



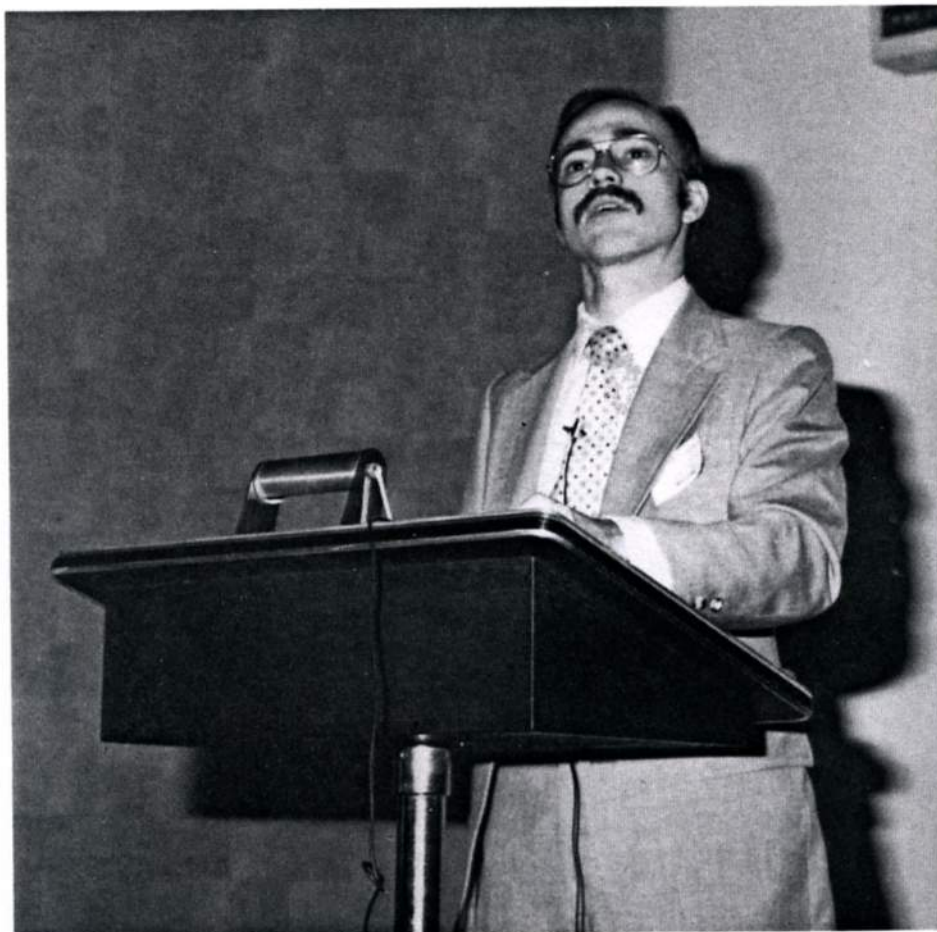
# HOTLINE

PRINCETON PLASMA PHYSICS LABORATORY

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## PPL PREPARING FOR ATTITUDE SURVEY



Dr. William A. Schiemann of the Opinion Research Corporation explained the schedule for the upcoming PPL employee attitude survey to laboratory supervisors April 21. The survey will be taken in late May or early June.

Confidentiality is a crucial component of the employee attitude survey to be conducted at the laboratory this month. To ensure that survey responses will remain confidential, PPL has selected the Opinion Research Corporation (ORC) to conduct the survey.

An outside consultant was chosen to guarantee that survey results will be uninfluenced by previous experience with the laboratory. ORC's objectivity will ensure an honest, balanced profile of PPL and an accurate reflection of employee opinions will

be submitted to lab management.

ORC, co-founded in 1938 by George Gallup, conducts a wide variety of market and opinion surveys. Employee attitude surveys are the corporation's forte, however. An extensive data base composed of employee survey results since 1950 enables the firm to accurately track changing employee attitudes over the years.

During the preliminary portion of the survey process, completed last month, ORC staff held in-depth interviews with selected managers and approximately 100 employees in nine "focus groups." Participants in the focus groups were randomly selected to represent various demographic categories within the laboratory. Employees discussed their thoughts about working at PPL, allowing the ORC to learn about the lab and identify topics of concern to employees.

Since that time, the ORC has been designing a customized survey for PPL. Although the survey will cover topics specifically relevant to PPL, it will also include questions relevant to any organization. These questions will assist the ORC in comparing PPL survey

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results to those of similar organizations in its data base.

The survey will contain specific questions designed to provide demographic information, permitting breakdown of results by major organizational groups. Summary results will be issued only for groups of 10 or more so that no individual's response can be identified. A space will be provided on the questionnaire to allow employees the opportunity to add any comments or concerns they may have that they feel the survey did not address.

PPL management will review the questionnaire prior to its use to ensure clarity of the language and terms used, and to help ensure that all employee groups are represented.

All laboratory employees are encouraged to take part in the survey, conducted by ORC personnel and planned for late May or early June. Completed surveys will be collected by ORC and taken back to their offices, where they remain ORC's property. Information on the questionnaires will be entered into the data base, and the questionnaires will then be destroyed.

ORC will submit a report of the survey results for laboratory management review, and will assist in the preparation of a summary report for all employees this fall.

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## Patent Dinner

Approximately 100 PPL inventors and their guests were honored April 22 at the FY85 Recognition Dinner held at

Prospect House. The annual dinner, as well as the monetary awards presented earlier this year, are part of the DOE-funded Patent Awareness Program. The purpose of the program, which is overseen by the PPL Committee on Inventions, is to foster the disclosure of inventions, raise the patent-mindedness of the staff, and to provide appropri-

ate recognition to creative inventors. Inventions committee members include chairman John Johnson, secretary Meg Harmsen, Peter Bonanos, John Lowrance, Schweickard von Goeler, and ex officio member Richard Rossi. Questions about the patent program should be directed to any committee member.



Arlene White, Dorothy Quinn, and Skip Schoen (left to right) of the Purchasing Division display their "Helping Hand" awards.

## Award Winners

Skip Schoen, Arlene White, and Dorothy Quinn of the PPL Procurement Division were honored for lending minority businesses a "Helping Hand" by the New York/New Jersey Minority Purchasing Council. The trio received "Helping Hand" award certificates at a dinner held at the Meadowlands Hilton and hosted by the Council.

The Council bestows the "Helping Hand" awards in recognition of outstanding support of the minority business community. Nominations for

the award are made by vendors.

In addition to the "Helping Hand" awards, PPL received the Small/Disadvantaged Business Award from the Chicago Operations Office of the Department of Energy. The award cites the outstanding performance of the entire Purchasing Division, commending its "exceptional program support" for fiscal year 1985.

Working with small or disadvantaged vendors isn't anything new to the Procurement Division. As a DOE-funded

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contractor, PPL has participated in the Socioeconomic Preference Program for small or disadvantaged businesses since 1981. The program encompasses active recruitment of small and disadvantaged businesses as sources of materials and services required by the laboratory. A percentage-of-procurement-dollar goal for use of such vendors is set annually. PPL has exceeded that goal for the last two years.

According to Public Law 95-527, small or disadvantaged businesses are typically companies run by blacks, Hispanics, or other disadvantaged groups that have traditionally had difficulty obtaining business capital. In most cases, such difficulties handicap these firms when competing for clients in the open market.

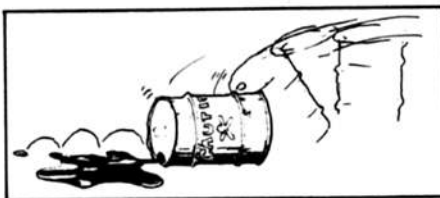
Procurement Division Head Roger Gould emphasized that the laboratory doesn't run "a giveaway program" for these vendors. "They have to be competitive," he said. "We ran an open house for small and disadvantaged vendors. Our technical representatives familiarized them with our operation and our procurement standards. From that meeting alone, we added 125 suppliers to our vendor list."

Exchanging small and disadvantaged vendor lists with other laboratories doing comparable work developed more sources. In addition, upcoming major PPL procurements are announced in minority business and trade association publications twice a year.

"We normally try to include small and disadvantaged vend-

ors in our bidding procedure as a matter of course," Gould said. "If their price is fair and reasonable, they have as much chance of getting the procurement as any other business."

Anyone wishing to suggest a small or disadvantaged company be added to the laboratory's vendor list should contact Tom Browning, PPL's Small Business liaison officer, at ext. 2691.



## Spill Procedures

The following procedures should be observed in case of spills of chemicals or hazardous materials:

- Get out of the spill area IMMEDIATELY.
- Call the emergency spill team at ext. 3333. Please provide the operator with the location, type, and size of the spill.
- Notify your immediate supervisor and the Area Safety Coordinator.

## Invention Update

In 1981, PPL established a Patent Awareness Program designed to recognize creative inventors and to raise the patent-mindedness of laboratory staff. A Committee on Inventions makes cash awards to inventors for their new or novel ideas. Additional monies are awarded if a patent application on the discoveries is filed.

Patent applications filed since December include:

- Interdigital Fast Wave Antenna, by P. Colestock
- Beam-Ion Profile Diagnostic Using Pellets and Neutron Flux Measurements, by W. Heidbrink
- Zero to 360° Phase Detector, by L. Meixler
- Apprentice System for Plasma Physics Theory, by H. Mynick
- MHD Current Drive in a Tokamak by Oscillating Loop Voltage and the Horizontal or Vertical Field, by A. Boozer
- Hydrogen Isotope Separation Utilizing Bulk Getters, by R. Knize and J. Cecchi
- A Novel Modification of Toroidal Plasma Device to Produce Low Energy Neutral Beams, by W. Langer, S. Cohen, D. Manos, and R. Motley
- Neutral Beam Facility, by R. Motley, S. Cohen, W. Langer, and D. Manos
- Gyro-Electron Ghost Images Due to Microchannel Plate Operation in Transverse Magnetic Fields, by A. Roquemore and S. Medley
- Collisional Plasma Phase Conjugator, by J. Federici and D. Mansfield
- Neutral Beam Interlock System on TFTR Using Infrared Pyrometry, by S. Medley, H. Kugel, T. Kozub, J. Lowrance, V. Mastrocola, G. Renda, and K. Young.

For further information about invention disclosures or the patent process, contact Meg Harmsen at ext. 2659.

## Electric Line Safety

The Project and Operational Safety Office (P&OS) wants to remind all employees of the potential hazards of outside overhead electric power and telephone lines. If you encounter a fallen overhead wire, follow the following rules:

- **RULE 1 — PRESUME THE WIRE IS BARE AND ENERGIZED.** Some power cables are only jacketed and are not fully insulated for their operating voltage.
- **RULE 2 — STAY AS FAR AWAY AS POSSIBLE FROM ANY FALLEN LINE ANYWHERE ON THE SITE.** Telephone lines seem innocent enough, but they may be in contact with fallen power lines at some point beyond your field of vision -- so go back to Rule 1.
- **RULE 3 — NOTIFY THE ESU OF THE OCCURRENCE ON EXT. 3333.** If at all possible, send someone else to do this -- we need you on the scene for Rules 4 and 5.
- **RULE 4 — WARN APPROACHING VEHICLES OR PERSONNEL.** Once you have positioned yourself a safe distance away from the fallen line, try to keep others away using any convenient warning devices at hand.
- **RULE 5 — KEEP OTHERS AWAY UNTIL SPECIFICALLY TRAINED HELP ARRIVES.** As a precaution, keep others away from any metal objects or fences in the vicinity of the fallen line.
- **RULE 6 — STAY PUT OR JUMP —DON'T STEP OUT!** If you are in a vehicle that has accidentally contacted an energized line, remember Rule 1 and stay in your vehicle. You want to avoid completing the electrical circuit consisting of the wire, your vehicle, you, and the ground. Instead, sound your horn to attract attention. When you are noticed, immediately warn anyone coming to your aid that your vehicle may be energized. DO NOT allow them to touch the vehicle or you: send them for help. If you must get out of the vehicle, open the door and jump out and away from the vehicle. If you merely step out onto the ground, you will have completed the circuit from the line to the ground -- through you.

Do not attempt to free the wire from the vehicle. Only specifically trained electrical personnel using linemens' gloves and insulated poles can safely perform this work. Some wires retain a "reel curl," and may take off in unpredictable directions when they are cut or otherwise relieved of tension.

If you have any questions about these procedures, call Frank Beane at the Project and Operational Safety Office, ext. 2530.

## TRANSITIONS

The HOTLINE offers its congratulations to the following employees, who recently became proud parents:

Larry Lagin of the Computer Division and his wife, Ronna, whose son, Noah Philip, was born March 23;

Sue Hill of Procurement and her husband, Ed of Mechanical Engineering, whose son, Edward, was born April 16;

Sandy Phillips of PM&O and her husband, Don, whose daughter, Melinda, was born May 2;

Diane Carroll of Information Services and her husband, Tom, of the Computer Division, whose son, Peter James, was born May 3.

**Correction** -- The "Power Line Energy Savings" article in the last issue of HOTLINE listed an incorrect after hours telephone extension. The correct extension is 3103.

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The PPL HOTLINE is issued by the Princeton University Plasma Physics Laboratory, a research facility supported by the United States Department of Energy. Correspondence should be directed to PPL Information Services, Module 2, C-Site, James Forrestal Campus, ext. 2754.

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## Security Checkpoints

As most of us know, the Security Department has merged with the Emergency Services Unit to form the Department of Public Safety. A feature article on the merger will be published in an upcoming edition of the **HOTLINE**.

Al Guyet manages the Department of Public Safety, and Jack Anderson, Associate Director of Public Safety, is specifically responsible for Emergency Services. The former Associate Director for Security, Al Terry, resigned in early April to accept a position with the University of Hartford. His duties are now being performed by Al Guyet.

For assistance in all cases involving immediate or life-threatening emergencies, dial the Forrestal Campus emergency number (ext. 3333). To report security problems, such as a theft or other routine security matter, employees should call the C-Site Public Safety Communications Desk on ext. 2536.

Help with administrative, special security matters, or information concerning automobile decals, ID cards, etc., is available by dialing ext. 2893.

## New Location

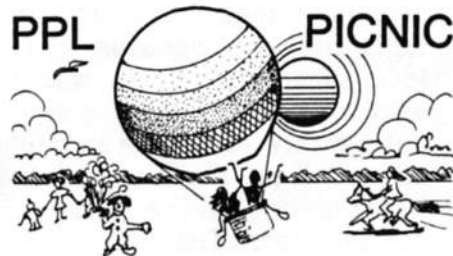
The Occupational Medicine and Safety Office has moved from the 1-O Building on A-Site into the Health and Safety Building next to the firehouse on C-Site. Telephone extensions for office personnel remain the same.

## Garden Plots

Laboratory employees can gratify their green thumbs by signing up for a PPL garden plot. Plots are still available, especially at the B-Site garden patch located adjacent to the air strip.



Prospective gardeners should fill out a garden plot form and send it to Meg Gilbert in Personnel. Forms can be obtained by calling Meg at ext. 2036.



Be sure to mark June 21 on your calendar. That's the day of the annual PPL Picnic, come rain or come shine.

Ticket request forms for the picnic will be distributed soon. For more information, contact Bobbie Crusier at ext. 2101.

## Congressional Pace Hectic For PPL Senate Staffer

Viewed from afar, the life of a Congressional staffer might seem to be a glamorous occupation. But PPL's Dr. Ralph Izzo, who spent a year on Capitol Hill for New Jersey Senator Bill Bradley, knows better. Underlying the surface glamor are long hours and lots of hard work.

Ralph's stint in Washington began following his selection as an American Physical Society (APS) Congressional Scientist Fellow for 1985. Fellows are assigned to a senator, congressman, or congressional committee to lend their scientific expertise to public policy issues. He took a one-year leave of absence from PPL to serve his Fellowship appointment to Senator Bradley's staff.

When he began working on the senator's staff, Ralph quickly became acquainted with the massive information glut every senator faces. An estimated 2,000 bills are introduced in the Senate per



Dr. Ralph Izzo

year, along with 300 resolutions and almost 1,500 amendments. Digesting this wealth of information for Senator Bradley is the task of his legislative staff, which consists of four permanent staffers and two full-time positions filled by appointed Fellows.

As a legislative assistant, Ralph spent about half his time tracking legislation and

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supplying ideas for initiating legislation to Senator Bradley. While Congress was in session, he had to be continually aware of what was being discussed on the floor of the Senate, or in the senator's committees. That's why each morning began with a call to the Democratic cloakroom, which monitors everything happening on the Senate floor.

Rather than being "saved by the bell," a unprepared staffer could be sunk by the bell summoning senators to the floor for a vote. From the moment the bell tolls, senators have approximately 15 minutes to decide how they'll vote. In that time, the staff must brief each senator on the topic under discussion, making recommendations and providing supporting arguments. While the briefing was expected to be comprehensive, it was also expected to be brief. "You quickly learn how to summarize!" Ralph emphasized.

The only way to do a competent job, he discovered, required everyone on the staff to work as a team and share the workload. "We needed to be constantly ready, because you don't control the schedule of what's coming up on the floor of the Senate. You're always reacting, so the staffers come to depend on each other. You must know your information sources, and be able to access them and your senator as efficiently as possible. You're forced to know a little about everything, and if you know a little more about a specific area, you quickly become the resident expert -- and a source yourself. It certainly keeps the staff on its toes!" Ralph laughed.

That perpetual readiness makes for a long day for the legislative staff. Ralph was typically at the office from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m., and worked 60 hour weeks during Congressional sessions.

Staffers also compile information for a senator called to testify before a Senate committee, or to question a witness appearing before a committee. Among Bradley's committees are Energy, Finance, Aging, and Intelligence. Ralph's responsibilities included energy, environment, agriculture, transportation, the Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI), science policy, and others.

A daily portion of Ralph's time was devoted to dealing with individuals and groups stopping by Bradley's office, anxious to share their views with the senator. Since many more people want to see the senator than his schedule allows for, the legislative staff meets with the wide range of people who visit the office, passing on their concerns to the senator in capsule form. "The senator only has so many hours available," Ralph explained, "so he relies on his legislative staff to brief him on the concerns of the day."

During his year as a staffer, Ralph found out that "lobbyist is not a bad word." Rather than approaching the senate staff as some constituents do, "expecting to put their feet up on the desk and have a long conversation with the senator," a lobbyist understands that the senator's time is limited. "Lobbyists can be extremely helpful. They will give you not only their side of the story, but often the other side as well. They can be a

great help in an emergency, and a very good lobbyist will get called for information by the legislative staff."

Although Ralph found the lifestyle of a Congressional staffer to be "pretty anonymous" rather than glamorous, he felt continually challenged to do his best work. "You have to always remember that you're not reflective of Ralph Izzo, you're reflective of Bill Bradley, so there's a lot at stake. When the screwups are not your own, it makes a difference."

Rather than becoming discouraged about the state of the democratic system of government, Ralph returned from his year on Capitol Hill "charged up and optimistic. I spent a year learning how our political system works, and I found that people can influence how our country is governed. You just have to use the process, and explain why your piece of legislation will be useful to other people. If you have an idea you'd like to get action on, you have to take responsibility for formulating legislation, bringing it to the proper authorities, and working it through the process."

"It's a different emphasis in Washington," Ralph concluded. "It's not as focused as it is here at the lab, but it's just as intense. It was a wonderful place to work."

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