

# Energy Systems at Portsmouth

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

## Honors given for EEO/AA

The Equal Employment Opportunity/Affirmative Action (EEO/AA) Awards Banquet was conducted on July 23 at Shawnee Lodge in Friendship. Jeanette Langford, EEO/AA Program Manager, served as Mistress of Ceremonies.

Dave Taylor, Director of Compliance and Support Services, represented Plant Manager Ralph Donnelly at the event. Taylor welcomed the audience to the "celebration of the progress we've made in Equal Opportunity" by saying that employees at Portsmouth do not celebrate their successes enough.

Taylor recounted the story of a doctor in England during the Industrial Revolution. One night after the doctor had gone to bed on a rainy night, a coal miner came to the door and asked for help since his wife was delivering early. The doctor dragged himself out of bed and went to the coal miner's house, managing to save the child's life. That child was David Lloyd George, who later served as Prime Minister of England.

The doctor's name remains unknown, Taylor said, adding that "many of you will never be known for what you did to help those who came along behind you."

The entertainment for the evening was "The Singing Hands," a group made up of deaf and hearing-impaired individuals who performed sign language to music. An extension of Community Services for the Deaf, located in Portsmouth, the group was directed by Sandy Blakeman.

Wayne McLaughlin, Director of Human Resources, gave an overview of the progress Portsmouth has made in AA since Martin Marietta took over the contract in 1986. From April 1986 to June 1992, the plant population has grown by one-third. In that same time frame, the minority population grew by 55 percent, and the population of female employees doubled.

McLaughlin emphasized the "feeder" systems that reactivated and strengthened the AA program at Portsmouth since 1986. These include a co-op program, special summer student program, focused recruiting, the initiation of the Minority Education Institution Program, and the activation of the disABILITY Oversight Committee — a new responsibility of this committee is to

(Continued on Page 4)



Most of the Portsmouth site's AA representatives recently posed for a group photograph. Shown (front row) are Elaine Litten, Jeanette Langford (Program Manager), Denise Jones, Sarah Lowman, Barb Halcomb, (second row) Billy Moore, Beth Keener, Barb Baker, Cheryl Salmons, Regina Rapp, Lisa Morris, Sally Cunningham and Julie Thompson.

The following are Portsmouth's site AA representatives. If any employee has a question or concern, he or she can contact one of them or the Program Manager, Jeanette Langford, MS 1131, X-100, Ext. 4542.

**AFFIRMATIVE ACTION REPRESENTATIVES AND ALTERNATES**

<u>REPRESENTATIVE</u>	<u>DIVISION</u>	<u>MS/EXT</u>	<u>BLDG</u>
Lisa Morris	Special Programs (070)	1108/4029	X-100
Joyce Netter*		1108/2962	X-100
Sally Cunningham	Management/Human	1118A/3825	X-100
Candy Dade *	Resources (000-200)	8245/2444	MST
Barbara Halcomb	Env. Safety & Health	5030/2328	X-1000
Angie Strickland *	(100)	5009/2103	X-1000
Denise Jones	Business Services	1142/4713	X-100
Tobey Attia *	(300)	5360/6553	X-112
Cheryl Salmons	Quality Programs	7600/4656	X-7725
Jodi Carter*	(400)	3212/3419	X-720
Josie Blackmon	Waste Management	7550/4051	X-7725
Barb Baker *	(450)	7575/3834	X-7725
Regina Rapp	Technical Services	2227/2396	X-710
Greg Smith *	(500)	2209/5698	X-710
Carol Snively	Engineering	1218/2574	X-100
Sarah Lowman *	(600)	1227/2782	X-100
Elaine Litten	Maintenance	3210/4580	X-720
Lisa Parker *	(700)	3211/4799	X-720
Julie Thompson	Production	3208/5019	X-720
Christy Burkitt *	(800)	4004/3056	X-300
Beth Keener	Security & Shift	1232/2386	X-100
Marsha Bevins *	Operations (900)	4025/5742	X-104
Billy Moore	UE Financing (951)	1128/2132	X-112

\* Divisional Alternates

## ADA goes into effect

On July 26, 1992, the employment provisions of the Americans with Disability Act (ADA) became effective. During July 20-21, Portsmouth managers, supervisors and recruiters participated in training sessions to learn how this law will affect the Portsmouth plant.

The training was presented by Lorence Kessler, a member of a private law firm in Washington, D.C., specializing in the practice of labor and employment law. He served as one of the representatives of the business community during the negotiations on the ADA. Kessler also serves as counsel to the Equal Employment Advisory Council's (EEAC) Affirmative Action Practices Committee.

The EEAC is a non-profit association consisting of more than 250 major U.S. private employers, including Martin Marietta Energy Systems, which holds a seat on the EEAC's board of directors. The EEAC keeps members updated on changes in employment legislation.

The ADA was signed into law by President George Bush in July 1990, but a long lead time was given to employers and businesses to allow them time to comply fully with the new law. Modeled after the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the ADA is intended to provide the same guarantees against disability discrimination that existing laws provide against race and sex discrimination.

Basically, the ADA prohibits discrimination in hiring, promotion, termination, fringe benefits, and any other term or condition of employment. The ADA entitles those with disabilities to a jury trial if they feel they have been discriminated against by employers. The jury can award back pay as well as punitive and compensatory damages of up to \$300,000.

The ADA considers an individual with a disability as one: a) with a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities, such as hearing or sight; b) with a record of such an impairment; or c) who is regarded by the employer as having such an impairment. This includes conditions not limiting the person but affecting other people's attitudes, said Kessler, such as scarring by burning.

(Continued on Page 2)

# UE: Serving the needs of electric utilities

*This article is the third in a series describing the role of the DOE Uranium Enrichment Enterprise in the worldwide nuclear industry and the enrichment market.*

Time is money. To the electric utilities who are our enrichment customers, this is an important idea. For them, the time that it takes to transform uranium into fuel for their nuclear reactors can be very costly. In some cases, the stakes may be as high as a million dollars per day.

Each utility has its own commitments to thousands, or even millions, of customers to whom it supplies electric power. If it is unable to operate a reactor as scheduled, the utility may have to purchase replacement power from another utility. In the case of a typical 1000-megawatt reactor, the replacement power could cost approximately \$1 million per day.

Whenever an electric utility places an enrichment order, it is counting on us to provide the quantities and assays of enriched product it needs by a specified date. On that date, a transport company hired by the customer will have one or more trucks waiting at the DOE toll enrichment shipping facility to pick up the customer's order. The truck will then carry the enriched uranium to the customer's fuel fabricator, which will manufacture the bundles of fuel rods that can be loaded into the utility's reactor.

Because replacement power is so expensive, our customers carefully plan their reactor outages and place their orders for fuel reloads accordingly. By never missing a delivery date in over four decades of service, the Enrichment Enterprise has compiled an excellent record for reliability.

Situations also arise that offer us a chance to show our customers that our commitment to them goes beyond meeting the specific requirements of their contract. In some cases, a technical problem with fuel rods in the reactor may create an unexpected enrichment need for a customer. At other times, a utility may be able to run a reactor at a higher capacity than expected, thus burning up fuel sooner and requiring a change in fuel planning. These situations become service opportunities for us.

Recently, when a utility discovered a need for additional enrichment long after its order had been placed, we supplied all the product the customer needed — by the original order date. We have also moved up order dates to help utilities move their uranium through the fuel cycle faster.

And in one extraordinary case, we sup-

plied a complete emergency reload and helped a utility avoid a potential extended outage.

Another way we can save our utility customers time and money involves developing innovations to shorten their enrichment order-notice lead times. Because enrichment production is a lengthy process, customers place their orders for a fuel reload months in advance of the date they want their product delivered. And because the reactor will still have several months left in its currently running cycle, the order will

be based on an estimate. To guard against the possibility that the estimate may be too low, many utilities carry an inventory of enriched uranium. In the event that it has underestimated its enrichment requirements, the utility can draw on this stockpile to fulfill the rest of its fuel needs.

Unfortunately, maintaining such an inventory means that a utility loses large sums of money in interest payments it could have collected on the value of the inventory.

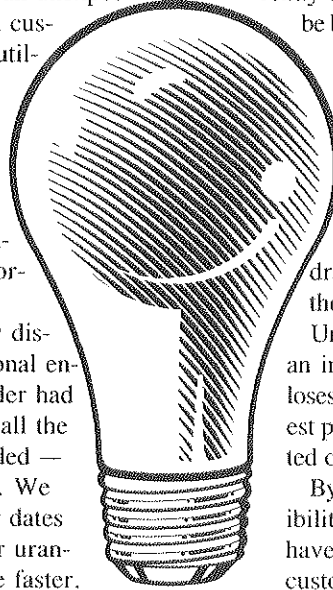
By offering utilities more flexibility in their order notices, we have made it possible for some customers to reduce or eliminate unwanted inventories. By using one of the

DOE standard enrichment assays (the most frequently used assays that we produce on a continuing basis), utilities can cut one full month off their enrichment order-notice lead times. With this additional month to plan for refueling, utilities can more accurately estimate their enrichment needs and, in many cases, reduce or eliminate unwanted inventories. And thanks to additional order-notice flexibility, one utility customer is saving \$1.5 million annually through inventory reduction.

By delivering product that meets a customer's specifications on time, we meet our contractual obligations and maintain our reputation for reliability, which is the cornerstone of basic customer satisfaction in our industry. When we make extraordinary efforts to meet our customers' unexpected needs or find innovative ways to save them time, we give them the kind of satisfaction that can help make us the world's preferred enrichment supplier.

The next time you hear that we are trying to speed up delivery of an order to a customer by a day, remember that the goal is not just to save 24 hours of time. Instead, we are trying to help the customer save money — and to maintain our position as the leading enrichment supplier in a highly competitive worldwide market.

**Next: Who are our competitors, and how strong are they?**



## Employees receive training on new ADA legislation

(Continued from Page 1)

No official list of disabilities is provided by the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) so that each person will be treated individually.

However, to be considered substantially limiting, a disability must be permanent or have long-term impact. Common traits and characteristics are not considered disabilities unless it affects job performance, such as dyslexia. However, if a person keeps his or her disability a secret, employers are not required to respond.

The disabled community expects major changes as a result of this law, Kessler said. He added that they equate this law with the Emancipation Proclamation.

The provisions of the ADA designed to assure access to restaurants, hotels, retail stores, theaters, and other places of public accommodation were effective in January 1992. Since that time, 250-300 complaints relating to these provisions have been received by the Department of Justice.

Other provisions of the law provide for telecommunications relay services. These provisions impact local phone companies by making it a necessity to provide access for text telephone owners to all other phones. Relay services will be required in which operators would read the text to the recipient and type a message back to the text telephone owner.

The five basic principles of the ADA include equal opportunity, reasonable accommodation, equal access, integration, and focus on the individual. Reasonable accommodations are those that enable disabled persons to perform a job. These may include a modification to the worksite or purchase of new equipment. If an accommodation is called for and not performed, it is considered discrimination, said Kessler. Reasonable accommodations are not required if a company can prove that fulfilling such a request would be an undue hardship. However, larger companies (those with more than 25 employees) are expected to make such accommodations.

Equal access requires the removal of physical or architectural barriers. Integration involves the attempt to mainstream disabled individuals into the workforce rather than to provide a separate program or job for that person. In focusing on the individual, the ADA recommends that employers replace the use of such terms as "disabled person," or "handicapped" with "individual with disability."

The ADA prohibits use of qualification standards or employment tests that screen out or tend to screen out individuals with disabilities. Any standard or test used should apply to all individuals who apply for the job.

Qualified individuals with disabilities must be able to perform the essential func-

tions of a job. Job descriptions prepared before advertising or interviewing applicants serve as evidence of what an employer determines to be essential functions.

Kessler gave each group attending the sessions a list of questions they are legally allowed to ask during interviews of job candidates that are disabled. He pointed out that medical exams are not allowed to be given to a job candidate until after an offer of employment has been made.

Employers are allowed to require that an individual shall not pose a direct threat to the health or safety of other individuals in the workplace if such a threat cannot be eliminated by a reasonable accommodation.

If employees want more information or have any questions or concerns about the ADA, they should contact Jeanette Langford, EEO/AA Program Manager, at extension 4542.

### MARTIN MARIETTA

Energy Systems at Portsmouth

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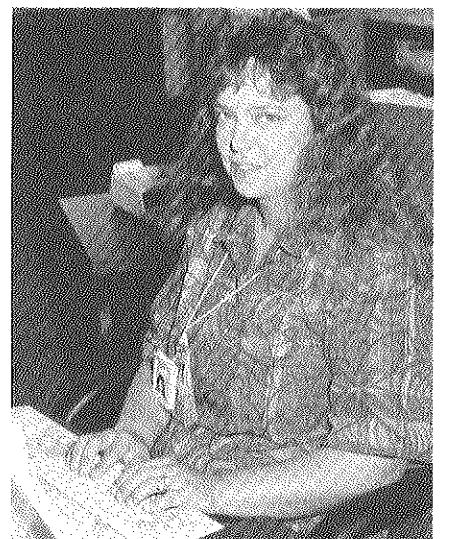
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## Strunk heads new division

Bill Strunk has been promoted to Division Manager of the newly created Safety and Health Division. He reports directly to Ralph Donnelly, Plant Manager.

This new organization is comprised of the following safety and health organizations — Medical, Health Physics, Industrial Hygiene, Industrial Safety, Facility Safety, Technical Staff, Safety Analysis, and Nuclear Criticality Safety. The OSHA Program Manager also now reports to Strunk.

Consequently, the former Environmental, Safety and Health (ES&H) division, managed by Buck Sheward, has been renamed the Environmental Management Division and consists of Environmental Control and Environmental Restoration departments.

Strunk transferred to Portsmouth from Oak Ridge in February 1990 as Superintendent of Design Engineering. For the past three months, he had served on special assignment from the Engineering Division.

In the early 1970's, Strunk served as a co-op student at Y-12. He started work at K-25 in 1979 as an Operations Engineer in Operations Planning. In 1984, he became Area Engineer, Production Operations. He became an Engineering Specialist and Senior Design Engineer in Mechanical Design in 1985.

Strunk was graduated with a bachelor's degree in 1977 and a master's degree in 1980, both in mechanical engineering from Tennessee Technological University.

Strunk and his wife, Dawn, have three children and live in Chillicothe.

## Obituaries

General N. Daniel, 79, Portsmouth, June 30. He was a Maintenance Mechanic (D-724) at the time of his retirement in April 1978. Survivors include his wife Hazel.

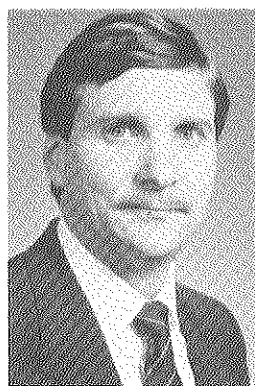
Ronald Ratcliff, Portsmouth, July 15. Survivors include his daughter, Anita O'Connor (D-321).

Edmund M. Develin, July 18, West Chester, Penn. Survivors include his son, Bill Develin (D-710).

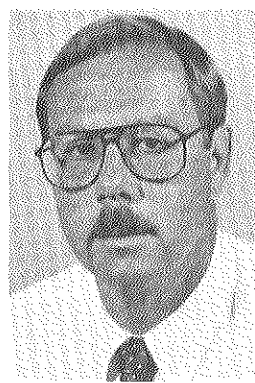
Ethel R. White, July 20. Survivors include her son, Howard White (D-922).

Atlas M. Jones, 66, Chillicothe, July 28. Jones was a Foreman, Process Area (D-814), when he retired in January 1989. Survivors include a son-in-law, William Lewis (D-823).

Virginia Bean, Stout, July 30. Survivors include her son, Leon Bean (D-742), a grandson, Jason Bean (D-024) and a son-in-law, Emery Smith (D-910).



Strunk



McCarty

## McCarty to lead transportation

Donald L. McCarty has been promoted to Department Head, Packaging and Transportation. He reports to Tom Robertson, Department Superintendent, Materials and Service Subdivision.

In his new position, he assumes the responsibilities of the Installation Transportation Operations Manager (ITOM). As ITOM, he manages, oversees, and/or coordinates all radioactive and hazardous material transportation and packaging activities both on-site and off-site. He also serves as the primary interface between the installation and Energy Systems and the Department of Energy on transportation and packaging operational issues. Assuming line responsibility for safety, he serves as a standing member of both the Energy Systems Transportation Safety Committee and the Energy Systems Transportation Task Team.

McCarty came to Portsmouth in August 1984 as an Administrative Specialist in Packaging and Transportation. He became a Traffic Specialist in November 1986 and a Traffic Representative in March 1990. Prior to coming to Portsmouth, he had served as a Traffic Specialist with Battelle Memorial Institute in Columbus. He also served in the U.S. Navy Reserves.

He and his wife, Chris, have a daughter and live in Chillicothe.

## 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.

## New Employees

### June 15

Carol L. Allen, Medical Services (D-111).

Angela M. Andrews, Jason E. Bean, Elizabeth A. Gatchell, Erica S. Ingles, Melissa A. Malone, Roger S. McDermott, Jeri L. Pintor, Cassandra R. Schwamburger, Rebecca J. Tipton, and Erin S. Wawro, Employment (D-024).

Jason L. Litwiller, Planning & Engineering Support (D-452).

### June 22

Tony M. Bayes, Systems Analysis (D-531).

Douglas E. Lattimore, Systems Analysis (D-531).

Gloria J. Melendez, Employment/Affirmative Action (D-023).

Gregory T. Nutter, Systems Analysis (D-531).

Dawn M. Robinson, Systems Analysis (D-531).

Kelly L. Wiehle, Human Resources (D-020).

### June 29

Stephen B. Humble, Employment (D-024).

Brenda L. Ramsey, Environmental Restoration (D-105).

William M. Schloesslin, Project Management (D-631).

### July 6

Christopher J. Brust, Fire Protection Services (D-921).

Amy L. Campbell, Chemical Technology (D-523).

John P. Dettwiller, Fire Protection Services (D-921).

Tracy L. Freeman, Police (D-911).

Scott E. Payne, Organic Analytical Services (D-554).

James E. Pertuset, Fire Protection Services (D-921).

Scott E. Stewart, Fire Protection Services (D-921).

Robert T. Wampler, Records Management (D-352).

### July 20

Kimberly D. Monroe, Planning and Engineering Support (D-452).

Kathleen J. Nichols, Shift Operations (D-922).

Brian K. Wiley, Applied Nuclear Technology (D-524).

### July 27

Rebecca A. Click, Library and Distribution Services (D-351).

Michael G. Fallen, Procedures System Management (D-072).

### August 3

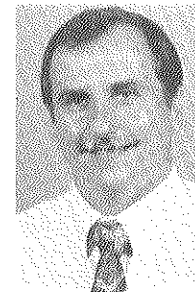
Raymond S. Francis, Police (D-911).

Ronald C. Maples, Police (D-911).

Nancy E. Sparks, Police (D-911).

Dennis W. Vaughan, Police (D-911).

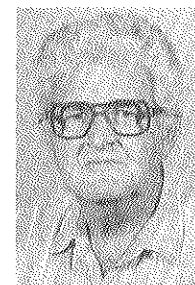
Christopher S. Wilson, Materials Sampling and Testing (D-511).



Robinson



Deffenbaugh



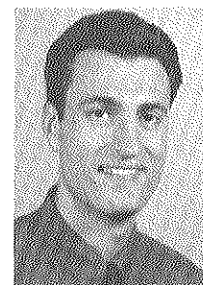
Montgomery



Stout



Kyle



Jermusyk

## Promotions

Richard D. Robinson has been promoted to Assistant Cascade Coordinator, X-300 Building. He reports to Jules E. Ratliff, Plant Control Facility Department Head.

C. Joseph Deffenbaugh has been promoted to Cascade Coordinator, X-300 Building. He also reports to Jules E. Ratliff, Plant Control Facility Department Head.

Raymond Montgomery has been promoted to General Supervisor, X-330 Building. He reports to Grover (Butch) F. Jones Jr., Department Head.

Daniel P. Stout has been promoted to General Supervisor, X-333 Building. He reports to Bernard P. Allen, Department Head, X-333 Building.

John D. Kyle has been promoted to Supervisor, Maintenance. He reports to Eugene E. Pofahl, Department Head, Instrument and Electrical Maintenance Shop.

Matthew Jermusyk has been promoted to General Supervisor, Maintenance. He reports to Doy L. McCrary, Department Head, Uranium Materials Handling Support Maintenance.

## New Arrivals

Son, Jordan Evan, July 8, to Dennis and Carla (D-452) Buckler.

Daughter, Jill Kathleen, July 9, to Perry (D-321) and Becky Herpy.

Daughter, Kaylee Mariah, August 3, to Bryan (D-353) and Tammy Howell.



## Divisions given awards for EEO/AA progress

(Continued from Page 1)

oversee implementation of the Americans with Disability Act (ADA) at Portsmouth. (See story on page 1.)

Taylor presented several divisional awards for accomplishments achieved in 1991. Waste Management was awarded the Best Record in Equal Employment Hiring of Minorities (20 percent). The Best Record in Equal Employment Promotion of Minorities went to Safeguards and Security (18 percent). The Best Record in Equal Employment Hiring and Promotion of Women went to Human Resources with 64 percent hiring and 85 percent promotions.

Business Services won the Proactive Initiative to Provide Advancements for Women in Non-Traditional award. Human Resources won the Developing Community Training Program for Clerical Support award.

The award for Best Effort in Meeting Energy Systems' Five-Year Strategic Plan Goal went to Waste Management.

Division AA representatives and alternates attended an all-day AA training prior to the dinner. It was taught by Dave Rupert of the EEO/AA office at Oak Ridge. Jane Johnson coordinated the awards banquet as well as the training program.

Portsmouth site AA representatives and alternates are listed on page 1. The Martin Luther King Committee at Portsmouth consists of Eloyse Johnson, William Lynch, Kennedy McCall, Dave Nickel, Sharon Reeves, and Angie Strickland. The disABILITY Oversight Committee is comprised of Bob Casari, Raymond Davis, Fred Edelfmann, John Farmer, Jeremy Galloway, Walter Lyon, and Wayne McLaughlin.



Representatives of the divisions that took honors at the EEO/AA Awards Banquet on July 23 included (clockwise, beginning at top, left) Safeguards and Security — Beth Keener (shown with Dave Taylor who presented the award); Waste Management — Barbara Baker, Josie Blackmon and Michael Kane; Business Services — Tobey Attia, Bob Bush, and Denise Jones; and Human Resources — Cindy Dade, Sally Cunningham, and Wayne McLaughlin (with Taylor).

## Occurrence reports placed in Pike County library

Copies of Final Occurrence Reports for Portsmouth are now being placed in the Garnet A. Wilson Public Library of Pike County, located at 207 North Market Street in Waverly.

The reports are being placed along with existing plant materials in the reference section of the library. The reports cannot be checked out and must remain in the library for the benefit of other interested patrons.

Plant procedures define an "occurrence" as a reportable problem, concern, failure, malfunction, or deficiency in equipment,

process, procedure, or program, or any condition or event that could have an adverse effect on safety, the environment, health, quality, security or operations.

The documents now available in the library are Final Occurrence Reports generated since September 1, 1990, which have been both approved as complete by the Department of Energy and reviewed for classification purposes. Future approved Final Occurrence Reports as well as others retroactive to September 1, 1990, are being placed in the library as they become available.

## Clearances to be reduced

A Department of Energy-wide (DOE) program is under way to reduce the number of "Q" clearances within DOE and its contractors. During the past year, significant reductions have been accomplished by DOE-Oak Ridge (DOE-OR) and the other Energy Systems sites. Paducah has converted over 1400 "Q" Secret clearances to the "L" Secret level. Each division and support organization (such as subcontractors or consultants) whose clearances are held by Portsmouth will be involved in this effort to significantly reduce the number of "Q" clearances.

During the review and downgrading, all efforts will be made to reduce "Q" Secret clearances to "L" Secret. A "possible" or "potential" need is not an acceptable justification for maintaining a "Q" clearance. Managers and supervision must be able to justify, in detail, why their employees must retain a "Q" clearance.

To facilitate this action, each division is designating a knowledgeable individual who will act as a representative on an em-

powered work team to accomplish this effort.

The "L" Secret clearance provides adequate access for the majority of programs at Portsmouth. An "L" Secret cleared individual may have visual access to buildings and equipment classified no higher than Secret Restricted Data; or access to information classified no higher than Secret Restricted Data; or access to information classified no higher than Confidential Restricted Data concerning plant operating characteristics, and process data.

A divisional representative will be working with all supervision within their respective divisions to facilitate the reductions of "Q" clearances at Portsmouth.

More specific information regarding requirements for maintaining a "Q" clearance will be forthcoming from divisional representatives.

The Human Resources Division is working closely with Security representatives to address possible personnel concerns related to job movement and promotional activities.

## New ethics game now available

To increase awareness of the importance of ethical behavior within Martin Marietta, a new educational tool has been developed by staff members in the Corporate Ethics Office in Bethesda. An ethics game, "Gray Matters," is now available for use by Energy Systems employees.

The game illustrates the company's ordering of values, lets employees know what is expected from them, and portrays a work atmosphere that the company hopes to have.

Richard Green, Energy Systems Ethics Officer, explained that "Gray Matters" is a series of mini-cases, each with a new scenario, its own options, and corresponding rewards and penalties. Players must pick from four solutions the one that they

can best justify based on company policies, their experiences, education, ethical training, and beliefs. Any number can play the game, but it is best suited for smaller groups (some 12 to 36).

Green said it should prove especially helpful for team-building exercises, staff meetings, management or ethics training sessions, and offsite management meetings. The essential ingredient to the game's success is participants' discussions of associated questions and answers.

The Portsmouth Ethics Office is available to facilitate sessions of the ethics game. Contact Sally Cunningham, ext. 3825, or Wayne McLaughlin, ext. 2554, to arrange to play the game.

## Sticking his neck out

# Frazier's risky investment may turn into a profit



by Angie Duduit

When Charles Frazier withdrew a chunk of his savings out of his bank account at the Atomic Employees Credit Union in the spring of 1990, he was embarrassed to tell the teller why he was withdrawing the money. The truth is, he was planning to buy ostriches.

Frazier, a maintenance foreman at Portsmouth, first became interested in ostriches about six years ago. One night, he saw a television documentary on Oklahomans who raise ostriches and was amazed that ostriches could be raised in such a climate. Then he started reading everything about ostriches that he could find.

Later, a buddy at work brought him a copy of *Industrial Farm News* which included an article about an ostrich farm. Finally, Frazier and his son, Jason, started calling ostrich ranches. They paid a visit to Southwind Ostrich Ranch near Evansville, Ind., and were so impressed that before they left, they had purchased four ostriches — in advance. Frazier now calls the deal "the best investment I ever made."

Once Frazier and Jason brought the birds home, the rest of the family — his wife Linda, and daughters Cheryl and Amy — "fell in love" with them. They all participate together now — Cheryl does on a fulltime basis — in taking care of Peck, Nolette, Sylvara, Bubba, Eisenhower, LBJ, Lady Bird, Dollface, Tiny and Morticia at the Little Karroo Ranch, the five-and-a-half acres where Frazier lives on Dewey Extension Road in Stockdale. The name "Little

Karroo" was derived from the section of South Africa where the African black breed of ostrich was originated.

The first four ostriches that Frazier bought were African black breeds, a man-made, commercial breed that is 50 percent blunneck and 50 percent Syrian. The Syrian ostrich is now extinct. The African blacks were developed at Little Karroo in the 1840's, Frazier said, and closely guarded there for over 100 years — none were allowed to leave South Africa. However, in the late 1970's, a few were taken to Israel, and a few groups of the birds were brought to the United States. Frazier's oldest male African black breed is a direct descendant of one of the first groups of ostriches that arrived in America from South Africa. A shortage of this breed now exists, driving up the price.

Just how much do ostriches cost? Frazier paid \$5500 a pair for his first group of four birds. However, the older that ostrich breeding pairs get, the more expensive they become. A fertile ostrich egg goes for \$1,000 apiece. A pair of three-month-old ostriches go for anywhere between \$6,000 and \$7,500. However, a four-to-five-year-old breeding pair can go for anywhere from \$60,000 to \$80,000. In Australia, a country that is attempting to break into the ostrich industry, a breeding pair goes for approximately \$125,000. Frazier recently sold a pair of six-month-old blunnecks for \$8,500.

Purchasing the birds is only part of the expense. Frazier recently bought an incubator to house the ostrich eggs that will be laid on his ranch. The cost was about \$6,000, and a hatcher for the eggs costs about \$400. "I drive an old beat-up pickup truck so I can get an incubator," Frazier said.

"You have to crawl before you walk, so you do things one step at a time," Frazier added. "And I've done a lot of crawling."

Not only is expense involved but time as well. Male ostriches must be at least 30 months old before they become fertile, and females must be at least 24 months old. However, one of his female African black breeds laid her first egg on May 18 at the age of 23 months. Unfortunately, the mother put her toe through the end of the egg, so it is now used only as a showpiece.

A fertilized egg stays in the incubator for 40 days before it is moved to the hatcher for two days. An incubator can hold 45 eggs at a time. The eggs must be stored in the incubator at exactly 97.5 degrees. The incubator also must be housed in a room with a temperature of between 72 and 74 degrees, 20 to 30 percent humidity, and a good supply of fresh air.

The egg is wet when it is laid. Once it dries, it looks as if it has been varnished.

Actually, it has a natural protective coating that keeps bacteria from entering the egg. However, it still has to be sterilized as soon as possible.

To do that, the egg has to be stolen out of the pen. This can be dangerous since the ostrich is so territorial. If an ostrich gets loose from its pen, "it will do everything within its power to get back into the pen," Frazier said. Consequently, it is also overly protective of its egg. Though lacking in intelligence, ostriches have excellent eyesight and hearing and are used by some owners as "guard dogs." When they sleep at night, they sit turned away from each other for protection. "You will never slip up on one — day or night," said Frazier.

Adding to the danger of stealing an ostrich egg is the power that an ostrich has in its forward kick — 550 pounds per square inch of force. Its front toenail (one of two) acts as a dagger. "Two quick kicks can kill a lion," Frazier added.

Ostriches lay eggs erratically during their first year of fertility. However, during the second year of fertility and after, ostriches will lay from 30 to 60 eggs annually. They lay an egg every other day during the spring, summer and fall — 95 percent take a break during the winter.

Considering the prices paid today for ostriches, the potential profit is "mind-boggling," Frazier admitted. The price will stay high for now, but Frazier expects it to decrease in the future. Ostriches are used in the United States strictly for breeding purposes, but as the number of ostriches here continues to grow, the potential exists for ostrich meat to become a competitor with beef. Most of the approximately 2,000 ostrich breeders in the United States live in Oklahoma and Texas.

Ostriches are too expensive now to be butchered, but in the future, as the number

increases, they may be a profitable part of the meatpacking industry. Ostrich meat has more protein and less fat than beef. In a recent taste test for Dallas, Tex. area media, reporters were asked to taste ostrich and beef side by side. The majority were fooled into thinking that the ostrich meat was beef, and the majority preferred the ostrich meat over the beef.

Europeans have been eating ostrich as a delicacy for hundreds of years. "The American Ostrich Association gets letters from Europe all the time wanting to buy ostriches," Frazier said.

Frazier is a member of the American Ostrich Association of Fort Worth, Tex. It has a diversified membership consisting of members from most American states and five countries. The annual ostrich convention is conducted every February in Las Vegas. Frazier attended the last one, and now states, "I will never miss it again."

Frazier and daughter Cheryl serve on the board of directors of the Ohio branch of the American Ostrich Association. Cheryl also serves as vice president. Currently, the branch has 23 members. Meetings are conducted every three months at different ostrich farms around the state.

It looks as if Frazier's gamble on the ostriches is going to pay off. He entertains a steady stream of visitors to the Little Karroo due to publicity in national and local publications.

But Frazier does not do it for the publicity. "I've never had to advertise. I just want to set it up as a business for my kids," he said. Even though he has had offers from ranchers in Texas and Illinois who want to buy all of his ostriches, "I don't want to sell them all," he replied. "I could get a lot of money up front, but then I'd be out of business."



Charles Frazier and daughter Cheryl feed two of their 10 ostriches at Little Karroo Ranch. Cheryl works with the ostriches on a full-time basis. Posing (above left) is Bubba.

# Plant employees aid victims

## Communications vehicle is activated

On Monday afternoon, July 27, the Ross County Red Cross contacted the Plant Shift Superintendent's office to request activation of the Energy Systems emergency communications vehicle. A flash flood in Massieville, a town in Ross County approximately 14 miles north of the plant on U.S. 23, had wiped out homes and was responsible for the deaths of two people.

Just 10 minutes after receiving the request, the communications vehicle was staffed and exited plantsite. Bill Welch, Plant Shift Superintendent, was assigned Vehicle Commander duties with Greg Lang of Telecommunications UE and Jim Snodgrass of the Police Department serving as Technical Support and Logistic Setup.

The communications vehicle arrived at the makeshift command post, a laundromat in Massieville, within 35 minutes. Communications were immediately established with the Red Cross Emergency Directors, Ross County Sheriff's Department, and the Ross County Disaster Services.

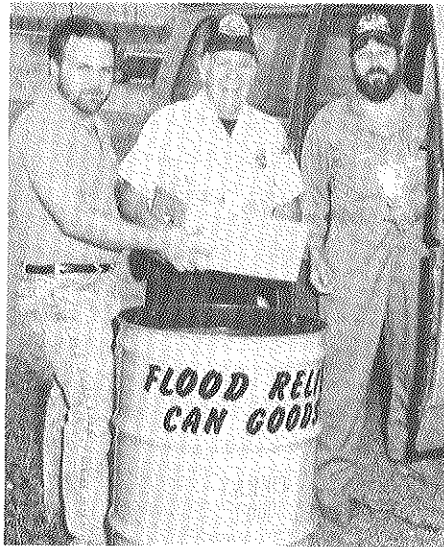
The communications vehicle was established as the primary command post for the emergency. The vehicle was used extensively by Ross County Sheriff's deputies and the Red Cross Emergency Director. Numerous press conferences and VIP visits were made just outside the vehicle. Governor George Voinovich and Congressman Bob McEwen were two of the dignitaries that toured the area. More than 150 volunteers were fed under the canvass awnings of the vehicle.

The communications vehicle played a vital role at the emergency location. When the team arrived on the scene, the makeshift command post consisted of two small tables and two land-line telephones. The post was set up in the parking lot in approximately two inches of water. A makeshift lean-to had been constructed in an attempt to keep the rain off the important documents.

Martin Marietta and the Department of Energy received numerous expressions of gratitude from members of the emergency staff for making the communications vehicle and personnel available in this emergency situation.

The communications vehicle left the scene Monday evening when Ohio National Guard troops began cleaning up the area.

The communications vehicle is a motor home which is 29 feet in length. It is under constant update to provide the most up-to-date communications possible. Its support capabilities are also under constant expansion as communication requirements change. Besides varying radio and telephone capabilities, it contains an on-board



Portsmouth employees work together to load goods donated to help the Massieville flood victims. Shown are John Christian, Public Affairs; Bill Flanagan, UPGWA; and Frank Scarffin, OCAW.

personal computer and printer, facsimile machine, television, and video cassette recorder.

In addition to helping during the initial stages of the emergency, Portsmouth hourly and salary employees also worked together to provide assistance to the flood victims. A special account for cash donations was set up at the Atomic Employees Credit Union. Representatives from the plant delivered \$1575 to members of the Huntington Township Volunteer Fire Department to go directly to victims of the flood.

Also, drums were placed at eight portals for employee donations of canned goods and clothing. Three van loads were distributed through the Huntington Fire Department Ladies' Auxiliary which worked with the American Red Cross and the Salvation Army.

## United Way plans campaign

The 1992 United Way Campaign will be conducted from September 21 through October 2 for all employees of the Portsmouth Gaseous Diffusion Plant. Pike County United Way organizers will participate in conducting the plant campaign.

The theme, "Take Time to Care," is especially important this year as we remember the United Way agencies that helped the flood victims at Massieville. Also, through the combined efforts of two bloodmobile visits this summer, the local Red Cross will be able to help over 5,000 area hospital patients with blood needs.

Rusty Yates, Department Head, Payroll, will chair the Martin Marietta Energy Systems campaign at the plant with cooperation from employees of the Oil, Chemical and Atomic Workers (OCAW) Union, Local 3-689 and the United Plant Guard Workers of America (UPGWA), Local 66.

## Employees participate in ham radio network

By Wayne Cook

It had been raining occasionally when Jim Anzelmo, Department Head of Instrumentation and Computer Technology, drove toward Chillicothe on July 26. When we got into range, he began monitoring the radio traffic on the Scioto Valley Amateur Radio Club repeater, W8BAP. Some of the hams were talking about word of a disastrous flood in the town of Massieville, located about six miles south of Chillicothe.

After some discussion, the club president, Marvin Turner, K8KX, suggested that Anzelmo drive to the public shelter that was being set up at Tiffin Elementary School on Bridge Street to see if any assistance was needed. When he arrived at the school at about 10:00 p.m., the American Red Cross was starting to set up a shelter for Massieville residents flooded out of their homes. Phones at the school were tied up with traffic from county and state agencies.

When Anzelmo asked whether the local hams could be of any assistance, the answer was, "Yes, we want you to set up operations immediately to handle health and welfare traffic." Returning to his van, Anzelmo called for help on W8BAP. Jacqueline Berry, N8LWL, answered and began to contact hams from the Chillicothe area by phone and by ham radio.

At 10:30 p.m., the members of the Scioto Valley Amateur Radio Club had established a base station at the school where flood victims were beginning to arrive. Soon messages were being relayed via an autopatch feature of the local repeater. (A repeater is a system that retransmits the signal and boosts it over a much wider area.) The autopatch permits ham radio operators to access the local phone system with an amateur radio, dial a local number, and talk with the person who answers.

Many calls were placed that night informing relatives and friends of the plight of the flood victims. The emergency net (network) of amateurs worked throughout the night, monitoring the situation in Massieville, maintaining communications with the American Red Cross in Columbus and placing phone calls through the autopatch.

Earlier that evening, MMES employee Tony Dryden, Instrument Maintenance, had begun to monitor traffic on amateur radio and public service bands at 7:00 p.m. When the emergency net was organized on W8BAP, he responded from Waverly and stationed himself at Huntington Hall near the scene of the disaster. Dryden, who works D-shift, spent the next 25 hours relaying information from near the scene of the flood to Tiffin Elementary School.

When the American Red Cross emergency response vehicles arrived from Columbus and Cincinnati late Sunday night, the net was used to communicate between the

Disaster Control Center and these vehicles. Ham operators were stationed on each of three emergency response vehicles which were used for serving meals in the disaster area and for providing a first aid station. Other hams manned the net control station at Tiffin Elementary School, and additional hams provided support.

When morning broke, local disaster officials requested that Dryden relocate to the center of Massieville, where he stayed for the remainder of the emergency. In order to enhance communications, Tony tapped a telephone line and called Chillicothe Telephone Company to inform them of the tap. He offered to be responsible for all charges against the phone, but the phone company agreed to the connection with no charges for the long distance calls as long as Dryden monitored the purpose of each call.

For the next seven days, Dryden was at his post from daylight until dark assisting officials, victims, and volunteers with communications needs from the disaster scene. He arranged for dumpsters to be emptied, provided phone service for disaster officials, assisted local residents with problems, and helped unload deliveries of water and food. In addition, he directed traffic, delivered water to those who were unable to carry it, helped direct volunteers who were looking for a work site, helped persons find officials or work groups within the disaster area, called emergency squads when needed, alerted the sheriff's deputies of possible trouble, and kept Disaster Control informed.

After the first night, the emergency net was operated from daylight until dark in support of feeding operations and for communications to benefit flood victims and emergency workers in Massieville. As food supplies on serving vehicles would dwindle, requests for additional food were made over the emergency net. The food operation began on July 27 and operated for eight days.

Following the conclusion of the net, Dryden and a few hams worked two additional days to provide communications for the American Red Cross first aid vehicle.

Seven Energy Systems employees were among the 39 amateur radio operators who volunteered their time and equipment to service the Massieville disaster. They were Jim Anzelmo, WB8NNJ; Tony Dryden, N8TSF; Jim Lico, N8SBJ; Richard Gibson, W8NK; Greg Lang, N8OUH; Jim Schneider, WA8BRZ; and Wayne Cook, KA8PQC.

### 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).

# QA notes achievements

June was a successful month for Portsmouth's Quality Assurance Department. The Martin Marietta Corporate Audit, conducted June 15-19, 1992, evaluated the department's Independent Audit and Surveillance Program as a "GREEN." This rating indicates a system that is established, fully implemented, in compliance with all requirements and evaluated as being totally effective.

Also during the audit, four Quality Assurance Specialists (QAS) were certified as "Lead Auditors" by the Energy Systems Auditor Examiner. Those certified were Richard Auringer, Vernon L. Blaine, Timothy E. Goodbred, and John B. Shewbrooks Jr.

In addition, four Quality Assurance Specialists received word that they were successful in passing the American Society for Quality Control's (ASQC) Certified Quality Auditor (CQA) examination. Nationally, the results of this examination, given in December 1991, were only 24 percent passing. Those certified were Auringer, Goodbred, Dennis B. Howard, and Leonard C. Stenzel. They studied for the exam through an in-house program developed by Department Head Steve Casto. This program saved approximately \$1200 per candidate, the cost of off-site ASQC training.

Auringer joined the Portsmouth Quality Assurance Department in August 1991. Auringer earned an associate degree in quality assurance from De Anza College in Cupertino, Calif. in 1984. His experience

in quality started in 1981 with positions in several corporations providing components to the Department of Defense (DOD). In addition to his qualification as Certified Quality Auditor, he is certified with ASQC as a Certified Quality Engineer. Rick and his wife, Shelley, have four children and live in Chillicothe.

Blaine joined the Portsmouth Quality Assurance Department in October 1990. Blaine received a bachelor of arts degree in finance from Marshall University in 1974. He came to Portsmouth in June 1975 as a Cost Accountant. He served in other accounting positions at the plant until April 1988 when he became an Auditor. His experience in Nuclear Materials Control and Accountability has been an asset to the Quality Assurance Department as well as to Portsmouth. He and his wife, Cynthia, have two children and live in Lucasville.

Goodbred joined the Quality Assurance Department in November 1991. He was graduated in 1985 from St. Leo College in St. Leo, Fla., with a bachelor of arts degree in business management. In 1987, he received a master of business administration degree in management from Golden Gate University in San Francisco. His 13 years of experience in quality began while serving in the U.S. Navy Nuclear Propulsion Program. His quality background continued with employment in private industry for one year prior to coming to Portsmouth. He and his wife, Barbara, have three children and live in Waverly.

Shewbrooks joined the Quality Assurance Department in February 1988. He 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. Shewbrooks was a major contributor to the Environmental Restoration project during the early stages of development of its Quality Assurance Plan. A resident of Waverly, he races boats on the side.

Like Goodbred, Howard also joined the Quality Assurance Department in November 1991. He received an associate degree in mathematics from Fullerton College in Fullerton, Calif., in 1977. His 10 years of quality experience began while serving in the U.S. Navy, Nuclear Weapons System. He has two children and lives in Westerville.

Stenzel joined the Quality Assurance Department in December 1991. He holds an associate of arts degree from Alfred State College in Alfred, NY. His 10 years of quality experience began while he was serving in the U.S. Navy Nuclear Propulsion Program. Len and his wife, Clare, have one child and live in Chillicothe.



Portsmouth employees who worked to install the Genie 9900 Alpha Spectroscopy System pose in front of the finished product. They include Mike Bartley, Stan Jones, Brent McGinnis, Ralph Royce, and Steve James. Mark Shaw is not pictured.

## New system improves accuracy

Through an effort to better protect the health and safety of workers at Portsmouth, new equipment has been obtained to provide better accuracy when analyzing the composition of urine (bioassay) samples. It also enables lab technicians to analyze a greater number of samples simultaneously. The Genie 9900 Alpha Spectroscopy System "will give us a factor of five to ten times greater accuracy than we currently have," said Jim Thompson, Health Physicist in charge of Internal Dosimetry at Portsmouth.

Housed in the Radiochemistry Lab in the X-710, the system works off a multi-channel analyzer and has the capacity to process 48 bioassay samples at once, thereby increasing production capabilities. If a need exists for even more samples to be processed, more channels can be added later.

The new equipment can also monitor samples for different uranium isotopes rather than just determine a total uranium count. It also can run transuranic analysis, monitoring samples for neptunium and plutonium. The equipment which had been used before could only monitor samples for total uranium and alpha contamination.

Stan Jones, of the Technology Enhancement Department, coordinated the acquisition of the new equipment.

Completed in July, installation of the new system took approximately one year and involved the expertise of several different X-710 personnel. After the parts were brought onto plantsite, personnel in the Applied Nuclear Technology department began assembling them. Mark Shaw designed the extensive vacuum system used by the Genie 9900. Brent McGinnis and Ralph Royce installed all modules and completed the wiring for the system. Mike Bartley of the X-710 Machine Shop oversaw the fabrication of piping for the system.

The vendor, Canberra Nuclear of Meridan, Conn., installed the computer soft-

ware and gave software training to users over a three-week period in June and July.

Steve James, Research Associate for Radiochemistry, is in charge of the system. He is responsible for performing initial calibrations and getting the system on-line every day.

There are currently 16 systems like the Genie 9900 in operation across the United States. Purchased for \$350,000, the system fulfilled a requirement mandated by DOE Order 5480.11, which requires that bioassay samples be monitored for uranium isotopes. The system is capable of monitoring for low detection limits set by ANSI standard N13.30 as well.

The new system automatically calculates the result. It also performs quality control, ensuring that each detector is functioning properly before use.

"The computer calculates all the needed statistics," James said. "I just have to address the problems." Essentially, this new system has transformed James from a chemist to a computer operator. The new system makes things easier, he said, but it is also more complicated because "you have to know what you're looking at in order to interpret the data," James said.

Eventually, use of the system may be expanded to include analysis of samples from Environmental Control and Waste Management.

Thompson estimates that the Health Physics department will begin routine use of the new system in October 1992, but for now, it is in a testing mode. All 48 channels will not come on-line at once, but in banks of 12 at a time. Maintenance and calibration is being conducted, new analytical methods are being tested, and procedures are being written before the system can be fully utilized. However, it is currently available on an emergency basis, Thompson added.



Auringer



Blaine



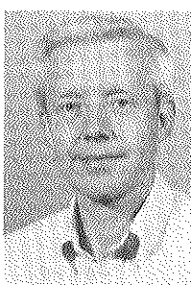
Goodbred



Shewbrooks



Howard



Stenzel

## MMC announces figures

### Earnings raise

On July 22, Martin Marietta Corporation reported second quarter earnings per share of \$2.06, a gain of approximately five percent over 1991's comparable period earnings of \$1.97 per share. Net earnings were \$99.0 million on sales of \$1.58 billion for the second quarter 1992, compared with net earnings of \$97.9 million on sales of \$1.57 billion in 1991's second quarter. Average shares outstanding in the quarter were 48.0 million, a reduction of almost 1.9 million from the previous year.

For the second consecutive quarter, operating earnings increased 12 percent over the previous year, with second quarter 1992 results of \$157.3 million versus \$140.2 million in the second quarter 1991. As in the first quarter of this year, an increase in the effective tax rate over the prior year reduced net income.

For the first six months, net earnings were \$173.6 million on sales of \$2.96 billion, compared with \$169.0 million on sales of \$2.97 billion for the same period last year. Earnings per share rose five percent to \$3.57 per share when compared with \$3.41 for the first half of 1991.

Earnings for the first six months at Martin Marietta Energy Systems were up more than 50 percent over the same period a year ago, reflecting the increased earnings opportunities available with strong performance under the new five-year DOE contract that began last October.

Martin Marietta employment as of June 30, 1992 was 58,976, including 22,754 at DOE facilities. Comparable figures at the end of 1991 were 60,526 and 20,813 respectively.

### Dividends increase

Martin Marietta Corporation's Board of Directors have raised the quarterly cash dividend on Martin Marietta common stock from \$.375 to \$.42 per share, an increase of 12 percent. Payment at the new annualized rate of \$1.68 will be made on September 30, 1992, to holders of record at the close of business on September 1, 1992.

"This action ensures that 1992 will be the 21st consecutive year of higher annual dividend payments to Martin Marietta shareholders," said Norman R. Augustine, Martin Marietta's chairman and chief executive officer.

In a related action, the Martin Marietta board also authorized the repurchase of up to five million Martin Marietta common shares for general corporate purposes. The shares will be purchased from time to time in the open market and represent about ten percent of the currently outstanding common stock.

Separately, the Board of Directors also authorized a 3.2 million share repurchase program to provide stock for the Omnibus Securities Award Plan recently approved by Martin Marietta stockholders. This program permits purchases in the open market from time to time to offset dilutive effects from securities issued under that plan.

The new authorizations are in addition to existing repurchase authorities to provide shares for the Martin Marietta Performance Sharing Plan for Salaried Employees, under which approximately 7.2 million shares remain available for repurchase.

Since June 1987, the Corporation's common stock repurchase programs have resulted in a net reduction of approximately 7.3 million shares, or 13 percent of the initially outstanding shares. Approximately 47.2 million shares are currently outstanding.

## Employees are nominated for EPA honors

Several employees involved with waste minimization and pollution prevention activities at Portsmouth have been nominated by the Waste Management Division to receive the Governor's Pollution Prevention Awards. These awards recognize individuals or a group of individuals who exemplify the dedication necessary to achieve a successful pollution prevention campaign.

Keith Bracknell, formerly of the Environmental Control Department, and Burch Upham, Acting Department Head of Regulated Materials Operations, were nominated for their work with the Burnable Sorting Program. This program uses segregation techniques to minimize the generation of a mixed waste. More than 40,000 cubic feet of waste were segregated from early 1991 to May 1992 with a potential cost savings of more than \$4 million. This program is also being nominated for a Department of Energy (DOE) Waste Minimization Award.

Bill Kelley, Division Superintendent, Waste Operations, and Tom Houk, Department Head, Utilities Operations, were nominated for their efforts in the conversion of Portsmouth's recirculation cooling water (RCW) system from a chromium based system to a phosphate system. This project reduced a high volume waste stream, eliminated a costly treatment process, and lessened the liability associated with the treatment operation.

Dick Blake, Randall McGinnis, and Bill Kelley were nominated for their work involved with PCB leak management practices. These practices have led to a reduction in PCB contaminated absorbent pad waste in the process buildings. The PCB Spill Pad Reduction Program has won a DOE Waste Minimization Award. Blake, a member of the Management Assistance Response Team, formerly served as Department Head of Environmental Control. McGinnis previously served as ES&H Coordinator of the X-333 Building and is now a member of the Operations Drill Team.

Other nominees include Gary Coriell, Supervisor, Regulated Materials Operations; Phil Moore, Section Supervisor, Sampling and Waste Tracking and Steve Moore, Waste Minimization Project Engineer, for their work with the Cardboard and Aluminum Can Recycling Program. As of June 1992, this program has collected 6,000 pounds of aluminum cans, 700 pounds of steel cans, and 25 tons of cardboard waste. This recycling has generated more than \$900 for charity and has saved 415 cubic yards of sanitary landfill space.

Announcements of the winners will be made by the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (OEPA) in September with presentations being made some time in October by the Director of OEPA, Donald R. Schregardus.

## Retirees

Donald H. Richards, Portsmouth, Electrician 1/C (D-711), after more than 24 years of service.

James F. Oates Jr., Chillicothe, Instrument Mechanic 1/C (D-712), after more than 37 years of service.

Orval Dean, Waverly, Staff Physician (D-110), after more than five years of service.

James W. Greene Jr., Chillicothe, Production Process Operator (D-812), after more than 19 years of service.

Dennis W. Bloomfield, Piketon, Electrician 1/C (D-711), after more than 21 years of service.

Robert L. Firestone, Chillicothe, Supervisor, Process Area (D-811), after more than 31 years of service.

John D. Delabar, McDermott, Emergency Preparedness Coordinator (D-923), after 39 years of service.

Kenneth B. Lorbach, Jackson, Mobile Equipment Mechanic (D-752), after 16 years of service.

John P. Vournazos, Portsmouth, Department Superintendent, Uranium Operations (D-801), after more than 38 years of service.

Victor M. Perez, Chillicothe, Department Head, Inspection Quality Control (D-410), after 13 years of service.

Joseph B. Merrill, Wheelersburg, Sr. Technical Trainer (D-222), after more than 37 years of service.

**Plant retirees meet for a luncheon every third Thursday of the month at the Ramada Inn in Portsmouth. Various personnel from plantsite serve as guest speakers, and a newsletter is distributed.**

## Service Milestones

### September 1992

35 years — Bonnie L. Grow and William C. Flannery.

25 years — Douglas D. McCann.

20 years — Mark W. Long, Donald R. Boggs, Lorel J. Highland, James L. McNelly, and Lewis E. Deacon.

15 years — Shirley K. Brafford, Harald R. Daub, Donald R. Milstead, Alberta J. Hammond, Danny C. Sturgill, Clyde S. Willis, Danny R. Waulk, Kimberly E. Hawkins, Beverly J. Griffiths, Cheryl A. Rader, Paul A. Kuhns, Carolyn F. Boyer, Frances C. Dalosi, and Jerri D. Goolsby.

5 years — Clovis R. Journey.

## Recreation Corner

The Foremen's Club Fall outing will be conducted October 3, 1992. It will begin with a golf tournament at the Shawnee Golf Course. To reserve tee times, contact Gary Doerr at ext. 2957. Following the tournament, food and beverages will be provided at the Scioto County Fairgrounds.

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