



## Dangerous Goods - Hazardous Materials Group & Network Release 2014 – 1,112 Newsy Stuff

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

**November 14 2014**



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### USA, LA, BATON ROUGE, OCTOBER 29 2014. GASOLINE TANKER LEAK FORCES ROAD CLOSURE

*michelle mccalope*

 **Watch the Video:** [Gasoline Tanker Leak Forces Road Closure](#)

A gasoline leak from a tanker truck led to the closure of Wyandotte Street between I-110 and Scenic Highway on Monday. The Baton Rouge Fire Department reported all roads are open Tuesday morning, but that section of Wyandotte could close periodically throughout the day as the cleanup process continues. Curt Monte with BRFD said a private contractor is handling the cleanup. He added the fire department has cleared the scene. Officials said a four-inch pipe was sheered off the bottom of the tanker and it leaked about 2,000 gallons of gasoline onto the roadway. They are also looking at the possibility of an equipment malfunction.

<http://www.wafb.com/story/27054452/gasoline-tanker-leak-forces-road-closure>

### CANADA, N.F.L, PINCHGUT LAKE, OCTOBER 29 2014. TANKER TRUCK FIRE SHUTS DOWN TCH NEAR PINCHGUT LAKE

A tanker truck fire on the Trans Canada Highway near Pinchgut Lake about 20km west of Corner Brook has shut down the highway. RCMP say traffic is being turned back. The fire is now out, but the Corner Brook Fire Department is waiting for a second water tanker to arrive to cool down the fuel tanker.

<http://www.vocm.com/newsarticle.asp?mn=2&id=50346&latest=1>

### CHILE, QUINTERO BAY, OCTOBER 29 2014. CHILEAN OIL SPILL DEVASTATES LOCAL FISHERIES AND WILDLIFE



It's a grim, but familiar, picture. Waves of black sludge lap at the sandy shore, while seabirds coated in oil struggle to lift their wings. On September 24, more than 5,800 gallons of oil spilled into Quintero Bay, Chile when intake hoses broke free from an oil tanker at the Monobuoy Terminal. The devastation is tragic. Rescuers have already captured more than 50 birds -- including penguins, sea gulls, pelicans, blanquillo birds, hualas, cormorants, and coots -- many of which have already died from ingesting oil. Countless numbers of marine creatures that rescuers cannot reach are still dying. The seeping oil is

also devastating the livelihoods of hundreds of people in the fishing and tourism industries, who rely on the health of the oceans for their income and food. Local health officials are forbidding the consumption and sale of seafood from the area, with serious consequences for the local economy. Meanwhile, the Chilean National Fishing and Aquaculture Service (Sernapesca) is currently assessing damages to artisanal fisheries. Oceana in Chile is calling on the Chilean government to investigate the incident and punish the company responsible for this disaster. Sernapesca has already filed a criminal lawsuit against the responsible parties. Additionally, Oceana predicts that Empresa Nacional del Petróleo (ENAP), who owns the oil operation, is guilty of gross negligence: The company initially reported the spill as slightly less than 800 gallons, and it was thus classified as a minor spill. In reality, about 5,800 gallons of oil spilled into the bay. Unfortunately, this spill occurred in a place that has already been heavily polluted over the past 50 years. Among the most severe environmental problems are permanent coal spills from the Ventanas Port, heavy metals and sulfur emissions from smelters and power plants, and sewage discharge. The local power plants also suck in millions of gallons of seawater to cool their facilities, and then pour the super-heated water back into the ocean, killing fish larvae and other marine life. This oil spill is not an isolated case -- it's just one example of persistent and pervasive environmental misconduct that endangers the environment and the people that depend upon it. Quintero Bay will not be restored to health without significant intervention from the government, and we need to act now. To conduct the investigation, Oceana requests the appointment of a presidential delegate to determine why the industries in the area have such a poor environmental performance and suggest specific actions, terms, and budgets to decontaminate the bay. In a clear signal for decision makers, this spill occurred just days before Chile became the first South American nation to establish a tax on carbon dioxide emissions. This tax is a critical step forward to establishing sustainable energy reform in Chile, and it couldn't come soon enough. We applaud Chile's efforts to tackle climate change, and encourage the government to act with equal decisiveness in determining the responsibilities for this devastating oil spill and recovering the coastal area of Ventanas, which only a few decades ago was an abundant marine area, home to small-scale fishermen that benefited from a healthy ocean.

[http://www.huffingtonpost.com/ted-danson/chilean-oil-spill-devasta\\_b\\_6060730.html](http://www.huffingtonpost.com/ted-danson/chilean-oil-spill-devasta_b_6060730.html)



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### USA, CO, DENVER, OCTOBER 29 2014. OVERTURNED TANKER IN RIFLE CAUSES NEARBY HOMES TO BE EVACUATED

*anthony cotton*

An overturned oil tanker in Rifle caused the evacuation of some residents from nearby cottages. The accident occurred sometime around 4:15 p.m. Tuesday at the intersection of Colorado 13 and U.S. 6, a police official said. The roadways were re-opened at about 7:45 p.m. Police said the displaced residents would be allowed to return to their homes sometime after clean up was completed.

[http://www.denverpost.com/news/ci\\_26817026/overturned-tanker-rifle-causes-nearby-homes-be-evacuated](http://www.denverpost.com/news/ci_26817026/overturned-tanker-rifle-causes-nearby-homes-be-evacuated)

### USA, KS, ATTICA, OCTOBER 30 2014. FIRE EXTINGUISHED AT SOUTH KANSAS REFINERY

*greg palmer*

Authorities in southern Kansas say a fire that broke out at a refinery has been extinguished. KWCH-TV reports flames were shooting out of the roof of the Mag-Plant in Harper County on Tuesday after the fire started in a cooling tower. Emergency Manager Thomas Winter says the area was cleared in about a mile radius until the flames were put out. No injuries were reported. It's unclear what started the fire. The plant is expected to re-open in a couple of days.

<http://www.wibw.com/home/headlines/Fire-Extinguished-At-South-Kansas-Refinery-280758402.html>

### SWEDEN, STOCKHOLM, OCTOBER 30 2014. SHIP RUNS AGROUND NEAR STOCKHOLM, SPILLING OIL AMONG PRISTINE ISLANDS

*carol j. williams*



*The Stockholm archipelago, consisting of more than 30,000 islands and inlets, is a popular outdoor recreation retreat for residents of the Swedish capital.*

A ship carrying 52 tons of oil in the Baltic Sea ran aground off Stockholm's sprawling archipelago Wednesday morning and began leaking its cargo into the intricate network of islands and inlets, an online news agency reported. The ship's crew was working to transfer the oil from the container damaged by the grounding into an intact reservoir on the vessel, the Local English-language agency reported. Neither the ship's name nor country of registry were immediately reported. Although 52 tons of oil is a relatively small cargo, equal to about 370 barrels, even a minor spill in the archipelago, which is a popular

playground for boaters and campers in the area east of the Swedish capital, could inflict significant damage to the pristine environment. The 1989 Exxon Valdez tanker spill in Alaska's Prince William Sound gushed more than 250,000 barrels into the sensitive aquatic environment, and the Deepwater Horizon explosion in the Gulf of Mexico four years ago spilled 560,000 barrels. "It is too early to know how much damage has been done in the area," Jonny Aaberg from the Swedish Coast Guard told the Local. Aaberg said high winds and waves were hampering the efforts to contain the spill. Two environmental protection vessels were dispatched to the spill area after the coast guard received a distress signal around 5 a.m., the Local reported. Aerial surveillance of the accident site was also being conducted, the agency said. Stockholm's archipelago of 30,000 islands and peninsulas was in the news earlier this month when a [mysterious vessel thought to be a Russian submarine](#) was spotted in the area, triggering a massive sea and air hunt on a scale unseen since the Cold War ended. The search for an intruder was called off on Friday after authorities concluded the vessel had left Swedish waters.

<http://www.latimes.com/world/europe/la-fg-sweden-oil-spill-20141029-story.html>

### USA, FLA, BROOKSVILLE, OCTOBER 30 2014. VEHICLE FIRE SENDS ONE TO HOSPITAL, CAUSES OIL SPILL

A vehicle carrying oil burst into flames Wednesday afternoon at a Hernando County public works building, spilling hundreds of gallons and sending one person to the hospital. Just after noon, multiple emergency rescue units responded to the county's Department of Public Works fleet maintenance facility in Brooksville, where a malfunction in one of the vehicles set it ablaze. On board were plastic containers holding 400 to 500 gallons of oil, which melted in the fire. The spill was contained to the parking lot and did not contaminate the ground or waterways, authorities said. One person was transported to Tampa General Hospital for first- and second-degree burns. The cause of the fire and the extent of the damage to the vehicle is unknown, authorities said. The State Fire Marshal's Office is investigating.

<http://www.tampabay.com/news/publicsafety/fire/vehicle-fire-sends-one-to-hospital-causes-oil-spill/2204315>



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### USA, ARK, LITTLE ROCK, OCTOBER 30 2014. PLAINTIFFS ACCUSE EXXON OF STIFLING OIL SPILL CASE



*In a Monday, April 1, 2013 file photo, a member of ExxonMobil's cleanup crew is reflected in water and oil in a drainage ditch along State Highway 365 in Mayflower, Ark.*

Plaintiffs in an oil spill lawsuit against Exxon Mobil want documents in the case to be public. The plaintiffs' attorneys say the oil company has declared every single page of 872,000 pages about the maintenance and repair of the [Pegasus pipeline](#) confidential. They filed a motion on Monday in U.S. District Court, asking a federal judge to order Exxon Mobil to "show cause why any document produced to date is entitled to confidentiality." "ExxonMobil is seeking unprecedented judicial censorship of a dangerous and hazardous situation, which

not only affects the property owners in this case, but the public at large," the attorneys wrote. In 2013, the [Pegasus pipeline](#) ruptured in central Arkansas, spilling thousands of gallons of oil in a Mayflower neighborhood. The company has blamed the rupture of the line, built in 1947-48, on manufacturing defects. Exxon Mobil spokesman Christian Flathman told the Arkansas Democrat-Gazette that the plaintiffs are inaccurate in saying the company stamped all documents confidential. He said Exxon Mobil will respond in court to the motion. In August, a U.S. district judge granted class-action status in the lawsuit, allowing Arnez and Charletha Harper, of Mayflower, to represent people who currently own property that's subject to an easement for and physically crossed by the [Pegasus pipeline](#). They are seeking the cancellation of those easements and removal or replacement of the pipeline. The 850-mile-long line runs from Texas to Illinois and was closed shortly after the oil spill. A 212-mile segment of the pipeline in Texas has been restarted.

<http://www.washingtontimes.com/news/2014/oct/29/plaintiffs-accuse-exxon-of-stifling-oil-spill-case/>

### USA, LA, NEW ORLEANS, OCTOBER 30 2014. EPA: AGREEMENT FOR CAMP MINDEN EXPLOSIVES CLEANUP



The Environmental Protection Agency says 15 million pounds of abandoned M6 propellant at Camp Minden will be destroyed in "burn trays" designed for the project. The EPA says the Louisiana Military Department will burn the explosives. But a Louisiana National Guard spokesman says the guard will just handle the destruction contract. Lt. Col. Michael Kazmierzak says National Guard soldiers won't be doing the actual burning. The EPA's announcement did not give any details about the burn trays. An official was not immediately available for comment. The EPA says the Army and Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality also signed the agreement Wednesday. The agreement will become effective on Nov. 4. EPA's past costs incurred at the site will be subject to a comment period and will be published in the Federal Register on or about Friday. After a 30-day public comment period, EPA will finalize the agreement regarding recovery of past costs. Since 2005, Camp Minden, a former Army base in Northwest Louisiana, was owned and managed by the Louisiana Military Department. A private company under contract with the Army and other private companies used the site to improperly store obsolete explosives and propellant. In July, EPA ordered the Army to eliminate the imminent and substantial endangerment posed by the M6 artillery propellant stored at the camp. Louisiana also issued an order to the Army to perform the cleanup. Under the terms of the settlement, both the EPA and State of Louisiana orders will be withdrawn. The abandoned explosives become more unstable as they age, increasing the chances of an uncontrolled explosion. Due to the volume of the abandoned propellant and explosives, on-site destruction

represents the most efficient and effective cleanup alternative to address the site. The on-site destruction of the abandoned explosives is not only designed to achieve an efficient and effective cleanup of the site, but also abate the risks to public health and the environment. Because the stability of the abandoned explosives cannot be guaranteed, an expeditious destruction of the explosives is needed, the EPA news release states.

<http://www.shreveporttimes.com/story/news/local/2014/10/29/epa-agreement-camp-minden-explosives-cleanup/18127425/>



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### **BULGARIA, SOFIA, OCTOBER 30 2014. INSPECTORS IDENTIFY FUEL QUALITY IRREGULARITIES AT 43% OF FILLING STATIONS IN BULGARIA**



An inspection of Bulgaria's State Agency for Metrology and Technical Supervision has revealed fuel quality irregularities at 43% of the filling stations. The inspection also uncovered a large-scale corruption scheme under which over 500 filling station, or 20% of the total of sites registered at the National Revenue Agency (NRA), had been erased from their software and had not undergone checks for years, according to reports of private TV station Nova TV. The most common violation identified by the authorities was the mixing of gasoline and diesel due to the use of tanks in which both fuel types had been carried. Agency officials leaked information about the case. As a result of the fraud scheme, the same number of inspections uncovered a share of just 8% of filling stations with fuel quality irregularities one year ago. Some 40 people have been dismissed from

the Agency since March over the matter. Senior officials of the Agency submitted the information related to the inspections to the prosecuting authority. Inspections are underway at petrol bases, with violations discovered so far at 4 out of a total of 10 sites.

<http://www.novinite.com/articles/164401/Inspectors+Identify+Fuel+Quality+Irregularities+at+43+of+Filling+Stations+in+Bulgaria>

### **USA, N.Y, COVINGTON, OCTOBER 30 2014. OIL TANKER CRASHES INTO MANURE TANKER**

An oil tanker crashed into a manure tanker after failing to stop at a stop sign, according to the Wyoming County Sheriff's Office. Deputies say Robert Lovejoy, 39, of Churchville was driving east on West Middlebury Road around 5:15 p.m. Tuesday when he failed to stop at the stop sign and struck the manure tanker, which was heading south on Starr Road, on its passenger side. Lovejoy was flown to Erie County Medical Center by Mercy Flight, where he is listed in stable condition. The driver of the manure tanker was taken by ambulance to Wyoming County Community Hospital, where he was treated and released. Multiple crews responded to the scene, including the NYS Department of Environmental Conservation Spill Response Team. Deputies say the investigation is ongoing and charges are pending.

<http://www.wkbw.com/news/Oil-tanker-crashes-into-manure-tanker-280764762.html>

### **USA, CA, LOS ANGELES, OCTOBER 30 2014. TANKER STRIKES OVERHEAD SIGN ON 210 FREEWAY**

The big rig overturned after striking the freeway sign near Pennsylvania Avenue. Lanes of the eastbound 210 Freeway were closed overnight in La Crescenta after a tanker truck struck an overhead sign and left fuel and debris on the freeway. The truck hauling empty tanks struck the sign at Pennsylvania Avenue at about 11 p.m. Tuesday and flipped over, according to the California Highway Patrol. Fuel from the truck leaked onto the freeway, the CHP reported. The eastbound side of the freeway was closed at Pennsylvania Avenue so crews could clean up the spill and repair the overhead sign, the CHP reported. Two left lanes reopened early Wednesday. Other lanes reopened at about 7:30 a.m.

<http://www.nbclosangeles.com/news/local/Tanker-Big-Rig-Crash-210-Freeway-280766162.html>

### **ENGLAND, SUFFOLK, OCTOBER 30 2014. SEVENTY FIREFIGHTERS TACKLE HADLEIGH CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE BLAZE**



*The blaze at Lady Lane industrial estate started at about 05:50 GMT, Suffolk Police said.*

A fire has ripped through a warehouse containing household chemicals on an industrial estate in Suffolk. A Suffolk Police spokeswoman said the force was called to the Lady Lane industrial estate in Hadleigh at 05:50 GMT. At its height, 70 firefighters were in attendance. Earlier advice about keeping windows closed because of chemical smoke has been withdrawn, the spokeswoman said. An investigation has been started to find out what caused the blaze. One of the warehouses which was alight, owned by a company called Challs International, contained household cleaning products. Members of the public were asked to

stay away from the industrial estate, which was closed off. Graham Burchell, managing director of Challs International, told BBC Radio Suffolk it was "too early to assess the damage". But he said the fire, which affected one of the company production



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units, was very serious. "Bad is an understatement," he said. Area commander Ian Bowell, from Suffolk Fire and Rescue, said crews used trucks to remove "several tonnes" of chemicals from one of the warehouses, where the fire is now under control. He said a fire in another building, containing packaging, was still burning. One adjacent property on the industrial estate had to be evacuated. "I would expect to have crews here for most of the day," Mr Bowell told BBC Radio Suffolk. But he said he <http://www.bbc.com/news/uk-england-suffolk-29798634>

### USA, U.S. VIRGIN ISLANDS, CHARLOTTE AMALIE, OCTOBER 30 2014. US VIRGIN ISLANDS FINDS BUYER FOR FORMER HOVENSA OIL REFINERY

The U.S. Virgin Islands' governor says the owners of the former Hovensa oil refinery in St. Croix have found a buyer. John De Jongh Jr. says Atlantic Basin Refining Inc. has reached a 22-year agreement with the owners and the government. He said the company was formed specifically to buy the refinery that closed in early 2012 after years of weak demand and high operating costs. He said in a release late Monday that the buyer is required to rebuild and restart the refinery, employ more than 700 workers and make more than \$1.6 billion in fixed payments. De Jongh Jr. said refinery construction and rehabilitation could take up to two years and cost more than \$1 billion. Legislators have to approve the agreement before the sale is final.

<http://www.foxbusiness.com/markets/2014/10/28/us-virgin-islands-finds-buyer-for-former-hovensa-oil-refinery/>

### USA, OH, MONROE CO, OCTOBER 30 2014. EASTERN OHIO PIPELINE HAULING TOXIC MIX CATCHES FIRE

*laura arenschield*

A pipeline carrying condensate, a toxic substance produced during natural gas and oil processing, caught fire in eastern Ohio early this morning. It burned several acres of Monroe County woodland before the pipeline pressure dropped low enough for the fire to burn itself out. No one was injured, and no residents had to leave their homes, said Phillip Keevert, Monroe County's Emergency Management Agency director. Keevert said the fire started sometime after 2 a.m. near Cameron, in the eastern part of Monroe County and about 130 miles east of Columbus. It burned for several hours. Firefighters left the scene around 7:30 a.m. The line that caught fire was an 8-inch-diameter pipe that runs between eastern Ohio and a natural-gas processing plant in Natrium, W.Va., which is about 30 miles south of Wheeling along the Ohio River. The plant, Dominion Transmission's Natrium Processing and Fractionation Facility, started operating about a year ago and is part of a joint venture between Dominion and Caiman Energy II. Dominion is headquartered in Richmond, Va.; Caiman is based in Texas. The two partnered in 2012 to create a company called Blue Racer. The pipeline that caught fire is run by that jointly held company, as is the Natrium processing facility. The companies use hydraulic fracturing — commonly called "fracking" — to tap into shale and extract oil and natural gas. The industry is growing rapidly in Ohio. Casey Nikoloric, a spokeswoman for Blue Racer, said the pipeline was blocked to contain the condensate. "We are investigating the cause of the incident and have notified all of the proper authorities," Nikoloric said in an e-mail. "There is no threat to the public and, at this time, we believe that there is minimal impact to the area immediately adjacent to the failure. Cleanup operations are underway." The Ohio Environmental Protection Agency is overseeing cleanup, said Heidi Griesmer, a spokeswoman for the Ohio EPA. She said, "there has been no sign of petroleum contamination that has gotten into waterways." As drilling has increased, so have the number of pipeline accidents. In 2010, Ohio oil and gas companies reported four accidents to the U.S. Department of Transportation's Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration. In 2011 and 2012, there were seven each year. In 2013, the number almost doubled, to 13. So far in 2014, companies have filed 11 accident reports. Because the pipeline was carrying condensate, considered a hazardous material by the federal government, the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio does not have oversight of the pipeline, said Matt Schilling, a PUCO spokesman. Schilling said the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration is investigating. Spokesman Damon Hill said that organization has sent an inspector to Monroe County to investigate the fire, but said a cause for the fire hasn't yet been determined.

<http://www.dispatch.com/content/stories/local/2014/10/28/Investigators-checking-cause-of-pipeline-fire.html>

### THAILAND, KRABI PROVINCE, OCTOBER 30 2014. OILY SUBSTANCE FLOATING IN KRABI PROVINCE'S "TWO WATERS CANAL"

An unidentified liquid resembling an oil slick has been floating along Tapom Khlong Song Nam or the "two water canal", which is listed as an 'Unseen' tourist destination in Krabi province. The liquid is yellowish in color and has a strong odor. Residents are concerned that the substance would have a negative impact on the environment and deter tourists from visiting the area. Government agencies have, therefore, ordered local authorities to quickly resolve the problem, so that it would not destroy wildlife and other aquatic creatures living in the mangrove forest around the canal. After questioning the locals about the



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incident, the authorities believe that the liquid substance is either an oil spill or sewage waste that has been dumped into the area.

[http://thainews.prd.go.th/centerweb/newsen/NewsDetail?NT01\\_NewsID=WNECO5710290010004](http://thainews.prd.go.th/centerweb/newsen/NewsDetail?NT01_NewsID=WNECO5710290010004)

### **TURKEY, KARAMAN, OCTOBER 30 2014. HOPES DIM AS 18 TURKISH MINERS REMAIN UNDER 11,000 TONS OF WATER**

 **Watch the Video** [Hopes Dim for 18 Turkish miners](#)



*Rescue operations have continued overnight, but officials express little hope of finding the trapped miners alive.*

Water levels in the flooded Karaman mine have started to decrease almost 15 hours after the Oct 28 incident, according to Energy Minister Taner Yıldız, but hopes are fading for 18 miners trapped 375 meters underground. Hopes were fading on Oct. 29 even as the water level started to decrease in a Central Anatolian Turkish coal mine, where 18 miners remain trapped underground after a flood the day before. The incident occurred around noon at a coal mine near the Pamuklu village in the Central Anatolian province of Karaman's Ermenek district on Oct. 28. Rescue teams and ambulances were dispatched to the area soon after the incident occurred when water that had accumulated underground flooded a gallery, Karaman Gov. Murat Koca told Anadolu Agency. "Over 40 workers were in the mine at the time of the incident, when there was a problem in one gallery. The other workers left the mine but 20 miners were left working in the flooded gallery," Koca said. An official from the mine later updated the

number of trapped miners to 18. He added that those who remained may have drowned. "We are pumping the water to rescue them. There is 50 meters of water, 350 meters underground. The masks can resist for two hours. There are two places where they can escape. But they may have drowned, because the water flooded [the gallery] suddenly," mine official Şahin Uyar told private broadcaster NTV.

#### **Investigation Launched**

Prime Minister Ahmet Davutoğlu, who visited the site of the accident on Oct. 29, said an investigation had been launched and the site would be inspected as soon as the waters are pumped. "If there is any negligence, those [responsible] will be brought to account," Davutoğlu told reporters. He also revealed that the water level had risen to 812 meters after the accident and dropped only 10 meters since rescue works began. "On the one hand we are racing against time, but on the other hand the water is causing difficulties," he said. Davutoğlu said as many as 30 institutions were collaborating in the effort and 420 people, including rescue workers and divers, had been mobilized. He vowed that the cause of the accident would be analyzed to the "utmost detail." "We can see that the technology infrastructure is lacking in many of our mines. It is imperative to pass through a swift modernization process. We will do everything we can on this issue," Davutoğlu said. Energy Minister Taner Yıldız, Labor Minister Faruk Çelik and Transport Minister Lütfi Elvan who arrived in Ermenek overnight to observe the rescue operations at the mine. "Only one pump is working to discharge the water, but it is not enough. A second pump has just been assembled," Yıldız told reporters in front of the mine after his arrival in the evening hours of Oct. 28. "The water level in the flooded mine is continuing to rise and it increases a meter every two hours," he added. Yıldız released another statement at 3 a.m. on Oct. 29, noting that the water level in the mine had started to decrease almost 15 hours after the incident. "Approximately, 11,000 cubic meters of water flooded the mine," he said, as trapped miners remained below the level of the water. Çelik said eight errors were determined during June inspections at the mine. "None of them required a shut-down," he noted, stressing that the source of the water that flooded the mine had not yet been discovered. "The owner of the business is responsible here," he stated. "This is the third flood at the mine," a miner who survived told Anadolu Agency, blaming the company. "It wouldn't happen if necessary precautions were taken."

#### **Government Cancels Republic Day Celebrations over 'Sorrow'**

Deputy Prime Minister Beşir Atalay announced late Oct. 28 that the Republic Day celebrations scheduled for Oct. 29 had been canceled because of the accident. In his Republic Day message, Prime Minister [Ahmet Davutoğlu](#) voiced the country's sorrow. "I hope our workers in the coal mine will return to their families safe and sound by using all means of our state and our nation," he said, labelling the incident as "a workplace accident." CHP chair Kemal Kılıçdaroğlu, on the other hand, criticized the government over the incident. "You insist on negligence and we insist that death is not in the nature [of mining]. You still didn't



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

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take your lesson," he said in a tweet late Oct. 28. Turkey was hit by its worst ever mining accident in May this year in the western city of Soma, where 301 workers died after a fire broke out inside the mine's galleries. Then-Prime Minister [Recep Tayyip Erdoğan](#) then invited popular wrath by calling the deaths of miners to be part of the "nature of the job" while justifying mining accidents in Turkey by citing similar examples from 19th-century Britain.

<http://www.hurriyetdailynews.com/time-is-running-out-for-18-miners-trapped-in-central-turkey-coal-mine.aspx?PageID=238&NID=73570&NewsCatID=341>

### CANADA, QC, MAGOG, OCTOBER 30 2014. MAJOR DIESEL FUEL SPILL IN MAGOG

*richard deschamps*



An attempted fuel heist in Magog overnight led to about a thousand litres of diesel fuel spilling onto the ground and into a nearby river. Police in Magog say the incident happened at around 10 p.m. last night at the Maska paving company in Magog. The thieves managed to siphon close to 37,000 litres of diesel fuel which they stored in a stolen tanker truck. An employee of the paving company caught them red-handed at around 1 a.m. The would-be thieves disconnected the hose and then sped off, but left the pump from the tank running, causing another 1,000 litres to spill. Environment ministry officials are on the scene, trying to limit the damage.

<http://www.cjad.com/cjad-news/2014/10/29/major-diesel-fuel-spill-in-magog>

### INDIA, MAHARASHTRA, THANE, OCTOBER 30 2014. BOY KILLED, ONE INJURED IN TOILET EXPLOSION



A 10-year-old boy was killed and another person injured in an explosion at a public toilet in the city, police said today. The explosion apparently took place due to excessive pressure of the gases formed inside the toilet's septic tank in the city's Lokmanya Nagar locality last night, Thane Municipal Corporation's regional disaster management cell chief Santosh Kadam said. The toilet seat was located on top of the septic tank which added to the pressure, he said. The deceased was identified as Aakash Singh, a resident of Santosh Patil chawl, police said. The boy's 55-year-old uncle who sustained injuries in the mishap was admitted to Thane Civil hospital. Vartak Nagar police have registered a case of accidental death in this regard and were further probing, sub-inspector V R Patole said.

<http://www.indiatvnews.com/news/india/boy-killed-one-injured-in-toilet-explosion-43709.html>

### USA, VA, RICHMOND, OCTOBER 30 2014. FUEL CLEANUP ENDS AT BRYAN PARK, INVESTIGATIONS CONTINUE

*rex sprinston*

A fuel spill in and just outside of North Richmond's Bryan Park has been cleaned up, but investigations continue, officials said Tuesday. A state Department of Environmental Quality inspector checked the park Sunday and found no oily sheen in the affected stream, Jordan's Branch, and no fuel smell, said DEQ spokesman Bill Hayden. "As far as we can tell, (the spill) has stopped and has been cleaned up," Hayden said. A park visitor reported seeing the fuel, apparently diesel, in Jordan's Branch on Oct. 15. DEQ inspectors traced the fuel to a storm-water outlet serving CSX Corp. railroad property in Richmond just southwest of the park. The fuel came from a plant that treats storm-water runoff from the railroad property, Hayden said. CSX and the DEQ are continuing to investigate what went wrong. Asked why the fuel spilled, and if the fuel was indeed diesel, CSX spokeswoman Melanie Cost said, "(The) questions are part of the ongoing investigation." The fuel flowed from the outlet to an unnamed stream, then into Jordan's Branch, which winds through a wooded section of the park, and from there into Young's Pond and Lower Young's Pond in the park. A contractor hired by CSX put booms of absorbent material in the stream and ponds to block the flow of fuel, but the booms have been removed "because there is no evidence of an ongoing release,"



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Hayden said. "CSX has placed booms on its property to keep potential future releases contained there," he said. The fuel alarmed park visitors, but heavy rain Oct. 15 helped wash it downstream. There were no reports of dead fish or oily birds. The DEQ has no estimate on how much fuel spilled, Hayden said.

[http://www.timesdispatch.com/news/local/fuel-cleanup-ends-at-bryan-park-investigations-continue/article\\_c1c927c1-9c43-588f-8599-2f7292378b06.html](http://www.timesdispatch.com/news/local/fuel-cleanup-ends-at-bryan-park-investigations-continue/article_c1c927c1-9c43-588f-8599-2f7292378b06.html)

### CANADA, ALBA, CALGARY, OCTOBER 30 2014. AIRBORNE FUEL TANK LANDS ON MAN FOLLOWING DOVER EXPLOSION



A mangled diesel tank following an afternoon explosion in Dover. A 62-year-old man is lucky to be alive following an afternoon explosion in the southeast. The unidentified man was working on a diesel slip tank near a home in the 330 block of Doverthorn Rd. S.E., in the community of Dover, when the tank exploded. The experienced boilermaker was welding a new fitting on when it blew, sending the heavy steel tank more than 6 metres in the air. The tank came back down and landed on him. According to one witness, the man was transported to hospital with an apparent broken hip. The witness said the boilermaker had taken proper safety precautions and filled the tank with water to replace any remaining fuel. An investigation into the incident is underway.

<http://calgary.ctvnews.ca/airborne-fuel-tank-lands-on-man-following-dover-explosion-1.2077849>

### AUSTRALIA, NEW SOUTH WALES, SYDNEY, OCTOBER 30 2014. FREIGHT COMPANY FINED \$9680 FOR TRANSPORTING TOXIC CHEMICALS IN BOTANY

A potentially lethal toxic chemical was illegally transported through Botany. Freight company Toll North Pty Ltd, was fined \$9680 and ordered to pay \$10,000 in costs after pleading guilty to two dangerous goods offences in the Downing Centre Local Court. The Environment Protection Authority's (EPA) Director of Hazardous Incidents and Environmental Health Craig Lamberton said the truck carrying 21,000 litres of toluene diisocyanate, was pulled over in Botany during a joint dangerous goods compliance campaign with officers from the Roads and Maritime Service and the EPA in March 28, 2012. Toluene diisocyanate is a toxic chemical which can cause severe injury or death and is listed as a dangerous good in the Australian Dangerous Goods code. "During the inspection, EPA officers identified a number of breaches of the ADG code, including neither the vehicle nor driver were licenced to carry dangerous goods, the truck was not placarded as required, and there was a lack of transport documents, emergency information and safety equipment on board," Mr Lamberton said. "Given the dangerous nature of this cargo, compliance with the dangerous goods code is paramount. "Without appropriate safety equipment and training of those who deal with dangerous goods, there could be a real risk of harm to the environment and the community if something went wrong." For more details about transport of dangerous goods, go to: [epa.nsw.gov.au](http://epa.nsw.gov.au)

<http://www.dailytelegraph.com.au/newslocal/competitions/freight-company-fined-9680-for-transporting-toxic-chemicals-in-botany/story-fngy6zae-1227107145337?nk=f001672aabe533da67be72986404fa02>

### AUSTRALIA, NEW SOUTH WALES, NEWCASTLE, OCTOBER 30 2014. RESIDENTS FEAR NEW AMMONIUM NITRATE PLANT IN NEWCASTLE

*ben hagemann*

Local residents have voiced their concerns about a new ammonium nitrate plant proposed for Koorangong Island, saying the plant would be a "soft target" for terrorist attacks. A three-hour Planning and Assessment Commission hearing in Newcastle yesterday heard "heart-felt" complaints about the risk of accidental explosion, or terrorist attack, [Newcastle Herald reported](#). The NSW Department of Planning and Environment gave approval for the Incitec Pivot ammonium nitrate plant last month. Stockton resident Keith Craig raised the issue of the 2011 Orica controversy when the toxin hexavalent chromium leaked from the plant, and how the government said at the time that such a plant "would not have been built today". Explosives expert Tony Richards said the new Incitec Pivot plant would contain enough ammonium nitrate on Kooragang Island for an explosion comparable to the Hiroshima bomb. Richards said 40,000 Novocastrians lived within a four kilometre radius of the existing Orica and proposed Incitec plants, which he described as a "kill zone". Richards cited several examples of ammonium nitrate accidents, including a truck from the ammonium nitrate plant in Gladstone which [exploded in Southwest Queensland in](#)



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[September](http://www.miningaustralia.com.au/news/residents-fear-new-ammonium-nitrate-plant-in-newca). Speakers at the meeting criticised the DPE for approving the plant while saying that the societal risk of a major accident at Kooragang was "considered to be negligible".

<http://www.miningaustralia.com.au/news/residents-fear-new-ammonium-nitrate-plant-in-newca>

#### USA, CO, DENVER, OCTOBER 31 2014. CSB BULLETIN RELEASED: "KEY LESSONS FOR PREVENTING INCIDENTS FROM FLAMMABLE CHEMICALS IN EDUCATIONAL DEMONSTRATIONS"



Today the U.S. Chemical Safety Board (CSB) released a safety bulletin called "[Key Lessons for Preventing Incidents from Flammable Chemicals in Educational Demonstrations](#)" based on three recent serious incidents in

Nevada, Colorado, and Illinois where children were burned while observing laboratory demonstrations involving flammable liquid methanol. The first incident described in the CSB safety bulletin is the September 3, 2014, accident at the Terry Lee Wells Discovery Museum, known as "The Discovery," in Reno, Nevada, where thirteen people, most of them children, were injured. Two CSB investigators were deployed to the site and interviewed personnel who were directly involved. Just 12 days after the fire in Nevada, a second similar accident occurred on September 15th at the SMART Academy in Denver, Colorado, severely burning a 16-year-old high school student. Most recently, on October 20, 2014, less than five weeks after the incident at SMART, three Cub Scouts and one adult were injured during a demonstration using methanol at a Cub Scout event in Raymond, Illinois. All the incidents involved demonstrations of flames – usually with a color additive – using methanol as the flammable liquid. In all three cases there was a flash back to the methanol bulk containers, and fire engulfed members of the viewing audience who were not protected by any physical barriers. [The safety bulletin](#) notes that these incidents are similar to others the CSB has identified in which laboratory demonstrations involving flammable materials have resulted in fires and injuries. These include a 2006 accident at an Ohio high school that severely burned then-15-year-old student Calais Weber. The accident took place during a demonstration of a chemical "rainbow" that involved combusting salts with methanol. Calais' story was described in a CSB safety video released in December 2013, called "[After the Rainbow](#)." The CSB found that the accident at The Discovery took place during a "fire tornado" demonstration, where salts of different elements are burned in a dish along with methanol-soaked cotton balls, while spinning on a rotating tray. This produces a colored flame that looks like a tornado. However, on the day of the accident the cotton failed to catch fire as expected. Additional methanol was added from a four-liter (about a gallon) bottle. CSB investigators determined that unbeknownst to museum personnel, the cotton ball was likely already smoldering, which ignited the freshly added methanol. A flash fire raced back into the large bottle - and burning methanol from the bottle sprayed toward the nearby audience of adults and children. CSB Chairperson Rafael Moure-Eraso said, "When performed safely these kinds of demonstrations can engage students and visitors and stimulate their interest in science. But methanol, the hazardous chemical involved in The Discovery and two other recent incidents the CSB has investigated, is classified as a highly flammable liquid, and users should adopt strict safety controls." Methanol can ignite at room temperature and has the potential for dangerous flash fires, especially when large quantities are present. The threat is quite similar to gasoline. However, CSB investigators learned that methanol is readily sold to schools and museums in four-liter containers. The CSB also found that The Discovery developed the fire tornado demonstration based on YouTube video and additional online resources, where descriptions of accident risks or comprehensive safety instructions were not provided. And museum personnel who wrote procedures for the demonstration did not have an adequate background in chemistry or safety. The demonstration was performed approximately 15 feet away from museum visitors, with no barrier between the audience and the flames. Similarly the CSB found that in the incident at SMART in Denver, the school lacked adequate safety procedures and a lab safety training program. The accident occurred during a demonstration activity of flammable properties which involved igniting a small pool of methanol to create a flame. When the flame did not rise as high as anticipated, additional methanol was added from a four-liter bulk container resulting in a 12 foot flash fire. The CSB found that the teacher was not aware of the potential for a methanol flash fire and had received no training about the hazards related to demonstrations involving large quantities of methanol or other flammable materials. This incident resulted in four students being burned in the flash fire, one seriously. Likewise the October 20, 2014, accident demonstration at a Cub Scout event in Raymond, Illinois, occurred when methanol was poured from a container onto boric acid near an open flame. Similar to other incidents, the flame propagated back into the bottle and resulted in a flash fire that burned members of the group and seriously injured one Cub Scout. Like The Discovery incident, this demonstration involved burning methanol with boric acid to produce a green colored flame. The CSB safety bulletin outlines key lessons learned as a result of the CSB's investigation into these incidents: Due to flash fire hazards and the potential for serious injuries, do not use bulk containers of flammable chemicals in educational demonstrations when small quantities are sufficient. Employers should implement strict safety controls when



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demonstrations necessitate handling hazardous chemicals — including written procedures, effective training, and the required use of appropriate personal protective equipment for all participants. Conduct a comprehensive hazard review prior to performing any educational demonstration. Provide a safety barrier between the demonstration and the audience. Chairperson Rafael Moure-Erason said, "These key lessons, if followed, will prevent future injuries. Educators should substitute or minimize the use of flammable chemicals and perform an effective hazard review prior to conducting an educational demonstration. Safety must be the absolute priority and educators should demonstrate chemical safety concepts as well as the science topic."

<http://www.idevmail.net/message.aspx?d=86&m=1495&e=petenv@optusnet.com.au&r=8770081>

### USA, WA, HANFORD, OCTOBER 31 2014. STUDY: HANFORD WORKERS NEED PROTECTION FROM BRIEF, INTENSE CHEMICAL EXPOSURES

annette cary

 **Watch the Video** [Hanford Workers Speak Out Against Employer](#)

 **Document** [Hanford Tank Vapor Assessment Report, Oct 2014](#) [153 Pages]



*A radiation warning sign is posted outside Hanford's C Tank Farm.*

Hanford's tank farm contractor can do more to protect workers from brief exposures to high concentrations of chemicals, according to the just-released Hanford Tank Vapor Assessment Report. "The current program is not designed to detect and is incapable of detecting and quantifying this type of transient exposure event," the report said. Since this spring 54 workers have received medical evaluations for possible exposure to chemical vapors released from Hanford waste and all have been released to return to work. The study team made 40 recommendations for improvements to the Hanford contractor's program to monitor for vapors that are difficult to measure and document and protect workers. That includes setting exposure limits for brief exposures, as well as for eight-hour shifts. The tanks hold 56 million gallons of waste from the past production of plutonium for the nation's nuclear weapons program. Current efforts at the tank farms estimate chemical exposures from vapors released over eight-hour periods, according to the \$1.6 million report commissioned by tank farm contractor Washington River Protection Solutions and independently led by the Savannah River National Laboratory in South Carolina. The Department of Energy paid for the study. Hanford's program addresses chemical exposures similar to industry programs that monitor for chronic exposure with an emphasis on protecting against long-term health effects that can result from cumulative or ongoing exposures. But the symptoms workers have reported appear to be caused by concentrated chemical exposures over just seconds or minutes, the

report said. "Management must acknowledge the health risk associated with episodic releases of tank vapors," the report said. The chemical vapor protection program must be elevated to the same level as work to protect workers from radiological hazards and programs to prevent explosions and unplanned nuclear reactions within the tanks, it said. Washington River Protection Solutions has begun addressing recommendations, based on preliminary information in an early draft of the report. "We want this fixed and fixed once and for all," said Dave Olson, Washington River Protection Solutions president. Work will continue in the tank farms for decades and vapors must be a known hazard that is effectively measured and controlled, he said. The company will continue to work with the Tank Vapor Assessment Team that produced the report to develop a plan for implementing recommendations. The plan should be available before the end of the year, but full implementation could take several years. Some of the report's recommendations are for cutting-edge technology and research projects. The report recommended real-time detection equipment with alarms for individual workers and "escape" respiratory equipment that workers could carry with them to quickly put on when chemicals are detected. It also discussed the possibility of modifying optical gas imaging cameras used in the petroleum industry to detect clouds of vapors before workers are exposed and to sound an alarm. The key symptoms being reported by workers exposed to chemical vapors this year are upper respiratory irritation, such as sore throats, but workers are concerned that chemical exposure could lead to serious long-term health problems. In one incident this year, a worker was treated for chemical pneumonitis, an inflammation of the lungs caused by chemical exposure. Workers already are being better protected with a requirement that they wear respirators in Hanford



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single-shell tank farms where underground tanks vent vapors into the atmosphere and in double-shell tank farms when active ventilation systems there are not working. The requirement was set in September based on the early draft of the report. The tank farms already have a well-qualified and well-educated staff of industrial hygiene professionals, but more employees need to be hired to make the protection program more effective, the report said. The tank farm contractor already has added 56 positions to its industrial hygiene staff and is advertising to hire another 50 employees. Some of the chemical vapors are vented from the head space of underground tanks and ongoing sampling of the spaces is needed, the report said. Earlier work to determine the types and chemicals in the space needs to be restarted. The medical evaluations of workers and decisions on their compensation claims for illness and injury need to take into account the complex mixture of chemicals and the potential, short-term, episodic nature of the vapor incidents, the report said. The tank farm contractor does not make decisions on medical issues or compensation claims, but provides exposure data. The report also recommended pursuing more research by Pacific Northwest National Laboratory or other institutions to increase understanding of vapor exposure, effects and protective measures. Researchers could test vapor detection systems, model how plumes of vapors disperse or investigate how the vapors affect health, including over the long term. The report recommended that changes to the infrastructure of the tank farms be accelerated to better protect workers. That includes using exhausters to actively vent tanks that now are passively vented and using air flow promoters on stacks to better disperse vapors they release. Using large fans to sweep air across tank farms and disperse vapors or smaller fans where vapors vent from tanks should also be investigated. A fresh look at past recommendations that were deemed impractical is recommended. That includes "stacks in the sticks," a proposal to vent vapors into the air a half mile away from areas where workers are based. The report acknowledged that limiting the emissions of chemical vapors and worker exposure to them "represents an extraordinary challenge that cannot be easily addressed through traditional approaches." The vapors in the head space of the tanks may contain 1,500 different chemicals undergoing changes due to radiation, heat and chemical reactions. The chemicals and concentrations can vary from tank to tank. There also are multiple places that chemical vapors can be released, including concrete-lined pits near the tanks, the temporary and permanent waste lines between tanks and the cabinets that workers open to take readings. DOE said the report would be used to ensure enduring changes to protect workers at the tank farm.

<http://www.tri-cityherald.com/2014/10/30/3231972/tank-vapor-study-hanford-workers.html?sp=/99/900/>

### **USA, OH, JEFFERSON CO, OCTOBER 31 2014. MANDATORY EVACUATIONS FOR GAS WELL LEAK HAS BEEN LIFTED UPDATED: WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 29 2014, 07:52 AM EDT**

The mandatory evacuation in Jefferson County is over at this time. Residents that were forced to leave their home overnight Wednesday due to gas leak along township road 187 can return home. Officials say the well site owned by American energy partners is secured at this time and there is no current danger to the public.

**Original Story:** A gas well leak is causing major evacuations in Jefferson County. Officials say it happened near Fernwood State Park and the Mingo Sportsmen's Club. The specific location is along Township Road 187 near County Road 26. We're told the call came in around 7:45pm. Officials say residents could hear and smell the gas, which we're told is natural and methane gas. Officials believe that a well head owned by American Energy Partners sheered off. There is no fire but that is a concern. The Jefferson County Emergency Management Agency has issued a 1 mile radius mandatory evacuation. Officials have opened up the community center in Brilliant for residents if they need a place to stay. Residents will be unable to return to the area until the leak is fixed. To do that, a specialized group from Houston is being brought in. Here are the roadways affected by the mandatory evacuation: Township Rd 177 - Cross Creek Township Rd 177A - Cross Creek Browns Hill Rd - Cross Creek Sheep Rock Rd Call United Way at 2-1-1 for information. United Way is providing shelter at the Wells Twp. Senior Center, Smithfield Volunteer Fire Department, and Buckeye North Elementary in Brilliant.

[http://www.wtov9.com/shared/news/features/top-stories/stories/wtov\\_mandatory-evacuations-gas-well-leak-has-been-lifted-6202.shtml](http://www.wtov9.com/shared/news/features/top-stories/stories/wtov_mandatory-evacuations-gas-well-leak-has-been-lifted-6202.shtml)

### **SAUDI ARABIA, AL-QURA GOVERNORATE, NOVEMBER 31 2014. FUEL TANKER COLLIDES WITH GOODS TRUCK**

A fuel tanker collided with a goods truck in Al-Qura governorate, causing 32,000 liters of fuel to pour onto the street. Firefighters rushed to the site and sprayed foam onto the fuel to guard against any sparks that might ignite it. The accident resulted in a road closure and traffic police were on hand to divert traffic, while Red Crescent paramedics attended to one of the drivers who sustained various injuries. The driver was taken to hospital and police are investigating the accident.

<https://en-maktoob.news.yahoo.com/fuel-tanker-collides-goods-truck-075149148.html>



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### **MALAYSIA, PAHANG, KUANTAN, OCTOBER 31 2014. SIX CREWMEN MISSING AFTER TANKER COLLIDES WITH TUG-BOAT**

A crew member of a tug-boat was rescued while six others are feared missing when the vessel collided with a tanker in the waters off the Kuantan Port early today. In the 5am incident which occurred about six nautical miles from Tanjung Gelang, a fishing boat in the vicinity managed to rescue the crewman while the other six went missing. Kuantan police chief ACP Abdul Aziz Salleh said the rescued crewman was a 29-year-old unidentified Indonesian whose condition was reported to be stable. He said search and rescue operations to locate the missing crewmen was underway, involving the marine police, Malaysian Maritime Enforcement Agency and the state fire and rescue department.

<http://www.thesundaily.my/news/1213195>

### **MALAYSIA, JOHOR, JOHOR BARU, OCTOBER 31 2014. : OVERTURNED TANKER CAUSED A MASSIVE JAM OF THE NORTH SOUTH HIGHWAY**

*rizalman hammim*

An overturned tanker at KM103 of the North South Highway near Yong Peng, Batu Pahat, caused a massive jam on the northbound traffic of the highway. The accident occurred at about 5 pm and blocked all the lanes on the highway. However, nobody was injured in the accident although the jam lasted for several hours. It is understood that Plus have activated a contra flow lane to help ease the traffic.

<http://www.nst.com.my/node/47885>

### **USA, TX, DALLAS, OCTOBER 31 2014. TEXAS COMPANY PAYS HEAVILY FOR 2010 SPILL >> POLLUTERS PAY, ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY SAYS.**

*daniel j. graeber*



*Texas company to pay more than \$1 million in penalties for 2010 oil spill, EPA says.*

The spill of about 2,200 barrels of oil into a Texas wetland area in 2010 will cost Superior Crude Gathering Inc. more than \$1 million, the EPA said. The Environmental Protection Agency said Superior Crude agreed to pay \$1.6 million in civil penalties for [alleged violations](#) of the Clean Water Act stemming from the spill from a storage facility into wetlands near the Intracoastal Waterway and Redfish Bay. "Operators have a responsibility to prevent oil spills and protect the public and the environment through vigilance and preparation," Acting Assistant Attorney General Sam Hirsch for the Justice Department's Environment and Natural Resources Division said in a statement. "This settlement underscores the consequences of failing to meet that responsibility." The charges from the civil penalty are in addition to the amount spent by Superior Crude to respond to the incident. The EPA said Wednesday the company halted operations at its oil storage facility, located near a former refinery in Ingleside, Texas. There was no

public statement from the company.

[http://www.upi.com/Business\\_News/Energy-Resources/2014/10/30/Texas-company-pays-heavily-for-2010-spill/3861414660322/](http://www.upi.com/Business_News/Energy-Resources/2014/10/30/Texas-company-pays-heavily-for-2010-spill/3861414660322/)

### **USA, OH, NEW JASPER TWP, OCTOBER 31 2014. TANKER, DRIVER OK AFTER ACCIDENT**

*larry s. moore*

*A propane tanker came apart as it rolled into the ditch along US Route 35 near Jamestown.*



A semi-tractor trailer hauling a propane tank drove off US Route 35 westbound approximately 2 miles west of Jamestown in New Jasper Township. The truck belongs to Buckeye Transport Express LLC, New Holland, Ohio. According to officials, good samaritans stopped to help the driver get out of the cab. The driver, who indicated he was wearing his seat belt, was initially able to walk away. Witnesses reported the driver drifted off the right side of US



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Route 35 clipping a guardrail just west of the Ballard Road area. They reported that the rig rolled at least a couple of times continuing westbound and down the embankment before coming to rest in the tree line at the edge of farm fields. New Jasper Township Fire and EMT responded to the wreck with assistance from Silvercreek Township. New Jasper Chief Doug McDaniel reported that the driver was alert when transported. Indications are any injuries are not serious. Firefighters were hosing down the tanker due to a small leak on the backside of the tank. The leak was not considered serious. US 35 westbound was closed with traffic diverted to Old US Route 35 at the Jamestown exit. Eastbound traffic was not affected. The accident is under investigation by the Ohio State Patrol.

[http://www.xeniagazette.com/news/home\\_top/150362836/Tanker-driver-OK-after-accident](http://www.xeniagazette.com/news/home_top/150362836/Tanker-driver-OK-after-accident)

### USA, KY, ADAIR CO, COLUMBIA, NOVEMBER 1 2014. LOCAL FIRST RESPONDERS AID TANKER SPILL IN ADAIR

*chris harris*

Pulaski County emergency responders helped clean up a messy situation on the Cumberland Parkway in Adair County early Monday. Doug Baker, chief of the Somerset-Pulaski County Special Response Team (SRT), said that a tractor trailer carrying approximately 6,900 gallons of diesel fuel overturned within the Columbia city limits on the parkway. Being as Baker's squad is the on-call Hazmat team for the surrounding region, local responders got the call to go to Adair County at about 7:15 a.m. The accident had happened about two hours earlier. "There was an active leak; they were estimating the truck lost about 400 to 500 gallons," said Baker. "They called us in to try to mitigate the leak before they could get a clean-up company in." The SRT worked to get a back valve shut down to prevent the fuel leak — Baker said the truck was losing about a gallon a minute — and put down absorbing booms and pads to soak up the leak. They also built an earthen dam below the tanker thanks to dirt brought in by the Kentucky Department of Transportation, so that if there was a problem during the removal of fuel from the tank, it wouldn't go into the drainage system, said Baker. However, the "offload went fine," said Baker, noting that the diesel was transitioned into another tank. The truck was from White Oil Incorporated out of Campbellsville, said Baker, and was headed from Nashville to Junction City in Boyle County. The scene was cleared close to 1 p.m., said Baker, and the parkway was blocked for only a short time before responders realized the situation wasn't especially hazardous and a lane of traffic was opened up each way, said Baker. "It's a good thing it wasn't anything more dangerous; what it was is bad enough, a flammable fluid, but it's a lot better than gasoline," said Baker. "Diesel takes basically a flame or high pressure to (set fire); gasoline just flashes if it gets around a heat source."

<http://eaglefordtexas.com/news/id/138708/local-first-responders-aid-tanker-spill-adair/>

### USA, TX, INGLESIDE, NOVEMBER 1 2014. SUPERIOR CRUDE TO PAY \$1.6M OIL SPILL PENALTY

Federal regulators say [Superior Crude](#) Gathering Inc. has agreed to pay a \$1.6 million civil penalty over a 2010 oil storage tanks spill in South Texas. The Environmental Protection Agency and the U.S. Department of Justice say the consent decree was filed Wednesday. Investigators say more than 92,000 gallons of crude oil spilled from a Super Crude facility at Ingleside, near Corpus Christi, in February 2010. Oil from two tanks flowed into a lake and wetlands. Most of the crude was captured and contained. Regulators alleged violations of the federal Clean Water Act. Super Crude has ceased operations at the facility, located within the former Falcon Refinery.

<http://eaglefordtexas.com/news/id/138537/superior-crude-pay-1-6m-oil-spill-penalty-2/>

### USA, N.Y, ALBANY, NOVEMBER 1 2014. TOXIC CHEMICALS, CARCINOGENS SKYROCKET NEAR FRACKING SITES



*A Pennsylvania farmhouse sits below pipes and pumps used for hydraulic fracturing in 2011.*

The spikes almost certainly will lead to a cancer increase in surrounding areas, a study author says. Oil and gas wells across the country are spewing "dangerous" cancer-causing chemicals into the air, according to a new study that further [corroborates reports of health problems around hydraulic fracturing sites](#). "This is a significant public health risk," says Dr. David Carpenter, director of the Institute for Health and the Environment at the University at Albany-State University of New York and lead author of the study, which was published Thursday in the journal *Environmental Health*. "Cancer has a long latency, so you're not seeing an elevation in cancer in these communities. But five, 10, 15 years from now, elevation in cancer is almost certain to happen." Eight poisonous chemicals were



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found near wells and fracking sites in Arkansas, Colorado, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Wyoming at levels that far exceeded recommended federal limits. Benzene, a carcinogen, was the most common, as was formaldehyde, which also has been [linked to cancer](#). Hydrogen sulfide, which smells like rotten eggs and can affect the brain and upper-respiratory system, also was found. "I was amazed," Carpenter says. "Five orders of magnitude over federal limits for benzene at one site – that's just incredible. You could practically just light a match and have an explosion with that concentration. "It's an indication of how leaky these systems are." The health effects of living near a fracking site have been felt elsewhere, according to separate research. A study published last month by researchers from the University of Washington and Yale University found [residents within a kilometer of a well had up to twice the number of health problems as those living at least 2 kilometers away](#). "The way fracking's being done in these five states, it's not being done safely," Carpenter says. For Carpenter's study, trained volunteers living near the wells conducted air measurements, taking 35 "grab air" samples during heavy industrial activity or when they felt symptoms such as dizziness, nausea or headaches. Another 41 "passive" tests – meaning samples were taken during a designated period, not merely when levels spiked – were conducted to monitor for formaldehyde. The tests were then sent to accredited labs. Not every sample exceeded the recommended limits. But in those that did – slightly less than half the samples taken – benzene levels were 35 to 770,000 times greater than normal concentrations, or up to 33 times the exposure a driver might get while fueling his or her car. Similarly, hydrogen sulfide levels above federal standards were 90 to 60,000 times higher than normal – enough to cause eye and respiratory irritation, fatigue, irritability, poor memory and dizziness after just one hour of exposure. Excessive formaldehyde levels were 30 to 240 times higher than normal, which a statement on the study described as "more than twice the formaldehyde concentration that occurs in rooms where medical students are dissecting human cadavers, and where most students report respiratory irritation." A law passed in 2005 by Congress included what's commonly known as the "Halliburton loophole," which exempts oil and gas companies from federal regulations involving the monitoring and disclosure of fracking chemicals. "It's the gift that keeps on giving, the longer you're exposed to these things," says Wyoming resident Deb Thomas, who saw a well open across the road from her in 1999 and helped collect air samples for Carpenter's study. "I had an asthmatic episode – I've never had any asthma, I don't have a history of asthma. I ended up at the hospital where they gave me breathing treatments. I've had really bad rashes." Thomas has come across similar symptoms at other unconventional oil and gas sites across the country, where as executive director of the nonprofit group ShaleTest, she's helped take air samples for low-income families and communities affected by fracking. "We see a lot of cognitive difficulties," she says. "People get asthma or breathing difficulty or nose polyps or something with their eyes or their ears ring – the sorts of things that come on very subtly, but you start to notice them." However, it's difficult to determine which health issues are a result of oil and gas operations and which stem from other factors, because symptoms often start only gradually and government air quality studies have proved limited in scope. "It's really hard to say what's from the actual exposure," Thomas says. "It's very scary. It's very hard to get information about what the development is. One minute you're living your normal life, the next, people start to get really sick and they can't get any answers."

<http://www.usnews.com/news/articles/2014/10/30/toxic-chemicals-and-carcinogens-skyrocket-near-fracking-sites-study-says>

### AUSTRALIA, QUEENSLAND, ROLLESTON, NOVEMBER 1 2014. EXPLOSIVE CHEMICAL SPILL TO CLOSE CQ HIGHWAY FOR SECOND TIME

After spending 12 hours cleaning up a truckload of the explosive chemical ammonium nitrate that spilled across the Carnarvon Highway on Thursday afternoon, the road will again be closed so the overturned trailer can be removed. Both directions of the highway were closed from late Thursday afternoon until 8.05am today, after a truck trailer overturned near the mining centre of Rolleston. Queensland Fire and Emergency Services handled most of the clean up, while Queensland Police Service are now investigating the crash. According to a police spokesman, the road would have to be closed again so the trailer can be removed. He was unable to say when that would occur, or how long it would take. A truck driver was critically injured and two firefighters hurt when a B-double truck carrying the same explosive material crashed near Charleville in rural western Queensland. When the ammonium nitrate exploded, it destroyed huge chunks of the road, fire engines and raised concerns over the laws that govern chemical transport.

#### Explosive Chemical Spills across Central Queensland Highway

A truck trailer carrying ammonium nitrate has rolled on Central Queensland's Carnarvon Highway, spilling the chemical across the road. As of 9pm Thursday, the highway remained closed as emergency services cordoned off the area then worked to clean up the potentially explosive material. In September, a B-double truck carrying 52 tonnes of the chemical crashed and exploded near Charleville injuring two fire fighters and leaving the truck's driver in a critical condition. A destroyed fire truck following an ammonium nitrate explosion in September. A truck carrying the same chemical rolled in Central Queensland,



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spilling the chemical across the Carnarvon Highway. Crews had to be called in from Toowoomba, Oakey, Chinchilla Lockyer Valley and Pittsworth. The crash was reported to police at 5.10pm. The driver of the truck was not injured. Drivers were told last night to use alternative routes in the area. Police have been contacted for an update.

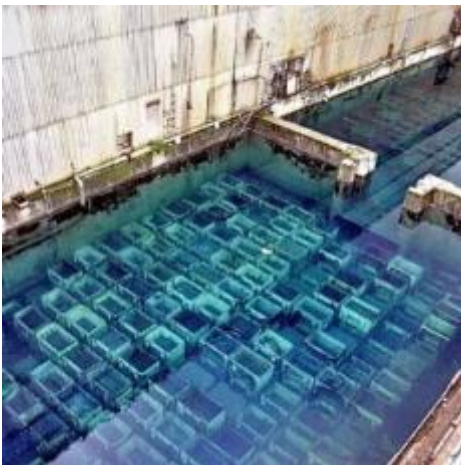
### Related Stories

- [Explosive chemical spills across Central Queensland highway](#)
- [Qld highway reopens after truck rollover](#)
- [Explosive chemical spills across Central Queensland highway](#)
- [Dangerous goods spill near Rolleston](#)

<http://www.noosanews.com.au/news/explosive-chemical-spills-across-central-queensland/2438225/>

## ENGLAND, CUNMBRIA, SELLAFIELD, NOVEMBER 1 2014. LEAKED SELLAFIELD PHOTOS REVEAL 'MASSIVE RADIOACTIVE RELEASE' THREAT

oliver tickell



*The B30 pond showing a full loading with fuel rods.*

Dilapidated nuclear waste storage ponds abandoned 40 years ago containing hundreds of tonnes of fuel rods pose an immediate danger to public safety, photographs sent to The Ecologist reveal. The fuel and sludge in the ponds could spontaneously ignite if exposed to air, spreading intense radiation over a wide area. Looking at the photos I am very disturbed at the degraded and run down condition of the structures and support services. There is a significant risk that the system could fail. The Ecologist has received a shocking set of leaked images showing decrepit and grossly inadequate storage facilities for high level nuclear waste at the Sellafield nuclear plant. The images, from an anonymous source, show the state of spent nuclear fuel storage ponds that were commissioned in 1952, and used until the mid-1970's as short term storage for spent fuel until it could be re-processed, producing plutonium for military use. However they were completely abandoned in the mid-1970s and have been left derelict for almost 40 years. NOTE: The full set of original leaked photos is now placed in the public domain, [available here](#). The photographs show cracked concrete tanks holding water contaminated with high levels of radiation, seagulls bathing on the water,

broken equipment, a dangerous mess of discarded items on elevated walkways, and weeds growing around the tanks. The fuel storage ponds, the largest measuring 20m wide, 150m long and 6m deep, are now completely packed with spent fuel in disastrously poor condition.

### If the Ponds Drain, the Spent Fuel may Spontaneously Ignite

The ponds are now [undergoing decommissioning](#) in order to restore them to safe condition. But the process is fraught with danger - and nuclear expert John Large warns that massive and uncontrolled radioactive releases to the environment could occur. "This pond is built above ground", he said. "It's like an concrete dock full of water. But the concrete is in dreadful condition, degraded and fractured, and if the ponds drain, the Magnox fuel will ignite and that would lead to a massive release of radioactive material. "Looking at the photos I am very disturbed at the degraded and run down condition of the structures and support services. In my opinion there is a significant risk that the system could fail." "If you got a breach of the wall by accident or by terrorist attack, the Magnox fuel would burn. I would say there's many hundreds of tonnes in there. It could give rise to a very big radioactive release. It's not for me to make comparisons with Chernobyl or Fukushima, but it could certainly cause serious contamination over a wide area and for a very long time."

### State of Fuel is 'Very Unstable'

The ponds were abandoned after they were overwhelmed with spent fuel in 1974. This was the time of Prime Minister Edward Heath's 'three-day week' when coal miners were on strike, causing fuel shortages in Britain's power stations. In order the 'keep the lights on', the UK's fleet of nuclear power stations were run at full tilt, producing high volumes of spent fuel that the Sellafield re-processing facilities were unable to keep up with. "During the three-day week they powered up the Magnox reactors to maximum, and so much fuel was coming into Sellafield that it overwhelmed the line, and stayed in the pool too long", says Large. "The magnesium fuel rod coverings corroded due to the acidity in the ponds, and began to degrade and expose the nuclear fuel itself to the water, so they just lost control of the reprocessing line at a time when the ponds were



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crammed with intensely radioactive nuclear fuel." "This left the fuel in a very unstable condition, with actual nuclear fuel complete with uranium 238, 235 and all the fission products, in contact with water. The problem then is that you get corrosion with the formation of hydride salts which leads to swelling, outside cracks, and metal-air reactions", said Large - who gave evidence on the topic to the House of Commons Environment Committee in 1986. The whole fuel ponds began to look like milk of magnesia, and what with the poor inventories that had been kept, no one even knew what was in there any more. Even the Euratom nuclear proliferation inspectors complained about it as there was by some estimates over a tonne of plutonium sitting there in the fuel rods and as sludge that was never properly accounted for."

#### All Part of Britain's Nuclear WMD Programme

The two adjacent fuel storage ponds, which lie between the old Windscale nuclear piles, were part of the military plutonium production line using the Windscale spent fuel until the Windscale diasaster in 1957. With the Windscale piles out of commission, they were then adapted to receive nuclear waste from civilian power stations such as Calder Hall and Hinkley Point. The first pond in the plutonium production line is B30, which is open to the elements. From there underwater tunnels were used to convey the fuel-bearing skips to other ponds and silos within the adjacent building, where the fuel rods were 'decanned' from their cladding. The fuel was then dissolved in concentrated acids in the B203 reprocessing plant, where the plutonium for Britain's nuclear weapons programme was chemically separated using the PUREX process. Both ponds contain a mix of fuel, sludge, and other miscellaneous nuclear wastes.

#### Concrete is Riddled with Cracks

But in the 40 years since the ponds were abandoned, the entire system has broken down. Locks, gantries, lifts and valves are all broken, missing or seized up. The concrete is riddled with cracks - including not just the ones that you can see, but also those out of sight in the connecting tunnels. The entire environment is far too radioactive for anyone to be able to enter. The Nuclear Decommissioning Authority (NDA) has now started work on the ponds, but reassuring statements have been shown to be over-optimistic. "It's very disturbing", says Large. "They have been saying it was all under control, and they thought well cleared out. Now we know it's not." However an important first stage has been completed - the 'de-flocculation' of the water so that it's finally possible to see what's there. This had previously been impossible due to particulate suspension and algal growth. "For the first time in decades we can see down into the pond and see the contents, and it's breathtaking!" comments Large. "It's all thanks to the whistle blower that I'm looking at them. If the Euratom inspectors could see what we can see now, my there would have been a row! Maybe we should invite them back right now!" A particular problem arises from the sludge that has accumulated at the bottom of both ponds and skips, which requires especially careful handling. The sludge has to be kept under water in order to prevent its spontaneous ignition. But it's also essential to keep it undisturbed as if the sludges are resuspended into the main body of water, a part of the sludge will add into the surface 'oil' of fine particulates which can be released to the atmosphere with any surface water disturbance - giving rise to high radiation levels above the water. This seriously complicates both the removal and packaging of the sludge itself, and of the fuel-containing skips.

#### Office of Nuclear Regulation Response

Several days prior to publication The Ecologist contacted the Office of Nuclear Regulation, the statutory nuclear safety regulator, with pressing questions about the safety of the site, safety plans in the event of water loss or radioactive release, and whether anyone will be prosecuted over the abandonment of the ponds in this highly dangerous condition. We have now received their replies:

**ONR:** "Sellafield is ONR's highest regulatory priority and receives a significantly enhanced level of regulatory attention. It is also a recognised national priority to reduce the hazard and risk at Sellafield in a safe and timely manner. "We are focusing significant regulatory attention on retrieval of legacy material from the legacy ponds as we recognise the high hazard and risk that these facilities present."

**TE:** Are you satisfied that these nuclear installation are safe and 'fit for purpose'?

**ONR:** "The legacy facilities at Sellafield were built in the 1950s and 1960s and therefore don't meet modern engineering standards. Additionally, the legacy facilities were not designed with retrievals of material or decommissioning in mind. "This does not mean that operations and activities on these facilities are unsafe, but it highlights the need for Sellafield Ltd to retrieve the legacy material in a safe manner as quickly as reasonably possible. "Our new regulatory approach is aimed at encouraging and facilitating this objective. We are working collaboratively with other key stakeholders to focus priorities and help drive improvements at Sellafield. "The new strategy and collaborative working approach is having a positive impact on hazard and risk reduction, particularly in relation to the Pile Fuel Storage Pond where we have enabled the acceleration of removal of legacy canned fuel by four months. We expect this approach to enable Sellafield Ltd to retrieve further legacy material from these facilities ahead of schedule."



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- TE:** Given that the operator essentially abandoned these ponds around 1974, is any person (real or corporate) to be prosecuted?
- ONR:** "ONR is not considering enforcement action in relation to the complex historical chain of events leading to the current situation at Sellafield but instead is focusing, together with other key stakeholders, on accelerating the reduction of hazard and risk on site, and how we can do that quickly and safely. "The ONR's top priority is ensuring that Sellafield Ltd maintains or improves upon its delivery programme for the remediation and decommissioning of the legacy facilities so that materials are removed as quickly and safely as possible"
- TE:** Do these ponds satisfy Safety Assessment Principles for new nuclear plant?
- ONR:** "The legacy ponds at Sellafield are old and as a result, do not meet the high engineering standards that would be required for modern nuclear facilities. These legacy ponds bring significant challenge, but we must focus our attention on improving the current situation. "This does not mean that operations and activities on those facilities are unsafe, and ONR has in place a robust inspection regime to ensure that the licensee is doing all that is reasonably practicable to ensure that operations continue to remain safe."
- TE:** Has ONR put in place any special measures under the Radiation (Emergency Preparedness and Public Information) Regulations 2000?
- ONR:** "The Radiation (Emergency Preparedness and Public Information) Regulations 2001, (REPPiR) require operators to assess the hazards on site and submit a report of this assessment to ONR. As the operator, Sellafield Ltd are required to do this. "This information, along with any additional information ONR may request, is used to determine the need for, and the extent of, the area requiring the local authority to produce an off-site emergency plan to protect the public in the unlikely event of a radiation emergency."
- TE:** Has the operator given ONR a hazard report relating to B29 and B30?
- ONR:** "ONR is fully aware of the hazard and risk associated with all facilities at the Sellafield site, and has an on-going programme of inspections. These ensure that Sellafield Ltd is complying with its statutory obligations to protect the public and workers from the hazards on the site."
- TE:** Have risks associated with these buildings been incorporated into ONR report and placed in the public domain?
- ONR:** "ONR aims to be open and transparent in publishing our regulatory findings, and we routinely publish our regulatory decisions through project assessment reports and intervention records written by inspectors following site inspections. "We also produce a quarterly report for the West Cumbria Site Stakeholder Group, which summarises our regulatory activity at Sellafield. There may be instances where it is not appropriate for us to publish certain reports, primarily as they may contain sensitive security information."
- TE:** Does Cumbria's offsite emergency plan address the risks posed by B29 and B30?
- ONR:** "Under REPPiR, Sellafield Ltd are required to assess the hazards on site and submit a report of this assessment to ONR. This covers the whole site."
- TE:** It is reported that the ponds are leaking. Can you confirm this, and can you reveal where any leakage is going?
- ONR:** "ONR is not aware of any leaks from the ponds."

[http://www.theecologist.org/News/news\\_analysis/2611216/leaked\\_sellafield\\_photos\\_reveal\\_massive\\_radioactive\\_release\\_threat.html](http://www.theecologist.org/News/news_analysis/2611216/leaked_sellafield_photos_reveal_massive_radioactive_release_threat.html)

### USA, AL, ANNISTON, NOVEMBER 1 2014. SICK MCCLELLAN VETERANS FIGHTING FOR HELP

*honora gathings*

 [Watch the Video Sick McClellan Veterans Fighting for Help](#)



They were willing to sacrifice their lives for freedom. But dozens of veterans once stationed at Fort McClellan contacted ABC 33/40 saying they didn't agree to become held captive by sickness. They blame exposure to chemicals at McClellan for their illnesses and want help. David Land collects broken watches. "I make them all better again," he said showing a recently repaired watch. But the retired Army veteran can't fix himself. "I didn't know I'd have to be fighting what was underground. You cry sometimes, pray a lot and then sometimes get mad," he said. Land grew up and lived on Fort McClellan. He then worked on the base from 1979 to 1999. He was later diagnosed with stiff-man syndrome. The rare neurological disorder has left him struggling to walk and in pain. As he



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explained his disease, the pain would often cause him to pause. But he'd said, "I'm okay" and continue. Pictures in his Anniston home remind him of when he says life was better before cancer claimed his mother's life and made his father, brother and wife sick. His other siblings also have neurological disorders. Everyone of them lived on McClellan, which Land says they also blame for their illnesses. More than five thousand McClellan veterans have banded together on Facebook. Many are talking about similar illnesses. Vets ABC 33/4- spoke to say doctors haven't linked the illness to McClellan. However, when asked if he believed his illness was related to McClellan, Land replied, "yeah, I do. I do." Weapons training at McClellan began with ordinances in 1912 then chemicals were added in 1922. Thirty years later, biological warfare training started when the Chemical Corps School (later known as the U.S. Army Chemical Center and School) opened. According to a 2001 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers report, mustard gas was used starting in 1954 then nerve agent, a blood agent containing cyanide and biological stimulants were added in 1969. McClellan closed in 1999 and drums of radioactive waste were found buried even leaking. A risk assessment in the 2001 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers report deemed McClellan "catastrophic" given the explosives and chemical agents on site and the proximity to educational, residential, hospital, and shopping centers. Land wants a health registry created to keep a database of sick McClellan vets and ensure they get any requested medical help from the VA. "Congress needs to pass legislation. The DOD (Department of Defense) needs to take responsibility for allowing all that to be buried out there," said Land. A 1996 U.S. Army Center for Health Promotion and Preventative Medicine report found "potential radiological health hazards" at McClellan. Two sick vets asked the Department of Veterans Affairs to link their illnesses to their service at McClellan. One made the request in 2007. The other asked in 2011. The VA granted the requests. A VA court concluded one died from thyroid cancer following exposure to agent orange at McClellan. Another VA court found the second got sick from his herbicide exposure at McClellan. The final bang sounded on McClellan October 15 brought the 11 year and 216 million dollar weapons disposal to an end. A total of more than 387 thousand buried weapons were destroyed. Requests have been made to the DOD since August to find out what's been done to look into the health complaints from possible contamination. The department hasn't responded. But Congress has taken notice. The Fort McClellan Health Registry Act has the support of 78 co-sponsors in the House to investigate the chemical contamination, as well as diagnose and treat veterans who served there. No Alabamians are listed as co-sponsors, not even Congressman Mike Rogers, (R) Anniston. "It has nothing to do with community health in this area. I live two miles from the installation, have all my life. Many people have. The military people who've come through here with illnesses have nothing to do with McClellan," said Rogers. But many veterans disagree vowing to continue to fight for answers and for help. The Fort McClellan Health Registry Act was first introduced to Congress January 2013. It still awaits action in a committee. But the bill continues to gain support among Republicans and Democrats.

<http://www.abc3340.com/story/27026510/draft-toxic-fort-mcclellan>

### USA, WYO, LARAMIE CO, CHEYENNE, NOVEMBER 1 2014. OIL RECYCLING PLANT EXPLOSION KILLS ONE

 [Watch the Video Oil Recycling Plant Explosion Kills One](#)



Initial reports suggested the cover was blown off the oil tank where the welder was working, he said. There were reports of spilling and an active fire, he said. An industrial accident on Thursday afternoon west of Cheyenne left one man dead. A fuel tank at the Tri-State Oil Reclaimers plant on Otto Road exploded shortly after 10:30 AM while an employee was doing maintenance on the tank. "My bed shook and I heard a boom," said Sarah Martin. She lives on the Tri-State property with her parents who manage the plant, "I knew right away it wasn't good." More than 10 emergency agencies and 30 responders including multiple Laramie County Fire Districts, Wyoming Air National Guard, and Cheyenne Fire and Rescue were at the scene within 15 minutes. Manny Muzquiz, Operations Chief for Laramie County Fire District 2 said crews had to wait until the Air National Guard arrived with their aircraft crash fire fighting trucks to come before attempting to put out the fire. "You can't put out fuel fires with water, you have to have foam and the trucks you see around town have 50 to 90 gallons of foam, the big trucks from the base have hundreds of gallons," he said, "we don't start trying to put out a fire until we've assessed it and know we have the right equipment to put it out." Tri-State employee Ruth Carpenter said she's worked at the plant for 10 years and had never seen anything like it. Clay Long said it had been a hard day for the plant and it's employees. "We are shocked and devastated," said Long, "we are absolutely cooperating with all the compliance agencies on the investigation." The



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## Dangerous Goods - Hazardous Materials Group & Network Release 2014 – 1,112 Newsy Stuff

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

**November 14 2014**



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Occupational Health and Safety Agency (OSHA) was on the scene by 1:00 PM investigating the incident. The name of the deceased worker hadn't been released by Thursday night.

### Related Stories

- [1 Killed, another Injured in Oil Tank Explosion West of Cheyenne](#)
- [Fuel Blast Kills 1](#)
- [Deadly Explosion at Oil Recycling Plant](#)
- [Wyoming Oil Tank Explosion Kills One](#)
- [\[Updated\] 1 Killed, Another Injured In Oil Tank Explosion West of Cheyenne](#)
- [\[Updated\] Welder Killed in Oil Tank Explosion West of Cheyenne](#)

<http://www.kgwn.tv/home/headlines/Oil-Recycling-Plant-Explosion-Kills-One-281026242.html>

### USA, CA, LOS ANGELES, NOVEMBER 1 2014. BURNING TANKER BRIEFLY THREATENS BOYLE HEIGHTS HOMES

 **Watch the Video** [Overturned Fuel Tanker Ignites Fire in Boyle Heights](#)

 **Photo's [7]** [Tanker Truck Fire in Boyle Heights Contained](#)

 **Photo's [11]** [Burning Tanker Briefly Threatens Boyle Heights Homes](#)



*Firefighters extinguish the flames from an overturned tractor-trailer on Friday, Oct. 31, 2014.*

A tanker carrying fuel overturned on 8th Street just south of Soto and caught on fire at about 3:35 p.m. Friday, briefly threatening homes in Boyle Heights. Two tanks were connected to a tractor-trailer, and the rear tank overturned and caught on fire on the 8th Street on-ramp to the southbound Interstate 5 Freeway. As many as three homes were threatened, according to the L.A. Fire Dept. The threat to structures was cleared, the LAFD said at 3:53 p.m. Flames appeared to be nearly out at 4:10 p.m. About 4,500 gallons of gasoline spilled from the tanker and leaked into the neighborhood, according to the L.A. Fire

Department. Firefighters were able to dike the area and stop the flow. A hazardous-materials cleanup operation was in progress at 4:30 p.m. and was expected to take at least four hours to complete, according to the LAFD. No injuries have been reported. The fire damaged one home and one vehicle, according to the LAFD. It took 157 firefighters 80 minutes to extinguish all vehicle, vegetation and structural flames, according to the LAFD. Fire damaged two of the closest homes. Nearby houses were evacuated, according to L.A. Fire Deputy Chief Joe Castro. Extinguishing the fire and removing residents from the area was completed in about 30 minutes, Castro said. Firefighters doused the flames with foam. A gas station nearby was closed, commandeered by firefighters. Fuel was running downhill into the neighborhood, presenting a possible hazardous-materials situation. Some of that fuel was burning, damaging a residential triplex at 2689 E 8th St, which sustained significant damage, according to the LAFD. The cause of the incident was not immediately known. The scene was being investigated.

### Related Stories

- [Tanker Truck Fire In Boyle Heights Contained](#)
- [Overturned fuel tanker ignites fire in Boyle Heights](#)
- [Tanker truck catches fire near Los Angeles freeway](#)

<http://abc7.com/news/burning-tanker-threatening-boyle-heights-homes/375626/>

### CANADA, B.C, SAANICH, 'NOVEMBER 1 2014. OIL-TANK LEAK BLAMED FOR SPILL THAT REACHED BLENKINSOP



*Saanich Public Works crews are responding to a fuel spill in Blenkinsop Creek, upstream from the Swan Lake Christmas Hill Nature Sanctuary.*

An oil spill that entered Blenkinsop Creek has been contained and is not expected to affect the nearby Swan Lake Christmas Hill Nature Sanctuary. "Work is ongoing, but they've isolated it, which is the main thing," said Adriane Pollard, manager of environmental services for Saanich. "It came from one house, a leaking oil tank." Saanich was alerted to the leak on Wednesday morning. Rain carried the oil into a perimeter drain, which, in turn, entered the municipal storm drain and then the creek. Public-works crews have excavated



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enough to stop the flow of oil at the property line and the tank has been emptied, Pollard said. An estimated 300 litres of oil escaped from a tank on Taine Place in what is believed to have been a slow leak. Not all of the oil reached the creek. A boom was put in the creek Wednesday to keep the spill from spreading.

<http://www.timescolonist.com/oil-tank-leak-blamed-for-spill-that-reached-blenkinsop-creek-1.1489622#sthash.AEtNpwkt.dpuf>

### **POLAND, SZCZECIN, NOVEMBER 1 2014. DUMPED AND LOST HAZARDOUS OBJECTS ON BALTIC SEABED TO BE MAPPED**

Work to assess what potentially hazardous waste and wrecks lay beneath the surface of the Baltic Sea kick-started on 29 October 2014 in a HELCOM expert meeting in Szczecin, Poland. The product will be a one-off HELCOM thematic assessment on environmental risks of hazardous submerged objects covering contaminated wrecks, lost or dumped dangerous goods – e.g. containers – and other objects. The work builds on and expands the outcome of the completed HELCOM work on dumped chemical munitions, summarised in a report published in 2013. 'Chemical Munitions Dumped in the Baltic Sea' compiles the latest available knowledge on dumping chemical munitions in the past, the state of these materials, and the potential threat to the marine environment and humans. In the view of the increasing utilisation of the seafloor for economic purposes – e.g., offshore wind farms, sea cables, pipelines – the risk of encountering hazardous submerged objects is growing. The new expert group on environmental risks of hazardous submerged objects (HELCOM SUBMERGED) will work mainly via correspondence but will also meet in PERSON annually.

<http://www.hydro-international.com/news/id7300->

[Dumped and Lost Hazardous Objects on Baltic Seabed to be Mapped.html](http://www.hydro-international.com/news/id7300-Dumped_and_Lost_Hazardous_Objects_on_Baltic_Seabed_to_be_Mapped.html)

### **CANADA, N.F.L, LABRADOR, K NOVEMBER 1 2014. WATER WARNING ISSUED AFTER PCB-CARRYING TANKER TRUCK CRASHES**



*A tanker truck carrying wastes that included PCBs went off the Trans-Labrador Highway outside Labrador City on Thursday night.*

People in western Labrador are being advised to not drink or use the water from Albert Lake, in the wake of a tanker truck crash that spilled PCB-contaminated waste. A tanker truck went off the Trans-Labrador Highway late Thursday night, about 15 km outside of Labrador City. "Due to a tanker accident on the Trans-Labrador Highway near Blueberry Hill, a large amount of contaminated oil

and water, mixed with PCBs leaked from the tank," the Town of Labrador City said in a statement. A section of the highway was closed as police dealt with the crash. The driver was conscious and alert after his rig went off the road. He was taken to hospital for an assessment. There was a lot of blowing snow in the area at the time of the accident. On Friday morning, traffic in the area was reduced to one lane.

<http://www.cbc.ca/news/canada/newfoundland-labrador/water-warning-issued-after-pcb-carrying-tanker-truck-crashes-1.2819249>

### **USA, HI, HONOLULU, NOVEMBER 1 2014. JUDGE APPROVES SETTLEMENT IN FIREWORKS EXPLOSION**



A federal judge has approved a settlement between the families of five men who died in a 2011 fireworks explosion and fire at a Waialeale storage bunker and one company they sued. The Honolulu Star-Advertiser (<http://bit.ly/1q8UiXm>) reports Ford Island Ventures held the master lease to the Navy's former munitions bunker complex. Ford Island in early October proposed a \$1.5 million settlement. Its approval by U.S. Magistrate Judge Richard L. Puglisi removes Ford Island Ventures from ongoing litigation. The families are pursuing claims against VSE Corp. and subcontractors Blanchard and Associates Inc. and Donaldson Enterprises Inc. The families say VSE had a federal contract to dispose of seized fireworks. The five men who died worked for Donaldson Enterprises. Two Donaldson officials also face criminal charges. Their trial is scheduled for July.

<http://www.hawaiinewsnow.com/story/27178528/judge-approves-settlement-in-fireworks-explosion+>



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