Energy Systems at Portsmouth

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

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Students of Summer '91

There were 32 scholars in the 1991 Special Summer Student Program, which has goals of providing employment opportunities for local technical students and enhancing the technical self-sufficiency of the plant. The Mentorship Program was also launched in early July with individual "get-acquainted" luncheons conducted between mentor and mentee. The students in the program included (front row) Dominic McKinley, Angie Brown, Dana Tackett, Jennifer Alley, Kimberly Cremeans, Racheal Lawson, Michael Beatty, (second row) Kelly Wiehle,

Allison Jenkins, Cindy Charles, Stephanie Malone, Melissa Mains, Marla Smith, Stephanie Battle, Elycia Hamrick, Lori Lipscomb, Sharon Williams (Martin Marietta advisor), Sean Higbee, Michele Battle, (third row) Rich Gill, Rex Leist, Thad Sherwood, Jim Yerian, Roger Zimmerman, Dave Milam, Melissa Cooper, Mike Napierkowski, Rebecca Schultz, Mark Williams, Anthony Newkirk, Ken Milar, Jim Wilbarn and Eric Meridith. Not pictured were Kristi Brafford, Marsha McRoberts, Jeff Leonard, Matt Miller and Daren LeBrun.

Public speaks on weapons plant proposals

"These are not debates. We go and we sit and we listen," DOE official Howard Canter told a group of employees at Y-12 the day before the August 28-29 Oak Ridge public scoping meeting held in connection with the plan to reconfigure the nuclear weapons complex, known popularly as "Complex 21."

Canter, DOE Deputy Assistant Secretary for Reconfiguration, described to employees the purpose of the scoping meetings, how they fit into the process of orderly decision-making, and the concept of reconfiguration. Canter represented DOE at the two-day meeting.

The Oak Ridge meeting was the last of 15 to be conducted across the country to enable DOE to solicit comments from the public as it determines the scope of the Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (PEIS) required under the National Environmental Policy Act for reaching a decision on reconfiguration. More than 350 people spoke at the meeting, which involved concurrent sessions at the Pollard Auditorium and the American Museum of Science and Energy.

"Part of the process (of preparing the PEIS) is receiving public comments," Canter said. "The purpose is to help us identify what the issues are that should be addressed."

Oak Ridge and four other sites — Idaho National Engineering Laboratory, Idaho Falls, Idaho; the Hanford Site, Richland, Wash.; the Pantex Plant, Amarillo, Tex.; and the Savannah River Site, Aiken, S.C.

— are being considered for the proposed relocation of some functions in the nuclear weapons complex.

Canter said a draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) will be issued in November 1992, followed by a five-and-a-half-month period for public comment and hearings. "We must incorporate all of the comments we receive or explain why we have not incorporated them," he said. The final EIS will be issued in June 1993, with a Record

of Decision — which will serve as a "blueprint" for construction and consolidation activities — to follow in October 1993.

A DOE Site Evaluation Panel will visit Y-12 this month for a preliminary review in determining which of the five sites are qualified as potential locations of the proposed relocation. DOE has stated that reconfiguration of the nuclear weapons complex is expected to be completed well before the target date of 2015.

EIA predictions Energy needs to increase in '92

Following this year's lackluster growth in demand for almost all forms of energy, the Energy Information Administration (EIA) announced today that U.S. energy demand will begin to pick up in 1992, based on assumptions of an economic recovery and a return to normal weather next year.

The expected downturn in petroleum demand and the little or no growth expected in natural gas, electricity, and coal demand this year is attributed primarily to the economic recession and milder-than-normal weather. According to EIA's quarterly report, Short-Term Energy Outlook, as the economy begins to recover in 1992, so will demand for these fuels.

U.S. petroleum demand is expected to increase anywhere from 1.6 percent to 2.8 percent in 1992, assuming crude oil prices remain in the \$16 - to \$22 per barrel range. In EIA's mid-case scenario of \$20 per barrel for imported crude oil, natural gas and

electricity demand increases in all major sectors, rising by 3.1 percent and 3.6 percent, respectively. Coal consumption is expected to lead to an increase in coal output that would yield a 1992 total close to the record 1.03-billion-short-tons set in 1990.

Crude oil production, which has steadily declined since 1985, is expected to remain at last year's level of 7.4 million barrels per day in 1991. Next year, however, production is expected to resume declining to between 6.9 and 7.3 million barrels per day, depending on the level of crude oil prices and other factors.

The Short-Term Energy Outlook notes that growth in the economy will be gradual since housing sales and residential construction are still suffering from overcapacity. Consumption will also be slow to rebound as debt levels remain high and as Federal and State governments are under pressure to cut spending.

Pollution task team organized

The Energy Systems Environmental Compliance organization has formed a pollution prevention task team to address source reduction, recycling and waste minimization issues.

Team members represent each site and the central Waste Management, Engineering and Environmental Restoration organizations. Initial areas of concentration are source reduction and zero discharge efforts under an oversight agreement between DOE and Tennessee. In addition, plans required by the Tennessee Hazardous Waste Reduction Act and a recent moratorium on shipping hazardous wastes off site will receive immediate attention.

Ann Walzer, who is oversight agreement coordinator in the Environmental Restoration Program, said that the pollution prevention task team will concentrate on technologies that alter raw materials and processes such that waste materials are not produced.

Walzer said the task team charter is still being developed, but activities will include initiatives in source reduction and recycling to minimize waste and reduce the quantity and toxicity of emissions.

The team will work with site pollution prevention groups to design a company-wide program for reducing operating costs associated with handling, tracking and disposal of waste materials and with permit fees and noncompliances.

Walzer said that reducing or preventing pollution at the source is a cost-effective approach to protecting human health and the environment. "With the ever-increasing requirements on waste disposal, eliminating waste sources is the only effective solution to waste management problems," she said.

The task team was formed in response to the Pollution Prevention Act of 1990 that established an EPA office to design a national strategy for source reduction. The guiding principle for the legislation is achieving a goal of no waste production (source reduction) so that costly waste management and pollution control become unnecessary. (Recycling and waste treatment options are considered less advantageous, and environmentally-safe disposal and release are accepted only as last resorts.)

(Continued on Page 2)



Cafeteria manager receives award

Dining Services Manager Betty Thompson (third from left) and her staff earned a cash bonus from the Beef Industry Council for participation in "Beef Promotion Week" April 8-12. Thompson selected the "Beef Barbecue Americana" theme and served three beef entrees that week. With her are John Schosser, District Manager; Melonie Valentine, Human Resources; and Walter Healey, Regional Vice President of the Beef Industry Council (BIC). The BIC is a division of the National Live Stock and Mean Board.

Application forms offered for corporate scholarships

Forms again are available for high school seniors to apply for Martin Marietta Corporation scholarships.

plicants must indicate the program code 2801 on the ACT registration form and the code number 0091 on the SAT registration

Forms are available at the Portsmouth plant in the Organizational Development and Employee Services Department, X-100 Building, South Wing, M/S 1118.

High school seniors who are children of Martin Marietta employees on active status are eligible for the scholarships, which are renewable annually for up to four years for students who maintain appropriate grade point averages.

Scholarship grants are remitted directly to the college of the appointee's choice. Grants are renewable annually for three years if the scholar maintains a satisfactory level of accomplishment. Scholarship candidates should make applications to the regionally accredited colleges or universities of their choice as early as possible; academic records must qualify the applicants for unconditional admission.

The application form is in two parts. The first is the Scholarship Application, completed and forwarded by the application directly to the Scholarship Selection Committee of the Martin Marietta Corporation Foundation in Bethesda, Maryland.

Simultaneously, the applicant will submit a "Request for Secondary School Information" form to his or her school principal, headmaster or guidance counselor to initiate action toward providing the Selection Committee with required academic records, test scores, and reports.

All applicants are expected to complete the American College Test (ACT) battery or the College Entrance Examination Board Scholastic Aptitude Test (SAT) no later than December of their senior year.

When registering to take these tests, ap-

plicants must indicate the program code 2801 on the ACT registration form and the code number 0091 on the SAT registration form to ensure that test results are forwarded to the Selection Committee at Bethesda.

Applicants also must request letters of recommendation from three persons who are not employees of the Martin Marietta Corporation.

Applications and all supporting documentation must be in the hands of the Scholarship Committee by Feb. 1, 1991.

Recipients are selected by a panel of educators from outside the corporation. The scholarships, payable at \$3,000 per year, may be used at an accredited college of the recipient's choice.

Candidates will be notified by mail of the decisions of the Scholarship Committee as soon as they are made.

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.

Ethics Hotline

To report possible wrongdoing or to obtain clarification on ethical matters, contract 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).

TOP RANK

Business management review teams compliment MMES on a job well done

Energy Systems has received high marks from a DOE Business Management Systems Review team who recently conducted a two-week assessment in Oak Ridge.

"The leadership of both DOE-OR and Energy Systems, and their respective staffs, should be complimented on a job well done, and for their commitment to doing the job even better in the future," concluded the executive summary published by the DOE Headquarters review team.

Areas covered in the review included technical expertise in establishing customer/contractor relationships; flowdown of proper direction in work authorizations; Memoranda of Agreement; miscellaneous operational concerns; business management systems; accounting and overhead; work/manpower assessments; cost effectiveness; project/program management and validation; facilities management; training, education, and human resource development; management of purchased services; Work for Others program; and management structure for data-processing-equipment-related functions.

"This is uniformly the most complimentary review Energy Systems has had in a long time," said Chuck Landguth, vice president, Administration. "Using the same approach previously employed at other DOE sites, the reviewers evaluated our processes, our people, our commitment to our missions, and our working relationships with our customers, and the results were extremely gratifying.

"The team was particularly complimentary of our self-assessment efforts and re-

Energy Systems pollution team

(Continued from Page 1)

Also required by the Pollution Prevention Act are EPA clearinghouses to facilitate the transfer of technology for source reduction among businesses and government agencies. EPA also will provide federal matching funds for state programs that promote source reduction.

State laws requiring source reduction are in effect in Tennessee and Kentucky, and Ohio is expected to pass similar legislation this month, Walzer said.

The Environmental Safety and Health Strategic Plan of June 1991 emphasizes pollution prevention initiatives to reduce by 95 percent releases of toxic chemicals listed under section 313 of the Superfund and Reauthorization Act and quantities of 17 high-priority toxic chemicals by 50 percent by 1995. The strategic plan also mandates that planning for environmental compliance and pollution prevention be included in new Energy Systems projects and programs, Walzer said.

ported only 14 findings," Landguth explained. "Of those, only five were in Energy Systems' areas of responsibility. Most of the five involved extremely specific concerns that had not been fully addressed in our self-assessment efforts, and those currently are being closed out."

Landguth added that the findings of the review team were viewed so favorably by DOE personnel that they led to formal communication about the positive results between team leaders, DOE-OR Manager Joe La Grone and Martin Marietta Corporation President Tom Young.

"I'm very proud of everyone who has been involved in this continuing effort," said Landguth. "And I'd like to thank each person for doing his or her job so consistently and so well and for bringing this recognition to our company."

Energy Systems President Clyde Hopkins added his thanks to all who contributed. "I want to express my sincere appreciation to everyone who's been a part of this project. When we compare the outstanding results of this review to some of the lessfavorable outcomes of similar audits at other DOE facilities, we are reminded again of the importance of the commitment to quality and teamwork exhibited by our people at Energy Systems. We are all inspired and encouraged by your success."

New Employees

August 19

Davida K. Williams, Purchasing (D-321).

Richard Auringer, Quality Assurance (D-411).

Mary E. Kirker, Procedures Systems Management (D-072).

James J. Taylor II, Accounts Payable (D-375).

Ernest B. Wiseman Jr., Health Physics (D-102).

August 26

Gary D. Soyland, Procedures Systems Management (D-072).

September 9

Tammy S. Marsh, Employment (D-024).

Randy T. Ruffin, Health Physics (D-102).

September 16

Shawn D. Dixon and Michael D. Leonhart, Police Department (D-911).

Bobbi L. Hartwell, Employment (D-024).

Brian M. Lanning, Quality Programs, Statistical Services (D-412).

Stephen T. Holder, Safety (D-101). Clifford H. Beeks, Environmental Restoration (D-105).

September 23

Philip P. Borris, Health Physics (D-102).



Native Americans celebrate

Native Americans Calvin Parker and Selma Walker were among those celebrating Native American Week Sept. 23-27 in Columbus. Parker is a descendent of the Comanche tribe: Walker a descendent of the Lakota Sioux. Calvin and Lisa Parker represented Martin Marietta Energy Systems in an Open Pow Wow on Sept. 28. Earlier, they had received the Martin Marietta Energy Systems Community Service Award for 1990 for their work in arranging site Native American Awareness activities. Energy Systems has donated \$500 to the Native American Indian Center in Columbus in each of the past two years.

McCormick leads procedures group

John S. McCormick has joined the Portsmouth Gaseous Diffusion Plant as Department Head, Procedures System Management. He reports to Steve Pullins, Special Programs Manager, in the Deputy Plant Manager's organization.

In this new position, McCormick is responsible for providing more focus on procedure quality and procedure use toward performance excellence. The new department is a site-wide support services group for all divisions.

McCormick comes to Martin Marietta Energy Systems from the U. S. Navy nuclear program. His Navy service began in May 1984 following his graduation from the U. S. Naval Academy with a bachelor of science degree in applied science, with an emphasis in computer science.

He served on the USS Sea Devil from April 1986 through February 1989 as a division officer in its electrical, reactor controls, sonar and quality assurance areas. McCormick was next assigned to Navy Recruiting Area One, Nuclear Programs, from February 1989 through March 1991.

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



McCormick

Scott named department head

Mark J. Scott has been promoted to Department Head, Management Information Systems (D-347). He reports to Gerald A. Komlos, Superintendent, Business Com-



Scott

puting and Telecommunications Services.

Scott came to work at the Portsmouth plant in January 1975 as a Cost Accountant in the Property Department. He became Accountant in February 1977.

Scott became Systems Analyst in January 1978, and then Systems Analyst, Sr., in February 1980. He was named Section Head, Technical Computing, in January 1989.

Scott was graduated from Morehead State University in 1974 with a bachelor's degree in business administration, specializing in accounting. He received his master's degree in business administration in 1985, also from Morehead State University.

He and his wife, Cathy, have two children and live in Minford.

Mound workers studied

Mortality rates calculated

Editor's Note: The following has been excerpted by request from a U. S. Department of Energy Office of Epidemiology and Health Surveillance Bulletin to inform workers of some recent scientific findings from a mortality study of Mound workers.

The May issue of the Journal of Occupational Medicine included a paper entitled "Mortality Among Workers Exposed to External Ionizing Radiation at a Nuclear Facility in Ohio." The study was carried out by a Los Alamos National Laboratory team under contract to the Department of Energy.

Using personnel records, investigators identified 4,182 white male workers employed between 1947 and 1979 at the Mound Facility in Ohio. The study focused on white men because the numbers of women and non-whites were small, and the total career radiation doses among women were lower than those among men.

Occupational external radiation exposure information was available for 3,229 of the workers. In general, the median total career external radiation dose received by the workers was quite low, about the amount an average person would receive from natural sources over a period of 10 years. Eighty-two percent of the men had a recorded total external dose of less than 50 millisieverts 110 millisieverts (mSv) = 1 rem], the current annual dose limit. The monitored workers were divided into two categories — those who had a total dose of less than 10 mSv, and those whose total external dose was higher than 10 mSv. No differences in death rates were found between the two groups.

Death rates among the 3,229 workers also were compared with those for white men of a similar age in the general U.S. population. The Mound workers had a lower mortality rate than the general population group from all causes combined. (Three hundred four deaths were observed among white male Mound workers; 387 were expected.) Sixty-six deaths from all types of cancer combined were observed; 75 would have been expected based on rates for U.S. white men of the same age.

A more detailed analysis was done to determine if the risk of death increased with increasing external radiation exposure. No relationship with dose was seen for all causes of death combined, all cancers combined, digestive cancers, or lung cancer. There was an increase in the risk of leukemia in workers in the "high" radiation exposure category, compared with those in the lowest exposure category, but this finding was based on only two deaths from leukemia in the "high" exposure category. One of these was due to chronic lymphatic leukemia, not generally considered to be caused by exposure to ionizing radiation.

In general, the Mound workers had lower mortality rates than U.S. men, a finding supported by data from other studies of DOE workers. Recently, an excess of leukemia mortality was reported among white male workers at ORNL, but this was not associated with recorded levels of occupational radiation exposure. Additional follow-up of this and other DOE worker cohorts are necessary before any conclusions can be drawn regarding the relationship between leukemia and occupational exposure to radiation or other materials in DOE facilities.

Another analysis of mortality rates among Mound workers by date of hire and duration of employment is available in Los Alamos Report #LA-11997-MS.

The July 1991 issue of Health Physics published a separate paper entitled "Mortality Among a Cohort of Workers Monitored for Polonium-210 Exposure: 1944-72," which presents an analysis of mortality among 4,402 white men at the facility. Polonium-210 was used during this period, and monitoring was conducted for internal radiation dose. Among 2,181 workers monitored for Polonium-210 exposure. mortality from all causes of death combined was lower than expected compared with the general U.S. population. Numbers of deaths from specific types of cancer and other causes were within expected ranges. When mortality was examined by recorded internal dose of Polonium-210, no relationships with exposure level were noted for all causes combined, all cancers combined. or any specific type of cancer.

For more information about these studies, employees may contact Dr. Terry L. Thomas, Director, Health Coordination and Communication Division, Office of Epidemiology and Health Surveillance, U.S. DOE, Washington, D.C. 20585, telephone (301) 353-5328.

MARTIN MARIETTA

Energy Systems at Portsmouth

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Report on Benefit Plans for 1990

The 1990 benefit plans report has been prepared in accordance with instructions from the U. S. Department of Labor and is required by the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974.]

This special section summarizes annual reports of various Martin Marietta Energy Systems Inc. benefit plans for 1990 and is written in language specified under regulations prepared by the U. S. Department of Labor. Complete annual reports for the

- · insurance plans.
- · savings plans, and
- · retirement program plan

have been filed with the Internal Revenue Service, as required under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act (ERISA) of 1974.

The employer identification number for the insurance plans, retirement program plan and savings program is 52-1318516.

SUMMARY ANNUAL REPORT: 1990 INSURANCE PLANS

This is a summary of the annual reports for the insurance plans listed below. The plans have contracts with the insurance carriers shown to pay all claims incurred under the terms of the plans. The group life plan is a so-called "experience-rated" contract, so the premium costs are affected by, among other things, the number and size of claims.

| Plan Name | Insurance Carrier | Total premiums paid in 1990 | Total benefits paid in 1990 |
|------------------------------------|---|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Group Life Insurance | Metropolitan Life Insurance Company | \$7,916,874 | \$8,212,688 |
| Business Travel accident insurance | Life Insurance Company of North America | \$ 37,522 | \$ 237,072 |
| Special accident insurance | Life Insurance Company of North America | \$ 939,098 | \$ 377,000 |

MEDICAL PLAN

The employee medical plan operates under a contract between Martin Marietta Energy Systems Inc., and Connecticut General Life Insurance Company, which provides that Energy Systems will supply funds for the payment of all claims due under the terms of the plan, up to a specified maximum determined each plan year. For the plan year 1990, the maximum was \$84,734,127. In addition, the plan has an insurance contract with Connecticut General that guarantees the payment by Connecticut General of all claims incurred under the plan that may exceed the maximum and also provides for all claims administration.

The total insurance premiums paid for the plan year ended December 31, 1990, were \$4,256,404. In addition, Energy Systems supplied funds of \$75,368,402 to Connecticut General for payment of claims resulting in total plan costs of \$79,624,806.

Pre-tax medical premium contribution plan

The pre-tax medical premium contribution plan provides for employee contributions toward the cost of medical coverage with before-tax dollars. Before-tax contributions are deducted from pay before federal income taxes and Social Security taxes are withheld, resulting in a lower actual cost to the employee. For the plan year 1990, there were 15,910 participants who contributed \$4,425,890 to the medical plan with before-tax dollars.

DENTAL EXPENSE ASSISTANCE PLAN

The dental expense assistance plan operates under a contract between Martin Marietta Energy Systems Inc. and the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, which provides that Energy Systems will supply funds for the payment of all claims due under the terms of the plan, up to a specified maximum determined each plan year.

For the plan year ended December 31, 1990, the maximum was \$7,501,013. In addition, the plan has an insurance contract with Metropolitan that guarantees the payment by Metropolitan of all claims incurred under the plan that may exceed the maximum and also provides for all claims administration.

The total insurance premiums paid for the plan year ended December 31, 1990, were \$820,917. In addition, Energy Systems supplied funds of \$6,428,302 to Metropolitan for payment of claims resulting in total plan costs of \$7,249,219.

Your right to additional information

Participants in an insurance plan have the right to receive a copy of the full annual report, or any part of it, on request. Included in that report is insurance information.

SAVINGS PROGRAM

This is a summary of the annual reports of the savings plans for 1990, including basic financial statements.

Savings plan for salaried and hourly employees

Benefits under the savings plan for salaried and hourly employees are provided by trust and annuity contracts. Plan expenses were \$20,234,418 in benefits paid to participants and beneficiaries and \$1,831 in other expenses. A total of 13,674 persons were participants in or beneficiaries of the plan at the end of the plan year, although not all of these persons had yet earned the right to receive benefits.

The value of plan assets, after subtracting plan fiabilities, was \$241,538,821 as of December 31, 1990, compared to \$218,395,220 as of January 1, 1990. During the plan year, the plan experienced an increase in net assets of \$23,143,601. This increase includes unrealized appreciation or depreciation in the value of the plan assets; that is, the difference between the value of the plan assets at the end of the year and the value of the assets at the beginning of the year or the cost of assets acquired during the year.

The plan had total income of \$43,224,060, including employer contributions of \$4,895,012; employee contributions of \$22,380,171; losses of \$91,224 from the sale of assets; and carnings from investments of \$16,040,101.

401(k) savings plan for salaried employees

Benefits under the 401(k) savings plan for salaried employees are provided by trust and annuity contracts. Plan expenses were \$4,457,103 in benefits paid to participants and beneficiaries and \$3,094 in other expenses. A total of 7,510 persons were participants in or beneficiaries of the plan at the end of the plan year, although not all of these persons had yet carned the right to receive benefits.

The value of plan assets, after subtracting liabilities of the plan, was \$166,772,590 as of December 31, 1990, compared to \$131,655,440 as of January 1, 1990.

During the plan year, the plan experienced an increase in net assets of \$35,117,150. This increase includes appreciation or depreciation in the value of the plan assets; that is, the difference between the value of the plan assets at the end of the year and the value of the assets at the beginning of the year or the cost of assets acquired during the year. The plan had total income of \$38,276,923, including employer contributions of \$6,612,247; employee contributions of \$22,891,371; losses of \$158,831 from the sale of assets; and earnings from investments of \$8,932,136.

401(k) savings plan for hourly employees

Benefits under the 401(k) savings plan for hourly employees are provided by trust and annuity contracts. Plan expenses were \$1,224,663 in benefits paid to participants and beneficiaries. A total of 2,225 persons were participants in or beneficiaries of the plan at the end of the plan year, although not all of these persons had yet earned the right to receive benefits.

The value of plan assets, after subtracting liabilities of the plan, was \$26,702,340 as of December 31, 1990, compared to \$20,465,842 as of January 1, 1990. During the plan year, the plan experienced an increase in net assets of \$6,236,498. This increase includes unrealized appreciation or depreciation in the value of the plan assets; that is, the difference between the value of the plan assets at the end of the year and the value of the assets at the beginning of the year or the cost of assets acquired during the year. The plan had total income of \$7,880,255, including employer contributions of \$1,168,848; employee contributions of \$5,021,169; losses of \$49,938 from the sale of assets; and earnings from investments of \$1,740,176.

Your right to additional information

Each participant has the right to receive a copy of the full annual report, or any part of it, on request. The items listed below are included in that report:

- an accountant's report,
- · assets held for investment,
- · insurance information, and
- * transactions in excess of five percent of plan assets.

RETIREMENT PROGRAM

This is a summary of the annual report for the retirement program plan for 1990.

Basic financial statement

Benefits under the plan are provided by group annuity contracts. Plan expenses were \$52,037,632. These expenses include \$48,887,353 in benefits paid to participants and beneficiaries and to purchase benefits, and \$3,150,279 in administrative expenses. A total of 21,044 persons were participants in or beneficiaries of the plan at the end of the plan year, although not all of these persons had yet earned the right to receive benefits.

The value of plan assets, after subtracting liabilities of the plan, was \$1,595,505,320 as of December 31, 1990, compared to \$1,498,882,269 as of January 1, 1990. During the plan year, the plan experienced an increase in its net assets of \$96,623,051. The plan had total income of \$148,660,683, including employee contributions of \$10,001, and earnings from investments of \$148,650,682.

The plan has contracts with the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company and the Prudential Insurance Company of America, which allocate funds toward group annuities. The total premiums paid for group deferred annuities for the plan year were \$39,704.

Minimum funding standards

An actuary's statement shows that enough money was contributed to the plan to keep it funded in accordance with the minimum funding standards of ERISA.

Your right to additional information

Participants have the right to receive a copy of the full annual report, or any part of it, on request. The items fisted below are included in that report:

- an accountant's report,
- assets held for investment,
- insurance information,
- · actuarial information regarding the funding of the plan, and
- · transactions in excess of five percent of plan assets.

FOR MORE DETAILED INFORMATION

To obtain a copy of the full or partial annual reports for the insurance plans, retirement program plan or savings program, write to Plans Administrator: Assistant Treasurer, Martin Marietta Energy Systems Inc., P.O. Box 2003, Oak Ridge, TN 37831-7037. Copying costs are 25 cents per individual page; \$4 for the complete insurance plans; \$5 for each savings plan annual report; and \$10 for the entire retirement program plan annual report.

With regard specifically to the retirement program plan and savings plans, participants have the right to receive from the plan administrator, on request and at no charge, a statement of the assets and liabilities of the plan and accompanying notes, a statement of income and expenses of the plan and accompanying notes, or both.

For each participant requesting a copy of the full annual report, these two statements and accompanying notes will be included as part of that report. The copying cost previously mentioned does not include a charge for duplicating these portions of the report because they are furnished without charge.

Participants also have the legally protected right to examine the insurance, savings or retirement program plan annual reports at the main office, located in the Chinn Building, 78A Mitchell Road, Oak Ridge, Tenn., and at the U. S. Department of Labor in Washington, D.C.

Participants also may obtain copies from the U. S. Department of Labor upon payment of copying costs. Requests to the Department of Labor should be addressed to: Public Disclosure Room, N4677, Pension and Welfare Benefit Programs, Frances Perkins Department of Labor Building, 200 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, DC 20216.

Retirees

Lowell T. (Tom) Waller, West Portsmouth, Carpenter (D-728), nearly 37 years.

William J. Reynolds, Chillicothe, Maintenance Mechanic I/C (D-726), nearly 38 years.

Russell L. Smith, Lucasville, Materials (D-025), nearly 14 years.

Ralph A. Davis, Gallipolis, Production Process Operator (D-812), more than 21 years.

Promotions

Earl M. Ballard has joined Energy Systems as Section Supervisor, Health Physics (D-102). He reports to Ed Wagner, Superintendent, Health & Safety.

Carol K. Kempton has been promoted to Supervisor, Data Entry I (D-346). She reports to Gary Workman, Department Head.

Richard E. Snyder has been promoted to Supervisor, Janitors (D-743). He reports to Theresa Wright, General Supervisor.

William L. Stevison has been promoted to Supervisor, Maintenance (D-752). He reports to Rick Snodgrass, General Supervisor.

John A. Albright has been promoted to Supervisor, Maintenance (D-715). He reports to Bill Greer, General Supervisor.

Ronald P. Crabtree has been promoted to General Supervisor, Chemical Operations (D-832). He reports to E. V. Clarke, Department Head.

Toni A. Brooks has been promoted to Section Leader, Waste Management (D-452). She reports to Michael Kane, Department Head.

David T. Mathews II has been promoted to Supervisor, Uranium Materials Handling (D-829). He reports to Mark Conkel, Department Head.

Bryan A. Jones has been promoted to Supervisor, Chemical Operations (D-823). He reports to E. V. Clarke, Department Head.

Timothy D. Jayne has been promoted to General Supervisor, Instrument Maintenance (D-712). He reports to Walt Arnold, Department Head.

Bryan J. Corbin has joined Energy Systems as Supervisor, Chemical Operations (D-823). He reports to E. V. Clarke, Department Head.

Edward H. Garrison has joined Energy Systems as Supervisor, Health Physics (D-102). He reports to Ed Wagner, Superintendent, Health & Safety.

Ernie L. Conley has been promoted to Supervisor, Maintenance (D-712). He reports to Walt Arnold, Department Head.

Chancey O. Valentine has been promoted to Supervisor, Maintenance (D-714). He reports to Doy McCrary, Department Head.

Charles M. Hayes has been promoted to Supervisor, Chemical Operations (D-822). He reports to Mark Conkel, Department Head.

Walter L. Miller has been promoted to General Supervisor, Chemical Operations (D-451). He reports to Bill Kelley, Department Head

Jeffrey A. Klein has joined Energy Systems as Supervisor, Cascade Operations (D-811). He reports to Bob Winegar, Department Superintendent.

Richard W. Dively has joined Energy Systems as Section Supervisor, Health Physics (D-102). He reports to Ed Wagner, Superintendent, Health & Safety. Anthony P. Zeis has joined Energy Systems as Supervisor, Cascade (D-810). He reports to Bob Winegar, Department Superintendent.

Larry D. Burt has been promoted to Section Head, Technical Computing, Management Information Systems (D-347). He reports to Mark Scott, Department Head.

Terry A. Acox has been promoted to Section Head, Waste Identification (D-451). He reports to Bill Kelley, Department Head.

Roger L. Williams has been promoted to Supervisor, Hazardous Waste Operations (D-451). He reports to Bill Kelley, Department Head.

Paul E. McGoron has been promoted to Supervisor, Waste Field Services (D-451). He reports to Bill Kelley, Department Head.

Carl P. Moore has been promoted to Section Supervisor, Waste Tracking (D-451). He reports to Bill Kelley, Department Head.

James R. Sizemore has been promoted to Supervisor, Maintenance (D-711). He reports to Doug Lovette, Department Head.

Timothy A. Hayes has joined Energy Systems as Supervisor, Planner & Estimator, Maintenance Services and Management Systems (D-742). He reports to Gene Pofahl, Department Head.

Steven L. Turner has been promoted to Supervisor, Inspection, Quality Control Department (D-410). He reports to Vic Perez, Department Head, Quality Control.

Obituaries

Edgar Hill, Father of Judi A. Miller (D-922)

Gail E. McClellan, 58, Seaman, Aug. 7. McClellan was Chemical Operator at the time of his retirement in March 1977. Survivors include his wife, Bonita.

William A. Brown, 89, Avon Lake, Aug. 19. Brown was Manager, Plant Engineering and Maintenance Division, at the time of his retirement in December 1966. Survivors include his wife, Helen.

Frank Alan Scarfpin Jr., 21, Minford, Aug. 21. Survivors include his father, Frank A. Scarfpin (D-726).

Dorse "Pud" Sagraves, 62, Beaver, Aug. 25, Survivors include his wife, Reva R. Seagraves, who retired from Martin Marietta on 1/31/88, and his brother Alva R. Seagraves, who retired from Martin Marietta on 1/31/89.

Thomas Eugene Robertson, 76, Ralph, Alabama, Sept. 12. Survivors include his son, Tom Robertson (D-350).

Pamela Flanagan Garvin, 36, Myrtle Beach, S.C., Aug. 24. Survivors include her father, W. E. Flanagan (D-911).

T. J. McGrail, 72, Waverly, Sept. 1. McGrail was Maintenance Supervisor at the time of his retirement in April 1984.



Caleman

Calvert named to security post for second term

Lynn Calvert, Manager of the Safeguards and Security Division for Martin Marietta Energy Systems at the Portsmouth Gaseous Diffusion Plant, has been appointed by acclamation to a second term as Chairperson of the Nuclear Security Information Exchange (NSIE).

The NSIE is a national professional organization limited to about 40 senior safeguards and security managers from the major Department of Energy facilities.

The exchange is chartered to enhance security efforts through the sharing of knowledge, technology and improvement ideas. The group holds formal semi-annual meetings at the various classified installations, where its members are employed, throughout the United States.

Calvert, who is in his 26th year with the company, has served in several key management positions in Human Resources, Cascade and Chemical Operations, and Safeguards and Security.

He served as Division Manager of Safeguards and Security at the Oak Ridge Gascous Diffusion Plant and subsequently as Manager, Protective Forces Training and Development, for Energy Systems prior to being selected as Safeguards and Security Division Manager at the Portsmouth Plant in February 1989.

He is a charter member of the NSIE and has served as Executive Secretary and Program Coordinator since 1980. His new term as Chairperson will extend through the end of 1992.

Energy Systems qualifies again for Bonds honor

The 1991 Energy Systems U.S. Savings Bonds Campaign ended with Energy Systems again qualifying for the U.S. Treasury's National Honor Roll for company participation.

The announcement came during a recognition gathering in Oak Ridge, during which Energy Systems personnel were recognized for their campaign efforts. Some 30 awards were presented by Energy Systems President Clyde Hopkins.

Energy Systems employees now buy more than \$6 million in U.S. Savings Bonds annually.

The Paducah Plant had the highest overall percentage of participation with 85.8 percent and the highest percentage of participation among monthly, weekly and hourly employees.

The following divisions and organizations had 100 percent participation: Plant Engineering, Paducah; Information Resources and Administration, ORNL; Manufacturing Engineering, Office of the Treasurer, Office of Quality Assurance, Information Resources and Administration, and Energy Systems Contracts, Y-12; Facility Management, Pond Waste Management Project, Performance Management Process, Health and Safety Upgrades Project, and Business Systems, K-25.

The Y-12 and Portsmouth plants received awards for three years of continuous improvement, and the Engineering Division received special recognition for exceptional support. Each facility and all labor unions also received honors for participation in the 1991 campaign.

Final participation percentages are K-25 Site: hourly, 53.2 percent; weekly, 74.0; monthly, 81.2; total 72.6 percent; ORNL: hourly, 59.0 percent; weekly, 68.4 percent; monthly, 71.7 percent; total, 68.4 percent; Y-12: hourly, 52.2 percent; weekly, 72.5 percent; monthly, 84.6 percent; total, 68.4 percent; Paducah: hourly, 78.9 percent; weekly, 87.8 percent; monthly, 94.1 percent; total, 85.8 percent; Portsmouth: hourly, 32.5 percent; weekly and monthly, 68.5 percent; total, 51.5 percent.

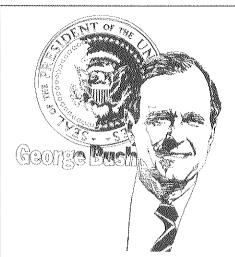
SERVICE MILESTONES

September 1991

15 years - James D. Snodgrass and Gary L. Simmons Sr.

October 1991

- 35 years William A. Kelley and Sarah J. Lowman.
- 25 years Earl G. Kalb and Carol K. Kempton.
- 20 years Robert R. Ferneau.
- 15 years Charlene C. Barch, Anita L. O'Connor, William T. Rush, Beverly J. Ragland, Deborah L. Detillion and Janet S. Dean.
 - 10 years Donald L. Crace, Rebecca F. Adkins, Mary A. Beard and Perry T. Herpy.
 - 5 years Merrit A. Scott and Patricia A. Porter.



Energy Awareness Month, 1991

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

Meeting our Nation's future energy needs is a task of immense proportions - and utmost importance. To some American motorists, this challenge might be symbolized by long lines for gasoline and high prices at the pump. To others, it might be symbolized by lowering the thermostat during winter months. However, when it comes to building a secure energy future for the United States, there is more at stake than meets the eye. Safe, reliable, and affordable sources of energy are vital not only to our personal mobility and comfort but also to our Nation's productivity and security. America's utility companies and other energy providers supply the light, heat, and power that are needed to operate our factories and farms, our schools and defense installations, and other places of work.

Continuing instability and conflict in some regions of the world underscore the need to use energy efficiently; to reduce our dependence on insecure sources of energy; and to develop more energy resources. Of course, we must skillfully balance efforts in these areas with our determination to maintain a growing economy. We must also balance them with our commitment to a cleaner, healthier environment.

Our comprehensive National Energy Strategy calls for the wise and effective development of all of our Nation's energy resources, including coal, natural gas, and nuclear energy, as well as hydroelectric power and other forms of renewable energy. It also calls for the development of new technology for oil and gas exploration; increased use of alternative fuels; and aggressive conservation efforts.

This month, the United States Department of Energy will be working to promote public awareness of our Nation's energy needs and the energy options that are available to us. With strong leadership at all levels of governmentand with the sustained cooperation of business, industry, energy providers, and concerned consumerswe can implement the sound energy policies and practices that are essential to America's well-being

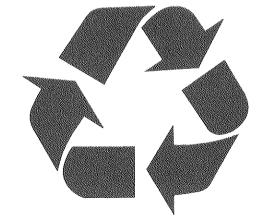
NOW, THEREFORE, I, GEORGE BUSH, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws of the United States, do hereby proclaim October 1991 as Energy Awareness Month. I urge all Americans to observe this month with appropriate educational programs and activities.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this thirteenth day of September, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and ninety-one, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and sixteenth.

Cy Burh

Recycling

doing your part again and again!



Secretary Watkins calls for awareness emphasis

Strategic planning for future energy needs will be emphasized during this year's observance of "Energy Awareness Month," according to Secretary of Energy James D. Watkins. Admiral Watkins also announced that President Bush has proclaimed October as "Energy Awareness Month" to stress the significance of the 12th annual national energy awareness campaign.

Admiral Watkins revealed the slogan for 1991 as "Energy: Building A Strategy For America's Future.

"The comprehensive National Energy Strategy outlined by President Bush in his proclamation provides the foundation for proper planning today for an energy future that is secure, economical and environmentally sound," Watkins said. "Our goal during Energy Awareness Month is to inspire Americans to pause and focus on the importance of energy to our daily lives and the need for comprehensive and integrated planning to achieve our national energy goals.'

The Department of Energy has distributed over 100,000 Energy Awareness Month posters for 1991 nationwide to schools, libraries, utilities, electric cooperatives, federal agencies, and state and local governments. Materials are included encouraging activities designed to foster an awareness of the role energy plays in our daily lives and our future energy needs.

New Arrivals

Son, Tyler Ray, June 5, to Brian (D-911) and Cathy (D-210) Cornish.

Son, Evan Guy, April 17, to Brian and Vicki (D-370) Richard.

Daughter, Kelly Virginia, July 26, to Paul and Jane (D-351) Wilbur.

Daughter, Julianna, July 23, to Kevin and Paula (D-521) Rase.

Son, Cody, July 2, to Parrish and Andrea (D-551) McNeely.

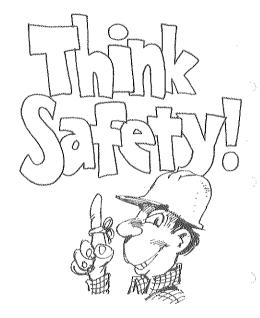
Daughter, Emily Elizabeth, June 17, to Bill and Sherri (D-810) Williams.

Son, Michael Benjamin "Barrett", Aug. 19, to Curtiss (D-911) and Michele

Daughter, Audra Rose, Sept. 17, to Eldon (D-334) and Bonnie (D-106) Williamson.

Admiral Watkins has also written letters to state governors encouraging them to follow the President's lead in declaring October as Energy Awareness month in their states and to promote activities in the state to raise public consciousness.

For example, last year over 10,000 pubtic and private schools in California participated in an annual energy poster contest with the theme: "Use Energy Wisely," while Louisiana State University donated composition book folders stuffed with energy education materials to 3,300 libraries across the state.



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SPIRIT OF CORPORATE VALUES

Concern People

Working Together Challenging Goals