



ISCO NEWSLETTER

The Newsletter of the International Spill Response Community
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info@spillcontrol.org <http://www.spillcontrol.org>



ISCO & THE ISCO NEWSLETTER

The ISCO Newsletter is published weekly by the International Spill Control Organisation, a not-for-profit organisation supported by members in 45 countries. ISCO has Consultative Status at IMO, Observer Status at IOPC Funds and is dedicated to raising worldwide preparedness and co-operation in response to oil and chemical spills, promoting technical development and professional competency, and to providing a focus for making the knowledge and experience of spill control professionals available to IMO, UNEP, EC and other organisation.

ISCO COMMITTEE & COUNCIL

ISCO is managed by an elected executive committee members of which are **Mr David Usher** (President, USA), **Mr John McMurtrie** (Secretary, UK), **Mr Marc Shaye** (USA), **Mr Dan Sheehan** (USA), **M. Jean Claude Sainlos** (France), **Mr Kerem Kemerli** (Turkey), **Mr Simon Rickaby** (UK), **Mr Li Guobin** (China), **Captain Bill Boyle** (UK) and **Mr Dennis van der Veen** (The Netherlands).

The Register of ISCO Members is maintained by **Ms Mary Ann Dagleish** (Membership Director). She is also responsible for collecting membership dues.

The Executive Committee is assisted by the non-executive ISCO Council composed of the following national representatives – **Mr John Wardrop** (Australia), **Mr Namig Gandilov** (Azerbaijan), **Mr John Cantlie** (Brazil), **Dr Merv Fingas** (Canada), **Captain Davy T. S. Lau** (China, Hong Kong), **Mr Li Guobin** (China, Mainland), **Mr Darko Domovic** (Croatia), **Eng. Ashraf Sabet** (Egypt), **Mr Torbjorn Hedrenius** (Estonia), **Mr Pauli Einarsson** (Faroe Islands), **Prof. Harilaous Psaraftis** (Greece), **Captain D. C. Sekhar** (India), **Mr Dan Arbel** (Israel), **Mr Sanjay Gandhi** (Kenya), **Mr Joe Braun** (Luxembourg), **Chief Kola Agboke** (Nigeria), **Mr Jan Allers** (Norway), **Capt. Chris Richards** (Singapore), **Mr Anton Moldan** (South Africa), **Dr Ali Saeed Al Ameri** (UAE), **Mr Kevin Miller** (UK) and **Dr Manik Sardessai** (USA).

For more info on Executive Committee and Council Members go to www.spillcontrol.org

INTERNATIONAL DIRECTORY

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International news

BRINGING THE HISTORY OF ISCO UP-TO-DATE

Many ISCO members who have joined the organization in recent times are not fully aware of ISCO's history, its mission, its objectives and the initiatives it is pursuing. This article aims to correct this situation.

Before the supertanker Torrey Canyon ran aground on the coast of Cornwall in 1967, oil pollution was not something to which people gave much thought. This event, which resulted in a spill of 120,000 tons of crude oil, was widely regarded as the world's first major marine oil spill, polluting many hundreds of miles of the coast of the UK and France and causing severe environmental damage.

The incident was a wake-up call, demonstrating how poorly the world was prepared to respond to such an event. The event was also the catalyst that led to the development of the oil spill control industry.

Over the following years governments and private companies carried out research and development programmes to create capability to respond to major oil spill events. On the international front the International Maritime Organization enacted measures, the most important of which was the 1973 International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL).

It was ten years later, in 1983, that representatives of the US, British, French and Swedish spill control associations (SCAA, BOSCA, SYCOPOL and SWEMARPOL) met at the International Oil Spill Conference (IOPC) in San Antonio, Texas to discuss the formation of the International Spill Control Organization (ISCO).

The organisation was incorporated in London the following year as a not-for-profit international organisation with clearly defined objectives which included promotion of international co-operation and practical support for implementing OPRC and other relevant IMO conventions. Further meetings took place over the next ten years in Aberdeen, London, Tampa, Valetta, and Long Beach. Practical outcomes included positive contributions to international co-operation during the Exxon Valdez spill (1989) and Gulf War pollution (1991). but eligibility for membership of ISCO was restricted to national associations, of which only a very few exist.

This membership restriction was seen as incompatible with recognition that the fulfilment of ISCO's objectives depended on involvement of both public and private sector working together in a co-operative way. Membership of ISCO was opened up to all entities, public and private, as well as private individuals with a legitimate interest in furthering the objectives of the organisation.

This major change was made in 2005 when ISCO was re-launched at IOPC, Miami in 2005. Virtually all of ISCO's original objectives were retained including ISCO's Mission "to raise worldwide preparedness and co-operation in response to oil and chemical spills; to promote technical development and professional competency; and to provide a focus for making the knowledge and experience of spill control professionals available to IMO, UNEP, and other organisations".

BECOME A MEMBER OF ISCO

Enjoy all the benefits of membership of this worldwide organization and support the continuing publication of the ISCO Newsletter [Application Form](#)

PROFESSIONAL MEMBERSHIP

Advance your career by gaining Professional Recognition

Professional recognition is a visible mark of quality, competence and commitment, and can give you a significant advantage in today's competitive environment.

All who have the relevant qualifications and the required level of experience can apply for Professional Membership of ISCO.

The organization offers independent validation and integrity. Each grade of membership reflects an individual's professional training, experience and qualifications.

You can apply for Student Membership, Associate Membership (AMISCO), MEMBERSHIP (MISCO) OR FELLOWSHIP (FISCO)

[All about Professional Membership Application Form](#)

To receive the free ISCO Newsletter

Go to <http://www.spillcontrol.org> and enter your name and email address in the Registration Form (located on the right hand side of the home page) then click on "SUBSCRIBE"

International news (continued)

ISCO has grown rapidly and now has an international membership in forty-seven countries. Members include many of the major response organisations, equipment manufacturers and many individual professionals; also training providers, consultants, academia, government agencies, and others with a professional interest in spill control.

The organisation provides significant benefits for its members. In addition to being part of a worldwide community of professionals who share a common interest, members receive a weekly newsletter that keeps them up-to-date on events, developing technologies, new legislation and other items of mutual interest. They are alerted to opportunities for providing new products and services necessary for implementing legislation and meeting new challenges. Most importantly, ISCO is a source of practical help in building response capacity and enhancing professional competency. The Technical and Reference pages in the members' area of the ISCO website is a valuable and growing resource.

In 2007 ISCO was granted Consultative Status at the International Maritime Organization (IMO) and is the only such organisation representing the spill response industry. Members now have a voice in the drafting of legislation, rules and guidelines that impact on their interests.

In 2013 ISCO introduced new classes of professional membership that recognise the qualifications and experience of spill responders and others in the international spill response community.

ISCO President David Usher said "This fills a long felt need and will help meet the aspirations of many in the industry who have long felt that their qualifications and experience should be recognised. The creation of professional memberships will encourage all who are making a career in the field of oil and chemical pollution control to take pride in their chosen profession".

Students, apprentices and trainees can join ISCO as student members and pursue a career development path that, as qualifications and experience are gained, can lead to eligibility for Associate Membership (AMISCO), Membership (MISCO) and, eventually, Fellowship (FISCO). Academic qualifications are not a requirement if applicants can demonstrate the necessary levels of competence through their experience, skills and professional development.

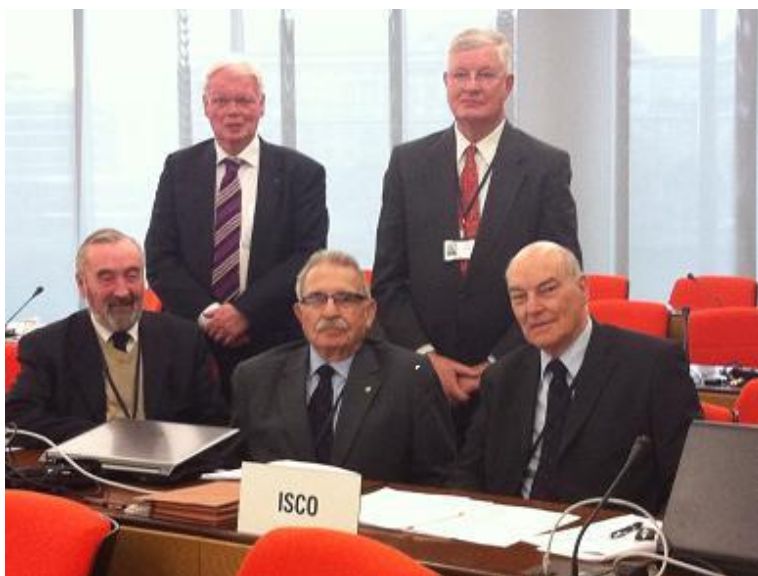


Photo (left): The ISCO Delegation at an IMO OPRC-HNS Technical Group meeting. From left to right, standing – Dr Wierd Koops, Honorary Member, (Netherlands); Dr Merv Fingas, Member of ISCO Council for Canada; seated – John McMurtrie, ISCO Secretary (UK); David Usher, ISCO President (USA); Dr Douglas Cormack, Honorary Member (UK). Photo: Courtesy of Josée Lamoureux.

The key word is "professional" when applied to men and women who are making a success in their careers and have the necessary levels of knowledge and expertise. Professional recognition is a visible mark of quality, competence and commitment, and can offer a significant advantage in today's competitive environment. In a new development at ISCO's 2015 AGM a motion was approved that will help youngsters (and others) to "kick-start" their career development - lecturers at training establishments and relevant managers at companies that carry out their own internal training are invited to nominate candidates for a free one year trial student membership of ISCO.

In any major pollution event there are well established mechanisms for inter-governmental co-operation. ISCO provides a complementary facility for authorities and other entities to quickly access support from the private sector, assisting in the rapid sourcing of specialised know-how, equipment and materials. An example was during the Deepwater Horizon spill. The support provided by ISCO was personally acknowledged by the National Incident Commander, Admiral Thad Allen. Following on the recent emergency in Bangladesh, the facility was further improved to help ensure rapid relay of requests for assistance to ISCO member companies interested in providing spill response support (see <http://www.spillcontrol.org/emergency-assistance>) Over the last three years ISCO has been a contributor to the IMO working group working on the development of the International Offers of Assistance (IOA) Guidelines which have recently been approved by IMO's Marine Environmental Protection Committee (MEPC).

International news (continued)

In September 2014 ISCO held its first International Forum with the theme on response to spills involving sinking oils. The timing of the event, held in Detroit, USA, was particularly apposite with the current concern about spills of diluted bitumen. The forum was very successful thanks to a formidable array of first class speakers from government agencies, R&D organizations and industry. The quality of lively debate was first class. A policy of holding forums with foci on matters of special concern is something that should be in the interests of ISCO members and it is hoped to hold more events of this kind.

ISCO's Mission Statement is –

“TO RAISE WORLDWIDE PREPAREDNESS AND CO-OPERATION IN RESPONSE TO OIL AND CHEMICAL SPILLS, TO PROMOTE TECHNICAL DEVELOPMENT AND PROFESSIONAL COMPETENCY, AND TO PROVIDE A FOCUS FOR MAKING THE KNOWLEDGE AND EXPERIENCE OF SPILL CONTROL PROFESSIONALS AVAILABLE TO IMO, UNEP AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS”

The Aims and Objectives of the Organization are -

- 1) To act as a world forum for professionals involved in spill control and related disciplines.
- 2) To represent ISCO members, providing a single contact point between members and the IMO, other agencies of the United Nations, other international and regional organisations, national governments and other groups.
- 3) To support the activities of the International Maritime Organisation, to promote the dissemination of its work, and to represent ISCO members in the IMO Marine Environment Protection Committee and its technical working groups on OPRC / OPRC HNS implementation.
- 4) To disseminate information on the prevention, mitigation and remediation of oil and hazardous material spills into the environment.
- 5) To provide assistance to members seeking to develop their knowledge base and build expertise in spill control and related disciplines.
- 6) To promote the maintenance of high professional and ethical standards.
- 7) To assemble and maintain up-to-date information on the resources available within the membership of ISCO, including the special expertise that ISCO members can contribute to the IMO and other organisations.
- 8) To undertake other activities that can enhance effective international co-operation and efficiency in major spill events calling for co-ordinated international response.
- 9) To encourage in various countries and regions the formation of national or regional associations.
- 10) To influence the establishment of testing facilities, and to encourage common standards for equipment and materials used in spill control.
- 11) To support the work of the International Spill Accreditation Association (ISAA) in raising professional standards in the spill response industry.
- 12) To sponsor or organise conferences, workshops and exhibitions for the benefit of members.

ISCO Country Pages – A new facility for bringing members together

Mike Watson, ISCO's IT advisor, has just completed detailed instructions on how members in various countries can join country groups. This facility enables members to find out about what resources are available in each country, and to link up with other members.

Members of ISCO Council or their nominees are invited to set up Country Groups for the countries they represent. If you live in a country that is not represented by a Member of Council, you can set up your own Country Group. If you need guidance or want to get in touch with other members in your country, just ask.

Each member has the ability to set up a profile on the website.

Members can join specific country groups, and then can start connecting with other individuals or companies in that country. This will allow members to meet each other without having to do so at events. When members travel to another country they can join that group and see who they could meet while they are in that country. You do not have to live and work in a specific country in order to join any specific country group.

You can also use the facility to set up in-country events, such as meetings of members, conferences or exhibitions. Download the Country Pages instructions at <http://www.spillcontrol.org/downloads/SpillControlmemberuserguide.pdf>

SKIMMERS OF THE FUTURE – DEVELOPMENT OF SMART SKIMMING TECHNOLOGIES

This short article, reprinted here with the kind permission of Ohmsett and BSEE, describes recent experimentation carried out with the aim of developing automated oil skimming systems.

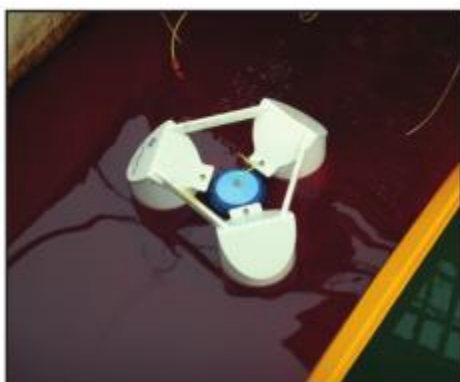
Imagine a skimmer moving through an oil spill intuitively, with no operator, to recover the oil. That is the vision of future skimming operations with the Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement (BSEE) project, Development of Smart Skimming Technologies. This multiple phase project investigates the development of technology packages to aid in the automation and optimization of oil skimmer recovery operations.

The intention of these technologies is to ultimately replace the skimmer operator's decisions entirely with real time spill data obtained from the surface. Operating a skimmer system with accurate condition data will maximize and normalize oil recovery efforts and results.

"This research is exciting in that its goal is to give a skimmer system the ability to analyze and adjust its skimming path based on inputs received in order to maximize collection rate," commented Kristi McKinney, BSEE's project manager.

The first phase is the investigation of devices that can measure oil thickness and that can independently control skimmer operations to most effectively track and recover encountered oil without operator input. The devices can be any practical technology that can be retrofitted to at least one type of commercial skimmer. During the week of March 30, 2015, BSEE funded Alion Science and Technologies of McLean, Virginia for a series of tests to evaluate various oil thickness sensors for implementation into an oil skimmer recovery system.

Two types of tests were conducted: Oil Slick Thickness Sensor Testing and Pipe Flow Sensor Tests.

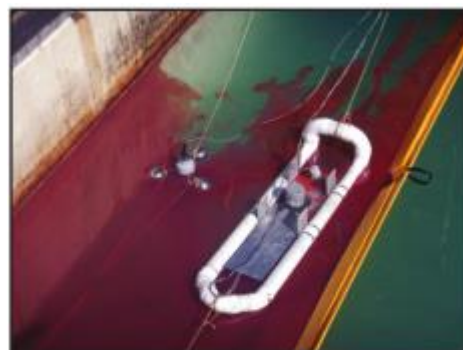


GE Leakwise sensor traveled within a known oil slick while measuring the slick thickness.

For the first test series, thickness sensor testing was conducted to evaluate the GE Leakwise ID-227, the Arjay 2852-HCF, and the Arjay 2852-PCD/conductivity sensors. The objective was to determine function and accuracy of the sensors traveling through different thicknesses of oil on the surface of the tank. Within a boomed area in the Ohmsett tank, four individual slicks were created with clear water between each. The sensors were mounted to an adjustable towing point on the main bridge and were evaluated by advancing them at various speeds through the combination of defined oil slicks and clear water to determine each sensor's ability to detect and measure the slick thickness. For the final test in this series, the slick configurations were altered and waves were introduced.

Although the sensor performance is currently under review, according to Dr. Gregory Johnson, program manager at Alion, GE and Arjay use different technologies to assess oil thickness and at first blush both worked to varying degrees. "The biggest problem right now is more hydrodynamics than sensor technology," said Johnson, "[We need] to design a platform to ensure the sensors stay on the surface as they advance through the oil."

The final test was a pipe flow sensor test in which the sensor was to identify the concentration/ratio of oil to water flowing by it. Flows were provided using a pumping arrangement for controlled inputs and a drum skimmer for a more realistic flow. During the first part of this series, an Arjay Model 2852-IFA was assembled on a fixture to ensure that the probe head was continuously immersed in fluid. A known percentage of oil and water was provided in the fluid stream to evaluate the sensor's capability to measure oil and water percentages within the pipe flow. During the drum skimmer test, the sensor was located in the discharge flow where its performance was evaluated for recovery operations while encountering an oil slick.



The Arjay sensors, 2852 HCF on left and 2852-PCD on the sled, travel from clear water into a known oil slick.

The next steps are for Alion to design the sensor mount that will attach to the skimmer, and to complete the computer control algorithms. According to McKinney, the prototype skimmer and control software will undergo field testing as well as further testing at Ohmsett in 2016.

Editor: The ISCO Newsletter hopes to follow-up and report on the future development of automated skimming systems.

Readers who are interested in the subject may also be interested to look at a previous articles on robotic oil skimmers that appeared in the ISCO Newsletter issues 247 (30th August 2010) and 261 (6th December 2010). These articles related to the solar-powered Seaswarm skimming system being developed by the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Newsletter readers who may be able to provide more information on automated skimming systems are invited to get in touch with the editor. John.mcmurtrie@spillcontrol.org



ON THE FRONT LINES OF AN OIL SPILL IN MY OWN BACKYARD: A REPORT FROM SANTA BARBARA, CALIFORNIA

An article by Gabrielle Dorr, Outreach and Education Program Manager at National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. Reprinted here with the kind permission of the author and NOAA Office of Response and Restoration (OR&R). In this article the author recounts her personal experiences of the recent oil spill near Refugio State Beach in California, USA.

Gabrielle Dorr, NOAA/Montrose Settlements Restoration Program Outreach Coordinator, is based in Long Beach, California. Here she shares her recent experience with the pipeline oil spill at Refugio State Beach, north of her home.

Photo (right) : NOAA has been involved with the May 19, 2015 oil spill resulting from a pipeline break at Refugio State Beach, near Santa Barbara, California, which released an estimated 100,000 gallons of crude oil, with a reported 21,000 gallons reaching the ocean. (Bill Stanley/U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service)

When I first heard about the [pipeline oil spill at Refugio State Beach](#) near Santa Barbara, California, a couple weeks ago, I felt concerned about the fact that it was only a few hours up the coast from where I currently live and work.

I couldn't stop thinking about what the long-term impacts would be to the beautiful beaches we have here in southern California

As a NOAA communications specialist who had cut her teeth in providing communications support for the 2010 Deepwater Horizon oil spill, I thought I knew roughly what to expect when I was called in to help in Santa Barbara.



Photo (left): After an oil spill, scientists collect lots of data on the potential impacts of the oil and response efforts to fish, birds, and wildlife. (NOAA)

When I was asked to provide support for the Deepwater Horizon oil spill in July 2010, oil had been gushing into the ocean for several months and was washing up on beaches bordering five states far from my home in California.

I was able to get out into the field in Louisiana to see firsthand what an oiled marsh looks like, but that was months after the spill began. In addition, the massive scale of the response and damage assessment efforts made it tough to grasp the full picture of the spill.

Still, it was important for me to see the impacts for myself, so that I could better tell the story about what happened and what NOAA and our partners were going to do to make it right.

From the Gulf of Mexico to Southern California

This time, at Refugio State Beach, was different. I was stationed at a command center for those working to assess the environmental impacts of the spill only three days after a pipeline released up to 105,000 gallons of oil, with at least 21,000 gallons reaching the Pacific Ocean north of Santa Barbara.

From the start of this oil spill, I was able to see the inner workings of the [Natural Resource Damage Assessment process](#) and how complex and challenging this process can be for the scientists involved. Biologists, armed with notebooks and cameras, were diligently filling out paperwork and going over every painstaking detail of their data. Collecting good data is extremely important at this early stage because it will be used as evidence showing the oil spill's potential impacts to wildlife and natural areas.

Contributed article (continued)

The next day I was asked to follow a team into the field to take photos of them collecting fish samples from one of the oil spill's "hot zones." At the stretch of Refugio State Beach where the majority of the oil cleanup activities were taking place, it was easy to be overwhelmed by the scene. There were a huge number of trucks, cars, buses, people in hard hats, reporters, and even an eating area with eight large tables set up under tents.



Pictures (above): A team of scientists from NOAA, the National Park Service, California Department of Fish and Wildlife, and a firm representing Plains All American Pipeline, spent the day sampling fish for oil contamination at Refugio State Beach in Santa Barbara County, California. (NOAA)

That day I was part of a team of nine people who would be sampling fish for oil contamination, with representatives from NOAA, the National Park Service, California Department of Fish and Wildlife, and an environmental consulting firm representing Plains All American Pipeline, the company responsible for the leaking pipeline. When we checked in with the on-site safety officer, he told us that we would need to wear Tyvek suits, booties taped around our calves, gloves, and hard hats.

Oil and Fish Don't Mix

Out on the beach it was hard not to step in oil since it covered most of the cobble rocks lining the beach in a thick band. I watched as the team baited their hooks and cast their lines in the water. The fishing team spread out along the beach, making the job of running buckets of samples between those catching and processing the fish even more challenging.

Once I had finished taking photos, I began shuttling buckets of fish from the edge of the contaminated zone to a picnic table several yards away. There, two women were working hard to process the samples of fish that will later be analyzed for oil contaminants in a lab.

The team caught 18 barred surfperch in total, giving us a robust sample of the local population which might have been affected by the oil spill. It was a successful day of sampling, but at the same time, I found it difficult not to think about how all of that oil was going to be cleaned off of those rocks.

Working at the front line of the oil spill at Refugio State Beach was a unique experience for me, but it also feels a little too close to home. When I was responding to the *Deepwater Horizon* oil spill in the Gulf of Mexico, I was stationed two hours away from the nearest coast and lived almost 2,000 miles away in California.

I found having an oil spill in your own backyard is much more personal and reminds me of how important it is to [plan](#), [train](#), and [prepare for oil spills](#) long before any oil hits the water.

For more information on the response to this oil spill, visit the [Refugio Response Joint Information Center website](#).

USA: Homeland defence

USA: IMPROVING CHEMICAL FACILITY SAFETY AND SECURITY - REPORT FOR THE PRESIDENT: YEAR-ONE ACHIEVEMENTS

A briefing received from Margaret Gerardin, Environment Protection Specialist at the Environmental Protection Agency

June 2015 marks the one-year anniversary of [EO 13650](#) *Actions to Improve Chemical Facility Safety and Security - A Shared Commitment: Report for the President*. The EO Working Group has released a fact sheet on the accomplishments to date on improving chemical facility safety and security since the publishing of the *Report to the President*.

- **Fact Sheet: Actions to Improve Chemical Facility Safety and Security**

Special Item (continued)

- The EO Working Groups fact sheet provides the latest information on the actions that have been taken under the five elements in the EO 13650 consolidated Federal Action Plan:
 - Strengthening community planning and preparedness
 - Enhancing Federal operational coordination
 - Improving data management
 - Modernizing policies and regulations
 - Incorporating stakeholder feedback and developing best practices
 - For more information: <https://www.osha.gov/chemicalexecutiveorder/EO13650FS-ImprovingChemicalFacilitySafety.pdf>

Additionally, as part of an ongoing federal effort to improve chemical risk management, advance safety and protect human health and the environment, the documents below are related to our joint progress.

- ***How to Better Prepare Your Community for a Chemical Emergency: A Guide for State, Tribal and Local Agencies***
- EPA's new fact sheet gives background on EPCRA (the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act), the law governing local preparedness for chemical emergencies and public awareness of chemicals in their communities.
- The fact sheet also covers the following:
 - Overview of EPCRA requirements
 - Roles and responsibilities of SERCs/TERCs and LEPCs/TEPCs
 - Developing an emergency response plan
 - Tools for planning and response
 - Fire department roles in emergency planning
 - Working with chemical facilities on planning and prevention
 - Engaging the community
 - Public access to information under EPCRA
- For more information: <http://www2.epa.gov/epcra/how-better-prepare-your-community-chemical-emergency-guide-state-tribal-and-local-agencies>
- ***Chemical Safety Alert: Safer Technology and Alternatives***
- This Alert is intended to introduce safer technology concepts and general approaches.
- This Alert also explains the concepts and principles and gives brief examples of the integration of safer technologies into facility risk management activities.
- Sources of information on process hazard analysis and inherently safer approaches to process safety are provided.
- OSHA and EPA are committed to developing voluntary guidance for facility owners and operators that will offer a more thorough examination of alternative measures and safety techniques and how these might be applied to existing processes to further reduce chemical and process risks.
- For more information: <http://www2.epa.gov/rmp/chemical-safety-alert-safer-technology-and-alternatives>
- ***Chemical Advisory: Safe Storage, Handling, and Management of Solid Ammonium Nitrate Prills***
- EPA, OSHA, the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives (ATF) have issued this revised Advisory as part of an ongoing federal effort to improve chemical risk management, and to advance safety and protect human health and the environment.
- This advisory contains information on recent and past accidents involving Ammonium Nitrate (commonly referred to as AN), on the hazards of AN, how to manage these hazards, and appropriate steps for community emergency planning and proper emergency response.
- This advisory is intended to broadly disseminate lessons learned from recent incidents involving AN so that such incidents can be prevented in the future.
- It also provides a list of information resources, including relevant codes and standards, industry publications, and applicable statutes and regulations that will help facilities handling AN and first responders better understand the hazards so they can effectively manage the risks.
- The information provided is *not* intended to cover:

Special Item (continued)

- All the hazards, safe practices or technical challenges associated with the manufacturing of AN
- Liquid fertilizers containing AN
- Manufacturing, storage or use of explosives or blasting agents containing AN, or
- The transportation of AN.
- For more information: <http://www2.epa.gov/rmp/chemical-advisory-solid-ammonium-nitrate-storage-handling-and-management>
- **NFPA 400 Hazardous Materials Code, Chapter 11 for Ammonium Nitrate Revised**
- The National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) has revised its NFPA 400 Hazardous Materials code.
- Chapter 11 of the code, which covers solid forms of ammonium nitrate (AN), such as fertilizer-grade mixtures with 60 percent or more AN by weight, and liquid forms containing more than 70 percent AN by weight in quantities above 1,000 pounds, was modified to address the serious hazard created by the presence of combustible materials in contact with ammonium nitrate.
- Significant revisions to the code for AN storage include:
 - All new building construction will be required to be non-combustible and to be sprinklered.
 - Existing buildings of combustible construction will be required to be sprinklered.
 - A fire alarm system with fire detection in AN storage areas is required for both new and existing facilities.
 - A public notification/alert system, one capable of notifying individuals within one mile of the facility of the need to evacuate, is required.
 - Both pre-incident and emergency action planning is required.
 - Additional guidance has been added to Annex E to help emergency responders determine when to fight fires involving AN and when to evacuate.
 - For more information: <http://www.nfpa.org/newsandpublications/nfpa-journal/2015/may-june-2015/features/nfpa-400>

Links for recent issues of other publications (in alphabetical order)

AMSA Aboard	News from the Australian Maritime Safety Authority	May 2015 issue
ASME EED EHS Newsletter	News and commentary on HSE issues from George Holliday	Most recent issue
Bow Wave	Sam Ignarski's Ezine on Marine & Transport Matters	Current issue
Cedre Newsletter	News from Cedre in Brittany, France	May 2015
Celtic Biogenie enGlobe Newsletter	Latest Remediation and related technology news	Spring 2015 issue
CROIERG Enews	Canberra & Regions Oil Industry Emergency Response Group	Current issue
EMSA Newsletter	News from the European Maritime Safety Agency	June 2015 issue
Energy Institute eBulletin	News from the Energy Institute	April 2015 issue
Environmental Technology Online	Environmental Monitoring, Testing & Analysis	June 2015 issue
IMO News Magazine	News from the International Maritime Organization	No 1, 2015
IMO Publishing News	New and forthcoming IMO publications	May 2015
Intertanko Weekly News	International news for the oil tanker community	No 23 2015
IPIECA eNews	Int'l Petroleum Industry Environmental Conservation Assoc'n	February 12 issue
JOIFF "The Catalyst"	Int'l Organisation for Industrial Hazard Management	April 2015 issue
MOIG Newsletter	News from the Mediterranean Oil Industry Group	16 April 2015 Issue
NOAA update	Oil spill response news from NOAA OR&R	April 2015
OCIMF Newsletter	News from the Oil Companies International Marine Forum	May 2015 issue
Pollution Online Newsletter	News for prevention & control professionals	May 27 issue
Sea Alarm Foundation Newsletter	News from the Sea Alarm Wildlife Protection Organisation	Spring 2015 issue
SAC News	Oil spill related and other news from Alaska	April 2015
Technology Innovation News Survey	From US EPA - Contaminated site decontamination	April 16-30 2015
The Essential Hazmat News	Alliance of Hazardous Materials Professionals	March 23 issue
Transport Canada Newsletter	News and articles re transport of dangerous goods in Canada	Winter 2014 issue
USA EPA Tech Direct	Remediation of contaminated soil and groundwater	June 1 2015 issue
USA EPA Tech News & Trends	Contaminated site clean-up information	Spring 2015 issue

Training



USA: TRAINING COURSE SCHEDULE FROM THE RED ANCHOR INSTITUTE IN DETROIT

Marine Pollution Control Corporation is providing the following training courses in the upcoming month:

For more information and to book places, please contact Dr Manic Sardessai at -

msardessai@marinepollutioncontrol.com Information on these and other training courses can also be found at <http://www.marinepollutioncontrol.com/services/training-and-compliance>

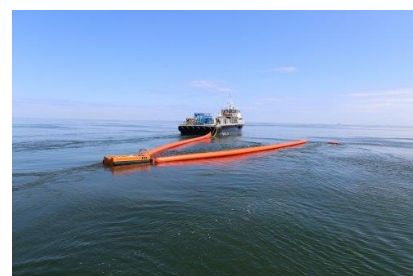
HazWOPER Refresher	Monday, July 13, 2015
HazWOPER 24 – Hours Technician Level	Monday – Wednesday, July 13 -15, 2015
HazWOPER 40 – Hours Specialist	Monday – Friday, July 13 – 17, 2015
Confined Space – Entry/Attendant/Supervisor	Monday, July 20, 2015
Incident Command System (ICS) Refresher	Tuesday, July 28, 2015
Incident Command System (ICS) Full (24 Hours)	Wednesday – Friday, July 29 -31, 2015

NEW ELASTEC CATALOG IS AVAILABLE IN DIGITAL & PRINT FORMATS



An interactive, digital version of Elastec's new catalog is available with links to the respective product sections on our website. The cover image features our new offshore X Skimmer Launching System. Click on the image to the left to view the catalog. By clicking on the image on the right see details of Elastec's Revolutionary Offshore Oil Spill Cleanup System

For more product information or to order a print version, fill out the contact form on our website, www.elastec.com or call +1 618.382.2525.



IMBIBER BEADS® EXPANDS INTO CARIBBEAN OIL & GAS SECTOR

IMBIBER BEADS®, is pleased to announce the signing of its newest International Distributor, located in the Caribbean.

Continuing what has been an impressive progression for IMBTEC (signing distribution deals for over 20 countries in the past year), as of May 15, 2015 the environmental technology provider has entered into a distribution agreement with Tee Tee Importers based out of Trinidad and Tobago. Recently, representatives from both organizations met for a three day product training workshop, which was followed by the official execution of the agreement. More info: www.imbiberbeads.com

WITT O'BRIEN'S EXPANDS CRISIS COMMUNICATIONS PRACTICE WITH NEW LEADERSHIP



Witt O'Brien's, a global leader in crisis and emergency management consulting services, has brought on Russ Williams to serve as Vice President, Crisis Communications. Williams joins the firm from global public relations agency Cohn & Wolfe where he was Senior Vice President, Crisis and Issues Management. Williams has a background that includes both agency and in-house communications roles. In his most recent role with Cohn & Wolfe, Williams supported clients across the firm's network on crisis matters and complex issues. His corporate experience includes roles as national media spokesman for Delta Air Lines and director of media relations for energy company AGL Resources. His extensive background includes strategic counsel, reputation management, crisis communication plan development, crisis simulation, media training, stakeholder engagement, internal communications and litigation support in the public and private sectors. More info: www.wittobriens.com

CHEVRON BRASIL SELECTS NORTEK BV SEADARQ FOR OIL SPILL DETECTION

Nortek BV received an order from Chevron Brasil Upstream Frade Ltda. in Brazil to install an Oil Spill Monitoring and alarm system on the Frade field FPSO and three accompanying vessels. The system will consist of several Nortek SeaDarQ radars with automatic oil spill detection, combined with Infrared Sensors and auxiliary sensors. The new Nortek SeaDarQ Online system will be used for data distribution, alarming and display at the FPSO, the vessels, and in the main office of Chevron Brazil in Rio de Janeiro. www.nortek-bv.nl/ [Read more](#)

SWIRE-ERS AND IEMS STRENGTHEN PARTNERSHIP

"Dubai-based Swire Emergency Response Services (SERS), a fully owned subsidiary of Swire Pacific Offshore group, has strengthened its partnership with Mediterranean-based International Environmental and Marine Services (IEMS) in the form of a joint Tier 2 spill Oil Spill Response Centre "OSRC" in Abu Quir, Egypt, specifically prepared for 24/7/365 oil spill response cover. This OSRC has been prepared with the scope of provision of equipment, personnel and facilities to support oil spill response operations, the facility can also support Tier 3 oil spill response operations. SERS owns and operates one of the largest available oil spill response stockpiles in the Middle East and has further comprehensive equipment stockpiles in Dubai, Singapore, South Africa and West Africa. *IEMS May 2015 Newsletter* [Read more](#)

Legal disclaimer: Whilst ISCO takes every care to ensure that information published in this newsletter is accurate unintentional mistakes can occur. No liability for consequences of errors is accepted but, if an error is brought to our attention, a correction will be printed in a following issue of this newsletter. Products and services featured in the ISCO Newsletter and/or the ISCO website, including the International Directory of Spill Response Supplies and Services, have not been tested, approved or endorsed by ISCO. Any claims made by suppliers of products or services are solely those of the suppliers and ISCO does not accept any liability for their accuracy. It should not be assumed that views and opinions expressed in linked reports, articles and other content reflect the views of the organization. Subscription is subject to acceptance of ISCO's Terms and Conditions as published on the website www.spillcontrol.org