



Dangerous Goods - Hazardous Materials Group & Network Release 2014 – 1,080 Newsy Stuff

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

June 30 2014



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AUSTRALIA, NEW SOUTH WALES, WOLLONGONG, JUNE 19 2014. PETROL TANKER BRINGS DOWN LIVE WIRES ON PRINCES HIGHWAY

Motorists heading north on the M1 Princes Motorway on Mount Ousley, north of Wollongong are urged to take care. Shortly after 11.30am a loaded petrol tanker travelling north up the mountain was involved in an accident and brought down live power lines. It was reported the lines are lodged in the bonnet of the truck, which is carrying 35,000 litres of fuel. Emergency services and Roads and Maritime Service crews are on the scene. North bound traffic is stopped, with police taking the decision to close the south bound lane past the accident, where cars come within 25 metres of the truck. North bound traffic is being diverted on the Northern Distributor, while south bound traffic is being diverted down Bulli Pass.

<http://www.southcoastregister.com.au/story/2359748/petrol-tanker-brings-down-live-wires-on-princes-highway/?cs=12>

INDIA, TAMIL NADU, JUNE 19 2014. PRISONERS TO OPERATE PETROL RETAIL OUTLETS >> PRISON DEPARTMENT EMBARKING ON AMBITIOUS PROJECT

In a bid to create employment for well-behaving inmates and generate revenue for the State, the Tamil Nadu Prison Department, in association with the Indian Oil Corporation Ltd. (IOCL), is embarking on an ambitious project to operate petrol retail outlets closer to the central prison complexes. According to police sources, Additional Director-General of Police (Prisons) J.K. Tripathy mooted this concept and was working out the modalities with IOCL officials. Many of the central prisons are located along the highways and the proposed petrol outlets are expected to have a good business. The prison department has 12 central prisons located across the State, including in Chennai, Coimbatore, Tiruchi and Madurai. The sources said the proposal would be finalised soon and after getting the consent of the government, civil works for the construction of the outlets would begin in a phased manner. The department has identified prisoners serving long-term sentence with good conduct and no tendency to escape for operating the outlets. Besides payments to prisoners, the revenue generated would be remitted to the government's account. Most of the products manufactured by several industrial units in prisons are largely consumed by government departments.

'Prison Bazaar'

Some of the products at present reach the public through 'Prison Bazaar.' The objective of creating more industries and services is to ensure that inmates get a chance to learn new jobs and earn while serving their sentence. This will also make them employable on release from prisons and help them join the society's mainstream workforce.

<http://www.thehindu.com/news/national/tamil-nadu/prisoners-to-operate-petrol-retail-outlets/article6127544.ece?homepage=true>

INDIA, MADHYA PRADESH, KHARGONE, JUNE 19 2014. PETROL TANKER OVERTURNED; IGNORING RISK PEOPLE LOOTED OIL



One tanker filled with petrol overturned on Khargone – Kasarawad Road and the oil began to flow out from it, on Tuesday morning. Hearing about this, local people gathered there to grab some amount of oil by filling in their cans, bottles and vehicles. The incident occurred in front of Sneh-Vatika on Khargone – Kasarawad Road, at around 5 a.m. on Tuesday. The petrol tanker no MP-09 GF 1093 overturned and petrol began to flow out on the dry surface of the roadside. Seeing this, people gathered quickly for the loot of the flowing oil. According to the tanker driver Kamal Nagar, the tanker was carrying petrol from Indore to the Bhatia Fuel Centre of Jhiranya. The police personnel tried to stop the people but they failed against the crowd. For around three and half hour, till 8:30 a.m. this loot remained continued. Then SDOP RB Dixit reached there with police team and controlled the situation. Besides the SDOP, the incharge TI of Mengaon

Robert Grewal, traffic incharge Anand Chohan, SDM Jitendra Senani, Tehsildar Ashish Kharey, RI and patwari also reached at the spot. Some police force was also called and the people were driven away from the spot. The spot was under high risk, because a 322 KV high-tension line was passing over the spot. After arrival of officers, the electric supply from the line was stopped for around one hour. Then, the tanker was brought in upright position by using two cranes, at around 10:15 a.m. As a precautionary measure, the fire tenders were also kept stand by for coping with any incident of fire. The traffic was also allowed through only one side of the road.

<http://freepressjournal.in/petrol-tanker-overturned-ignoring-risk-people-looted-oil/>



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CANADA, ONT, OTTAWA, JUNE 19 2014. FIVE INJURED AFTER TRAINING EXERCISE BLAST IN OTTAWA



Ottawa Police Service Chief Charles Bordeleau updates on the situation, saying the training exercise involved forced entry explosives.

Two police officers and three paramedics have been injured in a training exercise involving small explosives near Ottawa. The officers and one paramedic suffered minor injuries, while two of the other paramedics suffered serious injuries. Those two paramedics are being treated in an intensive care unit with second-degree burns to their hands, legs and other areas, Anthony Di Monte, chief of the Ottawa paramedics, said Wednesday afternoon. The mouths, throats and lungs of the two seriously-injured paramedics have been "compromised," a source told CTV Ottawa's Kate Eggins. All five were injured

following an explosion around 10 a.m. on Wednesday morning at a training site near the intersection of March and Klondike Roads in Kanata. Other paramedics on the scene helped the injured after the explosion, transporting them to hospital. The training exercise was taking place at an abandoned house involving small "forced entry" explosives, Ottawa Police Chief Charles Bordeleau said. The exercise was meant to simulate situations when officers use small explosives to breach doors and windows. He said approximately 40 officers from the Ottawa police service and the RCMP were involved in the joint-training exercise. Paramedics and firefighters were also taking part in the training. "Obviously, the priority is around the injured officers and the injured paramedics," Bordeleau said. "Our thoughts are with them right now to make sure they recover from their injuries." The training site has been closed down and police have cordoned off the surrounding area. The Special Investigations Unit and representatives from the Ministry of Labour will be heading to the scene to investigate, police said.

<http://www.ctvnews.ca/canada/five-injured-after-training-exercise-blast-in-ottawa-1.1874630>

USA, WA, TENINO, JUNE 19 2014;. 1 DEAD, 2 HURT IN WASHINGTON FIREWORKS EXPLOSION

An explosion at a fireworks plant in Washington state fatally injured a 75-year-old man Wednesday morning and also injured two other employees, a Thurston County sheriff's officer said. The oldest man died while awaiting an airlift to a regional trauma center, sheriff's Lt. Greg Elwin said. Also hurt were a 25-year-old man who was flown to a Seattle hospital with burns and trauma and a 52-year-old man taken to a nearby hospital. The explosion and fire at Entertainment Fireworks, south of Olympia, destroyed a cloth-walled working area and part of a large box truck, Elwin said. The man who died was a long-time company employee, the sheriff's spokesman said. Thurston County Coroner Gary Warnock said late Wednesday he had not yet released the man's name pending notification of relatives. Representatives from the U.S. Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms and the state Department of Labor and Industries are investigating. "Right now this appears to be non-criminal and non-intentional — an unfortunate accident related to this type of business," Elwin said. The company produces professional fireworks shows around the region. Workers were preparing shells for shipping, but the cause of the explosion is unknown, Ken Julian, Entertainment Fireworks vice president of operations, said in a statement. On its website, Entertainment Fireworks says it's the largest fireworks company based in Washington. More people could have been hurt and more buildings damaged if the company hadn't been following regulations that require fireworks transfers to happen away from other buildings and other explosives, Elwin said. "We are a small company where everyone works together -- it's like a family," Julian said in his statement. "When something like this happens, it is devastating. We have been in business more than 16 years and nothing like this has ever happened as safety is our number one priority and we pride ourselves on our highly qualified staff." The company is licensed by the state and federal governments, and is "a very reputable fireworks firm," said Brennan Phillips, an ATF explosives officer in Seattle. "They've been here a long time, and generally have a good safety record," he said. There are a number of ways the explosion could have been sparked, including static electricity or some type of radio device or a cell phone in the area, Phillips told The Olympian (<http://is.gd/4VZvMM>). "It's explosives -- it's fireworks -- there are some hazards involved," he said. There have not been any complaints or incidents to trigger a safety inspection at the company during the past nine years, Labor and Industries spokeswoman Elaine Fischer said. "This is the first incident in decades of a workplace death related to fireworks," she said. Mark Rorvic, 54, who lives across the street, told The Olympian he awoke to the sound of the explosions. "All of a sudden, all hell broke loose, and it was boom, boom, boom, boom," he said. "Horrific — it's the only way I could say it." Rorvic said he used to work for the fireworks company.

<http://abcnews.go.com/US/wireStory/dead-hurt-washington-fireworks-explosion-24197156>



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CHINA, HUNAN PROVINCE, HENGYANG, JUNE 19 2014. 17 SOLDIERS DIE IN CHINESE ARMORY EXPLOSION >> AN INVESTIGATION INTO THE INCIDENT HAS BEEN ORDERED.

ed adamczyk

An explosion in a suburban Hengyang, China, armory killed 17 Chinese soldiers, state media reported Wednesday. No civilians were injured, a [police official](#) said. The blast Tuesday occurred in a military warehouse near the second-largest city in southwestern China's Hunan province. Although it was termed an accident, state media also said its cause was under investigation, suggesting the explosion could be connected to ongoing tension with the local population. Military forces have, in the past, been attacked by militants from Xinjiang province in northwestern China. The Chinese military typically does not report incidents of the type that occurred in Hengyang, nor does state media broadcast it.

http://www.upi.com/Top_News/World-News/2014/06/18/17-soldiers-die-in-Chinese-armory-explosion/586140311451/

RUSSIA [SOMEWHERE], JUNE 19 2014. TANKER TRUCK DRIVING UNDERWATER SPOTTED BY BOAT [VIDEO]

 [Watch the Video](#) [Boat Meets Fuel Tanker](#)



Who invented the truck? That's a touch question, but most would agree Daimler made the first one in 1896. It was belt driven and produced 4 horsepower. However, while the Germans came up with the idea, it's the Russians who used it to its full potential. They John McGivered trucks for pretty much everything - as personal vehicles, dragsters, drift machines and anything you can think of. But a boat? That's a stretch of the imagination if ever we've heard one. Just like us, these boat passengers were completely shocked to see a huge fuel tanker in the

middle of what we can only assume is a river or a man-made flood lake. The water is about 2 meters tall and the truck is not crossing the river, it's driving along its length... like a boss. Pushing a huge mountain of wake water, the cab of the truck is almost completely submerged, but the tanker is uncovered. Could it be that it's... empty and floating? In any case, the drive is unlikely to be able to see where he's going and with water to the top of the windows, he could easily drown. Maybe the reason why he's honking is because he's in trouble. Or maybe honking is the traditional Russian way of saying "hello fellow creature of the river". We'll never know.

<http://www.autoevolution.com/news/tanker-truck-driving-underwater-spotted-by-boat-video-82704.html>

USA, TX, HOUSTON, JUNE 20 2014. REPORT: CHEMICAL SAFETY BOARD IN DISARRAY, FOSTERING ABUSIVE WORK ENVIRONMENT

simone sebastian



A probe by two Congressional committees has found that the U.S. Chemical Safety Board is in turmoil and failing to fulfill its investigative duties for serious accidents at refineries and chemical plants, [according to Reuters](#). The draft report concludes that leaders at the federal agency, which has criticized energy industry practices in the aftermath of the 2010 Gulf oil spill and other major accidents, have created an "abusive and hostile work environment," [Reuters wrote](#). That has caused

experienced investigators to leave the agency and important investigations into sometimes-fatal explosions and other important incidents to go unfinished. Reuters notes that the report targets the Chemical Safety Board's deep and expensive investigation into the cause of the fatal 2010 Gulf oil spill as a reason for its delays on reviews of other incidents. [The board released a hefty two-volume draft report on that investigation earlier this month](#), amid charges that it was outside of the agency's jurisdiction and added little to the already expansive findings other investigative groups. Reuters said it obtained the report, prepared by the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform and the Committee on Science Space and Technology, ahead of its planned release later Thursday. The Committee on Oversight and Government Reform is scheduled to hold a hearing on the report Thursday morning.

<http://fuelfix.com/blog/2014/06/19/report-chemical-safety-board-in-disarray-fostering-abusive-work-environment/>



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ENGLAND, KENT, BULL'S BRIDGE, JUNE 20 2014. TESCO ADMITS FUEL ERROR AT HAYES PETROL STATION

alan hayes



Queues at a Tesco petrol station.

Petrol had been mistakenly loaded into the diesel tank but Tesco says only a 'small number' of drivers will have been affected. Tesco could be counting the cost of putting petrol into the diesel tanks at a Hayes petrol station. [The supermarket giant's mistake](#) last week has just come to light. Surinder Rehal of Colnbrook was one of the drivers affected. He contacted getwestlondon on Tuesday, June 17 to say he had filled up at the Bull's Bridge Tesco Extra petrol station on June 12, then noticed something was wrong with his Mercedes 350Cdi a couple of days later, after driving to a wedding in Birmingham. He said a garage had told him the damage could cost a staggering £11,000 to put right. A Tesco filling station in Catterick, N. Yorks, made a similar error in 2012, putting diesel in the tank that supplied the petrol pumps, according to an ITV report at the time, and just this week just this week admitted it had put diesel in a petrol pump at a station in Belshill, Scotland, affecting 22 customers. In the mix-up at the Bull's Bridge store, off the A312 [Hayes](#) Parkway, unleaded fuel was put into the diesel tank. A spokesman for Tesco said: "We are sorry for this mistake and the small number of customers affected. We are working with all customers involved and their vehicles. As soon as the mistake was spotted both tanks were taken out of service." The spokesman said the company were looking into exactly how the error occurred and when, plus how many drivers might be affected. They were unable to say whether drivers would be compensated. In both the N. Yorks and Scotland incidents, Tesco paid for repairs, according to reports. An alleged mix-up, in 2007 in Newton Aycliffe, was disputed by the company. Tesco has declined to go beyond its statement, other than to say that any driver who thinks they might have been affected by the error should call the customer service line on 0800 505555.

<http://www.getwestlondon.co.uk/news/local-news/tesco-admits-fuel-error-hayes-7288838>

USA, N.Y, LAKE SUCCESS, JUNE 20 2014. DEC PROPOSAL REQUIRES LOCKHEED MARTIN TO KEEP TREATING CONTAMINATED GROUNDWATER IN LAKE SUCCESS

jennifer barrios

 **Watch the Video** [Five-Part Video Series](#)

 **Photo's** [Suffolk County Water Authority](#) [Irrigation on LI](#)



An exterior view of 1111 Marcus Avenue in Lake Success on Wednesday, June 18, 2014.

Lockheed Martin would continue treating contaminated groundwater at and around a North Hempstead property it once owned under a plan proposed this month by the state Department of Environmental Conservation. The 94-acre property at 1111 Marcus Ave., which sits in the Village of Lake Success and the Town of North Hempstead, had been home to defense contractors and is now a state Superfund site. Water contaminated with solvents and oils was dumped for decades into dry wells on the property until 1978, according to the DEC. The property was purchased in 1996 by Lockheed Martin, which inherited responsibility for cleaning up the contamination. The DEC's plan calls for Lockheed Martin to increase the amount of groundwater it currently pumps out of

wells on the property in order to treat it and return it to the aquifer. It also requires that Lockheed Martin continue operating its system that captures harmful vapors from the soil before they infiltrate buildings on the property. The proposal restricts the land to commercial use but allows the town to use a portion of the property as soccer fields. The proposal also would require that Lockheed Martin continue operating its water treatment system that aims to stem the plume of contamination that has stretched more than a mile beyond the site and into the Upper Glacial and Magothy aquifers. Gary Cambre, spokesman for Lockheed Martin, said the proposal was "protective of the water supply as other options while creating the least amount of disruption to the community and area neighborhoods." Representatives of the two public water suppliers whose wells were affected by the underground plume have expressed support for the proposal. "We're in complete agreement with it," said Greg Graziano, superintendent of the Water District of Great Neck North, which has three wellheads that have been affected.



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"We've gotten a great sense from the community that they're happy to see that the plume will be paid for by somebody other than the taxpayers," said Andrew DeMartin, chairman of the board of the Manhasset-Lakeville Water District, which has one well that has not been treated for contamination. The DEC will have a public meeting on the proposal at 7 p.m. next Thursday at Great Neck South Middle School in Great Neck, and is accepting public comment on the proposal through July 14.

 **Related Stories** [Complete coverage](#) [Take tour of water plant](#)

 **Other Newssites** [LI Look up contaminated sites](#)

Databases: [Superfund sites](#) [Drinking water violations](#)

<http://www.newsday.com/news/health/dec-proposal-requires-lockheed-martin-to-keep-treating-contaminated-groundwater-in-north-hempstead-1.8493824>

CANADA, ONT, HEIDELBERG, JUNE 20 2014. 'FREAK' EXPLOSION SPARKS BLAZE, DESTROYS BARN

gordon paul



Fire destroyed a barn near Heidelberg on Tuesday. The barn and contents were valued at \$250,000.

A man was not breaking any rules when a batch of biodiesel he was concocting sparked an explosion and fire that destroyed a big barn near Heidelberg. "This was a freak thing," Luke Martin said Wednesday. The 23-year-old was using old vegetable oil, methanol and potassium hydroxide to create cheap fuel Tuesday night in a barn on [Benjamin Road](#). Martin figures he mixed it too soon, which built up pressure, leading to an explosion and fire. Making biodiesel for your own use is legal. "There's no law against it," said Dale Martin, Woolwich Township deputy fire chief. "It's not that he was using anything illegal or anything like that." The mixture creates a chemical reaction that eliminates solids in the vegetable oil. The reaction can create dangerous vapours. "The one article I read said if you don't burn your house down, you'll kill your family

with the fumes," Dale Martin said. Biodiesel is a cheap alternative fuel used to power older diesel engines. Martin said the Woolwich department hasn't had an incident like this before but "it sure has happened a lot in the past in other places." No one was injured in Tuesday night's fire, south of Heidelberg and northwest of Waterloo. Luke Martin escaped with singed eyebrows. The deputy fire chief said zoning rules would outlaw biodiesel production in the city, but not on a farm. There may be a need for regulations, he said, but you can't regulate everything. "It's no different than ... say you mix toilet bowl cleaner with bleach. That creates phosgene gas (a First World War chemical weapon). You can't regulate that. People die accidentally where you know you're cleaning a washroom and you run out of the toilet bowl cleaner, so you use bleach, dump it on top and. ... "So there's things that you just can't stop people from mixing together." He said the three ingredients aren't difficult to find. Methanol (a volatile form of alcohol) is available in Kitchener, he said, as is potassium hydroxide. "It's not that it's any exotic stuff or anything," Martin, the man who made the concoction, lives in Elmira and rented a small space in the 65-year-old barn from owner Marvin Weber. Martin, 23, said he had 380 litres of used vegetable oil — which he gets from local restaurants — in a stainless steel vat. "I think I mixed the methanol with the potassium hydroxide too soon and it reacted and caused too much pressure," he said. A "mini-explosion" sparked the fire. "I tried to put it out with a fire extinguisher, which slowed it down, but I couldn't find any more fire extinguishers." Later, methanol barrels in the 30,000-square-foot, wood-framed barn exploded. He called 911. He said fire trucks arrived within 15 minutes. Martin figures he has made biodiesel 15 to 20 times, creating about 6,000 litres. He said he never had any problems before Tuesday. "It was working good." Asked if he will make more in the future, Martin said: "I'll have to make some decisions, see what road I want to take. I don't know yet." He said he uses biodiesel in his Ford F-350 truck. It doesn't work in newer diesel engines. "The new emissions stuff doesn't always like a 100 per cent biodiesel mix." More people might consider making biodiesel as the price of fuel at the pump jumps. Advice from the deputy fire chief? "Don't do it." The fire department estimates damage at \$250,000. Weber, the barn owner, pegs it at \$300,000. Fifty firefighters from St. Jacobs, Conestogo, Flordale, Elmira and Waterloo battled the blaze. Weber was at a meeting in Woodstock when the fire started. His wife and four young children were in the house, a stone's throw from the barn. He said firefighters were there from 6:30 p.m. to 4:30 a.m. It was still smouldering Wednesday afternoon. Two water mains broke in Waterloo Tuesday night. Combined with the boatloads of water used to put out the fire, water pressure in the area was low, Weber said. "I hope the folks in Waterloo are going to forgive me," he said. Weber said the fire could have been much worse. There were snowplows and farm machinery inside but if it was in the fall, it would have been loaded with straw.



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Weber, a cash crop farmer, said it was fortunate the wind was blowing away from the big cellphone tower just to the north, his house to the south and his 11,000-square-foot implement shed and workshop loaded with farm equipment to the west. Earlier in the day, the wind was blowing toward the house. "Just before the fire broke out, the wind changed direction fairly drastically. God was helping us all the way." Insurance covers the loss. "We can rebuild. And nobody's hurt. You know, I can tuck my family into bed." He holds no grudge against Martin. "He feels terrible but I sat down with him last night and I said I'm glad that you and I can talk about this," Weber said. He said neighbours brought over food Tuesday night and Wednesday morning. "There's going to be more coming. That's just the way it is in the community. We live in a good part of the world."

<http://www.therecord.com/news-story/4584481-biodiesel-explosion-destroys-barn-north-of-waterloo/>

USA, MT, BILLINGS, JUNE 20 2014. FEDS: OIL TRAIN DETAILS NOT SECURITY SENSITIVE

matthew brown



In this Nov. 6, 2013, file photo, a BNSF Railway train hauls crude oil near Wolf Point, Mont. Montana officials intend to release details next week on oil trains passing through the state despite efforts by railroads to keep the information from the public.

U.S. transportation officials said Wednesday that details about volatile oil train shipments are not sensitive security information, after railroads sought to keep the material from the public following a string of fiery accidents. The U.S. Department of Transportation has ordered railroads to give state officials specifics on oil-train routes and volumes so emergency responders can better prepare for accidents. Railroads have convinced some states to sign agreements restricting the

information's release for business and security reasons. But the [Federal Railroad Administration](#) determined the information is not sensitive information that must be withheld from the public to protect security, said [Kevin Thompson](#), the agency's associate administrator. Thompson added that railroads could have appropriate claims that the information should be kept confidential for business reasons, but said states and railroads would have to work that out. Montana officials said they intend to publicly release the oil-train information next week. The move is mandated under the state's open records law and will help protect public safety by raising community awareness, said [Andrew Huff](#), chief legal counsel for Gov. [Steve Bullock](#). "Part of the whole reason the federal government ordered that this information be given to states is to protect the communities through which these trains roll," Huff told [The Associated Press](#). "If there's not some federal pre-emption or specific regulation or statute that prevents release of this information, then under our records laws we have to release it." Washington state officials also have said the oil-train details should be made public under state law. Last week, they gave railroads 10 days to seek a court injunction challenging the release of the information. An oil-train derailment and explosion in Quebec last July killed 47 people. Subsequent derailments and fires in Alabama, North Dakota, Virginia and New Brunswick have drawn criticism from lawmakers in Congress that transportation officials have not done enough to safeguard against further explosions. In response to the accidents, Transportation Secretary [Anthony Foxx](#) said in last month's order that railroads must provide the details on routing and oil-train volumes to states. The order covered trains hauling a million gallons of oil or more from the Bakken region of North Dakota, Montana and parts of Canada. The Bakken's light, sweet crude is more volatile than many other types of oil. It's been involved in most of the major accidents as the crude-by-rail industry rapidly expanded during the past several years. Some states have agreed to requests from BNSF Railway, [CSX and Union Pacific](#) to keep the information confidential after the railroads cited security concerns. Those include California, New Jersey, Virginia, Minnesota and Colorado. Officials in New York, North Dakota and Wisconsin said they still were weighing whether restrictions on the information would violate state open-records laws. State officials who questioned the confidentiality agreements sought by the railroads have said the notifications about oil trains were not specific enough to pose a security risk. BNSF — the main carrier of crude oil in many western states — was notified late Tuesday of Montana's intentions. A representative of the Texas-based company had said in a June 13 letter that BNSF would consider legal action if Montana moved to release the details on oil shipments. "We must be cognizant that there is a real potential for the criminal misuse of this data in a way that could cause harm to your community or other communities along the rail route," wrote [Patrick Brady](#), BNSF's director of hazardous materials, in a letter to a senior official at the [Montana Department of Environmental Quality](#). Company spokesman [Matt Jones](#) said Wednesday that at this time BNSF has no plans to ask a court to intervene. While it's important for emergency planners to have the information, Jones added, BNSF will "continue to urge discretion in the wider distribution of specific details." A second railroad, Montana Rail Link, submitted notifications earlier this month revealing that its tracks were carrying three oil trains a week along a route from



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Huntley, Montana, to Sandpoint, Idaho. The railroad said the trains pass through as many as 12 counties across southern and western Montana and through Bonner County in Idaho, according to copies of the documents obtained by the AP. U.S. crude oil shipments by rail topped a record 110,000 carloads in the first quarter of 2014. That was the highest volume ever moved by rail, spurred by the booming production of shale oil from the Northern Plains and other parts of the country, according to the [Association of American Railroads](http://www.sfgate.com/business/energy/article/Montana-says-oil-train-details-not-confidential-5561392.php).

<http://www.sfgate.com/business/energy/article/Montana-says-oil-train-details-not-confidential-5561392.php>

BRAZIL, BRASILIA, JUNE 20 2014. BRAZIL TO MIX MORE ETHANOL IN PETROL

leonardo goy



Mechanical harvesting on a refinery farm in Santa Rita do Passa Quatro, Brazil. State-run oil company Petrobras is to test petrol blends with up to 30 percent of ethanol content, up from the current 25 percent.

The Brazilian government plans to conduct tests over the next two months on the use of a higher percentage of ethanol in commercial gasoline. A government source said on Wednesday the test period would be used to determine the viability of increasing the mandatory blend of the biofuel in petrol at the pump, adding that the trial would begin "as soon as possible". Brazil is already blending as much as 25 percent ethanol into petrol. The source didn't say what percentage blends were being tested but the cane industry is seeking a 27.5-percent maximum and lawmakers recently pushed unsuccessfully for a 30 percent blend ceiling.

Controlling Inflation

Raising the blend requirement would favour the Brazilian cane industry, the world's largest, as well as state-run oil company Petroleo Brasileiro, but the measure has faced government resistance in the past due to fears that a greater demand for sugar cane could spur inflation. The local automotive industry also came out against the increase in the blend saying it would hurt cars' performance. Brazil's government decided to increase the amount of biodiesel, mostly made from soy oil, used in diesel to six percent, from the current five, starting in July. A second increase to seven percent is scheduled for November.

Reducing Imports

Debt-ridden Petrobras would benefit from a higher ethanol blend requirement because it would enable it to reduce the amount of petrol it imports and sells at a loss in the domestic market. President Dilma Rousseff's government strictly controls fuel prices as a means to control inflation, and her finance minister Guido Mantega is on Petrobras' board. Despite support for the increased blend from the agriculture, environmental, energy and trade ministries as well as the oil and gas regulator ANP, Mantega has so far opposed any increase in the blend.

<http://www.iol.co.za/motoring/industry-news/brazil-to-mix-more-ethanol-in-petrol-1.1705641#.U6Nw8sanry0>

INDIA, HARYANA, PANCHKULA, JUNE 20 2014. FIRE AT PANCHKULA FACTORY: 13 FIREMEN FALL UNCONSCIOUS, HOSPITALIZED

Photo's [5] [Panchkula: 13 Firemen Fall Unconscious, Hospitalized](#)



A fire broke out in a factory in Industrial Area, Phase II, gutting Rs 1.5 crore goods around 6.45am on Thursday. Thirteen firemen fell unconscious while dousing the flames and were hospitalized. When flames engulfed the factory — which manufactures water treatment equipment and chlorine used to purify water the neighbours informed the fire department at 7am and called its owner Jagdish Singh, a resident of Chandigarh, who in turn called Dharampal to whom the factory has been rented out. A fire team reached the spot in 10 minutes. Five fire tenders from Panchkula station and two each from Kalka, Ambala and Chandigarh were put into service. Twenty volunteers from Dera Sacha Sauda Shah Satnam, Sirsa team, also joined the operation. The exact reason of the fire could not be ascertained as the huge flames prevented fire fighters from entering the building. Fire officials, however, suspected short-circuit triggered the blaze at the rear of the factory where chlorine crystals, balls, motors and



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pumps were kept in cartons. "There were around two tons of chlorine balls in the factory. One ton of it was taken out before the fire increased. As there were around 50 different items used in water purification packed in cartons, the situation got worse," stated Dharampal. Water was thrown from the roof of the adjacent factory. It took almost four hours to douse the flames. "As there were chlorine crystals and balls inside the factory, we feared a blast. But fortunately it didn't happen as there were no cylinders there. Chlorine gas made our job difficult as it was suffocating inside and it made our eyes burn," said S S Malik, chief fire officer. Thirteen firemen 10 from Panchkula fire department and three volunteers of Dera Sacha Sauda team — were admitted to Sector 6 general hospital because of chlorine intoxication. Sunil, a fireman at Panchkula fire station in Sector 5 who was hospitalized, said, "Chlorine gas made the task tough." Many senior officials, including deputy commissioner S S Phulia, municipal executive officer O P Sehag, mayor Upminder Kaur Ahluwalia, ACP Adarshdeep, ACP Jagtar Singh and ACP Manta Sauda reached the spot. The DC has asked the pollution department to check violations in the unit.

Related Stories

- [Chandigarh: Building collapses after fire, 2 firemen dead](#)
- [Old hydraulic ladder fires anger in Panchkula dept](#)

<http://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/city/chandigarh/Fire-at-Panchkula-factory-13-firemen-fall-unconscious-hospitalized/articleshow/36849247.cms>

USA, WASHINGTON DC, JUNE 20 2014. SINKING GAS STATION COMING TO D.C.

amanda hancock



A visual of the artist's concept for the sinking gas station.

If you happen to drive by a gas station sinking into the Anacosta River in the next few months, don't worry -- it was planned. This fall, commuters taking the East Capitol Bridge Highway on their way downtown will see a sculpture of what appears to be a normal gas station, except much of it will be underneath water. The sculpture is one part the D.C. Commission on the Arts and Humanities' latest project called 5x5, which will feature 25 temporary public artworks displayed around D.C. from September to December. While other pieces of public art include paintings, sound art and performances, this sculpture may just make the biggest splash in town. But, why a gas station? Well, the sculpture's

artist, Mia Feuer, hopes the attention-grabbing image will bring urgency to questions about climate change, rising sea levels and energy source consumption. "In a city of words, it presents an image demanding an intelligent alternative to cars, gas, and oil, in the center of the nation's capital," Feuer wrote about the concept. Feuer will install the sculpture on the banks of the Anacostia River near Heritage Island in Kingman Lake and submerge it into the body of water using cables. The gas station's base will be filled and pumped with water and air to allow the entire structure to float. In addition, solar panels will collect and store energy during the day, illuminating the station's bright red signs at night. Along with sneaking a peek as you drive by, there will also be ways to visit the site on foot and via a boat tour. For more information about the sculpture and a full list of artwork featured in the 5x5 project, [check out their website](#).

<http://www.nbcwashington.com/entertainment/the-scene/Sinking-Gas-Station-Coming-to-DC--263887601.html>

USA, TX, WCO, JUNE 20 2014. ATTORNEY GENERAL DECISION HINDERS PUBLIC FROM READILY LEARNING OF CHEMICAL THREATS

We can think of lots of good reasons why everyday, ordinary Texans should know whether a plant in their neighborhood has stockpiled enough chemicals to blow out a crater and flatten homes and schools. Topping the list: the decided allergy that state leaders have about regulating industry — even when such industry poses a possible threat to the lives of state leaders' own constituents. That's why we have trouble understanding the reasoning behind state Attorney General Greg Abbott's abrupt decision to refuse to give the public key information about where plants stockpiling ammonium nitrate are located. More than a year after fire at the West Fertilizer Co. ignited a huge supply of ammonium nitrate that killed 15 people, injured hundreds and destroyed homes, schools and a nursing home, the attorney general suddenly says the Texas Homeland Security Act forbids the state's health agency from any longer releasing inventory reports on such facilities because the fertilizer might be used to make bombs. Supposedly, this will deter terrorists such as Timothy McVeigh, who legally got ahold of some 5,000 pounds of ammonium nitrate, which he detonated in front of the Alfred P. Murrah Federal Building in Oklahoma



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City in 1995, killing 168 people and destroying the structure, payback for the federal government's role in the Branch Davidian siege near Waco in 1993.

Hemming, Hawing

Ordinarily, we'd agree with the attorney general's logic on why the location and amount of such explosives should be kept secret. The problem is the state's dread of regulating and enforcing regulations ensuring people are safe. Even now, our state lawmakers hem and haw over whether they should regulate dangerous chemicals where people live, work and play. Amazing. Not surprisingly, all this undermines the intent of the federal Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act of 1986, which allows citizens to access information on what chemicals are stored and used in their neighborhoods. The act — signed into law by President Ronald Reagan — was designed to help the public be proactive after a deadly mix of gases escaped a pesticide plant in Bhopal, India, killing thousands. Happily, for the moment federal trumps state, allowing local residents to gain such relevant information from the Waco-McLennan County Office of Emergency Management. This newspaper has offered common-sense ideas to prevent the tragedy of West from happening elsewhere (and another fertilizer plant warehousing ammonium nitrate in Athens, Texas, went up in flames last month, a block from the town square). These include sprinkler systems and fire walls. We also second what the fertilizer industry has vowed it will do: certify third-party inspectors to determine if such businesses are actually complying with federal and state safety regulations.

Mixing It Up

Another solution state leaders might back if they're worried about terrorists yet reluctant to let the public know about places in their vicinity that might blow up: mandating the compounding of ammonium nitrate with other substances that eliminate most risk of explosion in storage, transportation and handling, even as the ammonium nitrate retains its value as a fertilizer. (Other countries already do this.) And how about requiring such facilities to be better secured?

The attorney general's decision is definitely at odds with growing efforts to prevent another West, including last month's federal task force report, prompted by the 2013 explosion. It concludes that "communities need to know where hazardous chemicals are used and stored, how to assess the risks associated with those chemicals and how to ensure community preparedness for incidents that may occur." If the state of Texas continues to balk at ensuring such plants are safe, the public needs to know more, not less, to better protect itself from devastating possibilities.

http://www.wacotrib.com/opinion/editorials/editorial-attorney-general-decision-hinders-public-from-readily-learning-of/article_88539a49-7663-59d3-a39e-bd3c784fce9c.html

USA, TX, BAYTOWN, JUNE 20 2014. EXXON STARTS CONSTRUCTION ON TEXAS CHEMICAL PLANT

Exxon Mobil Corp said on Thursday it has started construction on a new chemical plant in Baytown, Texas, and begun expanding a nearby plant, part of a plan to use shale-derived natural gas to make plastics and other material. The Baytown plant, known within the industry as a cracker, will be able to produce 1.5 million tonnes of ethylene per year. Exxon, the largest U.S. producer of natural gas, is simultaneously expanding a Mont Belvieu plant to be able to process the ethylene into polyethylene. Polyethylene, a basic plastic, is used to make bags, bottles and other common consumer goods. A company spokeswoman declined to provide the precise cost of the multi-billion dollar project, describing it as proprietary information. Exxon estimates the Houston-area projects will require about 10,000 workers to construct and create 4,000 jobs in the local economy. About 350 permanent jobs will be created at the plant, Exxon said. Natural gas production in the United States has spiked in the past five years thanks to the development of shale formations in Texas, Pennsylvania and other states. Exxon and other major chemical producers, including Dow Chemical Co, have responded to the trend by announcing plans to build massive new chemical plants. Exxon's plant, one of the first to break ground, is expected to be online by 2017. Bechtel, Linde, Mitsui Engineering & Shipbuilding and Mitsubishi Heavy Industries have been awarded contracts for various phases of the projects.

<http://in.reuters.com/article/2014/06/19/exxonmobil-chemicals-texas-idINL2N0P00NR20140619#>

USA, HI, HONOLULU, JUNE 20 2014. NAVY CONFIRMS RED HILL FUEL TANK LEAKS

gary t. kubota

The Navy has confirmed finding leaks in a storage tank in Red Hill that may have released an estimated 27,000 gallons of jet fuel in January, touching off more concern about the impact on nearby drinking-water wells. Wells at the nearby Halawa shaft and Moanalua shaft provide about 25 percent of the drinking water for urban Honolulu. Navy officials Thursday said the leaks, which are not visible to the naked eye, were found Wednesday and Thursday during an inspection of the emptied fuel tank. Officials used a vacuum box to verify that air could flow through the tank wall. Three small holes were found below midlevel of



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the 250-foot tall Tank 5, said Tom Clements, a Navy Region Hawaii spokesman. Navy Region Hawaii chief engineer Capt. Mike Williamson said the holes were found in areas that had undergone welding repairs. A discrepancy in the storage tank's fuel level, announced by the Navy in January, prompted inspections. Officials said they are continuing to examine the tank, which measures 100 feet in diameter. Inspections are expected to continue through late June. During the early 1940s some 20 tanks were built below ground in Red Hill to store fuel for ships and airplanes. Based on test samples taken in April, the Honolulu Board of Water Supply has found no signs of contamination in the water supply around Red Hill. Board spokeswoman Jill Kuramoto said Thursday. Kuramoto said the next round of testing is set for July. State Deputy Health Director Gary Gill said the Department of Health is working in tandem with the Navy to increase the number of monitoring wells near Red Hill in an effort to pinpoint how far the petroleum leak may have spread. Gill said a better detection and prevention system needs to be developed for the 70-year-old fuel storage facility. "The Department of Health feels very strongly that if the Red Hill fuel storage tanks are going to remain in operation, they need to be retrofitted with the state-of-the-art leak prevention and leak detection systems," he said.

<http://www.aviationpros.com/news/11528297/navy-confirm-red-hill-fuel-tank-leaks>

CANADA, B.C, ALBERNI VALLEY, JUNE 21 2014. ALBERNI OIL SLICK A SOURCE OF MYSTERY

wawmeesh g. hamilton



Oil colours the water near the boat basin at Clutesi Haven Marina on Saturday, June 14. Oil seeped out of a storm drain on Adelaide Street between Johnston and Burke Roads.

An oil slick that appeared in the water along Kitsuksis Dike on Saturday appears to have come from a storm drain on Adelaide Street. However, no one knows who is responsible for dumping oil into the drain. Jake Leyenaar of the Alberni Valley Enhancement Association said he and a friend noticed the slick last weekend. "I said that it looks like there's a big slick in the boat basin," he said. Further investigation by the News revealed an oily residue that ran parallel to the walkway at Victoria Quay, through the edge of the boat basin at Clutesi Haven Marina and up Kitsuksis Dike to the Gertrude Street Bridge. Leyenaar said he'd be making inquiries with Fisheries and Oceans Canada about the matter. The slick was located next to Clutesi Haven Marina which is managed by the Port Alberni Port Authority. Clutesi Haven Marina staff were alerted to the issue on Saturday and immediately looked into it, manager Mike Carter said. "We checked boats, vehicles and equipment at the marina and boat basin and didn't find anything that would have caused it on our end," Carter said. The tide was extremely low that day so staff walked onto the mud flats underneath the bridge behind the Legion. "A lot of storm drains lead to there and we saw that it may have been coming from one of them," Carter said. Marina staff have seen oil slicks appear several times in the five years Carter has been there, he said. "We've reported this to the city before. You can trace where but it's nearly impossible to trace who is responsible." The incident was reported to the Port Alberni Fire Department which in turn alerted city works, city engineer Guy Cicon said. City works crews traced the incident to a catch basin on Adelaide Street between Johnston Road and Burke Street and used a vacuum truck to clean it out. "They found two five-gallon buckets with oil left in them near the basin," Cicon said. "Fortunately most of the oil was caught in the sump at the bottom of the drain but some of it must have leaked through." Cicon said he

didn't know what type of oil was dumped or how much exactly. The basin is located behind NAPA Auto Parts on Johnston Road. A manager wasn't available to speak to the News before deadline. Cicon said he suspects people who attempted to drop used oil off at the business are possibly responsible. "I think people get the impression that they can just drop oil off there without knowing that it's not a recycling facility," he said. "People just don't know where they can drop off their used oil at." The city dealt with an alleged chemical spill before, Cicon said. People reported smelling fuel in the water at Ship Creek but by the time city staff got there the substance had washed away and couldn't be traced, he said. City works manager Brian Mosely said he'd reported the matter to the Ministry of Environment.



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Where to Drop your Used Oil off in Alberni:

Canadian Tire 3550 Johnston Rd, Heatherington Industries 4715 Roger St, Ace Automotive 4691 Dundalk Rd, Alberni Chrysler 42611 Port Alberni Hwy, Alberni District Co-Op 4885 Beaver Creek Road, Av Landfill 47080 McCoy Lake Rd, General Motors 3800 Johnston Rd.

<http://www.alberniavalleynews.com/news/263893691.html>

USA, N.J, PAULSBORO, JUNE 21 2014. PAULSBORO SITE AMONG N.J'S WORST WATER POLLUTERS

carly q. romalino



The Paulsboro Refinery released 799,354 pounds of toxins into the Woodbury Creek Watershed in 2012, making it the third-worst water polluter in the state, according to a report released Thursday by nonprofit group Environment New Jersey.

An environmental group Thursday called Paulsboro Refining Co. the third-worst water polluter in the state and demanded it "do better" in cutting back the amount of toxic chemicals it releases every year. The refinery, however, claims its \$650 million investment in environmental controls has decreased emissions considerably. Environment New Jersey released its "Wasting our Waterways" report, which uses U.S. Environmental Protection Agency data to detail amounts of legal pollution dumped in state waterways in 2012. Industrial facilities dumped more than 5.8 million pounds of toxic chemicals into New Jersey waterways that

year, making the Garden State 14th in water pollution in the country, according to Douglas O'Malley, Environment New Jersey's director. Based on the EPA's Toxic Release Inventory, Paulsboro Refining Co. dumped just under 800,000 pounds of toxins into the Woodbury Creek Watershed, which feeds the Delaware River, the report said. The Gloucester County refinery comes in behind Bayway Refinery in Union County, which discharged more than 2 million pounds of chemical waste and top polluter DuPont Chamber Works in Salem County, which dumped more than 2.5 million pounds, according to the report. ExxonMobil in Paulsboro, Solvay Solexis in West Deptford, and Sunoco in Westville also dump into waterways that feed the Delaware River, according to the report. "The Delaware River has come back from a history and legacy of pollution, but it's still suffering," O'Malley said at a Thursday afternoon news conference at Fort Billings Park, a historic site on the Delaware River sandwiched between the borough's largest industrial sites. "It's an environmental injustice that some communities in the state, like Paulsboro, keep getting dumped on." The refinery needs to "do better" in "reducing the amount of toxic pollution they are putting into our waterways," O'Malley added. But refining company spokesman Michael Karlovich said the release of chemicals is "within our permits." "When you look at 800,000 pounds over a year, that's a big number," he noted. "But when you spread it out over a year, it's not." Karlovich said the refinery — one of several manufacturers along the Delaware River in Gloucester County — spent 10 years investing in environmental controls, an investment that reduced emissions by 75 percent, he added. The Paulsboro refinery, a subsidiary of PBF Energy, is 99.99-percent compliant with water discharge and other permits, according to Karlovich. The facility is one of 70 in the region that participates in the federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration voluntary protection program, a designation "that is earned," he pointed out. "Paulsboro Refining Co. is focused on safe, reliable and environmentally responsible operations." "As our record shows, we are committed to promoting strong safety, health and environmental performance while manufacturing needed products to fuel our economy," Karlovich added. While the releases of chemicals are legal under federal EPA standard, O'Malley believes the promise of clean water has not been fulfilled in Paulsboro. "These industries need to be doing more to clean up their pollution," he argued. "The promise of the Clean Water Act is to be reducing pollution and making all of our waterways safe to fish and drink from." The press conference Thursday included Trisha Sheehan of Moms Clean Air Force and representatives from the office of U.S. Sen. Robert Menendez, D-N.J. According to Frank Schultz, Menendez's deputy state director, the senator supports an EPA proposal to extend protection from pollutants to smaller waterways. "We should limit toxic dumping and increase disclosure by industries," Schultz said. The proposal also includes air quality protections, according to Sheehan. "To learn the Paulsboro Refinery dumped 800,000 pounds of nitrates into its waterways is disheartening," she said. "These facilities need to clean up their act." Environment New Jersey canvassers want to collect 15,000 public comments supporting the EPA proposal.

<http://www.courierpostonline.com/story/news/local/south-jersey/2014/06/19/paulsboro-refinery-among-states-worst-water-polluters/10862763/>



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USA, PA, PHILADELPHIA, JUNE 21 2014. STATE TO SUE OIL COMPANIES OVER CONTAMINATION FROM GASOLINE ADDITIVE

stephanie ritenbaugh

Pennsylvania is suing oil companies over environmental damage caused by a chemical additive used in gasoline, as well as reimbursement over the alleged misuse of state funds to clean up gasoline spills. Attorney General Kathleen Kane and Gov. Tom Corbett's General Counsel James Schultz filed separate lawsuits in the Philadelphia Court of Common Pleas Thursday. The first lawsuit seeks to recover millions of dollars paid by the state to clean up "the widespread pollution and harm done to Pennsylvania's waters" caused by gasoline containing the additive known as MTBE, according to a statement released by the state attorney general's office. Methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE) is a chemical additive that oil companies used in gasoline beginning in the 1970s. It was phased out as a gasoline additive in Pennsylvania in 2005. The lawsuit also seeks monetary damages for the loss of groundwater use and damages to water resources, as well as injunctive relief, fines and penalties relating to unfair and deceptive trade practices and meeting of MTBE and MTBE gasoline. "When we entrust the Commonwealth to the hands of others we expect that they will care for it as we do, however, when companies pollute something so precious as our water this cannot and will not be overlooked," said Ms. Kane said in a statement issued late Thursday. "MTBE-related spills over the past 20 years have cost Pennsylvania hundreds of millions of dollars," said Mr. Schultz in a joint statement. "We cannot take the health of Pennsylvania's waters for granted and their protection must remain our utmost priority." Since 1994, more than 3,000 gasoline releases have occurred from underground storage tanks at gas stations and other petroleum facilities in every Pennsylvania county, according to the attorney general's office. More than 75 percent of these spills and leaks involved MTBE gasoline, which is substantially more difficult to clean up than MTBE-free gasoline. The lawsuit alleges that the oil companies knew of MTBE's risk to groundwater, but still used it as an additive. The suit also "details how MTBE is more persistent and mobile in groundwater, which increases the size, complexity, duration and cost of MTBE gasoline clean-ups, many of which continue to this day," according to the attorney general's office. "Minute amounts of MTBE render water non-potable due to foul and putrid smell and taste." A number of other states and governmental bodies are suing or have sued oil companies for MTBE groundwater pollution, with substantial financial recoveries achieved. The statement did not list which oil companies were named in the suit, or how many companies were named. The attorney general's office did not return phone calls. A second lawsuit seeks reimbursement of money disbursed by the Pennsylvania Underground Storage Tank Indemnification Fund to 36 named defendants to clean up gasoline spills, regardless of whether they were MTBE related or not. The Underground Storage Tank Indemnification Fund lawsuit alleges that the "defendants had numerous releases prior to 1994 that were ineligible for reimbursement from the USTIF and that the defendants collected in excess of \$1 billion under their commercial, captive and mutual insurance policies for the same corrective action costs covered by the USTIF." The Underground Storage Tank Indemnification Fund lawsuit also states that the defendants chose to not disclose what they knew about the pre-1994 releases and that they failed to inform the state about their insurance recoveries. The state alleges that these "double-dip" payments are prohibited by law and that the oil companies must return the payments.

<http://powersource.post-gazette.com/powersource/companies-powersource/2014/06/18/Murray-Energy-again-sues-EPA/stories/201406180210>

INDIA, PUNJAB, BATHINDA, JUNE 21 2014. FIRE BREAKS OUT AT MITTAL-HMEL BATHINDA REFINERY

neel kamal



A major fire broke out at the Guru Gobind Singh refinery in Bathinda on Friday. A major fire broke out at Rs 19,000 crore Mittal- Hindustan Petroleum (HMEL) refinery on Friday morning after a blast in the vacuum gas oil treating unit. The fire was so devastating that more than a dozen fire tenders took more than 4 hours in dousing it. No casualty was reported in the fire incident but refinery employees and residents of nearby village are in panic. Refinery authorities have initiated a probe to find the cause of the fire. Steel magnate, Laxmi Niwas Mittal, through its Mittal energy investment and public sector company Hindustan Petroleum Corporation owns 49 per cent share each in this 9MMTA refinery earlier known as Guru Gobind Singh refinery. The 2 percent share is held by financial institutions. A similar blast had occurred on April 8, 2013 after which the residents of the small village citing pollution from refinery had decided



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to settle away. They were already waiting to be displaced from here and Punjab chief minister Parkash Singh Badal had asked the officials to make way for their settlement at some other place away from refinery. A major blast took place in the VG unit in the crude oil section at around 6am. The blast was heard at a distance of upto 5 kilometers away. In few minutes the fire started spreading and took most part of the VG unit in its ambit. Highly placed sources said there were around 100 employees working at that time and two employees had gone unconscious after inhaling gas. The district and police administration rushed to refinery. Kanakwal resident Bir Devinder Singh said, "The splinters of steel type objects landed at fields of our village and large flames of fire were seen emanating from inside the refinery." No official from refinery was available for comment but a statement later issued by refinery corporate communications head Sangeetha R Chakravarthy said the fire had broken out in vacuum gas oil treating unit and unit was immediately shut and fire was controlled in one hour but the residual oil was allowed to burn off. There was no casualty or injuries of any kind, read the statement and all other units of refinery remained functional. The probe to know the causes of fire has been initiated. Bathinda DC Basant Garg said the fire had broken out in a unit of refinery and was controlled in few hours as refinery authorities wanted the hydro carbon and residual oil to burn. The district administration is looking into demand of displacement at top priority.

 **Related Stories** [Blast, Fire In Bathinda Refinery, None Hurt](http://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/india/Fire-breaks-out-at-Mittal-HMEL-Bathinda-refinery/articleshow/36883092.cms)

<http://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/india/Fire-breaks-out-at-Mittal-HMEL-Bathinda-refinery/articleshow/36883092.cms>

USA, N.M, ALBUQUERQUE, JUNE 21 2014. WATER WELLS WILL CLOSE OVER ANY JET FUEL CONTAMINATION

Albuquerque's municipal water utility will shut down drinking water wells if any contamination from a Kirtland Air Force Base fuel spill is detected, no matter how low the levels, the agency's board of directors decided Wednesday evening. "The acceptable level in our water is zero," said County Commissioner Debbie O'Malley, a member of the Albuquerque Bernalillo County Water Utility Authority board of directors. "Our charge is to make sure the water is clean," said City Councilor Rey Garduno, also a member of the water utility's board. The board's position, contained in a policy resolution that was approved unanimously, makes official what agency staff members have been saying for at least four years -- that any amount of ethylene dibromide, the most dangerous chemical in the contamination, no matter how small, would be cause to shut down the affected well. Kirtland discovered a leaking underground pipe in 1999 and later concluded that it had likely been leaking for decades. An estimated 6 million to 24 million gallons were spilled. The latest estimates say contaminated water, moving in the aquifer 500 feet underground, could reach the nearest drinking water well in somewhere between five and 40 years. "If it's five years, we're in a lot of trouble," said City Councilor Klarissa Pena, the chairwoman of the water utility board. There is precedent for the policy. When contamination from an old General Electric Aviation plant in the South Valley reached drinking water supply wells, the agency shut them down, drilling new wells in the Northeast Heights to replace the lost water supply. The wells were temporarily taken out of service when contamination was first discovered in 1978 and were permanently shut down in 1994, according to an Environmental Protection Agency report on the problem. But when contamination is natural, rather than human-caused, the water utility has taken a different approach. The agency currently serves water contaminated with low levels of arsenic to Albuquerque customers. The arsenic, which occurs naturally in New Mexico groundwater, is below legally mandated safety levels, but is above zero. The water utility has shut down some wells that have high concentrations of arsenic and has installed treatment equipment to reduce arsenic contamination in other wells. But some water with trace levels of arsenic is still delivered to Albuquerque homes and businesses. County Commissioner Maggie Hart Stebbins, one of the leaders in the push for Wednesday's resolution, said EDB is different from arsenic because there is more scientific uncertainty about the chemical risk involved. "Both arsenic and EDB are carcinogens but there's widespread concern that a safe level of EDB hasn't been established," Hart Stebbins told the Journal. The board resolution also called for the Air Force to move more quickly in cleaning up the spill. Members of the community are frustrated at the slow progress on the problem, Garduno said.

<http://www.aviationpros.com/news/11528271/water-wells-will-close-over-any-jet-fuel-contamination>

USA, WYO, CHEYENNE, JUNE 21 2014. CHEYENNE OIL REFINERY OFFICIALS ADDRESS NEIGHBORS' CONCERNS

Officials at the HollyFrontier oil refinery in Cheyenne will go door to door in nearby neighborhoods this week to alleviate residents' concerns after [the facility released an ashlike powder that clouded the air and settled on their property](http://trib.com/news/state-and-regional/cheyenne-oil-refinery-officials-address-neighbors-concerns/article_7f4af59f-6bb0-5bf8-83a3-5d08fa0c17e0.html). Refinery spokesman Don Finley said the smoke released Friday was catalyst dust, which is similar to fine-grained sand. Plant officials have said the powder, which can cause irritation, is used in the refining process and was released inadvertently. Refinery officials will hand out car wash vouchers to residents who were affected by the dust.

http://trib.com/news/state-and-regional/cheyenne-oil-refinery-officials-address-neighbors-concerns/article_7f4af59f-6bb0-5bf8-83a3-5d08fa0c17e0.html



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USA, IN, INDIANAPOLIS, JUNE 21 2014. REPORT: IND. TOPS NATION IN TOXIC RELEASES TO WATERWAYS

lauri harvey keagle

 [Document Full Report Available Online](#)

A report by Environment America released Thursday ranks Indiana number one in the nation for toxic releases into waterways. A state environmental official disputed the report, saying the data used for the study does not accurately reflect Hoosier water quality. "Indiana waterways should be clean for swimming, drinking and supporting wildlife, but too often, our waters have become a dumping ground for polluters," Ally Fields, clean water advocate for Environment America's Research and Policy Center said in a statement issued Thursday. "The first step to curb this tide of toxic pollution is to restore Clean Water Act protections to all our waterways." The report, dubbed "Wasting Our Waterways," stated Indiana facilities released 17 million pounds of toxic chemicals into Hoosier waterways in 2012. Indiana also ranked fourth nationally for number of pounds of carcinogens released into its waterways. The report is based on data reported by industries to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Toxic Release Inventory for 2012, which is the most recent data available. The bulk of the pollutants in Indiana waterways were found in the lower Ohio River-Little Pigeon River watershed. Chemicals released into Hoosier waterways, according to the report, include chromium, which is a carcinogen, and developmental toxins such as lead and nickel compounds. Environment America recommended requirements for industry to switch to safer alternatives in their processes and restoring Clean Water Act protections as solutions to the issue. "Looking at the data from our report today, you can see why polluters might oppose it," Fields said. "That's why we are working with farmers, small businesses and regular people all across the country to make sure our voices for clean water are heard in Washington, D.C." Bruno Pigott, assistant commissioner in the office of water quality at the Indiana Department of Environmental Management said TRI reports are not the right data set for analyzing water quality. "That is a broad-based report of releases," Pigott said, adding that transporting materials off site for disposal is considered a release in the TRI. "A release does not mean the public is exposed to the chemicals," Pigott said. "In no way should it be used to draw that conclusion." Pigott said only a small number of facilities are required to report data for the TRI. Municipalities, for example, are excluded, he said. "The conclusions that can be drawn by reports like this are not accurate as to the quality of our water," he said. Pigott said IDEM's method for determining water quality involves scientists taking samples and analyzing data using the scientific method. Releases, he said, are monitored through routine tests and facility inspections. Nicole Barker, executive director of Save the Dunes, said work is being done to reduce toxins. "Industry is working to reduce their toxins over time too, including BP's ongoing research about how to remove mercury from its wastewater in partnership with Purdue and Argonne labs," Barker said. Barker said it is important to remember industries are not the only cause of pollution in waterways. "In general, pollution from nonpoint sources, meaning pollution that comes from many diffuse sources, is a larger problem for water quality than point source pollution as listed in the (toxic release inventory)," Barker said. "That means that while it's easy to point fingers at industry and business, our own activities on our lawns, farms, and businesses are actually the larger contributor to poor water quality."

http://www.nwintimes.com/news/state-and-regional/indiana/report-ind-tops-nation-in-toxic-releases-to-waterways/article_5a1ee1c8-7930-593c-aa20-204fc428c386.html

USA, S.C, COLUMBIA, JUNE 21 2014. WATER POLLUTION RESURFACES AT FORT JACKSON

sammy fretwell

The U.S. Army is working to protect private drinking water supplies near Fort Jackson after finding elevated levels of a seizure-causing chemical in wells that serve five homes near the expansive military site. Fort Jackson released the results of well water tests this week, showing that royal demolition explosive, or RDX, had been detected in higher amounts than the military base found during well water tests earlier this year. The area of concern is along the fort's southern boundary, east of Weston Lake and south of Leesburg Road. Two other chemicals also were detected in recent test results. With the finding of elevated RDX levels in drinking water, the Army began providing bottled water to the affected homes May 21, Fort Jackson officials announced this week. The next step is to install filtration systems for homes served by the tainted wells and to treat the ground on part of Fort Jackson with lime to neutralize the spread of RDX off the military installation. "The overarching concern was the safety of the soldiers and the civilians on post, as well as residents off post," military spokesman Patrick Jones said in an email, attributing the comment to Fort Jackson Col. Michael Graese. Fort officials held a public meeting earlier this week for residents to outline the latest findings. The Leesburg Road area is served partially by Columbia city water, but other areas along the thoroughfare are served only by well water. This week's revelation is disturbing news for Fort Jackson's neighbors, who had been assured in February that chemicals found in groundwater were within safe levels. "This totally concerns me," said Carol Roberts, a Lower Richland resident who said she was unaware of the latest test results and assumes her well is



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safe. "Is this all going to stay ok? Bottled water is not going to be a solution." Roberts said she worries that if the contamination spreads to her property, it could affect livestock she keeps, including goats that provide milk and cheese for her family. RDX is a man-made compound that can cause seizures in people who swallow substantial amounts. It also is considered a possible human carcinogen. A key ingredient in hand grenades, RDX may have been used on Fort Jackson for troop training since the 1940s. It still is used in the estimated 100,000 live grenades troops throw as part of their training each year, fort officials have said. While RDX contamination is suspected of spreading from the base, Fort Jackson and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are investigating to learn more about past training activities. The email from Jones said "large portions" of land south of Leesburg Road were leased to the Army in the 1950s. The Corps also will install 15 groundwater monitoring wells along the fort's southern border and three wells at the Remagen hand grenade range. Well test results from January showed that drinking water was safe, but the Army conducted more tests this past spring and discovered elevated levels of RDX, according to a power point presentation from Fort Jackson. The fort announced last November that it had found groundwater pollution in an area where troops train. According to test results from early May, RDX levels exceeded the EPA's health advisory level of 2 parts per billion in two wells that serve five homes. Another pollutant, high melting explosive, showed up in four well samples, while nitrotoluene NT was detected in another. High-melting explosive is a man-made chemical that explodes at temperatures exceeding 534 degrees, according to the Delaware Division of Public Health. Little is known about its health effects, but it is suspected of causing liver damage. Nitrotoluene NT is used to produce other chemicals and is a suspected human carcinogen, according to the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services National Toxicology Program. State Rep. Jimmy Bales, a Democrat who represents lower Richland County, said he believes the fort's actions will neutralize future threats, but he conceded that polluted drinking water is a concern. Some residents have contacted him this spring with questions, he said. "I don't think I would want to drink the water," said Bales, a Virginia native who trained at Fort Jackson more than 50 years ago. Fort Jackson is an army training base that hugs Leesburg Road in southeast Columbia. It is the largest site of its kind in the country, training about one third of all soldiers who enter the Army each year, according to Military.com.

<http://www.thestate.com/2014/06/19/3518878/water-pollution-resurfaces-at.html>

USA, LA, ST BERNARD PARISH, CHALMETTE, JUNE 21 2014. REFINERY CHANGE LEAVES LOUISIANA BOATERS HIGH AND DRY IN GASOLINE SEARCH

caitlin laird & jeffrey bair

The ExxonMobil-operated Chalmette Refinery will no longer distribute ethanol-free gas from the rack, a move that is making it more difficult for Louisiana boaters to find compatible fuel for their boats. In early May, the Chalmette Refinery in St. Bernard Parish [announced](#) that it would no longer distribute ethanol-free (conventional) gasoline to the local rack. The 200,700 b/d refinery had previously been the largest resource of ethanol-free gasoline for the area, with many area businesses purchasing fuel from the rack, a local distribution terminal. ExxonMobil, the operator and co-owner of the refinery with PDVSA, continues to sell to the commercial market, but acknowledges that the local market is affected by the change at the rack. The decision was pushed through in an effort to "better comply with the EPA's Renewable Fuel Standards," said Patrick Trahan, a spokesman for the refinery. The Renewable Fuel Standard program, which was the first federal effort to establish renewable fuel volume mandates, was created in 2005 under the Energy Policy Act and expanded in 2007 through the Energy Independence and Security Act (EISA). The 2007 expansion introduced a requirement increasing the volume of renewable fuel blended into transportation fuel from 9 billion gallons in 2008 to 36 billion gallons by 2022, according to the EPA [website](#). The increased volume requirement of ethanol-blended gasoline is an initiative to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, but the consequences of this effort are leaving many boaters in southeast Louisiana upset. The state, nicknamed Sportsman's Paradise, has a large outdoor recreation population, many of whom require ethanol-free gasoline for their boats. Older boats, especially those made before 1990, often have engines incompatible with ethanol-enhanced gasoline (E10). Albert P. Brown Jr. of New Orleans owns a 1965 34-foot Hatteras Sedan and explains that he has to use ethanol-free gas because E10 "dissolves the resin in the fiber-glass tank and also affects the fuel tank tubing." Brown acknowledges that he is still able to purchase ethanol-free gas at the marina, but insists that changes to ethanol-free gas availability are "very detrimental because it discourages boating." Brown's son, Albert "Burt" Brown III is quick to note that, although his boat uses diesel rather than ethanol-free gasoline, ExxonMobil's decision still angers him: "It doesn't just affect boat owners, but anyone who owns a lawn mower." Ethanol dissolves the rubber hoses and clogs the carburetor in small-engine lawn mowers. Boaters continue to be more vocal opponents to ethanol-blended gasoline, however. Many marinas sell ethanol-free gasoline directly to boaters, but the limited availability of the fuel affects the price, which can run at a 25 cent premium to the average \$3.60/gal cost of E10 gas in Louisiana. For Louisiana boaters hoping to purchase ethanol-free gasoline at their local convenience store, the



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prospects are looking bleaker. On the website petelandrysrealgas.com, a guide of ethanol-free gasoline sources in Louisiana and Mississippi lists 1,674 locations, some of which have already stopped selling ethanol-free gasoline in response to ExxonMobil's decision. A QC Discount store, located only 4.3 miles from the Chalmette refinery, is one such location. The local convenience store was forced to stop the sale of ethanol-free gas after the announcement in early May, citing the increased cost of buying from distant refineries. Manager A.J., who declined to provide his last name, explained "although we can still find ethanol-free gas to purchase, it's too expensive to be competitive, so we had to stop offering it at our station." He added that some customers have been forced to look elsewhere for gasoline, saying "it's upsetting because it puts us at a disadvantage to larger business who can afford to purchase ethanol-free gas from farther away." E10 gasoline, which was first allowed in the U.S. markets via a waiver under the 1979 Clean Air Act amendment, currently accounts for over 90% of the U.S. gasoline market. With ethanol-free gasoline comprising a relatively small portion of the market, the implications of Exxon Mobil's decision in Louisiana are easy to understand. And boaters could face increasing difficulty in finding conventional gasoline. On October 13, 2010 the first partial waiver for 15%vol ethanol gasoline (E15) was issued, and its use is currently permitted in flex-fuel vehicles and light-duty motor vehicles manufactured after 2001. Some states would need to amend state laws to permit the use of E15 in vehicles, but, if the fuel becomes widely available, it would continue the trend away from ethanol-free gasoline.

<http://blogs.platts.com/2014/06/19/refinery-change-on-ethanol-leaves-louisiana-boaters-high-and-dry-in-gasoline-search/>

USA, CA, SAN DIEGO, JUNE 21 2014. FIREWORKS-RELATED AMPUTATION COSTS AN AVERAGE OF \$15,600



As Independence Day nears, emergency departments and trauma centers nationwide are already beginning to treat patients injured by fireworks. According to the Consumer Product Safety Commission, hand and finger damage are the most common injuries caused by fireworks and account for 32 percent of all injuries reported. And that can have huge financial, social, and social media implications. "Losing a finger can mean no more texting which really resonates with people today as a deterrent to risky summer behavior," says John Santaniello, MD, trauma surgeon at Loyola University Medical Center. "Lighting up YouTube with an awesome pyrotechnical display for your friends may result in blowing off your thumb, ending for good your ability to communicate using a handheld device." One report of seven states revealed that the cost of stay for those hospitalized due to a fireworks-related amputation of a finger, thumb or lower arm, was \$15,600. Total costs for all fireworks-related injuries in this study

was estimated at \$1.4 million. Also prevalent are head and eye injuries, which account for 19 and 18 percent of total reported injuries respectively. "Fireworks are basically explosives and all are capable of causing severe injuries, but even minor injuries can cause significant functional disability when it comes to hand and eye function," said Santaniello, a former Marine. "Fireworks are not toys." Fireworks that are considered legal are still very dangerous. Fireworks burn at approximately the same temperature as a household match and can cause burn injuries and ignite clothing, if used improperly. Sparklers burn at nearly 2000 degrees Fahrenheit at their center. "Even fireworks that are classified as 'safer,' such as bottle rockets and sparklers, are responsible for some of the most serious wounds treated by emergency physicians," said Santaniello, a trauma surgeon who is also a professor of surgery, at Loyola University Chicago Stritch School of Medicine in Maywood. In states that have been experiencing droughts, the stakes are higher. "Droughts bring an added risk of danger as sparks ignite highly combustible matter, such as grass and roofing," warns Santaniello. According to the Alliance to Stop Consumer Fireworks, in 2010, fireworks caused an estimated 15,500 reported fires, resulting in eight civilian deaths, 60 injuries and \$36 million in direct property damage.

<http://www.claimsjournal.com/news/national/2014/06/20/250599.htm>

ENGLAND, LONDON, JUNE 21 2014. SHELL OFFERS \$51 MILLION FOR NIGERIA OIL SPILLS

Royal Dutch Shell is ready to pay up to 30 million pounds (\$51 million) in compensation for two oil spills in Nigeria in 2008 after a London court rejected a larger claim, sources involved in the case said on Friday. Around 11,000 residents of the Bodo community in the Niger Delta represented by law firm Leigh Day appealed in 2011 to a London court for more than 300 million pounds in compensation for the spilling of 500,000 barrels of oil. The sources said a Shell offer from September 2013 to settle the case for 30 million pounds remained on the table. The lawyer representing the claimants on Friday rejected the sum. "Shell



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have consistently sought to underestimate the damage whilst paying only lip service to an apology. These spills, which are some of the largest oil spills in history, have devastated a community of many thousands of people and ravaged the environment," Martyn Day said in a statement. "The offer of \$30m has been offered before and has been flatly refused by our clients who found it insulting and derisory, nothing has changed this view." The London High Court on Friday rejected the claimants' attempts to expand the scope of the compensation, ruling that the pipeline operator could not be held responsible for damage caused by oil theft. A trial is planned to start in May 2015, but Shell urged the claimants to reach a settlement beforehand. "From the outset, we've accepted responsibility for the two deeply regrettable operational spills in Bodo," Mutiu Sunmonu, Managing Director of the Shell Petroleum Development Company of Nigeria Ltd (SPDC), said in a statement. "We hope the community will now direct their UK legal representatives to stop wasting even more time pursuing enormously exaggerated claims and consider sensible and fair compensation offers," Sunmonu said. Massive oil theft, sabotage of infrastructure and leaks from aging pipelines are cutting into the profits of oil majors operating in Nigeria, as well as damaging the public finances of the African nation.

Related Stories

- [Nigeria Fishermen Reject Shell's \\$50 Million](#)
- [Shell offers 30 million pounds to settle Nigeria oil spills](#)
- [Shell Offers \\$51 Million for Nigeria Oil Spills](#)
- [Nigerian fishermen reject Shell's \\$50 million](#)
- [Shell faces payouts in Nigerian oil spill case](#)

<http://www.voanews.com/content/reu-shell-offers-51-million-to-settle-2011-nigeria-oil-spills/1941847.html>

CANADA, ONT, OTTAWA, JUNE 21 2014. NEW LABELLING RULES FOR DANGEROUS LIQUID IN TRANSIT



Transport Minister Lisa Raitt said Canada is creating new rules for labelling dangerous goods transported by truck and rail in Canada. The new rules will be in harmony with U.S. and United Nations regulations. As of July 14, 2014, all trucks and trains carrying certain classes of dangerous goods, such as propane, acetone, and peroxides, will need to be clearly labelled. Raitt said Friday the new labelling rules will make it easier for emergency responders to understand the risks involved in truck crashes and train derailments. Friday's announcement is the latest in a series of transportation reforms particularly to the rail industry undertaken since the Lac-Mégantic derailment last July, when oil cars exploded and killed 47 people. Raitt has banned 5,000 of the most dangerous and high-

risk tankers from carrying dangerous liquids on Canada's rail system. And the rest of the older tankers produced before 2011 are to be taken off the rails by 2017.

Related Stories [New rules for dangerous goods in transit set for July](#)

<http://cnews.canoe.ca/CNEWS/Canada/2014/06/20/21756001.html>

USA, HI, HONOLULU, JUNE 21 2014. INSPECTION FINDS MORE DEFECTS IN RED HILL FUEL TANK >> 12 ADDITIONAL HOLES FOUND IN LEAKY UNDERGROUND TANK

catherine cruz

Watch the Video's:

- [Navy: Contaminants found in ground water monitoring well](#)
- [EPA administrator tours Red Hill Fuel spill site](#)
- [BWS wants Navy to dig more Red Hill monitoring wells](#)
- [12 Additional Holes Found In LUST](#)

Crews have been poring over tank number 5 to find out why 5 and 1/2 inches of fuel disappeared the last time the tank was topped off. A vacuum test discovered the first clue: three pinholes. "Indications are that through these pinholes we have identified a possible source which could have led to a reported 27,000 gallons that may have leaked out of the tanks. So it's not holding air, it is probably not holding fuel," said Capt. Mike Williamson, Chief Engineer of Navy Region Hawaii last week. But the latest report is providing more clues. The highlights in the latest Navy report show that 12 more defects were detected, bringing the total to 15. It noted that the tiny holes were found in welding repairs made during the tank's maintenance. It also added that inspectors found 45 locations on the interior of the empty tank that appear suspect. Next week crews will begin



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pressure testing the pipe system in order to learn more. Meanwhile, the EPA wants to hear from companies who can help with the situation at Red Hill. It has issued a formal Request for Information. Region 9 administrator Jered Blumenfeld, who toured the facility this spring, gave a straightforward reason as to why. "The impacts are very bad when you mix fuel and drinking water and we want to make sure those two stay very far apart," said Blumenfeld. One local company is offering up its technology to help in the cleanup. Global Biosciences LLC said with a patented process of injecting butane gas, it can feed and then starve microbes in the soil and water to do the dirty work and clean up the spill. "We create a very ideal environment for them [the microbes], an ideal nutrition source so they can grow exponentially and we have a system to cut it off and they go after these contaminants and they neutralize the contaminants and render it inert," said Gilmore Ching of Global Biosciences. Ching said the company's process has been successful in small -scale projects in five states and is offering to do a pilot project for the Navy. The state health department is planning a public meeting next month to provide an update on its talks with the military about a regulatory order to add more monitoring wells as well as a timeline for cleanup. "It is very, very expensive to clean up contaminated groundwater to the level that the public would feel safe. We want to make sure the water never gets contaminated," stressed Blumenfeld following his tour of the Red Hill facility in April. It has been nearly six months since the spill was first reported. It is not clear exactly how much fuel actually spilled and where it went. Officials are continuing to test the groundwater to make sure the spill hasn't made its way into the aquifer.

Related Stories

- [Holes found in Red Hill tanks](#)
- [Navy admiral, Honolulu mayor meet to discuss growing concern about drinking water](#)
- [Navy: Contaminants found in ground water monitoring well](#)
- [BWS wants Navy to dig more Red Hill monitoring wells](#)
- [EPA administrator tours Red Hill Fuel spill site](#)

<http://www.kitv.com/news/inspection-finds-more-defects-in-red-hill-fuel-tank/26599130#!1DMEu>

NAMIBIA, WINDHOEK, JUNE 21 2014. AIR NAMIBIA'S AOC EXTENDED, EMBARGOES DANGEROUS GOODS

Air Namibia has advised all stakeholders, specifically within the travel trade, its clients and passengers that its Air Operator Certificate (AOC) has been extended. "The AOC was extended late Monday afternoon and our business operations continue as normal. I further wish to assure our stakeholders that we are doing everything possible to attend to pending matters with the Directorate of Civil Aviation (DCA), which we have agreed to do during this extension period, and we commend the DCA for the cordial working relationship between our institutions," commented Rene Gsponer the acting managing director of Air Namibia. Air Namibia also on Wednesday informed its stakeholders that it has placed and implemented a temporary embargo on the acceptance and handling of dangerous goods at Hosea Kutako International Airport with immediate effect. "This embargo is necessitated by the current review of Air Namibia's processes of acceptance, handling and carriage of dangerous goods by the Namibian Directorate of Civil Aviation (DCA). The situation is receiving high priority attention and both Air Namibia as the handler and the Directorate of Civil Aviation as the regulator are working around the clock to speed up the process," explained Air Namibia's spokesman, Paul Nakawa. He added that the airline would update the public upon the completion of the process to reinstate normal operations and handling of dangerous goods.

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201406201368.html>

CANADA, ONT, TORONTO, JUNE 21 2014. HAZARDOUS RAIL CARGO INFORMATION TO BE KEPT HIDDEN FROM PUBLIC

eric andrew-gee

Transportation Minister Lisa Raitt says she will take no further action to force the public disclosure of hazardous train contents. Tank cars of crude oil, chlorine, and other dangerous chemicals will continue to secretly roll through Canadian cities, as Transportation Minister Lisa Raitt says she will take no further action to force the public disclosure of hazardous train contents. "The stakeholders are satisfied with where we are right now," she said at a press conference Friday. "They're satisfied with the level of information that they're receiving." Since a train carrying volatile Bakken oil derailed and exploded in Lac-Mégantic, Que., last July, killing 47, a chorus of citizens groups and politicians has been calling for rail companies to tell the public what potentially dangerous materials are chugging through their communities. Last November, the federal government began requiring rail companies to share information on hazardous goods with municipalities. CN, CP, and Via Rail now have to give quarterly reports to city officials on what kinds, and what quantities, of dangerous materials have passed through their boundaries in the previous months. But cities remain forbidden from publicizing that data — it's mainly for the use of



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emergency first responders in case of spills. Many say this isn't enough. Raitt's decision "reflects a failure to respond to the levels of public and municipal concern over the movement of dangerous goods by rail through urban areas," said York University professor Mark Winfield. Ajax Mayor Steve Parish has also called for hazardous cargo information to be made public, as has Toronto Councillor [Josh Matlow](#), whose Ward 22 is adjacent to a Canadian Pacific track. "Residents want to know what hazardous materials and how much are going through their neighbourhoods where they're raising their kids," Matlow said. "They feel like all this information is behind a veil of secrecy, without any reasonable explanation from government about why this is so." Transporting crude oil by rail has become much more common in Canada recently, spiking from 500 carloads in 2009 to 140,000 in 2013. In the last five years, meanwhile, there have been almost 300 train derailments in the Greater Toronto and Hamilton Area. The number of tank cars carrying oil along the CP track that cuts through Toronto's Junction neighbourhood has also increased. Fred Millar, a U.S.-based rail transport consultant, says that making hazardous cargo public can help citizens pressure corporations to make their trains safer. "The main thing is to have the public and media informed," he said, "so they can put pressure on the rail companies to reduce risk." Still, Raitt said the recent regulations providing information to cities and first responders were enough. "There's lots of communities in Canada, so I tend to like to work with the larger stakeholders like the Federation of Canadian Municipalities and the Canadian Association of Fire Chiefs, and where we are now is satisfactory." Raitt also announced the harmonization of symbols on the sides of trucks and trains used to identify hazardous cargo. The placards will now be the same across Canada and the U.S.

Related Stories

- [Toronto councillors want less secrecy on hazardous rail cargo](#)
- [Hazardous train freight shouldn't be kept secret, expert says](#)
- [Percentage of rail cars carrying dangerous goods through city kept secret](#)
- [How long must we wait to get rail safety on track? Editorial](#)

http://www.thestar.com/news/gta/2014/06/20/hazardous_rail_cargo_information_to_be_kept_hidden_from_public.html

USA, CA, COOSTA MESA, JUNE 21 2014. ILLEGAL FIREWORKS THAT WOULD STARTLE ISIS TERRORISTS SEIZED IN SANTA ANA AND COSTA MESA

matt coker



Some of the illegal fireworks seized in Santa Ana Thursday.

Heck, we haven't even made it to July (let alone the Fourth) and already cops in Santa Ana and Costa Mesa have made huge hauls of illegal fireworks. On Thursday, undercover Santa Ana cops responding to a craigslist advertisement went to a residence in the 1100 block of West Stanford, where they posed as buyers. Police then seized 560 pounds of illegal fireworks worth up to \$10,000, according to Cpl. Anthony Bertagna, the department spokesman. Someone living at the residence was arrested on suspicion of possessing illegal fireworks, Bertagna added. Police officers took the fireworks cache to an Orange County Fire Authority facility in Anaheim for destruction. Orange County Fire Authority Capt. Steve Concialdi called the fireworks "extremely dangerous." "These were the dangerous explosives, the kinds that blow hands off," Concialdi told City News Service, noting those types of fireworks are acquired from outside the country, often unregulated and have quick fuses. The fire authority, which last year responded to 39 serious injuries, recently held a news conference with Orange County sheriff's officials to stress only safe and sane fireworks should be used in areas where they are allowed. Those authorities also echoed the recent statements of state fire officials who warned the public our long drought has set us up for a horrible wildfire season. Santa Ana residents are encouraged to attend public displays of fireworks, which they can find the locations of by calling 714.573.6225. The same day of the Santa Ana seizure, cops in neighboring Costa Mesa we called shortly before 8 p.m. to the parking lot behind Newport

Liquor, 2200 Newport Blvd., where a man was allegedly selling fireworks out of a red pick-up truck with a U-Haul trailer attached to it. Officers met with Antonio Arellano near his red Dodge Durango (with attached trailer) and discovered the 51-year-old was selling illegal fireworks to local minors, according to a Costa Mesa Police Department statement. He was later



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

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arrested and booked into Orange County Jail in Santa Ana (although I don't know if he was stuck in a cell with the previous arrestee). Arellano had purchased more than 500 pounds of illegal fireworks for \$2,000 in Pahrump, Nevada, before bringing them to Orange County to sell, according to Costa Mesa police. (Either Arellano got a screaming deal or the quality was less than the 560 pounds taken in Santa Ana, where Bertagna set the street value at between \$5,000-\$10,000.) Costa Mesa fire investigators confiscated Arellano's truck and the attached trailer containing the fireworks. The 300 or so mortars, 300 aerial fireworks, 300 Roman candles, 3,600 bottle rockets, 40 large sky rockets, more than 600 M-150 type explosives, and over 11,000 firecrackers are set to be disposed of at 3 p.m. today at Costa Mesa Fire Station No. 4 at 2300 Placentia Ave., according to city officials. The city previously announced that only "safe and sane" fireworks can be set off during certain hours July 2-4. (As a resident of the north part of the city, I can tell you we've had foundation-shaking blasts going on just about nightly for the past three weeks.)

http://blogs.ocweekly.com/navelgazing/2014/06/illegal_fireworks_santa_ana_costa_mesa.php

CANADA, MB, WINNIPEG, JUNE 21 2014. CRUDE OIL TANKER CARS DERAIL IN WINNIPEG CN RAIL YARDS



CN crews work to get a crude oil tanker car back on the tracks at Symington Yards.

CN Rail is investigating why three tank cars carrying crude oil derailed Thursday night in Winnipeg. It happened at about 9 p.m. in Symington Yards. The cars came off the tracks but remained upright. "Our CN crews did respond to the scene and two of the tank cars have since been rerailed," said CN Rail

spokesman Warren Chandler. No one was hurt in the incident and there were no leaks, he said.

<http://www.cbc.ca/news/canada/manitoba/crude-oil-tanker-cars-derail-in-winnipeg-cn-rail-yards-1.2682457>

USA, TX, DALLAS, JUNE 21 2014. EXXON STARTS MAJOR EVACUATION AS CONDITIONS WORSEN IN IRAQ, OFFICIAL SAYS

nicholas sakelaris



Exxon Mobil Corp is doing a "major evacuation" out of Iraq as conditions worsen in the country.

Exxon Mobil Corp. has started a "major evacuation" in Iraq as insurgents cause chaos throughout the war-torn country, Money News reported. Irving-based Exxon pulled employees out of the West Qurna oil field, a source familiar with the company's Iraq operations told Bloomberg. The group Islamic State of Iraq and Syria (ISIS) has been conducting attacks in the northern and western regions of Iraq and has even seized control of the country's largest oil refinery, the Washington Post reported. News that Exxon and British Petroleum were pulling out wasn't welcome news for Dhiya Jaffar, the head of Iraq's state-run South Oil Company. Jaffar said these companies have their operations in the southern part of Iraq where the government has maintained control, Reuters reported. "This message is not satisfactory for us. We are not convinced the work should not be done remotely. They should be on here on the ground, Jaffar told Reuters. "I assure the companies that the current developments in the country have not been affected and will not affect in anyway the operations in the south." Richard Keil, an Exxon spokesman, said the company doesn't comment on security matters. Uncertainty in Iraq has caused a spike in crude oil prices that will trickle down to higher prices at the gas pump.

<http://www.bizjournals.com/dallas/news/2014/06/20/exxon-starts-major-evacuation-as-conditions-worsen.html>

USA, CO, DENVER, JUNE 21 2014. OIL SPILL FROM TANK DUMPS 7,500 GALLONS INTO POUFRE RIVER NEAR WINDSOR

Approximately 178 barrels of crude oil — about 7,500 gallons — were spilled Friday afternoon from a storage tank into the Poudre River. According to the Colorado Department of Natural Resources, the cause of the spill, east-southeast of Windsor, was spring flood waters undercutting a bank, causing the tank to drop downward and damaging a valve. This allowed oil to escape from that broken valve. The tank is operated by Noble Energy. The company discovered the leak and reported it to authorities. The department said water quality staff from the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment were at the scene and no drinking water intakes had been affected by the spill. Standing water with some hydrocarbons were found in one low-lying area near the tank; also, vegetation was stained for about one-quarter mile downstream of the site.

http://www.denverpost.com/news/ci_26004943/oil-spill-from-tank-dumps-7-500-gallons



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