UC SANTA BARBARA

THE Current

June 9, 1999
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_x000B_RUSSIAN SCIENTISTS HONOR UCSB RESEARCHER

Lorne G. Everett, charter director of the Vadose Zone Monitoring Laboratory within the Institute for Crustal Studies at the University of California, Santa Barbara, has been awarded the Kapitsa Gold Medal of Honor from the Russian Academy of Sciences.

The medal honors the memory of Pyotr Kapitsa, a 1978 Nobel Prize winner in physics. It is the Russian Academy's highest honor and is given for original research.

Everett is expected to receive the medal during the World Laboratory meeting to be held in October at the Beau Rivage Palace in Lausanne, Switzerland.

Everett, chief research hydrologist and vice president for Geraghty & Miller, Inc. in Santa Barbara, was inducted into the academy in 1995. He was the first UC Santa Barbara scientist to be elected to the prestigious scientific institution founded by Peter the Great in 1724.

Everett is an international expert on tracking water-borne contaminants in subsurface soils. He co-chaired a key conference session on cleaning up the USSR's nuclear and industrial wastes during the first-ever Russian-American conference on environmental hydrogeology in 1990.

Everett earned a Ph.D. in hydrology from the University of Arizona, Tucson. He also holds an honorary doctorate from Lakehead University in Canada for distinguished

achievement in hydrology.

A UC Santa Barbara Level 6 researcher since 1985, Everett became charter director of the monitoring laboratory in 1987. The UC system reserves "level six" for scholars of great distinction.

Last year, he was elected to the Centennial board of the American Society for Testing and Materials, which boasts a membership of 33,000.

He has developed 11 national ASTM monitoring standards, holds several patents and published more than 120 technical papers. In 1997, the society honored Everett with its Ivan A. Johnston Award for Outstanding Contributions to hydrogeology.

Everett's 12 books include the widely-used "Groundwater Monitoring," "Vadose Zone Monitoring for Hazardous Waste Sites," "Subsurface Migration of Hazardous Waste" and the popular "Handbook of Vadose Zone Characterization and Monitoring."

The Environmental Protection Agency endorsed "Groundwater Monitoring" as establishing the state of the art used by industry today,' while the World Health Organization has recommended the book for all developing countries.

Everett is editor of the Ann Arbor Press book series, "Professional Groundwater and Hazardous Waste Science Series."

The Russian Academy of Sciences is the center of fundamental research in the natural and social sciences in the Russian Federation. It is made up of 18 professional departments and is affiliated with more than 20 scientific societies.

About UC Santa Barbara

The University of California, Santa Barbara is a leading research institution that also provides a comprehensive liberal arts learning experience. Our academic community of faculty, students, and staff is characterized by a culture of interdisciplinary collaboration that is responsive to the needs of our multicultural and global society. All of this takes place within a living and learning environment like no other, as we draw inspiration from the beauty and resources of our extraordinary location at the edge of the Pacific Ocean.