



OIL PROGRAM UPDATE

February 2001

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About this Newsletter

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Region III Inland Area Committee

One of the main objectives of this newsletter is to promote the education of the general stakeholders and increase the communications among participants in the planning process to respond to incidents involving oil and hazardous substances that affect the waterways of Region III. To that end, we are offering this brief overview of the Region III Inland Area Committee (R3 IAC), its purpose, authority, membership, objectives, and to describe some of their activities conducted to attain their goals.

The Area Committee, as defined by Sections 311(a)(18) and (j)(4) of CWA, as amended by OPA, means the entity appointed by the President consisting of members from Federal, State, and local agencies with responsibilities that include preparing an Area Contingency Plan for the area designated by the President. The Area Committee may include ex-officio (i.e., non-voting) members (e.g., industry and local interest groups). A listing of the primary and alternate area committee members and other points of contact may be found in Appendix 1, of Volume I of the Area Contingency Plan (ACP). The ACP as defined by Sections 311(a)(19) and (j)(4) of CWA, as amended by OPA, means the plan prepared by an Area Committee, that in conjunction with the NCP and RCP, shall address the removal of a discharge including a worst-case discharge and the mitigation or prevention of a substantial threat of such a discharge from a vessel, offshore facility, or onshore facility operating in or near an area designated by the President.

The ACP is required by Title IV, Section 4202 of the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (OPA), which amends Subsection (j) of Section 311 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (FWPCA)(33 U.S.C. 1321 (j)) as amended by the Clean Water Act (CWA) of 1977 (33U.S.C. 1251 et seq.).

The ACP is written in conjunction with the National Oil and Hazardous Substance Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP) (40 CFR 300) and the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. 9601), as amended by the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). The Plan applies to and is in effect for the Area defined in Volume II, Section 1 (“Geographic Description”), which is basically the inland portion of Region III encompassing the states of Delaware, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia and the District of Columbia (DC). The Plan is in effect for: Discharges of oil into or on the navigable waters, on the adjoining shorelines to the navigable waters, into or on the waters of the exclusive economic zone, or that may affect natural resources belonging to, appertaining to, or under the exclusive man-

agement authority of the United States (OPA section 4201); and For releases into the environment of hazardous substances, and pollutants or contaminants which may present an imminent and substantial danger to public health or welfare. The Plan expands upon the requirements set forth in the NCP, augments coordination with State and local authorities, and integrates existing State, local, and private sector plans for the Area.

The purpose of this Area Contingency Plan is to provide an action plan to respond to a release and to promote timely and effective coordination among the entire spill community, including Federal, State, tribal, local, and private entities in response to a discharge or substantial threat of discharge.

To facilitate the planning process and to enhance the quality of the plan for this Region, the Committee opted to subdivide the Region into fourteen sub-areas. Each sub-area is chaired by an EPA Contact person as listed:

1.	Baltimore (Western Bay),	Kevin Boyd	(215) 814-3418
2.	Central West Virginia,	Jack Downie	(304) 234-0255
3.	DC Extended	(New Appointment Expected)	(215) 814-
4.	Huntington/Ohio River,	Deborah Carlson	(304) 234-0249
5.	Northcentral PA,	Dennis Mattlock	(304) 234-0284
6.	Northeast PA,	Rich Fetzer	(215) 814-3263
7.	Northwest PA,	Vince Zenone	(215) 814-3267
8.	Shenandoah Valley,	Mike Zickler	(215) 814-2792
9.	Southcentral PA,	Rich Rupert	(215) 814-2879
10.	Southcentral VA,	Mike Taurino	(215) 814-3371
11.	Southeast PA/DE,	Mike Towle	(215) 814-3272
12.	Southeast VA,	Chris Wagner	(215) 814-3261
13.	Southwest PA/Wheeling WV,	Marjorie Easton	(304) 234-0251
14.	Southwest VA/WV,	Bob Kelly	(215) 814-3268

These sub-areas and their committees have worked toward developing similar but unique “Sub-Area Plans.” To complement these plans, the sub-areas have developed “County Fact Sheets” to serve the Federal On-Scene Coordinators (FOSC) with a snapshot of some general contact and environmental information. In addition to this, other information contained in the plans give details on environmentally and economically sensitive areas, which require protective measures.

The information gathered is categorized according to the list of environmentally sensitive information as given in Volume I, Appendix 2, of the Inland Area Plan. This has been an on-going project over the past six years. Several years ago the Committee issued a set of 3 compact discs (CDs) which used an “Arc-View”, ESRI product. Individuals that had experience with using this type of software could manage to use the information. However, the Committee decided that a new format, one with which most Internet users are more familiar, should be used. Over the past year, EPA’s Geographical Information System (GIS) team has been working on making the collected information and other existing information available to the public in “Portable Document Format (PDF)” format. These files can be readily available and downloaded directly from the Internet. A free program easily obtained from most web browsers, Adobe Acrobat Reader, is used to read and print the maps. Each map which will be “Quad” map, 1:24000 USGS Topo map, overlaid with “Icons” representing a type of sensitive area. Each Icon will be attached to a table of information about the specific area or item.

Region III and Region V will have similar and overlapping information. It is expected that the system in Region III will be ready to go onto the Internet by the next quarter, and will be demonstrated at the next IAC meeting.

Following is the web address for all information pertaining to the Inland Area Committee. For other information requests, contact Steve Jarvela, Region III Inland Area Chairman, 1-215-814-3259.

Please visit this web site: _____ <http://www.epa.gov/reg3hwmd/iacp/r3iacp.htm>

Innovative Technology

Paula Curtin

C&C Marine Maintenance Company Opens Barge Washwater Treatment Facility

A specially designed treatment facility for water used in cleaning barges has been put into service by C&C Marine Maintenance Company at its Georgetown, PA location at Mile 38.5 on the Ohio River. The new facility, which is the first of its kind on the upper Ohio River, was recently approved by governmental authorities and was granted a discharge permit by the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection.

Designed by C&C, the washwater treatment facility consists of a heated barge divided into four compartments and a water filtration system mounted on top of the barge. Dirty water recovered from pressure-cleaning the insides of open and covered hopper barges is pumped into the first compartment, where solids are allowed to settle out for several days. The washwater is then transferred to the other three compartments, in sequence, for additional periods of settling. Finally, the washwater goes through the filtration system mounted directly on the barge before being discharged into the river, cleaner than the river water itself. A local laboratory tests the quality of the discharge water. Solids are transported to approved landfills for proper disposal.

"We are very proud of the new facility, and the reaction from our customers has been positive," said Ron Corigliano, C&C Corporate Environmental Manager. "It clearly demonstrates our corporation's commitment to protecting the marine environment, while providing top quality service."

"We recognize the importance of efficiently meeting the waterborne transportation needs of the United States in an environmentally sound manner while protecting the health and safety of our employees and the public." We have implemented outstanding marine environmental programs - programs that far exceed mere compliance with industrial and regulatory standards," Corigliano said.

C&C is owned by Campbell Transportation Company, Inc., Dunlevy, PA, and is an operating unit of Blue Danube, Inc., which also owns Kanawha River Towing, Point Pleasant, West Virginia.

For additional information on the treatment facility, Ron Corigliano of Kanawha River Towing, Inc., can be reached at (304) 675-3387.

KRT, Inc. is a
Charter Member

Region III Ohio/Kanawha
Spill Response Council
(O K S R C)

Oil and Gas Industry Training Seminar

Paula Curtin

On October 19, 2000 representatives from US EPA Region III, and WVDEP Office of Oil and Gas cosponsored a training seminar for approximately 70 people from the Oil and Gas Industry.

The one day seminar was held at North Bend State Park Lodge, Cairo, West Virginia. EPA gave several presentations covering, Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures (SPCC), the EPA Penalty and Enforcement Process, and the Emergency Response System.

The WVDEP Office of Oil and Gas covered a wide range of topics, including Deep Well Procedures, Underground Injection Control, Permitting Procedures, and Well Plugging.

The seminar was offered to owners and operators of facilities that store oil, oil field operators, environmentalists, regulators, and engineers that certify SPCC Plans. The purpose of the seminar was to provide a basic knowledge of the Oil and Gas Regulations, compliance assistance, enforcement, and the inspection process.

The seminar may be offered again in another part of the state or Region. If you are interested in attending a seminar, please contact your state representative, or an EPA Oil Program contact.

Agreement Between OPS and EPA

Mike Welsh

On February 4, 2000 the Associate Administrator from the Office of Pipeline Safety (OPS) and the Director of the Office of Emergency and Remedial Response of EPA signed an agreement to clarify jurisdictional issues between the two agencies and establish mutual goals for the future. The letter does not amend the 1971 Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between EPA and DOT or redelegate any of the responsibilities agreed to under that MOU or previously assigned under any executive orders, but it does clarify what regulation may govern a particular facility configuration. The main goal is to ensure that all breakout tanks and bulk storage containers are appropriately regulated under all applicable statutes and that there is better communication between the agencies in regards to spill prevention, preparedness and response. Joint inspections of a small number of facilities by both agencies will also be planned and conducted.

Owners and operators of certain facilities may now be subject to both OPS's and EPA's regulations depending on pipeline configuration and use. An example of dual jurisdiction includes a bulk storage container which serves as a tank storing oil while also serving as a breakout tank for a pipeline or other transportation purposes. The full document, which includes example facility situations, may be accessed in the *What's New* section of the Oil Spill Program's Website at <http://www.epa.gov/oilspill/index.htm>.

For this and related information:

<http://www.epa.gov/oilspill/index.htm>.



Regional Response Team III Update

Dennis Carney

Chief, EPA Region III Removal Branch

Last edition I described the Regional Response Team (RRT), including its membership and mission. I'd now like to provide you an overview of some key areas in which the RRT is working, and outline a particular project which we believe has potential to greatly aid emergency responders in deciding what technology is the best response tool for the situation they are facing.

As all responders know, effective coordination with other organizations during the emergency can often be the critical factor in the success of the response or, at a minimum, can at least reduce the aggravation factor during what are already stressful situations. Furthermore, the larger the incident the more likely that increased levels of government will be responding, and bringing with them a larger number of organizations with whom coordination could be critical. Critical either because they have specific resources or a capability that can facilitate the response, or because they have a specific interest which the incident command will hear about if they are not properly addressing it. The RRT at its most basic level provides a forum to begin to identify critical players with whom coordination should occur during a response. Through its Standing Team, the RRT can setup, and foster, working relationships prior to a major incident. These relationships established in a planning process can typically endure the stresses of a large environmental emergency, while also highlighting and addressing both common and unique concerns which organizations will bring to the response scene.

Within RRT III we are approaching these coordination concerns in a number of ways and most notably from an emergency planning perspective, it is handled through the operation of workgroups made up of interested agencies/organizations. Current RRT III workgroups cover critical topics such as communications, spill response countermeasures (technology), natural resource damages, updating the overall regional contingency plan and outreach. While highly active and engaged, these work groups are always looking for additional people and views

to ensure that the preplanning they are performing is consensus-based and developed in a timely manner. The RRT, while officially composed of representatives of federal agencies and states, conducts open meetings and always welcomes others be they from industry, environmental groups, local governments, etc. to attend and participate in the planning process.

A particular recent accomplishment by the RRT has been the development of a **Selection Guide for Oil Spill Applied Technologies**. The Spill Guide which has information relevant to both inland and coastal oil spills, provides a compilation of information and guidance on various response countermeasures, including both commonly used and innovative technologies. Furthermore, the guidance considers spill scenarios and evaluates the applicability of various technologies against those scenarios as an initial aid to responders trying to consider the viability of a technology. This document which we envision as evolving guidance requiring regular updating is available by accessing the RRT III web page at

www.uscg.mil/lantarea/rrt

Further information on the Selection Guide can also be obtained by contacting the Chair of RRT III's Spill Response Countermeasures Workgroup, Linda Ziegler, via e-mail at ziegler.linda@epa.gov.

Regional Response Team (RRT) Core Group and Joint RRT Work Issue Process

Linda Ziegler

Removal Enforcement & Oil Program

As a result of the joint Regions 3,4, and 5 RRT meeting held in Cincinnati, OH in May 2000, each RRT collectively felt that they should share their respective work products to avoid redundancy and to take full advantage of the expertise available in all three regions. The joint session comprised of Regions 3,4, and 5 RRT committee members discussed a list of issues that are applicable within each region. This list is the focus of a joint work effort between the RRTs. In mid November 2000 each RRT identified their top three priority work issues that they would like addressed during calendar year 2001.

The Joint RRT Core Group comprised of vol-

unteers from each of the regions was developed to oversee and coordinate the remedy of joint work issues. The membership of the initial Core Group was diverse, including representation from federal, state, and private sector RRT participants. Some of the members from this initial Core Group were able to meet in Atlanta, GA on December 12-13, 2000 to develop a process for addressing joint work issues prioritized by the Co-Chairs and to identify procedures for sustaining this joint effort annually.

The ultimate goal of this effort is to share work product between each of the involved regions. The work product shared will originate where possible from past or current projects/issues that each RRT has sought to individually pursue. The objective is to share information or remedies that might be applicable to each region. The intent is not to create new projects or additional work but rather to optimize the dissemination of existing effort.

Membership on the Joint RRT Core Group is voluntary. There are no standing Core Group members other than the Alternate Co-Chairs and Coordinators from each RRT who will act as the communication conduit between the RRTs and will provide the leadership and organization to sustain the sharing of work products. The Core Group will oversee and coordinate the completion of Joint Regions 3, 4, and 5 work issues at the discretion of the RRT Co-Chairs. The Core Group is a coordinating body and as an entity is not tasked with issue resolution.

Three priority joint work issues were developed at the December 2000 meeting and the Core Group identified a RRT that had in the past or is currently working the specific issue. An issue was then assigned to each of the RRTs to provide oversight:

REGION 3 - Selection Guide for Oil Spill Applied Technologies

REGION 4 - Clarify the Present and Future Roles and Responsibilities of the RRT and Its Members

REGION 5 - Coordination of Transboundary Response Strategies

The RRT 3 Coordinator will brief the RRT

on the Joint RRT activities at the January 2001 RRT Meetings to be held in Williamsburg. (excerpts taken from 21 Dec 00 report by Eric Mosher-USCG D7)

Brief History of the Clean Water Act

In 1972, Congress enacted the first comprehensive national clean water legislation in response to growing public concern for serious and widespread water pollution. The Clean Water Act is the primary federal law that protects our nation's waters, including lakes, rivers, aquifers and coastal areas.

At that time, Lake Erie was dying. The Potomac River was clogged with blue-green algae blooms that were a nuisance and a threat to public health. Many of the nation's rivers were little more than open sewers and sewage frequently washed up on shore. Fish kills were a common sight. Wetlands were disappearing at a rapid rate.

Today, the quality of our waters has improved dramatically as a result of a cooperative effort by federal, state, tribal and local governments to implement the pollution control programs established in 1972 by the Clean Water Act. The Clean Water Act's primary objective is to restore and maintain the integrity of the nation's waters. This objective translates into two fundamental national goals:

1. Eliminate the discharge of pollutants into the nation's waters, and,
2. Achieve water quality levels that are fishable and swimmable.

The Clean Water Act focuses on improving the quality of the nation's waters. It provides a comprehensive framework of standards, technical tools and financial assistance to address the many causes of pollution and poor water quality, including municipal and industrial wastewater discharges, polluted runoff from urban and rural areas, and habitat destruction. For example, the Clean Water Act: requires major industries to meet performance standards to ensure pollution control; charges states and tribes with setting specific water quality criteria ap-

propriate for their waters and developing pollution control programs to meet them; provides funding to states and communities to help them meet their clean water infrastructure needs; protects valuable wetlands and other aquatic habitats through a permitting process that ensures development, and other activities are conducted in an environmentally sound manner.

EPA Methods for Testing Oil and Grease In Water and the Use of Ozone Depleting Substances

What method does EPA recommend for testing oil and grease in the water?

EPA recommends that laboratories use Method 1664A for the determination of oil and grease. Method 1664A has been validated extensively and produces results that

WHAT IS CONSIDERED A DISCHARGE?

For purposes of Section 311 (b)(4) of the Clean Water Act, discharges of oil (of any kind) in quantities determined to be harmful to the public health or welfare, include discharges of oil that:

- (a) Violate applicable water quality standards; or
- (b) Cause a film or sheen upon or discoloration of the surface of the water or adjoining shorelines or cause a sludge or emulsion to be deposited beneath the surface of the water or upon adjoining shorelines.

are generally comparable to results produced by methods that use CFC-113 as the extraction solvent. We issued Method 1664A for use in EPA's Clean Water Act (CWA) and Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) monitoring programs on May 14, 1999 (Volume 64 of the Federal Register, p. 26315). EPA has published a document titled, Analytical Method Guidance for EPA Method 1664A Implementation and Use. For the guidance and more detailed information on the analytical methods for oil and grease,

please refer to "<http://www.epa.gov/ost/methods/oil.html>".

Why does EPA recommend that I use Method 1664A?

This method uses n-hexane as the extraction solvent rather than CFC-113, which is used in some other EPA methods. Method 1664A was developed in response to the Montreal Protocol, an international agreement for protecting the ozone layer, and the Clean Air Act. The Protocol and the Clean Air Act require the U.S. to phase out and end production and imports of ozone depleting substances, including CFC-113.

May I still use methods at 40 CFR part 136 that use CFC-113 as the extraction solvent (for example, EPA Method 413.1)?

Yes, you may continue to use these methods to ensure compliance with NPDES permits for now. Under the Clean Air Act, you can continue to use CFC-113 that was produced or imported prior to January 1, 2000. You may also use recycled or reclaimed CFC-113.

Will I be allowed to continue to use EPA methods requiring CFC-113 to analyze oil and grease in water indefinitely?

No. Recent agreements by the countries that have signed the Montreal Protocol do not allow the import or production of ozone depleting substances for testing of oil, grease and total petroleum hydrocarbons in water, beginning in 2002 (Decision XI/15). Thus, it is extremely likely that EPA will issue regulations which prohibit the production and import of CFC-113 for that use beginning January 1, 2002. Also, EPA has not yet decided if class I ozone depleting substances may continue to be produced and imported for use in laboratory and analytical uses, as an exemption from the general ban on CFCs under the Clean Air Act. EPA plans to clarify this issue in a rule to be published in January 2001. Given the constraints on the import and production of class I ODSs, specifically CFC-113 for testing of oil and grease, EPA suggests that laboratories transition to Method 1664A.

May I use other solvents (besides n-hexane and CFC-113) for analyzing oil and grease in water to meet EPA requirements?

Not at this time. Any new solvent that may be proposed as an alternative to CFC-113 or n-hexane would have to be subjected to extensive study to determine whether it produces results equivalent to results obtained with the approved methods. The use of an alternate solvent is governed by the alternate test procedure regulations at 40 CFR part 136.

Where can I get additional information, including copies of Method 1664A

For further information concerning the final rule approving use of Method 1664A in EPA's Office of Water programs, please contact Dr. Maria Gomez-Taylor, Engineering and Analysis Division (4303), USEPA Office of Science and Technology, 401 M Street, SW, Washington, DC 20460, Phone: 202-260-1639.

For information regarding Update IIIA and the use of Method 1664A in EPA's Office of Solid Waste programs, contact Gail Hansen, Office of Solid Waste (5307W), USEPA, 401 M Street, SW, Washington, DC 20460, (703)308-8855; E-mail: hansen.gail@epamail.epa.gov

You may view the full text of EPA Method 1664A or download it from the Internet at <http://www.epa.gov/ost/methods/oil.html>.

You may also obtain copies of Method 1664A through the U.S. EPA National Center for Environmental Publications and Information, 11029 Kenwood Road, Cincinnati, OH 45242.

Method 1664A is also available at the U.S. EPA Water Resource Center (RC 4100) RM-2615, 401 M Street, SW Washington, DC 20460, (202)260-7786.

You can find the complete text of the rule approving Method 1664A (64 FR 26315) may be accessed through the Internet and the Superintendent of Documents homepage at http://www.access.gpo.gov/su_docs/

The final rule published in the Federal Register contains instructions on how to obtain additional information and how to review the public record for the rulemaking promulgating EPA Method 1664A.

Ohio-West Virginia Ohio River Focus Workgroup

In July of 2000 a small workgroup was formed in an attempt to improve coordination and communication between participating agencies during emergency responses. Other areas that the group will be looking at to improve is coordination and enforcement of surface water regulations, and environmental investigations specific to incidents and activities affecting the Ohio River (from the Pennsylvania State Line to the Big Sandy River).

The group is comprised of approximately 15 different Federal and State agencies having jurisdiction on the Ohio River.

Need Oil Program Information?

Have a question on Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasures (SPCC) 40 CFR 112.1 or Facility Response Plans (FRP) 40 CFR 112.20? EPA Region III has in place a hotline to answer these and other oil related questions. The hotline is staffed by the very people that will inspect your facility and review your spill plans.

The hotline number is (215) 814-3452.

RIVER RESTORATION

On October 2000 the United States Army Corps of Engineers issued a "Final - Integrated Decision Document and Environmental Assessment" pertaining to the "Ohio River Ecosystem Restoration Program". The integrated Decision Document and Environmental Assessment is the second authorization recommendation document issued as part of the ongoing Ohio River Mainstem Systems Study (ORMSS). The report was prepared by the Louisville, Pittsburgh and Huntington Districts of the Corps of Engineers with technical support from

other Corps' offices and the assistance of the Decision Document and Environmental Assessment is the second authorization recommendation document issued as part of the ongoing ORMSS. This report has been prepared by the Corps of Engineers' Louisville, Pittsburgh, and Huntington Districts, with considerable technical support from other Corps offices, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and numerous other state and federal natural resource management agencies.

This study, and the complete report, are available in hardcopy or CD format. For further information contact:ORMSS Report Attn: PM-PF; US Army Engineer District, Louisville; PO Box 59; Louisville, KY 40201-0059

UPCOMING EVENTS

RRT III Meeting

The next scheduled meeting of the Regional Response Team and the Inland Area Committee will be held in Rehoboth Beach, May, 2001

NRT / RRT Co-Chair Meeting:

The 2001 NRT/RRT Co-Chairs Meeting will be held February 13, 14, and 15 at the Sheraton City Center, located in downtown Salt Lake City, Utah.

R.T.O.A. MEETING

The next scheduled meeting for the Pittsburgh area **River Terminal Operators Association (RTOA)** is February 1, 2001 at the Chartier's Country Club. A full agenda pertaining to Fleeting, Ice Conditions, High Water, Closings and Repairs to locks and Dams, will be discussed. Contact Mea Scholl for further details at (724) 339-1010 X 11 or mscholl@ramterminals.com.

FEMA REGION III:

FEMA is working with the combined LEPCs of Lewis and Upshur Counties in West Virginia under a CHERCAP program to update plans, information, and response capability for the area. These updates will be tested through exercises planned over the next few months. The final exercise will be a "Full Scale Exercise" tentatively planned for the middle of May, 2001.

USCG, MSO Huntington

The Coast Guard's & Army Corps of Engineer's annual River Industry Day will be held in Cincinnati, Ohio on March 1 - 2 at the Hyatt Regency, 151 West 5th St., Cincinnati, OH Phone: (513) 579-1234.

REGION III CEPP CONFERENCE

EPA Headquarters will join forces with EPA Region III this year in presenting the "Chemical Emergency Preparedness and Prevention Conference". This year's event will be held at the Marriott Waterside Hotel, in Baltimore's Inner Harbor, Baltimore, Maryland. The event will take place December 10 - 13, 2001. More information will be forthcoming in future editions of the "Chemical Emergency Preparedness & Prevention Update" and this newsletter. Contact for the Conference is: Katrina Harris (410) 676-8835 or e-mail kharris@genphysics.com.

International Oil Spill Conference

March 26-29, 2001
Tampa Convention Center
Tampa, FL

The International Oil Spill Conference (IOSC) and Exposition is recognized by the oil spill industry as a world class event. This biennial event attracts nearly 2,000 scientists, contractors, and other representatives from countries, states, counties, municipalities and organizations concerned about oil spills. The purpose of the IOSC is to address all aspects of oil spills into the environment, with a goal to exchange information on oil spill problems and new technology. The IOSC has been sponsored since 1969 by the U.S. Coast Guard, the US EPA, and American Petroleum Institute; Other sponsors include The International Petroleum Industry Environmental Conservation Association and the International Maritime Organization.

Registration information: Voice: (202)973-8689, Fax (203)331-0111, IOSC Home Page: <http://www.iosc.org/>.

West Virginia

WV SERC/LEPC CONFERENCE is scheduled for July 30 - Aug.1, at the Holiday Inn, Martinsburg, WV.
WVOES - (304) 558-5380

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Linda Ziegler (215) 814-3277
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- Oil Pollution Act
- RRT, Area Committees, Port Area Committee
- Spill Response Countermeasure (Dispersants)
- Outreach

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- Outreach

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- Spill Investigations
- Oil Program Activities Newsletter
- Outreach

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- FRP Inspections
- Outreach

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- Outreach

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Oil Program Update will be published on a quarterly basis by EPA Region III.

Our goal is to provide interesting, informative, and often timely information to the Oil and Gas Industry, regulators.

To sign up for our mailing list, **fill out this form and mail it to:**

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1060 Chapline Street
Wheeling, WV 26003

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Company/Agency: _____

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Address 2: _____

City: _____ St. ____ Zip: _____

Phone: _____

Fax: _____

E-Mail: _____

Comments:

February 2001

Address Correction Requested



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