

Monday, March 2: BSA's First Working Day at BNL

On Monday, March 2, BNL took a first stride into a new future, as Brookhaven Science Associates (BSA) started the work week as the Lab's new management contractor for the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE).

New BNL Director John Marburger, accompanied by Deputy Director for Science & Technology Peter Paul and Deputy Director for Operations Thomas Sheridan, marked the occasion by meeting with as many employees as possible at 15 stops on a Lab-wide van tour.

"This is a day for hope and for optimism," Marburger said. "Today, we look forward to the task of integrating Brookhaven's world-class science with a respect for the environment and the involvement of our local community."

In honor of BSA's first work day, U.S. Secretary of Energy Federico Peña had sent a message to say: "Together, the Department [of Energy], Dr. Marburger and the BSA team will continue our efforts to rebuild trust and confidence with the Brookhaven community. Our goal is clear — to do world-class science, while ensuring public health, employee safety and the protection of the environment."

BSA's official first day as BNL's



The Lab's new Director, John Marburger (right center), addresses BNLeers in the Physics Department on BSA's first workday as Brookhaven's operating contractor.

operating contractor was Sunday, March 1, in accordance with a January 5 contract signed with DOE in which BSA assumed the management of the Lab from Associated Universities, Inc. (AUI). AUI had been BNL's founding contractor in 1947 and its only contractor over the Lab's first 50 years. The two-month transition pe-

riod that followed allowed AUI, BSA and DOE to do the tasks needed for the turnover.

"Over the past two months," Marburger said, "we have learned more about the tremendous strengths of BNL and how we can use them to take the next steps into the future. I thank the Laboratory staff and the transition

team for their hard work, and AUI and DOE for all their help during this transition."

BSA Profile

As many BNL employees know from Lab-wide meetings with Marburger and BSA staff and from information distributed since early January, BSA is a nonprofit, limited liability company, founded jointly by the Research Foundation of the State University of New York on behalf of the State University of New York at Stony Brook (USB), and by Battelle Memorial Institute.

BSA's 16-member board of directors is headed by Shirley Strum Kenny, USB President, with Battelle Chief Executive Officer Douglas Oleson serving as vice-chair and president-elect. The board includes members from Battelle, USB and six participating universities: Columbia, Cornell, Harvard, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Princeton and Yale.

BSA's primary objectives at BNL are to:

- Further enhance the quality and productivity of BNL's scientific research, and the value of its user facilities to the national scientific community;
- Operate BNL's facilities in full compliance with all environment, safety and health requirements; protect the environment and the safety and health of staff, visitors and the public; and successfully complete the environmental-restoration program that is now under way through the federal Superfund program; and
- Earn the trust and respect of the public, and restore BNL's reputation as a valued community asset.

Getting Acquainted

Given that BNL was again in the news last week and weekend (see stories pages 1 and 3), both Marburger and the audiences gathered at the scheduled stopping places talked much about the question of how to regain community trust.

"While part of the answer is to devote more attention to the community," Marburger said, "another part (continued on page 2)

Message From BNL's Director: John Marburger

While the past two months have been important ones, the transition activities were just a prelude to the real work that my BSA colleagues and I came to do at BNL. That work started on Monday, as I toured the site with my deputies Peter Paul and Tom Sheridan, and spoke to many employees about what comes next.

I have tried to give a glimpse of BSA's approach to BNL in the BSA brochure which was distributed around site and in meetings held during transition. But nothing beats talking person to person, asking employees about what is personally important to them about the jobs that they do.

BSA's philosophy is that people are important, and that work assignments, training, supervision and

evaluations have to take into account each person's unique skills and responsibilities. Therefore, no one can write a recipe for success at this Laboratory without knowing what people do in each department, division and office.

On my first official day of work at BNL, I continued the unending process of educating myself about the Lab. During most of our visits around the site, my deputies and I stressed the need for all of us, not just the new management, to learn more about the Lab. We all need to be able to talk openly and confidently about what goes on here, to help dispel the uncertainty and suspicion that too many people in our community have about the Lab.

And we need to know more about each other's work to do our jobs well. One of the responsibilities that we all share is that of finding better ways to work — smarter ways, safer ways and more cost-effective ways to do even the most routine things.

On my tour, I noticed that different areas do things differently — from the way information is displayed in the lobbies to the way offices are arranged. As I went from place to place, I picked up new ideas that I can use in my own work. From this learning experience, I wished that there were a way for every BNL employee to spend time in other departments, divisions and offices, to see that there are many different right ways of doing things.

(continued on page 3)

New Area of Public Concern No Threat to Health, Safety; Known to Lab Regulators, to Be Cleaned Up Under Superfund

Despite a former Lab employee's well publicized claim to the contrary, the radiologically-contaminated area on site that is the public's latest concern has been documented as a problem by the Lab since 1969, has been reported to the Lab's regulators as part of the Superfund process begun in 1987, and, since 1996, has been studied for the possible movement of soil contaminants along with the groundwater.

To date, data has been obtained from groundwater sampling done in January and August 1997, and analysis of these data shows that the movement of radioisotopes with the groundwater from this area is localized within the area of concern.

Thus, these data at this time rule out the possibility that the movement of these soil-bound contaminants is being accelerated due to the presence of water in a nearby recharge basin

containing chemicals that are called chelating agents — a claim made by former employee and Mastic Beach resident Robert Ramirez as a "concerned citizen."

The Lab is confident that the radio-nuclides within this area's soil have not moved long distances, and are neither threatening the local water supply, nor the health and/or safety of BNL workers or the general public, according to Bill Gunther, who is the Manager of BNL's Monitoring & Integration Office.

"This issue is not new to us, we have been collecting the data to address it, and all the data so far say that the scenario proposed by Ramirez is just not occurring," says Gunther. "Nevertheless, the area will be cleaned up under Superfund, and it will continue to be monitored until that process is completed."

These data were presented last

Monday, March 2, to representatives of the county, state and federal regulatory agencies overseeing BNL's Superfund cleanup, including Jim Pim of Suffolk County's Department of Health Services. In fact, he told *Newsday*, "There is no evidence that this is a problem that any local resident has to worry about."

OER Raised Concern First

It was, in fact, in preparing for a December 1995 public meeting on the Lab's Superfund cleanup that BNL's Office of Environmental Restoration (OER) first considered the question of chelating agents, says Gunther, who was then OER Manager. Chelating agents are organic chemicals used, for instance, in detergents to keep metal ions such as iron in solution.

Once the question was raised, OER modeled the problem on the computer in 1996. Based on those results, OER

had additional wells installed so the question could be answered properly.

The area in question — which is known as the Bldg. 650 sump outfall or, as it is called under the Superfund process, "Area of Concern 6 in Operable Unit IV" — came into the limelight last Friday, when Ramirez began making his concern public.

In presenting his concern to the press, Ramirez, who had been hired by the Department of Applied Science in November 1988 and had worked in OER from September 1992 to March 1996, said that he was the first to raise the possibility in 1996, but stated that his concern was ignored. Gunther says that there is no record or recollection of Ramirez's participation in OER's chelating-agent discussion or of his raising an independent concern.

By last Monday, Ramirez was the subject of a press conference called in (continued on page 2)

BSA's First Day (cont'd.)

depends on making needed changes within the Lab." For example, both Marburger and Sheridan remarked on the need for more uniformity in the Lab's conduct of operations.

"I am sure most current Lab operations are conducted safely," said Marburger, "but we have to be able to demonstrate that more easily to the community. The responsibility lies with us to document that our work is as clean and as safe as we say it is."

At 9:30 a.m., in Physics, after introducing himself and his deputies, Marburger explained that, while he could not predict the specific impact of BSA's new ideas on this department or any other department, he hoped the impact of the new management would be "visible."

"We do have to make a *visible* change so we can get over this constant criticism from the community or the newspapers, and . . . convince our regulators, including DOE, that . . . we're not creating danger or wasting money," he said. "I believe that some of these new ideas can make it easier to get our work done. The easier it is for us to document that we've done something right, the more confidence people will have in our ability to do our work."

"The key is to be more explicit, very systematic and more uniform in the approach we take to environmentally sensitive operations," he continued. "We need your support to generate more clarity and crispness in operations."

Standardizing With Feedback

At every step along his way, Marburger stressed that he wanted feedback from his listeners in the days to come.

"We're not coming in with a cookie-cutter approach to impose on everyone," he said. "But there are some ideas for a more uniform way of business that we'll tailor to the Lab. This means I need your feedback: If something dumb happens, let us know. I think it's *not* appropriate in this Lab for me to need to say 'You *have* to do this.' We have the capacity here to understand why certain things should

be done, and we should all understand this, not just the managers."

Another request for ideas and feedback came from Deputy Director Thomas Sheridan, while the group was visiting with members of the Plant Engineering (PE) Division and others gathered in Bldg. 134.

"There are a lot of good ideas that you all have because of your interactions with other organizations on site," Sheridan said. He asked for ideas on how to standardize procedures and processes to make it safer, for example, for PE tradespeople to work at the different buildings around site.

"That's one place that we do need to do some improvement, and that is standardizing things across the site, so that work practices are done the same every place that one of our workers goes," he said.

Shortly after Sheridan spoke, a question was asked regarding how to improve BNL's credibility problem, and if it, in part, were related to the distrust felt by the public for all government institutions.

Marburger agreed that distrust is widespread, but that Lab employees have to get into the community to speak with and listen to the neighbors, repeatedly and consistently. BNL

needs to talk not only about the value of its science, according to the new Director, but also about the Lab's effect on the environment. "Over time the facts will make themselves known," he said.

But again, he stressed the need to institute practices are consistent, well documented and easily explainable, "so the public can see that how we operate guarantees that the environment and their health are protected."

Washington Connections

Questions asked by Physics Department members included one on how BNL would be interacting with the funding agencies in Washington, D.C. "More people should spend more time there," answered Marburger, who left that evening for the nation's capital. "I've spent a good many days in Washington in the last three months . . . I know there's a thirst to see more BNL people . . . to talk about our programs and listen to what agencies need."

Later, in answering a question on whether BSA will have offices in Washington, D.C., Marburger explained that, already, BSA and BNL are using offices in the suite maintained by Battelle just behind DOE's Forrestal headquarters building.



"Battelle has a very effective presence in Washington, particularly in DOE," he said. "They've introduced me to many people they know on a first-name basis not only in Forrestal, but also among the staffers for [Congressional] appropriation committees and operational committees — a real asset for BNL."

Deputy Director Paul seconded Marburger's encouragement of BNL visits to Washington — as he said, amid some laughter, to the group assembled in the Chemistry Department lobby, "I was told that, if you come up with a really good idea, they are sitting down there in Germantown, waiting to fund you."

"But," he added, "that doesn't mean you can go down there without knowing about DOE's future program-funding plans."

Later, in Physics, Paul spoke of how, since joining BSA, he has realized that BNL holds a premier position as a result of pioneering so many scientific facilities for outside users, such as the High Flux Beam Reactor, the National Synchrotron Light Source, the Alternating Gradient Synchrotron and, most recently, the Relativistic Heavy Ion Collider, still under construction. In view of all the facilities BNL has to offer now and has planned for the future, he said, "We should never be satisfied with just treading water or just holding the line."

Paul, therefore, also advocated what he called "the flip side" of going down to Washington. "It is equally important to get the Washington people to come here," he said. "We must welcome them and perhaps be a little more proactive than in the past."

BNL Groups

On being asked whether there was still a role to be played by such groups as the Friends of Brookhaven and Brookhaven Organization of Scientists, Marburger replied unhesitatingly, "Yes! They bring together groups from different parts of the Lab, and from outside." He concluded, "The more interaction there is across the organizational lines, the better off we'll be. Nothing but good can come from people getting together who care about the Lab." — Liz Seubert

Bldg. 650 Sump (cont'd.)

New York City by STAR (Standing for Truth About Radiation), a group organized by, among others, actor-activist Alec Baldwin and anti-nuclear pediatrician Helen Caldicott, who are "concerned about the toxic effects of nuclear radiation in general and nuclear contamination at [BNL] in particular."

As proof of its claim that radionuclides from this area had moved off site, STAR pointed to the Lab's 1993 Site Environmental Report, in which it was noted that a single sampling of one well on the site's southern boundary showed an elevated reading of gross beta and alpha radiation. Analysis of samples from that particular well before and after that reading have never shown elevated radiation levels; hence, according to Gunther, that one reading has been catalogued as an anomaly.

While groundwater sampling, data analysis and reporting continue, environmental remediation of this area is scheduled to begin in 1999, along with the clean up of other areas on site having radiologically contaminated soil.

Monitoring before cleanup and the cleanup schedule is in accordance with a remediation decision made in March 1996, which was signed by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation and the U.S. Department of Energy, which owns

BNL and is paying for the cleanup.

Right now, the preferred remedy, which is still the subject of further regulatory review and public comment, is to excavate and dispose of the soils off site.

Since 1989, BNL has been a Superfund site because about 5 percent of the Lab's 5,300 acres is contaminated with hazardous and radiological waste due to past use and disposal practices. About half of the Lab's Superfund cleanup, which was begun in 1992, is complete, and, by 2006, all the contaminated soil will be remediated and all groundwater cleanup systems will be operating.

Located Off Cornell Avenue

Located off Cornell Avenue, the sump outfall area is found 800 feet northeast of Bldg. 650, which was called the reclamation facility and was used for cleaning contaminated equipment and clothing.

The building now houses a laundry used to clean clothes that have not been radiologically contaminated. The sump outfall area has been fenced since the fall of 1995.

The contamination of this sump outfall area occurred between 1959 and 1969, when an outdoor concrete slab immediately adjacent to Bldg. 650 was used as the wash board for cleaning radiologically contaminated equipment that was physically too large to fit in the building.

Water used for decontamination

was collected through a drain in the slab through a pipe into a holding tank before its monitored release to the Lab's sewage treatment system or to a tanker truck for eventual disposal off site. In 1969, however, while testing the piping's integrity, it was discovered that the pad's contaminated water was draining into the wooded area, so the pad's use was discontinued and the area was documented as contaminated.

Radioisotopes found in the soil in this area include cesium-137, europium-152/154, plutonium-239/240, radium-226 and strontium-90. The most mobile radionuclide identified in the area is strontium-90, which travels approximately 25 feet per year in groundwater.

After the Lab was named in 1989 to the national Superfund list of contaminated sites to be cleaned up under this federally directed program, the sump outfall area became one of 29 Superfund "areas of concern" on site. By geography, these areas were divided into what are known as six "operable units."

Originally, the sump outfall area was the sixth area of concern within operable unit IV. As a result of the public process determining how operable unit IV was to be cleaned up, it was decided in March 1996 that this area would be reassigned and cleaned up along with the first operable unit.

Operable unit I contains other areas with radiologically contaminated

soils, including the former hazardous waste management facility.

No Increase in Migration

At the time of the December 1995 meeting on operable unit IV, the question raised was whether or not the chelating agents that may have been used in the decontamination process at Bldg. 650 could cause the radionuclides within the sump outfall area's soil to move more quickly with the groundwater.

To avoid fouling the machinery with iron, chelating agents are also added to the water used within the heat exchangers used to cool the electromagnets making up the Lab's Alternating Gradient Synchrotron (AGS) proton accelerator.

When the AGS is operating, about 1,200 gallons per minute of this clean water is then discharged into a four-acre recharge basin which is about 100 yards from the sump.

Regardless of whether the chelating agents are entering the groundwater via detergents from Bldg. 650 or cooling water from the AGS, "The conclusion to date based on the data is that chelating agents are not causing any significant increase in the migration of radiological contaminants," says Gunther.

However, he adds, "We could only rule this out after considering it, and consider it we did, well before Mr. Ramirez and STAR raised the concern publicly." — Marsha Belford

Newsday Reporter Charlie Zehren on Site



Roger Stoutenburgh

As part of an effort to enhance its coverage of the Lab, *Newsday* has assigned reporter Charlie Zehren to cover the site itself. As a result, over the next several months, employees will see a lot of Zehren out and about Upton town, as well as more of his by-line over stories about the Lab.

Since joining *Newsday* in May 1988, Zehren has covered business, as well as local, state and national politics, most recently as a Washington, D.C., correspondent. Zehren came to *Newsday* with experience as a reporter for dailies in the Midwest, the *Philadelphia Inquirer* and the *Institutional Investor on Wall Street*.

Graduated with a bachelor's degree from the American University School of International Service in 1979, Zehren took a master's in agricultural economics from the University of Wisconsin-Madison (UWM).

Having grown up in Green Bay, Wisconsin, in a family of scientists associated with UWM, he is no stranger to lab life: Zehren's father, Vincent L. Zehren, is a food scientist, and his mother, the late Virginia F. Zehren, was a biochemist noted for her work on *staphylococcus aureus* enterotoxin.

Director's Message

(cont'd.)

It also occurred to me while on tour that we need to find more ways for our community to see the work that we do.

We must open ourselves up more to our neighbors and their friends, including those who think that they do not like what goes on here. In my remarks at my different stops, I stressed the need to overcome the barriers that separate us from each other and from other members of the community. And, when I gave my audience a chance to speak and ask questions (sorry about leaving so little time for that), I heard several good ideas about how to lower some of those barriers to the communication and interaction that needs to take place among employees and between BNL and the surrounding community.

I also listened to Peter and Tom (though I didn't give them much time to talk either!) and was struck by how they, too, have been impressed with the tremendous potential at BNL and with the love that so many employees have for the Lab. Tom sounded almost apologetic about the need to make work practices more uniform across the Lab, something that we know will cause some employees to ask what was wrong with the old way.

Believe me, I am not looking to make change just to appear new or different to DOE or the community. We really do have to get our systems up to date and adopt the ideas that our competitors have used for years. Because the world has changed, if we want to survive in it, then we too have to keep changing.

Brookhaven is one of the few places where new things can be discovered that can change our entire society. That potential is an inspiration to me, not only to accept the need for change as part of life, but also to get out there looking for ways that I can affect change so as to make life better for all.

So, thanks for giving me such a wonderful opportunity!

John Marburger
John Marburger

Met Opera Tickets

A pair of Metropolitan Opera tickets is available for the Saturday, March 28 performance of *Lohengrin*, which will begin at 7:30 p.m. Purchase the tickets for \$53.50 each at the BERA Sales Office in Berkner Hall.

BROOKHAVEN BULLETIN

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100-Gallon AGS Cooling Leak Due to Burst Pipe

On the afternoon Tuesday, February 24, workers at the Alternating Gradient Synchrotron (AGS) noticed a water leak while they were refilling a cooling tower.

After immediately closing off the drain in the basin at the base of the tower, they started pumping the collecting water into drums for transfer to a holding tank.

The AGS Department estimates that about 100 gallons of cooling water had drained from the cooling basin before the leak was found.

Some of that water, which contains tritium, flowed through a pipe into a nearby recharge basin. Preliminary analysis of water discharged into the recharge basin shows no elevated levels of tritium.

By late Wednesday morning, February 25, approximately 200 gallons of water had been pumped out of the basin, which had accumulated from the leak in the cooler and as a result of a storm the evening before. In reconstructing the event, it appears that

the incident was due to residual water that had frozen within a pipe after the cooler was drained in November 1997, in preparation for maintenance work.

This cooler is one of three that were installed in 1991 to increase the AGS's cooling capacity.

Tested at the factory before installation and tested again by the AGS after installation, these coolers were inspected just before they were drained last November.

When the coolers were drained, the water from them was stored in a tank for reuse. As part of an AGS waste-minimization program, cooling water is routinely reused rather than discarded.

Apparently, however, this one cooler was not completely drained, and, during a cold spell this winter, a pipe within it split when residual water inside the pipe expanded as it froze.

The AGS will repair the broken pipe and will hydrotest all three coolers before putting them in service again.

— Mona Rowe

BWIS-Medical Department Seminar
Clinical Investigations on Long Island

In January, the University Medical Center at the State University of New York at Stony Brook (USB) was awarded a three-year, \$3-million grant by the National Institutes of Health to start Long Island's first regional clinical research center. Called the General Clinical Research Center, it will allow physicians "to take their ideas from the lab and bring them to the bedside," according to its Director, physician and clinical researcher Marie Gelato.

A professor of medicine, Gelato will discuss "Clinical Investigations: Establishing a General Clinical Research Center as a Resource for Long Island" at the next seminar sponsored by Brookhaven Women in Science (BWIS). To be held on Thursday, March 12, the talk will be presented from 1:30 to 2:30 p.m. in the large conference room of the Medical Department, Bldg. 490. All are invited.

As the 74th such center in the nation, as Gelato will explain, the USB center will take special effort in its studies to recruit and retain women and minorities, who have heretofore been underrepresented in most medical research. While the NIH is paying for the center's infrastructure and support staff, the individual investigators are expected to obtain their own grants for research. Collaborations between Stony Brook and other institutions are being encouraged.

Marie Gelato, M.D., Ph.D., is a professor of medicine in the Division of Endocrinology of USB's Department of Medicine. A member of the advisory committee on group-practice physicians of the American Medical Association, Gelato is Vice President of the Suffolk County Medical Society and Chair of its women physicians committee.

Those who wish to lunch with the speaker before the seminar are invited to Room A, Berkner Hall, at noon that day. To make your reservation, at \$7 per person, contact Eena Mai Franz, Ext. 7103 or e-mail franz1@bnl.gov.

It's March - and who cares who the lion lies down with -

so long as they both remember to give to the

BNL FOOD DRIVE!

Pickup all next week.
No time to shop? Send personal checks to: BNL Food Drive, c/o Rita Kito, Bldg. 460; or Donna Wadman, Bldg. 129.

Support Public TV

On Thursday, March 12, from 6:30 p.m. onward, BNL employees, retirees and facility users are invited to answer the phones for pledges during the televised fund drive at the Plainview studio of public television channel 21, WLIW. To participate, call Susan Sears or Gail Donoghue, Public Affairs Office, Ext. 4495.

Computer Training

The Computing & Communications Division (CCD) will offer the following courses in March and April.

Date	Course
3/18 & 20	Visual Basic prog., intro.
3/23 - . 27	AutoCAD release 14, update
3/20	Microsoft PowerPoint, intro.
4/2 & 3	Microsoft Project '98, intro.
4/6 - . 9	Mechanical Desktop
4/23	HTML programming, intro.

To register, contact Pam Mansfield, Ext. 7286 or e-mail pam1@bnl.gov.

Coming Up

Pianist Tatjana Rankovich will present a concert including music by Mozart, Ravel, Chopin, Rachmaninoff and Creston, on Thursday, March 19, at 8 p.m. in Berkner Hall. The concert is open to the public, and all are welcome.

Arrivals & Departures

Arrivals

Jamil E. Egdemir.....RHIC
James A. Hartling.....Biology

Departures

This list includes all employees who have terminated from the Lab, including retirees:
John Bullard.....Plant Eng.
Peter Hassan.....Plant Eng.
David E. Johnson.....NSLS

Healthline Lecture: Diabetes — Are You at Risk?

Although diabetes is no longer the frightening disease that it once was, it remains a serious health problem. Nowadays, its effects can be checked or prevented altogether. But first, do you have diabetes? Some 5.4 million of the 157 million people who have diabetes are estimated to be undiagnosed.

To learn about the new diagnostic criteria for diabetes, attend the next Healthline Lecture on Tuesday, March 10, when registered dietitian Donna Prager will talk on "Diabetes — Are You At Risk?" From noon to 1 p.m. in Berkner Hall, she will discuss how to make lifestyle changes that reduce your risk of getting diabetes. To register for the lecture, complete and return the bottom portion of the flier recently sent to all employees to Mary Wood, Bldg. 490, Ext. 5923, by March 9.

BERA Ski Trip 3/18

A few seats remain for BERA's one-day ski trip to Brodie Mountain ski resort in Ashford, Massachusetts, on Wednesday, March 18. At the per-person price of \$45, the trip includes round-trip bus transportation and lift tickets. Ski rentals are \$20 for adults and \$18 for children 12 and under.

Make paid reservations at the BERA Sales Office in Berkner Hall, weekdays, 9 a.m. to 1:30 p.m. For more information, call Andrea Dehler, Ext. 3347, or Bob Marascia, Ext. 7779.

HR Hotline Continues

The HR hotline telephone and e-mail were established during the recent transition before Brookhaven Science Associates (BSA) came to manage BNL on March 1.

Due to the hotline's success, the Human Resources (HR) Division has decided to continue these avenues for employees to use to get human-resources-related questions answered,

So e-mail hrhotline@bnl.gov or call Ext. 8200 anytime; you will be contacted by the appropriate HR staffer with a response.

March Into May

BNL is one of ten organizations nationwide selected to participate in a ten-week physical activity program called "March Into May." All employees are invited to participate, regardless of their current fitness level.

After setting personal goals for regular activity, participants will track their progress. Those who participate will be eligible for two prize drawings, and everyone who completes it will receive an incentive award. To sign up, complete and return the employee memo distributed this week to Mary Wood, Bldg. 490, by today.

Support WalkAmerica

It is not too late to join the Lab team walking in WalkAmerica, being held on Sunday, April 26. Sponsored by the March of Dimes, this annual event amasses funds to help reduce infant mortality and the incidence of low birth weight in babies.

Pick up a sponsor sheet at the BERA Sales Office in Berkner Hall today and then bring your family and friends to join the BERA team.

If you cannot walk but want to donate, then send your check payable to the March of Dimes to BNL's Recreation Office, Human Resources Division, Bldg. 185, or drop it off at the BERA Sales Office.

Scotch Doubles

Enjoy a day of fun at the Scotch Doubles Tournament, beginning at 1:20 p.m. on Sunday, March 22, at the Port Jeff Bowl. The cost, which includes bowling, prizes and a buffet, is \$30 per couple if paid by March 13, or \$35 thereafter. All are invited. Get applications from Debbie Keeting, Bldg. 355, Ext. 3888; or Tracy Blydenburgh, Bldg. 750, Ext. 4422. For more information, contact Keating.

Classified
Advertisements

Placement Notices

The Laboratory's placement policy is to select the best-qualified candidate for an available position. Candidates are considered in the following order: (1) present employees within the department/division and/or appropriate bargaining unit, with preference for those within the immediate work group; (2) present employees within the Laboratory; and (3) outside applicants. In keeping with the Affirmative Action Plan, selections are made without regard to age, race, color, religion, national origin, sex, disability or veteran status.

Each week, the Human Resources Division lists new placement notices, first, so employees may request consideration for themselves, and, second, for open recruitment. Because of the priority policy

stated above, each listing does not necessarily represent an opportunity for all people.

Except when operational needs require otherwise, positions will be open for one week after publication.

For more information, contact the Employment Manager, Ext. 2882; call the JOBLINE, Ext. 7744 (344-7744), for a complete list of all job openings; use a TDD system to access job information by calling (516) 344-6018; or access current job openings on the World Wide Web at <http://www.bnl.gov/JOBS/jobs.html>.

LABORATORY RECRUITMENT - Opportunities for Laboratory employees.

MK7772. ADMINISTRATIVE POSITION - Requires an AAS in secretarial science or equivalent, excellent oral and written communication skills, thorough knowledge of Laboratory policies and procedures including IPAP, ability to work with quickly changing priorities, and demonstrated organizational and decision-making skills. Also requires skill in some or all of the following: MS Word, Excel, Access, PowerPoint, WordPerfect. Experience working with environment, safety and health issues highly desirable. Must be able to interact with all levels of Lab personnel and staff of outside organizations. Will provide administrative/sec-retarial support to the Assistant Laboratory Director for ESH & Quality in handling work flow, making special assignments, preparing for meetings, organizing and maintaining records, arranging travel and undertaking other assignments as required. Director's Office.

OPEN RECRUITMENT - Opportunities for Laboratory employees and outside candidates.

NS4719. PROGRAMMER/ANALYST POSITION - Requires a bachelor's degree in computer science or related discipline, and four to six years' programming experience with proficiency in any two of the following languages: VB, VB Script, C, C++, Java, Java Script or People Code. Conceptual knowledge of object-oriented design, and two-tier, n-tier architecture and relational databases is necessary. A working knowledge of human factors techniques, Windows environment and MicroSoft Office is desirable. PeopleSoft experience is a plus. Financial Services Division.

NS7586. ENGINEERING POSITION - Requires a bachelor's degree in mechanical engineering, and five years of experience in mechanical design and related manufacturing techniques. A strong background in stress analysis and thermal analysis is required. Familiarity with systems and components used with particle accelerators such as vacuum systems, high voltage/high current equipment, rf and/or magnets is desirable. CAD/CAE computer skills in ANSYS, Mechanica, AutoCAD, and/or Pro-E are highly desirable. Alternating Gradient Synchrotron Department.

NS3222. PROGRAMMER/ANALYST POSITION - Requires a bachelor's degree in computer science or equivalent experience, familiarity with network administration, knowledge of NFS exporting and mounting, and experience troubleshooting PC-related software, hardware and network problems in a Windows 95/NT environment. Will serve as NT system administrator; assist with office software, including installation, support and maintenance; and set up and maintain networked printers on a LAN. Knowledge of UNIX or geographic information systems is a plus. Environmental Restoration Division.

DD7312. PLUMBER - (term appointment) Under minimum supervision, lays out, constructs or installs, repairs, and maintains water and gas distribution systems, related facilities and auxiliary equipment, and equipment utilizing water, gas and heat-distribution services. Plant Engineering Division.

DD7311. ELECTRICIANS - (term appointments) Under minimum supervision and in accordance with the national electrical codes or as otherwise directed, lays out, constructs, installs, maintains, repairs and operates electrical systems, equipment, controls and related devices. May be required to perform similar duties on other-than-maintenance-division equipment and facilities. Plant Engineering Division.

DD7310. PAINTERS - (term appointments) Under minimum supervision, performs wide variety of interior and exterior skilled-painting operations on buildings, furniture and laboratory equipment. Prepares surface, removes paint, mixes paints and matches colors. Will use all methods of application as required. Must know use and application of paints, synthetics, bleaching materials, stains and similar products and proper use and care of painting equipment. Required to rig staging and scaffolding. Plant Engineering Division.

DD7340. DESIGN POSITIONS - (term appointments) Requires significant mechanical drafting/design experience on superconducting magnets and proficiency in AutoCAD 12. Must have the ability to perform professional level design functions. A thorough understanding of engineering fundamentals, machine design, machine shop procedures, Mil-Std 100E and ASME Y14, 24M-1989 also required; knowledge of RHIC design standard DS-1 desired. RHIC Project.

DD7309. DESIGN POSITION - (term appointment) Requires extensive capability in computer-aided multi-discipline engineering drafting using AutoCAD 12 on an IBM PC and significant relevant experience in the field of civil/structural engineering. Responsibilities include drafting and lettering of structural, architectural, and mechanical drawings, details, calculations and notes. Familiarity with steel fabrication and civil/structural shop drawing review is also desired. Must be able to formulate contract specification packages for review purposes and bidding. Plant Engineering Division.