



Quarterly Provisional Data Release OIL AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE RELEASES

PREVENTION AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROGRAM
DIVISION OF SPILL PREVENTION AND RESPONSE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

JULY 1 - SEPTEMBER 30, 1996

SPILLS DIGEST

Most common spill substances, causes and sources during the quarter. Abbreviations refer to categories used for graphs on following pages.

TOP 10 SUBSTANCES

Product	Count
1 Diesel (REF)	190
2 Aviation Fuel (REF)	54
3 Hydraulic Oil (REF)	47
4 Gasoline (REF)	37
5 Crude (CRU)	33
6 Other Haz. Subst. (HS)	26
7 Engine Lube Oil (REF)	23
8 Other Refined Product (REF)	21
9 Waste Oil (All Types) (REF)	20
10 Sulfur Dioxide (EHS)	15



TOP 10 SPILL CAUSES

Cause	Count
1 Other/unknown (OTH)	108
2 Tank Overfill (HUM)	82
3 Leak, Other (MECH)	70
4 Line Ruptured (MECH)	50
5 Seal Failure (MECH)	29
6 Valve Left Open (HUM)	27
7 Valve Faulty (MECH)	26
8 Intentional Release (HUM)	21
9 Connection Faulty (MECH)	19
10 Cargo Not Secured (HUM)	18



TOP 10 SPILL SOURCES

Source	Count
1 Other/Unknown (OTH)	118
2 Home/office/business (STO)	53
3 Industrial Vehicle (TRA)	52
4 Truck (TRA)	43
5 Fishing (VES)	35
6 Fuel Station (STO)	31
7 Aircraft (TRA)	28
8 Auto (TRA)	21
9 Refinery (STO)	20
10 Pipeline (TRA)	19

PLEASE NOTE...

This report is based on provisional spill data. Readers should be aware that minor discrepancies in the data may exist.

SIGNIFICANT RESPONSES

TETLIN VILLAGE

July 2, 1996

Children playing on a two-inch pipeline caused the line and support to break resulting in an estimated 500-gallon diesel fuel release. The spill occurred about fifteen feet from a drinking water well, which was not contaminated. Village residents removed approximately 15 cubic yards of contaminated soil. DEC staff will continue to work with villagers to fix several chronic leaks, dispose of contaminated soils, and improve prevention and maintenance.

EARECKSON AIR FORCE STATION

July 2, 1996

Approximately 4,000 gallons of light diesel fuel were spilled during a transfer to a 300-gallon day tank. An overflow detection device failed to shut down the transfer. Most of the fuel spilled onto a paved area. Approximately 300 gallons of fuel were recovered with sorbents.

UNOCAL BAKER NATURAL GAS PIPELINE

July 30, 1996

An unknown quantity of natural gas seeped from a 2-3 inch long crack in an 8 inch diameter underwater pipeline in Cook Inlet. Divers

aboard the barge Shamrock located the leak source and repaired the pipe. No low oxygen levels or explosive gas concentrations were detected during the response.

KETCHIKAN PULP COMPANY

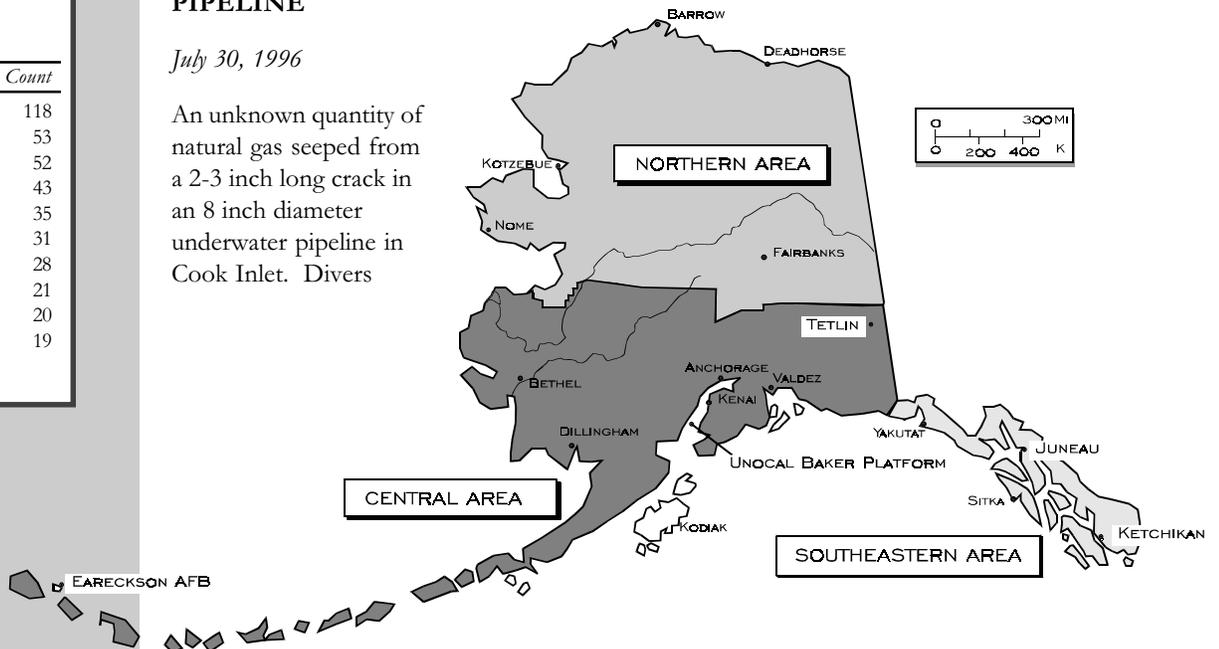
September 5, 1996

Approximately 3,000 gallons of diesel fuel were spilled due to a fuel pump failure. Most of the spilled oil was confined to the oil/water separator system. A 50'x20' rainbow sheen was observed on Ward Cove, but responders were unsuccessful in their attempts to remove it with sorbent booms and pads.

MENDENHALL PENINSULA ROAD

September 26, 1996

After heavy rains, the tank supports for a home heating fuel tank collapsed resulting in an estimated 300-400 gallon spill of heating fuel. The contractor removed approximately 120 gallons from adjacent wetlands with sorbent sweeps. Another 50-60 gallons were removed the next morning by the responsible party (RP). Regulatory agencies involved agreed that further removal of product would do more damage to the adjacent game refuge than the residual contamination.

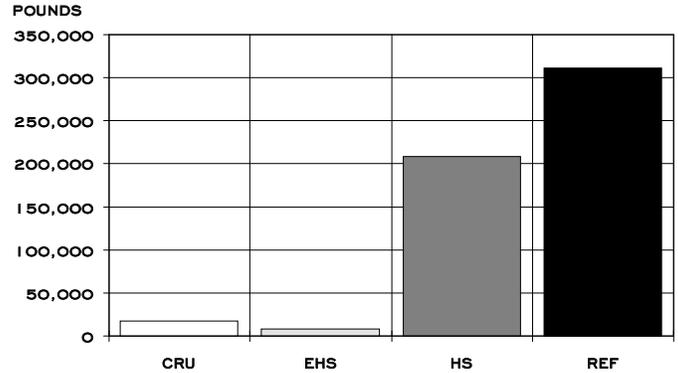
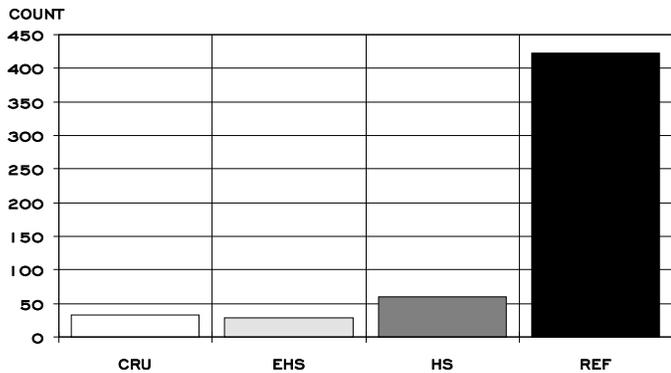


I. STATEWIDE SUMMARY OF RELEASES BY PRODUCT

PRODUCT	STATEWIDE	
	COUNT	TOTAL LBS
CRU	33	17,493
EHS	29	8,433
HS	60	208,637
REF	422	311,075
TOTAL	544	545,638

KEY TO GRAPHS	
	Crude Oil (CRU)
	Extremely Hazardous Substance (EHS)
	Hazardous Substance (HS)
	Refined Oil (REF)

NOTE: RELEASES ARE REPORTED TO THE DEPARTMENT IN GALLONS (GAL) OR POUNDS (LBS). HOWEVER, IN ORDER TO SUMMARIZE DATA IN BAR GRAPHS, RELEASES REPORTED IN GALLONS ARE CONVERTED TO POUNDS USING 8.33 POUNDS/GALLON AS A CONVERSION FACTOR. TO CONVERT POUNDS TO GALLONS, DIVIDE BY 8.33.



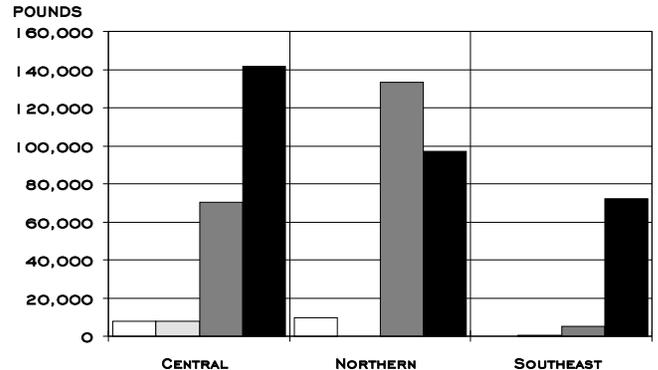
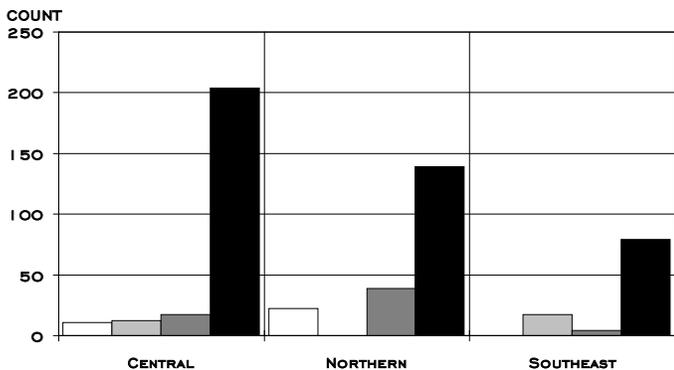
NUMBER OF RELEASES BY PRODUCT

POUNDS RELEASED BY PRODUCT

II. SUMMARY OF RELEASES BY AREA

PRODUCT	CENTRAL AREA		NORTHERN AREA		SOUTHEAST AREA	
	COUNT	TOTAL LBS	COUNT	TOTAL LBS	COUNT	TOTAL LBS
CRU	11	7,914	22	9,580		
EHS	12	7,989			17	444
HS	17	70,416	39	133,215	4	5,006
REF	204	141,710	139	97,186	79	72,179
TOTAL	244	228,028	200	239,980	100	77,630

KEY TO GRAPHS	
	Crude Oil (CRU)
	Extremely Hazardous Substance (EHS)
	Hazardous Substance (HS)
	Refined Oil (REF)



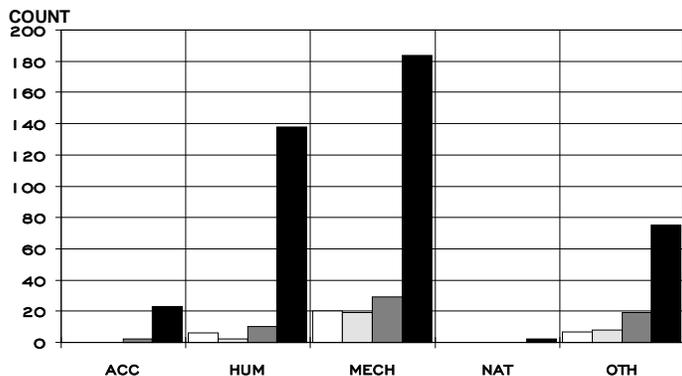
NUMBER OF RELEASES BY AREA AND PRODUCT

POUNDS RELEASED BY AREA AND PRODUCT

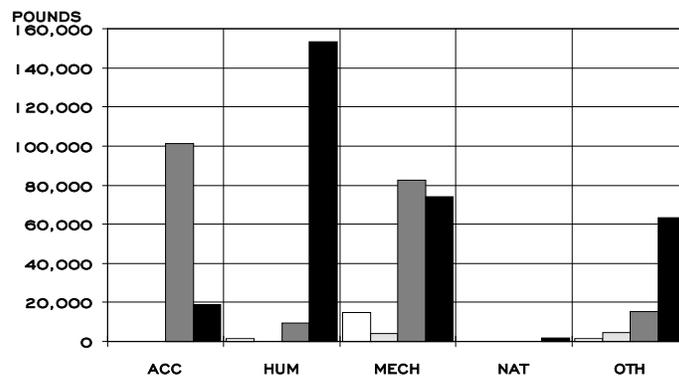
III. SUMMARY OF RELEASES BY CAUSE

PRODUCT	ACCIDENT		HUMAN FACTORS		MECHANICAL		NATURAL CAUSES		OTHER/UNKNOWN	
	COUNT	TOTAL LBS	COUNT	TOTAL LBS	COUNT	TOTAL LBS	COUNT	TOTAL LBS	COUNT	TOTAL LBS
CRU			6	1,424	20	14,611			7	1,458
EHS			2	17	19	3,997			8	4,419
HS	2	101,500	10	9,321	29	82,555			19	15,261
REF	23	19,017	138	153,247	184	73,937	2	1,674	75	63,199
TOTAL	25	120,517	156	164,010	252	175,100	2	1,674	109	84,337

KEY TO GRAPHS	
	Crude Oil (CRU)
	Extremely Hazardous Substance (EHS)
	Hazardous Substance (HS)
	Refined Oil (REF)



NUMBER OF RELEASES BY CAUSE AND PRODUCT

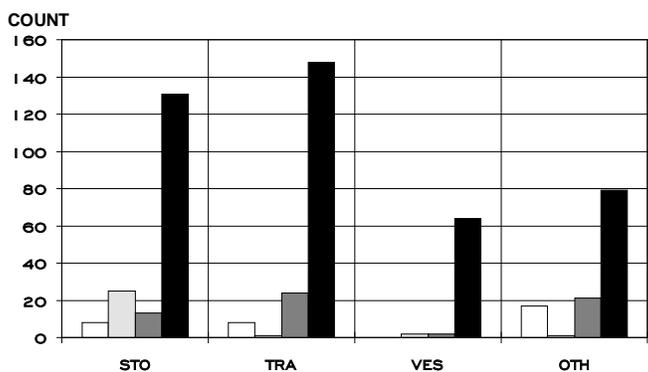


POUNDS RELEASED BY CAUSE AND PRODUCT

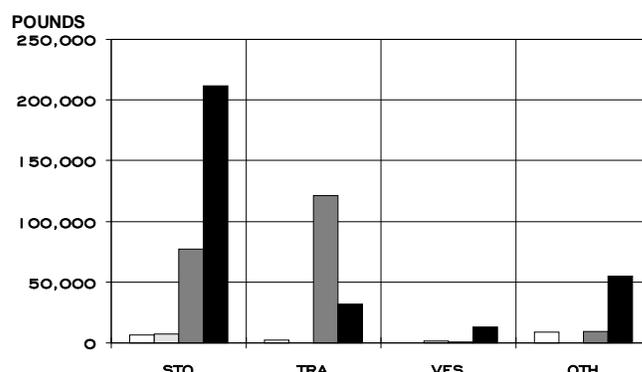
IV. SUMMARY OF RELEASES BY SOURCE

PRODUCT	STORAGE		TRANSPORTATION		VESSEL/BARGE		OTHER/UNKNOWN	
	COUNT	LBS	COUNT	LBS	COUNT	LBS	COUNT	LBS
CRU	8	6,314	8	2,216			17	8,963
EHS	25	6,906	1	8	2	1,510	1	8
HS	13	77,254	24	121,427	2	425	21	9,532
REF	131	211,440	148	31,829	64	13,003	79	54,803
TOTAL	177	301,914	181	155,480	68	14,938	118	73,306

KEY TO GRAPHS	
	Crude Oil (CRU)
	Extremely Hazardous Substance (EHS)
	Hazardous Substance (HS)
	Refined Oil (REF)



NUMBER OF RELEASES BY SOURCE AND PRODUCT



POUNDS RELEASED BY SOURCE AND PRODUCT

PREVENTION NOTES....

KPC TO IMPROVE RESPONSE PLANS FOR SO₂

Ketchikan Pulp Company has agreed to implement emergency procedures for an immediate shutdown if the threat of an uncontrolled sulfur dioxide release arises. Mill management will carefully monitor operations for signs of a process "upset" which may precede a release, and will shut down operations when such a condition arises.



DEC AND KPC ANNOUNCE PUB- LIC COMMUNICATION FORUM

In response to Governor Knowles's call for greater public involvement in environmental and public health issues related to the Ketchikan Pulp Mill, DEC and the mill's senior management have proposed a unique problem-solving and communication forum for the community of Ketchikan. Under the plan, regulatory agencies, mill, and local government representatives will analyze problems and make recommendations regarding public health, emergency response, and other environmental issues

related to the mill.

The forum is modeled after those used by the state to manage complex site reviews, incidents such as oil spills, and other projects that involve many stakeholders and require coordinated action and results. It emphasizes clear and common objectives, accountability, broad-based involvement of affected parties, and resolution of important issues.



PRINCE WILLIAM SOUND HOUSE- HOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE COL- LECTION KICKS OFF

A new household hazardous waste collection program for five communities in Prince William Sound kicked off August 30. DEC is providing technical assistance and training for the project and is deploying its "wastemobile", a van and trailer with specialized equipment for hazardous material collection. The wastemobile visited Valdez, Cordova and Whittier in September. Waste from Tatitlek and Chenega was collected and transported to Valdez and Cordova.

Each can of paint or bottle of insecticide that is collected — each battery, container of used oil, or other such chemical or waste that is picked up in these efforts — is one more hazardous waste that will not find its way into Prince William Sound's environment, the landfills, or someone's drinking water.

DEFINITIONS & ABBREVIATIONS

Crude Oil (CRU): unrefined petroleum products.

Refined Oil (REF): refined petroleum products, including gasoline, diesel, petroleum-based lubricants, oily waste, kerosene, and aviation fuel.

Extremely Hazardous Substance (EHS): acutely toxic substances as established by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency under the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act. The list of EHSs is established by federal regulation (40 CFR Part 355) and includes approximately 360 substances. Chlorine and ammonia are the most common EHSs used in Alaska.

Hazardous Substance (HS): any substance not included in the above definitions that is potentially harmful to humans or the environment when it is released to land, air, or water.

PLEASE NOTE... This report is based on provisional spill data. Readers should be aware that minor discrepancies in the data may exist.

TO SUBSCRIBE...to the "Quarterly Summary of Oil and Hazardous Substance Releases," send your name and address to: Camille Stephens, 410 Willoughby Ave., Juneau, AK 99801, or email:

cstephen@envircon.state.ak.us



PREVENTION AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROGRAM
DIVISION OF SPILL PREVENTION AND RESPONSE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
410 WILLOUGHBY AVENUE
JUNEAU, AK 99801-1795

PHONE: 907-465-5220
FAX: 907-465-5244

MAILING LABEL