

NEWSLETTER

Volume 4

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Number 12

Progressions and Promotions -- Exempt

Douglas K. Fogel, from Engineer (D-578) to Engineer, Staff (D-577).
 Burton F. Smith, from Tech. Illustrator II {Non-Exempt} (D-567) to Programmer (D-447).
 George W. Childers Jr., from Electronic Mech. 1/C {Hourly} to Maint. Tech., Staff (D-713).
 Davis L. Blanton, from Electronic Mech. 1/C {Hourly} to Maint. Tech., Staff (D-713).
 Ferdinand D. Case, from Engineer, Staff, to Engineering Technologist Sr. (D-566).
 Daniel W. Rogers, from Power Coordinator-Foreman to Engineering Technologist Sr. (D-851).
 Virgil E. Hughes, from Physicist, Staff, to Technologist Technical Division Sr. (D-522).
 Juliana A. Thompson, from Administrative Analyst to Administrative Specialist (D-017).

Progressions and Promotions -- Non-Exempt (JOP Program)

James R. Yoho, from Mail Clerk (D-454) to Peripheral Equipment Operator II (D-446).
 Judith A. Miller, from Clerk IV to Records Analyst (D-452).
 Angela F. Meyers, from Clerk I to Clerk II (D-013).
 Zachary D. Hardman, from Clerk IV to Records Analyst (D-452).
 Janet M. Barker, from Engineering Data Control Clerk II to Records Analyst (D-452).
 Teresa E. Prater, from Technical Assistant II to Technical Assistant III (D-512).
 Carla S. Buckler, from Accounting Clerk I to Special Medical Claims Processor (D-476).
 Alvita E. Ison, from Word Processor I to Word Processor II (D-441).

Degrees, Honors and Awards

Frank J. Bertram, senior chemist, Instrumentation Development (D-521), received a doctorate in analytical chemistry June 12 from the University of Cincinnati.

Speakers' Bureau

Joyce Hopper (D-621) was one of five panelists at an "Educators in Industry" workshop conducted by Ohio University on June 15. Each panelist discussed the qualifications, skills and attributes that an employer seeks in applicants for particular job openings.

Obituaries

Calvin D. Carter, Peebles, June 28. Carter was Foreman, Materials (D-424) at GAT with almost 30 years of service. He is survived by his wife, Virginia.
 Willis David Teeters, 55, Beaver, July 3. Father of Bradley W. Teeters (D-557).
 Loren E. Yerian, 58, Jackson, July 4. Husband of Wilma M. Yerian (D-576) and brother of W. J. Yerian (D-563).
 Earl R. Weakland, 51, Portsmouth, July 18. Weakland was a Police Captain for Goodyear Atomic with almost 30 years of company service. He is survived by his wife, Eloise.

New Employees

July 6	David R. Russell	535	Engineer
July 18	Pauline I. Oney	307	Clerk II
	Janice E. Stepp	206	Clerk I
	Sara A. Blume	266	Clerk I
	Douglas L. Etling	454	Mail Clerk

Service Milestones

30	William H. Pyles	841	08/10/53	15	David A. Donovan	477	08/01/68
	Ellis G. McClay	313	08/10/53		Robert L. Etling II	452	08/01/68
	J. Forrest Newman	110	08/10/53		John M. Woods	517	08/16/68
	William R. Dials	851	08/10/53		Betty G. Lewis	454	08/19/68
	Ralph B. Arnett	851	08/10/53		Richard L. Duffey	556	08/19/68
	James I. Newman	712	08/17/53		Robert D. Scott	585	08/27/68
	Joseph C. Parker	742	08/17/53				
	M. D. Wickline	826	08/17/53	10	Cassandra N. Spradlin	377	08/01/73
	Don G. Gastelle	852	08/17/53		Joseph B. Halcomb	314	08/06/73
	William O. Knauff	313	08/17/53		Constance Hoover	446	08/06/73
	Jack L. Feuerbacher	530	08/18/53		Marilyn F. Hairston	576	08/13/73
	Hallett S. Spring	512	08/31/53		Howard W. Bihl	556	08/16/73
	Robert G. Brewer	313	08/31/53		Carol K. Kempton	446	08/20/73
	Harold L. McFarland	207	08/31/53		Clayton D. Clark	314	08/27/73
	Barton J. Huddle	712	08/31/53		Fred Tackett	714	08/27/73
	Walter Osborne	732	08/31/53				
	Olaf Jenkins Jr.	712	08/31/53	5	Isaac W. Diggs	105	08/01/78
	Robert L. Smith	711	08/31/53		Theresa L. Wright	003	08/07/78
					Nancy E. Waltermeyer	556	08/07/78
20	Robert A. Pilney	447	08/01/63		Robert D. Squire	227	08/16/78
	Barbara L. Yeager	721	08/12/63		Naomi R. Watters	711	08/21/78
					Donald E. Bossow Jr.	377	08/28/78

Cost Reduction

The following employees submitted ideas through the Cost Reduction "I"dea Program from June 20 through July 1, 1983: D. H. Phillips (D-186), K. B. Shields (D-272), S. A. Coffman (D-475), R. E. Parker (D-478), D. E. Poling (D-478), A. L. Salisbury (D-478), P. A. Trivisonno (D-478), R. D. Sharp (D-479), C. O. Langebrake (D-551), J. G. Hugel Jr. (D-562), S. S. Bowman (D-711), C. A. Davena (D-711), E. L. Henry (D-711), P. E. Smith (D-711), J. I. Newman (D-712), J. S. Roseberry (D-741), T. D. Schwartz (D-741), R. E. Smith (D-741), S. O. Gillespie (D-814) and E. R. Newman (D-852).

New Arrivals

Daughter, Jessica Lynn, April 21, to Paul (layoff D-734) and Julie Ann Powell.
Son, Seth Adam, May 28, to Jackie (D-562) and Lora Jenkins.
Son, Ryan Paul, June 13, to Paul and Sallie (D-512) Cooper.
Daughter, Kristen McClure, June 20, to James (D-516) and Karin Sublett.
Son, Brett Jonathan, July 2, to Ronald (D-110) and Cheryl Rinehart.

Nuclear Notes

The nuclear power industry has come a long way since the Three Mile Island accident four years ago, a report by the Atomic Industrial Forum says. The AIF report details scores of changes that have taken place in the industry, including not only those mandated by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission but also those instituted voluntarily by utilities above and beyond federal requirements. Basic changes in the industry's structure have altered safety practices for the better, the report says. Today, utilities and nuclear-plant manufacturers pool their resources and work together to enhance safety -- a great improvement over 1979, when the industry was not integrated fully and did not share its operational experiences completely. For example, nuclear plant operators around the nation quickly share vital data about reactor malfunctions, using a vast computer network operated by the Institute of Nuclear Power Operations (INPO) in Atlanta, Georgia. One of several new safety-oriented institutions established by the utility industry after the TMI accident, INPO now has a staff of 350 and an annual budget of \$35 million. Had INPO's communications network been in place in 1979, all U.S. reactor operators -- and a few overseas as well -- would have been alerted to a problem two years earlier at the Davis-Besse plant in Ohio involving a relief valve identical to the

one that stuck open at TMI and allowed coolant to escape undetected from the core. This was the "fundamental lesson" of the TMI accident, AIF President Carl Walske says in a foreword to the report. Training, procedures and supervision for reactor operators also have been upgraded sharply since the TMI accident, the AIF report shows. Training now includes more time on control-room simulators, replicas of the real thing which enable operators to learn ways to deal with unusual reactor conditions. Training programs focus in particular on ways to deal with slow leaks of coolant from the reactor, rather than large, sudden losses of coolant through pipe breaks — the kind of accident emphasized before TMI. New federal rules also require more operators in the control room at any one time, and they must meet rougher standards and score higher on NRC tests to be qualified, and then re-qualified, every two years. TMI's operators "had not been trained to cope properly with the rather special situation they faced," Walske notes. However, he adds, "The fault lay with the system -- owners, regulators and suppliers -- not the operators themselves." The vast changes that have taken place since TMI show, at minimum, that the industry is no longer "business as usual."

Nuclear generating capacity outside the United States rose nearly nine percent in 1982, according to the Atomic Industrial Forum's annual international survey. At year's end, 207 power reactors were operable in 23 countries (24 including the U. S.), providing 105,823 net MWe of generating capacity. Eight new reactors entered service during the year. The AIF survey does not include research or developmental reactors. Nuclear plants generated nine percent of the world's electricity (including the U. S.) in 1982, the AIF survey says, citing International Atomic Energy Agency data. The total is up a percentage point from 1981.

The American public, despite present concerns about nuclear energy, is convinced its growth is inevitable. So says Humphrey Taylor, president and CEO of the Louis Harris Associates, based on the results of a recent survey sponsored by the Atlantic Richfield Co. "American people seem to see a certain inevitability about the role of nuclear power in the energy spectrum," Taylor said. "Because of the public's sense of the scarcity of fossil fuels, people see very little way out of things but to use nuclear energy. One cannot dismiss current and growing opposition to building more nuclear plants, nor can one trivialize the great concern with safety that the American people show. But there is no doubt that what the energy industry and the government have to build on if they want to pursue nuclear energy is the fundamental belief by almost half of the American public that most of the country's energy needs will derive from nuclear power by the time this century is out." The survey included interviews with 1,252 randomly selected U. S. adults.

Decision makers in America continue to support nuclear energy development. That's the conclusion of a survey by Stanley Rothman and S. Robert Lichter, conducted as part of a study of American social and political trends under the auspices of Smith College, Columbia University and George Washington University. The authors, who recently published a survey showing scientists overwhelmingly supportive of nuclear energy, used the same approach to find the views of 472 decision makers. "It turns out that most regulators, congressional leaders, outside experts, and financiers are as united in their support of nuclear energy development as are industry executives," they write. "The anti-nuclear perspective is represented almost entirely by the heads of activist groups and a few scattered allies in government. Clearly, a relatively few dissenters have played a major role in blocking nuclear development," the article says. However, nuclear critics, through their skill at single-issue politics, have managed to move public opinion, the article says.

Business and Industry

Recent newspaper and magazine articles tell of recovery in the auto industry. Chrysler is paying back its loans, Ford has restored its dividend and the family car is back. The climb accelerated 41.9 percent in the first 10 days of July, continuing the uptrend that began in late May. Chrysler's sales were up 51 percent, while GM's rose 48.1 percent and Ford's 24.5 percent. Chrysler expects a second quarter net income of between \$275 and \$300 million, its largest quarterly profit ever. The company is expected to repay its remaining \$800 million in federally guaranteed loans before the end of the year. Ford has announced that it will pay a dividend of 30 cents a share in the third quarter, its first since 1981.

Union Carbide

The Centrifuge Plant Demonstration Facility (CPDF), located at the Oak Ridge Gaseous Diffusion Plant, has been selected as the 1982 Outstanding Engineering Achievement by the Oak Ridge Chapter of the Tennessee Society of Professional Engineers. The award was presented to Union Carbide project team leaders Arthur H. Rice, W. Darryl Reed and John T. Sweeney. The CPDF contains a one-unit gas centrifuge cascade and is designed to demonstrate the design and construction criteria for the Gas Centrifuge Enrichment Plant (GCEP) at Portsmouth. The \$60-million CPDF was placed in operation about seven weeks ahead of schedule and has already produced enriched uranium for use in nuclear power plants. The CPDF contains all the components necessary to demonstrate the actual operation of GCEP and is being used to test and improve operating procedures and to train Goodyear Atomic Corporation personnel.

News from Goodyear

Goodyear is one of several companies Standard & Poor analysts expect to show the highest dividend increased in 1983. Dividends should rise an average 7 percent, analysts predict, compared to last year's 3.6 percent. Goodyear is 26th on the Forbes top 100 U. S. multinationals list, ranked according to foreign revenue, with \$3,336 billion. Oil companies occupied the top four slots on the list.

Goodyear has more than doubled its holdings in Brad Ragan, Inc., to 16.1 percent from 7.6 percent. Goodyear paid \$2.9 million for 200,000 shares in the maker of retreaded tires and operator of retail automotive stores based in Spruce Pines, N. C. In other acquisition news, Goodyear and Amerace Corporation have reached an agreement in principle for Goodyear to acquire the hydraulic hose coupling and assembly business of Anchor Swan Corporation, a subsidiary of Amerace. Goodyear is purchasing technology, inventories and manufacturing equipment, including an assembly plant in Dixon, Ill. The Dixon plant will become part of Hose Couplings Manufacturing, Inc., a wholly-owned Goodyear subsidiary that produces metal fittings for the company's line of industrial and hydraulic hose.

William J. Sharp, formerly plant manager at Goodyear's Lawton, Okla., tire facility, has been appointed director of Domestic Tire Manufacturing, it was announced by S. J. Mihelick, executive vice president, Corporate Manufacturing. Sharp succeeds James R. Sankey, who was named Manufacturing project manager, reporting to Mihelick. Ernest J. Rodia, formerly production manager at Gadsden, Ala., becomes Lawton plant manager.

James J. Simmons, staff contract administrator for Goodyear Aerospace at Litchfield Park, Arizona, has been selected to succeed M. P. (Pete) Peterson as manager of GAC's Oak Ridge, Tenn., office when Peterson retires this fall. The office works with the Department of Energy on GAC's \$100 million centrifuge production contract and \$5.5 million centrifuge research and development contract. Peterson formerly was manager of the Jackson, Ohio, plant.

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