



GAT Management Newsletter

GOODYEAR ATOMIC CORPORATION

a subsidiary of

THE GOODYEAR TIRE & RUBBER COMPANY

Editor - H. McClelland

February 17, 1971

COST REDUCTION actions reported to the AEC for the six months ending December 31, 1970, totaled 144. The estimated dollar savings from those actions for the fiscal year ending June 30th is \$1,022,815. A new reporting system (which requires only a one-page summary at fiscal midyear -- a complete report once a year instead of every six months) makes it difficult for any comparison of the above figures with periods reported using previous criteria.

DID YOU KNOW that we have the first Utilities operators in training and Chemical operators in training in approximately 14 years? A total of six men are now in the Production Division training program.

GAT EMPLOYEES who are Shawnee District Boy Scout officers this year include A. B. STEGER, District chairman; E. L. DARDENNE, Health and Safety chairman; O. F. TUSSEY, Cub Scout chairman; and H. STEINHAUER, Exploring chairman. Council members-at-large include R. O. NEFF, and C. C. HOBBS, D-711. Commissioner Staff members include O. W. PEKKALA, D-858, and Clyde Rice, AEC.

THERE WILL BE a sealed bid sale of government property on plantsite March 12. Acquisition cost of the items to be sold was over \$3.5 million. Included are pumps and tanks, heat exchangers and condensers, motors, pneumatic instruments, etc., all contaminated and all sold on an "as is - where is" basis. Bidders must deposit not less than \$5,000 (or suitable deposit bond) and have a source material license from the AEC or from a state which has assumed regulatory functions.

DURING the Atomic Employee Credit Union's annual meeting, the following men were elected: M. T. TROWBRIDGE, G. A. KOMLOS, and C. P. WORK to Board of Directors for three years; J. F. FURBAY for one year. C. L. BRANDT, D-858, member of Credit Committee for three years; W. FARLEY, D-726, for one year.

THREE MORE FTS LINES are being installed on plantsite (makes a total of eleven) in an effort to improve service.

SPEAKING TO STUDENTS recently were R. W. SPARKS, who spoke to fifth grade students at St. Peters School in Chillicothe on "The Atom," and R. L. O'DOHERTY, who spoke to about 100 grade and high school students at Clay High School on "Seeing Atomic Energy."

MANAGEMENT NEWS---ON THE NATIONAL LEVEL

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK of Arizona has a new service for customers which some 350 other banks are considering, too. The service is for checking account customers. On one king-size check are listed 48 local merchants and utilities. The customer simply checks off which ones are to be paid and how much and signs his name once. The bank takes care of the rest. The bank also has lobby playpens for banking mothers and left-handed check-books for left-handed customers.

TESTS conducted at Ohio State U. indicate that "Gatorade," the much-touted thirst-quencher, is no better than water in replenishing body fluids.

FLICK-REEDY CORP., Bensenville, Ill., has 750 employees who enjoy a heated indoor swimming pool and a spacious gym. Outside the plant are lagoons stocked with bluegills and bass, a tennis court, ball diamond, archery range and basketball court -- all of which have saved the company money! The \$90,000 swimming pool took the place of a water tower estimated to cost \$160,000. The lagoons cost \$12,000 but took the place of a water line that would probably have cost \$120,000. Even with an additional \$30,000 for a pressure tank and piping, the water from the lagoons and pool make up a water system that saved \$148,000 in initial costs, eliminated \$10,000 in annual fees for city water, and they have water for manufacturing, fire protection, and recreation. The gym saves the company money because it also serves as a conference room, banquet hall, and training center. The basketball and tennis courts are on an oversize parking lot, which is equipped with drains so that rain water flows into the lagoons.

DON'T BREATH AEROSOL GASES: The Journal of American Medical Association says that the "inert" gases used to propel aerosol dispensers may be dangerous to your heart.

ACCORDING to an article in the Journal of the American Medical Association, "Darvon" is the most widely prescribed drug in the country to kill pain. More than 230 million prescriptions have been filled since the drug was introduced by Lilly in 1957. Price for 100 Darvon is usually \$11.50; but seven different studies show that aspirin is at least equal and probably more effective -- and sells for as little as 19 cents per 100.

EXPERTS estimate that by 1985 the U.S. will be using the energy equivalent (from all sources) of 60 million barrels of oil a day.

SIGN OF THE TIMES: The Mount Vernon, N.Y., Daily Argus feature writer, Michael Lasky, reports that a lady bought an item from a department store, discovered it was defective, and returned it for credit. A month later she received a bill from the store showing \$0.00 due. Three months later -- after receiving three such statements -- the store's computer sent her a form letter saying the overdue account of \$0.00 was being forwarded to a credit agency for collection. Fearing loss of her credit rating, the lady called the store and asked for help. It never came, but the dunning letters kept coming. Desperate, she sent the store a check for \$0.00 and the computer answered: "Thank you for your payment of \$0.00; we hope you will continue to patronize our store."

GOODYEAR Aerospace in Arizona has arranged photo-finishing service for employees at a special discount. Price lists and special mailing envelopes are at each building lobby and plant gatehouse.

DID YOU KNOW that, for the first time, the Internal Revenue Service is offering to calculate the federal income tax for persons with incomes up to \$20,000 who take the standard deduction and whose incomes are from salaries and wages, dividends, interest, pensions and annuities? The taxpayer who wants to take advantage of this new service, lists his sources of income, his exemptions, the amount of prepaid, state and local taxes. The information is sent to one of the ICS computer centers where the person's tax due is computed.

MATTEL, INC., is the toy industry giant, with a sales volume about four times greater than its nearer competitor.

SAMSONITE CORP. is trying the four-day week at its furniture manufacturing plant in Murfreesboro, Tennessee, for six months. Ninety-three percent of the employees voted for a procedure which calls for 9½ hours a day and time-and-a-half for over eight hours a day. This means they are getting 41 hours of pay for 38 hours of work -- a 7½ percent pay increase and an extra day off per week.

SIXTY PERCENT of Negro men in their late 20's, according to a survey reported in U.S. News World Report, have completed high school; this compares with 36 percent in 1960.

THOUGHTS ON MANAGEMENT

A DECADE AGO, electric utilities looked to nuclear power as the key to meet booming demand. The switch to nuclear power began in the mid-1960's with the expectation that plants would be in operation within three or four years. Most of these plants are still not on stream, and are two or three years behind schedule. The Atomic Energy Commission has been forecasting a rather smooth buildup to as much as 170,000 megawatts of nuclear capacity by 1980. It now appears that 100,000 megawatts by 1980 is a more realistic estimate.

Why this shortfall? Much of it can be traced to technological problems. Unexpected high costs and delays in delivery of equipment have contributed to it. And nuclear projects have been delayed because of public hostility stemming from fears of thermal pollution and radiation hazards.

In any case, electric utilities have turned back to fossil fuels for new generating capacity. Old plants that were to have been retired are still in service, placing unexpected and unplanned demands on coal, oil, and gas.

Historically, coal has been the basic fuel for power plants. It is also one fuel that we have in quantity -- underground, that is. The Bureau of Mines estimates that at current production rates, we have enough coal for hundreds of years. But when electric utilities opted for nuclear power in the early '60's, coal's future looked dim. Thus, there was little interest in developing new mines. More recently, labor strife has cut coal production. A shortage of railroad cars has made it hard to get coal to market. New mine safety laws have caused some mines to close. At the same time, growing emphasis on protecting the environment has placed further restraints on coal. For many locations, strict air pollution laws have virtually ruled out the burning of most of the coal mined in the eastern United States because of its high sulfur content. Scientists are working to develop techniques for removing sulfur from flue gases, but until they do, there will be a limit to what coal can do to ease the energy crunch, even if produced in ample quantities.

-- "The Crisis in Energy," by editor Downs Mathews in "The Humble (Oil) Way"

NO WONDER they say that truth hurts, considering the way it gets stretched sometimes.

-- Ed Clark in the Jackson Sun-Journal

IF YOU CAN'T make sense out of the world, the next best thing to do is to make nonsense out of it. Satirists and humorists do this. But if you can make neither sense or nonsense out of experience, you tend to retreat into apathy or go out and kick someone who is smaller than you are.

-- Edgar Dale, co-editor of "The News Letter,"
College of Education, Ohio State University

EVERY MAN is worth just as much as the things he busies himself with.

-- Marcus Aurelius (A.D. 121-180)

COACHING is a way of supervising. It recognizes the supervisor's day-to-day responsibility for helping his people achieve full productivity through personal improvement. It is based on mutually agreed upon standards of performance which are worked upon in a climate of mutual confidence and respect. The supervisor-coach uses this knowledge of how people learn to create situations in which they can learn while he skillfully observes, questions, and listens. He does this with the one objective of promoting change in behavior that will help a person attain or exceed the standard of performance for the job.

-- W. R. Read, Atlantic Richfield Company

HOME is the place where we mistreat most the people we love best.

-- Edward McFaul, at Portsmouth Mgt. Conference

AUTHORITY and responsibility are supposed to be commensurate, giving the individual all the tools he needs to carry out his job, but this balance of authority and responsibility is not taken very seriously today. Observational studies of managers indicate they spend better than half of their time interacting with people other than those in their direct chain of command. In these kinds of relationships, exchange is a more common basis for obtaining cooperation than is authority.

-- Thomas J. Atchingson, professor at San Diego State College

KNOWLEDGE is a perishable commodity. It has to be reaffirmed, relearned, repracticed all the time. One has to work constantly at regaining one's specific excellence . . . Every knowledge eventually becomes the wrong knowledge. It becomes obsolete.

-- Peter Drucker

THE OPTIMIST believes we live in the best of all possible worlds. The pessimist is afraid he is right.

WHO'S WHO IN MANAGEMENT

CHARLEY S. KNAUFF is a staff technical man in D-532, Process Engineering. He supervises three salaried employees in the Process Analysis group. They prepare operating settings; conduct Psi tests; check equipment performance and data for cascade cell operations, coolant systems, Freon dryers, and other auxiliary systems. The group also updates the Process Data Book, maintains a record of equipment changes, and reports any unusual happenings in the cascade. He reports to W. B. THOMPSON, supervisor.



Mr. Knauff graduated from Jefferson High School in Adams County, Ohio, and he has a B.S. degree in Elementary Education from Ohio University. While serving in the U.S. Navy (1940-1946) as an ACOM (Aviation Chief Ordnance Man) in both the European and Asiatic theatres, he received the Distinguished Flying Cross and several other medals. Prior to his employment at GAT he was a service station manager for Standard Oil in Birmingham, Alabama, and was later self-employed as a farmer at Stout, Ohio. He was hired by GAT in 1954 as a production process operator, promoted to engineering aide in 1957, to laboratory technician in 1959, and to technical man in 1965. He has held his present position since 1969.

Charley and his wife, Bessie, and one-year-old son, Carl, live at 3631 Galena Pike in West Portsmouth. An older son, Mike (25), is a teacher in Lansing, Michigan; and a daughter, Mrs. Sue Caudill, and two grandsons live in W. Lafayette, Ohio. Charley is a member of the GAT Foremen's Club and Post #23 of the American Legion. He serves as a precinct committeeman and regularly donates about eight hours a week working as a special deputy sheriff in Scioto County. His home was built in 1840; he enjoys restorative work on it in some of his spare time.

GAT NAMES AND FACES IN THE NEWS



C. A. MENTGES



W. "Peck" CHASE



C. H. CANTER



D. J. BLANTON

C. A. MENTGES is now secretary of the Board of Directors, Pike County Chamber of Commerce.

W. "Peck" CHASE is to be congratulated for achieving 30 years of Goodyear service. His anniversary date is March 3.

C. H. CANTER has been elected president of UPGWA Local #66 for the 8th straight year.

D. J. BLANTON was one of three judges to select the "Outstanding Senior Student in Office Education" during a meeting of Region G (12 counties) school representatives at Jackson High School on February 6.

FOR GAT USE ONLY

INTERDEPARTMENTAL CORRESPONDENCE

TO: **L. Rhoads**
DEPT: **761**
LOCATION: **X-100 Building**

DATE: **February 17, 1971**
FROM DEPT: **761**
CODE NO: **GAT-761-E-71-15**
REFERENCE:

SUBJECT: **25 HP WESTINGHOUSE MOTORS ON X-710 AIR INTAKE FANS**

Westinghouse called today with the information that the subject motors can be uprated to only 30 hp by use of smaller wire and better insulations. The cost of such a rewind job would be \$257.00 each.

A new motor of the same frame size, and up to 60 hp, can be purchased for \$811.00 each. A new design motor with a transition base to match the shaft height can also be purchased, 40 hp - \$584.00 each or 50 hp - \$652.00 each.

The starters which feed these motors are rated for a maximum of 25 hp, they would have to be replaced for any uprating. A size 3 starter will cost approximately \$125.00 each.

The wire to the starter is adequate for over 50 hp but the wire from the starter to the motor would have to be replaced for any uprating. The cost would be approximately \$25.00 per motor.

R. L. Duffey
Electrical & Instrument
Engineering Department

RLD:rgb