

Energy Systems at Portsmouth

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

Volume 2

Piketon, Ohio

April-May 1987

Number 3

Enrichment report highlights 1986 achievements

Price reductions, significant cost savings, and greater efficiency highlighted 1986 for the U.S. uranium enrichment enterprise, contributing to a stronger competitive position. Low prices and more stable market point toward increasing demands and share of the world market.

In the 1986 U.S. Department of Energy Uranium Enrichment Enterprise Annual Report, John R. Longenecker, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Uranium Enrichment, Office of Nuclear Energy, said,

"We are committed to nuclear power as an important energy source for the future of global economy. Our service supports the maintenance and growth of the nuclear option by providing enrichment at competitive prices and provides the nuclear option with yet another advantage as compared to other electrical generating options. To assure a reliable fuel

supply for our customer needs, we changed our business strategy in 1984 to 1) stabilize the enrichment market, 2) streamline its production and research activities, and 3) restructure the U.S. uranium enrichment enterprise to ensure continued efficient and predictable operations.

By the end of FY 1986 the first two objectives had been essentially achieved, and the third was being vigorously addressed. Continued progress is expected over the next few years on all three strategic objectives.

Important achievements included the following:

- Announced a price reduction for the third consecutive year.
- Helped customers reduce their excess DOE-enriched uranium inventories by 25% through Utility Services contracts.
- Improved market flexibility through Congressional endorsement of

new business criteria for uranium enrichment.

- Purchased increased quantities of inexpensive off-peak power for the production plants.

- Increased operating efficiency at the Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant by 1.6%.

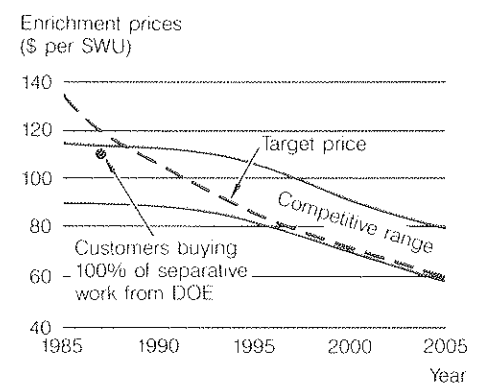
- Consolidated operations of the production plants under a single contractor (Martin Marietta Energy Systems, Inc.).

- Transferred the cost of ensuring future standby enrichment capacity at the Oak Ridge Gaseous Diffusion Plant to Defense Programs, effective FY 1987.

- Initiated a major study of restructuring the enterprise to provide long-term stability.

- Operated the copper-vapor laser system at the Atomic Vapor Laser Isotope Separation Process (AVLIS) Laser Demonstration Facility success-

fully for more than 120,000 cumulative laser-head hours and exceeded objectives at the Separator Demonstration Facility in uranium vaporization tests by achieving run times equivalent to 25% of plant goals.



Although these achievements were significant, the uranium enrichment business also faced some difficult financial challenges. The long-term strategy to stabilize the market, the payments to the Tennessee Valley Authority for power not used, and the market competition affected our short-term financial performance. Lowering enrichment prices and providing customers the opportunity to reduce their inventories decreased sales and revenues. However, significant operating cost savings this year helped to buffer these lower revenues. For example, by placing one diffusion plant in standby,

(Continued on Page 2)



Bond drive started with management presentation

Employees grouped in Room 310 of the X-710 Building in mid-April as Buck Sheward, Security Superintendent and chairman of the 1987 Savings Bond Campaign, got this year's effort under way. Kenneth Jarmolow, president of Martin Marietta Energy Systems, also spoke to those in attendance.

GRADUATE PORTRAITS

Sons and daughters of Martin Marietta Energy Systems Portsmouth Gaseous Diffusion Plant employees or retirees who are being graduated from high school, college or technical schools this spring will be featured in an upcoming issue of Energy Systems at Portsmouth.

Employees should submit bill-fold size photos of graduates to Public Communications, X-100 Building, M/S 1118A, by Friday, June 19.

Information must be written lightly, in ink, on the back of submitted portraits. This data is to include the graduate's full name and the name and type of school, as well as the first name, middle initial, last name and department number of the parent(s).

A mail stop must be included in order for prints to be returned following publication.

Savings Bonds attract 55 percent

The 1987 Savings Bond Drive was conducted at the Portsmouth Enrichment Plant April 13 through May 4, 1987.

The goal for this year's campaign was to achieve 80% participation and have half the current participants increase their savings.

One \$50 bond was given away each week for every 500 participants at each Energy Systems site. The Top Ten Club donated two additional Bonds. Winners of savings bonds were Gwen Blanton, Donald Reeves, Beth Hummel, Keith Lisk, Regina Rapp, Debbie Ramey and Bill Peach.

The Personnel Division was the Portsmouth Plant's divisional winner

with 91.1% participation. Other divisions and their participation are Environment, Safety and Health — 75.6%; Business Services — 53.3%; Technical — 67.4%; Engineering — 58.4%; Maintenance — 45.5%; Production — 41.6% and Security — 57.8%.

Overall, the Portsmouth Plant had 55.4% participation with 1,117 employees participating in the Payroll Deduction Plan.

All current and new savers were eligible for a pair of airline tickets good for anywhere Delta flies in the continental United States, Bermuda, Bahamas, Puerto Rico, or Canada. Van-cil Reed won at Portsmouth.

Enrichment report highlights 1986 achievements

(Continued from Page 1)
continuing to close out the centrifuge program, decreasing the interest rate on investment, and reducing research and development expenditures, we were able to lower expenses by more than \$150 million.

As a result of our actions, we have strengthened our future market position. Based on initial successes with the new competitive strategy, sales are expected to rebound by 1989, climbing from \$1.3 billion in FY 1986 to about \$1.7 billion by the early 1990s. Market share is also expected to grow in this period from the current 46% to 53% by 1990 while total sales during this period are expected to increase by about 30%. Thus, we have an increasing share of a growing market. Given our low cost base and our excess production capacity, in the future we plan to compete aggressively to increase our market share consistent with financial interests.

During the next year we will continue to focus on the restructuring of the business to improve its competitiveness and enhance service. We will carefully analyze customer needs, identify strategic options, and adapt to the competitive environment by consulting with customers, with the private sector, and with the academic community. For private companies with a business interest in uranium enrichment, we have planned an industrial access program. Responses to our 1986 request for expressions of private sector interest in the U.S. enrichment enterprise confirmed the belief that appropriate legislation and a limit on future liabilities would be required before the enrichment enterprise could be operated on a strictly commercial basis. As requested by Congress, we will make our first report on the re-

structuring options to Congress in early 1987.

Significant progress on the demonstration of AVLIS continues. Availability of a commercially competitive AVLIS technology will remain a key to ensuring future market strength and lower-cost production. During 1987, additional experiments in the Mars half-scale facility at Livermore, California are expected to extend confidence in the ability of AVLIS to provide future enrichment services with a decisive economic advantage.

In summary, we will continue to adjust to prevailing market conditions and market needs. Although some obstacles still exist, a stable market and increased demand for enriched uranium lie ahead. Innovative business operations, a focused business strategy and continued support from our customers will guide us through this difficult business cycle.

The DOE enrichment enterprise, with its team of skilled professionals, sound business strategy, and technological strength, will retain its leadership in tomorrow's demanding business climate. The department looks forward to 1987 and the years beyond with confidence that the customer can rely upon our commitment to reliable, competitive services."

The report goes on to describe achievements in gaseous diffusion plant operations.

"Further improving the efficient operations at the gaseous diffusion plants is a continuing goal. Technical and operating improvements, such as obtaining more low cost, off-peak power, have contributed to a significantly reduced SWU production cost.

The gaseous diffusion process will provide the majority of U.S. enrichment production in the near term as

well as into the next decade. This will establish the economic baseline that AVLIS must significantly improve prior to its commercial introduction. Thus, the DOE will continue its focus on enhancing the operating efficiency levels of the gaseous diffusion plants. Because power represents 80% of the cost of gaseous diffusion enrichment, obtaining lower-cost power and making the process more power-efficient will remain key objectives.

Off-Peak Power. Using low-cost, off-peak power is a promising opportunity to reduce future separative work unit (SWU) production costs. Equipment known as freezer-sublimers provides one opportunity to take advantage of this lower-priced power. Freezer-sublimers were installed in the gaseous diffusion plants in the late 1970s to improve process control. Large-scale demonstrations of these units to rapidly increase and decrease plant inventory — a crucial factor for effectively using economically attractive off-peak power — began in early FY 1985. Freezer-sublimers at the Portsmouth Gaseous Diffusion Plant are now being used routinely to take advantage of this opportunity. For example, through negotiations with the Ohio Valley Electric Co-op, 119,000 SWUs were produced during FY 1986 with off-peak power at one-half the average cost of production. A project is expected to begin in 1988 to install additional freezer-sublimers at the Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant. By further expanding the operating flexibility of this diffusion plant, much larger quantities of available off-peak power can be used during the 1990s. This expansion capability accompanies a strategy formulated during FY 1986 to purchase a substantial quantity of lower-cost, interruptible power super-

imposed on a base level of "firm" or contracted-for power. Larger quantities of interruptible power will be a significant part of the new power contracts to be negotiated in 1987.

Plant Efficiency. All gaseous diffusion plant operations are routinely reviewed to ensure a continuation of cost reductions and efficiency improvements. For example, axial-compressor failure rates have been significantly decreased. This, in turn, has lowered the FY 1986 annual operating expense \$1.3 million relative to long-term operating expenses.

Recent changes in equipment that allow the plants to operate efficiently at low power levels are also improving production. The adjustable vane compressor installation effort completed during FY 1986 represents annual energy savings of approximately \$5 million in FY 1986.

Although gaseous diffusion is a mature process, opportunities to reduce production cost and improve operation still exist. In addition to technical improvements and improved operating procedures, a concentrated effort has been made to reduce costs through activities such as the contractor Performance Improvement Process (PIP), a program that encourages employees

(Continued on Page 3)

State conducts safety training

To help safety professionals discover or improve upon their abilities to construct and present a basic safety message, to instill more confidence in speaking before groups of people, and to enhance their ability to effectively share safety information with others, the Ohio Industrial Commission's Division of Safety & Hygiene presented another three-day "Safety Trainer" program March 17-19.

The program was the third to be conducted at the Portsmouth plant. A total of 37 employees have now attended the program.

Those in attendance at the March session were Dave Hayden, E. V. Clarke, John Oppy, Ron LeBrun, Jim Boyce, Bill Collins, R. J. Lyon, Jerry Crandall, Bob Ledford, Bill Greer, Ed Wagner, Janet Hicks, Tim Jayne, Mark Mullins, Mac McPherson and Bill Childers.

Tim Conley, training instructor, said the Training Department will be scheduling the Division of Safety & Hygiene for another session in the fall, and hopes to present this next seminar to members of the line organization.



The Ohio Industrial Commission's Division of Safety & Hygiene presented another three-day "Safety Trainer" program March 17-19, the third to be conducted at the Portsmouth plant. Those in attendance at the March session were (front row) Dave Hayden, Mark Mullins, Ed Wagner, E. V. Clarke, Ron LeBrun, John Oppy, Bill Collins, (back row) Ron Adams

(Ohio Industrial Commission), Tim Jayne, Jerry Crandall, Janet Hicks, Jim Boyce, Mac McPherson, Bob Ledford, Bill Childers, R. J. Lyon, Bill Greer, John Paulson (Ohio Industrial Commission) and Nelson Redd (Ohio Industrial Commission).



The repair of motor generators for Westinghouse Materials Company of Ohio required the involvement of most of the departments of the Maintenance Division. The third unit was loaded for shipment to Westinghouse April 27. The loading was observed by John Petry (D-711); Gene Wilburn, general foreman (D-711); Buzz Ison, foreman (D-711); and Kurt Lawton, project coordinator (D-742).

Motor generator repair project completed for Westinghouse

The quality of work and timely completion of a recent project for Westinghouse Materials Company of Ohio recently demonstrated that personnel of Martin Marietta Energy Systems are well qualified not only to do their regular jobs, but also to handle work for other DOE contractors.

In October 1986, the Portsmouth plant agreed to receive three major generators from Westinghouse. These units were inspected and tested to determine the cost of labor and materials to make the necessary repairs.

A bid was submitted Nov. 7, and authorization to proceed was received Dec. 17.

The nature of the work required the involvement of most of the departments of the Maintenance Division including the Machine Shop, Utilities

Shops, Paint Shop, Carpenter Shop, Weld Shop and Maintenance Engineering. Other divisions included Chemical Operations, Inspection and Production Engineering. Overall coordination of this activity was provided by Maintenance Division Central Planning.

The project was greeted with enthusiasm, and cooperation during the program was outstanding. The timely manner in which the work was accomplished and the orderly flow of material between departments demonstrated the ability of personnel at the Portsmouth site.

The first unit was completed and shipped ahead of schedule on Jan. 27 and the second unit was completed and shipped Feb. 23. On April 27, the third unit was loaded for shipment to Westinghouse, thus completing the project.

Enrichment Report

(Continued from Page 2)

to suggest and implement improvements. An estimated \$3 million has been saved as a result of the Paducah plant's equipment hardware PIP study on process seals. At the Paducah plant in FY 1986, activities such as these have brought about a 1.6% increase in actual productivity. (SWUs produced per unit of power consumed), bringing to 3% the improvement over the past two years.

Other operating expenses have been

significantly reduced through management, technical, and operating improvements. Placing the Oak Ridge Gaseous Diffusion Plant in standby has resulted in greater than \$70 million in savings to the enterprise since FY 1985. The cumulative effect of these technical innovations and economies is a significantly reduced SWU production cost. In 1986, the average cost of production, exclusive of power demand charges paid to the Tennessee Valley Authority, was \$68/SWU."

Government corporation lauded as most viable enrichment option

The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) has told Congress that a federally chartered corporation would be the best option to manage and operate the government's commercial uranium enrichment enterprise.

"Maintaining a strong and economical domestic commercial uranium enrichment enterprise is vital to our energy security," Secretary of Energy John S. Herrington said in a letter transmitting the department's views to various members of Congress. "Restructuring the enterprise into a corporation can enhance its efficiency and competitiveness and ensure its long-term ability to meet its obligations to the Nation."

The uranium enrichment enterprise is eroding under intense foreign competition. Restructuring it as a corporation could make it possible to respond effectively to this competitive challenge.

Unless improvements in the enterprise are aggressively pursued, uranium enrichment sales worth about \$5 billion could be lost between 1990 and 2000. The U.S. enrichment enterprise has annual commercial sales of \$1 billion and holds 50 percent of the free world market for enrichment services.

DOE made the recommendation for the corporation in a report responding to issues raised in the House-Senate conference report on the Continuing Appropriations Act for 1987.

In making the recommendation, DOE gave the chartered corporation approach preference over the options of (1) selling or leasing all or part of the enterprise or (2) maintaining the current status of the enterprise.

Under the DOE proposal, the corporation, at a minimum, could be empowered to:

- ★ enrich uranium
- ★ contract with customers and suppliers
- ★ conduct research and development
- ★ raise funds through access to capital markets
- ★ retain and reinvest revenues
- ★ protect commercially sensitive information
- ★ grant access to patents and other proprietary data to permit entrance of other commercial entities
- ★ work to remove institutional obstacles to efficient operation.

The production of highly enriched uranium for the U.S. defense program would remain under federal ownership under the DOE proposal.

As planned, the corporation could eventually become a private firm that would be subject to federal, state and local taxes. The corporation could be

sold to the public through a stock offering at an appropriate time.

Herrington noted that several major issues need to be resolved before a corporation could be established. The issues include costly demand charges paid to the Tennessee Valley Authority for power not used, the ability to continue research and development of advanced enrichment technology, the transferability of contracts with utilities for enrichment services, the value of the enterprise to be recovered by the government, future Nuclear Regulatory Commission licensing and regulation of the enrichment facilities, Price-Anderson (insurance) coverage, and apportionment of eventual decontamination and decommissioning costs between the government and the enrichment corporation.

Herrington said the department would work with Congress to develop legislation required to create the corporation.

Legislation proposing the establishing of a new enrichment corporation has been introduced in the U.S. Senate by both Sen. Wendell Ford of Kentucky and Sen. Pete Domenici of New Mexico.

The Energy Research and Development Subcommittee of the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources conducted hearings on the status of the Department of Energy's uranium enrichment program in mid-March and in early May.

Clyde C. Hopkins, senior vice president of Martin Marietta Energy Systems, Inc., testified before the subcommittee May 8. "We no longer have the luxury of simultaneously: (1) pursuing all our national goals while using non-commercial procedures, and (2) guaranteeing the financial viability of the business," Hopkins said. "We need to establish the uranium enrichment activity as a distinctive business entity, and treat it as an accountable, competitive business."

Hopkins referred to several restructuring alternatives for addressing fundamental institutional problems of the uranium enrichment activity, noting that the "right" reorganization proposal depends on how pending issues are resolved. "Although the proposed alternatives for restructuring uranium enrichment activities differ substantially, these differences should not prevent the Congress and the Administration from working cooperatively toward a business structure that will ensure the continuing vitality of a competitive enrichment capability in the United States."

(Continued on Page 4)

Environmental advisory committee conducts fifth discussion meeting

The Martin Marietta Energy Systems Environmental Advisory Committee for the Portsmouth Gaseous Diffusion Plant met for its fifth session April 2-3.

The committee reviewed technical information presented by Martin Marietta staff personnel regarding groundwater contamination, hazardous waste and low-level radioactive wastes, and fluorinated hydrocarbon usage and loss.



Bevins



Zangri

General Promotions

In the Plant Protection Services Department (D-911), John R. Zangri has been promoted to Police Lieutenant. Marsha E. Bevins has been promoted to Police Sergeant. Each reports to Daniel A. Hupp, supervisor.

New Arrivals

Daughter, Hillary DeNelle, March 8, to Danny (D-446) and Cynthia (D-477) Waulk.

Son, Robert J., March 10, to Robert (D-822) and Cheryl Lyon.

Son, Tyler Ray, March 15, to Mark (D-311) and Lori Jo Scott.

Son, Kevin Michael, March 16, to Michael and Patricia (D-478) Trivisonno.

Daughter, Allison Rose, April 5, to Larry (D-721) and Barbara Krekeler.

Exempt postings

A new Exempt Job Notice System became effective April 2. Under this new procedure, exempt job notices are placed on company bulletin boards and include job title, department number, supervisor, position description, education and job experience requirements. Employee requests for consideration in filling a vacancy are made by submitting a resume to the Employment Department.

Progressions and Promotions

Douglas K. Fogel, from Engineer, Staff, to Engineer, Sr. (D-631).

Alan K. Bracknell, from Scientist I to Scientist II (D-103).

In its news release, the committee noted that informative individual sessions were completed with Ralph Donnelly, plant manager, and C. Keith Stalnaker, manager, Environment, Safety and Health.

The committee reviewed the points raised in the recent Notice of Intent to Sue by the Attorney General of the State of Ohio on behalf of the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency. "The committee believes it is inappropriate to comment on the merits of the potential legal action," its news release said.

Since its inception, the committee has been provided with various independent and federal government environmental studies of the facility. "The general consensus is that the staff of the plant has made serious and on-going efforts to define and address environmental concerns raised by various reports.

The committee also noted that there appears to be confusion as to regulatory jurisdiction of environmental issues, which compounds the technical compliance problems. The committee said it strongly believes that all installations, whether government or private, should meet the same environmental requirements.

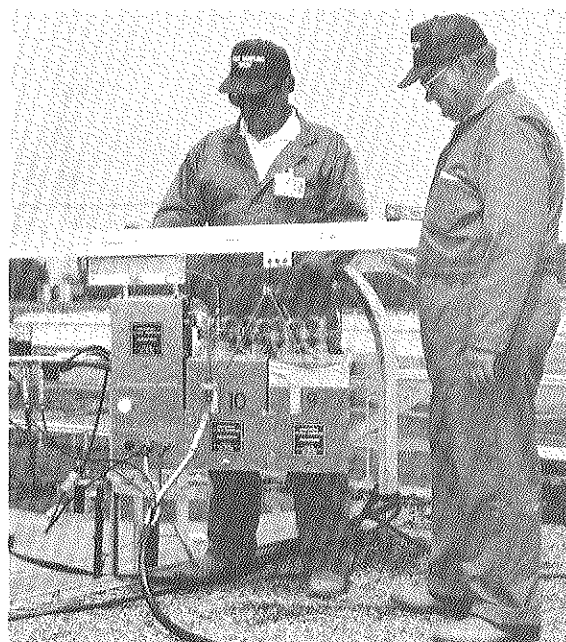
Committee members are Dr. Nicholas Dinos, chairman, Department of Chemical Engineering, Ohio University, Athens; Ms. Helen F. Gram, manager, Environmental and Safety Analysis, Los Alamos Technical Associates, Los Alamos, New Mexico; Dr. Charles C. King, executive director, Ohio Biological Survey, The Ohio State University, Columbus; Mr. Andrew S. Kohler, executive director, Pike Metropolitan Housing Authority, Piketon; Mr. David E. Todt, coordinator, Math/Science, Shawnee State University, Portsmouth; Mr. Leo Weaver, P.E., Environmental Engineering Consultant, Cincinnati; Dr. A. Dwight Baldwin Jr., chairman, Geology Department, Miami University, Oxford; and Mr. Joseph P. Sulzer, attorney at law, Chillicothe.

Retirees

Lester K. Vassil, Knoxville, Engineer, Sr., retired effective April 1 after nine years of service.

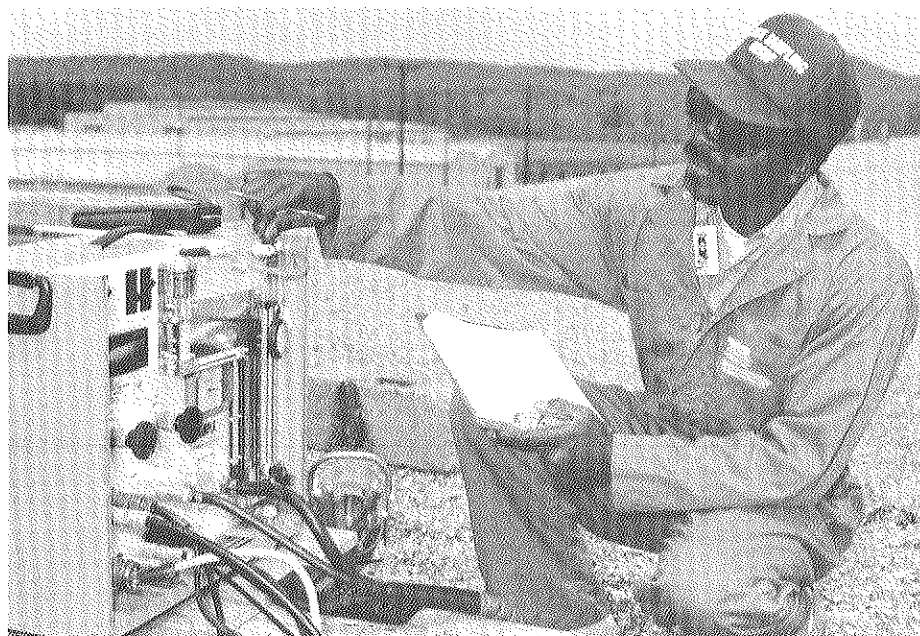
Alto L. Byrd, Portsmouth, Foreman, Janitors, retired effective May 1 after more than 10 years of service.

Rodney T. Backus, Portsmouth, Utilities Operator, retired effective May 1 after nearly 34 years of service.



Stack sampling

As part of Environmental Control's air pollution control program, an effort has been initiated to sample some of the stacks at the Portsmouth plant to analyze for various air pollutants. The sampling project, which will further quantify some air emission sources, is being performed by the ORGDP Stack Sampling Team. The first phase will require at least four weeks for completion. Sources being sampled include two calciners and a leaching handtable in X-705, three degreasers in X-720, a reagent exhaust in X-720, and the Motor Shop bake oven in X-720. Pollutants being sampled for include particulates, uranium, radionuclides, nitrogen oxides, sulfur dioxide and volatile organics.



Government Corporation

(Continued from Page 3)

It is too early to predict the final form such legislation may take, or its chances for clearing both the House and Senate and being signed into law by the President. In any case, Hopkins says the outcome is unlikely to affect the jobs of current Energy Systems employees in Oak Ridge, Paducah or Portsmouth.

Tire rebates

Tire refunds through the Goodyear Employee Tire Purchase Program were extended for ex-Goodyear Atomic employees now working for Martin Marietta Energy Systems to cover tires purchased on or before Dec. 31, 1987.

Those on layoff status continue to be eligible for two years from date of layoff or Dec. 31, 1987, whichever occurs earlier.

Former GAT employees with retirement dates prior to Nov. 16, 1986, will continue to be eligible for tire refunds if they had retired from the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company.

"Regardless of who operates the plants, experienced employees are going to be needed," says Hopkins. "Most employees would probably experience no more change than when Martin Marietta took over from Union Carbide. And if a government corporation is formed, it isn't likely to be soon. Look how long it took to convert the post office to a government corporation even after the legislation was passed. I think we're talking several years."

Obituaries

Harry Baumgardner, 73, Chillicothe, April 5. He was Supervisor, Accounts Payable, until his retirement in September 1978. He is survived by his wife, Ardella.

Bertha M. Jones, 84, Hoboken, Georgia, April 10. She was the mother of Dr. Otis Jones (D-110).

Randi Downard, 30, Wellston, April 16. She was the daughter of Elwood Lucas, retired guard.

TORNADO!



The most destructive child of a thunderstorm is the tornado, a violently rotating column of air which descends from a thunderstorm cloud system. Tornadoes move at about 30 miles per hour; however some move very slowly, while others speed along at 60 miles per hour or more. The average path of a tornado is about a quarter of a mile wide and a few miles long. But some have cut a swath a mile wide and 300 miles long. The destructive winds of a tornado can exceed 200 miles per hour.

In an average year, tornadoes in the United States claim about 100 lives and cause hundreds of millions of dollars' worth of damage.

For your own personal safety you should be familiar with terminology connected with severe weather and severe weather safety rules.

A TORNADO WATCH means a tornado or thunderstorm is possible in the area. Watches are in effect for usually several hours and mean that atmospheric conditions are favorable for these conditions to develop.

A TORNADO WARNING means that tornadoes or thunderstorms are imminent and occurring. Warnings are usually in effect for an hour or less. If a warning is issued for your area, be aware of the actions you will take if the storm comes.

A TORNADO is a violently rotating column of air in contact with the ground. Tornadoes usually descend from the rain free base of a thunderstorm and are funnel-shaped with the narrow tip nearest the ground.

A FUNNEL CLOUD is a violently rotating column of air not touching the ground. Funnel clouds will lower several hundred feet from the base of a cloud and then go back up.

Tornadoes are frequently funnel clouds in the developing or dissipating stages.

Learn these danger signs: bad thunderstorms — thunder, lightning, hard rain or strong winds; hail — bullets of ice from a dark cloudy sky; roaring noise — like ten jet planes or a hundred railroad trains; or funnel — a dark, spinning "rope" or column from the sky to the ground. If you see or hear a tornado coming, don't wait, take action!

Immediate action can save lives. If you are at home when a tornado threatens or occurs, go to the deepest and most sheltered part of the basement. If there's time, open some win-

dows, but stay away from them to avoid flying glass.

In homes without basements, take shelter in the center of your house, preferably in a small closet with stout walls, or under heavy furniture.

In office buildings or factories, go to an interior hallway on the lowest floor or to a designated shelter.

The Portsmouth plant has designated tornado shelters and signs indicating the path you should take to find them.

Mobile homes and parked cars are especially vulnerable. Leave them and go to a shelter or a nearby ravine or ditch.

In open country, move at right angles from the tornado's path. If there's not enough time, lie flat in the nearest depression with your arms shielding your head.

When the skies look threatening, listen to the radio. It is the quickest way to get weather information directly from the National Weather Service and the Severe Storm Warning Center. Local, state and federal agencies have combined efforts to establish a statewide weather network that reaches nearly every Ohioan.

On a warm, sunny, peaceful day, it's hard to imagine Mother Nature exhibiting a mean streak, but as can be attested to by many tornado survivors, be ready to take action!

MARTIN MARIETTA

Energy Systems at Portsmouth

MARTIN MARIETTA ENERGY SYSTEMS, INC.

A subsidiary of Martin Marietta Corporation
Acting Under

U. S. Department of Energy
Contract DE-AC05-76OR00001

Published Monthly in the Interest of Employees of the
MARTIN MARIETTA ENERGY SYSTEMS, INC.
PORTSMOUTH GDP

An Equal Opportunity Employer

PUBLIC COMMUNICATIONS

X-100 Building
P.O. Box 628
Piketon, Ohio 45661

EDITOR Tim L. Matchett

Telephone ... (614) 289-2331 Ext. 2863

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE—748-029/No. 40009

SERVICE MILESTONES

May

Daniel W. McDavid reached the 30-year service milestone in May.

Robert O. Overley and Carl C. Worthington began work at the Portsmouth plant in May 1967, 20 years ago.

Nine employees began work 10 years ago, in May 1977. They are Romie S. Langford, James C. Hamilton, Phyllis I. Saxton, Cynthia M. Vicars, Arvin L. Sager, Philip R. Balzer, David R. Hayden, George T. Bays Jr. and Bernard T. Sexton.

Edwin L. Simpson reached the five-year service mark in May.

June

David J. Zelinski reaches the 35-year service milestone in June.

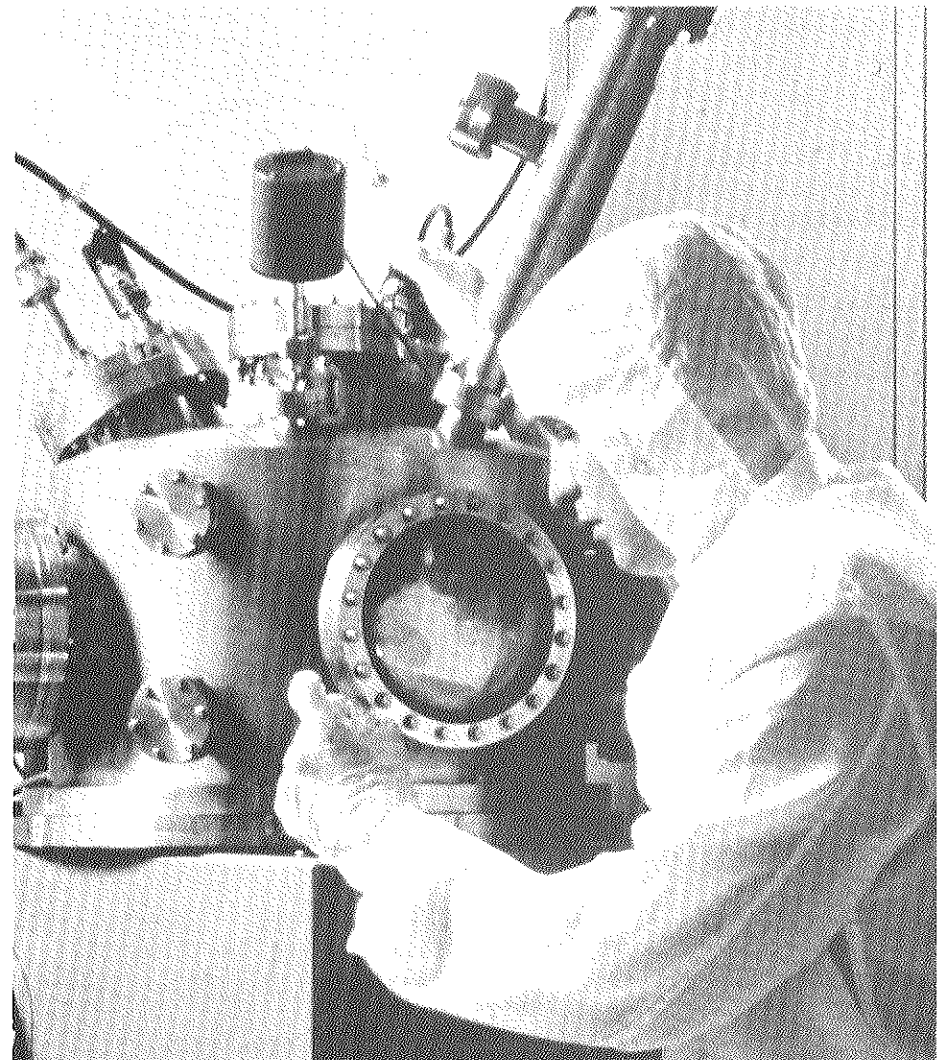
Karl W. Schucker, Ralph M. Nolfi and V. E. Hughes have worked 30 years as of June 1987.

Those with 25 years of service include Robert J. Bond and Donald E. Tolbert.

Employees at the 20-year service mark in June are Robert S. Neely, Gerald A. Komlos, Richard E. Cormany and James R. Leach.

Charles S. Henry began work 15 years ago, in 1972.

Seven employees have 10 years of service. They are Charolette L. Bailey, Carol J. Vanmeter, David H. Carver, Jerrold A. Crandall, Keith C. Lisk, Vickie L. Glenn and Chester M. Davis.



Corporate research into circuit protection

A researcher at Martin Marietta Laboratories layers dielectric material on a semiconductor wafer in a program to develop techniques for hardening very large-scale integrated circuits against nuclear radiation.

Shipment record anticipated

Portsmouth has received from the U.S. Department of Energy what will probably be the last customer order for enriched uranium for FY-1987 shipment (based on required 180-day customer notification time).

Total separative work to be shipped

this fiscal year is slightly more than 10,000,000 SWUs (at transaction tails assay and excluding government demand). This will be a new record for Portsmouth, surpassing the record of slightly more than 9,000,000 SWUs shipped in FY 1986.

Purchasing department conducts third business opportunity fair

The Portsmouth Gaseous Diffusion Plant's Purchasing Department sponsored its third Business Opportunity Fair at the Sheraton Plaza in Columbus April 29.

Those attending included suppliers of industrial equipment, supplies and services as well as general, mechanical, electrical and other types of contractors. The purpose was to identify new sources as well as increase the volume of business done with present suppliers and contractors. At the opportunity fairs, special emphasis is directed toward expanding the volume of business being done with small, small disadvantaged and woman-owned businesses.

In addition to Martin Marietta Energy Systems, Portsmouth, other corporate locations, companies and organizations participated in the opportunity fair. Each had a booth with representatives available to discuss the needs of their organizations or how they could be of assistance to small and disadvantaged businesses.

Agencies represented included Martin Marietta Corporation, Bethesda, Maryland; Martin Marietta Energy

Systems, Oak Ridge; Defense Construction Supply Center; Columbus; Westinghouse Materials Company of Ohio, Cincinnati; Monsanto Research Corporation/Mound, Miamisburg; Rust Engineering, Oak Ridge; the U.S. Department of Energy, Portsmouth and Oak Ridge; the U.S. Small Business Administration, Columbus; the Columbus Regional Minority Supplier Development Council, Inc.; and the Ohio Valley Regional Development Commission, Portsmouth.

A total of 169 companies from 22 states registered for the business opportunity fair. Of these, 66 were small businesses. Of the 169 companies, 27 were classified as a Disadvantaged Business, 18 as a Woman-Owned Business, and nine as a Woman-Owned Disadvantaged Business.

The Purchasing Department of Martin Marietta Energy Systems, Portsmouth, has received three certificates and a plaque from the U.S. Department of Energy. Two certificates were in recognition for small business efforts in fiscal years 1985 and 1986. The new plaque is in recognition of the department's disadvantaged business efforts in fiscal 1985.



Portsmouth Plant buyers Steve Akers, Judy Mahoney, Bulch Stall and Ed Cramer talk with company representatives who attended the Purchasing Department's April Business Opportunity Fair. Doris Stevens (right center) Small Business/Small Disadvantaged Business Specialist for the U.S. Department of Energy's Oak Ridge Operations, presented three certificates and one plaque to Martin Marietta Energy Systems, Portsmouth. Receiving the awards were Gene Hordman, Small Business/Small Disadvantaged Business Coordinator at Portsmouth, and Ralph Wilcoxon, Purchasing Agent.



RECREATION CORNER

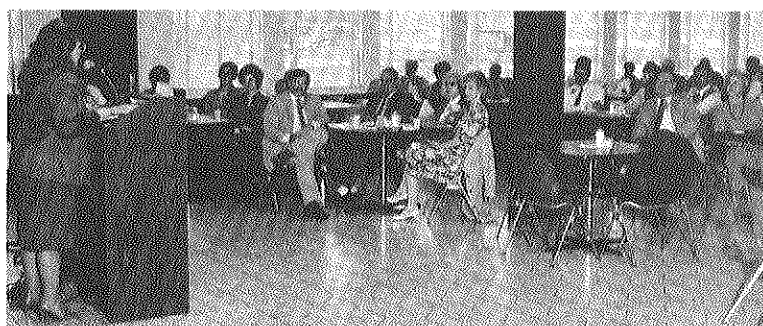
★ Discount tickets are available for Kings Island, Busch Gardens, Sea World, Cedar Point, The Beach and Geauga Lake. Florida Park discount tickets include Walt Disney World, Silver Springs, Weeki Wachi, Buccaneer Bay and Wild Waters. Also, discount tickets will be available soon for Wyandot Lake. Tickets may be purchased from Doug Fogel, extension 2834, M/S 1227 or Administrative Services, extension 2457, M/S 1116.

★ Bill Pyles will chair the summer outing, an event of Sept. 5 at Wyandot Lake. Any suggestions for activities during the outing should be directed to Bill at extension 2963.

★ The first round of the company golf tournament will be completed at Shawnee Golf Course in Friendship on August 8. The second round for the championship will probably be at Chillicothe. More information will be published as it is available.

★ Effective Nov. 16, the Goodyear Atomic Corporation Employee Activities Committee became the Martin Marietta Energy Systems, Inc., Employee Activities Committee.

Reception Highlights Secretaries Week



The 1987 National Secretaries' Week reception conducted Friday afternoon, April 24. The guest speaker was Barbara Jackson, CPS, president of the Columbus chapter of PSI. Jackson has been a secretary for 15 years since finishing her secretarial studies at Columbus Business University and is now executive assistant to the president of the Ohio Hospital Insurance Company in Columbus. She has worked for that particular in-

dividual for 13 years. In January 1985, she was selected Columbus Chapter's Secretary of the Year (SOTY) and in May 1986 as the Ohio Division's SOTY. Martin Marietta's own Jane Johnson (right), corresponding secretary of Buckeye Chapter, PSI, and editor of its monthly newsletter, again served as emcee of the reception and provided her usual touch of creativity.



Attendance awards to 45 people

Awards of Excellence were presented to 45 employees of Martin Marietta Energy Systems at Portsmouth for their attendance records during calendar year 1986. Those receiving awards had no chargeable absences during 1986 based upon eligibility criteria for the program.

Even though employment stabilized during 1986, the total percentage of participants in this program continues to rise. This past year was the highest ratio over the past seven years the program has existed. A total of 22 percent of all employees on plantsite received these awards. This includes 20 employees who are five-year recipients, 13 employees who are six-year recip-

ients, and 38 employees who have been recipients for the past seven years. It also includes 68 employees who were recipients for the first time.

There were 126 salary employees who received awards and 309 hourly employees. The Maintenance Division again led with 149 employees receiving awards.

Pikeston, Ohio
BULK RATE
U.S. Postage
PAID
Permit No. 11

Martin Marietta Energy Systems, Inc.
P.O. Box 628
Pikeston, Ohio 45661

Address Correction Requested