



Dangerous Goods - Hazardous Materials Group & Network Release 2014 – 1,062 Newsy Stuff

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

April 24 2014



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CHINA, GANSU PROVINCE, LANZHOU, APRIL 13 2014. CONTAMINATION LIKELY CAUSED BY WASTE FROM CHEMICAL PLANT

li qian

Residents of Lanzhou, capital of northwest China's Gansu Province, rushed to buy bottled water yesterday after the city government said the local water supply contained dangerously high levels of a carcinogen. According to tests carried out yesterday morning at a local water plant, the level of benzene in the main supply was 160 micrograms per liter, far above the national limit of 10 micrograms, the city's environmental protection office said. Benzene is a colorless carcinogen used to make plastics. Veolia Water, a Sino-French joint venture that is the sole supplier to Lanzhou's urban areas, said that in tests carried out between Thursday evening and yesterday morning, the benzene level ranged from 118 to 200 micrograms per liter. As of yesterday afternoon, levels at the plant had fallen to 78 micrograms per liter, the provincial government's information office said. Authorities warned people not to drink tap water for the next 24 hours. "The contaminated supply pipe has been shut down and activated carbon has been deployed to help absorb the benzene," Xinhua news agency quoted the office as saying. An initial investigation found that the contamination was likely caused by wastewater from a chemical plant, the Lanzhou government said on its website, without naming a culprit. Excessive levels of benzene were noted in a 3-kilometer stretch of pipeline operated by Veolia Water, which intersects at several points with pipelines from nearby chemical plants. Authorities will distribute free bottled water to all those affected by the contamination, while fire engines will transport water to people in hilly regions, Xinhua said. A heavily industrialized city of 3.6 million people, Lanzhou ranks among China's most polluted. According to Xinhua, more than 2.4 million people have been affected by the latest contamination problem. In high concentrations benzene can increase the risk of cancer. Chen Baohua, a professor at Lanzhou University's College of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, warned residents not to touch or drink the contaminated water. The Gansu government said yesterday that the incident had not caused any contamination of the Yellow River, which runs through the city and is a major water source for the province. The contamination threat sparked a run on local stores. "I had no idea what benzene was, but my husband called and told me to buy as much bottled water as I could," a woman surnamed Luo told Xinhua. Huanghe Origin Food Beverage Co, the city's main barreled water supplier, said it has readied 50,000 barrels to meet the high demand. It normally sells about 15,000 barrels per day. The contamination is the second to affect Lanzhou in just over a month. On March 6, residents reported a strange odor when they turned on their taps, which the government attributed to high, but safe, levels of nitrogen and ammonia.

<http://www.shanghaidaily.com/national/Contamination-likely-caused-by-waste-from-chemical-plant/shdaily.shtml>

USA, CA, BAKERSFIELD, APRIL 13 2014. GAS TRUCK ON FIRE CLOSES HIGHWAY 99 IN BOTH DIRECTIONS >> TRUCK WAS CARRYING FUEL AND DIESEL

lia steinberg & oscar contreras

 **Watch the Video** [Truck was Carrying Fuel & Diesel](#)



As of 4:00 PM., the Bakersfield Police Department confirmed that Hwy. 99 has been re-opened since 1:30 PM. An overturned gas tanker truck shut down Highway 99 at State Route 65 during the early hours of Saturday morning. The accident happened at 4 a.m. Saturday when the truck rolled on to its side and caught on fire. The California Highway Patrol says the truck was carrying fuel and diesel. The driver of the vehicle managed to escape with minor injuries. Highway 99 northbound and southbound lanes are now opened at State Route 65. Lane closures will remain in place for Lerdo. State Route 65 southbound is also opened at Merle Haggard. The CHP reported as of 12:55 p.m. that PG&E will be working to replace a power pole in the area. CHP says Caltrans engineers are also assessing cosmetic damage done to the bridge. No word on how long the assessment will take.

<http://www.turnto23.com/news/local-news/gas-truck-on-fire-closes-highway-99-in-both-directions-041214?autoplay=true>

USA, NE, OMAHA, APRIL 13 2014. CO2 PIPELINE REVENUE DANGLED AT ETHANOL FORUM

russell hubbard

A Wyoming oil company told Nebraska ethanol producers Friday that a \$1 billion carbon dioxide pipeline across the state would mean up to \$50 million a year in new revenue for them. Scott Hornafius, president of Elk Petroleum, said such a pipeline would buy some or all of the CO2 produced by the state's 24 ethanol plants and ship it to Wyoming, where it is



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needed for injection into oil wells. The CO2 helps drillers extract almost as much oil as the initial strike, about 17 percent of the well's total. For now, the CO2 pipeline is just a dream, without financial backers or cooperating ethanol plants. But Hornafius said the state's ethanol plants produce about 5 million metric tons of CO2 a year as a natural byproduct of the process. Iowa, with 42 ethanol plants, should also be part of the pipeline, Hornafius said. "It is an enormously underutilized resource," said Hornafius, speaking to people gathered for the Nebraska Ethanol Board's 2014 conference in the Magnolia Hotel in Omaha. The proposal envisions an underground pipeline stretching more than 1,000 miles through the Iowa/Nebraska ethanol trail. It would start in about the middle of Iowa, near the border with Illinois, moving across central Iowa. It would enter Nebraska at Omaha, then jog south for most of its Cornhusker journey before heading north into Wyoming. Hornafius said it is not unreasonable for the project to get underway in three years. He said major financing would have to emerge, probably from the large oil producers operating in Wyoming. Then there is the gaining of rights of way from landowners and the other legal concerns, followed by a one-year construction phase at a cost of \$1 million per mile. The pipeline would be willing to pay about \$10 a metric ton for the CO2, Hornafius said. "It is a phenomenal idea, very creative, just the sort of thing we need," said conference attendee Brett Frevert, chief financial officer of Council Bluffs ethanol producer Southeast Iowa Renewable Energy. "But it is a long way from feasibility." More than a dozen such pipelines are already operating, bypassing Nebraska, but running in a crooked line from Texas to North Dakota, many of them sourcing CO2 from natural deposits. There is also one originating in Mississippi. Some have been around for decades. There has never been a leak, Hornafius said, other than from construction equipment digging where it wasn't supposed to. Even if there was, it wouldn't mean much, he said. While CO2 is considered a harmful greenhouse gas, it is naturally occurring, exhaled by every living organism. Hornafius said the injection of CO2 into oil wells is an old idea. He said the gas stimulates oil to move around and give itself up for extraction after all other methods have failed. "It is almost as good as a new well," he said. Oil producers, he said, will look warmly upon the idea for another reason: California has a low-carbon fuel standard that requires energy companies to reduce the carbon profile of the fuels they sell in the state. Oil produced via CO2 injection counts toward the goal, because more CO2 remains trapped underground than is given off by the fuel produced with it. There are significant financial incentives for oil producers. "Basically, it is sold in California for a premium price," Hornafius said. "That premium price in turn pays for the pipeline." Todd Sneller, administrator of the Nebraska Ethanol Board, said the CO2 idea is just one of many circulating on how to use corn and its byproducts in novel ways. "The CO2 pipeline is an interesting component," he said. "The whole idea is to capture additional value."

<http://www.omaha.com/article/20140412/MONEY/140419599/1707>

AUSTRALIA, NEW SOUTH WALES, PORT MACQUARIE, APRIL 13 2014. TWO DIE IN PACIFIC HIGHWAY TRUCK EXPLOSION

Map: [Herons Creek 2443](#)

Two people are dead after a truck loaded with aerosol, spray paint cans caught fire and exploded on the Pacific highway earlier this morning. Police say the incident happened at around 3:20 am (AEST) Thursday April 10, 2014 near Herons Creek about 30 kilometres south of Port Macquarie. Initial reports indicated only the driver of a B-double travelling from Sydney to Brisbane died after it crashed and caught fire at Herons Creek south of Port Macquarie. But Local crime manager Detective Inspector Steven Clark said investigators then found a passenger in the truck also died in the accident. "A B-double travelling north was laden with paint thinners, corrosives and other flammable and hazardous materials has left the western side of the roadway," he said. "As a result of that crash the cabin has caught alight and that's obviously gone right through the B-double. "Police have discovered two deceased persons at the scene. "We have forensic services there presently conducting investigations and obviously this matter will be come one for the Coroner.

<http://www.abc.net.au/news/2014-04-10/drive-dies-in-pacific-highway-truck-explosion/5380086>

USA, TX, WEST TEXAS, APRIL 13 2014. CSB TO HOLD PUBLIC MEETING IN WEST, TX ON APRIL 22, 2014



The Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board (CSB) will convene a public meeting on April 22, 2014, starting at 5:30 p.m. at the Southside Community Center, 205 Tokio Rd, West, TX 76691. At

the public meeting, the board will hear preliminary findings from the [CSB's investigation team](#) into the April 17, 2013, fire and massive explosion which occurred at the West Fertilizer Company/Adair Grain facility in West, Texas, that killed 14 people and



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injured more than 250 neighboring residents and emergency responders. Twelve of the fatalities were volunteer firefighters and two were members of the public. The sudden blast at the facility led to the widespread damage and the destruction of over 150 buildings including an apartment complex, three schools, a nursing home, and a hospital in the surrounding community. This public meeting is intended to provide the residents of West, TX and other members of the public with information into how this incident occurred and how similar future incidents can be prevented or mitigated. The CSB has invited several stakeholders in the emergency response community to provide their insights into this incident. Following the staff presentation and expert panel presentation the Board will hear comments from the public. All staff presentations are preliminary and are intended solely to allow the Board to consider in a public forum the issues and factors involved in this case. No factual analyses, conclusions, or findings presented by staff should be considered final.

<http://www.idevmail.net/message.aspx?d=86&m=1383&e=petenv@optusnet.com.au&r=7806383>

INDIA, CHENNAI, APRIL 14 2014. AMMONIA PLANT SHUT DOWN AFTER NAPHTHA LEAK *a selvaraj*

A day after the naphtha leak inside the ammonia plant of Madras Fertilizers Limited (MFL), authorities have temporarily shut the unit and employed an expert team to fix the leak. MFL authorities are planned to bring experts from other states to sort out the problem. They have also ordered an internal probe to find out who was responsible for the leak which led to the accident. A senior MFL officer said, "It is mandatory to fix the problem. Experts have been assigned to fix the problem at the earliest," the officer said. The chairman and managing director of MFL, I Vijayakumar, on Saturday ordered an internal probe and assigned a general manager of MFL to take charge of the investigation. Though MFL officials refused to comment on the impact of the shutdown on the production, an official said they would make up for the losses subsequently. The officer cited their numbers in the last financial year. "We achieved our target production of 4.86 metric tonnes of urea last year by the end of February," the officer said. The two senior research laboratory analysts who were seriously injured, A Ganesan, 45, and A Balakrishnan, 39, are battling for their lives after suffering more than 80% burns in the accident that took place around 2.15am on Friday. Another research laboratory analyst S Prasad Raju, 45, and a casual labourer J Raj Kumar, 43, are being treated at Apollo Hospitals, while three more employees, Joseph Ebenezer, Rajarajan and Raj Kumar, are at Right Hospital, Kilpauk.

 **Related Stories** [Shut Down](#) | [Naphtha Leak](#) | [Madras Fertilizers Limited](#) | [Ammonia Plant](#)

<http://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/city/chennai/Ammonia-plant-shut-down-after-naphtha-leak/articleshow/33677251.cms>

CHINA, GANSU PROVINCE, LANZHOU, APRIL 14 2014. MILLIONS HIT BY CRUDE OIL LEAK IN CHINA



People line up to buy cartons of bottled water at a supermarket after reports on heavy levels of benzene in local tap water, in Lanzhou, Gansu province.

A crude oil leak from a pipeline owned by a unit of China National Petroleum Corp (CNPC) is to blame for water contamination that has affected more than 2.4 million people in the Chinese city of Lanzhou, media reported yesterday. The official Xinhua news agency cited Yan Zijiang, Lanzhou's environmental protection chief, as saying that a leak in a pipeline owned by Lanzhou Petrochemical Co, a unit of CNPC, was to blame for the water contamination. The leak poisoned the water source for a water plant, introducing hazardous levels of benzene into the city's water, he told Xinhua. Levels of benzene, a cancer-inducing chemical, in Lanzhou's tapwater on Friday rose 20 times above national safety levels, Lanzhou authorities said in a statement. The high

benzene levels forced the city to turn off the water supply in one district and city officials warned citizens not to drink tap water for the next 24 hours. The city official Yan told Xinhua yesterday that the leak had been located and repairs were underway. Lanzhou city authorities said on Friday they found 200 microgrammes of benzene per litre of water. The national safety standard is 10 microgrammes. By late yesterday morning, Xinhua said benzene levels were confirmed safe at five out of the six water monitoring sites. The water supply company, Lanzhou Veolia Water Co, is majority-owned by the city government, with Veolia China, a unit of French firm Veolia Environment, holding a 45-percent stake. On Friday, Veolia said in a statement an initial investigation found the high levels of benzene were caused by contamination at one of the two culverts that transfer raw water from a sedimentation plant to the water treatment plant. According to Xinhua, investigators found crude oil in soil along a duct between two water works owned by Veolia Water. "The channel has been carrying water to Veolia Water's No 1 and No 2 plants for decades. Under this ditch lies Lanzhou Petrochemical's oil pipeline," the city's environmental protection



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chief Yan told Xinhua. A Veolia spokeswoman in Hong Kong declined to comment yesterday and referred all questions to city authorities. Lanzhou, a heavily industrialised city of 3.6 million people in the northwestern province of Gansu, ranks among China's most polluted centres. CNPC is parent company of PetroChina Co. A PetroChina spokesman could not immediately be reached for comment. Lanzhou Petrochemical is a major refinery in China's landlocked northwest. It has a total refining capacity of 280,000 barrels per day and plans to process 195,000 bpd of crude this year, industry sources have said.

Related Stories

- [Gansu tap water contamination blamed on oil pipeline leak](#)
- [China water contamination affects 2.4m after oil leak](#)
- [NW China City Fights Tap Water Contamination](#)
- [Crude oil leak blamed for China water contamination that hits 2.4 million people](#)
- [Blasts blamed for toxic water contamination](#)
- [Oil leak blamed for tap water contamination in Lanzhou](#)
- [Bottled-Water Frenzy in Lanzhou Fault of Oil Leak, Officials Say](#)
- [Response to tainted water raises concerns](#)

<http://thepeninsulaqatar.com/news/asia/279613/millions-hit-by-crude-oil-leak-in-china>

USA, CA, BAKERSFIELD, APRIL 14 2014. HIGHWAY 99 CLOSURES DUE TO BIG RIG TANKER ROLLOVER

 **Photo's [3]** [Truck was Carrying Fuel and Diesel](#)

 **Photo's [5]** [Highway 99 Closures Due to Big Rig Rollover](#)

 **Watch the Video's:**

- [Truck was Carrying Fuel and Diesel](#)
- [Gas Tanker Truck Crashes, Catches Fire near Bakersfield](#)
- [Gas Truck Carrying Fuel & Diesel on Fire & Closes Highway 99](#)



Emergency crews responded to this vehicle crash and fire along with PG&E workers in the southbound lanes of Highway 99 early Saturday morning. The crash caused major traffic jams in the area, and the highway was shut down in this stretch for hours.

A big rig tanker rollover led to the shutdown of Highway 99 in both directions. The California Highway Patrol reported that a gas tanker rolled over just after 4 a.m. Saturday at highways 99 and 65. The tanker caught fire, but the driver suffered only minor injuries. Southbound and northbound lanes on 99 were initially closed, but northbound lanes were ordered reopened around 7:30 a.m. Just before noon, southbound lanes remained closed. A crane was brought in to remove the wreckage and engineers were evaluating the structural integrity of the bridge. CHP officers confirmed the rig was hauling gasoline from Fresno to Tehachapi when it overturned on the 99 south, under the highway 65 over-crossing and exploded into flames. "I saw when the truck was flipping, said Mayra Montano, who was on her way to work when she saw the big rig lose control. Montano said she pulled over to help the male driver who was still in the cab of the truck. "When I jumped back I heard him yelling help, help, help. I jumped, I grabbed him, I put him in my car and we stopped on the exit on 7th Standard and called an ambulance." When CHP arrived on scene the tankers were fully engulfed in flames. Fire officials chose to let the blaze burn itself out. The fire lipped under the highway 65 over-crossing. Cal Trans later determined the integrity of the bridge was still sound. The flames also damaged a nearby power pole which PG&E came out to replace. The driver had some broken ribs and head trauma according to Montano. He was taken to Kern Medical Center. Witnesses said the

driver may have fallen asleep at the wheel just before the accident, but that has not been confirmed.

<http://www.bakersfieldnow.com/news/local/Highway-99-closures-due-to-big-rig-rollover-255023591.html>



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UGANDA, KALIRO, APRIL 14 2014. 3 SIBLINGS DIE IN PETROL FIRE

The deaths of three brothers aged 3, 5 and 7 on April 8 in a house fire has shocked many in Kanabugo village in eastern district of Kaliro. The three children; Solomon Kirya, 7, John Mulongo, 5, and Patrick Waiswa, 3, died when a jerrycan full of petrol caught fire and exploded in the room they were sleeping at around 10:30pm. The fire was sparked as the victims' mother; Harriet Wakumatira poured petrol for a customer. "The seven-year-old boy came to the room with a lit candle not knowing it was disastrous. The whole house caught fire and the three kids died on spot. The mother and four other people sustained severe injuries..." the area LC-I chairman, Samuel Mukisa, said.

http://www.observer.ug/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=31213:3-siblings-die-in-petrol-fire&catid=34:news&Itemid=114

USA, TX, SAN ANTONIO, APRIL 14 2014. TRUCK SPILL FORCES 410 SW CLOSURE

 **Watch the Video** [Truck spill forces Loop 410 SW closure](#)

A truck hauling oil drilling waste flipped on a ramp, spilling thousands of gallons of the material and causing a big mess and a major closure. The truck flipped on the ramp from I-35 North to 410 North just before 10 a.m. Sunday. The thick, black material covered both lanes of 410 North and the onramp, forcing police to shut down the area to motorists. A police sergeant on the scene said the truck driver apparently tried to take the ramp to 410 too fast and lost control. His rig flipped and his messy cargo spilled out onto 410 and 35 on San Antonio's southwest side. Before the cleanup could begin, TxDot had to test the material to ensure it wasn't hazardous to workers and that it would not damage the road surface. Once the material was deemed safe, a cleaning company moved in with heavy equipment and power washers to begin clearing the material which consisted of a mixture of chemicals and dirt used in drilling operations. Authorities diverted traffic to the I-35 Northbound turnaround at New Laredo Highway. The stretch of road affected by the spill is not expected to reopen until Monday morning. The driver of the truck was not injured in the accident.

<http://www.ksat.com/news/truck-spill-forces-loop-410-sw-closure/25456700>

USA, LA, BATON ROUGE, APRIL 14 2014. AS MANY AS 250,000 VEHICLES HURT BY EXXON GAS, CLASS CLAIMS

ExxonMobil's Baton Rouge refinery sent 5 million gallons of "atypical" gasoline to Louisiana pumps, "causing harm to gasoline engines of up to 250,000 vehicles," a class action claims in Federal Court. Lead plaintiff James Smith claims in the lawsuit that "Exxon has apologized for the damage its defective product has caused, but has not released the details of the defect, or the location of the sale of the defective and dangerous fuel." Smith claims the defective fuel was distributed to retailers "in and around south Louisiana" from April, 1, 2013 to April 1 this year. "The fuel was distributed at ExxonMobil branded stations and other retail distribution points to the Plaintiff and putative class members. Exxon has stated to news agencies that 120,000 barrels, or 5,040,000 gallons, of gasoline were 'identified as atypical' and causing harm to gasoline engines of up to 250,000 vehicles," according to the lawsuit. Smith claims Exxon made false promises about the quality of its "Top Tier Detergent Gasoline." "The fuel sold by Exxon not only failed to meet the standards promised by its advertising, but the fuel actively harmed vital engine parts and rendered the engine inoperable, or in a diminished functional capacity. This diminished functional capacity includes the reduced engine performance Exxon warned could happen if customers used 'lower quality gasoline,'" according to the complaint. It continues: "Exxon has admitted to multiple sources that it sold 120,000 barrels, or 5,040,000 gallons, of defective gas in south Louisiana, and particularly in the Baton Rouge metropolitan area, that damaged engines upon use. Reports have surfaced of damaged vehicles in Lafayette, New Orleans, and Slidell as well. "Exxon could not determine, or would not admit, the nature of the defect as of April 1, 2014, inhibiting the putative class members from identifying signs of damage to their property, and thus taking timely action to avoid continuing damages to their property. Commissioner Mike Strain of the Department of Agriculture and Forestry has noted the need for detailed information on the compound causing the damage. "In spite of assertions its gas was manufactured to the highest standards, Exxon recently announced it would be using 'stricter' quality controls for its fuel manufacturing process as a result of the damage caused by its defective fuel. "Exxon instructed motorist who had concerns about fuel purchased in the Baton Rouge area to call its North American Customer Care number. "To date, Exxon has not published a list of those retail locations that received and/or sold defective gas to assist damaged parties in identifying the damage and reducing the impact of the defective fuel. To date, Exxon has not stated the nature of the defect or methods to identify the damage it caused, and continues to cause." Smith says he bought the defective gas in March this year, and his "vehicle was soon damaged by the defective gasoline. The damage was not known to plaintiff until he experienced trouble starting his vehicle." That hurt the resale value of his vehicle, Smith says. The explanatory section of the lawsuit concludes: "Before Exxon determined the cause of the defect, before Exxon



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implemented stricter production and quality control procedures, and after declaring that the harmful and defective gas did not fail minimal state testing, Exxon actively encouraged consumers to continue buying Exxon gas since it 'met regulatory requirements.' With full knowledge that the contaminated gas would pass state regulatory requirements, and still damage property, Exxon induced many more buyers to risk the damage of their defective product. "Exxon confirmed to the press that all 5,000,000 gallons of defective gasoline had in fact been purchased by Plaintiff and the putative class members as of April 1, 2014, and without any word of an effective recall of even a single tainted gallon." Smith seeks class certification and damages for negligence. He is represented by Daniel Becnel Jr., of Reserve, La.

<http://www.courthousenews.com/2014/04/14/67033.htm>

USA, WYO, LARAMIE, APRIL 14 2014. DEQ OVERSEEING CLEANUP OF SITE SOUTH OF LARAMIE

chilton tippin



The L.C. Holdings, LLC., facility sits about two miles south of Laramie off U.S. Highway 287. Arsenic was discovered in the groundwater beneath the plant in concentrations far exceeding Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality cleanup levels.

Arsenic far exceeding levels considered safe by the Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality is lurking in the groundwater beneath an industrial site south of Laramie. Whether that contamination is moving from the property and into the surrounding area's groundwater is currently under investigation. Roughly 31 acres in size, the site is about two miles south of Laramie off U.S. Highway 287 at 17 Sand Creek Drive and is owned by Englewood, Colo.-based L.C.

Holdings, LLC. The derelict structure is also home to a 1,000-ton pile of flue dust — stored under plastic tarps — that could be contaminated with lead, arsenic, cadmium, copper, zinc and mercury, according to Albany County Planning Office documents. The DEQ won't know whether there's a threat to residents or livestock in the area until wells are drilled to test groundwater beyond the site's perimeter, said P.J. Wilber, DEQ Voluntary Remediation Program site manager. There is no evidence to indicate contaminants have migrated, Wilber said. The property was used for more than 60 years by various companies and governmental agencies for the production of aluminum, arsenic acid, strategic metals and cement. Arsenic acid was made for use as a wood preservative, according to county documents. Samples from one well drilled on-site revealed arsenic concentrations 3,100-times higher than DEQ cleanup levels, according to a 2012 report on cleanup efforts. DEQ sets cleanup levels for the "protection of human health." Arsenic's cleanup level is 10 micrograms per liter (ug/L). The well returned a concentration of 31,000 ug/L. K.J. Reddy, University of Wyoming professor of ecosystem science and management and arsenic specialist, called that level "extremely high." "I've been working for quite some time with lots of groundwater samples across the United States, and I'm also aware of some of the things we are doing internationally, and I have never seen this high concentration of arsenic in a groundwater well," Reddy said. Arsenic at those concentrations is dangerous if humans or animals consume it, Reddy said. "If there's a concern with groundwater quality, the first question to ask is: 'What is the use of the groundwater?'" he said. Groundwater beneath the site is not accessible by residents or animals, Wilber said. The next step is to determine whether the groundwater has spread off-site, he said. The DEQ is also overseeing the cleanup of a 1,000-ton pile of contaminated flue dust at the site. Arvada, Colo.-based Nedlog Technology Group transported the dust to the local property after removing it from an Idaho superfund site in the 1980s, according to Albany County Planning Office documents. Superfund is an Environmental Protection Agency program dedicated to cleaning up the nation's uncontrolled hazardous waste sites. The contaminated dust was transported to the Albany County property from the Bunker Hill Mining and Metallurgical Superfund Site, according to county documents. Bunker Hill, located in northern Idaho, was listed as a superfund site in 1983. The EPA website describes Bunker Hill as "one of the largest environmental and human health cleanup efforts in the country." The flue dust is contained under tarps and is not at risk for spreading off the property, Wilber said. "If people got in there and cut through the plastic over the flue ash, obviously they'd be exposed to that, and it wouldn't be an ideal situation," he said. "We obviously don't want people in there wandering around." Nedlog Technology is now defunct. L.C. Holdings is funding the groundwater and flue dust cleanup. L.C. Holdings entered the DEQ Voluntary Remediation Program in 2011. When the cleanup is complete, the DEQ should give L.C. Holdings a release from future environmental liability, at which point the company plans to liquidate the property. L.C. Holdings contracted Opal Group, Inc., a Colorado-based engineering firm, to investigate the site and make cleanup recommendations. Opal should begin taking action on the recommendations — including testing groundwater beyond property boundaries — this spring, said Ken Richey, administrator of the L.C. Holdings



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estate. "As soon as the ground thaws out and we can move the equipment in, we're planning on doing that in fairly short order," he said. A timeline for the remainder of the project has not been set forth, Richey said. The project must adapt cleanup practices as results come in, and the L.C. Holdings estate funds the project as money is available, he said. "You don't want to kill the golden goose, because you need the eggs to clean up the property," Richey said. "We're spending the eggs to clean up the property, but they don't come out as fast as we'd like them to." The initial field investigation for the cleanup was during two site visits in summer 2012. Opal drilled eight groundwater-sampling wells and dug nine soil-sampling pits. In addition to the well with arsenic levels at 31,000 ug/L, two others were above DEQ cleanup levels. One well yielded arsenic concentrations of 34 ug/L. Another yielded arsenic concentrations of 70 ug/L. The groundwater was encountered at 12-17 feet, which is likely shallower than wells drilled to tap into Albany County aquifer waters, Wilber said. Cadmium, manganese, cobalt, lithium, phosphorus, selenium and uranium were also found in levels beyond DEQ cleanup thresholds, although none of those metals are as concerning as arsenic, Wilber said. The next step is to determine whether arsenic is spreading from the site, he said. "With all the arsenic that was used on this site, I'm sure that at some point in time they had a spill of arsenic acid," Wilber said. "Hopefully, it hasn't gone that far, but we won't know until we get out there and investigate." Opal reports state the likelihood of a spreading plume is low but possible. A work plan was approved earlier this year for four additional wells to test whether the arsenic is spreading, Wilber said. Until samples from those wells are tested, the DEQ can't tell whether groundwater arsenic is a threat to people or livestock in the area, he said. The investigation also identified the flue dust as a priority, Wilber said. Per DEQ regulations, the dust was supposed to have been treated or removed within 90 days, according to Opal reports. It's likely been there since the 1980s, according to county documents. Opal plans to treat the dust with a compound that would neutralize it. Once rendered non-toxic, the dust could potentially be disposed of at a local landfill, as opposed to a landfill specially designated for hazardous wastes, according to the Opal report. Richey said the estate hopes to have the work done as soon as economically feasible. "We're certainly committed to completing the project and doing so in an above-board, ethical way," he said. "We're not hiding anything. We do want to get this property cleaned up, so we can pass it on to someone who can do something with it."

<http://www.laramieboomerang.com/articles/2014/04/12/news/doc5348beb345870676992229.txt>

MEXICO, TAMAULIPAS, CIUDAD MADERO, APRIL 14 2014. BOILER EXPLODES AT MEXICO'S MADERO REFINERY, OUTPUT UNAFFECTED

david alire garci

A boiler at Mexico's Ciudad Madero refinery exploded on Friday because of excessive pressure, but there were no injuries and production was not affected, state-owned oil company Pemex said on its Twitter page. The Francisco I. Madero refinery in Ciudad Madero, located in the northeastern state of Tamaulipas, can process as much as 190,000 barrels per day of crude, which makes it the smallest of Pemex's six domestic refineries. (Reporting by

<http://in.reuters.com/article/2014/04/11/mexico-pemex-idINL2N0N326P20140411>

USA, TX, SAN ANTONIO, APRIL 14 2014. FUEL FROM SOUTH-SIDE REFINERY SPILLS INTO S.A. RIVER >> CREWS WORK TO CONTAIN, CLEAN UP JET FUEL SPILL

pat barton & bill barajas

 **Watch the Video's:**

- [Fuel From Southside Refinery Spills Into S.A. River](#)
- [Second Fuel Spill in 5 Weeks at Refinery](#)



Fuel from a south-side refinery spilled into the San Antonio River Saturday morning as the fire department and a hazardous materials crew rushed to the scene to try to contain the spill. The fuel spilled into the river just south of S.E. Military Drive and S. Presa Street. Fire crews said the Calumet refinery plant was transferring jet fuel to a rail truck Friday night when it spilled. Firefighters didn't receive word about that spill until Saturday morning, because the refinery initially believed they had contained the spill. Fire Department and San Antonio River Authority personnel on the scene said about 1,100 gallons spilled out. "Under 100 gallons or so is what we're hearing actually got out of the property and some if it did unfortunately get into the San Antonio River," said Christian

Bove, SAFD spokesman. Firefighters said hazmat crews placed a containment boom in the water to keep that fuel from



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heading downstream. They said the state's environmental quality agency is on the scene and monitoring the spill. "There's concerns about flammability," said Bove. SARA said the Calumet refinery has had problems in the past. Their most recent incident occurred March 4, when they experienced a similar spill. "A few years ago there was a couple of fires, now there's been two spills within a five-week period. So there are concerns about how well Calumet is performing as their safety is concerned," said Steven Schauer, spokesman for SARA. The River Authority said the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality will now determine whether Calumet will be fined for the latest spill.

<http://www.ksat.com/news/fuel-from-southside-plant-spills-into-sa-river/25449818>

VIETNAM, THỪA THIÊN-HUẾ PROVINCE, HUONG THUY, APRIL 14 2014. 2 DIE, 4 PASS OUT DUE TO ASPHYXIATION AT VIETNAM PAPER MILL



One of six workers asphyxiated by gas at a paper mill in the central province of Thua Thien - Hue on April 11.

Two workers died and four others lost consciousness allegedly due to gas asphyxiation at a pulp-filtering trench at a factory in the central province of Thua Thien – Hue on Friday. The accident happened when the workers were cleaning up an underground trench where waste paper pulp is filtered at the Vinh Phat Joint-stock Company factory in Huong Thuy Commune. Two of them entered the trench first shouted for help when they began suffocating. The others came to help their colleagues, but they too became asphyxiated. Upon being informed, police and firefighters came to the site, but they could not get all the victims out of the trench at once because its entrance was just about one square meter

wide, online newspaper VnExpress reported. The victims, who were not wearing face masks, were found unconscious in the trench. They were rushed to Hue Central Hospital, but two of them died on the way. Four others, including two in critical condition, are now in intensive care. Le Quoc Hung, vice director of Thua Thien – Hue's Police Department, told VnExpress that the workers were possibly asphyxiated by methane, a nontoxic gas that can displace oxygen in an enclosed space.

<http://www.thanhniennews.com/society/2-die-4-pass-out-due-to-asphyxiation-at-vietnam-paper-mill-25252.html>

INDIA, MUMBAI, APRIL 14 2014. SIX EXPLOSIONS IN CHEMICAL FACTORY IN TARAPUR-MIDC

sandhya nair

A series of six explosions took place in the reactor of a chemical factory in the Tarapur-MIDC area on Sunday evening. No casualties were reported till the time of going to press even as firemen struggled to douse the blaze. The first blast at Spectrochem Pvt Ltd took place at 8.32pm, followed by five blasts and then the factory caught fire, said the Boisar-MIDC police. Overheated boilers could have caused the blasts, said a fire officer. It is not known why Spectrochem, which manufactures chemicals, shut down early—by 3pm—on Sunday. The directorate of industrial safety and health, Vasai, will look into the cause of the fire.

<http://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/city/mumbai/Six-explosions-in-chemical-factory-in-Tarapur-MIDC/articleshow/33712627.cms>

USA, MN, HUGO, APRIL 14 2014. OIL SPLATTERS ON HOUSES IN HUGO AFTER SPILL

megan stewart



An oil line in Hugo erupted Tuesday, spilling 25 gallons of the crude substance and creating an oily mess in the city, according to the mayor. The wind picked up the oil and it splattered across 10 houses southeast of the spill, Mayor Tom Weidt said. HAZMAT crews on the scene said there was no need for an evacuation and there was no danger to the community. The incident happened during routine maintenance of the Minnesota Pipeline Hugo pump station at 13200 North Forest Boulevard, according to Koch Pipeline Company. The oil was released while crews connected a hose from a vacuum truck to the pipeline. Koch said they are working with residents to clean the exteriors of the homes. Cleanup at the pump station is already finished.

<http://kstp.com/article/stories/S3396655.shtml?cat=12196>



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USA, MN, MINNEAPOLIS, APRIL 14 2014. TANKER TRUCK WITH CARGO OF 600 GALLONS OF KEROSENE CRASHES INTO THE TOE RIVER FRIDAY AFTERNOON



On Friday afternoon, a tanker truck carrying 600 gallons of kerosene on U.S. 19 North in the area of Minneapolis lost control, skid over an embankment and into the Toe River, according to GoBlueRidge.net. "The trucker, covered in the kerosene, was frantically trying to seal the leaks as emergency crews began to arrive, and there was more frustration as the nearest large wrecker—large enough to handle the job of righting the truck—was at least a half-hour from the scene even travelling emergency speeds," the website reported. While emergency officials couldn't be reached by High Country Press Friday, the report notes that firemen from Frank Fire Department were the first ones on the scene and backup was called for the other fire departments in Avery County and the resources to "mitigate the environmental damage and for water intakes downstream."

<http://www.hcpress.com/news/tanker-truck-with-cargo-of-600-gallons-of-kerosene-crashes-in-to-the-toe-river-friday.html>

USA, N.D, MEDORA, APRIL 14 2014. PIPELINE LEAK IN WESTERN ND

Crews in western North Dakota are working to clean up another pipeline leak near Medora. The North Dakota Department of Health says a fluid spill in Billings County has leaked about 560 barrels of production fluid into a dry drainage. Production fluid is the mixture of oil, gas and water that flows to the surface of an oil well. The Department of Health says some of the material has reached a flowing drainage, as well. Continental Resources owns the well. So far, about 100 barrels of fluid have been recovered. Crews have built berms on the site to prevent further leakage. The NDDoH will be doing water testing over the weekend.

<http://www.valleynewslive.com/story/25231976/pipeline-leak-in-western-nd>

USA, LA, SHREVEPORT, APRIL 14 2014. LIFE IN THE SHADOW OF AN OIL REFINERY

peter moskowitz



Velma White outside her sister's house in Shreveport, La. She uses a room in the house for the office of her group Residents for Air Neutralization.

Louisiana residents say EPA regulations won't stop them from getting sick. One solution: a buyout of their homes. On the blocks surrounding Calumet Specialty Products' Shreveport Refinery the stench of rotten eggs is nearly constant. It's a sign that hydrogen sulfide is in the air, and residents say the chemicals they've come to associate with that smell are responsible for a host of health issues — from cancers to lung disease to nerve damage — that plague families in the area. Still, hundreds of little wooden houses on small plots of grass dot the blocks surrounding the plant, in the Ingleside neighborhood of Louisiana's third largest city. Some houses are so close that their backyards end where the

Calumet's chain link fence begins. The plant's smokestacks are the skyline. It's not that people don't mind the smell, but they say there's little they can do. "It's been going on so long that it doesn't seem like anything is going on," said Mosey Maiden, a 72-year-old lifelong resident of Shreveport. "That scent — you inhale it so long, it becomes all you smell." Ingleside is in a conundrum common to the often low-income communities that surround U.S. refineries. Calumet has done little that's against the law — its emissions are rarely reported to exceed Environmental Protection Agency standards — and, residents and activists say, even if Calumet did emit more than allowed, there's little way to know. Emissions and air quality monitoring at Calumet and every other refinery in the U.S. is largely left up to the plants themselves, a practice that the EPA admits has led to some underreporting of air quality data. After being sued by environmental groups last year, the [EPA is now under a consent decree](#) to review the ways in which air pollution from oil refineries is monitored. A draft of their proposed rule changes is due out next month. But residents aren't convinced a change in EPA rules will do much. Given Calumet's location right in the middle of Ingleside, residents say there's only one option: The plant goes, or they do. That's why a few people, led by lifelong Shreveport resident-turned-activist Velma White, have taken the matter into their own hands. For nearly 15 years,



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White and her team have monitored the air around Calumet, producing reports showing elevated levels of carbonyl sulfide, benzene, hydrogen sulfide and a host of other chemicals potentially harmful to human health. While it's nearly impossible to prove a direct correlation between any one source of emissions and the health problems of a neighborhood, White and her group hope that through their years of monitoring and meetings with plant managers, they can make a strong enough case to convince Calumet to buy out the neighborhood's residents and relocate them. Otherwise, they worry they'll keep getting sick. White, 64, says she is one of the few members of her family who isn't chronically ill. Her family's problems began back in 1984, when Pennzoil owned the plant, right after there was a chemical spill. "It looked like there was some kind of steam or heat coming out of the plant," White said. "There were men on the back of trucks with bullhorns telling people to get inside. My daughter came back inside the house because she couldn't breathe. Then things started going downhill." Her daughter Luberta Daughtry, now 44, has had breathing and kidney problems since the incident. In 1993 her kidneys failed, and she was given a kidney transplant at a local hospital. White's youngest daughter, Roksheika White, still gets blood clots in her lungs. Velma White's older sister has cervical cancer and sarcoidosis in her lungs, and her other sister died in 2006 of lung cancer. Her brother died in 2007 after a bout with bone cancer. "I can't tell you how many times we've been to the ICU," White said. "This has torn my family down." Calumet denies that its plant is responsible for any of the health issues in the area. Spokesman Noel Ryan would not answer any specific questions for this story but issued a statement that read, in part, "In recent years, there have been multiple and extensive air monitoring events by the U.S. EPA and the LDEQ [Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality] in and around the Shreveport refinery. None of these sampling events have shown unsafe air quality levels ... Since acquiring the Shreveport refinery in 2001, Calumet has continued to make investments that enhance the safety and environmental compliance of the facility." White says Calumet has done a slightly better job at running the plant than its previous owners. But residents say the problems persist. White's friend and neighbor Joseph Ashley, 57, said every family in the neighborhood has a story about the plant. Ashley's son Avery has sinus issues. His wife has bronchitis. His other son Caleb had to be rushed to the hospital after a particularly strong-smelling smoke was released from the plant four years ago. Since then, Ashley said, Caleb has had trouble breathing. "He's short of breath all the time," Ashley said. "I wake up in the middle of the night because I want to make sure he's breathing." Despite EPA and Calumet assurances that there's little to worry about, White says her research proves otherwise. A small neighborhood group White started, Residents for Air Neutralization, conducted a survey from August 2012 until April of 2013 of 647 residents who live on the blocks surrounding the plant. It found that 94 percent of respondents smelled a foul, chemical, sulfur or rotten egg smell coming from the plant on a weekly basis. Nearly 60 percent reported health issues they believed were related to the plant, including 15 percent who said they have experienced trouble breathing and other lung issues. Four out of five residents told RAN they would relocate if they could afford it. It's not only health issues that make residents want to leave. They want to get out of a neighborhood where an oil refinery is its defining feature, providing its jobs, its smell and even its weather. "When I'm out there monitoring, you can feel the particles falling on your face," White said. Ashley calls it black snow. Calumet has been fined twice for its emissions. In 2010, the LDEQ fined the plant \$1 million and required Calumet to make \$11 million to \$15 million in emission control improvements. Calumet has until 2015 to comply. In 2011 the EPA performed a surprise inspection at the plant and found several violations, including accidents and spills that were underreported and a critical lack of early warning air monitoring systems. The agency fined Calumet \$326,000. But residents and many experts say these improvements likely won't be enough because regardless of what Calumet does, running an oil refinery so close to people's homes is always likely to cause problems. "Just given the fact of what running a refinery involves, basically, boiling oil, there will always be emissions," said Mark Latham an [environmental law professor at Vermont Law School](#). And Latham said it would be nearly impossible for Shreveport residents to take legal action against the plant because, aside from its few run-ins with environmental agencies, Calumet is staying within its legal limits. When it comes to accidents and emissions, Calumet's Shreveport plant is actually on the very low end of Louisiana's refineries. [The Bucket Brigade](#), a nonprofit group that helps people like Velma White conduct air quality tests, calculated that Calumet released 331,270 pounds of emissions into the air from 2005 to 2013. That's about 5 percent of the emissions from the state's biggest emitter, Chalmette Refining, which released over 7 million pounds. That's why residents aren't holding their breath for the EPA or LDEQ. They suspect that even after improvements are made to the plant's monitoring, their health issues will still persist and that the smell will be ever present. White says that without government action, it's up to people like her to persuade the plant to give the community what it wants and buy it out. But she says at this point, she isn't expecting that to happen either. "The oil and gas industries ... they do what they want to do, and people are supposed to accept it," she said. "I keep up the work because I feel compelled to do it, not because I think they're going to do something about it."

<http://america.aljazeera.com/articles/2014/4/15/calumet-shreveportoil.html>



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AUSTRALIA, QUEENSLAND, GLADSTONE, APRIL 15 2014. VIDEO: INSIDE AN LNG TANK

 **Watch the Video** [Unique vision of LNG tank test](#) from [QGC - A BG Group business](#) on [Vimeo](#).

QGC and Bechtel have released a video of work inside a liquefied natural gas (LNG) storage tank during successful testing of its structural integrity. The 140 000 m3 tank was filled with seawater - which is more dense than LNG - and drained safely over 10 days. The video and is believed to be the first to show in detail the hydrotesting of an LNG tank with seawater, which has taken place a dozen or more times around the world since the 1990s. QGC Managing Director Mitch Ingram said the test represented an important step towards production of first LNG in the final quarter of 2014. "This work represents the latest in a series of milestones reached safely as we transition from construction to commissioning and operation of our LNG plant," said Ingram. "The second LNG tank will be tested in the next few months as part of the quality and assurance work being undertaken across the site on Curtis Island according to stringent regulations." The tanks, comprising an inner steel tank enclosed within an outer concrete tank, have been designed and constructed using the most advanced techniques and materials. The concrete mix has been tested in liquid nitrogen to ensure it can withstand the temperature at which gas becomes a liquid and which LNG is stored at. In February 2013 a steel roof was raised on the 48 m high LNG tank - the first time such a roof had been lifted in Queensland.

http://www.lngindustry.com/news/liquefaction/articles/Video_LNG_storage_tank_452.aspx#.U0vQ78Zmim4

USA, PA, NAZARETH, APRIL 15 2014. NAZARETH GAS SPILL IS STILL CONTAMINATING THE WATER SUPPLY

 **Watch the Video** [Nazareth Gas Spill is still Contaminating the Water Supply](#)

Officials say there is some contamination after a gas spill in Northampton County. Last month 175 gallons of gasoline were spilled at the Shell gas station at East Walnut and New streets in Nazareth. Officials say a worker tried to clean up the spill with water, leading to fears the fuel may have gotten into the water supply. Now state officials tell us, nearly 30 days later, there is some lingering contamination. It's unclear exactly how much. Investigators have 60 more days to file a complete report.

<http://www.wfmz.com/news/news-regional-lehighvalley/Nazareth-gas-spill-is-still-contaminating-the-water-supply/25482750>

USA, TX, DALLAS, APRIL 15 2014. THIS WEEK 67 YEARS AGO, TONS OF AMMONIUM NITRATE BLEW UP IN TEXAS CITY; TWO GALVESTON DOCTORS CATALOGED 3,000 CASUALTIES.

sue goetinck ambrose



Black smoke billows from the Port of Texas City after a ship loaded with ammonium nitrate caught fire and exploded on April 16, 1947.

In yesterday's paper, I wrote [a story about a government survey of injuries](#) in people who survived the West Fertilizer Co. explosion. The survey focuses on injuries treated at hospitals just after the blast. But it doesn't capture the whole picture. It omits conditions treated by private doctors and doesn't count mental health issues. I also [profiled three men](#) with uncounted injuries. In doing research for these stories, I found medical reports about injuries from another massive explosion. It also happened in Texas, also in mid-April, and also involved ammonium nitrate. On April 16, 1947, a French cargo ship carrying 2,300 tons of ammonium nitrate exploded in Texas City harbor, near Galveston. Another explosion followed on April 17. Close to 600 people died or were never

found. According to the reports, about 800 went to the hospital and 3,500 were injured within a mile of the explosion center. Husband and wife doctors Virginia and Truman G. Blocker Jr. wrote the reports. They lamented that better medical records weren't available, including from hospitals. Even so, in articles published in the 1940s and 1950s, the Blockers summarized the injuries and deaths. Both Blockers were doctors at UT Medical Branch in Galveston. They got their information from the Red Cross, the Department of Public Safety, and hospitals and clinics. They sought details from area businesses and interviews with patients. They also passed out surveys to "refugees" staying at nearby Camp Wallace, a former military center. For three-fourths of the victims, the doctors found locations at the time of the blasts. A map with concentric circles around the blast center noted deaths and injuries for 1,000 of the casualties. Their first report appeared in 1949 in the American Journal of Surgery. I tracked down one of the Blockers' sons, Gordon, who is now 61 and lives in North Dallas. His father was a surgeon at UTMB Galveston and treated patients hurt in the explosion. He remembered that his mother kept track of the injuries. Virginia Blocker's methods were simple, Gordon Blocker told me. She used a typewriter and index cards. She worked in an



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upstairs room in the family home. The journal article says victims' names were recorded on index cards that were alphabetized. The cards were so important to her that young Gordon, about 5 or 6 at the time, got chewed out after he sneaked into the room and tipped them over. "I dumped over those cards and she picked me up to take me downstairs," he said. "As she got to the top of the stairs, she took a wrong step and actually tumbled all the way down to the bottom." "I wasn't injured at all," he said. "She had some cuts and things on her face. I got in big trouble." In 1956, the federal government ordered another survey to hand out relief funds. In a 1959 article in the American Journal of Surgery, the Blockers noted that new patients had turned up. These, it turned out, had gone to private clinics or their local doctors. These people would have been picked up, the Blockers wrote, "had an attempt been made to obtain information from the members of the County medical Societies involved in Texas City and adjacent areas." Both parents had incredible energy, Gordon Blocker told me. In their reports, they summarized some 3,000 casualties — more than the entire population of West.

<http://watchdogblog.dallasnews.com/2014/04/this-week-67-years-ago-tons-of-ammonium-nitrate-blew-up-in-texas-city-two-galveston-doctors-cataloged-3000-casualties.html/>

USA, N.Y, STATEN ISLAND, APRIL 15 2014. HAZMAT CREW REMOVES MORE THAN 200 GALLONS OF GASOLINE STORED OUTSIDE TOTTEVILLE HOME

zak koeske



Photo's [11] [Hazmat Crew Removes More than 200 Gallons of Gasoline](#)



The cache of gasoline, 200 gallons worth that A Tottenville man had stored outside of his property on Dell Court.

Police, fire and the city's Department of Environmental Protection converged on a Tottenville home Sunday after a man's storage of more than 200 gallons of gasoline in water jugs outside his home prompted concerned calls from neighbors, a city Department of Environmental Protection spokesman said. The Fire Department was first on the scene, responding to a dead-end Dell Court home just before 6 p.m. with three engines, two ladder companies, a rescue company and a hazmat unit, an FDNY spokesman said. Firefighters stretched a hose line as a precaution, but did not use it, he said. FDNY reported the potentially volatile situation to the NYPD and the DEP, and, after confirming that the liquid was in fact gasoline, transferred it from the five-gallon Poland Spring jugs and gasoline canisters where it was being stored into two 85-gallon drums, one 55-gallon drum and one five-gallon drum for safety reasons, a DEP

spokesman said. DEP ordered the homeowner to hire a security guard to watch over the drums until a licensed contractor could arrive to remove and properly dispose of the flammable liquid inside, the spokesman said. A team from Bayonne, N.J.-based Ken's Marine Service arrived to haul off the drums of gas at 11 a.m. Monday. It's unclear why the homeowner had been storing so much gasoline on his property, how he acquired it or how long it had been kept there. Neighbors said they had only noticed a gassy smell in the neighborhood the past few days. "I noticed the smell on Saturday night," one neighbor said. "I thought maybe a car was leaking, you don't think of anything like that. You don't think that somebody's storing anything there." While neighbors said they spoke to investigators prowling around the scene Sunday night, no complaints have been filed nor have any arrests been made, a NYPD spokesman said. New York City fire code requires individuals to obtain a permit to store more than 2 1/2 gallons of gasoline on their property. The homeowner did not have a permit for gasoline storage at his address, FDNY spokesman Frank Dwyer said. Other than the cost of hiring a security guard to watch the drums overnight and hiring a contractor to haul off and dispose of the gasoline inside, the homeowner is not subject to any fines, authorities said. Neighbors expressed alarm at the amount of gasoline found at home, but said the man and his family who live there are nice, friendly people who have never caused problems in the past. "Was it malicious?" one man said of his neighbor's gas hoarding. "Absolutely not. It really wasn't...My opinion: it was just a stupid decision." The property owner, who spent Monday morning at his home filling out paperwork for the legal removal of the gasoline outside, declined comment.

http://www.silive.com/news/index.ssf/2014/04/hazmat_crews_remove_more_than.html

NEW ZEALAND, LAKE TAUPO, APRIL 15 2014. PAINT SPILL 'ENVIRONMENTAL EYESORE'

Waikato Regional Council says it's extremely frustrating to see a spill of white paint into Lake Taupo. It appears as if the paint - which created a 25 metre by 50 metre discoloured area this morning - had been dumped into the stormwater system at Hot



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Water Beach. "It's beyond belief that someone would dump this amount of paint into the stormwater system knowing it could end up in the lake - it's an environmental eyesore," said incident response manager Derek Hartley. "We strongly urge people to dispose of surplus paint responsibly and not dump it into the stormwater system. "The lake is a very precious asset and we don't want it being affected in this way." Mr Hartley said the acrylic paint was likely to dissolve completely in the water over time and it wasn't expected to have a major impact on aquatic life. "But clearly it has potential to get into birds' feathers and is an eyesore." The council will continue to monitor the spill and any effect it has. Anyone with information about the spill is asked to ring 0800 800 401. It appears as if the paint was put into the stormwater system some time this morning.

<http://www.voxy.co.nz/national/paint-spill-environmental-eyesore/5/187670>

INDIA, KARNATAKA, PUTTUR, APR 15 2014. TANKER TRIPS AT GHAT - ENDANGERS LIVES, DISTURBS TRAFFIC

Following in a series of gas tanker accidents on Shiradi Ghat stretch of national highway 48 between Mangalore and Bangalore, a tanker carrying LPG to Bangalore from Mangalore tumbled by the roadside when negotiating the Kolyotte bend at Shiradi Addahole on Sunday April 13. It is said that the driver of the vehicle lost control over the vehicle, resulting in the accident. Cleaner of the LPG tanker named Murugan suffered injuries. He was shifted to a hospital here. Because of the impact of the fall, rotor gauge of the tanker was damaged, and LPG started leaking from it. The fire brigade personnel from the town rushed to the spot, and succeeded in plugging the leakage. Later, officials of Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd arrived at the spot, and arranged for shifting LPG to another tanker. During this operation, vehicles moving towards Bangalore were diverted via Nelyady and Ichlampady route. Personnel of the police outpost at Nelyady too helped in handling the task and managing the traffic.

http://www.daijiworld.com/news/news_disp.asp?n_id=228764

USA, OH, CIRCLEVILLE, APRIL 15 2014. VIEWPOINT: A GASOLINE LEAK INTO THE BASEMENT

paul e. pfeifer

On Aug. 28, 2009, after a heavy rainfall, the smell of gasoline arose in the basement of the home shared by Alessandra Riscatti, Elisabetta Riscatti, and Laszlo Beres. Worse yet, later that day, flames erupted from the sewer and spread through the house. Alessandra and Laszlo battled the fire while waiting for the Parma Fire Department. By the time they escaped their home, each had inhaled smoke that contained toxic substances, and Alessandra required treatment for carbon monoxide poisoning and smoke inhalation. The fire was extinguished, but the interior of the house and most of the personal items inside were destroyed or damaged. Investigations by the Ohio Bureau of Underground Storage Tank Regulation ("BUSTR"), the Parma Fire Department ("PFD"), the EPA and the sewer district revealed gasoline in an observation well, gasoline-contaminated groundwater, and the continuous flow of gasoline from a nearby gas station into the sanitary sewer main on State Road. The gas station was ordered shut immediately. BUSTR ordered an excavation of the tank system and discovered that drainpipes connected an underground storage-tank cavity under the gas station to the sewer main on State Road. That connection had been in place since the pipes were installed in 1982 to keep the tank from floating in case of rising groundwater during rain or snowmelt. But over the years the pipes caused continual dumping of gasoline-contaminated groundwater into the sewer main, and eventually into the sewer lines of homes along State Road. The homeowners alleged that in early 2008, they, their neighbors, and motorists in the area, had contacted the PFD to report a strong odor of gasoline inside their houses and along the road. PFD discovered heavy gasoline vapors in the sewer main, and a BUSTR investigator found gasoline visibly leaking from a pump filter into a catch basin at the gas station. The sewer district confirmed the station as the source of the odors but failed to inform the homeowners. After that discovery, BUSTR cited the owner of the station for failing to periodically inspect the equipment at the station. But despite that citation, and eight prior documented gas leaks starting in 1989, the station owner made no effort to determine how the toxins got into the neighborhood homes. The homeowners maintained that they had complained of gasoline odors since 1982, but that the PFD, the EPA, BUSTR, the sewer district and the station owner all assured them that the odors were from natural sources, not the station. As a result, the homeowners alleged that they were exposed to toxic gasoline vapors – without knowing the danger or origin – from 1982 until the flames burst into the Riscattis' basement. The homeowners brought suit against various defendants, including the county. Their complaints asserted that the county's failure to properly maintain and operate the sewer system constituted a tort – or wrongful act – for which the county lacked immunity. Before the lawsuit even got started the county filed several motions to try to end it. The first motion sought judgment on the pleadings – on the theory that the homeowners' cause of action had not been filed within the two-year statute of limitations applicable to lawsuits filed against political subdivisions, such as cities and counties. The trial court denied the motion, and the county appealed. The court of appeals concluded that it did not have



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jurisdiction to consider the statute-of-limitations claim due to the lack of a final, appealable order. After that, the county turned to us – the Ohio Supreme Court. About a decade ago the Ohio legislature passed the Political Subdivision Tort Liability Act. The Act generally shields political subdivisions from liability in order to preserve their fiscal integrity. In a previous case, our court recognized that the legislature made clear the purpose and importance of the Act. “The protections afforded to political subdivisions and employees of political subdivisions by this act are urgently needed in order to ensure the continued orderly operation of local governments and the continued ability of local governments to provide public peace, health, and safety services to their residents.” We have also recognized that immunity determinations are vitally important to the people involved, and to judicial economy. “Determination of whether a political subdivision is immune from liability is usually pivotal to the ultimate outcome of a lawsuit.” Early resolution of the immunity issue is beneficial to both parties. If the court of appeals concludes “that the political subdivision is immune, the litigation can come to an early end, with the same outcome that otherwise would have been reached only after trial, resulting in a savings to all parties of costs and attorney fees.” But if the court of appeals determines that immunity doesn't apply, “that early finding will encourage the political subdivision to settle promptly with the victim rather than pursue a lengthy trial and appeals.” Under either scenario, both parties “may save time, effort, and expenses of a trial and appeal, which could take years.” In this case, the court of appeals concluded that it didn't have the jurisdiction to consider the statute-of-limitations claim because of the lack of a final, appealable order. That's because an appellate court can only review final orders, and without a final order, an appellate court has no jurisdiction. So, was the trial court's denial of the statute-of-limitations claim a final, appealable order? By a seven-to-zero vote, we concluded that it was not. We determined that the court of appeals properly held that an order denying a motion predicated on a statute-of-limitations defense does not deny the benefit of immunity and is not a final, appealable, order. The court of appeals in this case correctly determined that the fact that a political subdivision is the party that raises a statute-of-limitations defense does not change the general rule that the ruling on that defense is not a final, appealable order. Thus, the court properly dismissed the county's appeal of the trial court's order denying the motion for judgment on the pleadings because that order is not a final, appealable order.

Editor's Note: The case referred to is: Riscatti v. Prime Properties Ltd. Partnership, 137 Ohio St.3d 123, 2013-Ohio-4530. Case No. 2012-1307. Decided October 15, 2013. Majority opinion written by Chief Justice Maureen O'Connor.

http://www.circlevilletoday.com/comment/editorials/viewpoint-a-gasoline-leak-into-the-basement/article_86e87059-dc0c-56ab-b87b-fc8bea09fc4a.html

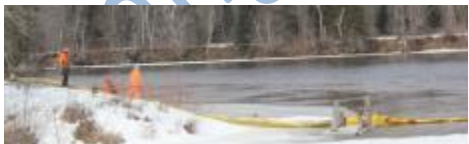
USA, PA, MADERA, APRIL 15 2014. FUEL SPILLS NEAR WETLANDS

A fuel tanker headed to a gas well site in Bigler Township yesterday afternoon lost control on a curve and overturned near the intersection of Deep Mine Road on Atlantic Avenue. The driver, Michael R. Lynch of Washington, was not hurt in the single-vehicle accident, but firefighters and hazardous materials crews were on scene for several hours as they worked to clean up the mess. Lynch was driving the vehicle for truck owner Coen Zappi, and he was hauling 4,600 gallons of diesel fuel when the crash occurred. According to Dwayne Delattre, chief of Madera Fire Co., the fuel was leaking from the truck and had made its way into the ground. It ran under the roadway and was in a wetland area. Firefighters used absorbent booms to contain the fuel and then made two containment dams into which they collected the fuel. Eagle Environmental was called to the scene, as were the state Department of Environmental Protection and Clearfield County Emergency Management Agency. Madera Fire Co., Madera Fire Police and Rescue Hose and Ladder Co. of Curwensville were also on scene. Delattre said there were about 15 firefighters working to clean up the spill.

<http://www.theprogressnews.com/default.asp?read=38243>

CANADA, ONT, NAIRN CENTRE, APRIL 16 2014. WATER RESTRICTION PUT IN PLACE FOR NAIRN AND HYMAN AFTER TRAIN DERAILMENT

jessica brousseau



Crew members from KRT Emergency Spill Response were on scene Tuesday afternoon to contain the spill of diesel fuel from a train that derailed Monday night, caused from flooding on the track.

A train derailed occurred three kilometres east of Nairn Centre and Hyman last night. Mayor Laurier Falldien said he spoke to Huron Central's general manager last night. “It was three locomotives and one empty car that derailed.” Falldien

said there was a diesel fuel spill into a creek, which flows into the Spanish River. “That is where our concern comes from, our



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water treatment plant draws from the Spanish River." Members of the community went door to door Monday night handing out water restriction advisories, asking residents to take precaution and restrict their water usage. "That is the level we are at right now. There is no boil water or not use." Falldien said Ontario Clean Water Advisory is on scene testing and monitoring. "We have enough water right now without having to pull anything from the river for two and a half days." Huron Central will have equipment coming on scene to remove any remaining fuel that is in the tanks.

<http://www.midnorthmonitor.com/2014/04/15/water-restriction-put-in-place-for-nairn-and-hyman-after-train-derailment>

USA, FLA, MIAMI, APRIL 16 2014. COAST GUARD RESPONDS TO FUEL SPILL NEAR GOVERNMENT CUT



Miami, United States: A fast boat travels east past the Port of Miami in Florida as it nears Government Cut with a view of downtown Miami 24 April 2005. Known as the "Cruise Capital of the World" and ranked 8th among the nation's leading seaports, the Port of Miami is home to nearly every cruise line in the world.

Coast Guard crewmembers are responding to a report of a fuel spill near Government Cut. The Coast Guard Sector Miami received a report from Neptune, a 95-foot vessel, that a fuel tank holding approximately 7,800 gallons of diesel fuel aboard the vessel has leaked approximately 100 gallons into the water. The leak was discovered by crewmembers who noticed a rupture in the tank. Sorbent boom was deployed to contain the spilled fuel. An aircrew is on scene alongside a crew from Coast Guard Station Miami Beach and the Florida

Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission. The cause of the incident is under investigation. No injuries were reported.

<http://miami.cbslocal.com/2014/04/15/coast-guard-responds-to-fuel-spill-near-government-cut/>

USA, CT, FAIRFIELD, APRIL 16 2014. HAZMAT EMERGENCY TRIGGERED AFTER FAIRFIELD MAN TAKES FATAL DOSE OF CYANIDE

daniel tepfer & genevieve reilly

 **Photo's [9]** [Hazmat Emergency Triggered after Fairfield Man Takes Fatal Dose of Cyanide](#)



Scene on Clinton Street, near Oyster Road, where a man was found dead in a house where officials said there are dangerous chemicals.

The Clinton Street neighborhood was awash in emergency-services personnel Monday night after a man in his 70s apparently ended his life by taking cyanide -- triggering an hours-long hazmat response. The man, who had not been identified as of Tuesday morning apparently lay down in the bedroom at 32 Clinton St. and drank potassium cyanide from a vial, officials said. "He did not intend to harm anyone else," said Assistant Fire Chief [George Gomola](#), indicating the man voluntarily swallowed the poisonous liquid, killing himself, after locking up the house. "A note was placed to warn first responders so they wouldn't become victims," Gomola said. The initial call about the incident was made to police just before 6 p.m. Monday from the small, brick Cape on Clinton Street, off South Benson Road. Property records available online indicate the house is owned by

William L. Burke. However, Gomola on Monday would not confirm the identity of the person who died in the home. Friends of the man, concerned they had not heard from him since at least last Friday, had visited the house earlier in the day and found it locked up. Gomola and Assistant Police Chief [Chris Lyddy](#) said first responders, unsure of the extent of the poison in the house, called for support from the state [Department of Energy and Environmental Protection](#)'s hazardous-materials team. Two police officers and two firefighters who initially entered the home to check on the man were taken to [Bridgeport Hospital](#) as a precaution, but were able to return to the scene. "We isolated the area and made a controlled entry, and determined the victim was deceased," Gomola said. The end of the street was quickly roped off with yellow warning tape, but neighbors were not evacuated. Spotlights were trained on the house as firefighters and hazardous-materials teams from surrounding fire departments arrived on the scene. A small crowd of neighbors gathered with reporters along the tape barrier, staring at the scene. "It's really very sad," said one man, who wouldn't give his name. Gomola said responders determined there was no danger to neighbors, and that the poison was found only in the bedroom of the home. In fact, he said, the cyanide was in two



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small vials, one dark, the other clear, found on the bed with the body. "While we can't know his reasons for doing what he did, we know he took precautions to make sure no one else was harmed," Gomola said.

<http://www.ctpost.com/blogs/article/Hazmat-emergency-triggered-after-Fairfield-man-5403407.php>

USA, PA, PITTSBURGH, APRIL 16 2014. SHELL TO DISCUSS PETROCHEMICAL PLANT PROPOSAL



Possible cracker plant site: The Horsehead Corp. zinc smelter, spanning Center and Potter townships in Beaver County, could be replaced by a petrochemical plant from the chemical arm of Royal Dutch Shell plc. Shell has announced plans to begin demolition at the site.

Shell Oil Co. plans to hold public meetings Wednesday to discuss the possibility of building a huge petrochemical plant in western Pennsylvania. In early 2012, Shell chose a site about 35 miles northwest of Pittsburgh for the possible multibillion-dollar plant, and the company has purchased property in the area and sought bids from suppliers. That same year, it also got what lawmakers call Pennsylvania's largest ever taxpayer-financed incentive package. But Shell spokeswoman Kimberly Windon said there's still no guarantee that the project will be built. "No final decisions to build the project have been made," Windon

said, adding that the meetings are "simply an opportunity for people to meet with Shell representatives, and for us to seek their input as we continue with our project evaluation." The possible ethane cracking plant would convert ethane from bountiful shale natural gas and oil into more profitable chemicals which are then used to produce plastics, tires and other products. Cracker plants use extreme heat, high pressure and then extreme cold to break the ethane molecules into smaller chemical components. Such plants look similar to a gasoline refinery, with miles of pipe and large storage tanks. The final complex could cover several hundred acres. In 2012, state lawmakers passed — and Gov. Tom Corbett signed — legislation that could give Shell tax credits worth \$1.7 billion or more for 25 years, beginning in 2017, if the plant is built. In December, Shell extended its option to buy a 300-acre parcel from Horsehead Corp., and the new agreement includes plans to start demolishing an existing zinc plant in early 2014 at Shell's expense. Shell, which has its U.S. headquarters in Houston, has estimated that a new cracker plant could employ several hundred people, lead to the growth of related businesses and create up to 10,000 construction jobs. The two public meetings are scheduled for the Shadow Lakes club in Hopewell, near the proposed plant site. One will be from 11 a.m. to 2 p.m. and another from 4 p.m. to 7 p.m.

http://www.bradfordera.com/news/article_e66a4fc0-c4d1-11e3-aaef-0019bb2963f4.html

USA, MD, COLUMBIA, APRIL 16 2014. DIESEL SPILL IMPACTED COLUMBIA'S LAKE KITTAMAQUNDI: OFFICIALS

elizabeth janney



Lake Kittamaqundi.

The Howard County Department of Fire and Rescue Services responded to the spill Monday afternoon. The [Maryland Department of the Environment](#) was working on cleaning up a diesel spill Monday that affected Lake Kittamaqundi, according to the [Howard County Department of Fire and Rescue Services](#). The spill was reported at 4 p.m. Monday, the department reported, and fire and rescue crews responded to the 5600 block of Vantage Point Road. "It appears the origin of the leak was from a nearby holding tank that leaked into the storm drain system and into Lake Kittamaqundi," the report stated. Howard County Department of Fire and Rescue Services began working to clean up the spill and minimize its impact, and the Maryland Department of the Environment was notified. The Maryland Department of the Environment and a private contractor

were working to clean up the spill, according to the report.

<http://columbia.patch.com/groups/police-and-fire/p/diesel-spill-in-town-center-impacted-columbias-lake-kittamaqundi-officials>

SCOTLAND, EDINBURGH, APRIL 16 2014. TANKER PETROL LEAK CLOSES FORTH ROAD BRIDGE LANE

A petrol tanks has suffered a ruptured fuel tank on the Forth Road Bridge. Pools of diesel were left on the bridge surface as a result of the accident at around 1.15pm this afternoon, and bridge bosses have been forced to close one lane of traffic as a



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result. A team of sweepers were working to "mop up" the fuel for hours, with detergent just south of the North Tower. The closure of a northbound lane led to huge tailbacks on the M9 and M90 to Kirkliston but it is understood no one has been injured. The bridge was fully reopened just before 9pm. A spokesman for the Forth Road Bridge said: "It's a significant spill which has to be mopped up because the fuel can damage the bridge so we have to clean it thoroughly." Work on the bridge continued until late evening. It is understood the rupture was caused by a large fragment of metal which appeared to have come off another vehicle. A spokesman confirmed both lanes had reopened at around 8.40pm. He said: "We still expect big delays but it should be clear in the next few hours."

<http://www.edinburghnews.scotsman.com/news/transport/tanker-petrol-leak-closes-forth-road-bridge-lane-1-3377040>

USA, MI, BIRCH RUN TWP, APRIL 16 2014. HIGHWAY RE-OPENS FOLLOWING TANKER CRASH ON I-75

jim wyat

Watch the Video [Highway Re-Opens Following Tanker Crash on I-75](#)



The highway has re-opened after a tanker truck crashed on northbound I-75 near the Birch Run exit just after 5:30 a.m. Tuesday. Crews from several fire departments have responded to the scene. Police closed southbound I-75 near the crash site due to debris from the accident. No serious injuries were reported but it was the mess from the shattered median and oil from the truck that caused the most trouble and closed all but one lane. Luckily, according to Birch Run fire department, the tank the truck was empty. Traffic on the highway was backed up for nearly five hours as a result of the crash. There is no word on

injuries or on what the tanker is carrying. Weather is believed to be a factor in the accident.

<http://www.wnem.com/story/25248514/tanker-crash-on-i-75>

INDIA, GUJARAT, AHMEDABAD, VAANCHH VILLAGE, APRIL 16 2014. EXPLOSION AT FIREWORKS FACTORY IN VAANCH VILLAGE KILLS 1



Charred remains of the factory after the explosion.

A fire that broke out at a fireworks factory, on Monday, in Vaanchh village of the Ahmedabad district claimed the life of a worker there. Ahmedabad Fire & Emergency Services (AFES) said the worker died after an explosion was caused by fireworks present in the workshop. According to the AFES officials, Royal Fireworks' factory operates out of three open sheds in Vanchh village of Daskroi taluka. At around 11 am, some inflammable material inside one of the sheds caught fire. It soon spread to other parts of the factory, causing an explosion. The factory worker Jitendra Vaghela hailing from Nehrunagar hutments in Narol lost his life as he could not escape in time, officials said. One AFES fire tanker along with 7 fire fighters was rushed to the spot to bring the fire under control. Sources said that the factory owned by city-based Kamal Joshi has requisite fire clearances and has been operational for at least six years. The exact cause of the incident is unknown, officials added.

<http://www.dnaindia.com/ahmedabad/report-explosion-at-fireworks-factory-in-vaanch-village-kills-1-1978679>

INDIA, GOA, PONDA, APRIL 16 2014. AIRCRAFT FUEL SPILLS ONTO ROAD AFTER TANKER MISHAP

A tanker carrying about 20,000 litres of aviation turbine fuel (ATF) going towards the Bharat Petroleum refilling plant at Verna which made a sharp turn at Baitakhoh-Borim in Ponda late Monday afternoon resulting in it falling on its side and spilling the ATF. The Ponda police with the help of Ponda fire and emergency services personnel were in the process of lifting the tanker until late evening. Hundreds of liters of ATF poured out from the lid of the last compartment of the tanker. The fuel flowed along the sides of the tarred road at the accident site. A boy was also spotted collecting the flowing fuel in a small can. ATF is a fuel used only in aircrafts and costs 75 a liter in Mumbai as per the hiked rates in September, 2013. Sources from the ABF Transport Company, Mumbai, (owner of the tanker) initially denied the incident of fuel pouring out of the tanker. "It is quite



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difficult for the fuel to pour out as the lids of the tanker remain airtight. If the fuel pours out from its lid, there could be damage to the inside of the tanker compartment," he said. The tanker had come from the Bharat Petroleum (BP) Refinery at Mahul-Chembur in Mumbai and was proceeding to BP's Verna refilling plant. It's a government contract and only authorities of the BP could estimate the loss, he explained. The company source said that the loss could be around 500-600 litres if the fuel from the last compartment spilled.

<http://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/city/goa/Aircraft-fuel-spills-onto-road-after-tanker-mishap/articleshow/33754927.cms>

CANADA, ALBA, INNISFAIL, APRIL 16 2014. DODDS LAKE OIL SPILL CONTAINED >> CLEANUP UNDERWAY FROM LEAK OF 2,000-LITRE CONTAINER

tim lasiuta




Innisfail town workers lay down absorbent pads onsite at the northeast corner of Dodds Lake where a hydrocarbon spill was reported on April 11.

An oil leak discovered on Dodds Lake on Friday morning has been contained and is now being cleaned up. On April 11 the Town of Innisfail contacted Alberta Environment and Sustainable Resource Development after the 15-metre slick was discovered on the lake and reported to local officials. "The emergency phase is now over and Innisfail is dealing with the cleanup after reporting the leak to us," said Sarah Jackson, Alberta Environment spokesperson. "The Town of Innisfail has taken over remediation efforts as of Monday morning." Craig Teal, the town's director of planning and operational services, said the town responded quickly to the environmental threat. "We received the call around 9 a.m. on Friday morning and our fire department were first responders. By noon, the slick had been largely contained," said Teal. "By


Friday night, we had contracted AMEC Consulting for cleanup and monitoring of the spill and also had a second company come in and assist in AMEC's efforts." Teal noted Alberta Environment had identified a possible source of the hydrocarbon leak, which seeped into the lake through a culvert, and it was dealing with the incident. "It appears to have been a 2,000-litre container from a backyard which caused the spill," added Teal. He noted cleanup efforts have been assisted by winds blowing the oil back onto the shoreline and warm spring weather has aided the work on-site. Spring melt has not hampered cleanup efforts, said Teal. "As of this point, we have no cost estimates for the environmental cleanup and no time frames for completion," he said. "AMEC will remediate the site and the surrounding environment according to Alberta Environment standards." Dodds Lake, located in the north end of Innisfail, is a popular recreation area used by the community for boating, canoeing and water-skiing.

<http://www.innisfailprovince.ca/article/20140415/INN0801/304159984/-1/inn08/dodds-lake-oil-spill-contained>

USA, WA, BELLINGHAM, APRIL 16 2014. SOIL CLEANUP PROPOSED AT PIPELINE PUMP STATION NEAR BELLINGHAM

 **Document** The consent decree, cleanup action plan and other documents are available for review at:

<https://fortress.wa.gov/ecy/gsp/Sitepage.aspx?csid=102>

 **Document** An online [Ecology fact sheet](#) provides more information about the site and the proposed cleanup.

Trans Mountain Pipeline (Puget Sound) LLC plans to clean up petroleum-contaminated soil at its Laurel Station facility, a pump station about 4 miles north of Bellingham. The cleanup will be conducted under a proposed legal agreement with the Washington Department of Ecology. Ecology seeks public comment on the agreement and related documents through May 19, 2014. Petroleum leaks and spills occurred on the 15-acre site at 1009 E. Smith Road between 1971 and 2000. Trans Mountain has conducted several cleanup projects since 1991 that have removed most of the contamination. The current project will clean up contaminated soil that remains in three parts of the pump station. Trans Mountain will excavate accessible soil for disposal off-site. Highly contaminated soil under buildings or other facilities will undergo subsurface cleanup. Lightly contaminated soil under pavement, buildings or facilities will remain in place until exposed by maintenance. Post-cleanup monitoring will assess the cleanup's effectiveness, and Trans Mountain will perform additional cleanup if needed. Ecology seeks public comment on five documents:

- Consent decree, the legal agreement between Ecology and Trans Mountain.
- Cleanup action plan, which provides details on the proposed cleanup.



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- Determination of Non-Significance for the cleanup, issued under the State Environmental Policy Act.
- Public participation plan, which describes the tools and approaches Ecology will use to inform and involve the public in the cleanup process.
- Remedial investigation and feasibility study, which examined the site's contamination and evaluated cleanup options.

To submit comments or ask questions about the site and the cleanup, please contact David South, Ecology's site manager: david.south@ecy.wa.gov Department of Ecology, 3190 160th Ave. SE, Bellevue, WA 98008
<http://webcache.googleusercontent.com/search?q=cache:http://www.ecy.wa.gov/news/2014/061.html>

USA, IN, JASPER CO, APRIL 16 2014. NITRIC ACID SPILL FORCED DETOURS ON I-65

alexandra kruczek

Indiana State Police responded to a crash Monday night on Interstate 65 in Jasper County involving nitric acid which spilled onto the interstate. Troopers said the crash affected both north and southbound lanes of I-65 near mile-marker 227, three miles south of the Roselawn exit. Troopers said a semi tanker transporting nitric acid driven by Larry Elsass, 57, of Wapakoneta, Ohio drove off the interstate and into the median. The semi jackknifed and came to rest on the drivers' side. Nitric acid was lost from the trailer. The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health says nitric acid is corrosive and its vapor can irritate the eyes, nose, throat and skin. Authorities report that the semi driver and a trooper involved were both taken to a Crown Point hospital to be checked for exposure to nitric acid fumes. They have both been treated and released. Indiana State Police said the interstate was closed for approximately 14 hours while hazardous materials teams from various fire departments and the Indiana Department of Environmental Management cleaned up the spill. Troopers said the investigation is ongoing. But at this time, authorities believe neither drugs or alcohol were contributing factors in the crash.

<http://wfti.com/2014/04/15/nitric-acid-spill-forces-detour-on-i-65/>

USA, WI, SHEBOYGAN, APRIL 17 2014. HAZMAT CREWS CALLED TO SHEBOYGAN'S SOUTH SIDE >> GASOLINE SPILL

 **Watch the Video** [Thomas Industries Evacuated](#)

 **Photo's [23]** [Thomas Industries Evacuated](#)



Sheboygan County HAZMAT Team is on scene on Sheboygan's south side Wednesday morning. Around 9 AM, the Sheboygan Fire Department requested the Sheboygan County HAZMAT Team to respond to Thomas Industries, located at 1419 Illinois Avenue, after officials discovered possible gasoline in the sewer system. On Tuesday, the fire department received a report of an unidentified strong odor coming from the sewer near the Thomas Industries. Firefighters responded and subsequently requested the Department of Public Works and Wisconsin Public Service to assist. The subsequent investigation was inconclusive and testing has continued into today, at which time a decision was made to evacuate the plant. "This was done as a precautionary measure due to elevated readings," said Battalion Chief Gary Kolberg. "All Thomas employees have been safely evacuated and there are no injuries to report." The Sheboygan County HAZMAT Team is assisting with further testing and identification of the substance. Public Works and gas company workers remain on scene to assist. Crews are currently conducting further testing within the plant and the surrounding streets.

<http://www.sheboygandaily.com/2014/04/16/hazmat-crews-called-to-sheboygans-south-side/>

USA, MD, OAKLAND, APRIL 17 2014. OVERTURNED TANKER UPSETS OAKLAND >> EMERGENCY OPERATION EVACUATED BUSINESS DISTRICT, AREA RESIDENTS

 **Watch the Video's:**

- [LP Tanker Carrying Propane Overturns, Multiple Roads Shutdown](#)
- [Overturned tanker upsets Oakland](#)

 **Photo's [3]** [LP Tanker Carrying Propane Overturns, Multiple Roads Shutdown](#)



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

April 24 2014



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Two large commercial wreckers were being used at mid-afternoon Wednesday to upright a tanker full of liquid propane that overturned several hours earlier in downtown Oakland and forced evacuation of the business district. The tanker carrying 10,000 gallons of liquid propane overturned at Oak and Third streets at about 9:35 a.m., detouring traffic from the area to Sand Flat Road and forcing evacuation of the immediate area. The evacuation was performed as a precaution although no fuel leak was reported in the accident. Another tanker truck was brought in to possibly off-load some of the fuel from the overturned tanker. "The tanker will be uprighted by using two commercial wreckers for winching and lifting," said Garrett County Administrator Monty Pagenhardt. "Once the tanker is upright, a damage assessment of the tanker will be completed by the Maryland Department of the Environment and other officials.

"If it is determined that there is a potential for leakage, another fuel commercial tanker is on site and the fuel from the tanker that was overturned will be transferred to a secondary unit," he said. Fire and rescue volunteers were on standby at the scene along with Maryland State Highway Administration personnel. The evacuation included moving 45 prisoners from the Garrett County Detention Center initially to the Southern Garrett Rescue Squad building before being taken later in the day to the Allegany County Detention Center in Cresaptown. A reverse 911 message was recorded to inform residents in the immediate evacuation area to leave their homes. In addition, the Garrett County Sheriff's Office and Maryland State Police went door-to-door to residences and businesses to notify of the evacuation. Shelters were set up at the Deer Park Volunteer Fire Hall and the Oakland Armory. The removal of the tanker also necessitated shutting off electrical service to the immediate area. The outage occurred at about 3:15 p.m., and lasted about an hour, the amount of time needed to remove the upset tanker truck. Up to 120 customers were affected, according to FirstEnergy. The driver of the tanker reportedly was not injured. The investigation of the accident is being conducted by the sheriff's office and state police. Garrett County school buses were rerouted for dismissal from school. A command post was established at the Garrett County Emergency Operations Center. Numerous volunteer fire departments responded to the scene along with a State Haz-Mat Team and Maryland Emergency Management Agency and other public safety agencies. Garrett County's 911 calls were being handled by the Allegany County 911 center during the incident response.

Related Stories

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- [LP Tanker Carrying Propane Overturns, Multiple Roads Shutdown](#)
- [Town evacuated for hazmat emergency](#)
- [Much of Oakland, Md., emptying after fuel mishap](#)

<http://www.times-news.com/local/x1535570192/Overtuned-tanker-upsets-Oakland>

USA, MA, LYNN, APRIL 17 2014. COUNCILORS LOOK TO DIMINISH USE OF CHLORINE GAS >> OFFICIALS' LETTER TO WATER AND SEWER COMMISSION CITES POSSIBLE DANGERS

thor jorgensen

Chlorine gas used at the Commercial Street waste treatment plant poses "potential dangers," including domestic terrorism, to plant workers and residents in surrounding neighborhoods, according to city councilors who want its use phased out. "We understand that the use of chlorine gas is being phased out at many other plants across the country and its use is discouraged due to the risks associated with its use," councilors wrote in a letter sent to the Water and Sewer Commission on Monday. Chlorine gas is "seen as a potential terrorist target," said New England Water Works Director Ray Raposa. He said federal officials following the Sept. 11, 2001 terrorist attacks directed utilities, including treatment facilities, to prepare risk management plans including inventories of chemicals stored and used in facilities. The Commercial Street plant and the Parkland Avenue water plant are almost the only treatment facilities in the state still using chlorine gas, said waste treatment plant operations director Robert Tina. Most treatment facilities around the country switched to liquid chlorine — common household bleach — in their treatment processes. "Modern facilities don't use chlorine gas," said Water and Sewer Executive Director Daniel O'Neill. Raposa said many utilities switched to liquid chlorine after 2001, in part, because "chlorine gas has



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been seen as a bigger hazard." "Comparing liquid and gas chlorine, depending on how much gas is used, could impact an entire neighborhood," Raposa said. Council concerns about accidents, vandalism and terrorism incidents associated with chlorine gas used in the plants are accurate, Tina said, adding safety measures in place at the plants for chlorine gas passed a 2012 federal occupational safety inspection. The treatment plant is operated by Veolia Environmental Services, and Tina said two workers were injured during the last 15 years in chlorine-related incidents at the plants. He said the employees required hospitalization and said the incidents occurred during maintenance work. "Chlorine gas has a lot of dangers associated with it," Tina said. The Commercial Street plant is designed to treat more than 25 million gallons of waste every day. Tina said chlorine gas is injected into liquid waste as the treatment process nears completion. Before the treated liquid is discharged into the ocean, a chemical process is used to neutralize the gas. In their letter to the commission, Council President Daniel Cahill and Ward 6 Councilor Peter Capano said chlorine gas not only poses a danger to plant workers but also to "significant portions of Lynn and Nahant" in the event of an accident. "We strongly urge work begin to eliminate the use of chlorine gas at the Waste Water Treatment Plant as soon as possible," wrote Cahill and Capano. Commissioner and former councilor David Ellis initially raised concerns about chlorine gas use in Water and Sewer facilities during an October 2013 commission meeting. Tina said Cahill and Capano are correct in noting the treatment plant's chlorine system is almost 30 years old. He said Veolia estimates replacing gas systems at the waste and water plants with liquid chlorine systems will cost \$2.5 million. A Water and Sewer consultant will review that estimate before recommendations for converting to liquid treatment are sent to the five commissioners, Tina said. "It will be up to the board to decide what they want to do," he said.

http://www.itemlive.com/news/councilors-look-to-diminish-use-of-chlorine-gas/article_717c2388-c4ee-11e3-a7e2-0019bb2963f4.html

INDIA, TAMIL NADU, AADUR AGARAM, APRIL 17 2014, 3 KILLED IN FIREWORKS UNIT BLAST IN AADUR AGARAM

a. v. ragunathan



All that Remains: The fireworks manufacturing unit that was destroyed in a blast on Wednesday at Aadur Agaram near Kurinjipadi in Cuddalore district >> Two of the victims were thrown 15 feet away.

Three persons were killed and five injured in a blast at a fireworks unit at Aadur Agaram near Kurinjipadi on Wednesday. M. Valli (40) of Ellappanpettai and Anjapuli (40) of East Colony in Aadur Agaram were thrown away about 15 feet from a work shed and their charred bodies were found on the nearby farmland. Another worker Palaniammal (60) died on way to the Kurinjipadi government hospital. The injured — Balaji, Sivanandam, Ragothaman, Devaki and Bhuvaneshwari — were given the first aid and later shifted to Cuddalore government hospital. While Sivanandam and Ragothaman were taken to a private hospital here, Devaki and Bhuvaneshwari to JIPMER Hospital in Puducherry. The asbestos roofing of the shed was blown to pieces, paper scrolls used for the fireworks and polythene sheets were torn and bits and pieces of the materials were strewn over the foliage of the trees in the vicinity. Two small hand-held fire-extinguishers were found scattered and a partially burnt cell phone was traced from among the standing crop on the nearby farm. The unit is located in an isolated place, about one km off the Kurinjipadi–Chidambaram road. Director of Kannan Hospital S. Soundararajan told The Hindu that Sivanandam had suffered 100 per cent burns and Ragothaman 80 per cent burns. Balaji told this correspondent that he went to the work site at 7 a.m. At 9 a.m. he heard a cracking sound and immediately ran out of the shed along with others. He had been working in the unit, Amman Fireworks owned by S. Padmavati Saravanan, for the past 15 years, Balaji said adding that the unit was engaged in manufacturing country fireworks that are generally used during local temple festival. The unit was busy preparing the fireworks for the Aadi month when there would be a series of local temple festivals. He could not say what had triggered the blast. Divisional Fire Officer A. Kumarasamy told The Hindu that one of the workers who went out for breakfast alerted the Kurinjipadi fire service station at 9.15 a.m. and the fire tenders reached the spot at 9.30 a.m. He said the manufacture of this kind of fireworks involved lot of grinding and pounding of the explosive substances. If excess force was applied during the process there would be a possibility of fire and explosion. When contacted, Superintendent of Police A. Radhika said the owner was a licence holder. Asked whether any action was contemplated against the owner, the SP said Ms. Padmavati was undergoing treatment in hospital for chest pain.

<http://www.thehindu.com/news/national/tamil-nadu/3-killed-in-fireworks-unit-blast-in-aadur-agaram/article5919783.ece>



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