



**33-02**

[www.scaa-spill.org](http://www.scaa-spill.org)

**August 30, 2002**

- ◆ ***A New Member!*** Please join in welcoming SpillTech, Inc. to the Association. For more than 30 years, SpillTech has manufactured and offered distributors high-tech sorbents and spill control products. For more information on SpillTech and the products it has to offer, contact them at 385 Curie Drive, Alpharetta, Georgia, 30005, telephone 1-800-228-3877, facsimile 770-410-1812, or visit their web site at [www.spilltech.com](http://www.spilltech.com). The contact there is Robin Thornett, who can also be reached via e-mail at [robint@spilltech.com](mailto:robint@spilltech.com). ***Thanks for your support, and Welcome Aboard!***
- ◆ As you recall, IT Corporation (a SCAA member) officially became a part of The Shaw Group and began operating under their new name, Shaw Environmental and Infrastructure, Inc. in May of 2002. We are pleased to report that Shaw Environmental has recently opted to continue membership to the Association. The contact there is Alexander Davie, who is the Operations Manager of their Emergency Response Group. He can be reached at 1-800-537-9540, facsimile 419-425-6373.
- ◆ This week, the U.S. Coast Guard hosted a PREP Area Workshop on August 27-29, 2002 in Linthicum Heights, Maryland. While the workshop was geared primarily toward the regulatory community, Dave Usher and Marc Shaye attended on behalf of SCAA, and SCAA members Doug O'Donovan (MSRC) and John Allen (NRC) were also in attendance. Throughout the workshop, SCAA continued to promote the use of the private sector response community during PREP exercises, as well as including these responders on the design teams for these exercises. This workshop was also an opportunity for SCAA to continue discussing the issues that are raised in SCAA's white paper entitled "Spill Response, the OSRO Process, and PREP", which was submitted to the Coast Guard this week.
- ◆ Potomac Electric Power Co. (PEPCO) and ST Services reached a settlement with the Maryland Department of the Environment this week for the oil spill that occurred in April of 2000. PEPCO owned the pipeline from which the oil was spilled, and ST Services operated it. Under the settlement, PEPCO will pay a \$950,000 penalty for the spill, while ST Services will pay just over \$1 million. (Source: *Baltimore Business Journal*)
- ◆ Sorbent Products Company ("SPC") recently announced that it is increasing its manufacturing capacity by 30%. Within the past five years, SPC has expanded its operations on two other

occasions – the first occurring in 1998 and the second in 2001. The current planned increase in capacity is due to be ready and on-line by late 2002. For more information on SPC and the products it offers, contact Ms. Jacquelyn Cho at 800-333-7672, facsimile 732-302-0969, e-mail [choj@sorbentproducts.com](mailto:choj@sorbentproducts.com), or visit their web site at [www.sorbentproducts.com](http://www.sorbentproducts.com).

- ◆ Researchers at Rockefeller University in New York have found an enzyme that wipes out the anthrax bacterium (*Bacillus anthracis*) within moments. The enzyme is a “targeted killer”, in that it is derived from a bacteriophage that specifically infects anthrax. It was tested on many different types of bacteria besides anthrax, but it didn’t have any effect on them. This is beneficial because, unlike antibiotics, the use of this enzyme wouldn’t kill off useful bacteria in

the body, and would therefore have little or no side effects. In addition to treating anthrax infections, it would potentially be used as a decontaminant of anthrax-infected areas and as part of a handheld anthrax detection device. (Source: *Environmental News Service*)

- ◆ Last week, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (“USEPA”) announced that it had issued Pryor Oil Company, Inc. an order for a removal action and reimbursement of removal costs incurred by the U.S. The order was issued under the authority of the Clean Water Act, and the company is required to “immediately conduct removal of a discharge (oil contamination) to mitigate or prevent a substantial threat of a discharge of oil (or a hazardous substance).” The order is the result of an oil spill that occurred in Tennessee during drilling activities when oil flow and pressure from a well were uncontained. The spilled oil caught fire, and ultimately flowed into two local creeks. The USEPA mounted a response after it was determined that the owner/operator of the well was unable to give sufficient financial assurances to response contractors. (Source: *Business Wire*)
- ◆ The U.S. Coast Guard recently released Phase I of its Oil Spill Prevention, Preparedness, and Response (“OSPPR”) Risk Assessment, which can be found on-line at [www.uscg.mil/hq/g-m/mor/OSPPR.doc](http://www.uscg.mil/hq/g-m/mor/OSPPR.doc). The Assessment was performed over the past 12 months, and was completed in the spring of 2002. The purpose of the Assessment is to evaluate current effectiveness and provide direction and guidance for the Program in the years ahead. Among other things, the Assessment discusses the changes in oil spills and oil spill volume over the years, and overall it should be a very worthwhile read for our membership. (Source: *Maritime Items*)
- ◆ The Government Contracting Institute (“GCI”) will host a conference entitled “Federal Contracting 2003: A New World, New Changes” on November 21-22, 2002 at the Washington Court Hotel in Washington, DC. Attendees will earn 1.1 continuing education units from the International Association for Continuing Education and Training (“IACET”) based upon attendance and completion of the course assessment. For more information on this event, contact GCI at 800-260-1545, or visit the conference web site at [www.gcionline.net/conferences/federalcontracting2003](http://www.gcionline.net/conferences/federalcontracting2003)
- ◆ **Work/Life/Health:** If you want to improve your public speaking ability, or help somebody else in this regard, keep in mind these observations and suggestions: (1.) **Most people** should speak louder than normal and use larger gestures than they’re accustomed to. (2.) **Invest time** in analyzing the audience, and be sure to tell them something they don’t already know. (3.) **Avoid reading** a speech with your eyes glued to a lectern. If you want to read to people, just remember that as a child, your parents read to you to put you to sleep. Work from an outline, and trust your knowledge of the subject. (4.) **Move away** from the lectern, and establish a rapport with the audience. (5.) **Spend five or six seconds** looking at each person in the audience. (6.) **Pause** instead of interjecting “ums” and “ahs” between points or thoughts. (Source: *Communication Briefings*)
- ◆ **Quote of the Week:** “The riders in a race do not stop short when they reach the goal. There is a little finishing canter before coming to a standstill. There is time to hear the kind voice of friends and to say to one’s self: “The work is done.” But just as one says that, the answer comes: “The race is over, but the work never is done while the power to work remains.” The canter that brings you to a standstill need not be only coming to rest. It cannot be, while you still live. For to live is to function. That is all there is in living.” – Oliver Wendell Holmes, Jr. (1841-1935), *Radio address on his ninetieth birthday [March 8, 1931]*