

ISCO & THE ISCO NEWSLETTER

The International Spill Control Organization, a not-for profit organization 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 Intergovernmental, Governmental, NGO's and interested groups and individuals

ISCO holds consultative status at the International Maritime Organisation and observer Status at International Oil Pollution Compensation Funds

ISCO EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

President, Secretary General & Vice-Presidents

- Nominee for an Acting President (TBA)
- Mr Neil Marson, Secretary General (UK)
- Mr John McMurtrie, VP and Editor (UK)
- Ms Mary Ann Dalgleish, VP M'ship (USA)

Other Executive Committee Members

- Mr Kerem Kemerli (Turkiye)
- Mr Marc Shaye (USA)
- Mr Dan Sheehan (USA)
- Captain Bill Boyle (UK)
- Lord Rickaby (UK)
- Mr Matthew Sommerville (UK)

COUNCIL (National Representatives)

- Mr John Wardrop (Australia)
- Mr Elkhan Mamedov (Azerbaijan)
- Dr Merv Fingas (Canada)
- Captain D. C. Sekhar (India)
- Major Ben Benny (Israel)
- Mr Sanjay Gandhi (Kenya)
- Mr Dennis van der Veen (Netherlands)
- Mr Carlos Sagrera (Panama)
- Mrs Fatima B. Shaik (South Africa)
- Dr Ali Saeed Al Ameri (UAE)
- Dr Timothy Gunter (USA)
- Mr Flavio P. de Andrade (Brazil)
- Mr Kerem Kemerli (Turkiye)

SECRETARIAT (Core Management Team)

- Mr Neil Marson (UK)
- Mr John McMurtrie (UK)
- Ms Mary Ann Dalgleish (USA)
- Captain Bill Boyle (UK)
- Mr John Wardrop (Australia)
- Mr Marc Shaye (USA)
- Mr Michael Watson (UK)

HEADLINE INTERNATIONAL NEWS

TALKS BEGIN ON GLOBAL TREATY TO CURB PLASTIC POLLUTION

November 28 - From our packaging to our clothes and appliances, plastic has seeped into almost every aspect of consumption. But a global treaty to curb this flood of pollution could change things. Earlier this year, world leaders unanimously voted at a United Nations conference to collaborate on a legally binding agreement on plastic by 2024.

"This is the most significant environmental multilateral deal since the Paris accord. It is an insurance policy for this generation and future ones, so they may live with plastic and not be doomed by it," Inger Andersen, head of the UN Environment Program, said after the decision.

Now it's time for a negotiating committee, made up of UN delegates, specialized agencies and NGOs, to nail down the details. This week it is meeting in Uruguay for the first round of talks on how to address the production, design and disposal of plastic.

Though there are lots of statistics around plastic production, campaigners say we can't be sure what the hard numbers are. There are no global requirements for the industry to report their output, but the magnitude of the crisis is clear.

The Heinrich-Böll-Stiftung, a political foundation in Germany, estimates that 8.3 billion metric tons (9.1 billion US tons) of plastic were produced between 1950 and 2015. That's more than a ton per person living in the world today. Most of it has gone into single use products and packaging. Less than 10% has been recycled.

The rest is burned, dumped in landfills or littered in nature where animals can choke on it or get tangled up.

Once it's in our ecosystems, plastic can stay there for hundreds of years. It never truly disappears but rather breaks down into ever smaller fragments, which have an even wider reach. Microplastics have found their way into our drinking water, air, soil and food. And as a result, the human body. The science is still divided on the threats to our health. DW.com / [Read more](#)

DIVISIONS REMAIN ON PLASTICS TREATY AS UN TALKS CLOSE IN URUGUAY

December 3 - The first round of negotiations on a global treaty to halt plastic pollution has ended in a split on whether goals and efforts should be global and mandatory, or voluntary and country-led.

More than 2,000 delegates from 160 countries met in Uruguay for the first of a planned five sessions of the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee (INC), a UN negotiating body aimed at crafting the first legally binding agreement by the end of 2024.

The High Ambition Coalition of more than 40 countries, including EU members, Switzerland, host Uruguay and Ghana, pushed for the treaty to be based on mandatory global measures, including curbs on production. Al Jazeera / [Read more](#)

ISCO AMBASSADORS

(Members with special responsibilities in specified geographical areas)

Carlos Sagrera Latin America (Spanish speaking)
Matthew Sommerville UK London
John Noble UK London & South'ton
Wu Yue China

MEMBERSHIP OF ISCO

[Benefits of Membership](#)

[Online Membership Application Form](#)

YOU ARE INVITED TO JOIN THE ISCO DISCUSSION GROUP ON LINKED-IN



Click on the link below –

<https://www.linkedin.com/groups/4016064/>



ISCO'S FACEBOOK GROUP

Click on the

link –

<https://www.facebook.com/groups/388528312842431>

WHATSAPP GROUP FOR STUDENTS, TRAINEES & APPRENTICES

Here is the link for joining this group –

<https://chat.whatsapp.com/KMxdW7IEal79namyNlbVqq>

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 MEMBERSHIP (MISCO) or FELLOWSHIP (FISCO)

[About Professional Membership](#)

[Professional Membership Application Form](#)

INTERNATIONAL & REGIONAL NEWS

INSIGHTS FROM THE NINTH GI WACAF REGIONAL CONFERENCE

November - The ninth Global Initiative for West, Central and Southern Africa (GI WACAF) regional conference took place in Accra, Ghana (7-10 November). The conference was organized by IMO and Ipieca, in close collaboration with the government of Ghana, particularly the Environmental Protection Agency. It brought together 120 participants, including key government and industry representatives from the 21 African partner countries of GI WACAF: Benin, Cabo Verde, Cameroon, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Liberia, Mauritania, Namibia, Nigeria, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, South Africa and Togo. IPIECA / [Read more](#)

ITOPF HOSTS FIRST SPILLCAST EVENT, TRENDS, TECHNOLOGY AND THE ENVIRONMENT IN LONDON

November 28 - Industry leaders and experts gathered in London to discuss the latest in Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) trends in relation to ship-source spill response, at an event hosted by ITOPF.

'ITOPF Spillcast: Trends, Technology and the Environment' took place in Fitzrovia and saw more than 50 guests arrive and tune-in to an afternoon of hot topics and discussion.

Over the course of the afternoon the ITOPF team gave presentations on alternative fuels, plastic nurdles, Geographic Information Systems (GIS), an update on its spill response activity and looked at the tools ITOPF is developing to understand the ESG impacts spill response has. A panel discussion was held with industry experts Patricia Charlebois (IMO), Andreas Brachel (Gard), and Mark Church (North P&I) fielding questions from both the in-house and virtual audiences. ITOPF / [Read more](#)

WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW ABOUT THE COP27 LOSS AND DAMAGE FUND

November 29 - The establishment of a Loss and Damage Fund was, for many, the highlight of the United Nations Climate Conference (COP 27) and the culmination of decades of pressure from climate-vulnerable developing countries. The fund aims to provide financial assistance to nations most vulnerable and impacted by the

While the historic decision was welcomed, this is but the first step, and success will depend on how quickly this fund gets off the ground. Representatives from 24 countries will work together over the next year to decide what form the fund should take, which countries should contribute, and where and how the money should be distributed. UN / [Six things you need to know](#)

WHAT TO EXPECT AT THIS YEAR'S UN BIODIVERSITY CONFERENCE: COP15

November 30 - December 7 - 19, 2022 in Montreal, Canada, governments from around the world [will come together](#) to agree on a new set of goals to guide global action through 2030 to halt and reverse nature loss.

Nature is critical to meeting the Sustainable Development Goals and limiting global warming to 1.5 degrees. Adoption of a bold [global biodiversity framework](#) that addresses the key drivers of nature loss is needed to secure our own health and well-being alongside that of the planet.

What needs to happen at COP 15:

- Adoption of an equitable and comprehensive framework matched by the resources needed for implementation

FASTANK - The World's Leading Portable Containment Tanks

Environmental Solutions
Prevent Pollution
with **FASTANK Bund!**

Various sizes available

www.fastank.com
info@fastank.com

VARICHEM GROUP HOLDING

Varichem de Colombia has a presence in Paraguay, Bolivia and Peru with all our Services & Products.

- Varichem del Cono Sur
- Varichem de Colombia Branch Bolivia
- Varichem de Colombia Branch Perú
- Varichem Offshore Services Free Trade Zone user in the Caribbean Zona Franca Las Americas

Click here to contact us for more information

25 años



**YOU CAN PLACE AN
ADVERTISEMENT
HERE**

For information contact
Mike Watson at
spillcontrol@mwadigital.com

INTERNATIONAL & REGIONAL NEWS (CONTINUED)

- Clear targets to address overexploitation, pollution, fragmentation and unsustainable agricultural practices
- A plan that safeguards the rights of indigenous peoples and recognizes their contributions as stewards of nature
- Finance for biodiversity and alignment of financial flows with nature to drive finances toward sustainable investments and away from environmentally harmful ones UNEP / [Read more](#)

EUROPE: ANNUAL OVERVIEW OF MARINE CASUALTIES AND INCIDENTS

November 30- The Annual Overview of Marine Casualties and Incidents consists of a high-level analysis of marine casualties or incidents accidents reported until 31 December 2021 by the EU Member States in the European electronic database (EMCIP) established by the Directive 2009/18/EC. The advanced functionalities in this publication will work only in compatible pdf readers, as Adobe Acrobat Reader. EMSA / [Download the annual review](#)

HIGHLIGHTS: PEMSEA EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING 2022

November 30 - PEMSEA held an expanded Executive Committee (EC) meeting on 29 November 2022 to deliberate and approve the SDS-SEA Implementation Plan 2023-2027. This was held at the Ninoy Aquino Parks and Wildlife Center in Manila, Philippines. The event was hybrid, with in-person and virtual attendance. EAS Partnership Council Chair Dr. Vann Monyneath and Technical Session Chair Dr. Keita Furukawa came to Manila to chair the 29th Expanded Executive Committee and meet with the PEMSEA Resource Facility staff and Philippine Department of Environment and Natural Resources as host of PEMSEA, while country and non country partners joined online. PEMSEA / [Read more](#)

REMPEC: FIRST COORDINATION MEETING ON THE MEDITERRANEAN STRATEGY (2022-2031)



December 1 - The Regional Marine Pollution Emergency Response Centre for the Mediterranean Sea (REMPEC) hosted the First Coordination Meeting on the Mediterranean Strategy for the Prevention of, Preparedness, and Response to Marine Pollution from Ships (2022-2031), in its premises in Malta from 29 November to 1 December 2022. This Meeting was held with the support of the Mediterranean Trust Fund (MTF) and the discretionary contribution from the Italian Ministry of Environment and Energy Security (Ministero dell'Ambiente e della Sicurezza Energetica).

Gathering representatives from Contracting Parties to the Barcelona Convention as well as relevant regional and international organisations, this Meeting opened a new era of cooperation for the implementation of the Mediterranean Strategy (2022-2031) by taking steps towards defining the priority actions for the biennium 2024-2025 and beyond to collectively address pollution from ships in the Mediterranean at horizon 2031. REMPEC / [Read more](#) Photo courtesy of REMPEC

IPIECA MEMBERS AND PARTNERS SUSTAINABILITY ARTICLE ROUND-UP - NOVEMBER 2022

December 2 - The Ipieca sustainability article round-up showcases recent sustainability-related achievements, projects and news from Ipieca members, demonstrating their support for the Ipieca Principles around advancing environmental and social performance across the energy transition. We also highlight initiatives from our partner organizations and share insights from key United Nations meetings. IPIECA / [Read more](#)

NEWS REPORTS FROM AROUND THE WORLD

Editor: Many of these reports are gleaned from news provided on the websites of Environment Agencies and other national organisations, some of which are not being well maintained. ISCO does not have the resources to monitor multiple social media platforms. Your editor is grateful to those organisations that directly send him their national news reports of interest to the spill response community.

ANTIGUA & BARBUDA: IOPC FUNDS - RELEVANT NATIONAL LEGISLATION SUBMITTED BY ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA FOR ONLINE COUNTRY PROFILE

November 30 - Antigua and Barbuda have submitted to the Secretariat a copy of the national legislation relevant to the IOPC Funds, which is now available to view via their country profile under the Membership section of the website.

As at 30 November 2022, the following 20 States have shared the relevant documentation - Antigua and Barbuda, Australia, the Bahamas, Bulgaria, Canada, Denmark, France, China (HKSAR), Ireland, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Netherlands, Nicaragua, Philippines, Poland, Republic of Korea, Thailand, Türkiye, United Kingdom.

As well as being of general interest to users of the website, having details of the national legislation of Member States implementing the 1992 Civil Liability and Fund Conventions, and, where applicable, the Supplementary Fund Protocol, can facilitate communication and cooperation between Member States and the Secretariat on matters such as oil reporting, contributions or general applicability of the Conventions. IOPC Funds / [Read more](#)

AUSTRALIA: THE NOVEMBER EDITION OF AMSA UPDATE IS OUT NOW



December 1 - In this edition, have your say on several open consultations, read our recently issued marine notice on oil record books, see the latest marine incident reports and much more. [Read the November edition now.](#)

BRAZIL: IBAMA OPENS PUBLIC CONSULTATION ON THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT GUIDE: CAUSAL REFERENCE RELATIONSHIP OF OIL AND GAS - DRILLING

December 2 - The Brazilian Institute of the Environment and Renewable Natural Resources (IBAMA) informs that the Public Consultation is open for the initial proposal of the Environmental Impact Assessment Guide (EIA): Causal Relation of Reference of Oil and Gas - Drilling. The Guide aims to assist in the identification of potential environmental impacts arising from oil and gas drilling, enabling greater predictability in the Federal Environmental Licensing (LAF) process. Those interested in offering suggestions to the proposal should [read the draft Of the EIA Guide](#), fill out and submit [the form of contributions to the Public Consultation](#) by January 31, 2023.

The documents should be forwarded to [the consultaguiadilic@ibama.gov.br](mailto:consultaguiadilic@ibama.gov.br) email, with the subject "Contributions to the AIA Guide: Causal Reference Relationship of Oil and Gas - Drilling".

[Access the Environmental Impact Assessment Guide: Causal Oil and Gas Reference Relationship - Drilling](#)

CANADA PREPARES TO WELCOME THE WORLD TO THE UN CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY: COP15

December 1 - With up to one million species currently at risk of extinction worldwide, the decline of biodiversity has critical implications for humanity, from the collapse of food, economic, and health systems, to the disruption of entire supply chains. The world cannot afford to wait any longer for global action on nature protection.

In a global effort to halt and reverse biodiversity loss, Canada is welcoming the world to Montréal this month for the 15th Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Convention on Biological Diversity (COP15). This landmark international nature conference, the largest in a generation, will see thousands of delegates from around the world gathered in Montréal to take action on protecting nature. Today, a flag-raising ceremony took place outside the conference venue, symbolizing the hand-over of the space to the United Nations Convention on Biological Diversity. Environment & Climate Change Canada / [Read more](#)

CHILE: PLAN TENGLO STOPS IN QUELLÓN: FIRST CLEANING OF SEABED TOTALED 21 TONS OF WASTE

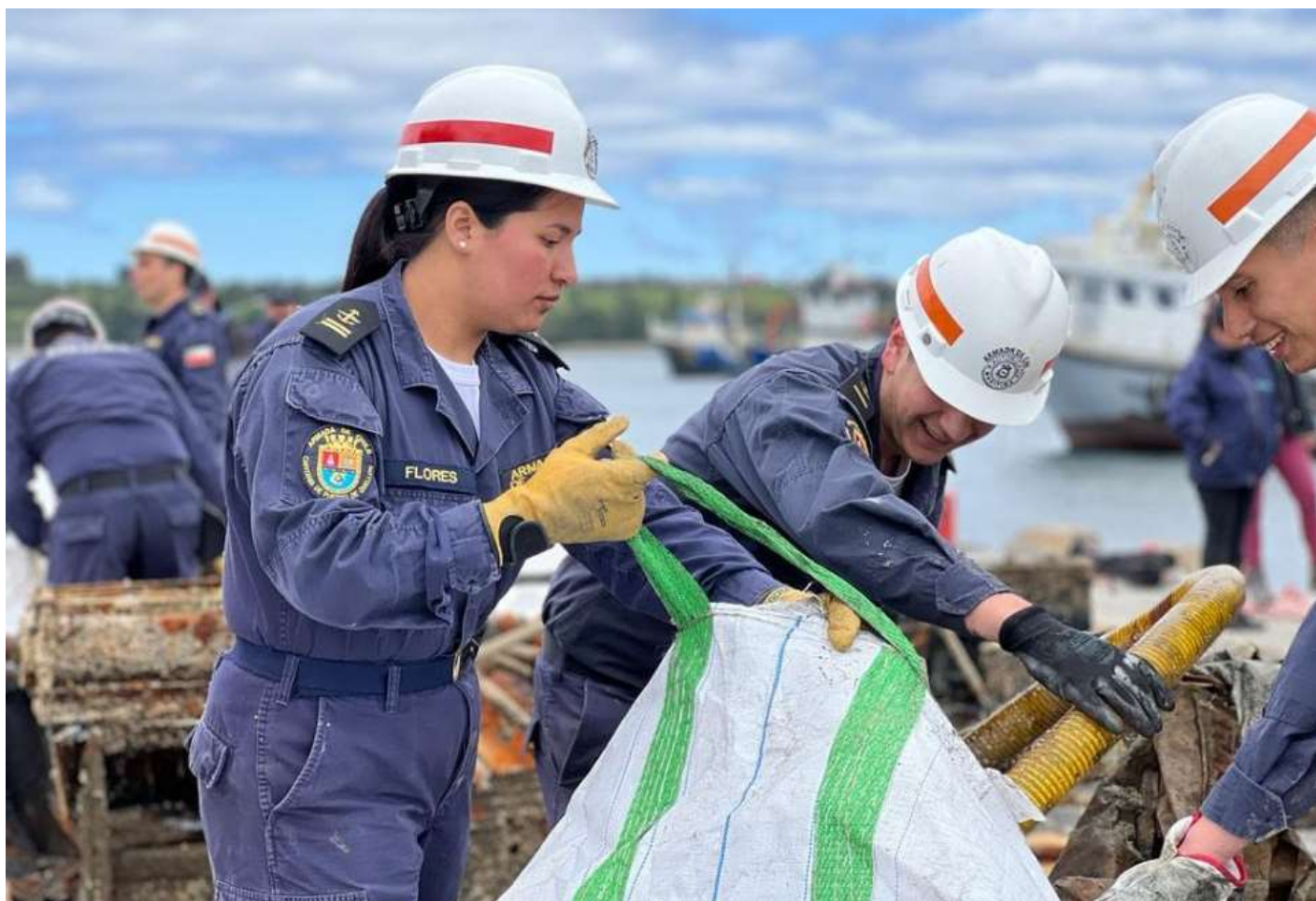


Photo courtesy of Armada de Chile Directemar

December 2 - Within the framework of "PLAN TENGLO", a joint action plan led by the Fifth Naval Zone and articulated by the Port Captaincies of Puerto Montt, Calbuco and Quellón, with the support of public and private organizations, whose objective is the decontamination of the coastal edge, the first seabed cleaning was developed in Quellón.

The Captaincy of the Port of Quellón together with the companies of the Salmon industry and Artisanal Fishermen, the commune of Quellón, executed on Wednesday, November 30 of this year, the "First Seabed Cleaning". The activity was carried out in the Artisanal Dock of Quellón and was attended by approximately 25 divers, belonging to the companies of Diving Vimar Ltda., Aquachile, Cultivos Yadrán, Salmones Austral and Buzos Mariscadores Básicos of the Union No. 1 of Artisanal Fishermen of Quellón. Armada de Chile Directemar / [Read more](#)

FINLAND: AUGUST 2022 RESEARCH CRUISES: GULF OF FINLAND OXYGEN PROBLEMS REMAIN

December 1 - The Finnish Environment Institute monitored the state of Finland's marine areas in August. The sea bottom in the deep parts of the Gulf of Finland were oxygen depleted, and the oxygen situation of the deep bottom areas of the coast had deteriorated, which was also reflected in higher levels of phosphate phosphorus and reduced numbers of benthic animals. SYKE / [Read more](#)

GHANA: MOBILISATION, KEY TO FORESTALL OIL SPILLS

November 30 - The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has reiterated that community mobilisation is key to forestall any future oil spills along Ghana's coastline. It stressed that, as Ghana continued to explore hydrocarbons, stakeholders need to build their preparedness and resilience particularly at the local level to deal with oil spill occurrences. A Principal Programme Officer, EPA, Western Region, Mr Kwadwo Opoku-Mensah said these at a stakeholders' workshop on the revised Ghana National Oil Spill Contingency Plan (NOSCP) held in Takoradi on Monday.

Organised by Friends of the Nation (FON) in collaboration with Center for Public Interest Law (CEPIL) and Oxfam Ghana with supports from Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation (NORAD), the workshop reflected on international best practices and also provided views on the NOSCP, which has been in operation since 1986 Business Ghana / [Read more](#)

GREECE: NEW BOARD OF DIRECTORS AT HELMEPA

November 27 – A Large participation of members was recorded by 40th Annual General Assembly of the Hellenic Marine Environment Protection Association – HELMEPA (Tuesday, November 29, 2022) during which the activities and financial operation of the Association for the year 2021 were presented and unanimously approved.

The elections for a new Board of Directors followed and the day after the election (Wednesday, November 30) the Board of Directors was constituted as follows: HELMEPA / [See the names of the Board of Directors](#)

INDIA: COAST GUARD HOLDS PREPAREDNESS MEET OVER OIL AND CHEMICAL SPILLS IN NATIONAL WATERS

December 1 - The Indian Coast Guard (ICG) conducted the 24th edition of the National Oil Spill Disaster Contingency Plan (NOS-DCP) and preparedness meeting in Chennai on Wednesday (November 30).

V S Pathania, Director General of the Indian Coast Guard and NOS-DCP Chairman, chaired the meeting in which about 100 delegates, including representatives from the State Pollution Control Board, ports and oil handling companies, and central and state government ministries, departments, and agencies took part. India Today / [Read more](#)

NEW ZEALAND: NEW BOARD MEMBERS JOIN MARITIME NZ

November 29 - Maritime NZ has this week welcomed Lesley Haines and Mike Purchase to its governance board, and Annabel Davies as a Future Director. The incoming board members were appointed by the Associate Minister of Transport Kieran McAnulty on 7 November 2022 and Annabel was appointed directly by the Maritime NZ Board.

Maritime NZ Board Chair Jo Brosnahan says the new appointees will bring significant experience and expertise across a wide range of industries to their roles. "We are lucky to bring in new board members with a wide range of skills, who will add to the diverse group we currently have, shaping the future of Maritime NZ. Maritime NZ / [Read more](#)

NIGERIA: FG URGED AGAINST OIL SPILL, OTHERS AT KOLMANI

December 1 - The Sir Ahmadu Bello Memorial Foundation (SABMF) has called for caution against adverse effects of oil and gas production such as oil spillage, gas flaring, water and environmental contamination at the newly launched Kolmani oil well between Gombe and Bauchi states.

The Director General of the foundation, Engineer Abubakar Gambo, in a statement, said, "It equally needs to be stressed that the adverse effects of oil and gas production such as oil spillage, gas flaring, water and environmental contamination are serious matters that should be taken into consideration to avoid destruction of the region's biodiversity as seen in the Niger Delta and several places in the world where exploration takes place." Daily Trust / [Read more](#)

PAKISTAN: EXPERTS WELCOME 'FUTURISTIC' INITIATIVE TO RESTORE INDUS RIVER

November 25 - As Pakistan's climate change minister Sherry Rehman attended this year's UN climate summit in Egypt, high up on her agenda was to showcase the prospectus for the Living Indus Initiative.

In September, Rehman [announced](#) the [project](#), which was approved by Pakistan's parliament in the wake of the worst floods in a decade. The Living Indus Initiative, which [was officially launched](#) at COP27, is an umbrella initiative that spearheads and consolidates new and existing projects. Many of these aim to increase flood resilience in the Indus basin in Pakistan, while restoring it to good ecological health.

Rehman described the Living Indus Initiative as an "investment project" to The Third Pole, with a focus on "climate-resilient reconstruction" as Pakistan [starts to rebuild](#) after the floods this summer – which [scientists have said](#) were made more likely by climate change. Eco Business / [Read more](#)

PHILIPPINES: SHIP WASTE MANAGEMENT IN PORTS PROJECT SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED

November 7 - In June 2022, PEMSEA successfully concluded the implementation of the Ship Waste Management in Philippine Ports project, one of the national pilot projects funded under the Rethinking Plastics --- Circular Economy Solutions to Marine Litter of the European Union and the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) and implemented by the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH and Expertise France.

Initiated on December 2020, the project was implemented in Batangas Port in partnership with the Philippine Ports Authority (PPA) through its Ports Operations and Services Division (POSD) and aimed to sustainably reduce the discharge of ship wastes and cargo residues to the seas and coasts of the Philippines while ensuring the smooth operation of maritime traffic and improving the availability and use of adequate port reception facilities and the delivery of ship waste to those facilities. PEMSEA / [Read more](#)

SINGAPORE: ITOPF OPENS NEW OFFICE IN SINGAPORE

December 1 - ITOPF has opened a new office in Singapore, offering its full range of services from The Great Room Afro-Asia co-working space on Robinson Road. The new premises will provide a base for the company's technical advisers and support staff, in a move to become more agile spill responders in the Asia-Pacific region.

Oli Beavon, Managing Director for ITOPF said: "ITOPF has a long history of operating in the region and we are pleased to finally have a permanent base now open. Singapore is in an incredibly important position as one of the leading global maritime centres and being able to expand our reach from here is an excellent opportunity. ITOPF / [Read more](#)

UK: ENVIRONMENT AGENCY HEAD SIGNALS DESIRE TO CHANGE RULE THAT EXPOSES EXTENT OF RIVER POLLUTION

November 3 - The head of the Environment Agency has signalled he wants to change a key regulation on water quality which repeatedly exposes how English rivers are being choked in a cocktail of sewage and agricultural pollution. James Bevan, the chief executive of the Environment Agency, said he wanted to change the water framework directive, the law that provides a tough testing regime for English rivers. It provides a legal requirement that 75% of English rivers be in good health under its testing regime by 2027.

Data shows that currently no river passes tests for both ecological and chemical health as a result of a cocktail of pollution from sewage, agricultural runoff and industry. The Guardian / [Read more](#)

USA: CALIFORNIA SUES 3M, DUPONT OVER TOXIC 'FOREVER CHEMICALS'

November 10 - California's attorney general on Thursday sued 3M Co, DuPont de Nemours Inc and several other companies to recoup the "staggering" clean-up costs from toxic pollutants known as "forever chemicals."

Attorney General Rob Bonta said the lawsuit followed a multiyear probe that found the companies marketed products containing polyfluoroalkyl and perfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) for decades despite knowing they cause cancer, developmental defects and other health problems. Bonta said the lawsuit could ultimately seek hundreds of millions of dollars in penalties and costs.

DuPont has never manufactured PFOA, PFOS or firefighting foam, said spokesperson Daniel Turner, referring to two PFAS substances. He added the company believes the complaint incorrectly names it as a defendant. "We believe these complaints are without merit ... We look forward to vigorously defending our record of safety, health and environmental stewardship."

CNN Business / [Read more](#)

USA: USCG: DRAFT GUIDANCE FOR COASTAL ZONE AREA CONTINGENCY PLAN ARCHITECTURE

November 29 - The U.S. Coast Guard announced that a Notice of Availability (NOA) pertaining to Coastal Zone Area Contingency Plan (ACP) guidance has been published.

This NOA presents a draft guidance document intended to establish a new, nationally consistent architecture for coastal ACPs. ACPs are required by the Clean Water Act and demonstrate the planning for oil and hazardous substance incident response at the local level.

ACPs for areas within the coastal zone are approved by the Coast Guard. To modernize coastal ACPs, improve usability, and attain national consistency, the U.S. Coast Guard is developing new policy pertaining to ACP architecture.

This new, standardized construct will better enable industry plan writers of vessel and facility response plans with multiple, diverse operating areas to consistently align with Coast Guard approved ACPs.

A more standardized approach will minimize confusion due to highly variable ACP structure and content and facilitate more efficient responses, especially large scale responses requiring mobilization of personnel and resources from outside the region.

Safety4Sea.com / [Read more](#)

PEOPLE IN THE NEWS

ITOPF WELCOMES THREE NEW MEMBERS TO ITS TECHNICAL TEAM



Novemr 29 - ITOPF has welcomed three new members to its Technical Team this autumn, Shania Hughes as Technical Support Coordinator and Ayumi Therrien and Sue Ware as Technical Advisers.

Shania has a BSc degree in Geography and an MSc degree in Environmental hazards. Her postgraduate research involved offshore oil spill modelling and shoreline sensitivity analysis within the Irish Sea. Shania previously worked for Natural Resources Wales, providing business and technical support to the Marine Service teams.

Her role at ITOPF involves providing technical support to the team, which includes claims work, data management and providing advice on response resources.

Ayumi has a BSc in Physical geography and an MSc in Environmental sciences and management. Prior to joining ITOPF, Ayumi worked as a spill preparedness and response specialist for marine, freshwater, and land-based incidents in Canada and the US. Ayumi has several years of experience working in the field of environmental emergencies, first as a senior officer for the government of Canada,

and then as a consultant. Ayumi joins ITOPF as a Technical Adviser for our Americas Team.

Dr Sue Ware is a marine ecologist and previously worked for Cefas, where she provided advice on post spill monitoring and assessment, both in the UK and overseas. Sue has a BSc in Zoology, an MSc in Marine and fisheries science and a PhD in Essential fish habitat. She joins ITOPF as a Technical Adviser and is a member of the Environmental Damage Working Group and our Europe Middle East Asia (EMEA) team. ITOPF / [Read more](#)

NEWS FROM ISCO MEMBERS

Corporate Members of ISCO can by submitting news about new products and services in the “News from ISCO Members” section of the ISCO Newsletter. This is a free facility for Members. Given that the ISCO Newsletter has a large and highly targeted readership in over 50 countries, it’s a cost-effective way to promote your company. If you have some news you would like to share with readers of the ISCO Newsletter, send it to John.McMurtrie@spillcontrol.org

VIKOMA’S PARAVANE IS A VALUABLE ADDITION TO A RESPONSE PACKAGE FOR DEPLOYING BOOMS OR OUR ADVANCING SKIMMERS SUCH AS FASFLO.

A paravane is often referred to as a water kite. It is attached to the boom and powered by the water to slow and steady the boom replacing a tow boat.



The Vikoma paravane is a powerful and versatile tool. In a traditional open water boom deployment it replaces the tow boat, enabling a single vessel to deploy a boom system.

Our paravane is a unique modular design offering ultimate flexibility with three sizes available to suit boom or FASFLO size. We offer interchangeable options for conversion allowing Paravane Maxi to be converted to a Midi and a Paravane Midi to be converted to a Maxi. This gives you a really cost effective and flexible tool to easily convert to the size you need at the time of a spill.

Paravane Maxi has a twin vane arrangement and is ideally suited to medium to large boom systems in open water.

Paravane Midi has a single vane arrangement and is suited to small to medium boom systems in rivers and

NEWS FROM ISCO MEMBERS

sheltered waters.

In a river deployment Paravane Mini can be used alongside personnel to manually deploy a boom system without the need for a boat. This functionality minimises personnel and reduces costs making it ideally suited to training exercises as well as oil spill response.

[Download the Paravane Brochure](#)

[View Paravane deployment video](#)

[View Paravane range](#)



SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY

If you are interested in new technology you may find it useful to visit Technology Innovation News Survey at <https://clu-in.org/products/tins/> and Tech Direct at <https://clu-in.org/techdirect/archive/>

SCIENTISTS ESTIMATE HOW MUCH TOXIC MICROPLASTIC COMES OFF TEFLON-COATED PANS DURING COOKING

Scientists have estimated that thousands to millions of ultrasmall Teflon plastic particles may be released during cooking as non-stick pots and pans gradually lose their coating.

Just a single small crack on the surface of a Teflon-coated pan can release about 9,100 plastic particles, according to the new study, published in the journal *Science of the Total Environment*.

Researchers, including those from Flinders University in Australia, say the findings highlight the potential risk of Teflon plastic debris exposure during daily cooking. Independent / [Read more](#)

RECENT INTERESTING PEER-REVIEWED OIL SPILL PUBLICATIONS



A COLUMN CREATED BY DR. MERV FINGAS, MEMBER OF ISCO COUNCIL

This is part of a weekly column which provides the references and abstracts of new peer-reviewed scientific publications on oil spills. These references are selected on the basis of those papers that provide new insights into the fate, effects and control of oil spills. Readers may choose to obtain the full publications and to do so, one of three methods is suggested; contact your library, search the internet with the DOI (digital object identifier) provided, or search the internet for the exact title. These are given in the order of likely success in obtaining the article. Merv Fingas, ISCO Colleague.

214. Enhanced susceptibility to oiling may limit denitrification recovery in marshes subjected to woody encroachment

Tatariw C., Mortazavi B., Flournoy N., Kleinhuizen A.A., Crawford P., Overton E.B., Sobecky P.A.
(2022) *Frontiers in Environmental Science*, 10, art. no. 951365,
DOI: 10.3389/fenvs.2022.951365

ABSTRACT: Coastal salt marshes provide valuable ecosystem services but are subjected to multiple concomitant stressors that may impact their ability to provide those services. Global climate change has led to the poleward expansion of mangroves into salt marshes on each continent where mangroves and marshes co-occur. In the northern Gulf of Mexico, warming winter temperatures have resulted in the expansion of *Avicennia germinans* (black mangrove) into forb-dominated salt marshes, resulting in a shift in ecosystem structure that can impact the ecosystem services marshes provide, including biogeochemical processes such as nitrogen removal. There have been limited studies addressing how mangrove expansion impacts nitrogen removal rates in salt marshes, but it is possible that mangroves enhance microbial nitrogen removal capacity through more efficient oxygen translocation to sediments. However,

mangroves are more sensitive to oiling (such as occurred during the 2010 Deepwater Horizon spill) than marsh plants, such as *Spartina alterniflora*, which have a higher turnover. Thus, even if they enhance nitrogen removal, if they cannot withstand disturbances such as oiling, there still may be a loss of function associated with woody encroachment. We conducted a field study to assess the impact of woody encroachment in mediating biogeochemical recovery 7 to 8 years after the Deepwater Horizon oil spill. We collected sediments from *S. alterniflora*- and *A. germinans*-dominated plots in the Chandeleur Islands (LA, United States), a chain of barrier islands in the northern Gulf of Mexico subjected to a range of oiling following the spill. We compared nitrate reduction rates (denitrification and dissimilatory nitrate reduction to ammonium), microbial community composition, and denitrifier marker gene abundance at sites subjected to light and moderate oiling using a combination of isotope pairing on sediment slurries, 16S sequencing, and qPCR. We predicted that overall, denitrification rates and microbial functional capacity would be enhanced in mangrove-dominated sediments. We also predicted that these enhancements would be diminished at the more intensely oiled site due to the higher susceptibility of *A. germinans* to oiling. Denitrification potential rates were higher in mangrove sediments at the lightly oiled site, whereas dissimilatory nitrate reduction to ammonium potential rates were higher in marsh sediments. Indicator analysis of 16S rRNA data selected putative sulfur cycling taxa as indicators of marsh sediments, suggesting that changes in oxygen availability associated with encroachment may be driving the differences in process rates. There was no difference in process rates between plant types at the moderately oiled site, where heavily weathered oil residue was still present. Sediment nutrient stocks were lower in moderately oiled mangrove plots than in lightly oiled mangrove plots, suggesting that sediment fertility recovery following the spill may have been slower in the mangroves, contributing to a change in ecosystem function. This study shows that woody encroachment has the potential to impact both the biogeochemical services that marshes provide and their response to and recovery from disturbances.

215 Poor pulmonary health in Barataria Bay dolphins in the eight years following the Deepwater Horizon oil spill

Smith C.R., Rowles T.K., Gomez F.M., Ivančić M., Colegrove K.M., Takeshita R., Townsend F.I., Zolman E.S., Morey J.S., Cendejas V., Meegan J.M., Musser W., Speakman T.R., Barratclough A., Wells R.S., Schwacke L.H.
(2022) *Frontiers in Marine Science*, 9, art. no. 975006, Cited 0 times.
DOI: 10.3389/fmars.2022.975006

ABSTRACT: The Deepwater Horizon (DWH) disaster resulted in large-scale contamination of bays, sounds, and estuaries in the northern Gulf of Mexico, home to multiple stocks of common bottlenose dolphins (*Tursiops truncatus*). Inhalation, aspiration, ingestion, and dermal absorption of oil and its toxic components were all considered possible routes of exposure for dolphins living within the oil spill footprint. To determine if dolphins were adversely impacted, catch-and-release health assessments were performed in heavily-oiled Barataria Bay (BB), Louisiana, and in Sarasota Bay (SB), Florida, a comparison site with no DWH oil contamination. Initial studies were conducted as part of a Natural Resource Damage Assessment (2011-2014) and follow-on studies were performed between 2016-2018 with support from the Gulf of Mexico Research Initiative. Ultrasound was used to evaluate the dolphins' pulmonary health, including the presence/absence of pleural effusion, nodules, masses, consolidation, and alveolar interstitial syndrome (AIS). When present, AIS was further graded by severity (mild, moderate, or severe) and distribution. Based on the presence and severity of abnormalities, each dolphin was given an overall lung disease score (normal, mild, moderate, or severe). Normal to mild scores were considered within expected limits for a wild population, therefore the prevalence of normal-mild versus moderate-severe scores was compared between the oiled and unoled sites. Separate analyses were conducted for dolphins alive in 2010 (and in BB, presumably exposed to DWH oil), and those born after 2010. For the dolphins alive in 2010, temporal trends were also examined using generalized additive models (GAMs). Results showed a strong difference ($p=0.000357$) in moderate to severe lung disease between the two sites for dolphins alive in 2010, but no significant difference ($p=0.6745$) between the sites for dolphins born after 2010. In BB dolphins, the prevalence of moderate to severe lung disease did not decrease in the years after the spill, and in fact, potentially worsened ($p=0.0644$ for trend over years), with the highest prevalence (0.61) being in 2018. Moderate to severe AIS remained a persistent finding in BB dolphins, and several animals had a pattern of AIS that was more severe ventrally than dorsally, with evidence of chronic, progressive disease states.

216. A Comprehensive Review of Canadian Marine Oil Spill Response System through the Lens of Decanting Regulations and Practices

Daisy N.S., Hafezi M.H., Liu L., Lee K.
(2022) *Journal of Marine Science and Engineering*, 10 (9), art. no. 1310,
DOI: 10.3390/jmse10091310

ABSTRACT: Marine oil spill response operations could generate a large volume of liquid oily wastes (e.g., emulsified oil, non-emulsified oil, and wastewater) that can be up to 30 to 40 times greater than the original volume of spilled oil. Oil decanting technologies are used globally for recovering spilled oil and handling liquid wastes. Canada follows the standards set out in the MARPOL 73/78 Annex 1 International regulations in most areas, with more strict discharge requirements in certain locations. For instance, inland waters discharge should not exceed 5 ppm, and in special areas, such as the Great Lakes, the discharge standard is under 0 ppm. In the event of an oil spill, decanted seawater should be barged to shore for disposal, which significantly constrains the response capacity and efficiency of oil recovery by skimmers due to limited temporary storage space in barges and the long time and high cost of transportation. This has become one of the greatest challenges the Canadian governments and oil spill response industries are facing in Canada. Moreover, when the spill response team decides that decanting is an appropriate way to handle the spilled oil, the approval

process may take a long time, which negatively impacts the spill that has already occurred. Moreover, Canada uses a 10,000-tonne planning standard for oil spill preparedness, whereas the United States uses a worst-case scenario, and Europe uses a 60,000 m³ planning standard. The existing planning threshold in Canada can cause the country to be not fully prepared when it comes to responding to a very large oil spill if one should occur. This study conducted a comprehensive review of the current Canadian oil spill response system and framework, regulations, roles and responsibilities of federal and provincial governments, existing decanting capabilities, and capacities of Canadian oil spill responders. More importantly, this study identified the gaps in the current oil spill response system and regulatory and technological barriers to oil decanting. Marine oil decanting regulations and practices in the US and selected European countries have also been reviewed to support addressing the challenges and improving the Canadian experience. It is expected that this study would help the stakeholders and professionals to better understand the oil spill response system and oil decanting status quo in Canada and facilitate Canadian governments and industries to better address the challenges in oil spill regulations and practices.

217. Spreading and shrinking behaviors of oil films with different viscosities on a cold immiscible liquid substrate

C., Wang, Y., Xu, W., Li, C., Yang, R., Zhang, H.

(2022) *Colloids and Surfaces A: Physicochemical and Engineering Aspects*, 654, art. no. 130086,

DOI: 10.1016/j.colsurfa.2022.130086

ABSTRACT: The spreading behavior of an oil film on an immiscible liquid substrate plays an important role in practical phenomena such as oil spills and thermal spraying. Especially in extremely cold regions such as the Arctic regions, the spreading behavior and balanced state of the spilled oil may be significantly affected due to the varying oil physical properties caused by the low temperature. The effect of low-temperature conditions on the spreading behavior remains poorly understood. The spreading experiments of silicone oils with viscosities of 50, 100, 350, and 1000 cs were carried out on cold substrates by controlling the liquid substrate temperature in the range of – 20 °C to 20 °C through a circulating bath. The effects of substrate temperature on the spreading morphology, equilibrium thickness, spreading rate and other parameters of the oil film were investigated. When the temperature was greater than 10 °C, silicone oils spread continuously, whereas when the temperature was less than 0 °C, some of them first exhibited a short period of shrinking behavior before spreading. The surface tensions at three interfaces, namely oil–air, oil–substrate, and substrate–air, were analyzed comprehensively. A novel equilibrium equation of the gravity-surface tension based on Neumann's triangle rule was derived to calculate the stable thickness of the oil film, in which the contact angle at the three-phase junction was measured experimentally, and the quantitative relationship between the surface tension and temperature was considered. The calculated results were in excellent agreement with the experimental results. A modified prediction model was fitted to accurately describe the spreading velocity of the silicone oil by considering the effect of temperature on the viscosity and density. Finally, the variations in the temperature inside the oil film were discussed to explain the shrinking phenomenon. The study provides theoretical support for the creation of oil spill clean-up methods for low-temperature waters.

218. Age matters: Comparing life-stage responses to diluted bitumen exposure in coho salmon (*Oncorhynchus kisutch*)

Perugini, G., Edgar, M., Lin, F., Kennedy, C.J., Farrell, A.P., Gillis, T.E., Alderman, S.L.

(2022) *Aquatic Toxicology*, 253, art. no. 106350,

DOI: 10.1016/j.aquatox.2022.106350

ABSTRACT: Millions of liters of diluted bitumen (dilbit), a crude oil product from Canada's oil sands region, is transported through critical Pacific salmon habitat each day. While the toxicity of the water-soluble fraction of dilbit (WSFd) to early life-stages of salmon is known, quantitative data on life-stage differences in sensitivity to WSFd is missing. To fill this knowledge gap, we exposed two juvenile life-stages of coho salmon (*O. kisutch*) in parallel to very low (parts per billion), environmentally-relevant concentrations of WSFd for acute (48 h) and sub-chronic (4 wk) durations. The relative sensitivities of the two life-stages (fry and parr) were assessed by comparing the timing and magnitude of biological responses using common organismal and molecular endpoints of crude oil exposure. A significant reduction in body condition occurred in both fry and parr after 4 wk exposure to WSFd. Both life-stages also experienced a concentration-dependent decrease in time-to-loss-of-equilibrium during a hypoxia challenge test at both 48 h and 4 wk of exposure. Although organismal responses were similar, molecular responses were distinct between life-stages. In general, unexposed fry had higher baseline values of hepatic phase I biotransformation indicators than unexposed parr, but induction of EROD activity and *cyp1a* mRNA expression in response to WSFd exposure was greater in parr than in fry. Neither *gst* nor *hsp70* mRNA expression, markers of phase II biotransformation and cell stress, respectively, were reliably altered by WSFd exposure in either life-stage. Taken together, results of this study do not support differential sensitivities of coho fry and parr to WSFd. All the same, the potential for ontogenic differences in the expression and induction of phase I biotransformation need to be considered because age does matter for these endpoints if they are used as bioindicators of exposure in post-spill impact assessments.

219 Comparing simulated shallow subsurface spills of diluted bitumen and conventional crude oil

Utting, N., Namsechi, B., McMullen, C., Brydie, J., Ahad, J.M.E.

(2022) *Journal of Contaminant Hydrology*, 251, art. no. 104099,

DOI: 10.1016/j.jconhyd.2022.104099

RECENT INTERESTING PEER-REVIEWED OIL SPILL PUBLICATIONS (CONTINUED)

ABSTRACT: Increased oil production in Canada has resulted in proposals to extend or develop new oil pipelines. Many of these proposals have been met by concerns from the public over potential environmental impacts related to construction and the potential for oil spills to negatively affect groundwater quality. Crude oil sourced from the Alberta oil sands represents a significant proportion of this increase in production. This crude oil is produced as bitumen, which is subsequently diluted with light hydrocarbons to lower viscosity to allow for pipeline transport producing diluted bitumen. In this study, we pumped water through tanks filled with sand to simulate groundwater flow. Tanks were injected with either conventional crude or diluted bitumen to simulate a crude oil spill from a pipeline rupture occurring below the water table representing a pipeline river crossing scenario. Water samples were collected from the downstream end of the tanks throughout the experiment period (~two months). Compared to water quality guidelines, effluent waters from both conventional crude and diluted bitumen tanks contained elevated concentrations of dissolved organic compounds, particularly benzene, ethylbenzene, toluene and xylenes (BTEX). The effluent from each tank had similar concentrations of benzene, whereas discharge water from conventional crude tanks contained higher concentrations of ethylbenzene, toluene and xylenes. In both tanks, and as expected, the BTEX concentrations appeared to be proportional to those determined in their injected crude oils. The measured dissolved concentrations of benzene, ethylbenzene and toluene are lower than predicted which is attributed largely due to dilution along the flow path. In addition to organic constituents, effluent sampled from the diluted bitumen tank contained some metals (Co, Cr, Fe and V) which measured constituents of the oil.

CORRESPONDENCE

ROBERT E. ALLEN – A THANK-YOU FROM ISCO ON HIS RETIREMENT

Marc Shaye, Hon.FISCO has written “This message from Bob Allen prompted me to suggest to you a THANK YOU FROM ISCO in light of his service and special nature in representing the US Coast Guard for over 44 years. Bob was a personal friend and worked with members of the SCAA as well as ISCO. in countless ways to make the relationship he had with us unparalleled in the annals of private/public sector concerns for the environment”.

Bob Allen’s Message - “So today, after 44 years, 02 months and 12 days, my Coast Guard career is officially over. Medical issues that I have dealt with for several years now have finally caught up with me making retirement the prudent thing to do. During my career I was honored to serve in the Enlisted Ranks, as an Officer, an Auxiliarist, and a Civilian Employee. Each opportunity was special offering unique challenges and the incredible rewards that come from the hugs and very relieved thank-you's we'd receive when we would arrive on-scene with help just when someone needed it most. It's probably why most of us serve for so long, to be there to help and let someone know that regardless of the dangers of the seas and their situation, they'll be okay now. It's just the way we're wired. To my family and close friends, I thank you for your support and understanding when my duties called me away from family functions. Your constant encouragement always meant so much to me even though lets face it, you never really knew what I did. ☺ To my Coast Guard family, all I can say is what my first Coast Guard Group Commander used to say when filled with pride over something we, his crew happened to do that meant a lot to him, "You have warmed the cockles of this old sailor's heart." It's true. I love you all and have been honored to serve alongside you. Your enthusiasm, creativity, professionalism and sense of humor even in the face of some fairly dangerous operations were always an inspiration to me. My plans now are to be a good patient and follow the directions of the sawbones to the letter. I also plan to take up checkers so if you should find yourself in Northeast Ohio sometime and you happen to be hungry, thirsty, or just in need of a little company, stop by for some chow, a brew or two and a good game of checkers. Until we meet again, walk your post in a military manner and press on to victory. Your Friend Always, Bobby A. ☺”.

TRAINING COURSES

USEFUL LINKS

- INTERNATIONAL – IMO E-LEARNING PLATFORM [e-learning platform](#)
- AUSTRALIA – AMOSC - <https://amosc.com.au/training/>
- AUSTRALIA & NEW ZEALAND – ALGA - <https://landandgroundwater.com>
- CHINA - <http://www.sioetc.com>
- EUROPE – EMSA Academy 2022. [Courses Catalogue](#)
- FRANCE - CEDRE - Click on these links [training catalogue](#) and [2022 calendar](#).
- UK & WORLDWIDE – OIL SPILL RESPONSE LTD. - <https://www.oilspillresponse.com/training/courses/>
- UK & WORLDWIDE – BRIGGS ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES LTD. - <https://www.briggsmarine.com/services/training/>
- UK – NCEC HAZMAT ACADEMY – [More info](#)
- USA – TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY – NATIONAL SPILL CONTROL SCHOOL <https://www.tamucc.edu/research/nscs/>
- USA – MPC, DETROIT - <https://marinepollutioncontrol.com/services/training-and-compliance>
- USA – ALLIANCE OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS PROFESSIONALS - https://www.ahmpnet.org/events/event_list.asp

Members who would like to be listed here, please contact your editor – john.mcmurtrie@spillcontrol.org

CERTIFICATE IN MARITIME ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT – LLOYD’S MARITIME ACADEMY

TRAINING COURSES (CONTINUED)

Understand environmental issues and related management matters in the maritime sector

Course commences 25th January 2023 | (VIP CODE: TT01)

[Click here for course content](#) | [Click here for Fee information](#) | [Click here to view course homepage](#)

[Click here to apply - £ GBP](#) | [Click here to apply - \\$ USD](#)

CERTIFICATE IN MARINE POLLUTION & MANAGEMENT – LLOYD’S MARITIME ACADEMY

Online, 12 weeks, Starts 15th March 2023 [Visit website for more info](#)

UPCOMING EVENTS

TO VIEW UPCOMING EVENTS CLICK ON [HTTPS://SPILLCONTROL.ORG/UPCOMING-EVENTS/](https://spillcontrol.org/upcoming-events/)

To see ALL of the posted events you will need to click on “LOAD MORE” at the foot of each opened “upcoming events” page. Event organisers are requested to notify ISCO immediately if a listed event is cancelled or postponed. Your Editor does his best to keep the listing up-to-date but it should not be assumed that listed events have not been cancelled or postponed. It is recommended that you check with event organisers before finalising your attendance plans. Please advise the Editor if any of the entries require correction or updating. If you are holding an event you would like to be featured here, please send details to John.mcmurtrie@spillcontrol.org

NEWLY ADDED TO THE UPCOMING EVENTS PAGE

- **Webinar from ALGA – Artificial Ground Freezing – An unconventional and environmentally friendly approach to sealing and containing contaminated soil and groundwater, 8th December, 12.00 – 1.00 pm AEDT**

RECENTLY ADDED TO THE UPCOMING EVENTS PAGE

- **India: World Oil Spill Conference, New Delhi, 7th - 8th December, 2022**
- **UK: Hazmat 2023 Conference, 24-25 May 2023**

WHEN YOU OPEN THE UPCOMING EVENTS PAGE YOU WILL SEE MANY MORE UPCOMING EVENTS

MESSAGES FROM EVENT ORGANISERS

USA: CALIFORNIA - 10TH BIENNIAL OIL SPILL RESPONSE TECHNOLOGY WORKSHOP FEBRUARY/MARCH 2023

California Department of Fish and Wildlife Office of Spill Prevention and Response (OSPR) and Chevron 10th Biennial Oil Spill Response Technology Workshop February/March 2023 in California (TBD). Email or request more

info: TechWorkshop2023@wildlife.ca.gov

NORWAY: NOSCA SEMINAR 2023: MARCH 20-24, 2023

NOSCA will arrange the next NOSCA Seminar in week 12/23 (20-24.03.23) in Bodø/Norway. Our main topic will be "Tomorrow's challenges and solutions within oil spill response". Beside of two conference days, the seminar participants will be able to observe the large scale exercise "D1H" which will be carried out by NOFO and OKEA. For more information and registration please read

<https://www.nosca.no/nosca-seminar/>

USA: COLORADO - CLEAN WATERWAYS 2023: 11-13 APRIL, 2023

Clean Waterway takes place at the Hilton Denver City Center Hotel in Denver, CO, on April 11-13. [More News re conference & abstract submission](#) [Registration](#) [Introduction to the Planning Committee](#) [EXHIBIT SPACE AND SPONSORSHIPS ARE AVAILABLE Agenda.](#)

Full Conference Agenda Now Available for CLEAN WATERWAYS 2023 - We are excited to announce that the official conference agenda, with speakers, is now available for CLEAN WATERWAYS 2023! The conference sessions we have planned are led by experts in both industry and government and offer practical information on prevention and response challenges for oil and hazardous materials spills and other incidents specific to inland waterways. [Updated Agenda](#)

AUSTRALIA: BRISBANE - SPILLCON 2023: 11-15 SEPTEMBER 2023

Spillcon 2023 has been confirmed for 11–15 September 2023 at the Brisbane Convention and Exhibition Centre, Queensland, 417 244 355, Email spillcon@aip.com.au

The Spillcon team is delighted to announce that a number of entities have been confirmed as Sponsors of Spillcon 2023. Full details are available on our [website](#). Update issued on 29th November

Sponsors are essential for the success of Spillcon 2023 and we greatly appreciate the commitment of all these organisations. Additional [sponsorship opportunities](#) are still available. If you would like more information please contact [Nicky Reading](#).

CONTRACTS, TENDERS AND BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

INTERNATIONAL OPEN TENDER NOTIFICATION SERVICE

This is a subscription service. <https://www.tender247.com/keyword/oil+spill+tenders+global>

OTHER OPPORTUNITIES: USA & EUROPE

US Government solicitations are frequently posted in Technology Innovation News Survey <https://clu-in.org/products/tins/> US EPA Tech Direct <https://clu-in.org/techdirect/archive/> and USA Federal Contracts Updates <https://clu-in.org/Federal-Contract-Opportunities> European Maritime Safety Agency invitations to tender are often posted in The EMSA Newsletter <https://www.emsa.europa.eu/newsroom/newsletters.html>

Department of Defense (DoD) Strategic Environmental Research and Development Program (SERDP) Core and SERDP Exploratory Development (SEED) Project Proposals. SERDP is DoD's environmental science and technology program, planned and executed in partnership with the Department of Energy and the Environmental Protection Agency, with participation by numerous other Federal and non-Federal organizations. The Program invests across the broad spectrum of basic and applied research, as well as advanced technology development. Proposals responding to the Fiscal Year (FY) 2024 Statements of Need (SONs) will be selected through a competitive process. Separate solicitations are available to Federal and non-Federal proposers. Projects funded under the Core solicitation vary in cost and duration, consistent with the scope of the project. All Core Solicitation pre-proposals are due to SERDP January 10, 2023. SERDP also will be funding environmental research and development through the SERDP Exploratory Development (SEED) Solicitation. The SEED Solicitation is designed to provide a limited amount of funding (not to exceed \$250,000) for projects up to approximately one year in duration to investigate innovative approaches that entail high technical risk or require supporting data to provide risk reduction or proof of concept. All SEED proposals are due March 14, 2023. The SONs and detailed instructions are available on the SERDP website. For more information and to apply, please visit <https://www.serdp-estcp.org/workingwithus/>

LINKS FOR DOWNLOADING AND READING OTHER PUBLICATIONS

TO VIEW LINKS FOR DOWNLOADING AND READING OTHER PUBLICATIONS PLEASE CLICK ON

<https://spillcontrol.org/2021/10/19/links-for-downloading-and-reading-other-publications/>

As a service to its Members ISCO provides a listing of publications that may be of interest to our community. This page provides details and links for downloading more than 40 publications most of which can be accessed at no cost. ISCO depends on regular receipt of updated URL links for listed publications. If these are not received, relevant entries will be discontinued.

CASE STUDY

UNDERSTANDING THE COST OF INVESTING IN EMERGENCY RESPONSE VS THE COST OF AN INCIDENT



Organisations transporting dangerous goods are continually exposed to the risk of an incident, a risk which we know from experience can cost thousands, not just in remediation and clean-up, but in fines, legal fees, and reputational damage.

CASE STUDY (CONTINUED)

This is compounded when the emergency response arrangements are not fit for purpose and poor advice is given to those at the scene.

This case study outlines the real-world financial impact of a poorly managed incident during the transportation of dangerous goods and explores how this cost to the transporter could be mitigated.

This case study has been provided by the Health and Safety Executive (HSE) in the UK, the government agency that prosecuted both the carrier and the consignor because of this incident. The HSE is the regulator for workplaces in Great Britain (GB, excluding Northern Ireland) and, alongside the police and the Driver and Vehicle Standards Agency (DVSA), they are responsible for the regulation of the road transport of dangerous goods.

Although this is a UK incident with UK enforcement, incidents of a similar nature will result in comparative enforcement actions globally.

A driver for a third-party carrier picked up a trailer, which had been pre-loaded at the consignor site in the UK, and being delivered to the end customer in Belgium. The trailer contained a mixed load, which included seven pallets of 20-litre plastic containers containing a 45% solution of potassium hydroxide. This is a corrosive substance which can cause severe damage to the eyes and skin, and is classified as dangerous to transport. In total, the trailer was carrying just over four tonnes of potassium hydroxide.

The driver stopped at a motorway service station before arriving at the ferry port for a driving break. It was here that the driver discovered that the load was leaking and causing discolouration of the aluminium trim on the trailer. Seeking advice, the driver called their transport supervisor to inform them that part of the load was leaking and that they were carrying hazardous and corrosive materials. The driver at this point specifically requested for emergency services to be called.

After consulting with the line manager, the transport supervisor instructed the driver to return to the nearest company depot in Sittingbourne, 12-miles from the rest stop. The driver followed the instructions, with potassium hydroxide leaking from his load throughout the entire journey.

At the depot, attempts were made to resolve the release, but the extent and scale of the incident was soon realised. It was at this point that the decision was finally made to contact the emergency services, two hours after the initial leak had been identified.

Six fire engines attended the scene to hose down the contaminated areas, which included the lorry and the transport yard. The driver and warehouse supervisor were believed to have been exposed to the corrosive material while trying to clean up the spill, so they had to be stripped off and decontaminated on site before being taken to hospital for observation, in case of any burns from the corrosive material. Emergency services also attended the rest stop to identify if any released material was still on the ground. Overall, about 85 litres of potassium hydroxide was lost, over four containers in total.

As well as the danger to the driver and those at the depot, the decisions taken had increased the risk of harm to members of the public (who may have been exposed to the released material at the rest stop or on the return journey) as well as significantly increasing the scale of the environmental impact by extending the size and spread of the release.

HSE investigated the incident and found several immediate and root causes for the leak. The most immediate cause was that the caps on the containers had not been tightened adequately. Additionally, the containers had not been securely stacked on the pallets and the pallets had not been adequately braced on the trailer and hence had toppled over during the journey.

The HSE inspector that carried out the investigation interviewed several witnesses. It turned out that the containers had been loaded by an unsupervised contract employee who had only started working for the consignor four days before carrying out this loading operation. It was the first time that they had loaded any dangerous goods and they did not know how a load should be stowed in the trailer to ensure that it was secured during transport.

The HSE inspector decided that there were sufficient breaches by both the carrier and the consignor, and therefore started prosecution processes against both parties. NCEC / [Continue reading this case history](#) [Thanks to NCEC]

INCIDENT REPORTS

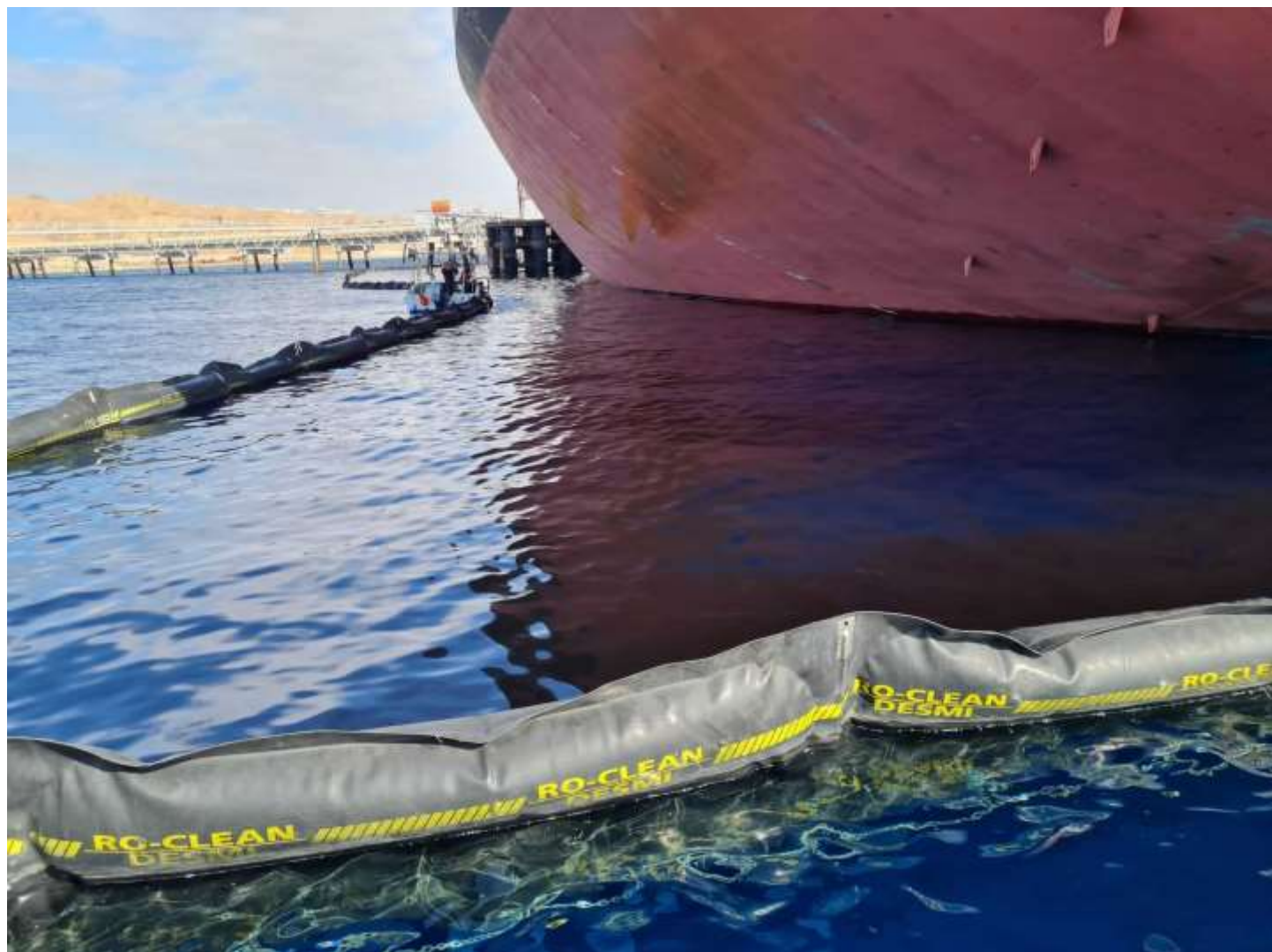
LEBANON: FUEL LEAK AT SEA IN NORTH LEBANON

November 27 - A leak in the Iraq-Akkar pipeline in northern Lebanon has caused an oil spill into the sea off the port of Abdé-Akkar, polluting local fishermen's nets and threatening marine wildlife, our correspondent in the region, Michel Hallak, reported. A fisherman from Akkar shared a video exposing the oil spill. He pointed out that the smell of water is "foul-smelling". "Oil has polluted our nets

INCIDENT REPORTS (CONTINUED)

and threatened the fish population," he said. He also called on the oil facilities in Tripoli to address this issue "in a radical way and immediately plug this leak". L'Orient – Le Jour / [Read more](#)

ISRAEL: ENVIRONMENT MINISTRY TRIES TO CONTROL OIL LEAK IN EILAT



Above: A barrier surrounds a small oil leak from an oil tanker at the Europe Asia Pipeline Company's oil terminal in the southern city of Eilat on November 29, 2022. (Credit: Department of the Environment)

November 27 - A small amount of fuel leaked Tuesday from an oil tanker anchored at the Europe Asia Pipeline Company (EAPC) oil terminal in the southern city of Eilat. The Environment Ministry said the leak was brought under control using barriers placed around the tanker. Marine inspectors from the ministry visited the site to oversee the treatment and clean-up of the leak. The Times of Israel / [Read more](#)

USA: LOUISIANA - OIL SPILL COATS LOUISIANA CANAL IN 3,500 GALLONS OF USED LUBRICANT FROM HOUSTON-BASED COMPANY, COAST GUARD SAYS

November 30 - The Coast Guard said Wednesday morning it is monitoring the response to an oil spill in the vicinity of Calcasieu Point Landing near Lake Charles, Louisiana. The Coast Guard said in a news release that one of its Marine Safety Unit Lake Charles pollution responders received a report at approximately 8:15 a.m. Monday of an unknown quantity of oil in the water in an industrial canal north of Choupique Island. The Coast Guard said pollution responders were dispatched to the location alongside representatives from the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries, the Calcasieu Parish Sheriff's Office Marine Division, the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality, and the Lake Charles Fire Department. Click 2 Houston / [Read more](#)

USA: HAWAII - 1,100 GALLONS OF TOXIC FOAM SPILLED AT RED HILL

November 30 - About 1,100 gallons of toxic fire suppressant was spilled Tuesday at the Navy's Red Hill fuel facility, an incident that state Department of Health officials described as "egregious." Star Advertiser / [Read more](#)

CANADA: ONTARIO - CITY, PROVINCE INVESTIGATE OIL SPILL IN HUMBER RIVER, CLEAN-UP TO BEGIN THURSDAY

November 30 - Officials from the city and province are investigating an oil spill into the Humber River in northwest Toronto this week and say efforts to clean up the spill by the company responsible are expected to begin on Thursday. Toronto Water, the Ontario Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks and its Spill Action Centre are investigating the spill into the river southwest of Finch Avenue West and Weston Road. There's no word yet on the amount that was spilled, but the ministry said it is machine oil. CBC News / [Read more](#)

INDONESIA: CAR CARRIER SINKS AFTER COLLIDING WITH CARGO SHIP



Above: Crewmembers of the sunken vehicle carrier were rescued by a passing vessel (photo courtesy of BASARNAS)

December 1 - The Indonesian authority BASARNAS is reporting that two merchant ships collided possibly in bad weather with one of the vessels, a vehicle carrier sinking. "The latest information we received was that there were 497 vehicles including heavy equipment onboard the Serasi I. The Maritime Executive / [Read more](#)

CHINA: GENERAL CARGO SHIP SANK IN TAIWAN STRAIT, FUJIAN PROVINCE, CHINA

December 1 - General cargo ship YU SHENG 788 sank in Fujian Province water in Taiwan Strait on Nov 30, being caught in rough weather. 13 crew were rescued in challenging conditions by nearby cargo ship. Maritime Bulletin / [Read more](#)

SOUTH AFRICA: SUSPECTED OIL SPILL ALONG MOSSEL BAY AND GARDEN ROUTE LEADS TO BEACH CLOSURES

December 1 - Several beaches in Mossel Bay, and some in Bitou, have been temporarily closed due to an oil spill that was detected on Monday. IOL / [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 and your acceptance of ISCO's Data Protection and Privacy Policy.
