

ISCO NEWSLETTER

The Newsletter of the International Spill Response Community ISSUE 621 29 January 2018

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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 organisations.

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International news

For more information on the events featured below, click on the banners





SANCHI FIRE AND SPILL IN PERSPECTIVE - COMMENT FROM MATTHEW SOMMERVILLE, SECRETARY OF ISCO

January 25 - Since the 6th of January we have seen a great deal of coverage following the collision between the Bulk carrier CF Crystal and the tanker Sanchi.

This has been a tragic incident with the loss of 32 crew members and we all would wish to express our condolences to the families and colleagues of those lost.

There will be important lessons for the wider shipping industry on the causes of the fire, the explosions and on the improvement needed in the design of accommodation and evacuation systems to better protected the crews in future. For ISCO members however it is the issues related to the spill response which will be of interest.

While we have heard much about the incident we have actually heard little regarding the CF Crystal which as a bulk carrier does not seem to draw the attention of the media, NGO's or the public in the same way as the tanker does. Perhaps they have failed to understand that all ships carry bunkers, lubrication oil, hydraulic oil etc. and hence any type of ships can cause an oil spill.

This focus on tankers persists in spite of this week's good news and the latest data from ITOPF which shows that tanker spill frequency continues to fall. Off course the wider commercial shipping industry is also making efforts in following that trend and it is doing exactly that, following where tanker owners have lead. But they are still ahead of the owners of fishing boats, leisure and pleasure craft which published incident data from around the globe show that spills are far more frequent and what they lack in size they make up for in location, proximity to shore, a lack of sufficient compulsory insurance or in owners taking proactive responsibility.

Returning to the Sanchi while we have had coverage we have had little hard information. I have been frankly disappointed and frustrated by the comments of instant experts and disaster merchants who have plotted, modelled and reported on the scale of the spill and its potential to impact large areas of the planet. All of this in spite of a body of knowledge regarding the nature of the cargo, bunkers and the fate of such products in the sea. 50 years on from the Torrey Canyon there

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International news continued

seems to be great appetite to publish what some imagine or believe will happen rather than apply knowledge hard-gained over the numerous experiments, tests, research and hands-on incident response.

In only a few weeks the oil spill industry will be gathering in London for Interspill 2018 - A big opportunity to listen, discuss, and debate recent incidents and developments and to examine the latest equipment.

Given the coverage on the Sanchi incident there is a clear need for people and organisations to attend and to commit to moving forward based on shared and common knowledge. I do hope to see you there and to seeing you all challenging those presenting.

Incident reports (in chronological order)

USA: CONNECTICUT - ALMOST 6,000 GALLONS OF OIL LEAKED IN WATERBURY

January 22 - The Department of Energy and Environmental Protection said the oil is no longer seeping into the river, but it took almost two days to stop it. The Somers Thin Strip company, about a quarter of a mile from the Naugatuck River, reported discovering an oil spill on Saturday afternoon.

"Further investigation revealed that we are missing about anywhere from 4,500 to 6,000 gallons of oil," said Jeff Chandler of DEEP. For the past couple of days, DEEP has had containment and absorption booms in the river to capture as much oil as possible, but there still was still a sheen on the water this afternoon downstream in Naugatuck, leaving some concerned about the wildlife, including ducks. Fox61 Read more Related report in *Greenwich Time*

Incident reports (continued)

USA: OREGON - OLD TANK DISCOVERED NEAR ASTORIA'S CANNERY PIER HOTEL COULD BE SOURCE OF OIL SPILL IN COLUMBIA RIVER

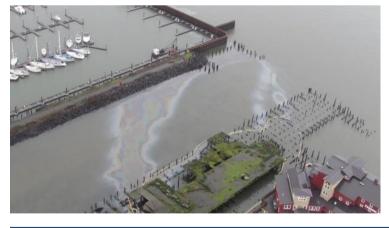


Photo: an aerial photo of the oil sheen in the Columbia River (US Coast Guard)

January 21 - The source of an oil sheen in the Columbia River may have been identified. The sheen was first spotted Thursday afternoon near the Cannery Pier Hotel in Astoria. It soon spread some five miles along the river.

The Coast Guard reported Saturday that contracted salvager Global Diving and Salvage had located a 20-foot-long tank underneath a pier near the boutique hotel. *Oregon Live* Read more

CHINA: SOME MORE REPORTS ON THE SANCHI OIL SPILL

January 22 - Oil slick off China coast trebles in size: Official Channel News Asia

January 23 - China's undersea robots find hole in leaking tanker but next move unclear South China Morning Post

January 24 - Unique oil spill in East China Sea frustrates scientists Nature

January 24 - Black box for sunken tanker Sanchi opened -Iranian media The Peninsula

Incident reports (continued)

January 24 - Sanchi oil spill breaking up and drifting, could hit Japan Tanker Shipping and Trade [The above report includes comment from ITOPF managing director Dr Karen Purnell]

January 25 - China Agrees to Joint Tanker Collision Probe with Panama, Iran, Hong Kong gCaptain

USA - MASSACHUSETTS - CLEANUP UNDERWAY FOR OIL SPILL IN WOODS HOLE

January 22 - An oil spill occurred by the Woods Hole Science Aquarium on Sunday night, January 21, closing off a large portion of Great Harbor to boat travel.

The United States Coast Guard was notified of the spill at approximately 1:27 PM on January 21. It originated by the boat ramps near the Woods Hole Science Aquarium. "The initial sheen that was reported was 100 by 100 yards, and it was at the end of Great Harbor," said Coast Guard public affairs officer Ensign Nathan Mendes.

They crews deployed deployed sorbent pads and booms in the water and lined the shores with material to collect the spilled material, which Ensign Mendes described as a mix of lubricating oil and diesel. "That strategy worked. The amount of recoverable product is almost gone at this point," he said. *The Falmouth Enterprise* Read more

USA: VIRGINIA - COAST GUARD OVERSEES POLLUTION RESPONSE NEAR SUBMERGED TUGBOAT IN NEWPORT NEWS



January 24 - A Coast Guard pollution response team is overseeing oil spill response activities Wednesday, near a partially submerged tugboat on Skiffes Creek, north of Fort Eustis.

The Coast Guard pollution response team and the Newport News Hazardous Materials Team responded to survey the scene and deploy boom Saturday night.

An oil spill response organization has been contracted to conduct the cleanup operations, which will include removing the remaining oil in the tug's tanks.

United States Coast Guard Read more

News reports from around the world (countries listed in alphabetical order)

CANADA: NEWFOUNDLAND & LABRADOR - OIL FROM MANOLIS L WRECK TO BE REMOVED THIS SUMMER

Photo: Canadian Coast Guard Environmental Response team on the water at the Manolis L during spring 2016 operations; Image Courtesy: Government of Canada

January 18 - In the coming months, the Canadian Coast Guard will be seeking proposals from marine salvage companies for bulk oil removal from the wreck of Manolis L.

As informed, a contract is expected to be awarded by spring 2018, with oil removal operations to take place in summer 2018.

The Liberian-flagged freighter sank in January 1985 near Change Islands in Notre Dame Bay, Newfoundland and Labrador. The vessel lies upside down in 70 meters of water. Some oil was observed at the time of the sinking, however, it could not be recovered due to winter sea ice.

World Maritime News Read more



News reports from around the world (continued)

FRANCE: AMOCO CADIZ, 40 YEARS OF CHANGE

On Saturday 17th March 2018, Cedre will be holding an open morning so that the general public can visit our facilities and gain a first-hand understanding of the main changes in spill response over the past 40 years. Several exhibits suitable for all ages have been concocted by our technicians, engineers and researchers. Live scientific experiments, clean-up demonstrations, a multimedia exhibition, conferences and a whole host of fun activities will be on offer. CEDRE Read more

FRANCE: CONTINGENCY PLAN FOR RÉUNION PORT

Two engineers from Cedre stayed in Reunion Island from 11th to 21st December to initiate a project to develop the spill contingency plan for Reunion sea port. The aim of this assignment was to visit the port facilities, meet the key stakeholders and to collect the elements required to develop this document to prepare for spills into surface waters of oil or chemicals, in bulk or in packaged form, handled in the study area. CEDRE Read more

USA: PLANNING FOR 2018 SPILL OF NATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE EXERCISE (SONS)

January 19 - On January 18, OR&R's Director David Westerholm and Emergency Response Division Chief Scott Lundgren joined other federal departments and agencies in an Executive Steering Committee meeting to plan the 2018 Spill of National Significance Exercise (SONS) to be held in March.

This exercise is part of a series, the latest being SONS 2016, to test the senior leadership engagement necessary for response to the most complex spill responses.

NOAA leadership is involved due to statutory roles in providing scientific support for coastal oil and chemical spills, assessing injury and restoring impacted natural resources after a spill, and supporting response with other NOAA services and expertise necessary for response.

The Office of Response and Restoration further provides the Department of Commerce representative to the 15 member agency National Response Team (link is external) that oversees the nation's environmental emergency response system and supports large scale responses.

For questions, contact Scott.Lundgren@noaa.gov (link sends e-mail).

USA: CONGRESS EXPANDS THE OIL POLLUTION ACT TO REACH SPILLS ORIGINATING OUTSIDE OF THE U.S.

January 22- New law establishes oil spill liability in the U.S. for foreign-based offshore exploration and production facilities.

Owners and operators of existing or planned foreign offshore exploration and production facilities must consider potential liability for spills reaching U.S. waters.

"Responsible parties" liable for damages and penalties include owners and operators of foreign-based offshore and abandoned oil facilities

After failing to pass the Foreign Spill Protection Act in previous legislative sessions, both houses of Congress recently passed the bipartisan measure, and President Trump signed it into law as part of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115-91) on December 12, 2017. The law expands the Oil Pollution Act and portions of the Clean Water Act to specifically include owners and operators of foreign-based offshore facilities as "responsible parties" liable for damages caused by spills that enter U.S. waters, and subject to significant civil penalties for the same.

As offshore drilling expands—both in and outside the U.S.'s exclusive economic zone—Congress has become increasingly concerned that a spill emanating from a foreign-based facility could have major impact on U.S. waters and shorelines. Because of a gap in the definition of "responsible parties" under the Oil Pollution Act and Clean Water Act, Congress was concerned that owners and operators of foreign facilities situated relatively close to U.S. waters would not be held fully liable for spills impacting the U.S. The amendments make clear that "any person owning or operating" a foreign facility, and "any leaseholder, permit holder, assignee, or holder of a right of use and easement granted under applicable foreign law for the area in which the facility is located," is a "responsible party" for purposes of Oil Pollution Act and Clean Water Act liability.

This forward-looking legislation anticipates the risks of a foreign-based oil spill impacting American waters and coastlines, ensuring foreign entities responsible for an oil spill affecting U.S. waters and our coastline are also responsible for all cleanup costs, regardless of where the spill took place. Lexology Read more

News reports from around the world (continued)

YEMEN: SHIPS AT RISK FROM SEA MINES NEAR YEMEN

January 24 - In response to the threats arising from the conflict in Yemen, BIMCO, ICS and INTERTANKO have published interim guidance on maritime security in the southern Red Sea and Bab al-Mandeb. Shipowners and operators should be aware of new threats in the area, say the organizations. The European Union Naval Force (EUNAVFOR) and the Combined Maritime Forces (CMF) have advised that a range of threats other than piracy, such as sea mines and water-borne improvised explosive devices (WBIEDs), are potential risks in the area.

The Interim Guidance on Maritime Security in the Southern Red Sea and Bab al-Mandeb is available on the BIMCO, ICS and INTERTANKO websites. *The Maritime Executive* Read more

ISCO news

ISCO WELCOMES ALASKA MARITIME PREVENTION & RESPONSE NETWORK AS NEW CORPORATE MEMBER

January 24 - The Network's administration is based in Anchorage, Alaska. It provides better service regarding U.S. oil pollution prevention regulations in Western Alaska by being co-located with the U.S. Coast Guard Captain of the Port of Western Alaska, as well as with the State of Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation.

The Network provides access to spill response equipment and special communications technology. The network's website is at http://www.ak-mprn.org/

THE EDITOR OF THE ISCO NEWSLETTER NEEDS MORE SUPPORT FROM MEMBERS AND OTHER READERS

Every week your editor spends a lot of time searching for information that will be of interest to the spill response community but it's getting increasingly difficult. You would be amazed at how poorly many websites are maintained – even the websites of some important national and regional organizations are not being regularly updated – "news" being given out is often at least two or three years out of date. Perhaps some of the offenders are using social media to distribute information but your editor doesn't have the time to look for news in Twitter, Facebook, You-Tube, and numerous other social media sites.

In every issue of the ISCO Newsletter your editor aims to include at least one or two items that will be of interest to every individual reader – no matter in which part of the world you are.

With readers in over 65 countries, it's obvious that many of the around 3,000 on our mailing list will encounter news items that would be worth sharing within our community. It really would be appreciated if more of you would send in news and other material for publication.

Contributed article

REMOTE SYSTEMS THAT TRACK SKIMMERS AND WAVE CONDITIONS DURING OPERATIONS

What if you could remotely track wave conditions during skimming operations? It could give you a better understanding of the environment in real-time during a spill incident and improve operations.

That is what AECOM of Gaithersburg, Maryland has set out to do. They recently developed a Geo-Referencing Identification (GRID) tagging system capable of long-term equipment tracking and equipped with a Wave Characterization Module (WCM).



Photo on left: A tagging system equipped with a wave characterization module is mounted to a skimmer to track the skimmer location and wave conditions during spill response operations.

When mounted to a skimmer, the tagging system characterizes the motion of ocean waves, tracks the skimmer location, and transmits the information to the operators and to other personnel who may be at remote locations.

The Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement funded the development of this project in order to advance the Technical Readiness Level of the system by demonstrating the capability of the GRID tagging system and the WCM in a simulated marine environment at Ohmsett.

"This project will enhance the latest generation of GRID technology

and allow local oil spill responders to measure wave characteristics to finesse their skimming operations," said Karen

Contributed article (continued)

Stone, BSEE oil spill response engineer. "It will also transmit data to incident commanders during spill operations to allow for real-time operational awareness."

The AECOM team, led by Ben Schreib, came to Ohmsett the week of September 5-8, 2017 to evaluate the GRID system mounted to a skimmer in wave conditions in the test basin. AECOM and their subcontractors, Midstream and Envigia, also developed a free-floating WCM-buoy to calculate local wave conditions

During the evaluation, WCM/GRID tagging system was attached to a commercially available skimmer and two WCM-buoys to identify wave height, wavelength and period while subjected to varying wave conditions. Both the weir skimmer and the WCMbuoys were placed in the test basin and lightly tethered to the main bridge to prevent them from drifting into one another or the tank walls.

With the support of the Ohmsett technicians, the wave generator settings were programmed for each test to replicate a wide variety of wave conditions, and the beach system at the north end of the test basin was raised and lowered as required to generate regular waves as well as harbor chop conditions.

In order to collect comparative wave data, the two WCM buoys were operated separately in the same area as the skimmer. In addition, the team used a wave height reference pole with indices positioned near the skimmer for visual comparison of wave height for each test. Through a mesh network over WiFi, AECOM was able to communicate the skimmer position and wave information to a tablet with a custommade user interface application and via satellite to a web-based GIS interface platform.

"We wanted to determine if the algorithms in the GRID units were accurately measuring wave conditions. Ohmsett has a pretty good sense of the exact wave height, length, and period, so we could compare the GRID units to reality," said Stone. "This will allow the AECOM engineers to incorporate a 'correction factor' during certain wave conditions to more accurately measure ocean conditions."

The above article is reprinted here with thanks to OHMSETT and Jane Delgado. www.ohmsett.com

Science and technology

IMPROVING OUR RESPONSE TO OIL SPILLS



January 25 - When there's an oil spill, companies and governments run oil spill models to predict where the oil is likely to go and how it will behave in the environment. There has been a lot of work done on how oil interacts with soil and groundwater, the mechanics of the marine environment are different. The models for what oil does in the marine environment and where it goes once it reaches the sediment aren't very well developed, especially when it comes to how oil interacts with the seabed. University of Aberdeen PhD student Luis Perez-Calderon is trying to add a piece to that puzzle by studying how oil moves through marine sediment.

There were a lot of unknowns about the oil-sediment interaction in the aftermath of the Deepwater Horizon oil spill in 2010. Deepwater Horizon was the largest accidental marine oil spill in the world, spilling 4.9 million barrels of oil into the Gulf of Mexico. Experts are still unsure how much oil ended up in the seabed and where it might have gone from there. To ensure something similar doesn't happen in the North Sea, Luis is focusing on the marine environment of northeast Scotland where there are over 400 oil drilling platforms. Although the rigs and pipelines are starting to be decommissioned, there's still a risk of a spill. Once the oil settles into the seabed, it can either go into the sediment or through the sediment, affecting the microbial communities there. Along the way, the oil sticks to

the sediment which can be spread by a strong current or weather event. The lessons learned from oil-sediment interaction from Deepwater Horizon may not necessarily be applicable to the colder environment of the North Sea which is why Luis' work is so crucial.

To examine oil spills in the marine environment without causing an environmental disaster, Luis does oil spill simulations in the lab. He looks at how a commercial dispersant (which breaks the oil up and keep it from reaching shore) changes the way oil moves and interacts with the sediments. One of his experiments was on advective transport in sediments, or how the water carries the oil with it as it moves through the seabed. In this experiment, Luis observed a phenomenon called the Tea Leaf Paradox that was first described in 1926 by good old Albert Einstein. *Academic Stories* Continue reading

Science and technology (continued)

DEVELOPMENT OF AN INTEGRATED MECHANICAL RECOVERY AND OIL SPILL RESPONSE SYSTEM FOR HEAVY OIL IN COLD AND ICE PRONE MARINE ENVIRONMENTS

Project Objectives: The project aims at increasing the efficiency of existing mechanical recovery systems in collecting heavy oil disperse in water column below the water surface. Operating parameters such as temperature, oil density, and oil to water ratios are among the most important parameters to be analyzed during the primary scope of the project.

The challenging aspects of heavy crude and bituminous oil clean-up will be addressed by introduction of an advanced hybrid phase separation and spill collection system.

The project will improve the mechanical recovery processes for heavy oil clean up in marine and cold ocean environments and will provide an effective and practical solution for an oil spill incident.

Physical tests and state-of-the-art simulation techniques will be utilized in order to test, simulate, and optimize the system for a wide range of spill scenarios.

Expected Results: The main intermediate outcome of this project consists of an improved oil spill collection and separation system that can be integrated in an efficient response technique including a specially designed vessel. The system will be based on the established concepts and proven technologies for recovery of heavy oil spills from sea water in cold and ice prone ocean environments.

The long term outcome of the project will include specialized vessels with the required detection, storage, and spill removal systems, tested and proven in the real life conditions.

Project Partners: Elastec, Eastern Canada Response Corporation Ltd. (ECRC) and InnovatechNL

Find out more: Centre for Cold Ocean Resources Engineering

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

AMSA Aboard

Newsletter from George Holliday

Bow Wave Cedre Newsletter

CROIERG Enews

EMSA Newsletter

EUROWA Newsletter

IMO News Magazine

IMO Publishing News
Intertanko Weekly News

JOIFF "The Catalyst"

Maritime Executive Magazine

MOIG Newsletter

NOWPAP Quarterly

Ocean Orbit

OCIMF Newsletter
Pollution Online Newsletter

Safe Seas, Clean Seas

Sea Alarm Foundation Newsletter

Spill Alert

Technology Innovation News Survey

Transport Canada Newsletter

UK NCEC

USA EPA Tech Direct

News from the Australian Maritime Safety Authority

News and commentary on HSE issues from George Holliday Sam Ignarski's Ezine on Marine & Transport Matters

News from Cedre in Brittany, France

Canberra & Regions Oil Industry Emergency Response Group

News from the European Maritime Safety Agency European Oiled Wildlife Response Assistance Module News from the International Maritime Organization

New and forthcoming IMO publications

International news for the oil tanker community

Int'l Organisation for Industrial Hazard Management Often contains articles of interest to the spill response community

News from the Mediterranean Oil Industry Group News from the North West Pacific Action Plan

Newsletter from the International Tanker Owners Pollution Federation

News from the Oil Companies International Marine Forum News for pollution prevention & control professionals Quarterly Newsletter from Maritime New Zealand

Oiled wildlife Preparedness and Response news from Sea Alarm

Newsletter from the UK Spill Association

News from US EPA – Contaminated Site Decontamination News and articles re transport of dangerous goods in Canada

News from the National Chemical Emergency Centre Remediation of contaminated soil and groundwater

On request via email Current issue December 2017 October 2017 January 2018 issue October 2017 Winter 2017 issue December 2017 January 26, 2018 Q1 2018 issue Sept.-Oct. 2017 January 2018 issue Quarter 2, 2017 issue August 2017 December 2017 issue January 24, 2018 August 2017 issue December 2017 issue

December 2017

December 2017 issue
December 2017 issue
December 2017 issue
Dec. 1-15, 2017
June 2017 issue
July 2017 issue
January 1, 2018

Your editor depends on regular receipt of updated links for listed publications. If these are not received, relevant entries may be discontinued

Technical support

Dear CAMEO Community Members,

New versions of CAMEOfm and Tier2 Submit are now available.

- Download CAMEOfm 3.4.1 at https://www.epa.gov/cameo/cameo-software
- Download Tier2 Submit 2017 "rev 2" at https://www.epa.gov/epcra/tier2-submit-software

Note: If you're upgrading to CAMEOfm 3.4.1 from a previous version of CAMEOfm, follow the instructions in the guidance document (provided on the download page) to ensure that you don't lose your current data.

Technical support

What's changed in CAMEOfm 3.4.1 and Tier2 Submit 2017 "rev 2"?

In November, the CAMEOfm 3.4 and Tier2 Submit 2017 program releases included new physical and health hazard categories to match the revised Safety Data Sheet (SDS) options described in OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard of 2012.

Newer versions of those programs are now available with a slight modification to the behavior of the new hazard category checkboxes. The Hazard Not Otherwise Classified checkbox can now be checked together with other physical and health hazard categories (if appropriate).

An SDS may list physical hazards, health hazards, and/or a hazard not otherwise classified in the list of specific physical and health hazards. Users should check the boxes in CAMEOfm and Tier2 Submit for all hazards that apply to the chemicals they are reporting for their facilities. In some cases, that may mean users are checking specific hazards and also checking the Hazard Not Otherwise Classified box. If the SDS includes information on the additional hazard, then we recommend that users enter the details about the hazard into the Facility Notes field.

If you want to know about additional changes in the earlier November releases of these programs, those are provided on the download pages.

Want to know if your software is up to date?

The latest versions of the CAMEO software suite programs are ALOHA 5.4.7, CAMEO Chemicals 2.7, CAMEOfm 3.4.1, MARPLOT 5.1.1, and Tier2 Submit 2017 rev 2.

Regards,

The CAMEO Team at EPA and NOAA [Thanks to Alan Finkelstein of Hazmat 101 Group]

Events during February and March 2018

To get more detailed info on events mentioned below, use the links provided in the Upcoming Events Summary on Page 9

UK: IMO SUB-COMMITTEE ON POLLUTION PREVENTION AND RESPONSE (PPR) MEETING

February 5-9 in London

USA: 2018 GULF OF MEXICO OIL SPILL & ECOSYSTEM SCIENCE CONFERENCE (GOMOSES)

February 5-8 - The 2018 Gulf of Mexico Oil Spill & Ecosystem Science Conference (GoMOSES) The sixth annual conference, organized by a diverse group of partners, will bring together hundreds of experts from academia, state and federal agencies, non-governmental organizations, and industry to share the latest oil spill and ecosystem scientific discoveries, innovations, technologies, and policies.

UAE-DUBAI: OFFSHORE ARABIA CONFERENCE & EXHIBITION

28 February – 1 March. Programme includes at least 7 sessions on OIL SPILL PREVENTION, RESPONSE & PROTECTION OF MARINE ENVIRONMENT.

See programme at https://events.index.ae/ehome/index.php?eventid=200128&tabid=639863

FINLAND: OIL SPILLS IN ARCTIC AREAS -SEMINAR

March 6-8. The event will consists of both an oil recovery exercise in ice conditions and parallel international conference focusing pollution prevention aspects in the Arctic

UK: INTERSPILL CONFERENCE & EXHIBITION - LONDON

March 13-15. Interspill 2018 will be the forum to showcase the wide range of leading-edge initiatives which are improving global readiness and demonstrate why oil spill preparedness and response remains relevant to its multiple stakeholders, adding true value to those attending.

Events (continued)

RUSSIA: BALTIC SEA DAY INTERNATIOINAL ENVIRONMENTAL FORUM

March 22-23. The agenda of the Forum, based on proposals to be developed by key stakeholders, will reflect the latest issues concerning the Baltic Sea environment and current regional activities, including involvement of municipalities, assuring good environmental status of the Sea and environmental safety in the region.

BELGIUM: CONCAWE OIL PIPELINE OPERATORS EXPERIENCE EXCHANGE SEMINAR

March 22-23. The agenda includes Regulation of pipeline operation, Analysis of recent incidents and causal factors, Product theft from pipelines and EU operator response, Preserving pipeline integrity, New operational challenges.

Upcoming events summary 2018

COUNTRY	2018	TITLE OF EVENT	LOCATION
For more information click on Title of Event			
USA	February 5-8	GoM Oil Spill & Ecosystem Science Conference	New Orleans
UK	February 5-9	IMO Pollution Prevention & Response Committee	London
EGYPT	February 12-14	Egypt Petroleum Show	Cairo
CANADA	Feb. 21-22	12th Arctic Shipping Summit	Montreal
UAE	Feb 28 – Mar 1	Offshore Arabia Conference & Exhibition	Dubai
FINLAND	March 6-8	Oil Spills in Arctic Areas -seminar	Oulu
UK	March 13-15	2018 INTERSPILL Conference and Exhibition	London
UK	March 13-15	Oceanology International 2018	London
UK	March 20-22	Flood & Coast Exhibition and Conference	Telford
USA	March 20-21	SCAA Annual Meeting & Conference	Arlington VA
RUSSIA	March 22-23	Baltic Sea Day International Environmental Forum	St. Petersburg
BELGIUM	March 22-23	CONCAWE Oil Pipeline Experience Seminar	Antwerp
KUWAIT	April 3-5	Kuwait Oil Spill Conference	Kuwait
USA	April 4-5	Clean Waterways Conference	St. Louis, MO
UK	April 9-13	IMO Marine Environment Protection Committee	London
FINLAND	April 17-20	Arctic Shipping Forum	Helsinki
NEW ZEALAND	May 1-3	NZ 5th Contaminated Land Conference	Christchurch
CHINA	May 3-5	IO Expo China	Shanghai
USA	May 7-11	13th Int'l Effects of Oil on Wildlife Conference	Baltimore, MD
UK	May 15	IMO 70 High Level Forum	London
BELGIUM	May 16-17	European Environmental Ports Conference 2018	Antwerp
UK	May 23-24	HAZMAT 2018	Stratford on Avon
CANADA	Postponed	AMOP Tech. Seminar – Contamination & Response	Vancouver BC
ITALY	June 20-22	INTERTANKO Annual Event 2018	Rome
USA	June 19-21	Clean Pacific Conference and Exhibition	Portland, OR
INDIA	July 5-6	Oil Spill India 2018 Conference & Exhibition	New Delhi
UK	Sept. 12-13	Contamination Expo	Birmingham
UAE	October 2-4	El Middle East HSE Forum	Dubai
AUSTRALIA	October 2-4	Ecoforum Conference & Exhibition	Sydney
UAE	October 9-10	RECSO EnviroSpill Conference & Exhibition	Abu Dhabi
UK	October 22-26	IMO Marine Environment Protection Committee	London
USA	Nov. 13-15	Clean Gulf Conference and Exhibition	New Orleans, LA
To request posting of an event of interest to the Spill Response Community please send details to the Editor			

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