

Energy Systems at Portsmouth

A Monthly Newspaper for Portsmouth Gaseous Diffusion Plant Employees of Martin Marietta Energy Systems, Inc.

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Scientists study treatment techniques

Remediation continues at waste oil biodegradation plot

By Sandy Childers

An environmental research and development project conducted at Portsmouth could have far-reaching impacts at other sites throughout the country in the treatment of clay soils contaminated with volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and low levels of radioactive substances.

Energy Systems scientists from DOE's Oak Ridge National Laboratory (ORNL) and the plant's technical staff have been studying various innovative treatment technologies for the remediation, or correction, of the X-231B waste oil biodegradation plot at the plant for more than a year. Computer evaluations and laboratory tests of soil samples have been performed at Oak Ridge, as well as by the Michigan Technological University, the University of Tennessee, and two private vendors: Nova Terra of Torrance, Calif., and Chemical Waste Management, Inc., of Columbia, S.C. The laboratory experiments were conducted using natural uncontaminated soil material, synthetically contaminated soil, and actual samples from the waste oil area. Funding for the project was provided by DOE's Office of Environmental Restoration. The project is part of Secretary of Energy James D. Watkins' Environmental Restoration and Waste Management Five-Year Plan which contains the strategy to restore the environment at DOE facilities nationwide.

On-site field soil testing of four emerging technologies began early in May and was completed May 22. A report on the preliminary field testing results is due to the Ohio EPA in June. The demonstration was performed as a part of closure of the waste oil unit that was identified in a consent decree between the state of Ohio and DOE to be cleaned up under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA).

Soils contaminated with trichloroethylene (TCE), a degreasing solvent, and other VOCs have created a substantial environmental restoration challenge. TCE and VOCs are chemicals that quickly evaporate once they are exposed to air. DOE has given high priority to "in situ," meaning "in place in the soil," treatment processes to provide an alternative to cleaning up sites through the traditional method of excavating massive amounts of soils for storage until later treatment or off-site disposal.

The waste oil site is located west of the



steam plant. It consists of two adjacent plots, with a total area of approximately 36,000 square feet, that were used from 1976 to 1983 for biodegradation of waste oils from process operations which contained small amounts of uranium and technetium. The plots were originally designed to allow digestion of organic wastes by bacteria occurring naturally in the soils, an acceptable disposal practice at the time and effective for waste oils.

However, the waste oils also contained TCE and other VOCs which could not be digested and have remained at the site in the soils, contaminating the ground water beneath the area. Currently, three wells are being pumped to remove and treat the contaminated ground water.

Subsequent soil and ground water sampling determined the extent of contamination at the waste oil site. A temporary synthetic

liner was placed over the site in late 1987 to eliminate exposure to the soils and to prevent infiltration of surface water through the plots. Due to the low permeability of clay soil at the location, most contaminants do not readily move. The lack of mobility is beneficial as it does not allow the contaminants to spread over large areas, but it creates additional problems in the remediation of contaminants through treatment of the wet low-permeable clay soils. The contamination did not spread off plant property.

The field demonstration was designed to evaluate the effectiveness of subsurface clay soil mixing combined with four different treatments: 1) solidification, 2) isothermal or ambient air extraction, 3) thermal (hot air) vapor extraction, and 4) peroxidation, where hydrogen peroxide is mixed in the soil to react with organics and aid in the breakdown of contaminants. Each

technique treated an equivalent mass of VOC-contaminated soils. Initial studies have indicated that the highest concentrations of VOC contaminants at the waste oil plots are in the 100 parts per million range. According to the laboratory treatability studies, deep soil mixing treatment will be effective in remediating the VOCs as required by the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

While the focus of the treatment is on organic contaminants as required for closure under RCRA, the tests will also address radiological substances. The stabilization material for solidification includes a binder to immobilize both VOCs and radiological components. Radiological contaminants are very low in concentration at the waste oil plot. Soil samples show uranium at 1 to 8 mg/kg. Background level, or the amount that exists naturally in the soil at the plant, is 2-5 mg/kg. By treating the soil, plant officials state the primary source of ground water contamination would be removed from this location.

The field tests were performed through the use of a crane with an attached high torque boring tool that resembles a large beater covered with an aboveground plunger-looking device called a shroud. With this equipment, workers drilled to a depth of 15 to 22 feet in 30 different locations within the waste oil unit and conducted side-by-side soil mixing with the four treatment technologies. Computers monitored and measured the amount of contaminants and mixing data from each test cell. The 10-foot diameter shroud encapsulated the test cell area to seal any off-gases. Gases were extracted, monitored and run through a filter system to remove any contaminants.

Treatments utilized in combination with soil mixing are:

- Solidification – The process of injecting immobilization reagents under pressure to solidify the contaminated soil so the contaminants are contained in a concrete-like matrix.
- Isothermal extraction – Soil mixing with the use of ambient or normal air to volatilize VOCs. Any vapors were drawn from the shroud to a mobile treatment unit which contained a carbon filter for removing VOCs and a HEPA (High Efficiency Particulate Air) filter for removal of radionuclides.

(Continued on Page 6)

The Award Fee Process

Understanding how the rating system works

Many Portsmouth employees have expressed an interest in knowing "how well we are doing" in fulfilling the Martin Marietta Energy Systems Uranium Enrichment Contract with the Department of Energy. However, the Award Fee Determination Rating announcements are sometimes confusing or misleading. To better explain the ratings/rankings, one must know the following information:

Award Fee Plan

Portsmouth and Paducah are combined into a common Uranium Enrichment Contract and Award Fee Determination Plan along with Marketing, Finance, Technical activities, located at Oak Ridge, and AVLIS activities, located at Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory in Livermore, Calif. However, the three Oak Ridge facilities (X-10, Y-12, and K-25) are under a separate contract and a separate award fee plan.

Under the plan, the maximum fee for managing this facility is broken down into two parts: a basic fee and an award fee. A basic fee is paid for managing and operating the plant. Performance above minimum levels will be rewarded by the addition of an award fee. These rewards could be worth up to one-and-one-half times the basic fee.

Performance Areas

The Uranium Enrichment (UE) Award Fee Determination Plan is broken down into two major performance areas. The first is Environmental, Safety and Health (ES&H), which makes up 55 percent of the

total grade. The second area is Enrichment Operations and Business Services (EOBS), which makes up 45 percent of the total grade. Each performance area has its own Performance Evaluation Committee (PEC) team consisting of various DOE organizations responsible for monitoring and assessing our performance.

The two major performance areas are further broken down into smaller areas which are collectively referred to as the "Top Emphasis Areas." There are normally about 20 of these Top Emphasis Areas, commonly referred to as the "Top 20." DOE may change the number of emphasis areas involved every award fee period (one-half fiscal year).

Emphasis Areas

Emphasis areas supported by Portsmouth and Paducah receive a rating for the combined performance of both plants. Each plant may receive separate "grades" in individual performance areas, but the overall rating is for combined performance.

To support the "Top Emphasis Areas," action goals and milestones are developed to reflect priority improvement activities. These milestones range from six to eight per emphasis area and include specific completion dates. These milestones are established jointly by DOE and Energy Systems. Each milestone has an Energy Systems "owner." The quality of our performance in meeting these milestones as assessed by the DOE Performance Evaluation Committee determines 90 percent of our grade. The other 10 percent comes from evaluation of all other activities.

All "Top Emphasis Areas" ratings in each major area (EOBS and ES&H) are combined into a total rating for that area.

The final overall adjective rating and score are then determined by combining the EOBS and ES&H rating.

Performance Evaluation Process

The site award fee coordinator for Portsmouth is Larry Taylor. Each management committee member has an award fee coordinator to assist Taylor. These coordinators serve as liaisons within their divisions to assist in the establishment and closure of milestones, to develop and track corrective actions, and to assess and report performance. At the end of each award fee period, they are responsible for summarizing their organization's work performance in the form of a self-assessment report. These reports are combined with the rest of Uranium Enrichment operations and furnished to DOE.

Division Management is responsible for informing their employees on "how we are doing" in each of the individual emphasis areas and how their division's performance relates to the overall Award Fee Rating.

Members of our management team participate in monthly meetings with the DOE Performance Evaluation Committee (PEC) to review our activities for the month and our progress toward meeting the award fee milestones.

Award Fee Rating

As noted, the Uranium Enrichment Award Fee Rating has both an "Adjective Rating" and a "Score." Throughout the

award fee process, "adjective ratings" are given to rate performance in emphasis areas and to rate our overall performance. When used in the final overall assessment, each adjective rating may result in a range of scores as follows:

Adjective Rating	Score
Outstanding	96 and above
Good	86 - 95
Satisfactory	76 - 85
Marginal	66 - 75
Unsatisfactory	65 and below

As one can see from the table, a "Satisfactory" adjective rating can result in a score of 76 - 85. So, although we receive an adjective rating, the actual amount of "award fee" is determined by the "score." The higher the score, the higher the award fee that is granted and added to the basic fee.

For the first half of FY 1991, we received a score of 83 (Satisfactory) and in the second half FY 1991, we received a slightly improved score of 84 (Satisfactory). The rating for the first half of FY 1992 is due to be announced in June.

Wendy Fields, Vice President for Uranium Enrichment, has set a goal of attaining a 90 rating. Steve Cates, Director of Performance Management Systems for Uranium Enrichment, is working with award fee coordinators from the individual sites to develop strategies to help Energy Systems achieve this goal.

Bill Lemmon, Larry Taylor and Ralph Wilcoxon contributed to this article.

Augustine addresses managers at regional meeting

Martin Marietta Chairman and CEO Norm Augustine addressed more than 300 Energy Systems managers at the corporation's regional management meeting in Oak Ridge April 28.

Augustine said the regional meeting provides an opportunity for him to discuss with employees in the various operating groups — such as Energy Systems — major issues facing the corporation, to talk about events of 1991 and what the future holds for the corporation and its various units, and to "say what is on our minds."

He recounted major world events of 1991, including the war in the Persian Gulf region and the more recent success of Iraqi leader Saddam Hussein to rearm his military forces; the death after 36 years of the Warsaw Pact; and the attempted coup in and later demise of the Soviet Union. All of those events have changed the world picture and have had direct impact on the businesses in which Martin Marietta Corporation is engaged.

Augustine noted significant contributions to the Persian Gulf War effort, including noteworthy logistics software produced by Energy Systems employees.

In the area of finance, Augustine said the corporation had better profits in 1991 than in 1990 but did less well in sales. The debt ratio for Martin Marietta is the second best in the industry. The corporation also has made gains in market share for nine of the last 12 years. He cited the management contract for DOE's Pinellas Plant in Florida as an important 1991 "win."

The corporation continues to place primary focus on ethics, which Augustine said, "underpins everything we do." Martin Marietta's success "depends on our customers' trusting us and our trusting each other," he added.

To deal with challenging times, the corporation has adopted a "peace dividend strategy" that includes staying in the national defense business, capitalizing on technological abilities and looking at more

acquisitions, and expanding into additional work for the government and additional non-defense work.

Martin Marietta also uses its financial strength (low debt ratio, healthy market share and rising stock value) to increase shareholders' rates of return on their investments, he said, adding that these rates have increased annually for some 20 years.

Augustine, who is national chairman for the 1992 U.S. Savings Bond drive, also took the opportunity to express his commitment to the savings bond program and encouraged his audience to work to increase participation throughout the company. He commented that personnel in the Martin Marietta headquarters offices have achieved 99 percent participation in the savings bond program.

Augustine responded to several questions from employees concerning the corporation's attempted acquisition of LTV Corporation. Augustine explained that Martin Marietta had combined forces with

Lockheed Corporation to buy LTV's Missile Division, and the two were nearing completion of five months' work when the French firm, Thomson-CSF (which is owned, controlled and subsidized by the French government) offered a much higher sum.

Augustine expressed concern about foreign government ownership of U.S. defense companies. He and Lockheed Chairman and CEO Daniel Tellep recently testified before the Senate Armed Services Committee's Subcommittee on Defense Industry and Technology, urging a policy against foreign government nationalization of the nation's defense industry.

In discussing Energy Systems' work for DOE, Augustine told his audience that DOE officials have made positive comments to him about the company's performance. "You are highly regarded by the customer — more so than you may think," he said.

Neely wins scholarship from Martin Marietta

Travis R. Neely is a winner of one of the 1992 Martin Marietta Corporation Foundation Scholarships.

A senior at Waverly High School, Neely is the fourth representative of the Portsmouth plant to be awarded one of the Energy Systems allotted scholarships.

Ralph Donnelly, plant manager, presented the scholarship to Neely at a luncheon in his honor on May 14 in the X-102 cafeteria.

Neely is the son of Robert and Mary Ellen Neely of Waverly. Robert is an Engineering Specialist in Process Equipment Technology (D-533).

Neely's school activities include Quiz Bowl, Pep Band, Marching Band, Jazz Band, and Concert Band. In addition, he appeared in two plays this school year: "The Fall of the House of Usher," given by the Drama Club, and "Tom Jones," presented by the Literary Club.

Neely served as his class valedictorian. He also serves as vice president of National Honor Society and as president of the French Club.

He occasionally fills in as organist at First Presbyterian Church in Waverly, and he plays saxophone and piano as well.

Neely plans to attend Ohio State University in the fall where he will be a university scholar, an honor that will award him an annual \$1000 scholarship in addition to the Martin Marietta award.

The Martin Marietta Corporation Foundation established its scholarship fund for the sons and daughters of employees of the Corporation. Grants of up to \$3000 are renewable annually for three years if the scholar maintains a satisfactory level of accomplishment. The corporation awards 50 scholarships each year; Energy Systems receives 10 of these.



Travis Neely holds the scholarship certificate presented to him by Plant Manager Ralph Donnelly for winning one of the 1992 Martin Marietta Corporation Foundation Scholarships. Shown from left to right are Neely's father, Robert; his mother, Mary Ellen; Neely and Donnelly.

K-25 team hosts "Values Roundup"

The seventh quarterly five-site Values Meeting was April 30 and May 1. Bob Moore, Plant Values Coordinator, and Jack Scott, vice president, UPGWA, attended as representatives from Portsmouth. K-25 Site Values Team members hosted the meeting, which had a western theme of "Values Roundup."

K-25 Site Manager Linc Hall, along with Energy Systems Values Coordinator Charlie Emery, delivered welcoming remarks. Speakers during the two-day session included Energy Systems President Clyde Hopkins; Jane Martin, vice president for Total Quality Management, Kayser-Roth Corporation; and Finis Patton, deputy manager, Environmental Restoration and Waste Management.

"The people at K-25 did an excellent job of making people feel welcome," said Moore.

He remarked that he has worked at Ports-

smouth for 16 years and really knew very little about the Values Program prior to his appointment as the coordinator. But after attending this meeting, he stated that he was "very enlightened and very enthusiastic at how the Values program has benefited employees at other plants — hourly and salary."

Moore was also quite impressed at the role that Clyde Hopkins played. "He (Hopkins) was there throughout the two days of the meeting — he spent both days with the Values Program. He is a champion of the Values Program."

Moore would like to see Portsmouth employees learn what the Values Program is all about, how it can enhance their jobs and improve relationships with their peers so as to provide a better working environment.

"It provides fair, challenging opportunities for all of us," said Moore. "It can generate better communication and understanding."

Casto receives ASQC certification



Casto

Steven M. Casto has been recognized by the American Society for Quality Control (ASQC) for successfully completing the requirements of Certified Quality Auditor. This certification is granted to those few quality professionals who meet stringent standards of experience and education, and who pass a rigorous national certification examination. This certification represents a significant professional milestone for Casto, and should provide significant benefit towards increasing the credibility of Portsmouth's independent assessment program.

Casto serves as Department Head, Quality Assurance. He reports to John Cormier, Manager, Quality Programs.

He and his wife, Carol, have two children and live in Chillicothe.

New Employees

May 1

Robert L. Clark, Special Programs (D-070).

May 4

Kimberley A. Adkins, Health Physics (D-102).

Traci I. Self, Environmental Control (D-103).

Donald G. Opalinski, Spectroscopy & Analytical Support (D-551).

Karen J. Riefe, Chemical Technology (D-523).

Robert M. Helms, Procedures System Management (D-072).

May 11

Lagrieta A. Holloway, Budget Administration (D-302).

Gary M. Reffit, Environmental Control (D-103).

Obituaries

Geraldine McKibben, 54, Waverly, April 29. She was Supervisor, Cascade (D-814), with a continuous service date of December 8, 1975.

Frank Ruth, 52, Wheelersburg, May 3. Survivors include his brother, Craig Ruth (D-911).

Merrell W. Devol, 79, Wellston, May 9. He was a Truck Driver (D-734) at retirement in March 1973. Survivors include his wife, Wilma.

James G. Bailey, 65, Portsmouth, May 12. He was a Cost Estimator in Engineering (D-633) at retirement in December 1991. Survivors include his wife, Ilene, and a son, Jerry (D-921).

Donald E. Roberts, 62, New Boston, May 11. He was a Foreman, Uranium Materials and Handling (D-829) at retirement in August 1988. Survivors include his wife, Joanne.

MARTIN MARIETTA

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Retirees

Kenneth E. Petrey, Portsmouth, Supervisor, Power Operations (D-818), after more than 27 years.

William R. Dials, Portsmouth, Supervisor, Power Operations (D-818), after more than 38 years.

Dennis H. Beckett, Lucasville, Supervisor, Utilities Operations (D-462), after more than 13 years.

Charles A. Leesburg, Wheelersburg, Maintenance Mechanic 1/C (D-726), after 16 years.

Alfred D. Ramsey Sr., South Webster, Electrician 1/C (D-711), after more than 13 years.

Sho-Nuff!

Shewbrooks prepares for the racing season

by John Christian

Imagine what it is like to skim across the choppy waters of a small lake at 115 m.p.h. Imagine being strapped into a cockpit, knowing that your life depends on split-second decisions. For John Shewbrooks, it takes no imagination. For him, this is reality. This is his hobby.

The Tennessee native is familiar with his pastime. He has known the business since childhood. His father raced speedboats for over 45 years. Now the son has taken over where his father left off, returning to the water each season to race his hydroplane—a 2.5 Liter modified vessel he calls "Sho-Nuff III."

Powered by a specially built, fuel injected Datsun 240 Z automobile engine, the "Sho-Nuff" is slightly larger than a whaler, or johnboat, at 18-feet long by 8-feet, six inches wide.

With a new season beginning, Shewbrooks is worried that he may have to start late. At his last race, in Portsmouth, Va., he dropped his rudder, and it will take \$5,000 to repair the craft. However, just two weeks prior to that accident, he finished in first place at the Rocky Fork Lake Regatta in Hillsboro. Right now, he said, he is busy rebuilding the "Sho-Nuff."

Safety is always foremost on his mind when racing. That is why he is redesigning the cockpit with what is known as a "safety cell." After he dumped his rudder, his boat jumped up into the air and did a few acrobatics. The thought of the consequences forced Shewbrooks to reconsider his design of safety features.

"The theory in boat racing always was, in the event of an accident, you would get thrown clear of the accident by being thrown from the boat," Shewbrooks said.

His new rule of thumb is that it is safer to remain with the boat in an enclosed cockpit with safety belts similar to those used in race cars.

Hydroplane drivers are more like pilots, navigating a ship that rides slightly above the water line. Their gear consists of hel-



Shewbrooks dons the proper attire (above) for another race across the waters in ShoNuff III (right).

metts and specially built life jackets including an attached air bottle—just in case they take a freshwater plunge.

Fin-like hydrofoils lift the body of the boat above the water when it is running at high speed. The hydrofoils, called sponsons, stick out below the bottom about six to eight inches. The propeller also sticks out below the bottom of the boat. Unlike conventional boats, the hydroplane lifts above the water and traps air under the hull.

"Essentially, you're skipping over the water," Shewbrooks described. "(You're) just barely touching at over a hundred miles per hour."

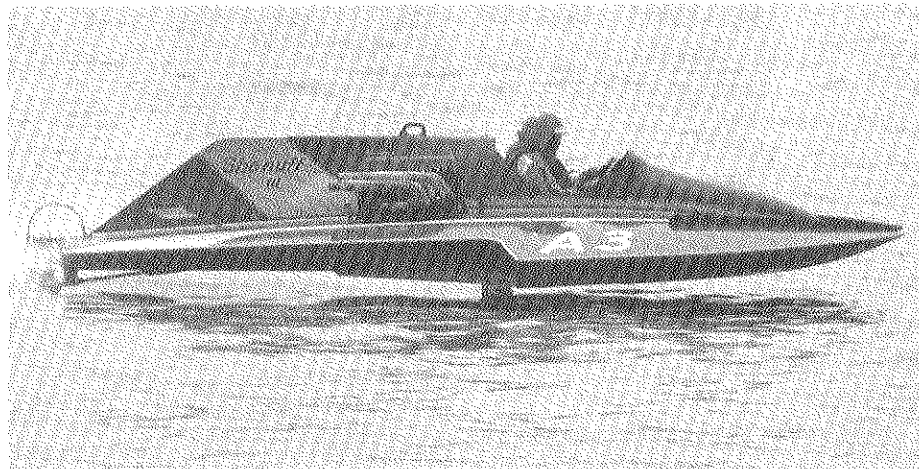
With such a light craft, even the smallest wave can jolt the boat, making heavy vibrations during the ride.

"If you've got real deep chops (waves), then that will slow down your speed dramatically. You tend to hit those real hard and can feel the shock running through your body," Shewbrooks said. "You're in these boats rather solidly. When they hit a wave, you know it. They'll beat you to death."

The course, known as the "track", is a one-mile oval outlined with buoys. The race includes five one-mile laps (or four laps, if the track is a mile and a quarter). Drivers need about two football field lengths to make a steering decision.

"They're essentially just like sprint car races," Shewbrooks explained. "They're real quick."

He looks forward to July, when he will participate in a major race in Valleyfield,



Canada. Next on the docket is Dayton, then on to the Bahamas.

Racing boats do not last too long (he is on his third version of Sho-Nuff), but Shewbrooks has made the most of each design. Winnings from powerboat racing activities are donated to the American Cancer Society in memory of his wife, Debbie Webb Shewbrooks, who died of cancer in 1989.

Shewbrooks was graduated in 1979 from Tennessee Technological University with a bachelor of science degree in industrial technology. He came to Portsmouth that same year as a Technical Buyer in the Purchasing Department. In February 1981, he became an auditor for the Internal Audit Department. He has served as a Quality Assurance Specialist since March 1988.

Shewbrooks lives in Waverly.

RECREATION CORNER

FOREMEN'S CLUB

Tickets are available through the Foremen's Club for the Senior Golf Tour at Jack Nicklaus Golf Center, King's Island, Cincinnati. It is scheduled for June 29—July 5. A one-day pass is \$17. For more information, contact Gary S. Doerr at extension 2957.

EMPLOYEE ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE

Members of the Employee Activities Committee elected new officers at their April 22 meeting. The following is a current list of officers and members:

NAME	DEPT	EXT	BLDG	MS
Sharon Bailey — President	802	6189	X-103	4010
Steve Wamsley — Vice Pres.	451	5780	X-710	2149
Cheryl Salmons — Secretary	401	4656	X-7225	7600
Jim Whitt — Treasurer	334	2480	X-746	3004
Shirley Walter	630	4097	X-100	1227
Melody Channell	102	4373	X-1000	5020
Phil Moore	840	4024	X-1000	5017
Doc Overly	904	2772	X-100	1235
Cathy Cornish	212	5229	X-101	2004
Judy Curry	811	6310	X-333	4023
Judy Vollrath	447	6477	X-112	5360
Buck Walter	911	5861	X-1000	4025
Cheryl Entler	023	2318	X-100	1131
Ron Mount	912	2348	X-100	1232
Teresa Mollette	912	2449	X-100	1232
Bob Mollette	623	2915	X-100	1203
Sandra Pollard	451	2201	X-7725	7550
John Gedeon — Coordinator	023	3878	X-7721	8245
Bill Curry — Advisor	211	2298	X-100	1120

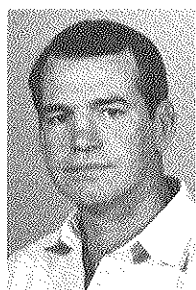
Employee Activities Committee
1992 Calendar of Events

- August 8 — Golf Tournament at Shawnee State Golf Course
- September 12-13 — Softball Tournament (Jake's Park — Waverly)
- September 19 — Employee Outing at Wyandot Lake. This facility will be open only to MMES employees and their families.
- November 2 — Recognition Banquet
- December 12 — Children's Christmas Party (Waverly High School)

SERVICE MILESTONES

June 1992

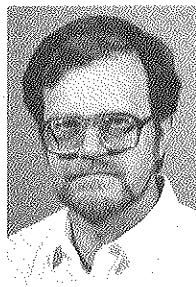
- 40 years — David J. Zelinski.
- 35 years — Karl W. Schucker, Ralph M. Nolfi, and V.E. Hughes.
- 25 years — John R. Gedeon, Robert S. Neely, Gerald A. Komlos, and Richard E. Cormany.
- 20 years — Charles S. Henry.
- 15 years — Charolette L. Bailey, Carol J. Vanmeter, David H. Carver, Jerrold A. Crandall, Keith C. Lisk, Vickie L. Glenn, Chester M. Davis, Terry D. Taylor, and Robert L. Oxenham.
- 10 years — Ralph E. Frye.
- years — Linda L. Jarrell, Ronald L. Williams, and James M. Roe.



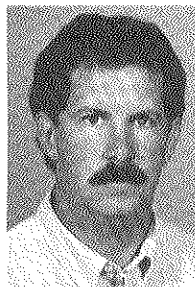
Conley



Sizemore



Moody



Davis

Promotions

Ernie L. Conley has been promoted to Supervisor, Maintenance. He reports to Jerry A. Crandall, General Supervisor.

James R. Sizemore has been promoted to Supervisor, Maintenance. He reports to Robert L. Lallier, General Supervisor.

James M. Moody has been promoted to Supervisor, Power Operations. He reports to Omar Johnson, Department Head.

Douglas L. Davis has been promoted to Supervisor, Utilities Operations. He reports to Tom Houk, Department Head.

Hotline Reminder

To report fraud, waste or abuse, unethical activities, or concerns about security, quality, environmental, safety or health hazards, call the Internal Audit Hotline 24 hours a day on extension 2401.

Taylor to head new program at both UE sites

Ronald G. Taylor has been appointed to the new position of Program Manager for Cycle Time Reduction for the Paducah and Portsmouth plants. Located at Paducah, Taylor will have a matrix responsibility to Ralph Donnelly, Plant Manager.

Cycle Time Reduction is a continuous-improvement initiative designed to reduce time required for critical plant work in keeping with the total quality management philosophy.

Taylor holds a bachelor's degree in electrical engineering and an MBA. He has held positions in Plant Engineering, Electrical Maintenance, and Power Operations and served as Department Head of Electrical Maintenance and Power Operations before being appointed as Quality Manager for the Paducah Plant. He is a registered professional engineer in Kentucky.



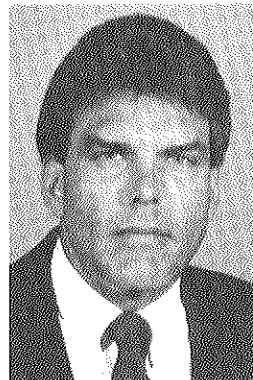
Taylor

Snodgrass named Department Head

Richard A. Snodgrass has been named Department Head, Maintenance. He reports to Ralph Nolfi, Department Superintendent, Maintenance Engineering & Services. In his new duties, he is responsible for the Carpenter Shop, Paint Shop, Sheet Metal Shop, Janitors, Garage, Roads and Grounds, Mobile Equipment Fleet, Land-fill Operation and GCEP Maintenance.

Snodgrass came to Portsmouth in September 1975 as a maintenance mechanic. He was promoted to Foreman, Maintenance, in December 1978 and again to General Supervisor, Maintenance, in January 1984.

He and his wife, Lisa (D-106), live in Waverly with their son, Stephen.



Snodgrass

Morgan appointed Assistant Manager

James B. Morgan has been named Assistant Division Manager, Maintenance. He reports to Steve Pullins, Division Manager.

Morgan worked for the Portsmouth plant as a co-op student from 1969 to 1972 prior to joining the company full-time in 1974 as an instrument engineer. He became a Staff Engineer in 1977, Senior Engineer in 1980 and Section Head, Instrument Engineering, in 1982. In May 1984, he was named Supervisor, Instrument Engineering.

In May 1986, Morgan became Department Head, GCEP Engineering, over the GCEP Alternate Use Program. He was appointed GCEP Coordinator responsible for all GCEP Termination activities in November 1987.

Morgan became Department Head, Construction Engineering, in September 1989. In February 1990, he transferred to Department Head of Engineering Planning. He transferred in December 1990 to the Implementation Assistance Team and was appointed the leader of that team in March 1991.

Morgan was graduated from the University of Cincinnati in 1974 with a bachelor of science degree in electrical engineering.

He is a member of Elks Lodge #154 of Portsmouth. He and his wife, Mary, have three children and live in Portsmouth.



Morgan

Jones promoted to oversee X-330

Grover (Butch) F. Jones Jr. has been promoted to Department Head, X-330 Process Building. He reports to Robert (Bob) L. Winegar, Department Superintendent, Cascade Operations.

Jones came to the Portsmouth Plant in January 1975 as a Uranium Materials Handler. In September 1977, he became a Foreman-in-Training, and he was promoted to Foreman, Uranium Materials and Handling in February 1978. In September 1978, he became Foreman over Uranium Feed and Feed Sampling Operations. In December 1982, he was promoted to General Foreman over that same area. He became General Foreman in charge of Uranium Materials and Handling in March 1985. Since June 1986, he has served as General Supervisor over X-330 Cascade Operations.

He previously served as a supervisor for the Westinghouse Material Company of Ohio at Fernald.

Jones was graduated from Scioto Technical College in 1974 with an associate degree in electromechanical engineering. In 1985, he received a bachelor of arts degree in general business from Ohio University.

He was also elected a member of Phi Kappa Phi National Honor Society.

Jones and his wife, Brenda, have two daughters and live in Lucasville.

Clark named to head Special Programs

Robert L. Clark has been named Special Programs Manager, reporting to John Shoemaker, Deputy Plant Manager. In this position he oversees the activities of Procedures System Management, the Implementation Assistance Team, and Plant Labeling.

Clark is transferring to the plant from ORNL, where he had served as Conduct of Operations program manager since July of 1990.

From May 1970 to July 1990, Clark served in the U.S. Navy. He was a Qualified Nuclear Plant Mechanical Operator and Engineering Laboratory Technician. Commissioned under the Navy Enlisted Scientific Education Program (NESEP), he served on five submarines (fast attack and missile) as a squadron engineer and as a Submarine Force Assistant Training Officer. During his military career, he was awarded three Navy Commendation medals, two Battle Efficiency Ribbons, and a Meritorious Unit Commendation.

Clark was graduated from Pennsylvania State University in 1976 with a bachelor of science degree in mechanical engineering. He received a master of arts degree in management in 1985 from Webster University.

He is a member of Pi Tau Sigma, the National Mechanical Engineering Honorary Society. He has also conducted a number of DOE workshops for Conduct of Operations.

He and his wife, Cindy, have three children and live in Chillicothe.



Clark



Jones

Energy Systems' Savings Program

Looking at options helps you save for the future

Thinking about the future is difficult in the wake of recession, when the stronger concern is how to pay for the present. Energy Systems Benefit Plans officials believe that planning for the future has never been more important than now. Energy Systems offers a number of programs through which employees can secure the future.

Energy Systems' savings program is among the most flexible types of programs available in U.S. industry. The company matches employee contributions and offers the opportunity for personnel to change the level of their participation any month without penalty.

Or, employees can suspend their participation during any month, also without penalty. Sale and reinvestment of the fixed income and equity investment funds may be elected twice in any 12-month period.

Both the 401(k) plan (a pre-tax retirement option) and the personal investment account (post-tax plan) offer solid returns on investments.

Fixed income monies are invested in U.S. Treasury Bills, and equity investment monies are invested in the Windsor Fund, a mutual fund of the Vanguard Group. Monies also may be invested in the Martin

Savings program performance

1987-91 actual earnings (%)

Year	Fixed fund*	Equity fund†	Stock fund‡	Savings bonds/
1987	9.73	1.17	10.86	f
1988	9.27	29.32	-1.20	f
1989	9.97	16.56	13.31	f
1990	9.66	-15.51	1.95	f
1991	9.69	29.70	39.90	f
Avg.	9.66	12.04	12.96	f

* invested in U.S. Treasury Bills

† invested in the Vanguard Group Windsor Fund

‡ Martin Marietta stock

/ rate changes every six months

Marietta stock fund. For employees who choose to invest in U.S. Savings Bonds, the current rate of return is 85 percent of the five-year treasury yield.

Payout options for funds invested also offer flexibility. Participants may opt to have their investments paid out in one lump

sum or a single- or joint-life annuity. They also may choose the period certain option, which allows for a 10-, 15- or 20-year monthly payout.

Bill Cochran, who is a Y-12 retiree, said that he is pleased with his selection of the 20-year monthly payout. "For the first 11

years, my monthly amount will actually increase each year."

ORNL retiree Fay Martin said that the 20-year payout option ensures that there will be money toward the end of the month.

"My pension arrives at the first of every month, and by the middle of the month, when my savings program money comes, I can really appreciate the added availability of cash that I have for the rest of the month."

More information on the Energy Systems Savings Program is available from site Benefit Plans offices.

Ethics Hotline

To report possible wrongdoing or to obtain clarification on ethical matters, contact your Ethics Representative at extension 2554 or call the Corporate Ethics Office at (407) 356-9400.

In addition, the Martin Marietta Corporate Ethics Office has a 24-hour toll-free number: 1-800-3-ETHICS (1-800-338-4427).

Savings Bond Rate

The semiannual market-based interest rate for Series EE Bonds issued between May 1 and October 31, 1992, is 5.58 percent for their initial semiannual interest period. The current minimum rate is six percent for Bonds held at least five years.

The semiannual rate changes each May and November, based on market averages during the preceding six months.

DOE suspends spent fuel reprocessing

In a move which will result in an immediate \$84 million savings, Secretary of Energy James D. Watkins announced on April 29 his decision to phase out the reprocessing of spent fuel by the Department of Energy (DOE) as soon as possible. Admiral Watkins immediately submitted this item as part of a comprehensive amendment request to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for the department's FY 1993 budget.

"The ability of the United States to make this decision was based on the dramatic initiatives by President Bush to reduce the nuclear weapons stockpile. With the President's initiative, the end of the cold war, and the fall of communism in the world, the United States no longer has the need to reprocess spent fuel to recover highly enriched uranium (HEU)," Watkins said.

Watkins explained that enough HEU exists in inventory and can be recycled from retired weapons to meet the U.S. projected needs for decades. Therefore, the reprocessing activities can be phased out and plans can be developed to transition the plants for eventual decontamination and decommissioning.

"One added advantage to this decision is that the amount of waste destined for disposal in a geologic repository should be around nine times less than the volume generated by reprocessing the spent fuel," Admiral Watkins said.

As with other "peace dividends," this one does not come without a price, Watkins said. Ending the reprocessing of spent fuel will result in a change in employment levels at the Idaho and Savannah River facilities. The employment impacts at Idaho will mean the loss of approximately 500 construction project jobs and 550 operating jobs at the Idaho Chemical Processing Plant (ICPP) by the end of FY 1993.

The reductions at the Savannah River Site's H-Canyon reprocessing plant will occur over a five to six year period of time. No immediate impact is expected. This will allow the plant to finish processing work required to support the fuel needs for a scheduled National Aeronautics and Space Administration mission and to stabilize liquid solutions currently stored in the H-Canyon.

"We will do everything possible to help the workers affected by this decision," Admiral Watkins stated. "These men and women have been an important part of our Nation's defense and have made a major contribution to this country."

Admiral Watkins hopes to place as many of the affected employees as possible in available job openings at the Idaho and Savannah River sites where their basic skills and work experiences match existing needs. The department anticipates that at most DOE facilities the environmental

restoration and waste management mission will steadily increase. Various DOE sites are currently identifying the skill mix necessary for an orderly transition to the expanded environmental restoration and waste management mission. Watkins reiterated that DOE will retain and use the existing workforce to carry out this new mission as much as possible.

Remediation continues

(Continued from Page 1)

- Thermal vapor extraction - Heated air and/or steam was injected at high pressures into the soil. The vigorous mixing action exposed soils to the heated gases used in the extracting process which in turn, volatilized or evaporated the contaminants and improved soil porosity. The gases were drawn from the shroud to the treatment unit and processed as in isothermal extraction.
- Peroxidation - A treatment that destroys VOCs by chemical oxidation with hydrogen peroxide.

Officials are hoping information they obtain from the test site can be applied to treatment at other sites at the Portsmouth facility as well as industrial complexes throughout the country with similar soil and contamination problems. Several companies have already expressed an interest in receiving results from the demonstration project.

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