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MULTI-LEVEL PARKING UPDATE: MLP-10 OPENING THIS FALL

The much anticipated MLP-10 parking facility, with a capacity of 1,250 spaces, will be available for employees to use in the Fall of 2004.

MLP-10 will be an employee-only garage. Although there will be no visitor parking in the garage, it will contain general employee, handicap, carpool, red permit and reserved parking spaces.

During the initial opening phase of the garage, vehicles will **enter** from two locations:

- 1 North Drive and Rockville Pike (on the east side)
- 2 North Drive and Center Drive (on the west side)

During this phase, employees must **exit** the garage using North Drive to connect to Center Drive. From there, employees will be able to leave the campus through any exit. However, vehicles will not be permitted to use North Drive to exit the campus on to Rockville Pike.

Eventually, East Drive will reopen, allowing vehicles to access the garage via Wilson Drive and Rockville Pike. ORS and ORF staff are currently working on a complete traffic review, including pedestrian access for MLP-10.

During the initial phase of the garage opening, Lot 31B will be modified to allow for a temporary roadway from the garage. Some parking will remain in 31B until the final phase of construction, at



which time the lot will return to open space.

In the future, ORS and ORF will be sending further updates including details about traffic patterns, graphics depicting the specific locations on each garage level for the various types of parking permits, and a breakdown on the exact number of parking spaces available by permit type.

INFORMATION:

ORS Information Line 301-594-6677

PARKLAWN HEALTH LIBRARY BEGINS LIFE ON CAMPUS

It was an offer that was too good to refuse. About a year ago, Ed Sontag, the Assistant Secretary for Administration and Management of HHS, shared with Dr. Zerhouni the findings of an external review of the Parklawn Health Library (PHL). The report stated that the best way to "catapult PHL to NIH capabilities within a short span of time, eliminate duplication between the two sites, and require minimum investment of resources to the NIH level of operation" would be to merge PHL into the NIH Division of Library Services.

The Assistant Secretary noted that the NIH Library is run well, follows best business practices, and employs the latest technology. The merger, which became effective May 16, supports HHS Secretary Thompson's desire for administrative consolidation. Although administratively the merger is complete, PHL will not relocate to the NIH Library's space in Building 10 until more space becomes available in 2006 or 2007.

The new HHS Information and Education Services Branch (HHS IESB) of the ORS' Division of Library Services provides resources that meet the behavioral and social sciences information needs of researchers and administrators in the following HHS offices and agencies:

- Administration on Aging
- Administration for Children and Families
- Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality
- Health Resources and Services Administration
- Indian Health Service
- Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration
- Program Support Center
- Office of the Secretary

Most of these agencies are no longer located in the Parklawn Building. Those that remain will be moving out soon. During the next two years, the Division of Library Services will be developing HHS IESB's capabilities as a virtual electronic library. The ORS will be assigning informationists to work directly with agency researchers and administrators at their work sites. NIH behavioral and social science researchers also will benefit from this merger through expanded access to the health services research collections and electronic resources of the new HHS IESB.

INFORMATION:

Suzanne Grefsheim 301-496-2448

NIH LIBRARY INTRODUCES WEB OF KNOWLEDGE

ONE CONVENIENT ACCESS POINT

The NIH Library now offers NIH researchers a single platform called the Web of Knowledge to access a trio of popular resources: The Web of Science®, Journal Citation Reports® and PORPOISE.

The Web of Science combines access to Science Citation Index ExpandedTM and Social Sciences Citation Index®. Together, these databases provide NIH staff with the ability to search the literature in nearly 8,500 authoritative journals in the sciences and social sciences, including an additional five years of data, back to 1975.

The Journal Citation Reports database complements the citation indexes by providing journal impact factors and other data to help researchers evaluate and compare journals in their fields of interest. It includes access to the Science and Social Sciences editions back to 1997.

PORPOISE, an e-mail alert system developed at NIH, offers NIH'ers the option to create search strategies, run them automatically, and receive e-mailed results on a recurring basis.

Within the Web of Knowledge platform, staff searching Web of Science and Journal Citation Reports can:

- ► Conduct cited reference searches to discover who is citing their work
- ► Link to publishers' electronic full-text or easily order a document using the NIH Library Full-Text Plus! button
- ► Link from a record in Web of Science to Journal Citation Reports to view a journal's impact factor
- ► Save and combine search strategies
- ► Export records to EndNote® and Reference Manager®
- ➤ Create subject, author, and table of contents alerts using the PORPOISE e-mail alert system
- ► Develop complex search strategies using the new Advanced Search feature

Access to Web of Science and Journal Citation Reports via the Web of Knowledge can be found on the NIH Library website at http://nihlibrary.nih.gov under Quick Links, or under Research Tools/Databases. For a list of classes, or to request a tutorial on how to use this resource, visit the Resource Training section of our website.

INFORMATION:

NIH Library 301-496-1080 nihlibrary@nih.gov

NEWS2USE

SAVING TREES WHILE **CONSTRUCTION BOOMS**

The NIH has seen an unprecedented amount of building construction in recent years. To some people on campus and in the community, it may appear that mature trees are bulldozed out of the way without regard to their value to make way for buildings, parking garages and utility tunnels. Nothing could be further from the truth. All our campus trees are located, identified by number and have been given a general health analysis. Trees are not removed without due consideration and examination. From the beginning of planning and as construction proceeds, our engineers, architects, and contractors consider the impact of each project on our trees.

The Office of Research Facilities (ORF) Hazard and Preservation Tree Policy states that any tree lost on the campus, either by natural processes or by construction, will be replaced, at a minimum, on a one to one basis. The Grounds Maintenance and Landscaping Team (GMLT) has long been protecting and adding to our tree population. Between 1991 and 2003, GMLT planted 2,759 more trees than were lost. This number does not include the 2004 spring plantings, the CRC landscape plantings in progress, nor the 1,170 native seedlings planted along the restored creek bed between Building 21 and Rockville Pike.

The Office of Research Facilities (ORF) engineers, architects and landscape architects respect our trees and go to great lengths to ensure that construction plans take into account the trees that are within the proposed construction limits. General building sites have been pre-selected in the NIH Master Plan. However, options including building footprint, orientation and placement are determined to best meet the building design criteria and retention of mature trees.

For example, the perimeter security fence was laid out in a curvilinear fashion to avoid mature trees. The temporary gravel parking lots across the campus were designed and constructed without losing one healthy mature tree, and new underground utilities were laid out for the most minimal impact to trees as well, going around individual and clusters of bigger trees. Many trees have been transplanted during construction, both past and present. Along the edge of construction sites, trees that can be saved are protected by fencing and given additional monitoring and treatment by arborists to ensure their continued survival.

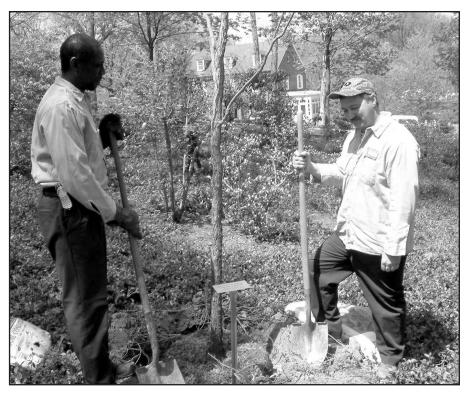
Mature healthy trees are valued; however, some are in decline with core or root rot and crown hazards even though they appear to be fine specimens. Trees are living entities and have life expectancies just like human beings. Few grow to be giants and exceed their general species life spans.

If you have specific questions about a certain project or part of campus, feel free to e-mail Lynn Mueller, who is a registered landscape architect and the chief of the campus grounds maintenance. He has been at the NIH for over 25 years and knows every tree on the campus.

Mueller is in the difficult position of protecting the trees and yet working with the Master Plan to allow for future growth and expansion. He has guided decisions to place buildings on parking lots instead of green space and encouraged NIH management to lobby Congress for new multi-level parking garage funding, which has protected the overall landscape.

INFORMATION:

Lynn Mueller 301-496-4817



EARTH DAY CELEBRATION: Mike Hart (l) and Harry Hill, ORF Grounds Maintenance & Landscaping employees, plant a Kentucky Coffee Tree off the 31B patio lawn to celebrate Earth Day on Wednesday, April 21. This native tree has interesting bark and structure. There is a plaque at the tree base commemorating the planting.

NATIONAL PUBLIC SAFETY TELECOMMUNICATIONS WEEK

National Telecommunications Week shines a light on the seemingly nameless and faceless individuals who help save countless lives by responding to emergency calls, dispatching emergency professionals and equipment, and providing moral support to citizens in distress. celebrated by the NIH Emergency Communications Center with several activities. On a bulletin board in the Police Department, the center displayed a picture of all the dispatchers and their equipment. The highlight of the week was when Chief Alvin Hinton and Major Billy Alford presented each dispatcher with a Certificate of Appreciation for their hard work and dedication.



NIH Emergency Communications Center dispatchers (l to r) Ericka Hodge, Patrick McBee, Marlene Johnson, Andre McCann, Kim Gruber, Diane Moulton-Peddie, Lead Dispatcher Louise Martinez and Major Billy Alford of the NIH Police.

The official honor started in October 1991 when Congress passed a Congressional Proclamation designating the second week in April, National Telecommunications Week.

At the NIH, we enthusiastically put a special focus on our telecommunications professionals during that week to recognize the "first" first responders-our esteemed public safety telecommunicators-for their contributions towards the safety and security of our community. Every day, people depend on the skill, expertise and commitment of these professionals.

This year, National Telecommunications Week was

INFORMATION:

Louise Martinez 301-496-5685

AWARD WINNING K-9 PARTNERSHIP: THIRD TIME'S A CHARM

As Lt. Rick Johnston tells the story, Corporal Paul Corridean was getting discouraged. His first canine partner died of cancer soon after training was completed. A second dog seemed promising but just didn't catch on to instruction and was released for 'civilian' adoption and a life of leisure. Then a black lab named Kacy came along and changed everything.

Now three years old, Kacy had been trained by another handler, which could have a positive or a negative effect on a new relationship. Corridean and Kacy retrained together in normal detection (as opposed to drugs or bombs), for commercial vehicle inspections, and Kacy did well.

Before formal training begins, a potential canine partner's first responsibility is to bond with their human partner. The dog goes home with the officer to get used to that individual and, if there is one, the whole family.

Training takes 12 weeks, and after graduation the dogs attend a minimum of two days of refresher training per month while they are working. Their work schedule is one hour on and two hours off, to guard against burn out.

The NIH police department has 12 dogs now, and will continue to accept and train dogs until they have a K-9 force of 16 partnerships.

Corridean and Kacy are a fully bonded team now. They work together so well that in a competition sponsored by the United States Police Canine Association (USPCA) in March, they came in first place out of 33 teams. Both handler and dog are judged in many areas including control, willingness to work, working independently, and most importantly, whether they can alert on an actual 'hide' (hidden object) that has been concealed. The K-9 teams are judged in building searches. They are taken to a remote area and a search continues in a series of vehicles. The team must find all hides to certify, due to the serious consequences if one were to be missed in a real-world event. Corridean and Kacy will be honored at an awards ceremony in December.

NEWS2USE

The officer who heads the K-9 division at NIH, Lt. Johnston, is one of the most sought-after law enforcement canine trainers in the United States. According to Deputy Chief Fuller, "we are lucky to have him here." NIH police, under the direction of Lt. Johnston, train dogs for service with the Federal Protective Service of Homeland Security, the U.S. Marshals, U.S. Park Police, the Smithsonian, and other government agencies.

INFORMATION:

Lt. Rick Johnston 301-594-9636

NEW NIH CREDIT UNION ATM AT BALTIMORE'S GERONTOLOGY CENTER

The Gerontology Research Center, at the Johns Hopkins Bayview Medical Center in Baltimore, is getting its own NIH Federal Credit Union ATM. The machine is being installed in July in the foyer outside the main entrance to the building.

Credit union members can use the ATM free to withdraw cash and obtain account balance information on their credit union accounts. Non-members may also use the ATM to withdraw money from their banks, for a small fee.

To join the credit union, visit www.nihfcu.org. You do not have to be an NIH employee to join: contractors, fellows and students are also eligible.

The new ATM is located at: Gerontology Research Center 5600 Nathan Shock Drive Baltimore, MD 21224-6825

INFORMATION:

Allyson Cole 301-402-8180

NIH PARENTING LIST SERV

Where can I find a pediatric dentist? What are great parks to visit with a preschool child? Would my child benefit from a Montessori classroom? How do Santa's reindeer fly?

These and hundreds of other questions have been asked and answered on the NIH Parents List. If you are a parent, grandparent, or expectant parent, the List provides advice, new ideas, and simple solutions to a multitude of issues relevant to the lives of young children.

This interactive e-mail list, sponsored by the NIH Work/Life Center and the ORS Division of Employee Services, gives the NIH community another place to ask information and share opinions on any parenting or child care issue.

Join the list and benefit from the combined knowledge and experience of all the NIH subscribers. To subscribe to the NIH Parents list, send an e-mail addressed to: listserv@ list.nih.gov with the following text in the message body: subscribe parenting_list your name (enter your first and last name for your name).

You will receive a confirmation when you are enrolled, with additional information about the list and its rules. Please read the information carefully as it contains useful guidance that will help you maximize the list's benefits.

INFORMATION:

NIHParents@od.nih.gov

UNDERSTANDING THE PROPER USE OF FIRE DOORS

If you are located in one of the many research laboratories on campus, it is likely the door you use to enter and leave your laboratory is a fire-rated door. Fire doors are typically made of steel or solid wood and have specially tested components including closers, latching hardware, and wired, fire-rated, glass view windows. These doors protect the opening created in the fire wall that separates the laboratory environment from the corridor; however, they can only perform their job when used and maintained properly.

To properly maintain and use a fire door:

- 1 Keep the door closed at all times. The simple action of closing a fire door will help contain the products of a fire (e.g., heat and smoke) within the laboratory while protecting adjacent areas and the exit route.
- 2 Don't prop open the door with wedges or by bending the closer mechanism. Aside from possibly rendering the fire door inoperable due to physical damage, propping open fire doors will allow products of combustion to migrate into other areas and contribute to the spread and severity of the fire.
- 3 Don't install metal 'kick plates' higher than 16 inches from the bottom of the door. Larger kick plates act as a heat sink, which could reduce the door's fire resistance.
- 4 Don't store equipment or combustibles against the fire door. As part of their listing/certification requirements, fire doors are tested in a furnace as a part of a fire rated wall assembly. Their ratings are slightly less than that assigned to the wall in which they are installed; they are considered the weakest link in the fire wall. Piling items in front of a fire door may result in these materials igniting

if a fire were to occur on the other side of the door. This could create a hazardous condition in the corridor, resulting in danger for those exiting the building and for emergency personnel entering the building.

- 5 Avoid blanking off hardware. If the Division of the Fire Marshal determines that one of the fire doors installed in your laboratory is not required by the National Fire Codes, you may wish to render it inactive, instead of just removing ('blanking off') the door knob and replacing it with a blank metal cover. This would be helpful if you need more room for storage in the laboratory. Submit a work request to the Office of Research Facilities through your Administrative Officer. The fire door will be removed and the wall cavity filled to maintain the fire barrier.
- 6 Don't nail or screw signs or other items to the fire door. Creating holes or cracks in a fire door may void the fire protection rating and require the replacement of the fire door. Signs may be attached to fire doors provided they are small (less than 5% of the area of the fire door) and attached with adhesive to areas other than the wired glass view panel.

INFORMATION:

Division of the Fire Marshal 301-496-0487

FOUR GRADUATES HIGHLIGHT 25TH YEAR OF NIH APPRENTICESHIP PROGRAM

At a recent ceremony, four NIH employees received recognition for their successful completion of four years of academics and on-the-job training. Graduates James Kowal, Michael Morris, Bernard Robinson, and Larry Wongus accepted certificates from the U.S. Department of Labor Bureau of Apprenticeship Training, the State of Maryland, and the National Institutes of Health.

Leonard Taylor, Acting Director, Office of Research Facilities (ORF), presented the keynote address, commending the graduates for their significant effort and commitment to this rigorous program. Robert Laudeman, Director, U.S. Department of Labor Bureau of Apprenticeship Training, added his congratulations and spoke optimistically on the future of the construction industry. Juanita Mildenberg, Director, Division of Property Management, ORF, spoke of the contributions of the apprentices during and since their graduation, giving a little background on each.

James Kowal was a Federal police officer here, with the Canine Section. In the apprenticeship program he quickly learned the refrigeration trade, doing well in school and on the job, and now is part of a two-man team doing all types of emergency repair work on cold rooms, freezers, chillers, and kitchen and other equipment.

Michael Morris was a biological laboratory technician; after his participation in the program he became quite an asset to the Sheet Metal Shop.

Beginning as a Stay-In-School employee in the North Maintenance Section of NIH, Bernard Robinson entered the program in 1999. Because he worked so well on teams, building engineers frequently requested him to work with them on special assignments. He accepted each assignment as a challenge and learn-

ing experience and always performed his duties as a true professional. The NIH Apprenticeship Program helped Mr. Robinson achieve his goal of expanding his knowledge to become a more skilled and fulfilled employee.

Larry Wongus spent 21 years at the Johns Hopkins University before enrolling in the NIH Apprenticeship Program where he worked mostly with refrigeration systems for the National Institute on Aging. A short time after joining the ORF Clinical Center's Maintenance Team, his outstanding customer service skills, tenacity, and hard work made him one of the better operators of the Building Automation System (BAS) that is used to monitor and operate the physical plant equipment and systems.

The NIH Apprenticeship Program has graduated over 100 apprentices since its establishment in 1978. It is the only training program at the NIH that is geared to the trades and, throughout its history, has been unmatched at the NIH for its minority recruitment. This diversity supports the NIH mission by providing equal opportunities to employees and gaining skilled and qualified craftspeople for operation and maintenance of the NIH's research facilities.

INFORMATION:

Ron Poole 301-402-1082

DIVISION OF INTERNATIONAL SERVICES HOLDS SECOND ANNUAL IMMIGRATION CONFERENCE

On April 28, the Division of International Services (DIS) held their second annual Immigration Conference at the Natcher Conference Center. The conference was an opportunity for NIH support and administrative staff to learn about immigration policy, visa types, preparing documents for DIS, and how to answer immigration questions for foreign scientists. This year's conference reinforced the policies and procedures presented last year by expanding on the responsibilities of both the NIH and foreign scientists.

This year two new sessions were added to the conference. The first was a session on Evaluating Foreign Credentials presented by guest speaker Nancy Katz, Associate Director of Evaluation Service, Inc. Her informative presentation provided examples and mechanisms for detecting fraudulent doctoral certification and degrees. With audience participation, Katz reviewed both creditable and fraudulent degrees and showed the importance of administrative staff having an educated eye when looking at foreign credentials. For example, Katz taught the audience how to look for the Chinese characters for "MD" and "PhD" when preparing requests.

The second new session was on visa delays, which examined the causes and consequences of these delays. The DIS outlined the process that the Department of State and our consulates go through to provide visas to foreign scientists. The DIS gave suggestions to NIH staff on how to expedite the issuing process.

The DIS was happy to welcome new participants, including lab administrators, to the conference. These informative annual conferences will continue each year.

INFORMATION:

Jenny Stanley 301-496-6166

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ARTURO GIRON WINS 2004 HHS SECRETARY'S AWARD FOR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE

In the aftermath of the tragic events of September 11, 2001, all federal facilities were challenged with significantly enhancing their security programs to protect the nation's critical assets and restore public confidence in these national programs. This was certainly true at the biomedical research facilities of the National Institutes of Health.

Arturo Giron, Deputy Chief Security Officer, ORS, worked tirelessly to develop and implement a more effective security program and emergency procedures to ensure the safety, security, and continuity of operations of the Bethesda campus and all NIH's leased and satellite facilities. He aggressively led the charge, coordinating and collaborating with management at all levels at the NIH, the Department, and other federal agencies to respond to the ever-changing security landscape, and developing site-specific security program.

The programs and procedures developed under Giron's leadership were crucial to enabling the NIH to respond rapidly and effectively to the Officer of the Inspector General (OIG) Report on NIH Security that initially stated that "the NIH needs to take immediate steps to ensure that its main campus laboratories and other facilities are adequately secured." All 54 recommendations have been implemented or are in process.

Based on Giron's accomplishments, Steve Ficca, then ORS Director, nominated Arturo Giron for the 2004 HHS Secretary's Award for Distinguished Service. Ficca cited Giron's leadership in developing and

implementing the DHHS/NIH Security and Emergency Response Program that was put in place to safeguard the mission, people, research, and reputation of the NIH. Giron was selected for the Secretary's award and the Department will present the honor on July 14.

INFORMATION:

ORS Information Line 301-594-6677

NIH DIRECTOR'S AWARD GOES TO THE DIVISION OF FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICES

Because of their exemplary service and superior performance in responding to emergency situations and to the unique threats that face our biomedical research community, the entire Division of Fire and Rescue Services (DFRS) was selected for the NIH Director's Award.

The DFRS is one of the most highly trained and skilled fire and emergency response services in the country. They have regularly performed in excess of their mission by acting as an information resource and actively training other first responders in dealing with the particular challenges facing biomedical research communities.

In 2003, they collaborated with their peers at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and in Hamilton, Montana in support of the Rocky Mountain Laboratories. This mutual support was a key part of the NIH's growing role in supporting national bio-defense initiatives. DFRS was an active participant in emergency response planning efforts at the Department of Health and Human Services as well.

DFRS displayed their exceptional competence in response to a number of incidents at the NIH Bethesda campus including fires, HAZMAT incidents, suspicious packages, and rescues. Their training and specialized expertise is tailored to NIH's research mission. For example, when a major gas line

broke, their response was designed to ensure minimal disruption to the NIH facilities and laboratories.

The following staff and firefighters will be honored for their work at the NIH Director's Award Ceremony on Thursday, July 22, in the Natcher Auditorium: Fire Chief Gary Hess, Sam Barnett, John Bede, Richard Blair, Jr., John Borden, Francis Brennan, Israel Burch, Kenneth Chaplin, Joseph D'ambrosio, Paul Donaldson, Lori Eckstine, Trevior Forrester, Thomas Gibson, Michael Gilroy, Edward Gotthardt, Jr., Thomas Hipkins, Jr., Wayne James, Thomas Kellum, Timothy Knepp, Jr., Thomas Lakin, Michael Laven, Darryl Lowery, Robert Lenox, Christopher Mattingly, Jonathan Mattingly, Roy Myers, Christopher Pyles, James Rice, Frank Smith, Jr., Matthew Stevens and Charles Weaver, Sr.

INFORMATION:

ORS Information Line 301-594-6677

COMMUNITY POLICING COMING BACK

Before 9-11 changed all of our lives, the NIH police were focusing more and more on community policing, which meant having certain officers assigned to certain buildings and areas of the campus, so employees and other people who are present day after day would see the same faces on a regular basis. The officers would get to know the office workers, and vice versa.

The events of September 11 created all kinds of attractive security and public safety jobs, justifiably luring a lot of the NIH force away from campus and into positions with the Transportation Security Administration (TSA) and other organizations. With a current force of 75 that can be expanded to 90, our police staffing is up to normal levels and the department can re-commit its resources to community policing.

Beyond specific location assignments, what does community policing mean? It is a philosophy of collaboration and empowerment that must be shared with the community; it is not just a new set of rules transmitted through police officer training.

Each officer is encouraged to use his or her own discretion more, and be proactive in problem solving instead of reacting when things go wrong. They can tailor their responsibilities to the needs of their designated 'community,' in part by holding meetings and working with the individuals in that community. Officers, with the approval of those individuals, may also become involved in matters that are different from typical police issues.

INFORMATION:

Corporal William Dougherty 301-496-6893

LOST AND FOUND REPORT

Did you forget your favorite umbrella on a Shuttle bus? Lose an earring in your building? As News2Use went to press, the NIH Police had the following items in their Lost and Found:

Purses, Sunglasses, Cell phones, Sweatshirt, Computer case, Camera, Umbrellas, Passport, Earrings, Prescription glasses, Keys, Identification cards, Credit cards, Prescription drugs, Carrying case, Wristwatches, Rings, Journal, Scarf, Cap, Bracelet, Lunch bag, Earphone set, Checkbook....and other items

Believe it or not, only about 10-15% of the items are ever claimed. The NIH Police hold onto items for 30 days in the main office, and then they are stored and held elsewhere for an additional three years.

INFORMATION

NIH Police, Building 31C 301-496-2387

WE WANT TO HEAR FROM YOU! The Office of Research Services encourages you to submit questions, comments and suggestions about the services we provide to the NIH community. Someone from the ORS staff will respond to each question. Just e-mail, phone or fax your comments and questions to the appropriate location listed below.

For questions or comments about ORS services, contact the ORS Information Line:

E-mail: ORSInfo@mail.nih.gov

Phone: 301-594-6677 Fax: 301-402-2204

Website: http://www.ors.od.nih.gov/infoline.index.htm

For questions or comments about articles in the News2Use or to suggest future story ideas: E-mail: ORSNews2Use@mail.nih.gov

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