

# FY 2004 budget

On February 3, 2003, President **George W. Bush** formally submitted the Fiscal Year (FY) 2004 budget to Congress. Included in the budget was an increase for the National Nuclear Security Administration of almost 12 percent over the FY 2003 budget.

Secretary of Energy **Spencer Abraham** noted that the budget proposal reflects and is intended to address the critical challenges the Energy Department will face in the coming decades. Abraham said that he has charted a course that emphasizes the Department's critical contribution to the Nation's national security and provides far-reaching solutions to America's energy problems.

The priorities are to maintain the nuclear stockpile; expand non-proliferation activities into a more comprehensive program; accelerate the environmental cleanup program; develop the 21<sup>st</sup> century's cutting edge advanced fuel cell and alternative energy technologies program; maintain coal as a major, low-cost, domestically produced energy resource through President Bush's Coal Research Initiative; build and maintain a stable and effective national defense program and continue the department's leadership to ensure nuclear power remains a key energy resource; and, build a scientific research capability second to none.

The FY 2004 Weapons Activities request of \$6.4 billion, is a 9.1 percent increase over the FY 2003 request. One of Secretary Abraham's highest priorities is to certify, with the Secretary of Defense, the safety, security, and reliability of the nation's nuclear weapons stockpile. President Bush's budget request will permit NNSA to continue on the Life Extension Program for active nuclear warheads in our stockpile. The request also provides continued funding for stockpile stewardship that includes \$320 million to support the

manufacture of certifiable plutonium pits, the trigger in a nuclear weapon, while allowing NNSA to proceed with a conceptual design for a modern pit manufacturing facility.



The main components of the Weapons Activities budget request are Directed Stockpile Work, Campaigns, Readiness in Technical Base and Facilities, the Facilities and Infrastructure Recapitalization Program, Secure Transportation Asset, and Safeguards and Security.

The Directed Stockpile Work request of \$1.3 billion, is a 4.9 percent increase over the FY 2003 request. Included in the budget are increases in:

- **Stockpile Research and Development** (+ \$7.5 million)
- **Stockpile Evaluation** (+ \$16.8 million)
- **Dismantlement/Disposal** (+ \$12.9 million)
- **Production Support** (+ \$31.8 million)
- **Field Engineering, Training and Manuals** (+ \$300,000)

A decrease in **Stockpile Maintenance** (- \$5 million) is the result of changes in limited-life component support and funding reductions due to completion of the W87 refurbishment.

The Campaigns budget request of \$2.4 billion, is a 10.6 percent increase over the FY 2003 request. Increases within the Campaign budget request are:

- **Primary Certification** (+ \$18.7 million)
- **Advanced Radiography** (+ \$13.1 million)
- **Secondary Certification and Nuclear Systems Margins** (+ \$8.7 million)
- **Enhanced Surety** (+ \$300,000)

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- **Weapons Systems Engineering Certification** (+ \$1.2 million)
- **Nuclear Survivability** (+ \$600,000)
- **Enhanced Surveillance** (+ \$17.6 million)
- **Advanced Design and Production Technologies** (+ \$5.8 million)
- **Inertial Confinement Fusion Ignition and High Yield** (+ \$13.9 million)
- **Advanced Simulation and Computing** (+ \$25.8 million)
- **Pit Manufacturing and Certification** (+ \$84.3 million)
- **Stockpile Readiness** (+ \$16.5 million)
- **High Explosives Manufacturing and Weapons Assembly/Disassembly** (+ \$17.6 million)
- **Non-Nuclear Readiness** (+ \$15 million)
- **Tritium Readiness** (+ \$8.6 million)

Decreases in the Campaign budget request include:

- **Dynamic Materials Properties** (- \$5.3 million) - Decrease reflects a reduction in the number of experiments for JASPER, Z accelerator, and Atlas and a deferral in the characterization of some high explosive properties.
- **Engineering Campaigns Construction Activities** (- \$12.9 million) - Construction of the Microsystems and Engineering Sciences Applications (MESA) Complex and the other project costs associated with this project are transferred in FY 2004 from Readiness and Technical Base and Facilities because the project directly supports activities in the Engineering Campaigns.

The funding request for Readiness in Technical Base and Facilities (RTBF) is \$1.6 billion, an increase of 7.4 percent

(+ \$111.2 million) above the FY 2003 request. The RTBF budget request includes increases in:

- **Operations of Facilities** (+ \$38.9 million)
- **Program Readiness** (+ \$10.7 million)
- **Special Projects** (+ \$5.3 million)
- **Nuclear Weapons Incident Response** (+ \$5.9 million)
- **Construction** (+ \$78 million)

Decreases in the Readiness in Technical Base and Facilities budget include:

- **Material Recycle and Recovery** (- \$22.6 million) - Decrease reflects the deferred resumption of non-critical High Enriched Uranium (HEU) facilities and upgrade of associated equipment due to higher priority needs in RTBF activities.
- **Containers** (- \$4.9 million) - Decreases result from a decline in package certification activities and higher priority needs for other RTBF activities.

As part of the administration's commitment is to restore, rebuild, and revitalize the physical infrastructure of the nuclear weapons complex, the budget requests \$265.1 million for the **Facilities and Infrastructure Recapitalization Program**. This is an increase of \$22.6 million above the request for FY 2003.

There were budget requests for increases in the **Secure Transportation Asset** (+ \$29.4 million) and **Safeguards and Security** (+ \$75.8 million). Funding requests will provide personnel, equipment, and training for the scheduling and secure transport services for the nuclear weapons complex and additional protective force personnel at NNSA sites and facilities.

Congress has received the FY 2004 budget and has sent it onto their respective committees and subcommittees. A final approved budget is anticipated late in this fiscal year.

Key to Acronyms		NSO	Nevada Site Office
The following acronyms appear frequently in <i>SiteLines</i> :			
BN	Bechtel Nevada	RSL-A	Remote Sensing Laboratory - Andrews
ES&H	Environment, Safety, and Health	RSL-N	Remote Sensing Laboratory - Nellis
LANL	Los Alamos National Laboratory	STL	Special Technologies Laboratory
LLNL	Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory	WSI-NV	Wackenhut Services Incorporated - Nevada
NNSA	National Nuclear Security Administration		

This feature highlights various components of the Six Sigma process at the National Nuclear Security Administration Nevada Site Office complex. A monthly article will detail the Six Sigma process, individual Process Improvement Projects (PIPs), the team members associated with Six Sigma, or the anticipated benefits and cost savings associated with implementing the PIPs.

## Focusing on defects, Six Sigma finds effects

by Jennifer Morton

Bechtel Nevada's Six Sigma program improves performance and increases customer satisfaction by identifying, measuring, and eliminating defects and errors found in work processes.

Six Sigma, the customer-based methodology for solving business problems, focuses on activities that make up a process rather than the final outcome. This approach focuses on identifying and eliminating the cost of poor quality embedded in current business and operation processes through the use of qualitative and quantitative tools and techniques known as the MAIC process - Measure, Analyze, Improve and Control.

During the Measure phase, management helps select the critical-to-quality characteristic that is to be made defect-free. The Analyze phase then establishes the work processes' current and defect-free abilities, defines performance objectives, and identifies sources of variation. The Improve phase screens potential causes of defects; discovers variable relationships among those causes; and establishes operating tolerances of the solutions. During the Control phase, a plan is developed that details the steps that must be taken to implement the process improvements that are to be put in place. As the control plan is implemented, the measurement system is validated and the processes' current and defect-free ability is determined.

The Six Sigma methodology of detection, analysis, and correction improves delivery of goods and services; reduces cycle times; reduces cost; and increases employee

pride and satisfaction, which all impact customer satisfaction.

To understand how defects affect work processes one must understand the relationship between variation and the Sigma levels. The term Sigma level, which ranges from one through six, measures the performance of a process to an established specification. The higher the Sigma levels, the lower the variation and the better quality of the product or service.

Sigma Level	Long-term defects/million	Perfection (%)
1	691,462.5	30.854
2	308,537.5	69.146
3	66,807.2	93.319
4	6,209.7	99.379
5	232.7	99.977

Consider the following:

Accepting a one percent defect level would result in:

- a loss of 20,000 articles of mail every hour;
- 5,000 incorrect surgical procedures per week; and
- four or more accidents per day at major airports.

By comparison, Six Sigma, 99.99966 percent perfect, would result in:

- a loss of seven articles of mail every hour;
- 1.7 incorrect surgical procedures per week; and
- one short and one long landing every five years.

By working on improving activities and processes, the points at which defects can occur can be identified and eliminated. By reducing the variation of processes, quality improves, allowing Bechtel Nevada to drive toward Six Sigma quality.

## Personal Property PIP saves more than expected

by Jennifer Morton

The innovative thinking of the Personal Property Process Improvement Project (PIP) team resulted in a cost savings of \$405,000 for fiscal year 2002, \$289,000 more than expected.

**Shirley Brown, Doris Burnett** (champion), **Trey Johnston** (black belt), **Craig Mercadante, Rita Neal** (process owner), **Karol Novak**, and **Ronnie Sparks** devised cost

cutting measures and efficiencies to avoid paying unnecessary taxes on personal property. The group was able to do this by formally identifying storage sites through coding and annotating the property status in the Sunflower Assets System (SFA), an oracle-driven database with inventory tracking capabilities that for tax purpose tracks the percentage of personal property in use; coding the SFA database to automatically update property status dependent on storage location; and educating organization personnel as to the presence of formal storage sites.

For additional information on the Personal Property Process Improvement Project, refer to the May 2002 issue of *SiteLines*.

# NEWS BRIEFS



## What goes up must come down

by La Tomya Glass



photos by Mary Scodwell

After nearly 15 years of surviving the desert elements and numerous patched holes, the U1a white air building took less than five minutes to deflate. The most distinguishable landmark on the Nevada Test Site, the air building was once used for experiment assembly during the 1990 Ledoux test. In recent years, the building served as a staging area for vis-

itors preparing to descend 960 feet beneath the surface to tour the U1a Complex. The days were numbered for the aging facility, when then-Administrator of the National Nuclear Security Administration General **John Gordon** USAF (Ret) secured funding for a permanent structure, planned for early summer.

## BEYOND THE CALL

Several employees from the NNSA/NSO complex are currently on active military duty in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom. As these men and women proudly serve our nation, remember to keep them and all of our troops in your thoughts and prayers.

**Scotty Afong** - NNSA/NSO  
**Mellisa Cousins** - WSI-NV  
**Daniel Crays** - BN  
**John Dwyer** - BN  
**Carl Jackson** - BN  
**Marvin Preston** - BN  
**Michelle Ross** - BN  
**James Tellinghuisen** - BN  
**Jose Vallencia** - WSI-NV  
**Clark Weaver** - NNSA/NSO

*Patriotism is easy to understand in America; it means looking out for yourself by looking out for your country. ~ Calvin Coolidge*

## Cards return a “winning hand”

by Al Karns

The Pollution Prevention office would like to thank employees throughout the NNSA/NSO complex for their participation in this year’s annual holiday and all-occasion card drive benefitting St. Jude’s Ranch for Children, a nationally recognized shelter for abused, abandoned, and neglected children of all races and faiths. This year more than 9,400 cards were collected which equated to more than \$940 raised for

the children at St. Jude’s Ranch.

For every 1,000 cards collected and recycled into “Born Again” cards, approximately \$100 is returned to the Ranch. The sale proceeds are divided between the child who made the card, the child’s savings account, the child’s cottage fund for special group outings, and reimbursement to the Ranch for expenses.

If you would like additional information on the annual holiday and all-occasion card drive, contact **Al Karns, Bechtel Nevada (702-295-5689)**.

## Bechtel Nevada revamps ISM program

by Jennifer Morton

Safety is the number one priority at Bechtel Nevada. To reiterate its importance, an interim Integrated Safety Management (ISM) improvement team has been established to reinvigorate Bechtel Nevada’s program.

The ISM program was implemented at Bechtel Nevada in June 2001 as a process to appropriately integrate safety into all aspects of BN’s facility operations and work execution. The ISM program has been an integral part of the work process for the last two years, but recently the worker’s involvement and interest level has begun to taper off. To keep this program strong and effective, the interim ISM improvement team plans to develop a charter, update the ISM website, and organize a permanent ISM team, largely comprising of line personnel, by May 2003.

One of the first tasks planned by the interim improvement team is to reissue pocket cards with the ISM principles and guidelines to remind employees of the basic tenets of the program. The cards will look very similar to the old badge component cards with the seven guiding principles on one side and the ISM wheel with the five core functions on the other. The new card; however, will be twice the size of the old ones and list a phone number employees can call with ISM questions and concerns.

In accordance with the ISMS (Integrated Safety Management System), line management is responsible for the protection of the worker, the public, and the environment. Personal worker safety responsibility and accountability are corollaries to this principle and they support the system’s effectiveness.

“Essentially you are responsible for your safety and the safety of others,” said **Jeff Mortensen**, a senior engineer who is heavily involved in the ISM improvement team. “You have the right to stop work when you feel the work is unsafe or if you feel somebody else is being unsafe,” he added.

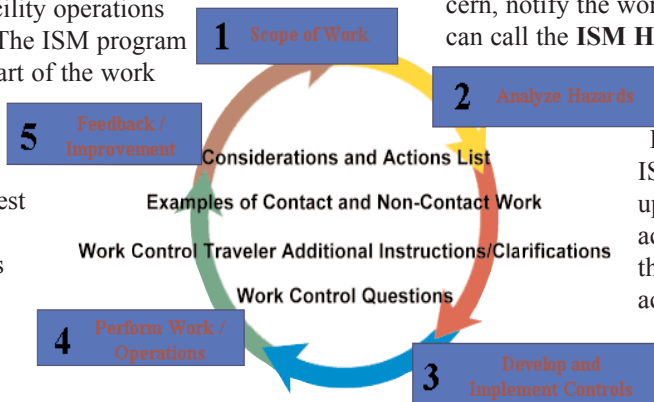
Mortensen advised that if you feel that your work assignment is “unsafe” or there is a potential safety concern, contact your supervisor immediately. If you see someone else performing work unsafely or you see a potential safety concern, notify the work crew of your concern. In all cases you can call the **ISM Hotline (702-295-0864)** to note the situation.

ISM information can be found on the ISM website, which is currently being updated with new points of contacts and active links for ISM reference documents that now allow viewers the ability to access the whole document instead of just the document title.

Once the charter is approved, the permanent ISM team will be established. The team will meet routinely to evaluate and propose corrections to issues identified by the team members or tracked by the caWeb, the BN issues management system. The ISM chairman will then report the proposed corrective actions to the executive steering committee to get their concurrence and support.

**Fred Tarantino**, Bechtel Nevada’s president and general manager and head of the executive steering committee said, “We get many comments that our ISM program is a paper-work program and not a safety program. Documentation of ISM will always be needed, but that comment says we’ve got to put more of a focus on safety.” Tarantino added that the role of the permanent ISM team will be to listen to comments and respond to make the program better.

“I really believe that ISM is the best overall approach I’ve ever seen in safety,” Tarantino stated. “And safety is our highest priority-period.”



## Industrial Sites Project saves time and money and reduces risk

by Heather Emmons

Thanks to teamwork and innovative approaches to getting the job done, the Industrial Sites Project has seen remarkable progress in past months. Last fiscal year alone, all project milestones were met, and 19 assessments, four remediations, and eight site characterizations were completed. Listed below are just a few examples of industrial sites achievements:

### **Better, Cheaper, Faster. . .**

The Industrial Sites Project is a big customer of new, innovative technologies. Recently, the project team employed the In-situ Object Counting System (ISOC) as part of the closure activities at the Reactor Maintenance, Assembly, and Disassembly (R-MAD) facility (located at the Nevada Test Site). One of the challenges to closure was removing radioactive material from inside a building. Typically, this would have required the team to first collect the material and then package it for shipment to a laboratory for further analysis and characterization. However, by using the ISOC system, collected samples could be analyzed and characterized at the site, which provided real-time data and saved approximately 450 man-hours in labor costs.



photo by Heather Emmons

*Lt. Colonel Richard Scarine (left), the United States Air Force's North Range Commander at the Tonopah Test Range meets with Kevin Cabbie (center), NNSA/NSO industrial sites task manager, and Brad Jackson (right), Bechtel Nevada's industrial sites task manager about the Industrial Sites Project at the Tonopah Test Range.*

At another site, a technique known as X-Ray Fluorescence (XRF) helped reduce 40 cubic yards of hazardous waste to two cubic yards. Like an ultraviolet lamp, the XRF can make objects glow (fluoresce) and project different colors. The specific wavelength (color) emitted determines what elements are present and the intensity indicates just how much of an element is present. One of the contaminants of concern at this site is lead. Using the XRF unit on samples, scientists were able to obtain information pertaining to the levels of lead within 30 seconds. As a result of the XRF technology and the information it provided, rather than disposing and managing the entire 40 cubic yards of material as a hazardous waste, it was only necessary to dispose of ~ two cubic yards of material.

### **Positive Partnership with U.S. Air Force Saves DOE Time and Money. . .**

The Industrial Sites Project was tasked with removing debris from a disposal area at the Tonopah Test Range (TTR), located northwest of the Nevada Test Site on the Nevada Test and Training Range (formerly the Nellis Air Force Range). A total of 2,780 cubic yards of debris were excavated from the area—an amount that would normally have been trucked off the test range back to the Nevada Test Site, more than three hours away. Through a cooperative effort between U.S. Department of Energy's National Nuclear Security Administration Nevada Site Office (NNSA/NSO) and the U.S. Air Force, the debris was disposed in the U.S. Air Force's landfill at the TTR. This effort alone shortened the project schedule by 62 days and saved nearly \$580,000. "The Air Force views this land (TTR) as a national treasure, with a lot of testing and training taking place here," said Lt. Col. Richard Scarine. "This entails cooperation between the Department of Energy and the Department of Defense, and I definitely think that's happening."

### **Preliminary Assessments Finds More Than 250 Mud Pits. . .**

Within the Industrial Sites Project, a group known as Preliminary Assessments (PA) is charged with investigating sites before any work begins. Like detectives, they examine historic evidence in order to determine what residual con-

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## In the next issue of *SiteLines*...

- Well drilling at NLV complex
- P2 launches new Material Exchange database
- Dosimeters may be at risk

**Industrial Sites Project saves time and money and reduces risk**

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tamination exists. Recently, the team completed the mammoth task of identifying 257 mud pits, verifying current conditions at every mud pit site, and then preparing an inventory report detailing their findings. As you will see from the following details, this was a challenge. . .

All underground nuclear tests that were conducted at the Nevada Test Site used drilling methods requiring drilling lubricants, or mud, which were contained in an excavated area near the test known as a mud pit. Over time, some of those mud pits blended in with the surrounding environment. In order to locate these mud pits and assess any potential release of contaminants, the PA group reviewed more than 10,000 photographs for mudpits associated with almost 3,700 drill holes. The PA team's efforts laid the

groundwork for the Industrial Sites Project to then continue its efforts to group the mud pits by similarities and begin to develop a strategy for characterization efforts. For more information on the Industrial Sites Project, visit the NNSA/NSO Environmental Management website at: <http://www.nv.doe.gov/programs/envmgmt/default.htm>.

The Industrial Sites Project conducts investigations and corrective actions at sites that have been potentially impacted as a result of past nuclear testing and support activities at the Nevada Test Site (NTS) and the Tonopah Test Range (TTR). The contaminants of concern at sites located at the NTS and TTR include various organic and inorganic compounds, metals, unexploded ordnance, and various radionuclides.

**Face-to-Face**



Name: Derick Wickliffe  
 Company: NNSA/NSO  
 Job Title: Accountant  
 Hometown: Las Vegas, Nevada  
 Hobbies/  
 Interests: Civic affairs; community service; writing poetry; planning, organizing, and coaching sporting events; and physical fitness

**Face-to-Face**



Name: Wayne Stoner  
 Company: SAIC  
 Job Title: Environmental Scientist  
 Hometown: Vienna, Virginia  
 Hobbies/  
 Interests: Snowboarding and sports

**Retirements**

- Connie Barricks - NNSA/NSO**
- John McClure - NNSA/NSO**
- Allen Roberts - NNSA/NSO**

# Partnering for Education



## Volunteer readers earn high marks

by Linda Middaugh

*"Thank you for Lighting the Way. We appreciate the way you gave your time and talents during reading week."*

These appreciative words were in a note from Kit Carson Elementary School to Bechtel Nevada volunteer readers who helped make Nevada Reading Week a success.

Nevada Reading Week, a Focus School program activity, is designed to promote reading and literacy within the local elementary and middle schools. It allows adults to reach children who need positive role models and also demonstrates the importance of reading.

Bechtel Nevada supported Nevada Reading Week by encouraging employees to volunteer as readers at their two focus schools: Kit Carson Elementary and Jim Bridger Junior High School. A big "thank you" to **Kurt Arnold, Yvonne Arreguin, Carrie Booker, Lorraine Capitanelli, Heather Childers, Doug Clark, Patricia Gill, Chris Hersh, Liz Hill, LeeAnn Inadomi, Mike IZard, George LeRoy, Robert McCook, Jennifer Morton, Tonja Patton, Cindy Roragen, Anita Ross, Alice Shillock, Evelyn Strong, Nancy Tufano, and Lorin Westlund.**

Listed below are some of the comments made by the Bechtel Nevada employees who read to students during Nevada Reading Week.

"I really find it exceptional that Bechtel Nevada believes in and finances these community outreach programs," said **Evelyn Strong.**

**Alice Shillock** said, "Thank you Bechtel for making it so easy to make a contribution to our community."

"I really enjoyed participating in the program and will definitely participate again," wrote **Yvonne Arreguin.**

"I had a great time reading to the fourth graders at Kit Carson," replied **Lorrie Capitanelli.**

**Lorin Westlund** wrote, "Seeing the interest and excite-

ment in all those little faces was truly an inspiration to me."

"I really feel like I reached the children," commented **Michael IZard.**

"Count me in anytime," added **George LeRoy.**

The Nevada Reading Week program does not have to occur just one week out of the year, but can occur any day during the school year. Volunteer readers are appreciated all year by the teachers and students at both schools. If you would like to volunteer to read to students, contact **Linda Middaugh, Bechtel Nevada's Focus School representative (702-295-6489).**



*photo by Nancy Tufano*

*Anita Ross, a Bechtel Nevada employee and volunteer reader, reads "The Book of African American Read Aloud Stories" to second grade students at Kit Carson Elementary School. Ross was joined by other Bechtel Nevada readers who spent time reading stories to Kit Carson Elementary School and Jim Bridger Junior High School students during Nevada Reading Week.*



## Nevada Reading Week promotes student literacy

by Kirsten Kellogg

Dr. Seuss books are always a favorite with children and each year, the first week of March is designated as Nevada Reading Week to celebrate Dr. Seuss' birthday. The week is designed to promote reading and literacy in local elementary schools.

Employees from the National Nuclear Security Administration Nevada Site Office (NNSA/NSO) and the

NNSA Service Center supported Nevada Reading Week by volunteering to read to classes at Quannah McCall Elementary School. **Scotty Afong**, NNSA/NSO; **Denise Ashurst**, NNSA/NSO; **Anglea Avery**, NNSA Service Center, **Connie Barricks**, NNSA/NSO; **Elizabeth Donnelly**, NNSA Service Center; **Peter Munding**, NNSA/NSO; **Carolyn Roberts**, NNSA/NSO; and **Linda Schmith**, NNSA/NSO each spent half-an-hour to an hour reading at the school and were given certificates of appreciation for their time.

## You can learn a lot from a goose

The information contained in this article is based on the work of Milton Olson, the author of "Lessons from Geese." In his article, Olson discusses five behaviors of geese during migration that can be incorporated into leadership principles and safety awareness.



FACT	LESSON
As each goose flaps its wings, it creates an "uplift" for the birds that follow. By flying in a "V" formation, the whole flock adds 71 percent greater flying range than if each bird flew alone.	People who share a common direction and sense of community can get where they are going more quickly and easily because they are traveling on the thrust of each other.
When a goose falls out of formation, it suddenly feels the drag and resistance of flying alone. It quickly moves back into formation to take advantage of the lifting power of the bird immediately in front of it.	If we have as much sense as a goose, we stay in formation with those headed where we want to go. We are willing to accept their help and give our help to others.
When the lead bird tires, it rotates back into the formation to take advantage of the lifting power of the bird immediately in front of it.	It pays to take turns doing the hard tasks and sharing leadership. As with geese, people are interdependent on each other's skills, capabilities, and unique arrangements of gifts, talents, and resources.
The geese flying in formation honk to encourage those up front to keep up their speed.	We need to make sure our "honking" is encouraging. In groups where there is encouragement, the production is much greater. The power of encouragement (to stand by one's heart or core values and values of others) is the quality of "honking" that we seek.
When a goose gets sick, wounded, or shot down, two geese drop out of formation and follow it down to help and protect it. They stay until it dies or is able to fly again. Then, they launch out with another formation or catch up with the flock.	If we have as much sense as geese, we will stand by each other in difficult times as well as when we are soaring.

## LESSONS LEARNED

### Safety equipment effectiveness

by Dawn Starrett

Warm weather is on the way and so is a hot-working environment for some workers. Many variables, including perspiration, can cause or contribute to unexpected safety hazards especially in terms of safety equipment effectiveness.

The migration of various radioactive contaminants through anti-contamination (anti-C) clothing can result in skin contamination. Contamination occurs when a single layer of wet anti-C clings to the skin and provides a permeable surface with a direct pathway to the skin underneath.

Employees who have contamination on their gloves may inadvertently wipe away perspiration from their forehead, only to have the contamination that was on their forehead

enter their eyes as they continue to perspire. Silicone respirators may slip down the wearer's face when perspiration builds up under the seal. All respirators will form a "sweat seal" after extended use and may feel like they are slipping.

A final inspection by a responsible worker adds assurance that the mask fits and is properly sealed prior to entering an area with contamination. The implementation of additional engineering and administrative controls may help to prevent contact with transferable contamination. To the greatest extent possible, these variables need to be considered during pre-task hazard reviews and discussed during pre-job briefs, especially for new or student workers.

If you have a lessons learned to share, contact your organization's lessons learned point of contact or **Dawn Starrett, the site lessons learned coordinator (702-295-4297)**.

### Earth Day 2003

On April 22, people around the world will celebrate Earth Day. The following article is courtesy of the Earth Day Network, an alliance of 5,000 groups in 184 countries working to promote a healthy environment and a peaceful, just, sustainable world. As you read about the history of Earth Day, take some time to think about the waste you generate at home and at work and what you can do to minimize or reduce that waste.

#### How It All Began

Every year, April 22 (Earth Day) marks the anniversary of the birth of the modern environmental movement that began in 1970. Among other things, 1970 in the United States brought with it the Kent State shootings, the advent of fiber optics, "Bridge Over Troubled Water," Apollo 13, the Beatles' last album, the death of Jimi Hendrix, and the birth of Mariah Carey. It was into such a world that the very first Earth Day was born.

Earth Day founder **Gaylord Nelson**, then a U.S. Senator from Wisconsin, proposed the first nationwide environmental protest "to shake up the political establishment and force this issue onto the national agenda. " "It was a gamble," he recalls, "but it worked."

At the time, Americans were slurping leaded gas through

massive V8 sedans. Industry belched out smoke and sludge with little fear of legal consequences or bad press. Air pollution was commonly accepted as the smell of prosperity. *Environment* was a word that appeared more often in spelling bees than on the evening news. Earth Day 1970 turned that all around.

On April 22, 20 million Americans took to the streets, parks, and auditoriums to demonstrate for a healthy, sustainable environment. **Denis Hayes**, the national coordinator, and his youthful staff organized massive coast-to-coast rallies. Thousands of colleges and universities organized protests against the deterioration of the environment. Groups that had been fighting against oil spills, polluting factories and power plants, raw sewage, toxic dumps, pesticides, freeways, the loss of wilderness, and the extinction of wildlife suddenly realized they shared common values.

Earth Day 1970 achieved a rare political alignment, enlisting support from Republicans and Democrats, rich and poor, city slickers and farmers, tycoons and labor leaders. The first Earth Day led to the creation of the United States Environmental Protection Agency and the passage of the Clean Air, Clean Water, and Endangered Species acts. Senator Nelson was awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom – the highest honor given to civilians in the United States – for his role as Earth Day founder.

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## Earth Day 2003

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As 1990 approached, a group of environmental leaders asked Hayes to organize another big campaign. This time, Earth Day went global, mobilizing 200 million people in 141 countries and lifting the status of environmental issues on to the world stage. Earth Day 1990 gave a huge boost to recycling efforts worldwide and helped pave the way for the 1992 United Nations Earth Summit in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

As the millennium approached, Hayes agreed to spearhead another campaign, this time focused on global warming and a push for clean energy. Earth Day 2000 combined the big-picture feistiness of the first Earth Day with the international grassroots activism of Earth Day 1990. For 2000, Earth Day had the Internet to help link activists around the world. By the time April 22 rolled around, 5,000 environmental groups around the world were on board, reaching out to hundreds of millions of people in a record 184 countries. Events varied: a talking drum chain traveled from village to village in Gabon, Africa, while hundreds of thousands of people gathered on the National Mall in Washington, D.C. Earth Day 2000 sent the message loud and clear that citizens the world around wanted quick and decisive action on clean energy.

To learn more about Earth Day, the Earth Day Network, and the many environmental issues facing the world today, go to [www.earthday.net](http://www.earthday.net).

For information on recycling and reducing waste, visit Environmental Protection Agency's web site at [www.epa.gov/opptintr/p2home/programs/index.htm](http://www.epa.gov/opptintr/p2home/programs/index.htm).

A list of some events by state and city:

**California**

South Coast Earth Day Festival '03  
 Sunday, April 27, 10 a.m. - 6 p.m.  
 Santa Barbara- Santa Barbara  
 County Sunken Gardens

**Nevada**

Ecojam 2003  
 Saturday, April 19, 10 a.m. - 4 p.m.  
 Las Vegas- Sunset Park

**New Mexico**

Earth Day 2003  
 Friday, April 18, 9 a.m. - 7 p.m.  
 Albuquerque- University of New  
 Mexico

**Virginia**

Earthday on the Greenway  
 Saturday, April 19, 11 a.m. - 4 p.m.  
 Warrenton- Greenway Park

### Face-to-Face



Name: Karilyn Espinosa  
 Company: Wackenhut Services Inc. - Nevada  
 Job Title: Administrative Assistant  
 Hometown: Upland, California  
 Hobbies/  
 Interests: Reading, painting, participating in Corporate Challenge, playing racquetball and bowling with my husband. I am currently taking a correspondence paralegal class with the hope to someday get a bachelor's degree in law.

### Face-to-Face



Name: Mei Chih Ishii  
 Employer: Bechtel Nevada  
 Title: Software Administrator  
 Hometown: Taiwan  
 Hobbies/  
 Interests: Gardening, music, camping, and fishing



# MILESTONES

Bechtel Nevada

40 years *RSL-Andrews Operations* - **Donald Farmer**

30 years *Las Vegas* - **Sheldon Freid, Saligrama Rao**

25 years *Nevada Test Site* - **Luis Apodaca, Michael Burns, Kurt Martinez, Donna Osborn, Russell Shelton**

20 years *Las Vegas* - **Margaret Reinhardt, Arthur Valdez; *Nevada Test Site* - **Edward Bigley, Kelly Christian, Burton Ford Sr., Rick Remington****

15 years *Las Vegas* - **Teresa Berstler, Courtney Brown; *Nevada Test Site* - **Toby Burreight, Jerry Chenault, Michael McIlraith, Harry Tuthill, Arthur Williams****

10 years *Las Vegas* - **Jerry Moore; *Nevada Test Site* - **Josephine Pascoe, Judith Schill****

5 years *Las Vegas* - **Terry Brooker, Frances Kowalski, Vernon Lewis, Sean Sheehan; *Livermore Operations* - **Susan Gardner; *Nevada Test Site* - **Ginnia Bills, Kelly Child, Dustin Cole, Joseph Jablonski, James Kapla, James Lujan, Daniel Valles Jr.,******

New Hires *Las Vegas* - **Edvik Alexandrian, Robert Buchheit Jr., Jesse Carlock, Jeanette Davison, Linda Doering, Richard Greenwold, Michael Grissom, Casey Hulet, Janice Johnson, Joseph Knight, Gina Lopez, Janet Lux, Joseph Meachum, James Powell, Cherlynn Rousell, Zachary Shellabarger, Susan Tate, Valerie Ward, Gustavious Williams, Jeffrey Wood; *Nevada Test Site* - **Billy Borden, Brett Bushnell, Stacey Dallas, Kimberly Deck, James Driscoll, Candace Ramirez, Raymond Henderson, Karen Lefebvre, Drucille Loski, Robert Luciani, Coby Moke, Judith Owens, Diane Pierce, Patricia Scheuermann, Roger Schroeder,****

**Crystal Scott, Eirianedd Simpson, ;** *Los Alamos Operations* - **Wendi Dreesen;** *Livermore Operations* - **Frank Cooper III, ;** *Special Technologies Laboratory* - **Michael Celmins**

National Nuclear Security Administration Nevada Site Office

25 years **Dario Luna**

20 years **Deborah Manning**

15 years **Karen Hatch**

10 years **Jeffrey Berger**

Los Alamos National Laboratory

20 years **Martin Van Dyke Jr.**

5 years **Steven Fellows, Mark Peters**

IT/Shaw Group

10 years **Thomas Beard, Yvonne Lewis**

5 years **Elizabeth Hepburn, Rosemary Rehfeldt, John Stokowski**

U.S. Geological Survey, WRD

25 years **Richard LaCamera**

Wackenhut Services Inc.

20 years **Owen Bush**

15 years **Kent Horlacher**

— *Compiled by Tamiko Brown*

# CALENDAR OF EVENTS

## April 22

Energizers Toastmasters club meeting. Pioche Conference Room (C205), Nevada Support Facility. Contact **Kirsten Kellogg, NNSA/NV (702-295-1821)**.

## April 23

NTS Public Tour, open to interested members of the public. CP-1, Sedan Crater, Frenchman Flat, HAZMAT Spill Center, Bilby Crater, Area 5 Low-level Radioactive Waste Management Site, Apple II houses. Contact **Brenda Carter, BN (702-295-0944)**.

## April 24

Take Our Sons and Daughters to Work Day. Various scheduled activities for children 9 to 18 years of age. For additional information on planned activities, contact **Tamiko Brown, Bechtel Nevada (702-295-2207)**; **Nancy Harkess, NNSA.NSO (702-295-4652)** or **Kirsten Kellogg, NNSA/NSO (702-295-**

**1821)**; or **Sharil Hamlin, WSI (702-295-0804)**.

## May 3

8<sup>th</sup> Annual Susan G. Komen Race for the Cure. Fremont Street Experience, Las Vegas, Nevada. For additional information, visit [www.lvracefortheure.com](http://www.lvracefortheure.com).

## May 21

NTS Public Tour, open to interested members of the public. CP-1, Sedan Crater, Frenchman Flat, HAZMAT Spill Center, Bilby Crater, Area 5 Low-level Radioactive Waste Management Site, Apple II houses. Contact **Brenda Carter, BN (702-295-0944)**.

## May 26

NNSA/NSO and contractor offices closed in observance of Memorial Day.

## June 26

NTS Public Tour, open to interested members of the public. CP-1, Sedan Crater, Frenchman Flat, HAZMAT

Spill Center, Bilby Crater, Area 5 Low-level Radioactive Waste Management Site, Apple II houses. Contact **Brenda Carter, BN (702-295-0944)**.

## Declassified Film Showings

For information on declassified film showings at NTS CP-1, contact **Denise Langendorf (702- 295-4015)**. For information on declassified film showings at NTS Yucca Mountain, contact **Rod Rodriguez (702-295-5825)**.

## Upcoming Conferences and Trade Shows

### April 27-30

Energy Facility Contractors Groups (EFCOG) Maintenance Working Group's 2003 Workshop. Stardust Hotel & Casino Convention Center, Las Vegas, Nevada. For additional information or to register, visit [www.bechtel-nevada.com](http://www.bechtel-nevada.com) and click on the

EFCOG link or contact **Lana Buehrer, BN (702-295-2575)** or **LaTonya Carson, BN (702-295-7678)**.

### May 12-15

4<sup>th</sup> Annual Small Business Conference. Albuquerque Convention Center, Albuquerque, New Mexico. For additional information, contact **Margaret Cerno, NNSA Service Center (505- 845-6182)**.

### June 23-25

Safety 2003 - "Advancing the EH&S Profession." Colorado Convention Center, Denver, Colorado. For additional information, call ASSE (847-699-2929).

### July 20-24

American Radiation Safety Conference and Exposition. Town and Country Inn, San Diego, California. For additional information, visit [www.hps.org/newsand-events/meetings](http://www.hps.org/newsand-events/meetings).

# SITELINES

*Published monthly for all members of the NNSA/Nevada Site Office family.*

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*Darwin J. Morgan, Director, Office of Public Affairs.*

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