



Dangerous Goods - Hazardous Materials Group & Network Release 2014 – 1,113 Newsy Stuff

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

November 17 2014



Alliance Partner

JOIFF

www.joiff.com

Every effort has been undertaken to ensure information accuracy however it is not intended to be comprehensive nor to render advice, referred URL's are current at time of the edition release.

An Industry Partner of

ISCO

www.spillcontrol.org

CANADA, SASK, LA RONGE, NOVEMBER 1 2014. CLAUDE RESOURCES ORDERED TO PAY \$172K FOR FUEL SPILL NEAR LA RONGE



Seabee gold mine.

Claude Resources has been ordered to pay a penalty of \$172,000 for a fuel spill almost two years ago at its Seabee gold mine in northern Saskatchewan. The mining company recently pleaded guilty to one charge under the federal Fisheries Act and one charge under Saskatchewan's environmental legislation. The charges were laid after 24,000 litres of diesel fuel leaked from a storage tank at the mine, which is 125 kilometres northeast of La Ronge. An investigation found that the tank, which was 35 metres from the north shore of Laonil Lake, had not been serviced by a certified installer. The fuel spilled when a connection point failed. Enforcement officials concluded that the spill was preventable and

the spill affected an area along the bank and shoreline, and had to be contained within a boom on the lake. "It is very important that owners and operators of fuel storage tanks in our province abide by the regulations under the Environmental Management and Protection Act," Ken Aube of Saskatchewan's Environment Ministry said in a release Friday.

<http://saskatoon.ctvnews.ca/claude-resources-ordered-to-pay-172k-for-fuel-spill-near-la-ronge-1.2081150>

USA, ID, DIETRICH, NOVEMBER 1 2014. OIL SPILL IN DIETRICH CANAL CONTAINED

A hydraulic oil and gasoline spill occurred at a hydroelectric plant on the Gooding-Milner canal south of Dietrich on Thursday. About 45 to 75 gallons of hydraulic oil and 5 gallons of gasoline were spilled into the canal near the plant, said Lincoln County Sheriff Kevin Ellis. Workers at the plant called his department about 3:30 p.m. A mechanical failure caused the spill of oil being stored between the turbine and the warehouse, Ellis said. "The volume of water that came through diluted the oil to the point that the EPA (Environmental Protection Agency) scheduled it at a Schedule 1 spill, which is very minor," he said. A "sock" of absorbent material soaked up oil floating on the water's surface. Ellis said the EPA signed off on the containment during a 6:30 p.m. conference call Thursday. Minor mop-ups were done early Friday.

http://magicvalley.com/news/local/oil-spill-in-dietrich-canal-contained/article_99db0641-0a9c-556f-bad3-7d058646373b.html

USA, N.Y, WEST GHENT, NOVEMBER 1 2014. DEC RESPONDS TO 7,000 GALLON PETROLEUM SPILL

The [Department of Environmental Conservation](#) is investigating a petroleum oil spill of about 7,000 gallons along Route 9H. The spill happened early Friday morning. DEC Director of Media Relations Tom Mailey said the spill was reported at about 6:30 a.m. Friday and was a result of fuel being sent to the wrong tank at the First Fuels facility at 1840 Route 9H in Columbia County. Some of the fuel moved into the secondary containment area and an adjacent pond, Mailey said. A boom was placed in the pond to contain the petroleum and cleanup procedures are continuing into the weekend, he said.

<http://www.timesunion.com/local/article/DEC-responds-to-7-000-gallon-petroleum-spill-5861111.php>

ENGLAND, STAFFORDSHIRE, NOVEMBER 1 2014. STAFFORD FIREWORKS FIRE: TWO MISSING, MAN ARRESTED

 **Watch the Video's:**

- [Aerial Footage Shows Damage to the Fireworks Warehouse](#)
- [UK Fireworks Factory Goes Up in Flames >> Two People Injured in Blaze.](#)



The blaze could be seen from some distance away, according to onlookers.

Two people are missing after a large blaze at a fireworks warehouse that saw two people taken to hospital. Dramatic bursts of fireworks and thick smoke could be seen as the fire burned in Stafford on Thursday night. Although the blaze at the unit of SP Fireworks was brought under control in about three hours, fire crews are still damping down. A 53-year-old man has been arrested in connection with the blaze, Staffordshire Police said. In total four people were hurt in the fire, which started at about 17:00 GMT and tore through the building on the Baswich Industrial Estate. Two men remain in hospital; a man in his 40s, who suffered serious burns, is in a critical condition and a man in his 60s, who sustained a back injury, is stable. At its peak, the blaze was being tackled by about 50 firefighters. Police cannot get onto the



This work is licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution-Non-Commercial-Share-Alike 3.0 Unported License.

The DG-Hazmat Group is proudly supported by:



www.tanknology.com.au



Franklin Fueling Systems

www.upp.co.uk



Dangerous Goods - Hazardous Materials Group & Network Release 2014 – 1,113 Newsy Stuff

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

November 17 2014



Alliance Partner

JOIFF

www.joiff.com

Every effort has been undertaken to ensure information accuracy however it is not intended to be comprehensive nor to render advice, referred URL's are current at time of the edition release.

An Industry Partner of

ISCO

www.spillcontrol.org

site until the building is deemed safe, BBC reporter Frankie McCamley said at the scene. The Staffordshire force said the site would be searched once the fire was completely out, as the operation moved into an investigation into the cause of the fire. Supt Jane Hewett said: "On Friday we will continue to investigate this incident and work to ensure everyone is accounted for." West Midlands Ambulance Service said four people were treated at the scene and two needed to be taken to hospital - a man in his 40s with serious burns and a man in his 60s who had inhaled smoke. A number of roads in the area were closed and businesses and homes were evacuated. Stephanie Horton works in a neighbouring business on the industrial estate and was treated for the effects of smoke inhalation at the scene. She described hearing "three massive explosions" and seeing the owner of a neighbouring business thrown to the floor by the blast. She said the force's focus remained on tracing those at the factory shortly before the explosion. Ms Horton said she saw two vehicles parked outside SP Fireworks, and one man running out of the blazing building. "It became evident after that there were potentially other missing people," she said. According to its website, SP Fireworks is part of Stafford Plastics Group, which supplies roofing and other building materials.

'Mayhem'

Darren Humphreys works at an accident repair business opposite the premises, and said the area was quickly engulfed by smoke. "There was a chap who got out who was on fire and a couple of our lads ran over to help him," he said. Eyewitness Robert Hine said he first heard an "enormous bang" at about 17:20. "It was like November the 5th 10 times," he said. "There were fireworks going off in all directions, bangs, great plumes of black smoke. "I assumed someone must have set fire to a great load of fireworks. "It was mayhem." Police said they planned to reduce the size of the cordon around the scene in the early hours so Baswich Lane could reopen to traffic. Tilcon Ave will remain closed and cordoned off while the investigation continues, and all the businesses accessed via Tilcon Ave will remain closed and sealed off for the time being.

<http://www.bbc.com/news/uk-england-stoke-staffordshire-29844774>

USA, WASHINGTON DC, NOVEMBER 1 2014. AIR FORCE COMPLETES HISTORIC FUEL CONVERSION

master sgt. brad west



Col. Linda Hurry grinds off a JP-8 fuel decal on an R11 refueler as part of the Air Force transition to commercial jet fuel Oct. 15, 2014, Scott Air Force Base, Ill. The Jet A conversion is a Department of Defense cost saving initiative that will save the Air Force approximately \$25.5 million dollars annually. Hurry is the 635th Supply Chain Operations Wing Commander.

The Air Force officials took an important step in fiscal responsibility and supply chain efficiency with the conversion of the final stateside installation from Jet Propellant 8 (JP-8) fuel to the more common and commercially available Jet A fuel, Oct. 29 at Wright Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio. The transition to Jet A completed a process where the Air Force, in partnership with the Defense Logistics Agency, converted 130 stateside Air Force fuels locations in less than five years, approximately 18 months ahead of the estimated 2016 conversion

completion date. "The fuel conversion at Wright Patterson AFB marks the end of a journey and the beginning of a new era of financial stewardship for the Air Force fuels community," said Col. Linda Hurry, the 635th Supply Chain Operations Wing commander at Scott AFB, Illinois. The Air Force Petroleum Agency (AFPET) became operationally aligned under the 635th SCOW as of Oct. 3 as part of the Future Air Force Organization initiative. The Jet A conversion process began in 2009 as an AFSO21 cost savings initiative that incorporated Defense Acquisition Reform policy and the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 guidance. "Education and open dialogue have been key to the Jet A conversion," Hurry said. "It is a true testament to our Air Force logistics leadership team and our fuels professionals, who realized the benefits associated with this conversion and accelerated the process." "Over the past 10 years refineries were becoming hesitant to produce JP-8 fuel, as it required segregated handling and transportation. Suppliers desire to produce the commercial grade Jet A fuel, which is a fungible product and readily available," said Col. Carmen Goyette, the commander of the Air Force Petroleum Agency. Because of its interchangeability and availability, the switch to a commercial specification product will expand the industrial base and should eventually mean lower overall aviation fuel costs for military customers, Goyette said. Air Force bases will now receive Jet A blended with the same additives required in JP-8. Jet A with additives, has been assigned the NATO code F-24. "Department of Defense aircraft have received Jet A at commercial airports for years and we have researched extensively, in concert with the Air Force Research Laboratory, to ensure commercial Jet A would not impact the Air Force mission," Goyette said. "Translation of the program intent to our NATO partners was key to the continued success of joint



This work is licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution-Non-Commercial-Share-Alike 3.0 Unported License.

The DG-Hazmat Group is proudly supported by:



www.tanknology.com.au



Franklin Fueling Systems

www.upp.co.uk



Dangerous Goods - Hazardous Materials Group & Network Release 2014 – 1,113 Newsy Stuff

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

November 17 2014



Alliance Partner
JOIFF

www.joiff.com

Every effort has been undertaken to ensure information accuracy however it is not intended to be comprehensive nor to render advice, referred URL's are current at time of the edition release.

An Industry Partner of
ISCO

www.spillcontrol.org

exercise and tenant programs." Jet A (F-24) performs essentially the same as JP-8 (F-34), with the same additives, and saves everyone money, Goyette said. The conversion allows not only the Air Force, but the Department of Defense as a whole to take advantage of a much larger commercial fuels supply chain and promises a 2 cent per gallon initial cost savings. Two cents a gallon will yield a significant savings as the DOD spent \$6.95 billion on JP-8 in 2013. The Air Force purchases more than one billion gallons of fuel annually within the CONUS, therefore the transition will save the Air Force an estimated \$25.5 million in annual fuel costs and will help eliminate excess infrastructure, provide energy security and create operational flexibility for the Department of Defense. The transition from military specification jet fuel to a commercially available jet fuel increases the agility of the Services and the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) in their efforts to meet the warfighter requirements while simultaneously yielding multi-million dollar annual savings. "As a result of their efforts the AF Petroleum Agency was selected for the 2013 Defense Standardization Program Team Achievement Award," Hurry said. "This is the second consecutive year that AFPET has been recognized for exceptional Defense Standardization Program achievement."

<http://www.af.mil/News/ArticleDisplay/tabid/223/Article/547593/air-force-completes-historic-fuel-conversion.aspx>

USA, MD, BALTIMORE, NOVEMBER 1 2014. FUEL DRIPS AT GAS STATIONS MAY ADD UP TO BIG PROBLEM, STUDY SAYS

timothy b. wheeler



Research indicates gasoline can seep through concrete, probably in vapor form, said Markus Hilpert, associate research professor at Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health. Fill 'er up, but hold the fuel drips, study suggests. Little fuel spills can add up to big pollution, scientists say. "Concrete is not a barrier — it's not impermeable."

Little things can become a big deal, especially if they happen over and over again. A recently published study suggests that may be true of the many small spills that occur when motorists refuel their vehicles at service stations. Maybe no more than a few drops of gasoline fall to the pavement during any one fill-up as a fuel nozzle is returned to the pump. But Markus Hilpert and Patrick N.

Breyse, researchers with the Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health, figure those drips could add up over the years to significant contamination of soil and groundwater at a busy service station near a residential area. Hilpert and Breyse, faculty members in the Department of Environmental Health Sciences, developed a mathematical model to simulate what happens to the gasoline routinely dribbled out while refueling. In their study, published online in the Journal of Contaminant Hydrology, they estimate that roughly 1,500 liters of gas are spilled at a typical gas station over a decade, where as many as 10,000 vehicles refuel in a month. At the newer mega-stations that have been built in recent years, the fuel loss — and impacts — could be even greater over time, they suggest. "We need to take a closer look at this problem," said Hilpert, lead author of the study. Over the years, there have been some headline-grabbing fuel leaks and spills, including the contamination of dozens of household wells in the Jacksonville community of northern Baltimore County by a 25,000-gallon leak under an ExxonMobil station there. Under pressure from government regulators and the threat of lawsuits, gas station owners have taken steps to prevent such leaks and spills. But Hilpert and Breyse say these tiny spills also deserve scrutiny, even if they might seem too small to worry about individually. Gasoline that drips out of the nozzle during refueling can be washed off the concrete pad by rainfall, they note. What doesn't wash away or evaporate into the air can soak into the pavement around the pumps, and over time it may infiltrate down into the ground. Research indicates gasoline can seep through concrete, probably in vapor form, Hilpert said. "Concrete is not a barrier — it's not impermeable," he said. State officials haven't reviewed the study but say Maryland's regulations on gas stations are among the most stringent in the nation, stricter than federal requirements. Jay Apperson, spokesman for the Department of the Environment, said the state requires groundwater monitoring in certain high-risk areas that officials believe are likely to pick up contamination of the type the study projects. "MDE is confident that the regulatory scheme is protecting water supplies," Apperson said. Kirk McCauley, government affairs director for the WMDA Service Station and Automotive Repair Association, notes that stations today are highly regulated, subject to reporting and testing requirements and inspections. "The good news is that dispensing equipment and tank technology is evolving constantly," McCauley said, "and station owners go to great extremes to comply with environmental regulations while continuing to provide food and fuel to Maryland's motoring public." "There is no hard evidence that groundwater is contaminated due to chronic spills," Hilpert acknowledged. Their study only modeled the impacts, he said, and did not make any field measurements. But it, along with some other research, suggests the issue deserves a closer look,



This work is licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution-Non-Commercial-Share-Alike 3.0 Unported License.

The DG-Hazmat Group is proudly supported by:



www.tanknology.com.au



Franklin Fueling Systems

www.upp.co.uk



Dangerous Goods - Hazardous Materials Group & Network

Release 2014 – 1,113 Newsy Stuff

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

November 17 2014



Alliance Partner

JOIFF

www.joiff.com

Every effort has been undertaken to ensure information accuracy however it is not intended to be comprehensive nor to render advice, referred URL's are current at time of the edition release.

An Industry Partner of

ISCO

www.spillcontrol.org

he said. A 2002 study in North Carolina, for instance, did find higher levels of gasoline components — including benzene, a carcinogen, and toluene, which is also toxic — in stormwater sampled near service stations or in groundwater discharged from a former leaking underground storage tank. And spill-prevention technology is not fail-safe, Hilpert contended. He recalled how, during a recent fill-up of his own vehicle, the fuel pump's automatic shut-off device failed to work, and "gas just gushed out." Hopkins researchers have approached state regulators about making a closer study of the issue at selected service stations, Apperson said. State officials are weighing the proposal.

<http://www.baltimoresun.com/health/bs-hs-gasoline-drips-20141031-story.html>

AUSTRALIA, NEW SOUTH WALES, MERIMBULA, NOVEMBER 1 2014. POTENTIAL FUEL SPILL: MERIMBULA

denise dion



Merimbula Fire Brigade crew are investigating a strong smell of diesel close to the lake.

Update 3.44pm A spokeswoman for NSW Fire and Rescue has told the News Weekly that despite sweeping Merimbula Lake, nothing was found and that there was no evidence on the water.

Update: 2:22pm A boat from Roads and Maritime Services at Eden is currently on Merimbula Lake checking boats and looking for any evidence of fuel. There is clearly diesel sitting on top of the water at the lake's edge and the smell remains strong around the Lakeside Walk area. Merimbula Fire Brigade crews have found no evidence of fuel leaks onshore after walking the town and checking

storm water outlets. Fishpen is also believed to be clear according to the Fire Brigade. Oyster farmer, Brett Weingarth said that a potential fuel spill was a matter of concern for oyster farmers. "Anything that gets into the lake that is not water is a matter of concern, particularly fuels and pesticides," he said.

1:35pm Merimbula Fire Brigade crew members are currently searching for the source of a possible fuel leak after reports of a strong smell of diesel around the edge of Merimbula Lake. Crew members have been sent to investigate any obvious spills nearby with concern about potential spillage into the lake. The fire brigade is also waiting for a hazmat crew to arrive from Eden who will launch a boat on the lake to investigate further.

<http://www.merimbulanewsonline.com.au/story/2664767/potential-fuel-spill/?cs=12>

USA, AZ, WINDOW ROACK, NOVEMBER 1 2014. EPA AWARDS NAVAJO \$785 FOR STORAGE TANK WORK

The Navajo Nation has been awarded \$465,000 to oversee the cleanup of nearly 60 underground storage tanks that have been leaking petroleum or other hazardous substances. The money comes from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. The tribe is getting another \$320,000 to inspect tanks at 100 facilities across the reservation to ensure they meet tribal and federal standards. The owners of the tanks are responsible for making sure they're in good condition and must pay for cleanup if they leak. The leaky storage tanks are located at several abandoned trading posts, and in the Arizona communities of Tuba City, Lupton and Chinle, and in Shiprock, New Mexico. The EPA says it plans to award the tribe \$3.8 million for work on storage tanks over five years.

<http://www.newswest9.com/story/27161630/epa-awards-navajo-785-for-storage-tank-work>

AUSTRALIA, NEW SOUTH WALES, NEWCASTLE, NOVEMBER 1 2014. SECURITY SLIP AT AMMONIUM NITRATE STOCKPILE PROMOTES FEARS OF EXPLOSION

ian kirkwood



The ammonium nitrate stockpile was easily accessible.

The operator of a Hunter Region ammonium nitrate transporter has promised to tighten security after a member of the public showed how easy it was to gain entry. Two Newcastle Herald staff accompanied the person, who told the gatekeeper he was "there to check the fence". His credentials were not checked and nothing was asked about the two people in the car with him. The back of the utility carried a 200-litre plastic drum, which the man said "could have been full of diesel". He had done the same thing the day before, again being freely admitted to the site, which the Herald has chosen not to identify.



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

The DG-Hazmat Group is proudly supported by:



www.tanknology.com.au



Franklin Fueling Systems

www.upp.co.uk



Dangerous Goods - Hazardous Materials Group & Network Release 2014 – 1,113 Newsy Stuff

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

November 17 2014



Alliance Partner
JOIFF

www.joiff.com

Every effort has been undertaken to ensure information accuracy however it is not intended to be comprehensive nor to render advice, referred URL's are current at time of the edition release.

An Industry Partner of
ISCO

www.spillcontrol.org

Ammonium nitrate is mixed with diesel as the explosive in open-cut mining and the same materials are favoured by terrorists making bombs. Australia's terrorism public alert level was raised to "high" on September 12, meaning security agencies believe a "terrorist attack is likely". The company insisted it had the proper security measures in place but acknowledged the gatekeeper had failed in his duty. "I wrote the procedure myself," the manager said. The manager said the company had complied with all of its approvals, which included a "perimeter fence", locks on unattended buildings and a "suitably qualified and experienced person or persons" as "security guard/s" to "keep the site secure 24 hours, seven days a week". The owner said millions of dollars had been spent upgrading the site where the ammonium nitrate was stored, and while staff had not done their jobs properly this time, he could assure people it would not happen again. The man who alerted the Herald to the situation said labelled bags of ammonium nitrate were clearly visible from outside the site, where people went past every day. "There's nothing but a cyclone fence with barbed wire on the top – anyone could cut through it," the man said. "There's enough ammonium nitrate on that site to blow up half of Newcastle." The owner said the cyclone fence was all that was required and that the Australian Federal Police had told him "it was impossible to stop people wanting to break in if they really want to." He said a security camera was installed on the fence in question and other security was being "updated". Security of ammonium nitrate dominated a public meeting in Newcastle on Wednesday when the Planning Assessment Commission sought public feedback on a second ammonium nitrate factory planned for Kooragang Island. Concerned residents said thousands of people had been killed in dozens of ammonium nitrate explosions over the years. An explosion of about 240 tonnes in Texas last year killed 15 people. In Toulouse in France in September 2001 an explosion of about 300 tonnes killed 31 people and injured 2000, triggering fears of a terrorist attack. The Hunter Region facility has permits to store 13,500 tonnes. <http://www.theherald.com.au/story/2666268/security-fail-at-explosive-stockpile/?cs=303>

USA, N.Y., QUEENS, NOVEMBER 2 2014. QUEENS BEVERAGE COMPANY FEARS IT MAY EXPLODE DUE TO GAS LEAK IN NEIGHBORING PROPERTY: LAWSUIT



Quanta Resources Corp., at 37-80 Review Ave., was previously used as a waste-oil facility. Phoenix Beverages filed a lawsuit in 2012 alleging the building next door, Quanta Resources Corp., was used as a waste-oil facility from 1970 to 1981, and fumes are migrating from underground oil.

Lawyers for a Queens beverage company are sounding the alarm that there's an imminent threat of an explosion at its Long Island City warehouse due to methane gas leaking from waste oil at the adjacent property, the Daily News has learned. They're seeking an injunction in Brooklyn Federal Court ordering Exxon Mobil to deal with the longstanding problem at the contaminated site where recent tests show methane gas readings are 10 times the acceptable level of risk, according to court papers. "These methane levels must be addressed immediately because methane gas can readily migrate into structures,

excavations or buried utilities where ignition sources exist," Phoenix Beverages contends in the legal filing. Phoenix Beverages filed suit in 2012 alleging that the building next door, Quanta Resources Corp., at 37-80 Review Ave., was used as a waste-oil facility from 1970 to 1981, and fumes are migrating from underground oil. Exxon Mobil, accused of transporting hazardous materials to the site more than three decades ago and not cleaning it up, said it has offered to perform indoor air sampling. Lawyers for Quanta Resources Corp., which owns the building, blasted claims that an explosion could occur at any time as "remarkable fiction." Judge Pamela Chen has scheduled a hearing for Nov. 10.

<http://www.nydailynews.com/new-york/queens/queens-beverage-company-fears-explode-due-gas-leak-neighbor-property-lawsuit-article-1.1995257>

USA, WYO, CHEYENNE, NOVEMBER 2 2014. STATE, ARMY CORPS DISAGREE ON MISSILE CLEANUP EFFORTS

The direction of two long-term projects to deal with groundwater contamination caused by local 1960s-era missile sites could be decided by a pair of upcoming meetings. Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality officials say they are troubled by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' approach to cleanup efforts at the sites. Atlas Missile Site No. 3 is located 20 miles east of Cheyenne; Atlas Missile Site No. 4 is near Belvoir Ranch west of Cheyenne. Investigators found trichloroethylene, or TCE, in the groundwater at both sites in the 1990s and 2000s. The contamination was caused by spilled chemicals used to clean the missile silos. They were once operated by crews from F.E. Warren Air Force Base. Federal studies have shown that ingesting TCE increases the risk of liver damage and cancer. State and federal officials say there are no immediate public health fears



This work is licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution-Non-Commercial-Share-Alike 3.0 Unported License.

The DG-Hazmat Group is proudly supported by:



www.tanknology.com.au



Franklin Fueling Systems

www.upp.co.uk



Dangerous Goods - Hazardous Materials Group & Network

Release 2014 – 1,113 Newsy Stuff

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

November 17 2014



Alliance Partner

JOIFF

www.joiff.com

Every effort has been undertaken to ensure information accuracy however it is not intended to be comprehensive nor to render advice, referred URL's are current at time of the edition release.

An Industry Partner of

ISCO

www.spillcontrol.org

related to the contaminated water. But the state has been working with the Army Corps the past several years to monitor the contamination and find ways to stop its spread and eventually remove it from the water. But state DEQ officials are unhappy with the status of projects at both sites. Jane Francis is a geological supervisor for the agency. She said DEQ has been seeking answers to a number of questions it has about Site No. 3. It is located on Campstool Road, south of Interstate 80. Officials have identified a contaminated groundwater plume that is a mile and a half long and a half-mile wide. Francis said it is moving about 130 feet a year. In an Aug. 26 letter to the Corps of Engineers, DEQ officials questioned how fast it actually is moving and what threat it may pose to landowners in the future. "Where is the greatest risk to human health over the next 20 years?" DEQ asks. "What can be done to prevent or reduce these risks?" Francis said DEQ is also questioning why the Army Corps set a target to reduce the contaminants by just 60 percent, which she said is far below DEQ's acceptable goals. The report says these and other questions have been posed to the Corps of Engineers but have yet to be answered. But Francis said DEQ does hope to get answers during a meeting with the Corps of Engineers that is set for Thursday. "We are hopeful we can resolve these issues by working together," she said. Jeff Skog is project manager for the Army Corps. He said internal discussions are still ongoing about how to proceed on the project. But Skog too said he is hopeful the agencies can work together to resolve the questions. State officials also are raising concerns about Site No. 4. A contaminated groundwater plume there extends for about 10 miles to the east. That has prompted concerns that groundwater near Cheyenne's city limits could eventually contain the dangerous chemicals. But recent tests have found no traces of TCE at several sites on the western edge of Cheyenne. Those include wells tested at the Little America Hotel and Resort, the Flying J truck stop near the Interstate 25 and College Drive interchange and a few residential locations in the area. So far, the U.S. Department of Defense has spent about \$18 million on efforts that have focused on protecting the city's and local residents' drinking water and studying and monitoring the spread of the contamination. A data analysis project is underway to identify the next steps and to determine options to remove the chemicals from the water. Army Corps officials have said this is a process that could take 100 years or much longer. But an Army Corps report suggests installing interceptor wells away from the spot where the contamination occurred. These would work as a sub-surface infiltration system so water that flows past a certain point will be cleaned. But state officials say this approach could be insufficient. Instead, they are calling for the contamination to be addressed at the source point where the missile bay was located. A report commissioned by DEQ reads, "It is customary at U.S. military sites to address remediation at the source ... we are unconvinced that such an assessment has been properly undertaken." Hannes Stueckler, an engineer with the DEQ, said this could hike the costs of the cleanup. "It is definitely in the millions," he said of the projected cost. "Whether it is \$10 million or \$100 million, that is hard to say. "Of course, we don't want to get in the \$100 million range. But we also want to make sure the people of Wyoming have a safe water supply." Stueckler said the Army Corps is set to hold a planning meeting in January to discuss their recommendations. He said he is hopeful a compromise can be found that pleases both Wyoming and the Army Corps. But he added this is an important issue for the state. "The health and safety of Wyoming residents is first and foremost our mission," Stueckler said. "Regardless of what happens, DEQ won't stand for any solution that could potentially put anyone in danger. I'm certain the Army Corps of Engineers has that same goal." But he noted that the final say belongs to the Army Corps, which is responsible for the project and its funding. Skog with the Army Corps said discussions are ongoing about how to move forward with the cleanup. "We are working through the technical project and are planning to meet with stakeholders and regulators," he said. "So whatever decision that will be made will be based on that."

http://www.wyomingnews.com/articles/2014/10/31/news/20local_10-31-14.txt#.VFSlWfmUdu4

USA, TN, COLUMBIA, NOVEMBER 2 2014. GAS SPILL SHUTS DOWN JAMES CAMPBELL BOULEVARD



Emergency crews respond in front of the Marathon at 400 S. James Campbell Blvd. in Columbia Saturday evening after responding to a gasoline spill at the gas station. More than 150 gallons of gasoline spilled out of a fuel tanker Saturday and shut down the eastbound lanes of James Campbell Boulevard for several hours.

A gasoline spill at a Columbia gas station delayed traffic on James Campbell Boulevard Saturday afternoon. A fuel tanker was filling the pumps at the Marathon on 400 S. James Campbell Blvd. when the line overflowed and began spilling gasoline. The gas spread over the Marathon parking lot and into the parking lot of the liquor store next door, leaving people stranded in the parking lot. Columbia fire and police departments responded to the scene. Assistant



This work is licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution-Non-Commercial-Share-Alike 3.0 Unported License.

The DG-Hazmat Group is proudly supported by:



www.tanknology.com.au



Franklin Fueling Systems

www.upp.co.uk



Dangerous Goods - Hazardous Materials Group & Network Release 2014 – 1,113 Newsy Stuff

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

November 17 2014



Alliance Partner
JOIFF

www.joiff.com

Every effort has been undertaken to ensure information accuracy however it is not intended to be comprehensive nor to render advice, referred URL's are current at time of the edition release.

An Industry Partner of
ISCO

www.spillcontrol.org

Columbia Fire Chief Tony Scott said the fire department received a call a few minutes before 3 p.m. He also said the driver thinks around 150 gallons were lost in the spill. "We contained the leak from the spill at the bottom of the hill and used Oil-Dri to clean up some areas of it and had to foam a little of it. We've got it contained now and covered and we've called a cleanup unit, HEPCO, from Nashville that's coming in to clean the excess up." The eastbound lanes are expected to be shut down for two to three hours as hazardous material crews clean up the scene. Westbound lanes are moving slowly, but are not shut down. Officials are asking for drivers to avoid that area of James Campbell Boulevard for the time being. Cleanup shouldn't take more than a few hours. Police are also working the scene of a crash in the area. A female driver crashed into a barrier at the Daily's gas station across Highland Avenue from the gas spill.

<http://columbiadailyherald.com/news/local-news/gas-spill-shuts-down-james-campbell-boulevard>

USA, LA, CADDO PARISH, MOORINGSPORT, SHREVEPORT, NOVEMBER 3 2014. PIPELINE BREAKS HAVE COST SUNOCO MILLIONS

Key Points:

- Oil spilled revised upward to 4,500 barrels or 189,000 gallons.
- 63,000 gallons leaked from same pipeline in 2000 into private pond in Claiborne Parish.



Oil is flowing once again through a 1,000-mile pipeline that almost four weeks ago spilled thousands of barrels of crude onto acres of private land and into a bayou, stopping just short of a major body of water. The U.S. Department of Transportation Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA), the federal regulatory agency that oversees and investigates pipeline incidents across the nation, permitted Sunoco Logistics' Mid-Valley Pipeline to resume 80 percent of maximum operating pressure until the investigation into the cause of the oil spill is complete, Sunoco spokesman Jeff Shields said. Sunoco has revised the amount of lost oil to 4,500 barrels (189,000 gallons), which is about 500 more barrels than the original estimate. That's based on a "more accurate picture after we refilled the line," Shields said. Progress also is being made on removing the oil from Tete Bayou, a waterway that feeds into Caddo Lake. Recovery was at 3,450 barrels on Thursday. The distance from where the line failed to the spot where the oil sheen was stopped stretches 4.2

miles. An EPA investigator has termed the spill as "major." Approximately 480 animals, mostly fish, amphibians and crawfish, have been killed. Another 41 were saved, cleaned and released. "They are making a diligent effort to clean it up," said John Kinnebrew of Kinnebrew Energy Group, a family-owned limited liability corporation that has close to 32 acres bordering both sides of the bayou. "I'm impressed with their efforts. ... They have a lot of people out there working 24 hours a day." At the height of the cleanup, about 400 contractors were spread along the impact area mopping and skimming the oil from the surface. The numbers have been trimmed back in recent days, Shields said. Remediation and restoration is expected to take many more months. Sunoco is still in the remediation phase of a 20,000-gallon oil spill in Cincinnati that occurred in March. A dent in the pipeline, the same one extending from Louisiana, caused crude oil to leak into a nature reserve. Civil penalties are likely in connection with the Caddo Parish incident. Sunoco recorded 220 incidents from 2006 through 2014, resulting in no fatalities and one injury. From 2006 through September 2013, Sunoco paid \$1.2 million in penalties for safety issues and incurred numerous compliance orders and warning letters. Property damage neared almost \$42 million, with the highest amount of \$19.7 million reported in 2012. Gross barrels of hazardous liquids spilled totaled 16,075. Net barrels lost 8,560. In 2013, PHMSA, the regulatory agency, proposed more than \$9.7 million in penalties against various pipeline operators across the U.S. because of safety regulation violations. Total penalties surpassed \$33 million since 2009, \$10 million more than the previous five years combined. It also issued 544 enforcement orders over the past five years, representing more than half issued since 2002. PHMSA also reports on its website that serious pipeline incidents, those resulting in fatalities or major injuries since 2009, has dropped by 45 percent.

Some of the most Notable Sunoco Incidents:

- April 5-9, 2004 – PHMSA inspection of East Texas Pipeline System resulted in fine of \$11,000 for pipeline corrosion.
- Nov. 24, 2005 – PHMSA investigated an incident that occurred days earlier at the Darby Creek Tank Farm, where a hazardous liquid pipeline facility operated by Sunoco overfilled and released more than 10,000 barrels of crude oil. Penalty of \$150,000 assessed.



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

The DG-Hazmat Group is proudly supported by:



www.tanknology.com.au



Franklin Fueling Systems

www.upp.co.uk



Dangerous Goods - Hazardous Materials Group & Network

Release 2014 – 1,113 Newsy Stuff

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

November 17 2014



Alliance Partner

JOIFF

www.joiff.com

Every effort has been undertaken to ensure information accuracy however it is not intended to be comprehensive nor to render advice, referred URL's are current at time of the edition release.

An Industry Partner of

ISCO

www.spillcontrol.org

- From March 13 to Sept. 28, 2006, PHMSA conducted on-site pipeline safety inspections of the facilities and records of Sunoco in Oklahoma and Texas. As a result, the company was fined \$119,000 for violations.
- June 10, 2008 – PHMSA determined Sunoco committed three violations of the Hazardous Liquid Pipeline Safety Regulations. Penalty assessed at \$50,000 but reduced to \$40,000.
- June 17, 2009 – A fire during a repair project on the West Texas Gulf Pipeline System operated by Sunoco caused a spill of 3,416 barrels of crude oil. Civil penalty: \$415,000.

The largest combined fines for Sunoco occurred in 2006, when the federal government reached an agreement with Mid-Valley Pipeline and Sunoco to pay \$2.57 million in connection with a January 2005 spill that dumped more than 260,000 gallons of crude oil into the Kentucky and Ohio rivers. The spill originating in Kentucky happened on Jan. 26, 2005 as a result of a girth weld failure on a 22-inch diameter pipe laid in 1950. It harmed hundreds of migratory waterfowl, with the oil slick reaching over 17 miles to the Ohio River. The settlement was in addition to \$9.5 million spent on cleanup. An additional \$300,000 penalty was ordered for a spill of 63,000 gallons of crude oil from a corroded spot in the same pipeline into Clappitt Lake near the Claiborne Parish town of Haynesville on Nov. 24, 2000. The payment was in addition to \$2.2 million spent on response costs and restoration and over \$26,000 reimbursed for federal response costs. The 2000 spill into the family-owned Clappitt Pond is not the only one, recalls property owner Don Terry, now living in Breaux Bridge. The Sunoco pipeline that runs along a high point of the watershed where water enters the pond from a creek and natural springs has burst on numerous occasions, the first when Terry was in college in the early '70s. "That's before the EPA was really involved and the oil company just threw a match and burned off the oil," he said. A minor spill several years ago was plugged quickly before any oil entered the water, probably aided, Terry said, by the beaver dams that contained it. But in 2000, Terry remembers getting a call that oil was in the pond. The scene, when he arrived, resembled "something out of a science fiction movie. There were people in white suits all over." Surprisingly, no fish were killed. Hay bales and other containment devices ringed the 16-acre pond, built in 1940 by his great aunt and uncle, for weeks. "They paid us damages," Terry said of himself and other family members. "We had to sign off on papers. But they cleaned it up to our satisfaction." The violation of state and federal laws could come into play in the Caddo Parish oil spill, said attorney Soren Gisleson, of the New Orleans law firm of Herman, Herman & Katz, the co-lead counsel in the BP oil spill in the Gulf of Mexico. The firm has already signed up some clients; the exact number Gisleson declined to disclose. However, important for any property owner to remember should they ever fall into the same situation is their right to information from the oil company, including an access agreement that spells out details as far as how much soil is being removed from the land and a list of companies that are working on the property. The oil companies also are obligated to clean up the damages they create by building access road and clearing trees to get to the oil. "First and foremost you have to protect your land, for them to come in and clean it. ... We all know it has to be monitored into the future, as well as the well-being of the people who live on the land," Gisleson said. "So that access agreement, that first step is what they need to be made aware of. ... This oil not just oil like you see in your car. It's a toxic substance. It kills what it touches, land, grass, trees, kills fish. It sticks and stays and you shouldn't let pets near it." It's too soon to know, Gisleson said, if his clients will sue Sunoco. If proper agreements are signed and disclosure is given then he foresees a delay of court proceedings. "So much today has to do with large companies hiding information. To protect yourself you need to get the same information they have, especially if they take things off your property. That's your information, your property. When you have access to that, you will have a better understanding if they are remediating it correctly or if you need to do something else," Gisleson said.

Facts about Oil Spills in Louisiana:

- The National Response Center receives approximately 1,500 oil spill notifications for Louisiana each year
- This represents approximately 20% of all spills occurring in the United States
- The average volume of oil spilled annually in Louisiana is approximately 330,000 gallons
- This also represents approximately 20% of the total volume of oil spilled in the United States

Source: Louisiana Oil Spill Coordinator's Office:

<http://www.shreveporttimes.com/story/news/local/louisiana/2014/11/01/pipeline-breaks-cost-sunoco-millions/18340559/>

USA, MISS, MERIDIAN, NOVEMBER 3 2014. TRUCKER RECORDS PILOT FUEL PUMP THAT KEEPS CHARGING DESPITE NO FUEL FLOWING

greg grisolano

A trucker who managed to record video of a fuel pump overcharging her for diesel at a Mississippi Pilot truck stop said she's lucky to have spotted the error and been able to get her money back. Peggy Alexander, a company driver leased to K and B Transport of Michigan, has been an over-the-road driver for 11 years. On Friday, Oct. 24, she was finishing up fueling at the



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

The DG-Hazmat Group is proudly supported by:



www.tanknology.com.au



Franklin Fueling Systems

www.upp.co.uk



Dangerous Goods - Hazardous Materials Group & Network Release 2014 – 1,113 Newsy Stuff

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

November 17 2014



Alliance Partner

JOIFF

www.joiff.com

Every effort has been undertaken to ensure information accuracy however it is not intended to be comprehensive nor to render advice, referred URL's are current at time of the edition release.

An Industry Partner of

ISCO

www.spillcontrol.org

Pilot truck stop in Meridian, Miss., when she noticed the pump was still charging her for fuel. "When I took the nozzle out of the tank, I heard a click, so I looked over and, wow, that thing was still charging me," she said in a phone interview with Land Line. Alexander reached for her phone and began recording a video of the pump continuing to roll, despite the fact that no fuel was being pumped out of the nozzle. In fact, the video shows the nozzle on top of the pump while the dollar amount continues to climb a few cents at a time. In all, Alexander said she was overcharged by about 70 cents. With video in hand, she said she went inside the truck stop to demand a refund from the manager. "I was so irritated, I said give me my (money) or this is going viral," she said. "The manager said, and this is a direct quote, 'we've had other drivers complain about it, but they didn't have a video.' That irritated me more than the money. Oh you know about this and nobody's doing anything about it? If you know, then fix it." A spokesperson from Pilot's corporate office in Tennessee said the company "routinely monitors and inspects dispensers for proper operation." "At times, a leaking or malfunctioning dispenser may require repair or replacement," corporate communications director Anne LeZotte said in an email to Land Line. "When a store manager is informed of a dispenser calibration issue, such as when a meter continues to run once the fuel has stopped dispensing from the nozzle, company procedure is to shut down that fuel dispenser and make a request for maintenance to test the pump to identify the cause." She also said Pilot Flying J "will continue to test and repair any fuel dispensers requiring attention and as required by law." Customers who notice issues with the fuel dispensers are encouraged to notify the store manager on duty, or call Pilot Flying J Customer Service at 877-866-7378. The director of Mississippi's Petroleum Products Inspection Division, estimated her agency receives about 300 complaints per year statewide from drivers who believe they've been incorrectly charged at the pump. The agency, which operates under Mississippi's Department of Agriculture and Commerce, is responsible for certifying the accuracy of all commercial fuel pumps in the Magnolia State. "Our phone number is indicated on every device in the state," Jennifer Thompson said. "If there's a complaint (consumers) can call in and we'll address that in 24 hours." Thompson said the number to report a complaint on a fuel pump is 601-359-1101. The complaining party may also request a written copy of an investigation under the state's open records law.

<http://www.landlinemag.com/Story.aspx?StoryID=27904#.VFVvfPmUdu4>

USA, ARK, FORT SMITH, NOVEMBER 3 2014. WHIRLPOOL FIELDS QUESTIONS ON TOXIC PLUME

chad hunter



The Whirlpool plant on Jenny Lind Road closed in June 2012.

Whirlpool Corp. responded last week to queries from the state over the size of a contamination "plume" at the company's closed Fort Smith plant. Based on data in a progress report related to contamination cleanup, the [Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality](#) questioned Whirlpool about the size of the toxic plume, asking Whirlpool to justify a statement regarding its stability. A portion of Whirlpool's sprawling property on Jenny Lind Road has been contaminated with trichloroethylene, or TCE, since at least 1989 when it was discovered at the site, according to the company's environmental consulting firm, [Environ](#). The chemical was used as a degreasing agent between the late 1960s and early 1980s before it was found to be harmful, according to Whirlpool. The company is in the middle of a state-approved [cleanup plan](#) that began in March with the [treatment](#) of contaminated groundwater with a chemical oxidant. On behalf of Whirlpool, Environ recently replied to the state's latest questions, noting that 82 percent of the test wells associated with monitoring of the northern TCE plume exhibited either "little or no TCE or a decreasing or stable TCE concentration trend." Environ goes on to state that of the 39 wells, five exhibited an increasing trend for contamination concentrations. "TCE concentrations in 11 of the 39 have been non-detect ... since October 2011, and 21 of 39 wells have exhibited decreasing or stable trends," Environ's report states. "Therefore, 32 of the 39 wells exhibit either little or no TCE or a decreasing or stable concentration trend. "We believe that this supports our plume stability conclusions." ADEQ also questioned how the plume is stable considering "an approximate assessment of the increase in the concentration of TCE indicates the area of the plume may have increased two acres, a 6.5 percent increase." Environ states that the area of the northern plume during the first quarter of 2014 was approximately 426,000 square feet. "The area during the second quarter was approximately 464,000 square feet representing an approximate increase of 38,000 square feet or slightly less than one acre," Environ stated. "Some variability with the plume boundaries is expected as a result of fluctuations in TCE concentrations in groundwater due to sampling techniques, laboratory variability and seasonal changes."

<http://swtimes.com/news/whirlpool-fields-questions-toxic-plume>



This work is licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution-Non-Commercial-Share-Alike 3.0 Unported License.

The DG-Hazmat Group is proudly supported by:



www.tanknology.com.au



Franklin Fueling Systems

www.upp.co.uk



Dangerous Goods - Hazardous Materials Group & Network Release 2014 – 1,113 Newsy Stuff

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

November 17 2014



Alliance Partner
JOIFF

www.joiff.com

Every effort has been undertaken to ensure information accuracy however it is not intended to be comprehensive nor to render advice, referred URL's are current at time of the edition release.

An Industry Partner of
ISCO

www.spillcontrol.org

ENGLAND, NEWCASTLE, NOVEMBER 3 2014. FIRE AT PETROL STATION IN NEWCASTLE

Firefighters were called to a petrol station following reports of smoke coming from the facility. Smoke was spotted coming from the service station on Clayton Road in Newcastle shortly after 9.05pm last night. Crews from Newcastle, Hanley and Sandyford attended to discover a fire in Clayton Service Station's air conditioning duct. Ian Sloss, group manager at Staffordshire Fire and Rescue Service said: "A member of staff reported the incident after spotting smoke."

<http://www.stokesentinel.co.uk/petrol-station-Newcastle/story-23941377-detail/story.html>

USA, CA, ARVIN, NOVEMBER 3 2014. ARVIN RESIDENTS NOT MOVING BACK IN AFTER FIRE CHIEF SAYS FLAMMABLE GAS NO LONGER AN ISSUE



Pulling into Nelson court it looks like trash day for half the street, but the other half looks abandoned. Residents who were misplaced after a toxic gas leak seven months ago are still deciding to stay away until more tests are done. Spokesman for the block, Andy Lara, said the safety of his children and his close neighbors on the street are what's most important. Kern County Fire Chief Brian Marshall passed out letters to neighbors yesterday saying the flammable gas is no longer present in the area and that it would be safe to move back in at noon Friday. When noon came, people were only stopping by to check in on their pets. One neighbor, Alba Marroquin, says her dogs have changed their behavior since they left months ago even though she still comes by to see them every chance she gets. She says her house means a lot to her because it has all the memories of one of her children who passed away. For many reasons these families want to go back home, Thanksgiving is on the way and special

occasions like birthdays and anniversaries have passed by, all being celebrated in much tighter quarters. The families from eight homes on Nelson Court have been scattered Lara said. A few relocated to apartments and another to a hotel in Bakersfield. Lara's twelve-year-old daughter Janetzy said her mom's work commute is difficult. "She has to go at 1 a.m. and it's really stressful for her," Janetzy said. Kern County Supervisor Leticia Perez said the county has done everything they can to help the affected families. The state is now getting involved and sending an independent company from San Diego to run tests on gas toxicity in the homes. Residents were wary of the original test that was completed by a company contracted by the gas company, Petro Capital Resources, whose line caused the evacuation. Donna Fenton, Director of Environmental Health, said the line that was leaking was a "flare" line. The mixture of gases in the line were on their way to be burned off. The gases inside the line have the same gases that are emitted from household items, but are more concentrated making it toxic over time to residents. Lara says the community will wait to return to their houses until they are positive it is safe.

Related Stories

- [Arvin gas leak evacuees stay in Bakersfield-area hotel](#)
- [Over two months since Arvin residents evacuated, health report now expected for gas leak](#)
- [KC Fire Chief sends letters to families affected by Arvin gas leak, tells them it's safe to go back](#)

<http://www.turnto23.com/news/local-news/arvin-residents-not-moving-back-in-after-fire-chief-says-flammable-gas-no-longer-an-issue-103114>

USA, MD, BALTIMORE, NOVEMBER 3 2014. MAN SPILLS 20 GALLONS OF GASOLINE IN WTC LOADING DOCK



A man walked into a fuel room in the loading dock of the World Trade Center and spilled 20 gallons of gasoline

Police have arrested a man who poured 20 gallons of gasoline in the loading dock of the World Trade Center. A man spilled 20 gallons of gasoline in the loading dock of the World Trade Center in the Inner Harbor Saturday night, Maryland Transportation Authority police said. He walked down a public access to the loading dock adjacent to Pratt Street and gained access to a room that held cans of gasoline for a generator, police said. He spilled the fuel, and the vapors set off a fire alarm that alerted Baltimore police and fire units as well as the MdTA police, which has jurisdiction over the building. The incident happened

at about 7:30 p.m., police said. Firefighters were the first to the scene, and they were able to make contact with the man



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

The DG-Hazmat Group is proudly supported by:



www.tanknology.com.au



Franklin Fueling Systems

www.upp.co.uk



Dangerous Goods - Hazardous Materials Group & Network Release 2014 – 1,113 Newsy Stuff

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

November 17 2014



Alliance Partner
JOIFF

www.joiff.com

Every effort has been undertaken to ensure information accuracy however it is not intended to be comprehensive nor to render advice, referred URL's are current at time of the edition release.

An Industry Partner of
ISCO

www.spillcontrol.org

shortly after he spilled the gasoline. They negotiated with him until police arrived moments later, MdTA spokesman Sgt. Jonathan Green said. "They were able to keep him from taking this any further than spilling fuel," Green said. The 58-year-old man was not identified as charges are pending, but police said he is not a World Trade Center employee. He is being interviewed to determine his motive; it is not clear whether he intended to light the spilled fuel, Green said. Alarms could be seen going off through the windows of the 31-story, five-sided skyscraper, and fire engines were blocking the right lane of a bustling Pratt Street for more than an hour Saturday night.

<http://www.baltimoresun.com/news/maryland/baltimore-city/bs-md-ci-world-trade-center-20141101-story.html>

USA, OH, BUTLER CO, NOVEMBER 3 2014. FUEL SPILL


More than 100 Butler County residents are back home after they were forced to evacuate during a fuel spill. They live in northern Butler County in Collinsville along highway 73. Six-thousand gallons of gasoline leaked out of an overturned tanker truck. The Butler county sheriff's department asked the residents to leave their homes as a precaution. Kent Hall from the Butler County Sheriff's department told FOX19 that, "the gasoline was leaking from the vehicle. We had an electrical power usage there. It was just concern for any type of an explosion. We had gas fumes in the area. So just a precaution for residents themselves." Butler County gave the okay for residents to return to their homes late last night. However, the intersection is still closed. The tanker truck driver was taken to the hospital.. But is expected to be okay.


 **Related Stories** [Tanker Truck Rolls Residents Evacuated](#)


<http://www.fox19.com/story/2809946/fuel-spill>

AUSTRALIA - NATIONAL OFFSHORE PETROLEUM SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY.

New guidance now available: NOPSEMA has published new guidance to aid dutyholder compliance under the OPGGS Act and associated regulations.

 **Document** [GL1318 – Financial assurance for petroleum titles](#) - This guideline assists titleholders in understanding financial assurance requirements and describes the steps to be taken to establish compliance with the requirements for environment plans submitted to NOPSEMA after 1 January 2015. NOPSEMA will be holding industry information sessions on the guideline in Perth on 12 and 13 November and Melbourne on 18 November. For further information please see the [Recent changes](#) page at nopsema.gov.au.

 **Document** [PL0973 – Planned petroleum environmental inspections](#) This policy provides an overview of the general principles NOPSEMA applies when undertaking planned petroleum environmental inspections and includes risk based targets for inspection frequency.

 **Document** [IP1488 – Oil pollution risk management](#) This information paper provides specific information about the type of content and level of detail required for an Oil Pollution Emergency Plan and clarification around considerations that support the development of an acceptable environment plan submission in relation to oil pollution risks.

www.nopsema.gov.au

USA, N.C, MORGANTON, NOVEMBER 3 2014. VEHICLE SLAMS INTO GAS STATION PUMPS INJURING TWO



A vehicle rests on its side after the driver lost control and slammed into the gas pumps at Salem Express convenient store on Saturday afternoon.

A man and his son were injured in a single-vehicle crash Saturday when the man lost control of his vehicle and crashed into the gas pumps at Salem Express convenient store, located at 1014 Salem Road. According to John Suttle, former Valdese Police Chief and retired SBI agent, the vehicle swerved into the gas station lot knocking down three of the five gas pumps and flipping the vehicle onto its side. Witnesses at the scene helped the teenage boy from the vehicle as he was hanging upside down by his seatbelt, Suttle said in an email. The son reportedly told witnesses and rescuers that his father had a seizure. Both occupants were transported by EMS to a local hospital to be treated for head injuries, Suttle said.

http://www.morganton.com/gallery/vehicle-slams-into-gas-station-pumps-injuring-two/article_82f64e4c-623a-11e4-af42-0017a43b2370.html



This work is licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution-Non-Commercial-Share-Alike 3.0 Unported License.

The DG-Hazmat Group is proudly supported by:



www.tanknology.com.au



Franklin Fueling Systems

www.upp.co.uk



Dangerous Goods - Hazardous Materials Group & Network

Release 2014 – 1,113 Newsy Stuff

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

November 17 2014



Alliance Partner

JOIFF

www.joiff.com

Every effort has been undertaken to ensure information accuracy however it is not intended to be comprehensive nor to render advice, referred URL's are current at time of the edition release.

An Industry Partner of

ISCO

www.spillcontrol.org

INDIA, KERALA, KOLLAM, PARIPPALLY, NOVEMBER 3 2014. TANKER LEAK CAUSES PANIC NEAR PARIPPALLY

The accidental leakage of hydrochloric acid from a tanker on the National Highway near Parippally in the wee hours of Sunday triggered panic among locals. The tanker which was coming from Thoothukudi district in Tamil Nadu was on its way to the Nitta gelatin company at Koratty. The incident occurred when the driver noticed white smoke with foul smell emerging from the tanker. A thorough check confirmed leak and Parippally police was informed. Fire Force units from Paravur, Kollam, Kottarakkara and Kundara also reached the spot. The leak was later rectified by an electrician. According to police, the valves had got rusted and they were not properly repaired, which resulted in the leakage.

<http://www.newindianexpress.com/cities/thiruvananthapuram/Tanker-Leak-Causes-Panic-Near-Parippally/2014/11/03/article2505201.ece>

USA, WYO, DOUGLAS, NOVEMBER 3 2014. OIL TANKER ROLL-OVER ON WALKER CREEK ROAD

kasey m. orr



Douglas Volunteer Firefighters inspect the overturned oil tanker for leaks while Sheriff's deputies collect pictures for the accident investigation. The vehicle's driver, meanwhile, was being checked by MHCC emergency medical services. He was found to have only minor abrasions, but was otherwise unharmed.

At about 11 a.m. Saturday morning, Converse County emergency services received a report that an 18-wheel truck hauling oil had rolled over on the "S" bend on Walker Creek Road about nine miles northeast of the WYO 59 intersection. Douglas Volunteer Fire, EMS and Converse County Sheriff's Office were among those to respond. Although the official investigation of the accident is still underway, the vehicle's driver (who declined to be named) said he felt as though the movement of the liquid oil in the tanker added momentum during the turn causing the vehicle to leave the side of the road. He said that,

as far as he was aware, the tank had held and no oil had leaked out. According to emergency responders on the scene, the man suffered no injuries beyond a few minor abrasions. As of noon, volunteer firemen were waiting for vehicles to extract the tanker, directing traffic to move through the scene of the accident with caution.

http://www.douglas-budget.com/news/article_5419ad26-61f9-11e4-9a37-7f574bbd9594.html

SOUTH KOREA, SEOUL, NOVEMBER 4 2014. US REFUSING TO COVER DECONTAMINATION COSTS FOR FIVE MILITARY BASES SLATED FOR RETURN

lee you ju-hyun



Busan Citizens' Park, a 540,000 m2 area that was for 59 years known as Camp Hialeah and used by the US military. The base was closed in 2006, and the park opened in 2010. Environmental decontamination costs were originally projected to be around 300 million won (US\$280,000) before the return, but ended up costing 14.3 billion won (US\$13.3 million).

With bases slated for return to South Korean control, many have harmful levels of chemical contamination. The return of five US military bases to South Korea is being held up over Washington's refusal to pay decontamination costs for the sites after a government inspection found all five to have "harmful" levels of soil and underground water contamination, a lawmaker is claiming. Woo Won-shik, a lawmaker with the New Politics Alliance for Democracy, announced on Nov. 2

that Korea Environment Corporation harmfulness assessments gave "harmful" ratings to all five of the US military bases that are currently being discussed for a return to South Korean control. Woo cited Ministry of Environment briefing data for the sites, which include the Defense Reutilization and Marketing Office (DRMO) in Busan; Camp Casey and Camp Hovey in Dongducheon, Gyeonggi Province; and Camp Eagle and Camp Long in Wonju, Gangwon Province. The harmfulness assessment was conducted in accordance with joint environmental impact procedures agreed upon by South Korea and the US in 2009. Assessments performed since 2011 on the five bases that are under discussion for return have turned up measures in excess of worrisome levels for total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPHs), benzene, toluene, and other petroleum-based contaminants, as well as heavy metals like lead, cadmium, and fluorine. In the case of Camp Casey, which is slated for



This work is licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution-Non-Commercial-Share-Alike 3.0 Unported License.

The DG-Hazmat Group is proudly supported by:



www.tanknology.com.au



Franklin Fueling Systems

www.upp.co.uk



Dangerous Goods - Hazardous Materials Group & Network Release 2014 – 1,113 Newsy Stuff

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

November 17 2014



Alliance Partner
JOIFF

www.joiff.com

Every effort has been undertaken to ensure information accuracy however it is not intended to be comprehensive nor to render advice, referred URL's are current at time of the edition release.

An Industry Partner of
ISCO

www.spillcontrol.org

use as a university site after the return, a total of 66,339 m² - 42% of the total area - was found to be contaminated. Camp Hovey, which is slated for use as a power plant site, had lower standard levels as an industrial zone, but still had 18,410 square meters in excess of them (34% of the total area). Another 29,098 m² (8.7%) exceeded standard levels at Camp Long, a future culture and sports park site, while 24,319 m² (5.3%) was in excess at Camp Eagle, a future site for stationing South Korean troops. According to the Status of Forces Agreement (SOFA), bases returned from USFK are to be decontaminated at US expense until they reach levels agreed upon at environmental treatment negotiations by the South Korea-US environmental subcommittee. But USFK has refused to carry out the decontamination, arguing that the levels of contamination do not constitute an "imminent and substantial endangerment to human health." "In the case of Camp Hialeah in Busan, which was returned before, environmental treatment costs were projected to be around 300 million won (US\$280,000) before the return, but ended up costing 14.3 billion won (US\$13.3 million)," said Woo Won-shik. "If the US continues holding out and we get the bases back as is, the costs will be astronomical," he predicted.

http://english.hani.co.kr/arti/english_edition/e_international/662671.html

AUSTRALIA, NEW SOUTH WALES, SYDNEY, NOVEMBER 4 2014. HEFFRON STATE LABOR MP RON HEONIG EXPRESSES HORROR AT TRUCK'S TOXIC CARGO

The call to remove the deadly threat of trucks laden with potentially deadly cocktails from Botany roads is ringing loud following the prosecution of a company for carrying 21,000 litres of a toxic chemical without the proper precautions. Heffron MP Ron Hoening says the community has had enough and it was time to get trucks off local roads. He is campaigning for the WestConnex road tunnel to be extended to Port Botany and Sydney Airport. "You can't have dangerous trucks carrying dangerous chemicals in these residential areas," Mr Hoenig said. A potentially lethal toxic chemical was illegally transported through Botany, putting residents' health at risk. Freight company Toll North 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. Heffron state Labor MP Ron Hoenig said the dangerous cargo was putting the community at risk. "This case is particularly alarming given the nature of the toxic chemicals that the truck was carrying and that neither the vehicle nor the driver were licensed to carry dangerous goods - the EPA should be carrying out these compliance campaigns regularly," he said. The Environment Protection Authority's director of hazardous incidents and environmental health, Craig Lamberton, said a truck carrying 21,000 litres of toluene diisocyanate was stopped on Friendship Rd, Port Botany, in March 28, 2012. It was heading to a depot at Bumborah Point Rd, Port Botany. Toluene diisocyanate can cause severe injury or death and is listed as a dangerous good in the Australian Dangerous Goods code. The EPA has also started proceedings in the Land and Environment Court against Caltex for an offence in July last year. Caltex faces a maximum fine of up to \$2 million for an alleged discharge of 157,000 litres of unleaded petrol at its Banksmeadow terminal. Two more NSW upper house hearings into the EPA are scheduled for next Monday and November 24.

Related Stories

- [Residents near Botany Industrial Park & Port Botany Fear Safety](#)
- [Gas Flare Prompts EPA Investigation](#)

<http://www.dailytelegraph.com.au/newslocal/news/heffron-state-labor-mp-ron-heonig-expresses-horror-at-trucks-toxic-cargo/story-fngr8gwi-1227111168253>

UK, ISLE OF ANGLESEY, RHOSMEIRCH LLANGFNI, NOVEMBER 4 2014. MAN TAKEN TO HOSPITAL AFTER CAR COLLIDES WITH OIL TANKER ON ANGLESEY

gary porter

B5111 at Rhosmeirch was shut as firefighters dealt with diesel spillage caused by early morning crash. A man has been taken to hospital after a car collided with the back of a tanker causing a diesel spillage. Emergency services, including four fire engines, have been sent to the incident on the B5111 at Rhosmeirch, [Anglesey](#), this morning. The road, between [Llangefni](#) and Llanerchymedd, was shut until just before 11.30am, while firefighters dealt with the spillage. A [Welsh Ambulance Service](#) spokeswoman said they received a call at 7.44am to a collision outside Pen Parc in Rhosmeirch. She added: "One crew in an ambulance attended and a man in his 20s was taken to Ysbyty Gwynedd. His injuries not thought to be life-threatening." A spokeswoman for [North Wales Fire and Rescue Service](#) said engines from Benllech and Bangor along with two from Holyhead, including an environmental protection unit, were sent to the scene at 7.58am. She confirmed that the car had collided with the back of the lorry resulting in the tanker leaking diesel on to the road.

<http://www.dailypost.co.uk/news/local-news/man-taken-hospital-after-car-8038326>



This work is licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution-Non-Commercial-Share-Alike 3.0 Unported License.

The DG-Hazmat Group is proudly supported by:



www.tanknology.com.au



Franklin Fueling Systems

www.upp.co.uk



Dangerous Goods - Hazardous Materials Group & Network Release 2014 – 1,113 Newsy Stuff

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

November 17 2014



Alliance Partner

JOIFF

www.joiff.com

Every effort has been undertaken to ensure information accuracy however it is not intended to be comprehensive nor to render advice, referred URL's are current at time of the edition release.

An Industry Partner of

ISCO

www.spillcontrol.org

USA, LA, MOORINGSPORT, NOVEMBER 4 2014. OIL SPILL CLEANUP CONTINUES IN CADDO PARISH

Officials say that 3,450 barrels of oil have been recovered from an Oct. 13 [oil spill along Tete Bayou](#) in Caddo Parish. About 4,000 barrels of oil spilled from a rupture in the Mid-Valley pipeline owned by Sunoco Logistics Partners. It carries crude oil from Longview, Texas to Samaria, Michigan. Sunoco spokesman [Jeff Shield tells KSLA-TV](#) that emergency response continues, with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, state officials and the Caddo Parish Sheriff's Office all involved. Shields says 480 dead animals, mostly fish, amphibians and crawfish, have been collected under supervision of the Louisiana Department of Wildlife Fisheries. He says 41 animals have been cleaned and released. The spill had caused alarm because it threatened Caddo Lake on the Louisiana-Texas state line, a source of drinking water for some.

<http://eaglefordtexas.com/news/id/138788/oil-spill-cleanup-continues-caddo-parish/>

USA, LA, MOORINGSPORT, NOVEMBER 4 2014. SUNOCO SPILL REVISED UP TO 189,000 GALLONS



Sunoco Logistics, operator of the Mid-Valley Pipeline, has responded with more than 250 personnel to the site to contain and recover the oil.

Oil is flowing again through a 1,000-mile pipeline that broke in northwest Louisiana nearly four weeks ago. Sunoco Logistics Partners LP spokesman Jeff Shields [tells The Times of Shreveport](#) that the total spill is now estimated at 189,000 gallons. That's up 21,000 gallons from the previous estimate. Shields says the partnership got a more accurate estimate after refilling the Mid-Valley Pipeline. Shields says the federal Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration is letting the Philadelphia-based partnership operate the pipeline at 80 percent of maximum pressure during the investigation of what caused the break. The oil spread 4.2 miles from the break into Tete Bayou, which feeds into Caddo Lake. John Kinnebrew's family owns nearly 32 acres in the area. He

says he's impressed with the cleanup work.

<http://fuelfix.com/blog/2014/11/03/sunoco-spill-revised-up-to-189000-gallons/>

USA, MI, KALAMAZOO, NOVEMBER 4 2014. ENBRIDGE ESTIMATES OIL SPILL CLEANUP AT \$1.2 BILLION



Oil is seen in a river along 15 Mile Road near Marshall after an Enbridge pipeline burst.

Enbridge estimates the total cost of cleanup from the 2010 oil spill into the Kalamazoo River at \$1.21 billion. This is an increase of \$85.9 million compared to Enbridge's estimate in December 2013. The \$1.21 billion was split into three categories: \$551.6 million for response personnel and equipment, \$227 million for environmental consultants, \$429.4 million in professional, regulatory, and other. The Enbridge pipeline broke near Marshall in [July 2010 dumping 800,000 gallons of crude oil into the river](#). It was the largest inland oil spill in U.S. history. Enbridge is still cleaning up the mess. Around \$33 million is being used to complete the dredge activities near Ceresco and Morrow Lake. The total

cleanup costs include at least a \$40 million fine by the federal government for violations of the Clean Water Act, but Enbridge is still in negotiations with the federal government. Enbridge is also working with the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to have Michigan take over responsibility from the EPA for overseeing Enbridge monitoring and remediation of submerged oil.

Related Stories

- [Enbridge updates community on dredging plans](#)
- [Pressure on Enbridge in lakes pipeline safety](#)
- [Study: No long term health issues from Kzoo oil spill](#)

<http://woodtv.com/2014/11/03/enbridge-estimates-oil-spill-cleanup-at-1-2-billion/>

BANGLADESH, AMINBAZAR, NOVEMBER 4 2014. FOUR CHILDREN BURNT DURING BLACKOUT >> TOXIC GAS

The fire came in touch with the toxic gas. Four children sustained severe burn injuries in a fire explosion created by toxic gas generated from a toilet on Saturday night. The four children are Zara, 4, Sara, 6, Jihad, 9, and Raquib, 12, all members of an



This work is licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution-Non-Commercial-Share-Alike 3.0 Unported License.

The DG-Hazmat Group is proudly supported by:



www.tanknology.com.au



Franklin Fueling Systems

www.upp.co.uk



Dangerous Goods - Hazardous Materials Group & Network

Release 2014 – 1,113 Newsy Stuff

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

November 17 2014



Alliance Partner

JOIFF

www.joiff.com

Every effort has been undertaken to ensure information accuracy however it is not intended to be comprehensive nor to render advice, referred URL's are current at time of the edition release.

An Industry Partner of

ISCO

www.spillcontrol.org

extended family residing at the house of Adab Ali in Savar's Aminbazar area. On Saturday around 9:30pm, when the whole area was under darkness following a nationwide power outage, a malodour started coming out of an old abandoned toilet situated on the ground floor of the building, said Sayem Sarker, uncle of the four. Sensing the malodour, the children went down there with a candle and as soon as they opened the door of the toilet, the fire spread immediately and grilled them in a severe manner, he said. They were admitted to the burn unit of Enam Medical College and Hospital in a critical condition. Doctor Nazim Uddin of the hospital said as the fire came in touch with the toxic gas it spread immediately and burnt the children. The children had sustained 30%-40% injuries, however, they were now out of danger, he said.

<http://www.dhakatribune.com/bangladesh/2014/nov/03/four-children-burnt-during-blackout>

AUSTRALIA, WESTERN AUSTRALIA, PERTH, NOVEMBER 4 2014. CONSOLIDATION OF SAFETY LEGISLATION

The Western Australian government has committed to modernising the safety legislation covering mines, petroleum and major hazard facilities. The Department of Mines and Petroleum has engaged Marsden Jacob Associates to conduct an independent Regulatory Impact Statement (RIS) process. Stakeholders are encouraged to provide input on the five proposed options to structure the safety legislation. A stakeholders forum will be held in Perth in late November 2014. The consultation paper and further information on the stakeholder forum and how you can contribute to the process are available on the [Marsden Jacobs website](http://www.marsdenjacob.com.au/structural-reform-resources-safety-legislation-wa/).

<http://www.marsdenjacob.com.au/structural-reform-resources-safety-legislation-wa/>

IRELAND, DRUMBOAT, INNISKEEN, NOVEMBER 5 2014. FUEL LAUNDERING PLANT RAID HAILED

Customs officials who smashed a multimillion-euro fuel laundering plant in the Irish Republic have claimed many more are operating in Northern Ireland. A man has been arrested after the latest illegal fuel cleaning factory along the border was uncovered at Drumboat, Inniskeen, Co Monaghan. It is believed the operation had the potential to cost the Irish taxpayer more than 10 million euro (£7.8 million) every year. Revenue officers, backed up by an elite armed Garda squad, moved onto the site late last night after a lengthy surveillance operation, sparked by a curious official who noticed suspicious activity in the area months ago. The plant, in a commercial yard close to the border with south Armagh in Northern Ireland, has the capacity to launder dyes out of about 20 million litres of oil every year. The dyes are used to differentiate fuels sold at lower taxes for certain industries, like agriculture. It is estimated the Monaghan operation could have cost the public purse as much as 10.5 million euro (£8.2 million) every year in lost taxes. A mobile oil laundry was concealed in an oil tanker at the plant. Around 20 officials involved in the swoop seized 50,000 litres of laundered fuel, three oil tankers, two stationary tanks and other equipment associated with fuel laundering. Toxic waste was also uncovered at the site. It is thought the plant was in operation for about a year. A 42-year-old man arrested during the operation is being detained at Carrickmacross Garda station. Revenue's Sean Kelleher, the republic's chief customs enforcer along the border, said the operation has put a significant dent in the activities of fuel criminals but warned more plants were still operating in the north. "Are there other plants similar to this around? The possibility is that there is, there are certainly quite a few plants operating north of the border as well," he said. "This is first significant (plant) we have found in this State this year." Mr Kelleher said a legislative crackdown in fuel laundering south of the border in recent years had helped stem criminality, but said leading figures in the black market trade were still able to operate.

Related Stories

- [Toxic waste at fuel laundering site](#)
- [Massive toxic waste dump found at fuel laundering plant in Co Armagh](#)

<http://www.belfasttelegraph.co.uk/news/local-national/northern-ireland/fuel-laundering-plant-raid-hailed-30717036.html>

BOTSWANA, PALAPYE, NOVEMBER 5 2014. PETROL TRUCK CAUGHT FIRE WHILE DELIVERING FUEL AT PALAPYE PUMA ENERGY FILLING STATION

Palapye Puma Energy Filling Station nearly burnt down on Wednesday after the petrol delivery truck that was offloading fuel at the filling station caught fire. People who witnessed the incident told Monitor that the fire began with a spark under the truck, which quickly spread into a big flame. When the Monitor team arrived at the scene, the whole truck had caught fire. There was no one in or around the filling station except the Fire Department and Emergency services workers who were trying to control the fire. According to Palapye Police Station Commander, Superintendent Waboraro Ramaja, the fire started before 5:00 pm and ended at around 7:00 pm. Ramaja said the truck driver managed to escape the fire, and that there were no casualties. "The fire lasted for almost two and half hours, but there were no casualties. I can confirm that the driver was alone in the truck



This work is licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution-Non-Commercial-Share-Alike 3.0 Unported License.

The DG-Hazmat Group is proudly supported by:



www.tanknology.com.au



Franklin Fueling Systems

www.upp.co.uk



Dangerous Goods - Hazardous Materials Group & Network Release 2014 – 1,113 Newsy Stuff

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

November 17 2014



Alliance Partner
JOIFF

www.joiff.com

Every effort has been undertaken to ensure information accuracy however it is not intended to be comprehensive nor to render advice, referred URL's are current at time of the edition release.

An Industry Partner of
ISCO

www.spillcontrol.org

when the fire started. So he also managed to escape the fire," Ramaja said. Ramaja also told this publication that they had not yet established what might have been the cause of the fire since no one was seen holding matches or smoking near the area. "The truck and the fuel which the truck was carrying are the only properties that I can confirm now that they got damaged. The Puma building was not affected in any way by the fire, even the Palapye Development Trust which is at the back of Puma and very close to it didn't catch fire," Ramaja explained. Ramaja said that they are going to establish in their investigations if it is safe for the filling station to operate while construction process is on-going. "We are not in a position to tell if it is safe or not for business like filling station to operate while construction is going on because we don't have the necessary skills to judge that. But we are going to try and establish that in our investigations," Ramaja said. Efforts to reach Puma Energy Filling Station Officials and Palapye Fire Department and Emergency Services hit a snag as they were said to be busy with investigations. Puma is currently undergoing renovations.

<http://www.mmegi.bw/index.php?aid=47063>

USA, MI, L;APEER, NOVEMBER 5 2014. ONE DEAD, THREE INJURED IN LAPEER MACHINE SHOP EXPLOSION

gary ridley

 **Watch the Video** [Lapeer Industrial Plant Explosion Kills 1, Injures More](#)



Lapeer police and fire authorities were dispatched around 2 p.m. Tuesday, Nov. 4, to Lapeer Industries, 400 McCormick Drive, after one person was killed and three others were injured in an explosion.

One person was killed and three others injured in an explosion at a Lapeer machine shop. Emergency crews were dispatched around 2 p.m. Tuesday, Nov. 4, to Lapeer Industries, 400 McCormick Drive, after an explosion was reported behind the business. Lapeer Police Chief Todd Alexander said authorities found four injured victims on the ground. Alexander said one victim died from their injuries, while the other three victims were transported to the hospital for treatment. The condition of the surviving victims is unknown, according to Alexander. Police have not released the identities of those involved in the explosion. Alexander said the cause of the explosion is still under investigation, but it appears that a cylindrical tank containing an unknown type of gas became

over-pressurized and exploded. The Michigan Occupational Safety and Health Administration was called in to investigate.

http://www.mlive.com/news/flint/index.ssf/2014/11/one_dead_three_injured_after_1.html

USA, CA, LOS ANGELES, NOVEMBER 5 2014. FUEL TRUCK DRIVER HURT AFTER CRASHING WITH PLANE AT LAX

willian avila



A fuel truck driver was injured in a crash at Los Angeles International Airport on Monday, Nov. 3, 2014.

A driver was rescued from a mangled fuel truck after crashing into a parked American Airlines airplane on the tarmac at Los Angeles International Airport on Monday, airport officials said. Firefighters had to cut the steering wheel to free the man, who was pinned by his right leg, the Los Angeles Fire Department said. The driver was taken to the hospital in fair condition, firefighters said. Aerial footage showed the driver being carted away on an ambulance stretcher. There were no passengers aboard the Boeing 757 at the time of the crash, LAX spokeswoman Nancy Castles said. It was unclear how the collision happened. Fire officials said there was no fire and no significant fuel leak.

<http://www.nbclosangeles.com/news/local/Fuel-Truck-Collides-With-Airplane-at-LAX-Report-281387561.html>

USA, WYO, CHEYANNE, NOVEMBER 5 2014. MAN KILLED IN FUEL TANK EXPLOSION IS IDENTIFIED

The man killed in an oil tank explosion west of Cheyenne last week has been identified as 52-year-old Elmer Loman. The explosion happened at about 10:30 a.m. Thursday at Tri-State Oil Reclaimers Inc. on Otto Road, about seven miles west of Cheyenne. Loman, a Tri-State employee, was welding on an elevated catwalk attached to a tank "that was storing used oil when the explosion occurred," Hayley McKee said in an email. McKee is a spokesman for the Wyoming Occupational Safety



This work is licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution-Non-Commercial-Share-Alike 3.0 Unported License.

The DG-Hazmat Group is proudly supported by:



www.tanknology.com.au



Franklin Fueling Systems

www.upp.co.uk



Dangerous Goods - Hazardous Materials Group & Network Release 2014 – 1,113 Newsy Stuff

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

November 17 2014



Alliance Partner
JOIFF

www.joiff.com

Every effort has been undertaken to ensure information accuracy however it is not intended to be comprehensive nor to render advice, referred URL's are current at time of the edition release.

An Industry Partner of
ISCO

www.spillcontrol.org

and Health Administration. Fellow Tri-State employee Michael Pierce witnessed Loman's death and suffered minor injuries in the blast. He was treated at Cheyenne Regional Medical Center and released Thursday afternoon. A specific cause for the explosion has yet to be determined. Because the explosion involved a workplace accident rather than criminal activity, the Laramie County Sheriff's Department has turned the investigation over to OSHA. "As far as we are concerned, we are pretty much out of it," sheriff's department spokeswoman Capt. Linda Gesell said of the investigation. McKee said federal guidelines mandate that OSHA investigations be completed within 180 days of an incident. Tri-State owner Charles Welty released a statement to the Wyoming Tribune Eagle on Monday on behalf of the company and its employees: "All of us at Tri-State Oil Reclaimers Inc. are deeply saddened by the loss of our dear friend and fellow worker, Elmer Loman. "In the 31 years we have been doing (oil and fuel) recycling in the tri-state area, this is the first time that anything like this has happened. We are anxious to work with all of our regulators to ensure ... something like this never happens again. "Our family of workers wishes to express our deepest condolences for all of the loved ones who mourn Elmer's passing." Little is known at this time about Loman's life. Gesell said there are indications that he may have family in Moorcroft, Wyoming, which is about 30 miles east of Gillette. Co-workers at Tri-State described Loman as "a really good man" and a "hard worker" who loved snowmobiles and motorcycles. Funeral services for Loman are planned for 10 a.m. Thursday at Gillette Memorial Chapel in Gillette.

http://www.wyomingnews.com/articles/2014/11/04/news/20local_11-04-14.txt#.VFmCSfmUdu4

USA, N.Y, MANLIUS, NOVEMBER 5 2014. MANLIUS POLICE CONTINUE TO INVESTIGATE CAUSE IN PROPANE TANKER ROLL OVER -

 **Watch the Video** [Police Continue to Investigate Cause in Propane Tanker Roll Over](#)

Manlius police are still looking into what caused a propane tanker truck to roll over. It happened Monday morning on Green Lakes Road at the Kinderhook intersection. The propane delivery truck was the only vehicle involved. No one was hurt and there was no spill, but the road was closed for more than two hours.

<http://binghamton.twcnews.com/content/news/782653/manlius-police-continue-to-investigate-cause-in-propane-tanker-roll-over/>

AUSTRALIA, VICTORIA, GEELONG, NOVEMBER 5 2014. GEELONG REFINERY GETS \$150-MILLION BOOST

jared lynch



The oil refinery in Geelong is about to get a boost.

Swiss energy group Vitol is adamant that oil refining in Australia can be a profitable business, so much so that it is tipping \$150 million into its Geelong plant. Vitol, which bought Shell's downstream business for \$2.9 billion three months ago, is progressing with a \$1 billion five-year investment plan, which includes upgrading the Geelong refinery. But the plan to salvage the marginal refining business has come at a cost. Sources say the company has axed about 10 per cent of its workforce with white collar jobs accounting for most of the cuts. The company has retained all 450 staff at the Geelong refinery, saying their expertise was a key part in making the business profitable. Australian Workers

Union Victorian branch secretary Ben Davis said he understood there had been some job cuts but they were non-union members. Viva Energy spokeswoman Jessica Marriner would not confirm the number of the redundancies. Instead she said the company employed more than 2000 people, about 1000 of whom were in Victoria. She said the redundancies had stemmed from Viva refocusing the former Shell business into a domestic rather than an international operation. "There have been some staff reductions in our head office as result of cancelling a major Global Shell IT program and other general business wide efficiencies, which were unrelated to the divestment," Ms Marriner said. "The sale also did not include Shell's aviation or lubricants production businesses, so a relatively large number of these employees also relocated to their new office." The sale included Shell's 870 petrol stations, the Geelong refinery, and parts of the chemicals, lubricants, bulk fuels and bitumen businesses. Ms Marriner said the company had remained committed to apprenticeship, graduate and the CareerTrackers indigenous internship programs. It has also advertised for several positions in its property and sales departments. "We believe [the] Geelong refinery can play an important role in Australia's energy future and our focus is working with our employees, our customers and the local community to build a sustainable manufacturing business," she said. "While some economic factors are out of our control, we aim to improve performance through the planned investment, productivity gains, optimising feedstock and a number of growth initiatives." The \$150 million will be spent on making the



This work is licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution-Non-Commercial-Share-Alike 3.0 Unported License.

The DG-Hazmat Group is proudly supported by:



www.tanknology.com.au



Franklin Fueling Systems

www.upp.co.uk



Dangerous Goods - Hazardous Materials Group & Network Release 2014 – 1,113 Newsy Stuff

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

November 17 2014



Alliance Partner
JOIFF

www.joiff.com

Every effort has been undertaken to ensure information accuracy however it is not intended to be comprehensive nor to render advice, referred URL's are current at time of the edition release.

An Industry Partner of
ISCO

www.spillcontrol.org

refinery more efficient, safe and reliable, Ms Marriner said. It is part of the broader \$1-billion investment plan, which aims to grow Viva's supply capability and customer offering in the next five years. Shell put its Geelong refinery, which it had operated for 60 years, up for sale in April 2013. If it failed to find a buyer, the oil giant said it would have converted the site into a fuel import terminal, which could have triggered widespread job losses. Employee numbers plunged by about 80 per cent when Shell converted the Clyde refinery into an import terminal in 2012. But the sale to Vitol, announced last February, saved the Geelong jobs. Vitol chief executive Ian Taylor said at the time the acquisition was the first step in gaining a bigger slice of Australia's fuel market and admitted at the time that the company was taking a counter cyclical punt. "If world oil demand grows by a million or two barrels per day per year, which is what we expect, then the refining capacity of the world also needs to grow by a similar amount, and in fact that is not happening," Mr Taylor said. "So longer term, yes, we are making a bet that refining will be a cyclically good business."

<http://www.smh.com.au/business/geelong-refinery-gets-150million-boost-20141104-11gm2t.html>

USA, TX, HARRIS CO, NOVEMBER 5 2014. PROPANE EXPLOSION SENDS ONE TO HOSPITAL >> CIGARETTE LIGHTER SPARKS FLASH FIRE AT ROOFING COMPANY

dale lezon

 **Key Point:** Man Using a Cigarette Lighter to Look at the Level inside a Storage Tank

 **Watch the Video's:**

- [One man was injured Monday morning in an explosion at a roofing company in north Harris County.](#)
- [1 Injured when Tar Tank Explodes in Northwest Harris County](#)
- [Tar Tank Explodes at Roofing Supply Company in Northwest Harris County](#)



A worker looks for the belongings of a coworker who was injured while checking the level of a roofing tar tank with what appeared to be a lighter at Amtex Roofing Company along the 1300 block of Hugh Road. He was life flighted to Memorial Hermann with with what appeared to be non life threatening injuries according to Dean Hensley, interim captain, Harris County Fire Marshal.

The blast occurred about 7 a.m. at Amtex Roofing at 1360 Hugh Road near Trickey Road, according to the Harris County Sheriff's Office. Deputies said the man, whose name has not been released, was flown by LifeFlight medical helicopter to Memorial Hermann-The Texas Medical Center. Details of his injuries and condition were not released. No other injuries were reported. The man apparently was using a cigarette lighter to look at the level of tar inside a storage tank when the fumes ignited, said Lt. Dean Hensley, of the Harris

County Fire Marshal's Office. A brief flash fire was sparked. The tank was on a flatbed truck.

 **Related Stories**

- [1 Injured when Tar Tank Explodes in Northwest Harris County](#)
- [Tar Tank Explodes at Roofing Supply Company in Northwest Harris County](#)
- [Cigarette Lighter Sparks Flash Fire at Roofing Company](#)
- [1 Hurt in Blast at Houston-Area Roofing Company](#)

<http://www.chron.com/houston/article/Propane-blast-injures-man-in-N-Harris-Co-5866129.php>

AUSTRALIA, QUEENSLAND, BRISBANE, NOVEMBER 5 2014. CHANGES TO CONTAMINATED LAND LAWS IN QUEENSLAND

Last Tuesday 28 October 2014, the Queensland Parliament passed the Environmental Protection and Other Legislation Amendment Bill 2014 ("EPOLA Bill"), which completely restructures the regulation of contaminated land in Queensland. Many petroleum activities involve the use of contaminated land (or potentially contaminated land) and so will be affected by these changes. Key Changes to Note:

Expansion of the duty to notify of environmental harm. The duty to notify of environmental harm will be expanded to include circumstances where an owner, occupier or auditor (i.e. an auditor who is performing functions under section 568(b) of the Environment Protection Act 1994 (Qld) ("EPA Act")) becomes aware of any event, or a change in the condition of contaminated land that is causing or is reasonably likely to cause serious or material environmental harm. There is a new requirement to notify the Department of Environment and Heritage Protection ("the Department") within 24 hours. The notice



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

The DG-Hazmat Group is proudly supported by:



www.tanknology.com.au



Franklin Fueling Systems

www.upp.co.uk



Dangerous Goods - Hazardous Materials Group & Network Release 2014 – 1,113 Newsy Stuff

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

November 17 2014



Alliance Partner
JOIFF

www.joiff.com

Every effort has been undertaken to ensure information accuracy however it is not intended to be comprehensive nor to render advice, referred URL's are current at time of the edition release.

An Industry Partner of
ISCO

www.spillcontrol.org

must state the nature of the event or change in condition and the circumstances in which the event or change happened. These additional changes are intended to address situations where contamination that has originated from one property has moved onto an adjacent property.

1. Introduction of "enforceable undertakings". The enforceable undertakings are binding agreements between the Department and an alleged offender under the EPA Act. These agreements are an enforcement tool that will require the alleged offender to undertake specific actions to "make good" damage resulting from non-compliance in return for the Department agreeing not to prosecute.

2. Significant increases to maximum penalties for offences under the EPA Act. There will be substantial penalty increases for a number of offences under the EPA Act. For example, the maximum penalty for wilfully causing serious environmental harm for an individual will increase from approximately \$475,000 to \$710,000, and for a corporation the maximum penalty will increase from \$2.4m to approximately \$3.5m. The maximum imprisonment term for certain offences will increase from 2 years to 5 years.

3. There will be changes to processes for acquiring and managing contaminated land, including:

- Notice changes when buying or selling contaminated land. The laws will limit a buyer's right to rescind the contract for sale if prior notice of land contamination is not provided. The purpose of this change is to achieve a better balance of rights between the buyer and seller. Currently, if the seller of contaminated land fails to provide prior notice of contamination before agreeing to sell land then the buyer has the right to rescind the agreement before settlement or possession of the land. Under the EPOLA Bill, if the seller does not provide prior notice then the seller may give written notice after agreeing to sell the contaminated land if the notice includes details of the buyer's right to rescind. In addition, if the buyer does not rescind the agreement within 21 business days after receiving the notice, the buyer is taken to have waived their right to rescind the agreement. This new provision will apply regardless of what the contract for sale states.
- Introduction of mandatory certification of "contaminated land investigation documents" by an approved auditor. Currently, the EPA Act is unclear about the purpose and content of contaminated land investigation documents, which makes it difficult to achieve transparent certification by third party auditors. The EPOLA Bill introduces detailed requirements in relation to what must be included in all contaminated land investigation documents, which are submitted to the Department to manage contaminated land. Contaminated land investigation documents will include site investigation reports, validation reports or draft site management plans.

The new contaminated land provisions in the EPOLA Bill will commence on a day to be fixed by proclamation, which will occur shortly.

Impact on Land Owners & Operators

Any owner or operator of a petroleum asset that is (or may be) on contaminated land will have an increased duty to notify the Department of environmental harm. The circumstances in which the obligation to notify arises have been significantly broadened. Additionally, in the event that an offence has been committed under the EPA Act, the perpetrator may be subject to higher penalties or may be able to enter into an enforceable undertaking with the Department to make good the damage caused. If a business or individual seeks to purchase land or perhaps even sell existing land, then it must be aware of its rights and obligations in relation to notifications of contamination. If a buyer enters into negotiations to acquire land, and that land subsequently contains unacceptable levels of contamination or existing environmental liabilities, then the buyer should be aware of when they can get out of the contract for sale before it is too late.

<http://www.qld.gov.au/environment/pollution/management/contaminated-land/development/>

CANADA, YUKON, WHITEHORSE, NOVEMBER 5 2014. A GUIDE TO HOME HEATING OIL TANKS IS NOW AVAILABLE

A new publication on the correct installation and maintenance of home fuel oil tanks is now available to inform homeowners how to avoid the potential dangers and costs of leaking fuel tanks. The oil tank handbook was developed by the Yukon Housing Corporation and Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada for property owners with a fuel oil tank including home owners, commercial operators, landlords, First Nation communities and business owners. "Leaking fuel oil tanks can be a significant and costly problem for property owners and the environment," Minister responsible for the Yukon Housing Corporation Brad Cathers said. "This new booklet is designed to assist property owners to make sure their fuel tanks are installed according to code in order to minimize the opportunity for fuel oil leaks and the subsequent damage to the environment." Property owners are also reminded that if they have underground fuel oil tanks on their property, these pose a fire and explosion hazard under certain conditions and may be prone to leaks. These tanks should be removed or stabilized in



This work is licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution-Non-Commercial-Share-Alike 3.0 Unported License.

The DG-Hazmat Group is proudly supported by:



www.tanknology.com.au



Franklin Fueling Systems

www.upp.co.uk



Dangerous Goods - Hazardous Materials Group & Network

Release 2014 – 1,113 Newsy Stuff

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

November 17 2014



Alliance Partner

JOIFF

www.joiff.com


Every effort has been undertaken to ensure information accuracy however it is not intended to be comprehensive nor to render advice, referred URL's are current at time of the edition release.

An Industry Partner of

ISCO

www.spillcontrol.org

accordance with local regulations. "A key message in this publication is, 'If you don't know—call a professional,'" Cathers added. "To this end, we have asked professional Yukon-based home heating firms and fuel companies to distribute this publication to their customers. Understand your role as a homeowner, what you need to do to safeguard your home and include your fuel tank in your annual home heating system inspection." A Guide to Home Heating Oil Tanks booklet is available through Yukon-based furnace repair firms and heating contractors, fuel oil delivery companies, Yukon Housing Corporation offices, the Yukon Fire Marshal's office, Building Safety offices and City of Whitehorse Bylaw office. First Nations governments also have copies of the guide for distribution.

 **Document** [Oil tank handbook](#)

<http://www.gov.yk.ca/news/14-248.html#.VFnnvmUdu4>

AUSTRALIA, WESTERN AUSTRALIA, PERTH, NOVEMBER 6 2014. ALCOA COULD BE FINED \$200K OVER 2012 WAGERUP REFINERY DEATH

Alcoa has pleaded guilty to breaching safety laws related to the death of a contractor in 2009 and could be fined up to \$200,000 later this week. [The ABC reports](#) that Perth Magistrates Court heard Alcoa failed to provide a "scaff bar" across a manhole at Wagerup alumina refinery, despite the worker being previously disciplined for two weeks in 2006 over a related breach. The 50-year-old worker, Paul Fry from Transpacific Industrial Solutions, had been high-pressure cleaning a tank and fell to his death 25 metres below. Prosecutor John O'Sullivan from the State Solicitors Office, was reported by the ABC as saying, "the means of remedying the situation would have been simple and cost effective." Alcoa should also have, according to O'Sullivan, acknowledged "where employees are engaged for 12 hours carrying out dirty, physically demanding and repetitive work, they may not be on their game." [The West Australian reports](#) that defence lawyer Sam Vandongen's explanation that Alcoa deferred to Transpacific as the experts in the situation, and Alcoa employees were not permitted at the site. "It is a case of deliberate entry," [said Vandongen](#). Alcoa's penalty, which could be up to \$200,000, will be given at the Perth Magistrates Court on Friday. Transpacific was fined \$170,500 in 2012 regarding the incident, for breaking federal work safety laws.

<http://goo.gl/D6wvsU>

USA, N.C, CHARLOTTE, NOVEMBER 6 2014. 9 INVESTIGATES: STATE FINDS FAULTY UNDERGROUND GAS TANKS

mark becker

 **Watch the Video** [State Finds Faulty Underground Gas Tanks](#)



9 Investigates: State finds faulty underground gas tanks

Most underground storage tanks that once held hundreds or even thousands of gallons of gasoline or other fuel are buried beneath old and abandoned gas stations. There are thousands of them in North Carolina, many alongside busy streets and near homes and neighborhoods. Most are in good condition but state records showed that inspectors have found serious problems with hundreds of the underground tanks over the last three years, leading to thousands of dollars in fines against owners of the tanks. "If there's a release from the tank system it could contaminate their drinking water. It could enter storm drains," said Michael Phelps, who oversees inspection of the

underground tanks for the state's Department of Environment and Natural Resources. Phelps' inspection teams have found dozens of faulty tanks around the Charlotte area since 2012 and seven in Charlotte. The owner of a gas station on Wilkinson Boulevard that was fined twice -- first in 2012 for failing to implement a corrective action plan after gasoline leaked out of an underground tank. Then in 2013, inspectors found 26 violations there including failure to investigate suspected releases of gasoline. Records showed the owner did hire a contractor to fix the pumps but he still hasn't cleaned up the area around the gas leak. That owner said on the phone he's had trouble finding a contractor who can do the job. Many people who may live or work near those faulty tanks have no idea they are there -- or that they have been defective. "No, I had no idea whatsoever," said Keisha Smith who lives near a vacant gas station on LaSalle Street in Charlotte where inspectors had fined the previous owner for failing to secure three tanks that had been closed down. "I stay right behind this store and my kids are out playing all the time so that's a major concern with me," Smith said.

 **Related Stories** [For more information from NCDENR](#)

<http://www.wsocvtv.com/news/news/special-reports/9-investigates-state-finds-faulty-underground-gas/nh2FB/>



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

The DG-Hazmat Group is proudly supported by:



www.tanknology.com.au



Franklin Fueling Systems

www.upp.co.uk