



Quarterly Summary OIL AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE RELEASES

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

JANUARY 1 - MARCH 31, 1996

Spills Digest

Jan. 1-Mar. 31, 1996

NOTE: number of releases reported is noted in parentheses ().

TOP TEN SUBSTANCES SPILLED

Diesel (144)
Hydraulic Oil (49)
Other (38)
Gasoline (27)
Aviation Fuel (25)
Engine Lube Oil (24)
Ethylene Glycol (Antifreeze) (21)
Crude (19)
Unknown (14)
Produced Water (9)

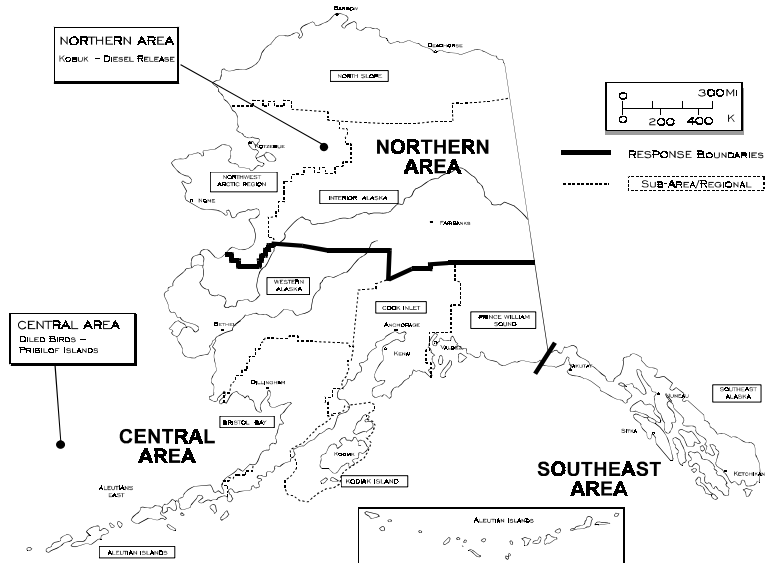
TOP TEN SPILL CAUSES

Unknown (64)
Tank Overfill (55)
Leak, Other (52)
Line Ruptured (42)
Other (32)
Valve Faulty (29)
Seal Failure (22)
Vent Discharge (17)
Valve Left Open (16)
Connection Faulty (15)

TOP TEN SPILL SOURCES

Truck (70)
Unknown (50)
Other (50)
Industrial Vehicle (36)
Fuel Station (26)
Fishing (26)
Refinery (24)
Home/office/business (24)
Pipeline (21)
Home Heating Tank (20)

SIGNIFICANT RESPONSES



OILED BIRDS FOUND NEAR PRIBILOF ISLANDS

February 20, 1996

Approximately 1500 oiled birds, mostly king eiders, were discovered near the Pribilof Islands. An estimated 975 birds died as a result of the release. No oil, besides that on the birds, was located. Following an extensive investigation, the United States Coast Guard has charged the motor vessel *Citrus* with releasing bunker fuel.

KOBUK LAUNDROMAT

March 26, 1996

An estimated 500 gallons of diesel fuel leaked from an aboveground tank near the community laundromat in Kobuk. Corrosion was cited as the cause of the leak. Department responders and the City of Kobuk successfully recovered approximately 95% of the spilled fuel. No contamination was detected in water samples taken from a nearby water well. Cost of the response was approximately \$7,000.

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

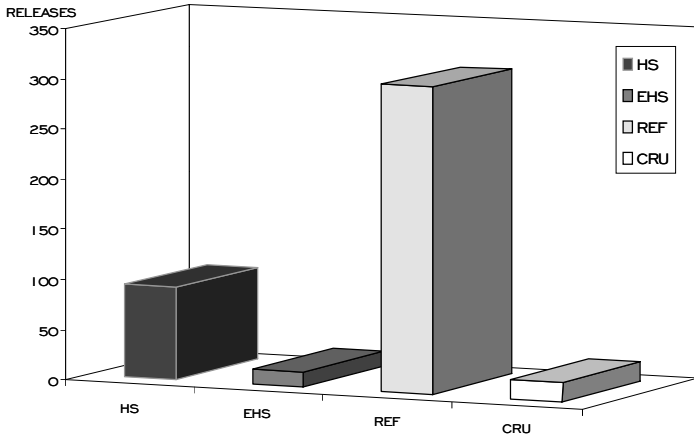


Diesel fuel tanks
outside the Kobuk
laundromat.

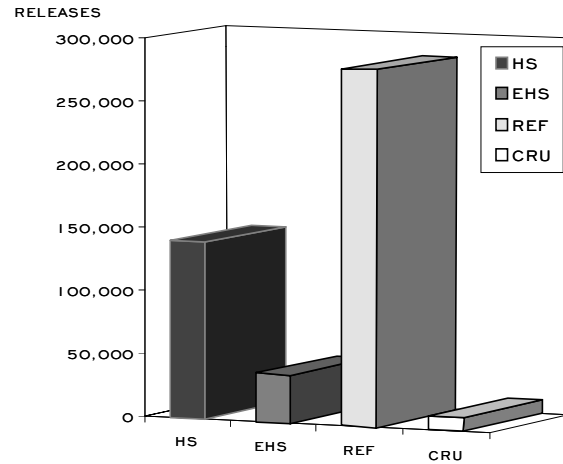
I. STATEWIDE SUMMARY OF RELEASES BY PRODUCT

PRODUCT CATEGORY	3RD QUARTER	
	#	LBS
CRUDE OIL (CRU)	19	11,079
REFINED OIL (REF)	304	281,254
EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (EHS)	15	38,286
HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (HS)	93	140,377
TOTAL	431	470,996

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



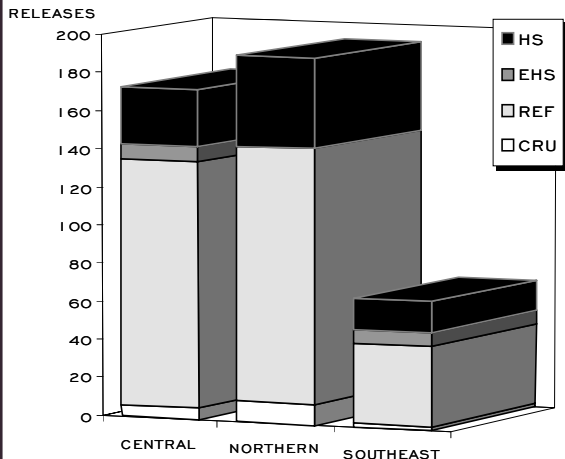
NUMBER OF RELEASES BY PRODUCT CATEGORY



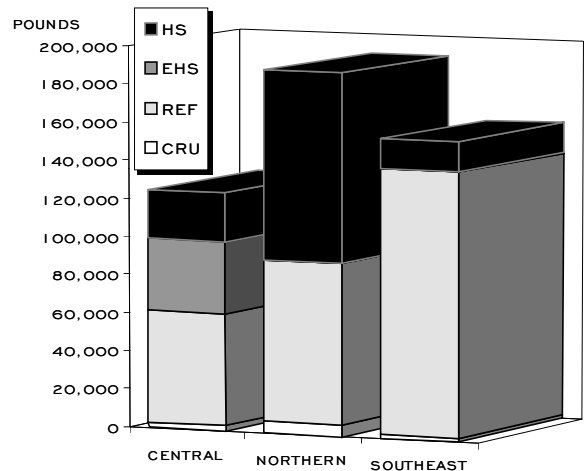
POUNDS RELEASED BY PRODUCT CATEGORY

II. SUMMARY OF RELEASES BY AREA

PRODUCT	CENTRAL		NORTHERN		SOUTHEAST	
	#	TOTAL LBS	#	TOTAL LBS	#	TOTAL LBS
CRU	6	2,791	11	6,206	2	2,083
REF	129	58,668	133	84,483	42	138,103
EHS	8	37,812	0	0	7	474
HS	30	25,751	47	98,990	16	15,636
TOTAL	173	125,021	191	189,679	67	156,296



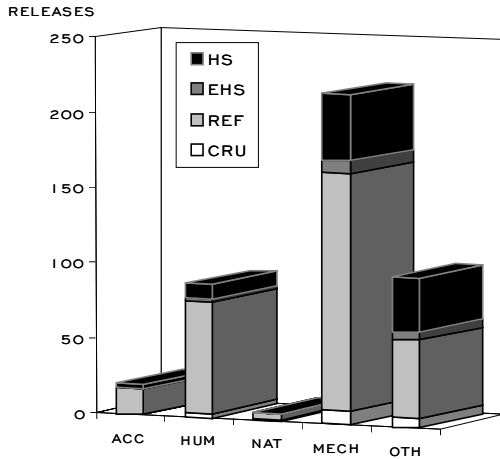
NUMBER OF RELEASES BY AREA AND PRODUCT



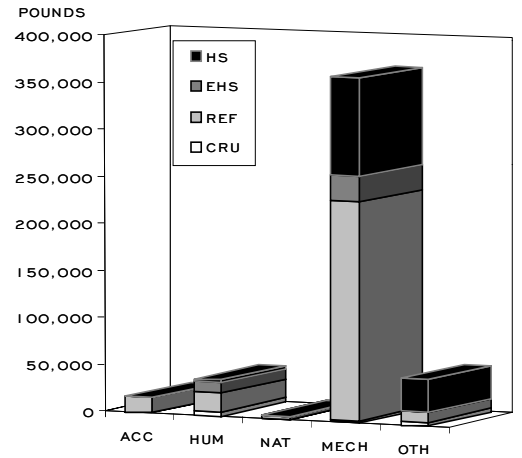
POUNDS RELEASED BY AREA AND PRODUCT

III. SUMMARY OF RELEASES BY CAUSE

PRODUCT	ACCIDENT		HUMAN FACTORS		NATURAL CAUSES		MECHANICAL		OTHER/UNKNOWN	
	#	TOTAL LBS	#	TOTAL LBS	#	TOTAL LBS	#	TOTAL LBS	#	TOTAL LBS
CRU	0	0	3	4,806	1	17	9	2,532	6	3,724
REF	17	16,044	74	19,742	4	3,165	157	231,707	52	10,596
EHS	0	0	2	11,333	0	0	8	26,618	5	335
HS	3	17	10	2,666	0	0	44	103,356	36	34,338
TOTAL	20	16,060	89	38,547	5	3,182	218	364,214	99	48,993



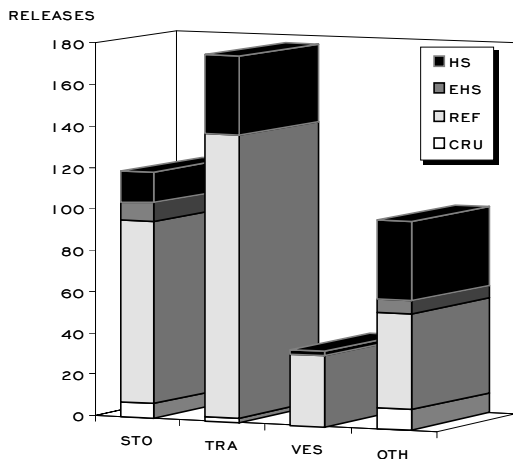
NUMBER OF RELEASES BY CAUSE AND PRODUCT



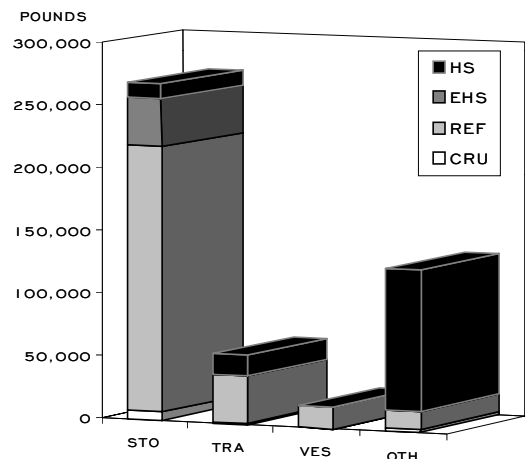
POUNDS RELEASED BY CAUSE AND PRODUCT

IV. SUMMARY OF RELEASES BY SOURCE

PRODUCT	STORAGE		TRANSPORT		VESSEL/BARGE		OTHER/UNKNOWN	
	#	TOTAL LBS	#	TOTAL LBS	#	TOTAL LBS	#	TOTAL LBS
CRU	7	6,756	2	1,025	0	0	10	3,299
REF	88	212,215	136	37,735	34	17,543	46	13,761
EHS	9	38,145	0	0	0	0	6	141
HS	15	12,095	38	16,213	2	8	38	112,061
TOTAL	119	269,211	176	54,972	36	17,551	100	129,261



NUMBER OF RELEASES BY SOURCE AND PRODUCT



POUNDS RELEASED BY SOURCE AND PRODUCT

PREVENTION NOTES....

DEC PROVIDES SPILL PREVENTION AND RESPONSE TRAINING TO VILLAGE VOLUNTEERS

In February, the Department provided spill prevention and response training to fifteen Rural Americorps and Vista Volunteers working in the Bethel area villages. The training included State spill notification and reporting requirements, prevention practices, disposal methods, case histories and practical examples of spills in rural Alaskan villages.

WEST COAST STATES AND BRITISH COLUMBIA TO COORDINATE SPILL DATA COLLECTION

The States/British Columbia Oil Spill Task Force has formed a workgroup to standardize certain spill event data collected by agencies in Alaska, Washington, Oregon, California and British Columbia. The purpose of this project

is to enable data sharing among the Task Force members and to provide a larger base of information about the causes of spills. Having better information will enable governments to direct their spill prevention efforts toward the main causes.

CONVERT FROM CHLORINE GAS TO SOLID FORM

Chlorine gas, which is used in communities throughout the state to treat water, is a serious potential hazardous substance threat to communities. The Southeast Alaska communities of Hoonah and Kake have recently converted to a safer alternative, a solid form of chlorine. In addition to reducing the risk to the communities, solid chlorine is less expensive than the gaseous form.

COMING SOON TO THE INTERNET

Over the coming weeks, the Department will add other spill-related information to its page on the Internet. Watch for other DEC publications, the Department's spill response drill schedule, spill reporting procedures, and more detailed spill data summaries. Visit our web site at: <http://www.state.ak.us/local/akpages/ENV.CONSERV/home.htm>

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.



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DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
410 WILLOUGHBY AVENUE
JUNEAU, AK 99801-1795

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

MAILING LABEL