



# Environmental & Waste Processes 2003

Solid Waste Processing Division • Environmental Engineering Division

August 18 - 20th 2003

At The Historic Goodwin Hotel, Hartford, Connecticut

**Session Topics:**

Challenges of Mixed Wastes • Small Waste to Energy Plant APC Retrofits • Managing & Processing Special Wastes  
Post Clean Air Act Retrofit Facility Performance • Medical Waste Processing

**Plus Exciting Tours:**

Facilities of the Connecticut Resource Recovery Authority • Environmental Focus Tour of Pratt & Whitney  
Mid-Connecticut Refuse Derived Fuel Power Plant.

<b>Great Food &amp; Conversation:</b>	<b>Monday:</b>	<b>Tuesday:</b>	<b>Wednesday:</b>
	Buffet Luncheon	Full Breakfast Buffet	Full Breakfast Buffet
	Evening Welcome Reception	Tour Luncheon or Boxed Lunch	

*Plus plenty of refreshments and networking at the breaks.*

**Tuesday Evening:** A Joint Meeting of the EED and SWPD Executive Committees

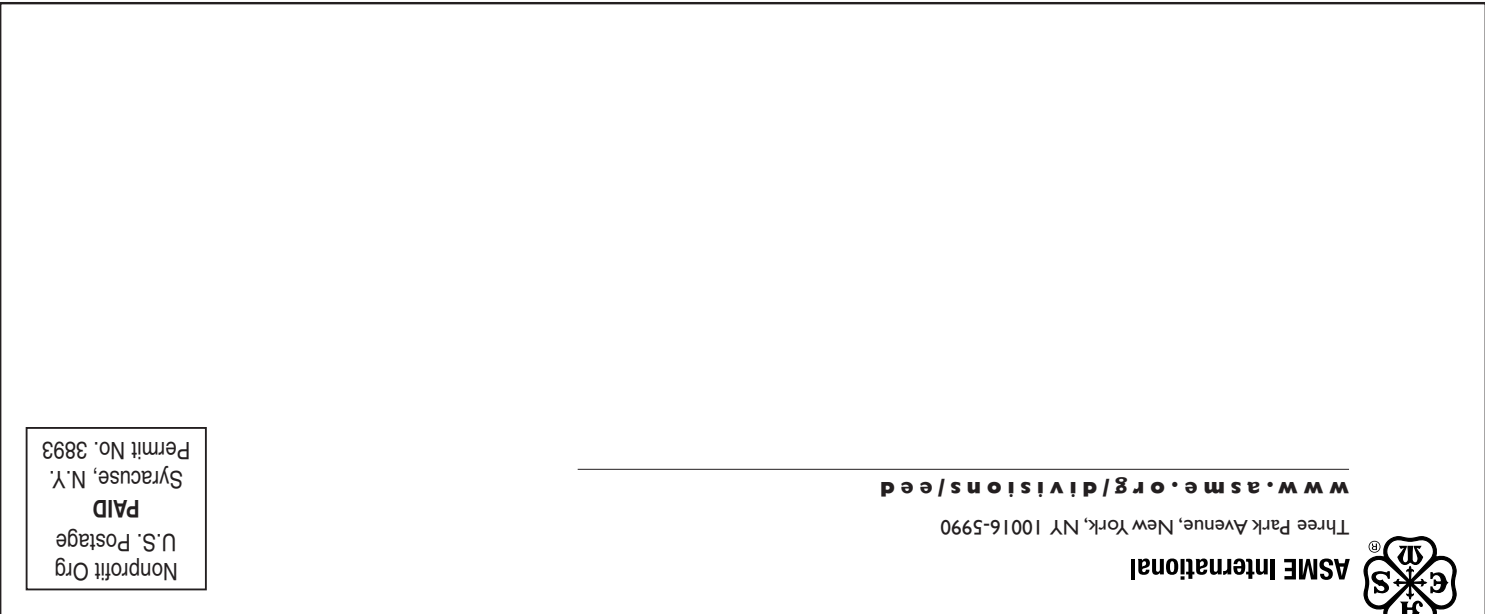
**Wednesday Afternoon:** Meetings of SWPD and EED Technical Committees

**What A Deal:** SWPD & EED Members \$160

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**For A Registration Package Contact**

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ASME International





# Environmental Engineering

## MESSAGE from the CHAIR

STEVEN G. BUCKLEY

If you're reading this newsletter, it is likely that you are one of over 9,000 ASME members who indicated a strong interest in environmental engineering on your membership renewal last year. The purpose of the newsletter is to introduce you to some of the exciting things going on in the Environmental Engineering Division (EED), and to illustrate some of the ways that you can get involved with activities that fit your interests and your professional goals.

The ASME EED, like the environmental profession, is at an exciting crossroads. For the profession, strict regulatory limits are increasingly being replaced by technological solutions based on detailed risk analysis and mitigation plans. This technological focus means that the environmental engineer has an increasing role to play in all aspects of engineering, in designing environmentally sound products and processes. In a similar manner, the EED is in the process of reaching out to other Divisions within ASME to increase the role that we play in the discussion and solution of the problems that

other Divisions are focused on – energy issues, waste issues, and water issues being high on the list of topics to which EED is primed to contribute.

Some of the plans for the upcoming months include:

- 22nd Annual International Conference on Incineration and Thermal Treatment Technologies, May 12-16, 2003 – Orlando, FL
- Symposium on Frontiers in Assessment Methods for the Environment (FAME), August 10-13, 2003 – University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, MN
- Joint Summer Meeting with the ASME Solid Waste Processing Division, August 2003, Hartford, CT
- Ninth International Conference on Environmental Remediation and Radioactive Waste Management, September 21-25, 2003 – The Examination School, Oxford, ENGLAND (ICEM '03)

Look for more detailed information on these events elsewhere in the newsletter and on the website:

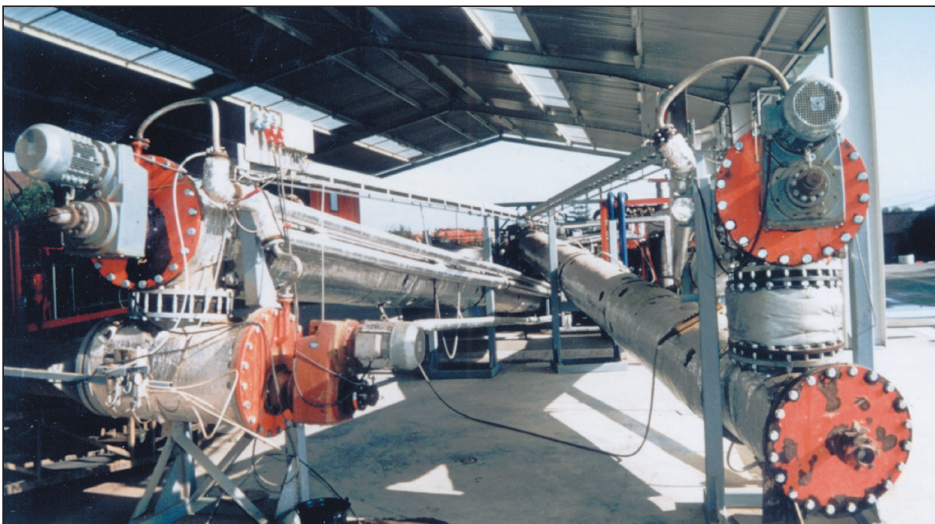
<http://www.asme.org/divisions/eed/>

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I have been honored to serve as the Division Chair during a time of growth and change in the Division and within ASME. The strong foundation built by a number of the recent chairs and current executive committee members, such as Dick Blauvelt, Gary Benda, Karen Moore, Tito Bonano, and Alan Moghissi has left the Division in a strong financial and technical position that will allow us to lead into the future. Each of these people has worked to open new areas of involvement for the Division, and has remained active, although the Division is designed to have an ever-changing

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Solvix process for cleaning up soil (site remediation)

## ASME Looking to Fill Federal Fellow Positions!

ASME's Board on Government Relations is seeking applications for four federal fellow positions starting as early as April. Two of the positions are funded by the ASME Foundation. Fellowships are available for one-year positions in the Department of Homeland Security; the Office of Science and Technology Policy, Executive Office of the President; and the U.S. Congress.

These represent a full-time position for one year with a stipend of \$45,000 - \$50,000. Applicants must be a U.S.

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## Message from the Chair

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leadership team. Particularly notable is Gary Benda's tireless volunteer work as the Technical co-chair of ICEM '01 and ICEM '03, the biannual conference that we support along with the Nuclear Engineering Division. Karen Moore is the incoming Vice President of the Environment and Transportation Group of Divisions, and we are sure that she will provide a balanced and strong voice for the role that our Division and Group can play in helping ASME lead in the future.

Coming through the ranks of the executive committee are Martin Edelson, the current Vice Chair and Chair-elect, Mike Hightower, the current Division Secretary/Treasurer, and Kathryn Knowles. Each is taking on new initiatives to improve the visibility and role of the Division in their respective areas.

The Division is lucky to have a strong core group of volunteers to who work to make things happen in the Division ... yet there is always room for

new initiatives, new ideas, and, of course, new participants. The role of the EED is to provide a technical forum, a venue for dissemination of information, and an unbiased voice that can aid in evaluating technologies and setting standards and policies. The EED is poised to play a pivotal role in issues of global and national importance, such as Sustainability, Carbon Sequestration, and Biological Agent Detection. New task forces are being formed in each of these areas to rapidly address these current topics. In addition, technical committees focused in key areas of environmental engineering are active in conferences and peer reviews. If you have an idea for a new environmental initiative in which you feel that ASME could play a leadership role, or if you would like to become involved in an ongoing group, please contact one of the technical committee chairs or one of the executive committee members listed in this newsletter. We are in the midst of strategic planning for the next 3-5 years, and the executive committee welcomes input from members on where

your Division is going and what it should be doing. We hope that as you see needs in the engineering community, that you see ASME and EED as organizations that can fill those needs, with your involvement!

One of the things that may be underappreciated about involvement in ASME is that the organization contains a broad range of people from industry, government, and academia. Working on projects with these people has the potential to make interesting connections and contacts for each of us – which not only can broaden our horizons, but which may also further our careers. The time that I have given to ASME always has paid large dividends in expanding my technical base as well as providing a wide range of new associates and colleagues with which to work. Many people find that their ASME volunteer work significantly enhances their job performance and satisfaction. So don't hesitate – jump into the fray and see what involvement in ASME can do for you!

Wishing all of you a successful and happy Spring! ■

## ASME International's Role in Environmental Engineering

KAREN MOORE

**W**hy is it important to have a specific environmental engineering division within the ASME? What role does ASME fill as compared to ASCE, AIChE, ACS, and other professional societies? In many ways, Environmental Engineering crosses all traditional ASME division boundaries, with the potential for interaction with both divisions with a fundamentally academic approach and divisions with a more technologically-driven focus. Environmental considerations are integral to any effort at stating an engineering problem, designing, fabricating and assessing the life cycle of a product, performing systems integration, risk assessment, reliability assessment, and data validity. What are the environmental requirements as defined by regulatory agencies, public opinion and professional standards? When these and similar questions are being asked, environmental engineering is occurring.

Environmental engineers try to answer questions related to the risks, the hazards, and the consequences of a particular activity. (Are they truly understood?) Environmental engineers communicate risk and evaluate the performance criteria for processes. They work to determine

whether existing technical approaches been successful, and sort out what went right and what went wrong in previous implementation projects.

The committees that make up the ASME Environmental Engineering Division facilitate bringing together engineers, managers, policy analysts, government staff and regulators to explain and discuss the how to make real progress in engineering implementation within areas of technical complexity such as airborne particulate matter, air emissions, water pollution, waste streams, remediation, life cycle costs, and risk assessment. The committees act to sort out opinion from valid data, allowing real experience to be shared within a peer reviewed format. The overriding goal is to serve as a clearinghouse of high credibility for the public, the engineering community and government agencies. The technical literacy of many decision makers is inadequate, and policies reflect this fact. Policies must be raised to a level where the scientific and engineering basis has been incorporated. Further, the overwhelming detail and complexity of environmental engineering must be translated into usable formats. Many other pro-

fessional societies provide detailed analysis of a particular topic and many private groups express policy recommendations from a particular viewpoint. The ASME has a long history of filling the gap between these two approaches by creating partnerships where transparent information exchange is possible. ■



Clean room technology (dust removal)

# ICEM'03 September 21-26, 2003

GARY **BENDA**, *US Energy Corp., Conference General Chair* • FRED **SHEIL**, *BNFL, Conference General Co-Chair*

The Ninth International Conference on Environmental Remediation and Radioactive Waste Management (ICEM'03) is a global information exchange, featuring engineering and scientific solutions to environmental problems. More than 600 scientists, engineers, managers, project directors, business representatives, equipment vendors, and government officials from over 40 countries are expected to attend the conference, held this year on September 21-26 in Oxford, England.

The 2003 conference is the ninth in the ICEM series of biennial international conferences on environmental remediation and radioactive waste management. This year's event is sponsored by the American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME), the Institution of Mechanical Engineers (IMechE), the British Nuclear Energy Society (BNES) and the Institution of Nuclear Engineers (INuCE).

In the UK, DECOM 01 was held by IMechE, BNES, and INuCE. Over 200 specialists focusing on D&D activities attended this successful conference. In 2001, these two conferences, DECOM 01 and ICEM'01, joined resources leading to sponsoring a combined conference, two years later - ICEM'03.

ICEM'03 features over 400 technical papers, research presentations, discussions of field applications, and a number of international organizations exhibiting related technologies and services. The ICEM'03 technical program includes concurrent technical sessions in five tracks: Low/Intermediate-Level Waste Management; High-Level Waste and Spent Fuel Management; Environmental Remediation, Decontamination & Decommissioning; and Major Institutional Issues in Environmental Management/Public Involvement. The technical program consists of an opening session and

then up to seven parallel sessions, including oral presentations and posters, supplemented by proceedings of peer-reviewed papers. ICEM'03 includes the Nuclear and Environmental Equipment and Services Exhibition, technical tours of selected major UK nuclear facilities and technical side meetings.

The City of Oxford is less than 60 miles NW of London and is renowned the world over, as the home of one of the oldest and most highly revered Universities in the world, Oxford University. The main venue will be in the elaborate Oxford Examination Schools built in 1882 with supporting activities at a number of historical colleges of the university. The Opening Session will be in the Oxford Town Hall, a 10-minute walk from the Oxford Examination Schools.

Additional information can be obtained at our web page at [www.icemconf.com](http://www.icemconf.com). We hope to see you in Oxford! ■

## PRELIMINARY ANNOUNCEMENT

### Symposium on *Frontiers in Assessment Methods for the Environment* FAME

Advances in sensors and probes, profilers and arrays, remote sensing techniques, cyber-infrastructure, and modeling techniques for a CLEANER environment

**August 10-13, 2003**

University of Minnesota

Minneapolis, Minnesota

*sponsored by*

Association of Environmental Engineering and Science Professors (AEESP)

*and supported by the*

National Science Foundation

*in collaboration with*

various professional societies and government agencies

This symposium will bring together engineers and scientists from many disciplines responsible for the groundbreaking technological advances being made in environmental measurement systems and assessment methods. These advances promise to revolutionize the ways scientists and engineers study and solve large-scale environmental problems. They include an impressive array of new in situ instruments, chemical and biological sensors, profilers, modeling platforms to simulate physical, chemical, and biological processes in complex systems, and continuing advances in the cyberinfrastructure needed to take advantage of the large databases (terabyte) generated by the new technology. Symposium participants will have an opportunity to learn about proposed NSF funding initiatives in environmental engineering and science, such as CLEANER, that build on and are a natural outgrowth of these technological advances.

A call for papers and posters will be announced on February 20. For more information, see <http://www.aeesp.org>.

## 2002 Dixy Lee Ray Award Winner: MOHAMMAD A. AL-SARAWI

*Conferral at the President's Luncheon, 2002 International Mechanical Engineering Congress and Exposition*

**T**HE DIXY LEE RAY AWARD, established in 1999, recognizes significant achievements and contributions in the broad field of environmental protection. It honors not only those who have contributed to the enhancement of environmental engineering, but also those who have contributed to disciplines outside environmental engineering where accomplishments have indirectly impacted environmental protection.

The 2002 Award was conferred to MOHAMMAD A. AL-SARAWI, Ph.D., chairman and director general, Environment Public Authority (Safat, Kuwait), for *programs and strategies to assess and remedy the severe environmental damage in Kuwait created by wartime destruction.*

Dr. Al-Sarawi, a specialist in coastal geomorphology, began his academic career at Kuwait University, Safat, in 1980. During his 16 years as an associate professor, he was involved in various activities and conducted several research projects in the areas of geomorphology, environmental geology and oil pollution in collaboration with scientific organizations, such as the Kuwait Foundation for the Advancement of Sciences (KFAS), the Kuwait Institute for Scientific Research and the Environmental Protection Council. Among his eminent research work is the "Atlas of Kuwait from Satellite Images," supported by KFAS in coordination with Boston University, Massachusetts.

Other appointments, outside the university campus, were as an environmental consultant for the Waste Management Committee at the Kuwait Municipality (1984-87), as a member of the Higher Planning Council (1989-96), and as an environmental consultant for the Kuwait Parliament (1993-96). He was elected as the chairman of the Environmental Protection Society (1993-96).

Al-Sarawi is currently the chairman and director general of the Environment Public Authority, which was previously the Environment Protection Council and was re-established in 1995. During the last five years, he has laid the foundation for a National Environmental Strategy, based on collaboration with local, regional and international environmental laws, regulations and standards, designed to

protect the environment of Kuwait and to ensure its sustainable development.

He has authored several research publications, technical reports and books; has been instrumental in organizing conferences, seminars and other gatherings of scientists and engineers; and has supervised five master's degree and three Ph.D. students. He is on the editorial board of *Technology*.

Al-Sarawi is a member of the Kuwait Environment Protection Society, the Safety and Security Society, and the Kuwait Society for Smoking and Cancer Prevention.

He is the recipient of the Award of Coastal Zone Management from the Arab League, Cairo (1999), the Award for Major

Achievements in Environment Protection in the Arab World (1999) presented by the EURO-ARAB Cooperation Center (Alexandria, Egypt) and KFAS's State Award for Physical Science and Mathematics (2000). In 2001, he was a visiting professor in environmental management at the Royal Holloway University of London, U.K. He was also a visiting professor at Brighton University (London, U.K.) in 1990.

Al-Sarawi received his bachelor's degree at Kuwait University in 1975 and his master's degree at Ohio University, Athens, in 1978. He earned his doctorate in geology, geomorphology and chemistry at the University of South Carolina, Columbia, in 1980. ■

### Critical Assets Protection Initiative

ALLIANPRATT

**A**s a premier technical organization, ASME International has a responsibility to be at the forefront of organizing and mobilizing mechanical engineering expertise to respond quickly to terrorist attacks. The Critical Assets Protection Initiative (CAPI) will coordinate the ASME effort on multiple fronts, including:

- Through coordination with jurisdictional federal agencies, the Steering Committee will identify threat areas where ASME has specific content expertise. Teams of experts in the threat areas will be established that could be mobilized on short notice to provide technology-based assistance to Federal, State and local emergency response agencies. Areas to be addressed will include:

1. Pipelines
2. Power Generation (fossil)
3. Refining and chemical
4. Mechanical Building Systems
5. Nuclear Facilities
6. Biological/pharmaceutical

7. Risk Analysis
  8. Transportation
- The Steering Committee and staff will seek to establish relationships with key federal agencies (i.e. NIST, DoE, DoD, FEMA, etc.) and the Office of Homeland Security to facilitate the utilization and deployment of ASME teams.
  - The Steering Committee will support efforts of ASME Codes and Standards to work with NIST and other federal agencies to identify design and code challenges brought on by the issues directly related to homeland security.
  - The Steering Committee will explore ways ASME can identify emerging technologies to meet the infrastructure needs of the country. In addition, the Steering Committee will inform policymakers about the emerging technologies and associated R&D funding needs.

The Steering Committee and associated teams will assist in the identification of education needs for engineers relative to enhancing homeland security.

For more information and to get involved, see the website:  
<http://www.asme.org/gric/CAPI/home.html> ■

Late in 2001 the EED Environmental Communications Committee (ECC) published a survey on the ASME web site to better understand how people perceive the connection between the environment and the engineering profession. As Alan Moghissi often reminds us, the engineering profession is continually involved in a massive redesign of the environments that we live in. Our homes, our work places, the stores we shop in, the way we get from one place to another ... all that is the “stuff” of engineering. Of course, there is also the natural environment to account for. The air we breathe, the water we drink, the unspoiled countryside that we expect to be there for recreation. That too can be influenced by modern society and, as engineers change the face the modern world, there is a concern that they may also be effecting undesirable changes in the natural environment. Perhaps, if engineers were keenly aware of this possibility they could tailor their normal work to minimize such changes. The survey was inspired by the ECC mission statement, which states, in part:

“We envision the ECC as being a forum for a dialog between the interested public and the engineering community that discusses concerns about the actual and potential impacts of technology on

people and their natural and built environments. As a result of the ECC, both engineering professionals and the public will better understand the impact of technology on the environment. The engineer will better understand how to responsibly practice the engineering discipline in today’s world and the public will have sufficient information to make independent and reasoned judgments on how technology affects their lives.”

ASME randomly selected 2000 member e-mails (1000 in the US and 1000 outside the US) and invited the members to take part in an online survey. Over ten percent (244) of those invited to participate responded. About 90% of the participants had engineering degrees and ~70% of the respondents lived in the US, with 10% responses from Europe, 9% from Asia/Oceania, and 5% from the Middle East. A smaller number of responses were received from Latin America and Africa. The survey requested responses to the following questions:

1. How informed are you about science and engineering?
2. How informed are you about the effects of engineering on the environment?
3. Where do you get most of your information?
4. How would you characterize the overall effects of engineering on society?
5. How would you characterize engineers’ control over the use of technology?
6. How would you characterize the ability of the average person - who is neither an engineer nor a scientist - to make decisions on technological matters?
7. Do you agree that Congress and others responsible for decisions on technical matters make appropriate use of specialized consultation and peer review?
8. Do you agree that, in performing their duties, engineers also fulfill their responsibility for safeguarding the environment?
9. Do you agree that, in performing their duties, engineers also fulfill their responsibility to safeguard the public from harm?

*[Responders were also asked to list technologies that they believed have had either positive*

*or negative effects on society as well as to list a few examples of scientific and engineering matters that were important to them.]*

While over 90% of the respondents characterized the effects of engineering on society as positive and >85% believed that engineers fulfilled their responsibility to ensure public safety, only 72% believed that engineers were fulfilling their responsibility to safeguard the environment. And, while 66% of the respondents felt either highly informed or well informed about the effects of engineering on the environment, only 9% of the respondents were willing to characterize the ability of the average person to make decisions on technological matters as either “highly able” or “able.”

To achieve the ECC goal of fostering dialog between engineers and the public it seems that, first, engineers must be convinced that the public can actually be meaningfully engaged in such discussions. This surprising result also points to the need for engineers to go beyond engineering to engage in outreach and communication - for the only way that the public will become competent to make sound technological decisions on environmental matters is through education by and communication with knowledgeable sources. Simultaneously, engineering professionals are inevitably enriched by the outreach process, gaining new perspectives on their work and learning what environmental attributes the public finds important in new technologies. ■

## ASME Looking to Fill Federal Fellow Positions

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Citizens, ASME Members, and have an advanced Engineering degree with five years experience. It is important to note that specific duties and responsibilities depend upon the most pressing needs of the Office. As such, fellows can be called upon to work on a broad array of problems other than their initial specific assignments. All applicants must possess solid technical credentials and excellent communications skills.

For additional information, go to the ASME Government Relations web site at <http://www.asme.org/gric> or contact Allian Pratt at [pratta@asme.org](mailto:pratta@asme.org). ■



### 2003 ASME International Mechanical Engineering Congress and RD&D Expo

November 16–21, 2003

Marriott Wardman Park & Omni  
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(212) 591-7037

Co-located with



RD&D Expo and Defense Research & Engineering Conference and Exposition

[www.asme.org/congress](http://www.asme.org/congress)

# Inter-Council Committee on Federal Research & Development (ICCFR&D) and the Federal Budget Process

STEVEN G. BUCKLEY

As a member of ASME's Environmental Engineering Division (EED), I had not traditionally followed the annual budget appropriations process that unfolds in Washington, DC each year, believing that I could have but little effect on the process. After all, what did the President's annual federal budget request to Congress have to do with my work as a mechanical engineer? After spending two days in the ASME Washington Center earlier this year, however, I found out why tracking through ASME I could have meaningful input into the annual budget appropriations process dialogue, and that voices from stakeholders are valued opinions as priorities are set with limited resources, as it affects the mechanical engineering community, is vitally important to the work that I, and you, do each day.

In the spring of 2002 I was asked to serve on the ASME Inter-Council Committee on Federal Research & Development (ICCFR&D) as its representative from the EED. As Members of the Task Force on the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), I joined the other ASME volunteers who comprise ICCFR&D in taking on the responsibility of monitoring the budget request, and subsequent legislation or regulations, of a specific science and engineering mission agency for a given calendar year.

As the first step in a year-long process, the ICCFR&D representatives met in Washington, DC, on April 23-24, 2001 and February 13-14, 2002. During those two days, we they were briefed by a series of speakers from the government (e.g., Office of Management and Budget, National Institute for Standards and Technology), Capitol Hill, and the private sector (e.g., American Association for the Advancement of Science) on the annual budget process. Basically, that process consists of four steps:

1. The President initiates the annual budget process by presenting his budget proposal to Congress in early February. Congress may adopt or reject any of the President's recommendations.
2. Congress adopts a budget resolution to guide it as it acts on the various spending bills. This budget resolution, while not legally binding, establishes

targets and assumptions that can affect results.

3. Each of the 13 appropriations subcommittees divides the funds allocated to it by the budget resolution among the agency programs within its jurisdiction. Each appropriations bill must pass the House and Senate in identical form and signed by the President.
4. The budget process must be completed by September 30th, the end of the fiscal year. If all 13 appropriations bills have not be signed into law by that time, Congress must pass a continuing resolution to provide temporary funding to keep the government running.

ICCFR&D members then met with high-ranking officials in their respective agencies to more closely examine the President's FY 2003 budget request to determine how it will affect mechanical engineers and the mechanical engineering community. We had an opportunity to meet with Ms. Amy Bataglia, Acting Staff Chief, Office of Resources Planning & Execution of EPA's Office of Research and Development (ORD), and Mr. Lek Kadeli, Acting Office Director, Resources Management & Administration; Dr. E. Timothy Oppelt, Director of EPA's National Risk Management Research Laboratory and Mr. Howard Cantor, Acting Director, Formulation Team Leader for Office of Resources of EPA's Office of Research and Development (ORD). Our discussion centered on the Administrations request for FY03 and its impact on EPA's ORD's programs.

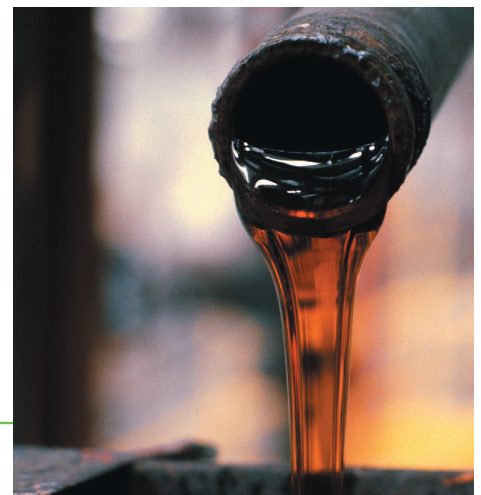
As a result of the discussions in Washington, DC, other ICCFR&D committee members and I undertook an analysis of our respective agencies' FY 2003 budget requests. These analyses, when completed, provided the basis for ASME position statements in support of, or opposition to, specific legislation or regulations affecting mechanical engineers throughout the calendar year. You can find these position statements on ASME.ORG at [www.asme.org/gric](http://www.asme.org/gric).

Of course, each Task Force is supported by a number of ASME volunteers who assist in this annual budget analysis process. The 2003 process will be

expanded to include members of other professional societies in the Engineering R&D Symposium, to be held March 3-4. Details from this year's meeting can be found at <http://www.engineeringpolicy.org/R&D/RD.html>. This year, members of the EPA Task Force included Richard Blauvelt, the chair of the EPA Task Force, Adnan Akay of Carnegie Mellon University, Theodore Brna of National Risk Management Research Laboratory, Karen Moore of Lockheed Idaho Tech Company, Charles Velzy, and Alvin Young of the U.S. Department of Energy. This year, members of the EPA Task Force included Dr. Evaristo J. Bonano, Steven G. Buckley (Univ. Maryland), the chair of the EPA Task Force, Ms. Kathryn Knowles and Mike Hightower, of Sandia National Laboratories, Evaristo Bonano, President of Beta Corporation International, Dr. Rebecca Lankey, Martin Edelson of Ames Laboratory, and an ASME Congressional Fellow with the Office of Science and Technology Policy (OSTP), Cheryl O'Brien from the Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory.

Participating in the annual ICCFR&D budget process was an exciting and informative learning experience for me and for other members of the EPA Task Force. What happens in Washington, DC does have a day-to-day impact on the mechanical engineering community. I encourage you to become involved and to join the EPA Task Force, or other Government Relations activities, today! For additional information, please contact Kathryn Holmes of the ASME Washington Center staff at 202.785.3756 or by e-mail at [holmesk@asme.org](mailto:holmesk@asme.org). ■

*Resin discharge in paint production*



## 2003 IT3 Conference, May 12-16

The 22nd Annual International Conference on Incineration and Thermal Treatment Technologies (IT3) will be held May 12-16, 2003 in Orlando, FL. The conference is an annual symposium on thermal treatment technologies for the management of special waste streams: radioactive, hazardous chemical, mixed, medical/infectious, explosives, and chemical munitions. The conference will cover a wide variety of topics offering the perspectives of regulators, designers, operators, program managers, and research scientists. The conference will include short courses, tutorial sessions on various thermal treatment topics, as well as over 20 technical sessions on such topics as gasification, combustion, plasma technologies, emissions control, hydrothermal oxidation, and thermal desorption. Additional sessions will address associated topics including monitoring techniques, risk assessment and management methodologies, institutional management, and regulatory programs and their impact. The conference is organized by the University of Maryland with participation by over 20 federal and international organizations and professional societies, including ASME.

The conference will be held at the Orlando Convention Center, while the conference headquarters hotel is the Renaissance Orland Resort. The resort is about one mile from the Convention Center, across the street from SeaWorld, and about six miles from the Disney theme parks, MGM Studios, and Universal Studios. Rooms have been

reserved at the resort at a special conference rate. Reservations made before April 15th provide reduced rates for both the conference and the hotel.

Detailed information on the IT3 Conference and conference hotel can be found online at [www.it3.umd.edu](http://www.it3.umd.edu). The IT3 Conference coordinator is Lisa Press, who can be contacted at 301-314-7885 or by email at [lpress@accmail.umd.edu](mailto:lpress@accmail.umd.edu). ■

## Joint EED-SWPD Workshop, August 2003

The Environmental Engineering Division and the Solid Waste Processing Division have agreed to jointly host a technical workshop addressing issues of joint interest to the two divisions. The workshop is expected to include technical sessions on such environmental issues as recycling, landfill concerns, downstream waste handling and management, medical waste management and treatment, environmental communication with the public, etc.

The ground work for this joint workshop was just initiated at the first of this year. While the final workshop format and call for papers is still being coordinated, workshop location has been selected to be held in conjunction with SWPD's summer conference being held in Hartford, CT, August 18-20, 2003. For updates on this workshop over the next several months, please refer to the ASME web site at [www.asme.org/divisions/eed/](http://www.asme.org/divisions/eed/). ■



Paper recycling facility

## FAME Symposium, August 10-13, 2003

A symposium on advances in sensors and probes, profilers and arrays, remote sensing techniques, cyber infrastructure, and modeling techniques for a cleaner environment will be held August 10-13, 2003 at the University of Minnesota in Minneapolis. The symposium, Frontiers in Assessment Methods for the Environment (FAME), is sponsored by the Association of Environmental Engineering and Science Professors in collaboration with the National Science Foundation and various government agencies and professional societies, with participation by ASME.

The symposium will bring together engineers and scientists developing technological advances in environmental measurement systems and assessment methods. Papers and posters are being requested on research and development activities that address areas such as insitu instruments, chemical and biological sensors, profilers, modeling of physical, chemical, and biological processes in complex systems, and data management advances for extremely large (terabyte) databases. Symposium participants will also have an opportunity to learn about proposed NSF funding initiatives in environmental engineering and science, such as CLEANER, that will be supported by advances in the environmental monitoring arena.

A call for papers and posters for the symposium was recently announced on February 20. For more information, visit [www.aeesp.org](http://www.aeesp.org). ■



Stack emission