May 2000

ON TARGET

THOMAS JEFFERSON NATIONAL ACCELERATOR FACILITY • A DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY FACILITY

Christoph Leemann
becomes JLab's first deputy director

Hall C/HNSS
experiment going great

Dana Hamel earns
special recognition from SURA, JLab

Community service
project takes on new meaning for Eurest staff

New Web page highlights
EH&S Lessons Learned

Gearing up for SNS

Lab joins partnership to build new federal laboratory

by James Schultz

There's a new kid on the superconducting technologies block, and Jefferson Laboratory is part of the neighborhood welcoming committee.

Jefferson Laboratory has joined national labs Argonne, Brookhaven, Lawrence Berkeley, Los Alamos and Oak Ridge to assist in the design, engineering and construction of the $1.4 billion Spallation Neutron Source (SNS) in Oak Ridge, Tenn. The SNS will provide the most intense pulsed-neutron beams in the world for scientific research and industrial development. Funding is being provided by the U.S. Department of Energy Office of Science, with $8 million in additional monies coming from the state of Tennessee.

Final siting at Oak Ridge was approved almost a year ago, in June 1999, and groundbreaking occurred this past December 15. The SNS is expected to commence operations by mid-2006.

"This is a great opportunity for us to keep our lead in Superconducting Radiofrequency (SRF) technology and help us prepare for future projects such as our 12 GeV upgrade or possibly the Rare Isotope Accelerator," says Christoph Leemann, JLab's deputy director. "Being a part of this effort will help us showcase our technology in support of a science project of national importance. With teamwork and the additional staff we will be hiring, we can manage both Jefferson Lab's mission and our part in building the SNS."

The baseline design calls for an accelerator system consisting of an ion source, a full-energy linear accelerator and an accumulator ring that will combine to pro-

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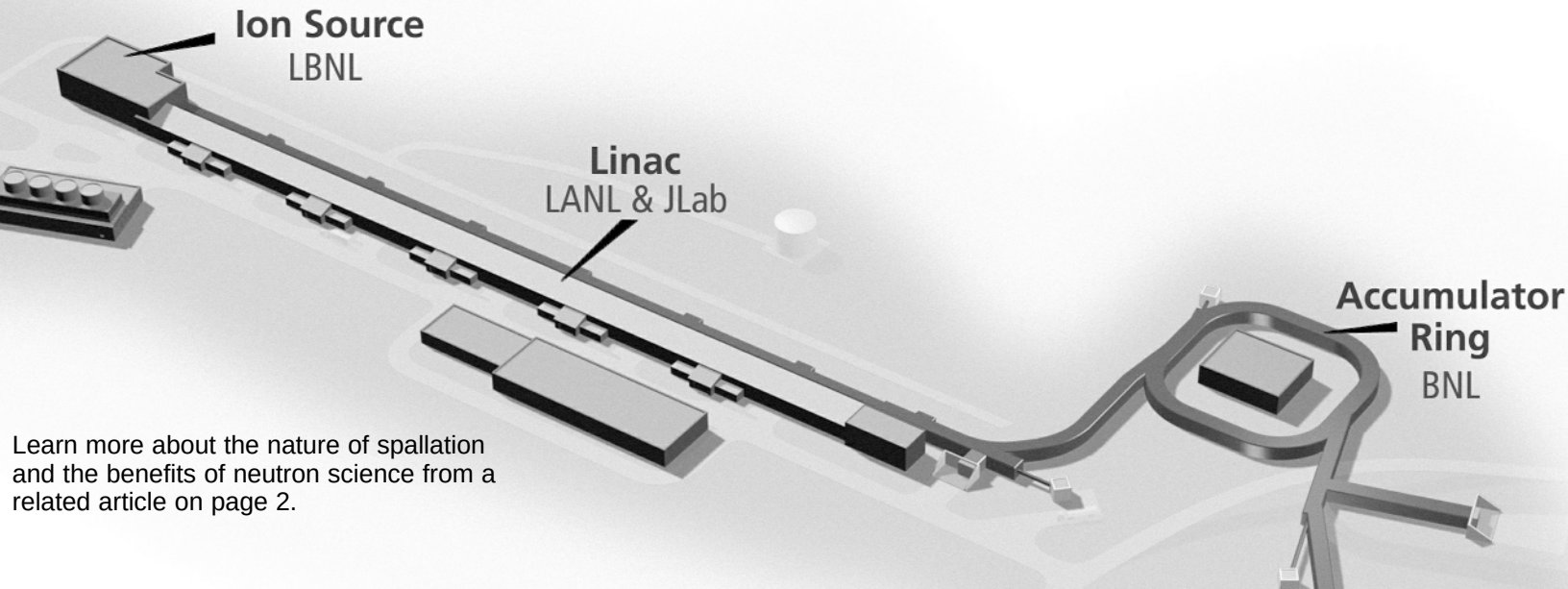


Learn more about the nature of spallation and the benefits of neutron science from a related article on page 2.

The nature of spallation . . .

and the benefits of neutron science . . .

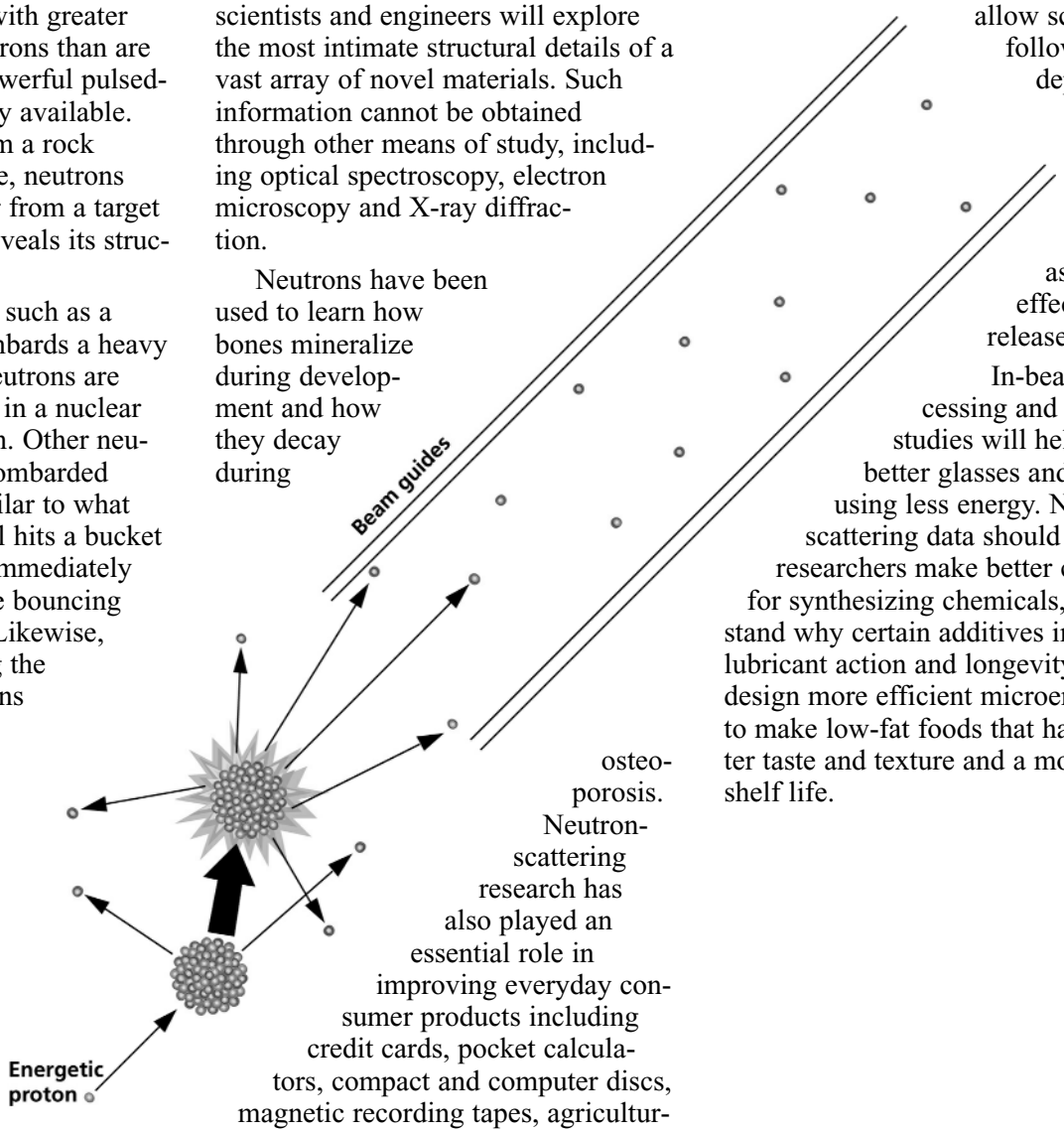
Researchers prefer an energetic neutron source that, like a high-wattage camera flash, will enable more detailed snapshots of material structure and stop-action images of molecules in motion. The SNS will provide these brighter neutrons. Like a flashing strobe light providing high-speed illumination of an object, the SNS will produce pulses of neutrons every 17 milliseconds, with greater than 10 times more neutrons than are produced at the most powerful pulsed-neutron sources currently available. Like water spraying from a rock washed by a garden hose, neutrons from a beam will scatter from a target material in a way that reveals its structure and properties.

When a fast particle, such as a high-energy proton, bombards a heavy atomic nucleus, some neutrons are spalled, or knocked out, in a nuclear reaction called spallation. Other neutrons "boil" off as the bombarded nucleus heats up — similar to what happens when a baseball hits a bucket full of balls. A few are immediately ejected, with many more bouncing around and falling out. Likewise, for every proton striking the nucleus, 20 to 30 neutrons are expelled.

Intense, short-pulse neutron beams from accelerator-based sources make it possible to perform real-time and time-of-flight analyses of the scattered neutrons and to study a wide range of scientific problems and perform real-time analysis. Accelerator-based sources are also more environmentally acceptable than reactors and show greater promise for future improvements in peak neutron intensities.

Powerful neutron beams will be produced in the SNS facility by bombarding a mercury target with energetic protons. The protons will excite the mercury nuclei, releasing neutrons that are formed into beams and guided to neutron-sensing instruments. Using sophisticated instruments, up to 24 of which will exist when the SNS is fully operational for a single target station, scientists and engineers will explore the most intimate structural details of a vast array of novel materials. Such information cannot be obtained through other means of study, including optical spectroscopy, electron microscopy and X-ray diffraction.

Neutrons have been used to learn how bones mineralize during development and how they decay during osteoporosis. Neutron-scattering research has also played an essential role in improving everyday consumer products including credit cards, pocket calculators, compact and computer discs, magnetic recording tapes, agricultural pesticides, and shatter-proof windshields.



The high brightness of the SNS will provide new opportunities to study very small samples, such as when a material is too new for much of it to be available, or when it takes too long and costs too much to generate a larger sample (as when hundreds of liters of bacterial brew must be processed to produce just a smudge of biochemical sample). The SNS will enable the study of organic pollutants that have been dispersed and stabilized by adsorption onto fine natural dust particles suspended in water. The SNS will allow scientists to follow time-dependent nanostructural development, as in the effective time release of drugs.

In-beam processing and sol-gel studies will help form better glasses and ceramics using less energy. Neutron-scattering data should also help researchers make better catalysts for synthesizing chemicals, understand why certain additives improve lubricant action and longevity, and design more efficient microemulsifiers to make low-fat foods that have a better taste and texture and a more stable shelf life.

Taking on new duty

Christoph Leemann becomes JLab's first deputy director

Christoph W. Leemann is Jefferson Lab's first Deputy Director. Lab Director Hermann Grunder, during an All Hands meeting in mid-April, announced his appointment to the Lab staff.

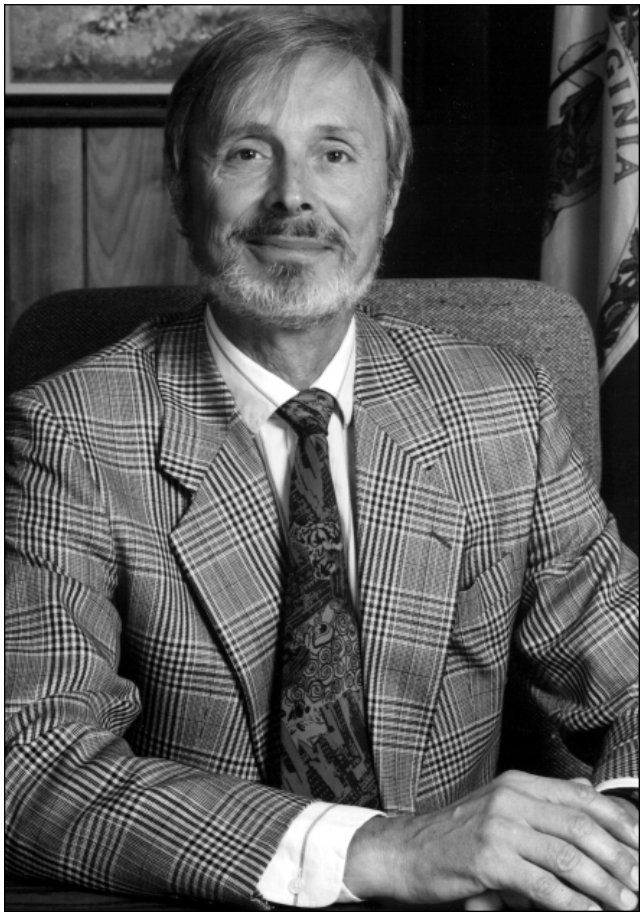
As deputy director, he will oversee the day-to-day operations of the Lab, and strengthen the role the Director's Office plays in lab-internal matters. His priorities include increased attention to physics research, particularly as the crucial Long Range Plan activities take off, achieving a high quality and funded user driven program at the FEL, success of the SNS, and development of key core competencies.

He attaches great importance to developing and motivating staff, furthering efforts to streamline internal processes, and to promoting an action oriented working style.

He will assist the Director in the quest for more funding and expects more transparent budgeting and better performance tracking and performance measuring to yield additional, noticeable benefits.

While a search is being conducted for the position of Associate Director for Accelerators, Leemann will continue to serve in an acting capacity. As Accelerator Division leader, Leemann has been responsible for all aspects of the accelerator design, R&D, prototyping, construction, commissioning, operation, and further development. To this end, he has over the years hired a top-notch cadre to lead and manage a multi-disciplinary team of more than 250 scientists, engineers, software specialists and technicians. He considers the team of his closest collaborators his greatest contribution to the Lab.

Leemann joined the Lab (then called the Continuous Electron Beam Accelerator Facility) in 1985 as Associate Director and head of the then Accelerator Physics Division, where he was responsible for beam dynamics and overall accelerator design.



Leemann's career started as a research associate at the Universitat Basel in Switzerland, after earning his Ph.D. there in Experimental Nuclear Physics. He focused on researching spin polarization phenomena in few nucleon systems, and refining optical pumping techniques for producing nuclear spin polarization in helium3.

In 1970, he went to Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory in California to continue polarization studies as an experimenter at the 88" cyclotron; and in 1972 joined LBL's accelerator team (now the Accelerator and Fusion Research Division, operating the Bevatron/Bevalac). There he contributed to the development of the conversion of the Bevatron to heavy ion operation, wrote the seminal studies establishing feasibility relativistic heavy ion colliders with reasonable luminosity, and participated in the start-up of stochastic cooling studies at LBL. From 1980-81, he was on leave from LBL to work on the CERN Antiproton Accumulator, where he participated — in a team led by Simon van der Meer and the late Roy Billinge — in providing the antiproton beams for the discovery of the W Particle.

Upon returning to LBL, Leemann led a team to produce the design and proposal of a future high-performance heavy-ion accelerator complex (Tevalac). He also led a team to explore SuperHILAC performance upgrade possibilities, and in the framework of an interlab collaborative effort made key contributions to the conceptual design and development of stochastic cooling systems for the Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory Antiproton Source (Tevatron I). In his later years at LBL, he served as Deputy Leader of the Advanced Accelerator Studies Group and contributed to the development of the Superconducting Super Collider Reference Designs Study and later the Central Design Group.

A Search Committee has been named to identify and interview candidates for the position of Associate Director for Accelerators. The members of the committee are: Charles Sinclair (Chair), Kees de Jager, Fred Dylla, Geoffrey Krafft, Lia Merminga, Dennis Skopik and Karen White.

HNSS going great

Rare nucleons go hyper in Hall C experiment

by James Schultz

In the first few moments of the Big Bang, when unimaginable energies careened back and forth across the rapidly growing baby universe, certain varieties of particles known as hyperons were among those that arose from the enveloping, fantastically hot plasma soup. The hyperons' three-quark structure was nearly identical to that of protons and neutrons, with one significant difference: the presence of a strange quark that slightly increased mass.

Billions of years later, in a JLab Hall C experiment originally conceived in 1989, researchers are measuring the mass of hyperon-containing nuclei — often referred to as hypernuclei — as well as their interactions with "ordinary" nucleons and nuclei. Of particular interest are spin-dependent behaviors (spin being a mathematical property roughly analogous to physical rotation in a given direction). Because the atomic nucleus is a strongly interactive, many-body system, the hyperons become, in essence, a kind of probe used to explore the various perturbations of the behaviors of known nuclei.

Investigations of this type are referred to as "hypernuclear" physics. Experiment designer and principal investigator Liguang Tang, an associate professor of physics at Hampton University and experiment co-spokesperson, says that scientists are eager to understand how hyperons behave around their more conventional subatomic kin. In more prosaic terms, the experiment can be compared to a family reunion where every relative shows up, including long-lost family members whose presence and demeanor might explain much about the family history.

"If you don't understand these interactions, you don't have a complete theory," Tang says. "By studying the hypernucleus' structure, we hope to dig out the interactions between the hyper-

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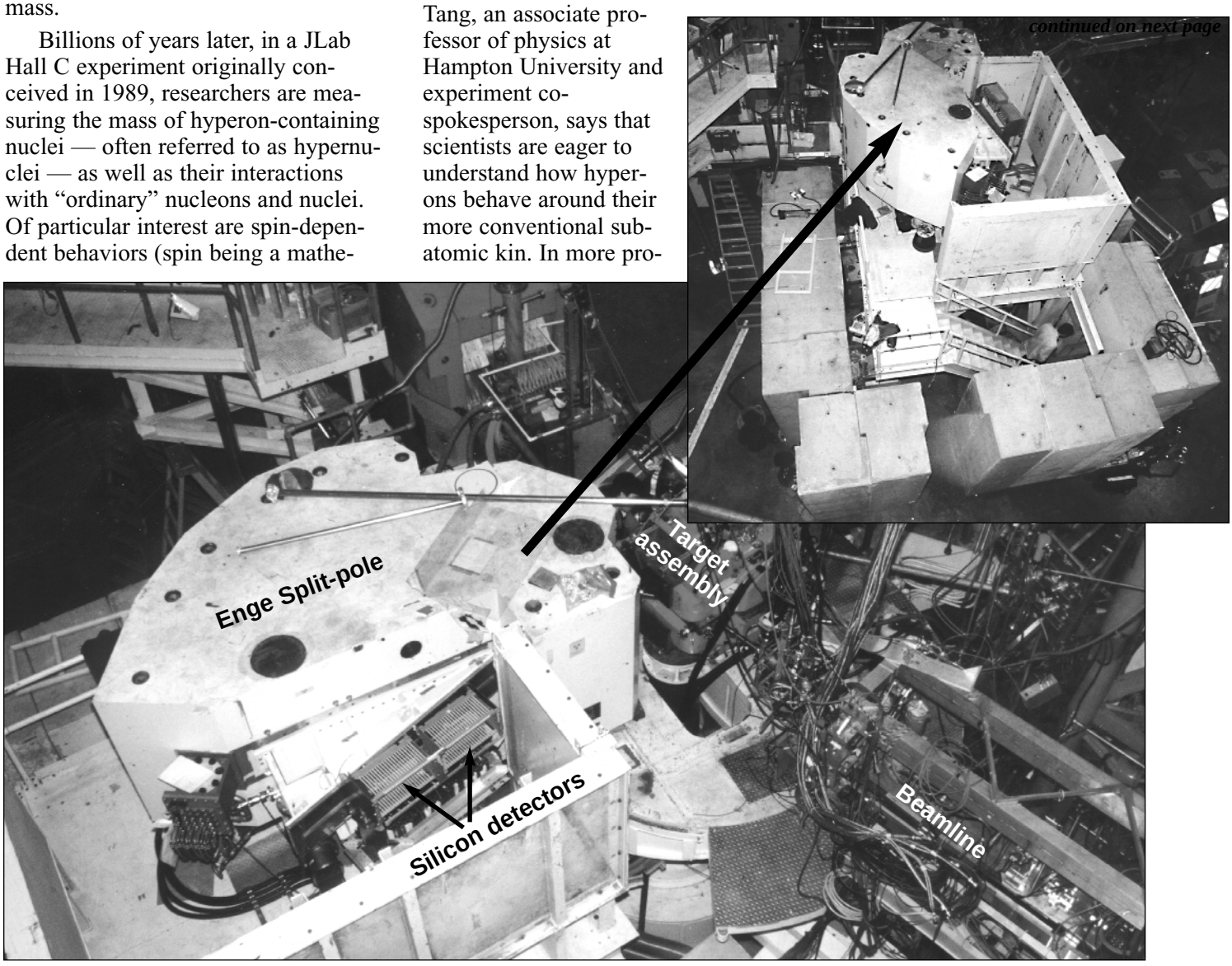

Experiment E89-009 used a 60-ton Enge Split-pole Spectrometer (analysis magnet) with silicon strip detectors to study hypernuclei. The inset photo shows the Shield House built around the spectrometer by Hall C staff and collaborators to protect sensitive equipment during the experiment's run.

Nucleons go hyper in Hall C experiment . . .

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on and a traditional nucleon — a proton or a neutron. We need to know much more."

Although up to 200 million particle interactions per second are generated during the experiment, genuine hyperonic interactions that form hypernuclei are extremely rare, on the order of a few per hour. Capturing such scarce events required development of specialized sensing gear, including a hypernuclear spectrometer system, HNSS.

Tang's research team from Hampton University took a lead role in developing the equipment, and is also actively involved in designing the next generation of high-resolution, short-orbit, and large-acceptance spectrometers that will be used by future high-precision hypernuclear physics experimenters.

Despite the group's expertise, Tang fretted that the experimental requirements — an electron beam intense enough to capture the infrequent hyperon interactions — might nevertheless result in serious equipment problems or damage.

"Technically this experiment was very challenging," he says. "We worried so many years about employing this particular technique. We were concerned that under such harsh conditions the equipment would fail or completely break down. It turns out the equipment is so reliable that every shift is boring. However, data analysis will require a lot of effort in order to reach our goal."

A small number of collaborators on experiment E89-009 met May 9 to summarize experiment activities, take a preliminary look at the data and analyses of their research, and to plan a collaborators' meeting for mid-June. Those able to attend the meeting included (l. to r.) Yamaguti Yamaguchi, Tohoku University; Jinghua Liu, U. of Minnesota; Henry Jüngst, Minnesota; Liguang Tang (spokesperson), Hampton U. & JLab; Mifuyu Ukai, Tohoku; Murad Sarsour, U. of Houston; Toshinobu Miyoshi, Tohoku; Razmik Asaturyan, Yerevan Physics Institute; Osamu Hashimoto, Tohoku; Liping Gan, Hampton; Yuu Fugii, Tohoku; Lulin Yuan, Hampton; Ed Hungerford (spokesperson), Houston; Xiaofeng Zhu, Hampton; and Yoshinori Sato, Tohoku/Hampton/JLab. The experiment's run ended in mid-May.

The Hall C hypernuclear study involves close to 100 researchers from 14 different institutions spread across five countries. Experiment installation began in December 1999, with commissioning and initial data collection occurring in late February 2000. The run is slated to conclude in mid-May, with a scheduled one-month equipment tear-down to follow. Detailed data analysis will follow, with the first results expected for publication within a year.

Honoring Dana Hamel . . .

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sacrifices and contributions made by his family. "I couldn't have been a part of any of this without the faithful support of my family," he said.

"And," he added, acknowledging the room full of people, "we can only be as successful as the people we work with want to be. SURA and JLab didn't just happen. They came about because of a committed, passionate group of people constantly looking for better ways to do things.

"Our combined efforts have created the successes we have today. SURA is now recognized throughout the world. What a fantastic thing! This has been an exciting project — from the days of writing ideas on the backs of napkins or envelopes to today — with Jefferson Lab leading the way with its experimental program, the FEL and BEAMS. Each of you holds the key to the future. You are providing the example and setting the pace. Be a multiplier for creating opportunities for your people."

Dana's signature remark ended the evening on a high note, "It's a great day to be alive in the Commonwealth!"

JLab joins partnership to build new federal lab . . .

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duce short, powerful proton pulses. The pulses will strike a liquid mercury target to produce neutrons through a process known as spallation. Neutrons freed by spallation will be slowed down in a device known as a moderator and then guided through beam lines to areas containing specialized neutron detectors and other experimental devices. Once distributed, neutrons of different energies can be used in a wide variety of experiments.

As at JLab, superconducting RF techniques and advanced cryomodules will be incorporated into the SNS design to enable low-cost, high efficiency accelerator operations. "From a JLab standpoint, our core technology is superconducting," says Claus Rode, deputy head of the accelerator division and the Lab's senior team leader for the SNS project. "We have an obligation to the taxpayer to transmit our expertise to other government labs. It's an investment that's certainly paid off for us, and we expect similar benefits at the SNS."

A Recent Involvement

Although JLab managers had been involved in SNS discussions early on, it wasn't until this past summer that discussions began to outline the Lab's proposed formal participation in the project. By the time groundbreaking occurred in December, JLab was working with the SNS team. Since then, organizers have spent time trying to catch up.

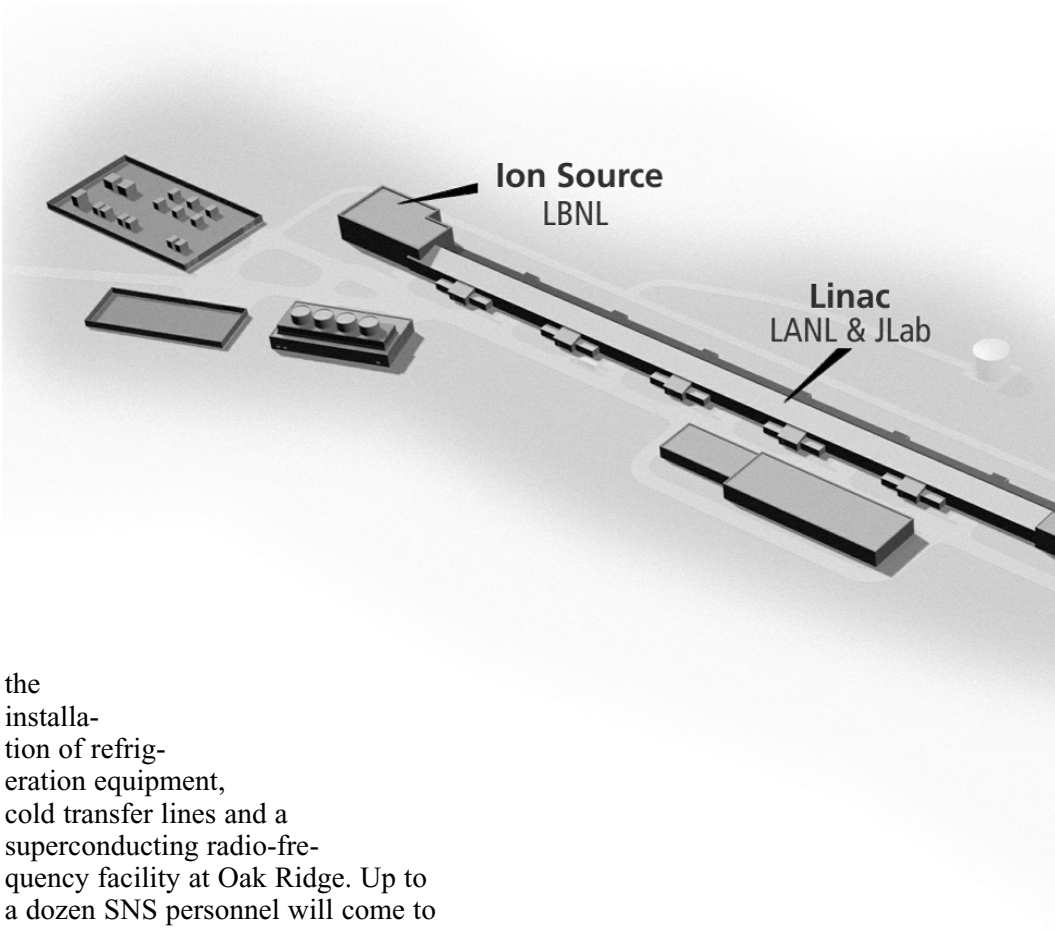
"It's straining a large number of key people because we have to move so fast," Rode explains. "Right now the primary challenge is the schedule. But, we're holding our own.

"The coordination between the labs is a new DOE undertaking. There have been a lot of face-to-face meetings, and a large number of weekly video and audio conferences. It's a very time-consuming process. But there's been continual improvement as we learn how to work together."

The Lab will receive approximately $70 million to engineer and assemble most of the SNS cryomodules on site in Newport News and to oversee the installation of refrigeration equipment, cold transfer lines and a superconducting radio-frequency facility at Oak Ridge. Up to a dozen SNS personnel will come to JLab for training and experience in cryomodule assembly. Thus far, JLab-led cavity design is proceeding, with cryomodule layout in progress. The major refrigeration specifications are complete, as are transfer line designs for all standard modules.

A core group of 14 full-time equivalent workers are devoted to the SNS project. Others will be delegated as required. In fiscal years 2002 and 2003 at least 60 Lab staff will be involved. Despite the substantial commitment, Rode believes the Lab will experience few, if any, internal disruptions.

"Our SNS involvement won't affect the efficiency of Lab operations at all," he asserts. "It does have an impact on our 12 GeV upgrade program. In the short term, we'll be rearranging the schedule a bit. In the long run, it will help. We'll have many more people skilled in areas that we'll need in order to accomplish our own upgrade."



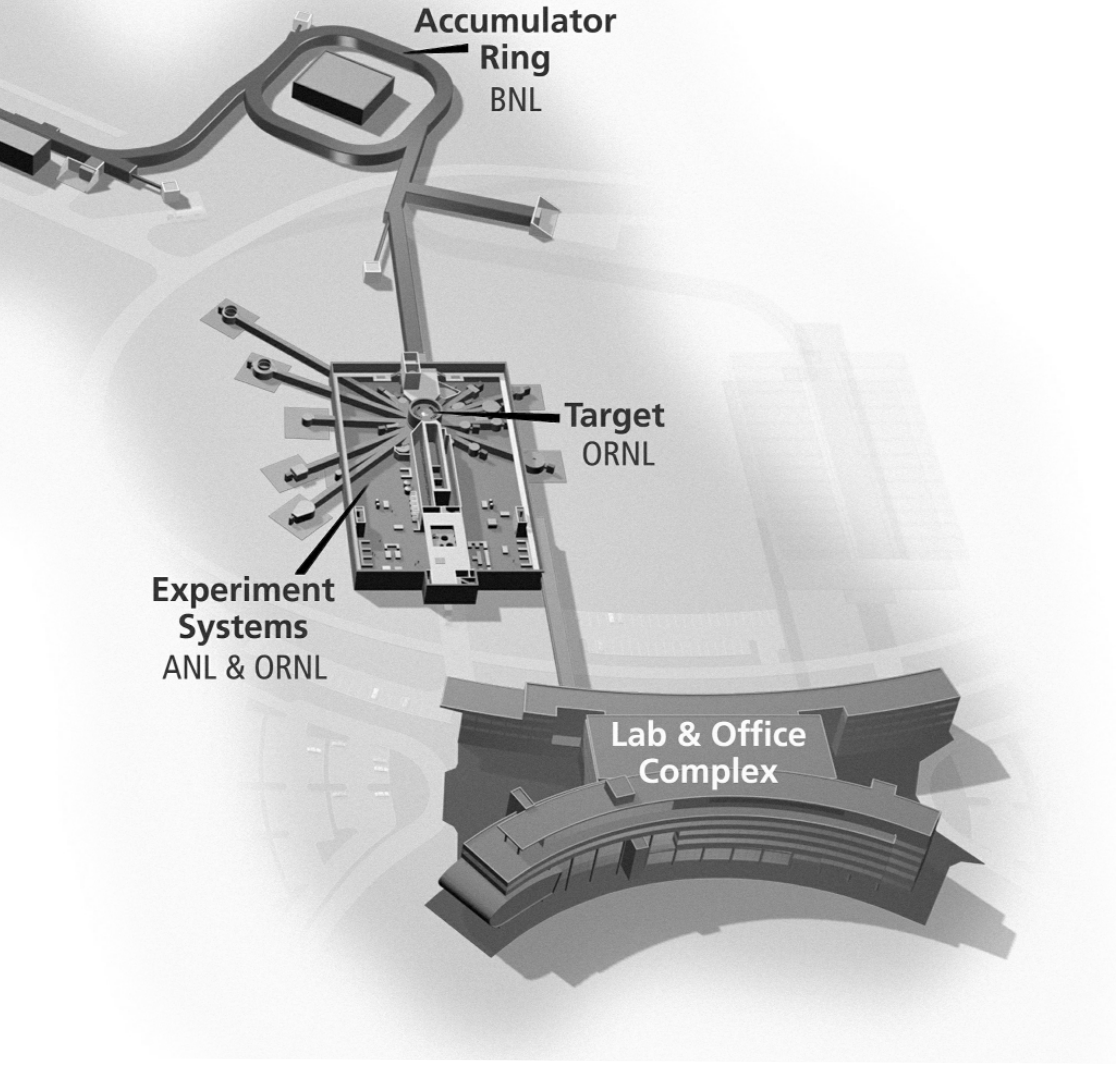
Partners Do Their Part

JLab is joining the SNS effort with Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, responsible for designing and building the SNS' front-end system, which includes an ion source, beam formation and control hardware, and low-energy beam transport and acceleration systems. Los Alamos has been given responsibility for the SNS linear accelerator, which will speed up a negative hydrogen ion beam from 2.5 million electron volts to 1 billion electron volts. The SNS linac will be a unique concatenation of normal conducting and superconducting radio-frequency cavities and a magnetic lattice that

provides focusing and steering.

Brookhaven has been charged with the accumulator ring structure, which bunches and intensifies the ion beam for delivery onto the mercury target to produce the pulsed neutron beams. Because of the enormous amount of energy that the short but powerful pulses of the incoming 1-GeV proton beam will deposit in the spallation target, designers have opted to use liquid mercury as a target, rather than a solid such as tantalum or tungsten. The SNS will be the first scientific facility to use pure mercury as a target for a proton beam. Oak Ridge will be responsible for target design and construction.

Argonne is primarily responsible for developing the neutron-scattering instrumentation for the SNS and for working closely with Oak Ridge to develop the experiment facilities.



"We are quite pleased to have JLab join the SNS partnership, as they bring a very high level of technical talent and superconducting accelerator experience with them," says David Moncton, executive director for the SNS at Oak Ridge National Laboratory. "Their proven record of success constructing and bringing the Continuous Electron Beam Accelerator Facility on line is a real plus for this project, and the demonstrated commitment of all the partner lab directors is proving very effective in completing the SNS design and starting construction of the world-class neutron scattering research facility expected by the user community."

Honoring Dana Hamel

"It's a great day to be alive in the Commonwealth"

All hats were off to one of the founding fathers of the Southeastern Universities Research Association on April 17. During a special banquet at the Ramada Inn, Dana Hamel was recognized for his vision and efforts in creating SURA, and for his decades of service to SURA and Jefferson Lab.

Several members of Hamel's family, current and retired SURA Board of Trustee members, visiting dignitaries, politicians, and Lab and Department of Energy Site Office leadership attended the dinner. The event marked his retirement from SURA after about 20 years with the consortium.

Dana Hamel (left) talks with Larry Cardman, JLab's Associate Director of Physics, before the April 17 banquet.

Dana Hamel's nephew Peter Hamel (from left), Virginia's Secretary of Education Will Bryant, and Dana Hamel discuss current events before dinner.

Harry Holmgren, SURA's first president, hailed Hamel as a "special agent of the Commonwealth." "Without Dana there would be no Jefferson Lab and no SURA," he recalled. "He was one of the original five conspirators — plotting and planning over 20 years ago — capturing our ideas on the back of napkins in a diner in Petersburg. Dana kept the organization going in very rough times. He was always optimistic; he viewed every problem as a new opportunity.

"He had the keys to the Commonwealth," Holmgren recounted. "He knew which people we needed to see and he opened those doors for us. He knew everyone — the governor, legislators, secretaries, janitors — and he knew them all by name.

"Despite stiff opposition from established physics research programs," Holmgren continued, "Dana helped us earn the credibility and funding we needed to win the National Electron Accelerator Laboratory contract (the early name of the project that eventually became Jefferson Lab). He helped us attract the key people that would make Jefferson Lab a reality. Dana knows how things work and how to get the job done."

Mayor of Newport News Joe Frank described Hamel as the quintessential Virginian. "We see all the traits: honor character, integrity and deep commitment. He has exhibited all of these in his years promoting the Commonwealth. He is a wise and consummate leader," Frank praised.

"Dana realizes the importance of planting trees, even though you may not live to sit in their shade. He's seen many of the fruits of his labors — SURA, JLab, his work creating the community college system in Virginia. We're fortunate to have him and the results of his lifetime of accomplishment. Everyone here, the Commonwealth and the nation have benefited from his insight, energy and commitment."

Hamel is a charter member of the SURA Board of Trustees, and served as the organization's vice president from 1982 until his retirement last month.

After being honored and recognized by close to a dozen guest speakers it was Hamel's turn to talk. He placed much of his success upon the

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Corporate project takes on new meaning

In giving, Eurest staff receives greatest gift of all

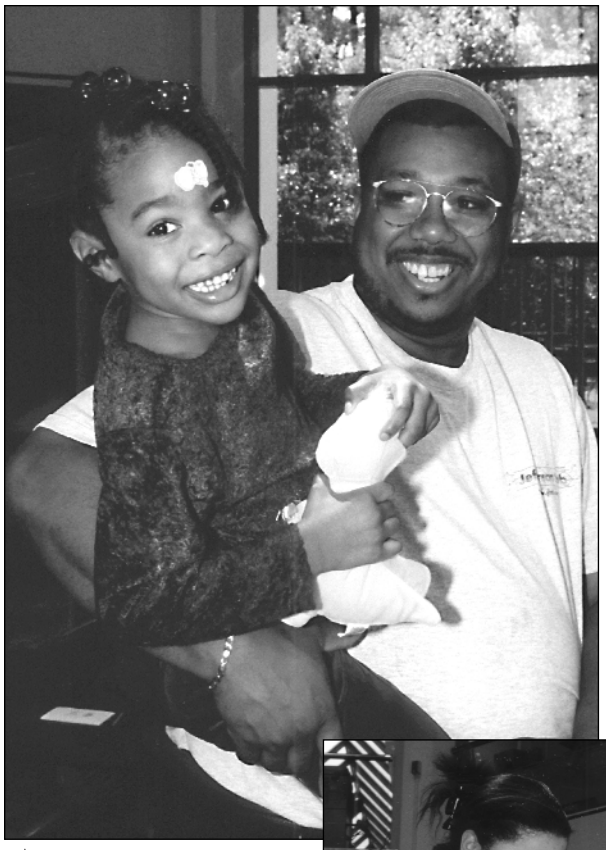
by Julia Sarkis Casto

As part of its Be-A-Star program, Compass Group (corporate headquarters for Eurest Dining Services) encourages all its units to participate in some kind of local community service. So those of us at the Jefferson Lab unit — we are a staff of six — set out to find a worthy project.

In the beginning, it seemed like a daunting task: so many people in need, so much work that needs to be done.

Our first step was to talk it over at a CHAT (Communication, Help and Training) meeting. Rather than participate in someone else's on-going project, we decided to provide immediate, direct help to a family in need. We also knew we wanted to involve our JLab friends, customers and colleagues. After consulting Staff Services Manager Marty Hightower, we called the local Help Line, who referred us to Peninsula Social Services.

They put us in contact with a Newport News family of three: mom Kristy, and her two little girls, Aurora (5) and Desiree (3). We called, not knowing what to expect. Pleased and touched at our interest, Kristy told us a little bit about her situation. Aurora has severe birth defects, Desiree is healthy and active, and Kristy has her hands full trying to take care of two small children on her own, with no job, no money and no car. We knew right away this was the family we wanted to help.



Chef James Woodard shares a special moment with Desiree while she opens a present.

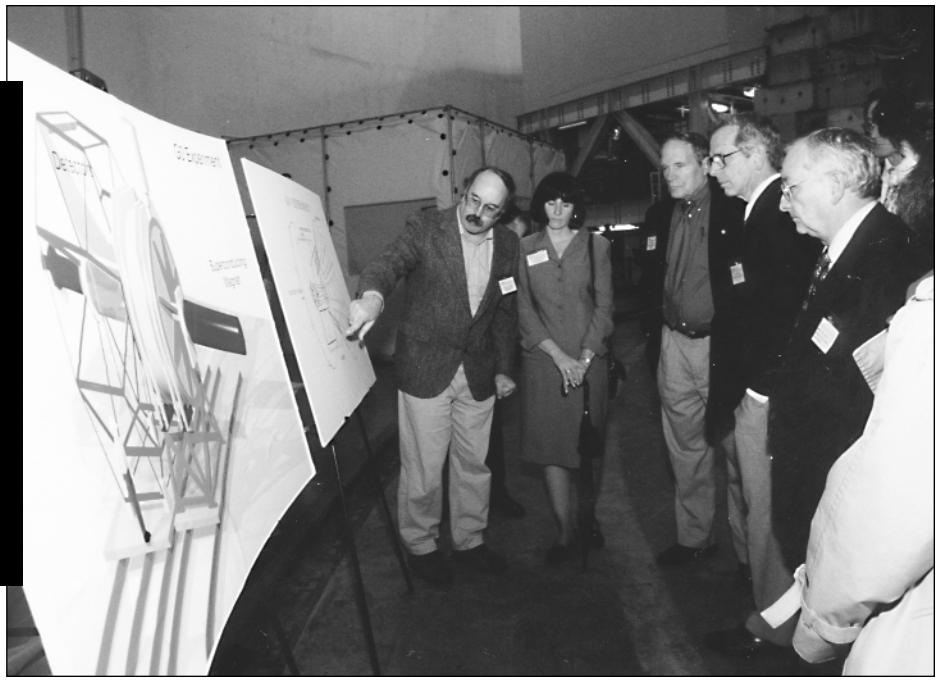
Kristy opens a card after lunch with JLab and Eurest staff.

People from all over the Lab, as well as our Eurest staff, participated. We collected new Easter dresses, Easter baskets and stuffed animals. We gathered non-perishable food items. People brought in new and gently used summer clothing. Cash gifts enabled us to buy a Wal-Mart gift certificate. Altogether, we collected more than $400 in donations and in-kind contributions.

When all was ready, we invited Kristy and her daughters to join us for a Good Friday lunch. One of our staff members picked them up at home. Not until we met them did we realize the extent of their challenges. Aurora was born without legs, and gets around with artificial ones. Her hands are also handicapped, and she is deaf. Nonetheless, she is a sweet, quiet child, attentive to all that goes on around her. Desiree is a small bundle of energized sunshine — a lively, healthy handful. And the lunch we served them, Kristy told us, was the first meal they'd eaten that day.

Our hearts were touched. After lunch, we gave her the gifts, but the look on her face was an even bigger gift to us. Almost spontaneously, we all knew we wanted to continue the relationship. When I asked Kristy if we could adopt her family for the year, she started crying. Her own mother had died, she explained, and she thought she was all alone. But now she knows her mom must be an angel, she said, because she had sent her a new family.

As the year goes on, we plan to help them celebrate birthdays, holidays and other special occasions. What started out as merely one more corporate assignment turned out to be a gift from — and to — our hearts.



Roger Carlini, Hall C leader, discusses Hall C's design and experimental program with a small group of Southeastern Universities Research Association Board of Trustees members. More than 50 representatives from the 47 SURA universities and SURA office staff visited and toured JLab during their Spring meeting held here April 17-18. The comments sent to staff members following the tour were appreciative and included admiration for JLab's facilities.

Protecting our environment

Lab encourages participation in recycling program, local activities

As part of Jefferson Lab's management contract and its desire to be a civic-minded neighbor, the Lab encourages a variety of environmentally friendly activities, according to Linda Even, Lab environmental engineer.

The Lab promotes the recycling of scrap metals, cardboard, aluminum cans and most types of office paper. Scrap metals may be dumped into the marked collection bins located along the edge of the parking lot behind the Experimental Equipment Lab.

Clean, dry cardboard boxes should be broken down and placed next to office or area recycling containers or stacked outside office doors so they can be picked up and put into the "cardboard only" dumpsters by janitorial staff. Write "RECYCLE" on the flattened boxes.

Empty aluminum cans may go into the specially marked recycling containers located in all buildings.

All types of dry, clean office paper may go into the blue recycling bin located in each office (not contaminated with liquids or food).

Breakdown clean, dry cardboard boxes; stack and write "RECYCLE" on the top piece. Place next to recycling container or outside office door. Don't put whole boxes into trash cans or dumpsters. Wet or soiled cardboard should be flattened; write "TRASH" on it and place it next to wastebasket. Janitorial staff will take it from there.

"And on the other end of the spectrum," Even points out, "the Lab buys paper and office supplies made from recycled materials whenever feasible.

"There are also local activities endorsed by the Newport News Environmental Commission that we could get involved in, as individuals or as a group," she adds. The City has an active Adopt-A-Spot program and is always looking for groups to adopt streets, parking lots, median strips, public grounds or other litter-prone areas. More information about this program can be found at www.newport-news.va.us/nnec/.

Saturday, June 10 is the 12th annual Clean the Bay Day. The event runs from 9 a.m. to noon. More information is available through the Chesapeake Bay Foundation Web site at www.cbf.org/calendar.htm.

Even is interested in finding out if there are Lab employees, family members or users interested in committing to join in either of these activities as a team representing the Lab. E-mail Even at lle@jlab.org or call her at ext. 7308 for more information or to sign up.

Milestones
for April 2000

Hello

Steven L. Castagnola, Accelerator SRF Technician, Accelerator Division

Todd Q. Coates, CAD Coordinator, Physics Division

James E. Henry, Mechanical Design, Accelerator Division

Lawrence K. King, Accelerator Electronics Technician, Accelerator Division

Goodbye

Maryjane Johnson, Staff Secretary, Accelerator Division

Gordon F. Smith, Project Planner, Accelerator Division (Retired)

Helmut E. Walter, Plant Engineering Director, Administration Division

"Milestones" highlights the achievements of JLab staff and users, full-time and term new hires, separations and retirements. To submit staff or users' promotions, special honors and awards send information to magaldi@jlab.org or call ext. 5102.

EH&S Lessons Learned

The Environmental, Health & Safety (EH&S) Reporting office and User Liaison recently added a new spot to Jefferson Lab's Intranet Web page.

The new Intranet site highlights EH&S Lessons Learned from JLab and other Department of Energy laboratories. Selections include JLab Lessons Learned, External Lessons Learned, and Related Sites, which includes information on a variety of EH&S issues.

To get to the page, go to the Lab homepage (www.jlab.org) and click on the green Safety First icon located in the left margin, or go to www.jlab.org/intralab/emergency/; then select JLab Lessons Learned.

DOE sets up fund to help Los Alamos fire victims

Secretary of Energy Bill Richardson established a disaster relief fund to help federal and contractor employees of the Department of Energy's Los Alamos Area Office and contractor employees at Los Alamos National Lab. The DOE Northern New Mexico Fire Recovery Fund began accepting donations May 15.

Richardson established the special fund following his May 11 visit to Los Alamos to see fire damage. The Northern New Mexico Fire Recovery Fund is authorized to accept gifts from all public and private sources. Donations are tax deductible. DOE's Chief Financial Officer will administer the fund. An Executive Board will be designated to accept and review applications and distribute the fund. Checks should be made payable to the Department of Energy and indicate they are for the Fire Recovery Fund. Financial donations can be sent to:

U.S. Department of Energy
Attn: Northern New Mexico Fire Recovery Fund
P.O. Box 500
Germantown, MD 20874-0500

Catch story, photos on Run-A-Round, other Lab events on Web page

The Lab staff, family members and users have been involved in a variety of activities and events over the last couple months. Unfortunately, the newsletter doesn't have the space to include these stories and photos. However, they are on the Lab's News Web Page (www.jlab.org/news/labevents/). Stories on the Web page include: the May 4 Run-A-Round, the April 27 Take Our Children to Work Day, George Neil's April 17 running of the 104th Boston Marathon, the March 31 Spring Arts Festival and much more.

On May 8, the Lab and the Department of Energy Site Office recognized the winner of Jefferson Lab's Small Disadvantaged Business Contractor Award for FY1999. JLab's Deputy Director Christoph Leemann presented the award to Beverly Hilton, owner of Hilton's Environmental, Inc. of Newport News. Hilton and her company were complimented for consistently providing outstanding janitorial support service to the Lab. In addition, the firm was cited for its proactive approach to identifying problems and taking corrective actions to resolve them, and for providing additional, high-quality, short-notice cleaning response when needed.

JLab's Tuition Assistance Program changes

The Directors Council has approved changes to JLab's policy on tuition assistance. Changes go into effect immediately. Anyone currently enrolled in the Tuition Assistance Program (TAP) won't have to reapply under the new process unless a person has been inactive for 2 years or more or wishes to change his or her major or college.

The actual language of the new policy can be found in the online Administrative Manual in Section 209.01 para. D (www.jlab.org/div_dept/admin/HR/Admin_Manual/200/209.html) which should be updated by the end of May. Some of the highlights include:

Initial Entry into TAP:

- Approval of entry into TAP will depend more heavily on how much the degree will improve the applicant's performance at the Lab compared against the Lab's financial investment in the degree program.

- Initial entry into TAP must be approved by one's associate director (AD), based on a recommendation by line management and the Training & Performance Manager.

- Applications for initial entry into TAP may only be submitted between January 1 and March 31 or between June 1 and September 30.

Financial support of participants:

- TAP will be funded from division funds rather than a central fund in the Training and Performance Office.

- In most cases, reimbursements won't be necessary; qualifying costs will be paid up front. For additional changes see the on-line Admin. Manual.

bright spot on the web

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Editor's note: If you have or know of a Web site that could be informative or useful to Jefferson Lab staff, call the public affairs office at ext. 7689 or e-mail Linda Ware (ware@jlab.org).

May marks Asian-Pacific Heritage Month and Web spot visits the Asian-Pacific American Institute for Congressional Studies at www.abcflash.com/apa/. The page features profiles on successful Asian-Americans, presents the history of AP Heritage Month and includes a nation-wide calendar of events.

Help a youngster learn more about Asian and Pacific Island literature and cultural influences with a visit to the New York Public Library at www.nypl.org/branch/kids/asian/asian.html/ to peruse children's stories, non-fiction, folk & fairy tales, poetry and other favorite writings.

ON TARGET

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