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)

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

Spilled 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.
I. STATEWIDE SUMMARY OF RELEASES BY PRODUCT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PRODUCT CATEGORY</th>
<th>#</th>
<th>LBS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CRUDE OIL (CRU)</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>11,079</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refined Oil (REF)</td>
<td>304</td>
<td>281,254</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extremely Hazardous Substances (EHS)</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>38,286</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazardous Substances (HS)</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>140,377</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td>431</td>
<td>470,956</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

II. SUMMARY OF RELEASES BY AREA

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

Number of Releases by Area and Product

Pounds Released by Area and Product
III. SUMMARY OF RELEASES BY CAUSE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PRODUCT</th>
<th>ACCIDENT</th>
<th>HUMAN FACTORS</th>
<th>NATURAL CAUSES</th>
<th>MECHANICAL</th>
<th>OTHER/UNKNOWN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CRU</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3,406</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REF</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>16,044</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3,165</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EHS</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2,111,333</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HS</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>2,666</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>16,060</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>3,182</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Number of Releases by Cause and Product

IV. SUMMARY OF RELEASES BY SOURCE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PRODUCT</th>
<th>STORAGE</th>
<th>TRANSPORT</th>
<th>VESSEL/BARGE</th>
<th>OTHER/UNKNOWN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CRU</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>1,025</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REF</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>136</td>
<td>37,735</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EHS</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HS</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>38,145</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>119</td>
<td>176</td>
<td>54,972</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Number of Releases 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 website 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.