



1952 - - - - - 1972



A. J. GRACIA
1952 - - - 1955



D. H. FRANCIS
1956 - - - 1960



G. H. REYNOLDS
1960 - - - 1970



C. D. TABOR
1970 - - - 1972

Goodyear To Operate
Portsmouth AEC Plant
1952

C. D. Tabor Reviews

20 Years Of Progress

It seems only yesterday the corporate world was surprised by the dramatic news that The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company had been selected by the Atomic Energy Commission as operating contractor for a huge gaseous diffusion plant to be located near Portsmouth, Ohio.

In reality, it was September 19, 1952, some twenty years ago, that The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company president, E. J. Thomas, and a group of corporate officials gathered in Goodyear Hall to make public the news. Mr. Russell DeYoung, the then vice-president of production, was charged with the responsibility of organizing the new corporation, a wholly-owned subsidiary, later to be named Goodyear Atomic Corporation.

The twenty years since our birth, to say the least, have been exciting. We have felt the exhilaration of good times and weathered those times that were stormy.

Each employe is to be congratulated — YOU are Goodyear Atomic, and through your efforts Goodyear Atomic has measured up to the requirements and demands placed upon us by the parent company and the Atomic Energy Commission. You more than met the challenge.

Remembering the past is enjoyable, but the real excitement lies in looking to the future. With increases in production inevitable and the gigantic CIP-CUP expansion programs unfolding, our future operation certainly offers an exciting challenge. It is a good feeling to look forward to our future operation with anticipation and confidence, and to know that in the true Goodyear spirit and tradition we can and will face these challenges of the future and fulfill our responsibilities in an admirable manner.

C. D. Tabor

GAT Wins Second
World Wide Safety Trophy
1968

AEC Announces Major
Capacity Expansion Plans
1967

AEC-GAT Sign Sixth
Operating Contract
1970

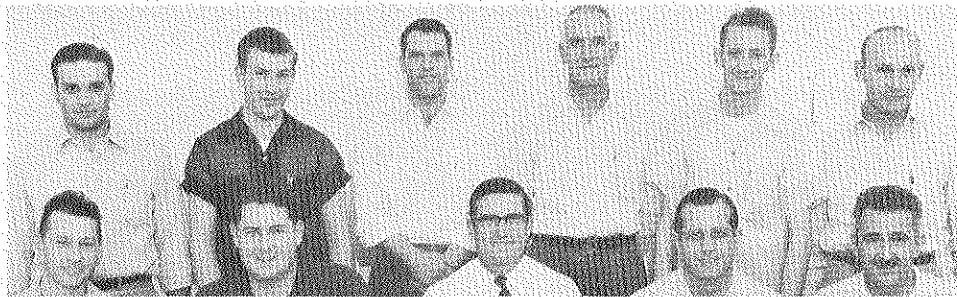
AEC OK's "Private"
Uranium Sales
1969

Toll Enrichment Sales
Set All-Time High
1971

Peter Kiewit Construction
Ends --- GAT Takes Over
1956



Two Decades



FIRST GRADS from GAT's training school finished their training in June, 1954. Classes pictured from top are utilities, operations, instrument maintenance, power and GAT's security force as of October, 1954. Forty-nine are still on GAT's payroll — can you identify them?

1952 SEPTEMBER 18 — AEC announces GT&R will operate Portsmouth Area Gaseous Diffusion Plant. Announcement made by GT&R 9/19/52. A. J. Gracia, G. H. Reynold D. H. Francis, I. S. Gharky, and J. A. Merrill selected to head GAT organization, P. Kiewit Sons' named as prime contractor. OCTOBER — GAT offices opened in Goodyear Hall Akron 28 GT&R employees named as "original" GAT start-up staff. DECEMBER — Local GAT offices opened in Nurses Quarters of Portsmouth General Hospital.

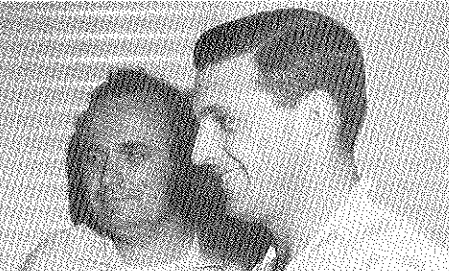
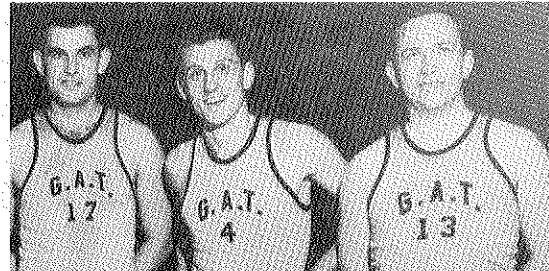
1953 FEBRUARY — First five GAT employed personnel are hired: Don Jones, Gene Newman, Ben Kalmon, Virginia McDonald, and Marv Lowman . . . First employe group (39) assigned to Oak Ridge and Paducah for training. MARCH — GAT offices relocated in Portsmouth City Elks Club Auditorium. MAY — First group of technical trainees hired and assigned to Paducah for training. JUNE — Training sessions begin for first trainee group (17). JULY — GAT offices occupy newly completed training building. SEPTEMBER — First Process and Plant description training course started. OCTOBER — A newspaper is launched — first issue of Wingfoot Clan Atomic Edition is published. P. W. Litchfield (GT&R Chairman of the Board) and A. J. Gracia, GAT General Manager, extend best wishes . . . GAT insurance program established. . . . Recreation program "shapes up." NOVEMBER — First bloodmobile visit yields 112 pints . . . GAT approved as official "abbreviation letters" for Goodyear Atomic Corporation. DECEMBER — First basketball team formed . . . Goodyear Women's Clubs organizing in Chillicothe, Waverly, Portsmouth, and Jackson . . . 2000 attend GAT Christmas parties in Oak Ridge and Waverly.

1954 FEBRUARY — Telephone system placed in operation — 24,863 calls during first day's operation . . . IBM equipment placed in operation. MARCH — First production training class graduates. JUNE — GT&R President, E. J. Thomas, and R. DeYoung, Vice President of Production, visit plantsite . . . Prime contractor Peter Kiewit Sons' releases eight building to GAT . . . Rt. 23 cloverleaf opens . . . First softball leagues organized. JULY — GAT board chairman, P. W. Litchfield, visits plantsite. AUGUST — 5,000 attend first company wide picnic at Camden Park. SEPTEMBER — First cascade unit placed in operation . . . First product withdrawal made . . . First GAT employes begin moving into permanent quarters in X-100 Administration Building. OCTOBER — First All-In-One campaign net \$29,343. NOVEMBER — NLRB election held . . . United Gas, Coke and Chemical Workers to represent production and maintenance unit . . . Cafeteria opened to employes. DECEMBER — Hospital ready for patients.

1955 JANUARY — GAT sets gaseous diffusion plant safety record, operating 3,229,178 man-hours without a lost time accident. FEBRUARY — First company-union negotiations under way. MARCH — GAT employment reaches peak at 2964. APRIL — UPGWA selected to represent guard force . . . Oil, Chemical & Atomic Workers sign first contract. AUGUST — "D" shift wins first annual safety award. SEPTEMBER — AEC approves first on-plant courses for employes. OCTOBER — First agreement signed between GAT and UPGWA Local 66.

1956 JANUARY — A. J. Gracia promoted to Akron — D. H. Francis named new general manager. FEBRUARY — GAT sets new safety record for gaseous diffusion plants by working 3,678,843 man-hours . . . Peter Kiewit releases last unit to GAT — Plant in full operation several months ahead of schedule . . . Atomic Employees Credit Union opens office in Administration Building. MARCH — GAT family day — approximately 6,000 employes and families tour perimeter road. APRIL — National Safety Council recognizes GAT for safety record . . . Office employes vote 119 to 69 against union organization . . . GAT officially accepts full operational responsibility from Peter Kiewit Sons' . . . AEC announce construction started on feed plant. JUNE — A. J. Gracia receives Litchfield Special Award of Merit for his leadership in GAT accomplishments. JULY — First group of college undergraduate technical students begin summer employment at GAT. SEPTEMBER — GAT Educational Assistance Program adopted. DECEMBER — GAT highest power demand at 2141.8 MW (12/12/56).

1957 FEBRUARY — AEC extends GAT's contract for four more years . . . First co-work-study program inaugurated with University of Cincinnati. MAY — Company-Union



3 of Operation

fail to reach labor agreement; Union strikes May 10 but returns under a Taft-Hartley injunction. **AUGUST** — "A" shift wins shift safety honors, having worked 3 years without a disabling injury . . . First shipment of uranium for peaceful purposes. **SEPTEMBER** — Two GAT exhibits displayed at Scientific Meeting in Canada . . . Fifth Anniversary of GAT at the Portsmouth Area Atomic Plant. **DECEMBER** — School Science Visitation Program receives national recognition.

1958 JANUARY — The 1957 Chemical Engineering Achievement Award was presented to GAT for meritorious contributions to the extractive metallurgy of the atomic age . . . Broken finger stops safety record at 4,607,800 man-hours. **APRIL** — GAT Foreman's Club published for all male exempt salaried employees. **JUNE** — Record number of employees and their families (7500-8500) attend annual picnic. **OCTOBER** — 92% of GAT employees participate in plantsite AIO Campaign . . . GAT host to Chillicothe teachers on B-I-E Day. **DECEMBER** — New Water Tank under construction — part of Process Building Sprinkler system.

1959 JANUARY — GAT participates in President's Atoms for Peace Program. **APRIL** — New Fuel Loop in X-770 completed at a cost of \$300,000. **AUGUST** — GAT hosts 7th Annual Gaseous Diffusion Fundamental Research Conference . . . GAT supplies fuel for Yankee Power Reactor. **OCTOBER** — Technical Division given recognition for enviable safety record — 2,444 days or 4,126,000 man-hours without a disabling injury. **NOVEMBER** — GAT supply 1/2 of fuel for Nuclear Ship Savannah. **DECEMBER** — New Nitrogen Generator placed in service . . . \$5 million sprinkler system nears completion.

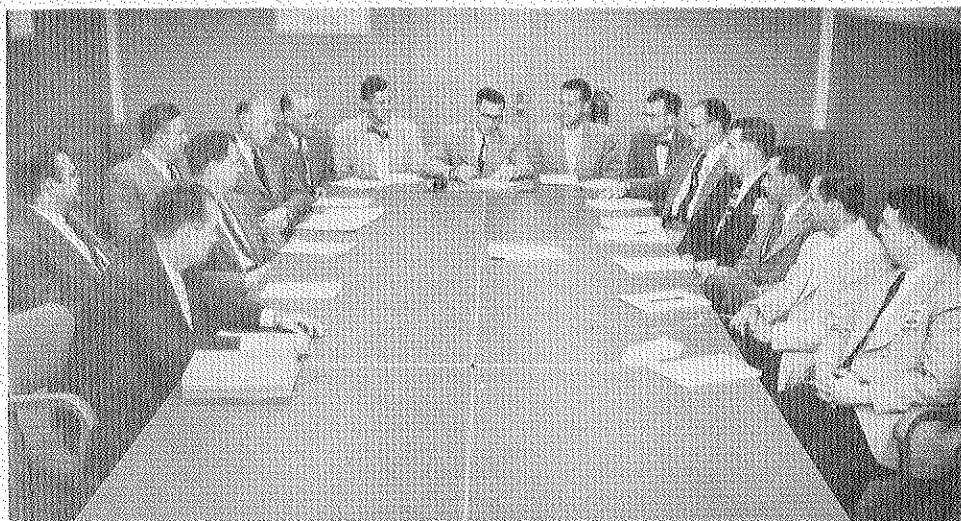
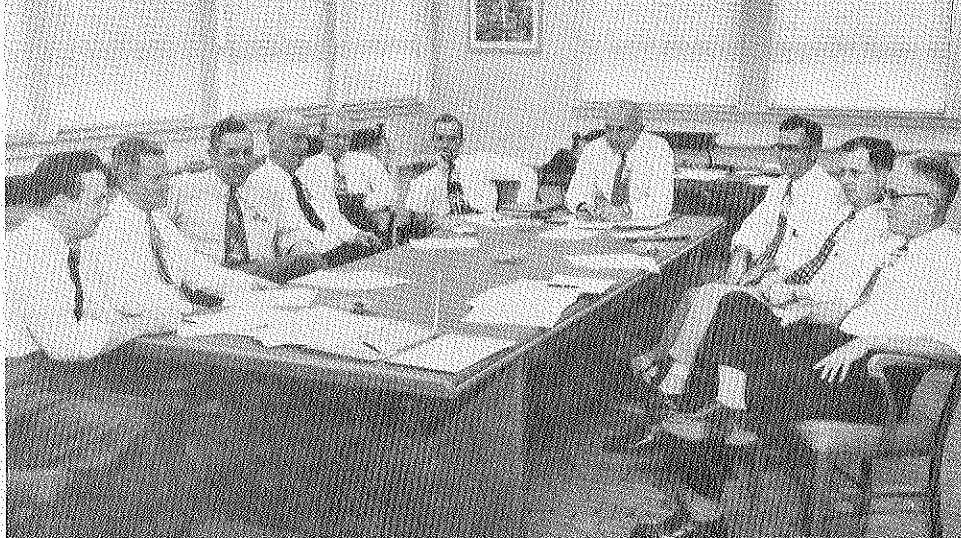
1960 FEBRUARY — Electronics Department personnel develops Analog Computer to solve differential equations . . . Uranium processing display board available to educational and civic groups on request. **APRIL** — 15 students are enrolled in Cooperative Education program. . . GAT female employees complete secretarial training course . . . Adolph Hupp speaks at Foreman's Club dinner. **MAY** — New service emblem award program now in effect for GAT employees. **JUNE** — Man-hour figure broken at 3,346,328; first lost time accident since September 1959. **JULY** — 594 cylinders of enriched uranium, valued at more than \$16.6 million shipped from GAT in Atoms for Peace program during the fiscal year.

AUGUST — GAT's contract extended to June 30, 1965 by AEC . . . New Security-Health Physics Badge Program goes into effect. **SEPTEMBER** — D. H. Francis returns to GT&R as manager of domestic chemical products; G. H. Reynolds becomes general manager. **OCTOBER** — AEC Commissioners visit plantsite . . . Receiving and Shipping Department relocated to X-720.

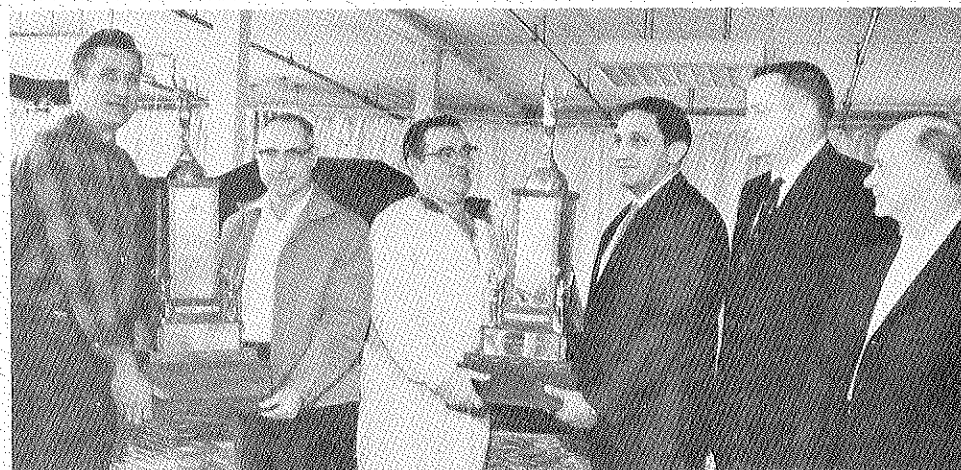
1961 FEBRUARY — Special squad from Federal Bureau of Investigation (Cincinnati) tours plant . . . GAT to supply all uranium requirements for Yankee Atomic Reactor. **APRIL** — GAT receives AEC Award of Honor for having achieved over 3,000,000 man-hours without an employee injury. **MAY** — GAT is host during 2-day AEC-ORO Public Information Conference. **JULY** — AEC Announces shipments from GAT of enriched uranium for Peacetime use totaled 108,247 pounds in FY-61. **AUGUST** — GAT is host during 9th Annual Gaseous Diffusion Conference. **SEPTEMBER** — GAT sets new Goodyear Worldwide safety record by passing 4,918,000 man-hours on 9/7; then passes 5,000,000 man-hour figure . . . Aluminum melter processes scrap into saleable product. **OCTOBER** — GAT's first film "Seven Enemies of Safety" is completed.

1962 FEBRUARY — GAT employees win Goodyear World-wide Slusser Safety Contest at West Goodyear Plant. **MARCH** — GAT makes initial withdrawal of material for Yankee Atomic Reactor . . . New radiation alarm system placed into operation. **MAY** — Wage adjustments deadlocked — issue referred to Atomic Energy Labor-Management Panel for settlement. Panel rules hourly rates be increased 2.7% as of May 3. **JUNE** — IBM 1410 Fuel Processing System installed. **JULY** — Two female employees become members of the Tech Squad Training Program. **AUGUST** — GAT Tenth Anniversary "Family Day" celebration . . . 10th Anniversary Edition of Clan features highlights of last 10 years . . . Safety record broken at 7,968,967 man-hours (2 years, 2 months, and 16 days) . . . Employees established gaseous diffusion plant safety record.

(Continued on page 4)



MORE FIRSTS — Original operating committee (above) and the first labor negotiating committee pictures will bring back memories to many. All of the operating committee are gone from the GAT scene. However, four negotiators, Lloyd Fuller, Ernie Crace, Carless Day, and Elmo Flinders, are still with the company.



WORLD'S SAFEST. An eight year span covers the two world-wide safety trophies won by GAT employees. Symbolizing GT&R's safest facility, the 1962 and 1968 world-wide trophies were displayed by (l to r) Clarence Canter, Elmer Dillow, Bill Murphy, Bob Isaac, Bob Boeye, and Clyde French.



Those "Good" Old Days

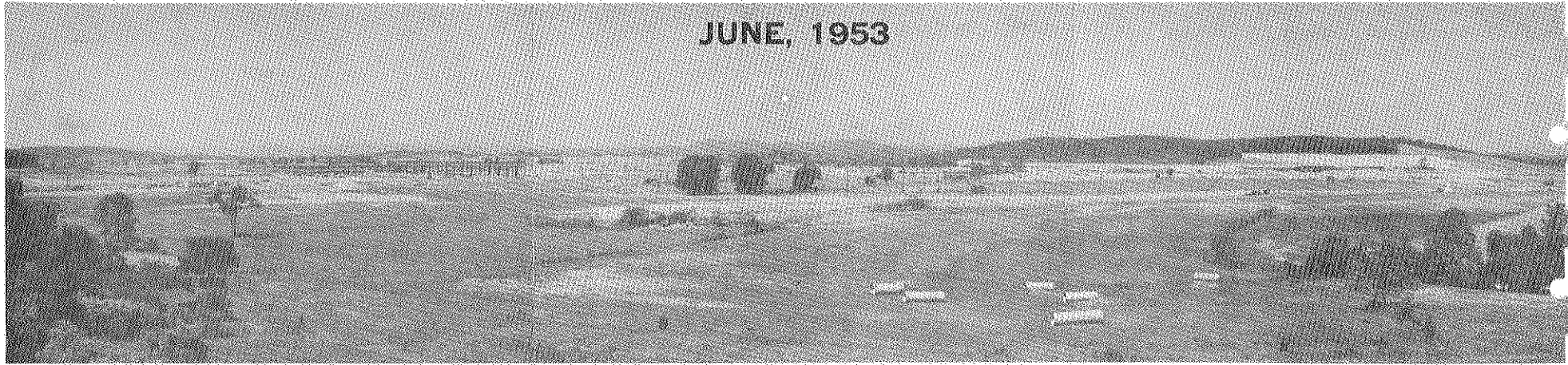


Goodyear Atomic To Barn

FEBRUARY, 1953



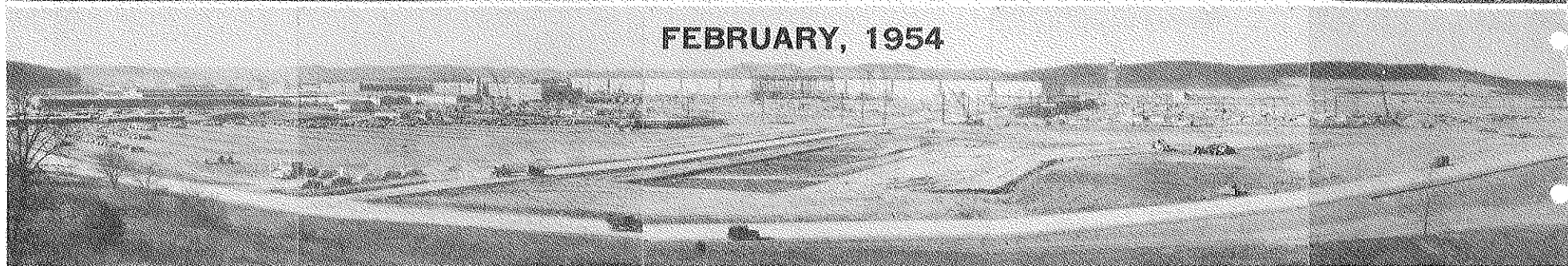
JUNE, 1953



SEPTEMBER, 1953



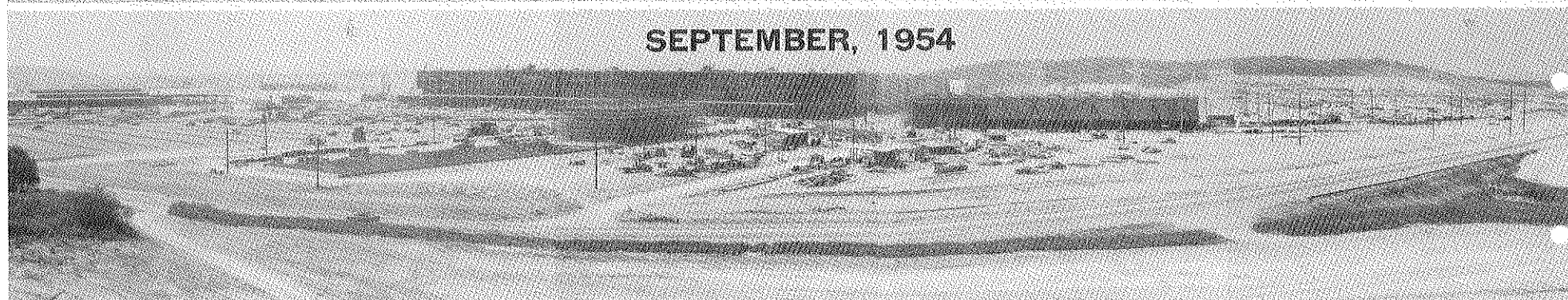
FEBRUARY, 1954



JULY, 1954



SEPTEMBER, 1954



All-In-One Drive Result Is "Best Ever" By GAT

To those following the sports scene, the words KICK-OFF, GOALS, SCORES, SLOGANS, BANNERS sound more like a ball game than an All-In-One campaign. Those same sports enthusiasts are also amazed how frequently new records are set.

This certainly is the case in our All-In-One campaign. Again this year, Goodyear Atomic employees were challenged to beat last year's record-setting total. Once again you did it. You not only set a new All-In-One record of \$33,792.60, you went over your goal by \$1200 and set a new all-time high of \$17.89 per average employee gift. Once again GAT employees expressed the humanity and willingness to assist those who are less fortunate.

Several factors contributed to the success of the campaign. Labor co-chairman Bill Fields (OCAW) and Joe Rhea (UPGWA) did an outstanding job representing their locals in organizing their Union drives. Their efforts helped make exceptional cooperation between labor and management. The hard work and conscientious effort of the solicitors who contacted every person on plantsite gave the campaign that extra boost to make it

our best ever.

Final statistics revealed the \$33,792.60 topped the 1971 campaign by over \$1250. In generous support of the AIO, GAT employees gave \$22,792.60 along with the company's contribution of \$11,000. The employee average gift of \$17.89 was also a best ever record for GAT employees.

Of course the real heroes in the campaign are the employees themselves who recognized the desperate necessity of the agencies in the United Way. They expressed a desire to extend a helping hand to people they will probably never meet and to agencies they will, hopefully, never utilize.

The story does not end with our setting a new All-In-One record. Our story continues in our local communities where your contributions will be used to give total community service to the young, old, handicapped, and those in need.

Thanks To YOU... It's Working!



R. J. HART

GAT Women's Dance Planned

The Goodyear Women's Club of Portsmouth is getting into the Christmas spirit early. Their plans are complete for their annual Christmas Poinsettia Ball.

This year's dance is set for December 2, at the Portsmouth American Legion Hall. Dancing will last from 9:30 p.m. until 12:30 a.m. with the Dave Hopkins' Band from Columbus furnishing the music.

Tickets are \$6.00 per couple and may be purchased from any Women's Club member or from Recreation.

AEC's Hart Commends Goodyear For 20 Years Outstanding Service

On behalf of all employees of the Atomic Energy Commission's Oak Ridge Operations, I would like to take this opportunity to extend sincere congratulations to the employees of the Goodyear Atomic Corporation and its parent Company, The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company, on the observance of the 20th Anniversary of Goodyear's operation of the Portsmouth Gaseous Diffusion Plant.

Although I am relatively new to the position of Manager of Oak Ridge Operations, I have become well acquainted with the Goodyear management staff, initially during my brief visit to the plant in February of this year. I am impressed by the experience and aggressiveness of Goodyear management and by its positive approach in meeting AEC programmatic needs.

Goodyear's creditable performance as an operating contractor is demonstrated by the fact that the AEC has extended its operating contract with Goodyear five times since it was signed by the two parties in 1952. The current extension carries through July 1973, and I am pleased to inform you that the Commission has authorized the negotiation of another five-year extension of the contract through June 30, 1978. Those negotiations are now under way.

Anniversary observances, by their very nature, call for a reflection of past events and achievements, and that's as it should be; however, a view of the future is equally, if not more, meaningful.

I personally consider gaseous diffusion plant operations and related development work, now and in the future, as one of the most dynamic and challenging areas of responsibility of the Atomic Energy Commission. The increasing demand for electrical energy in the U. S. and

abroad, coupled with dwindling reserves of fossil fuels and strict pollution laws, has made nuclear power an extremely attractive energy source. A bright future for the uranium enrichment program is indeed ahead.

One prime indicator of the impact the nuclear power industry has already had on gaseous diffusion plant operations is our toll enriching activity. In less than four years, we have entered into approximately 120 uranium enrichment agreements with companies around the world involving separative work at the three gaseous diffusion plants valued at more than \$7,000,000,000 over contract periods ranging up to 30 years.

As all of you know, the AEC has made careful plans to satisfy this commitment to supply most of the Free World's enriched uranium. We have already begun to increase our power loads, and the Cascade Improvement Program (CIP) is under way by virtue of Congressional appropriations totaling \$72,000,000 to date. The total cost of CIP is estimated at approximately \$670,000,000. Beyond CIP we are planning the Cascade Upgrading Program (CUP) which will allow us to go to even higher power loads and the decade of the 1980's will see entirely new enrichment plants being built to meet the continuing demand.

It is clear, therefore, that our course is charted, and that we have already entered an exciting era of new and challenging responsibilities. I am confident that the AEC-contractor team approach will again prove to be more than equal to the task; and that the employees of Goodyear Atomic Corporation as individuals and as a cohesive organization will continue their excellent record of performance.

R. J. Hart
Manager, Oak Ridge Operations

C. R. Milone Views Goodyear Atomic — Past And Future

TO: Goodyear Atomic Employees

Goodyear undertook a new and different challenge 20 years ago when it agreed to operate a gaseous diffusion plant for the Atomic Energy Commission.

It was a new field and a new opportunity for the company. And Goodyear was eager to give it a try.

The corporate viewpoint was that the development of atomic energy was among mankind's most significant achievements and Goodyear should not pass up the opportunity to be a part of its advancement. The initial importance of the plant was national defense but it has been more rewarding to see our product assume its exciting role as an energy source for all mankind.

In the two decades since the Goodyear Atomic Corporation was initiated, remarkable progress has been made in the peaceful use of atomic energy. GAT and other uranium enrichment plants will be operating at full capacity by 1976 in order to meet the growing demand for nuclear power. And programs are in progress to improve and upgrade GAT operations to meet the demands of the next decade.

Goodyear Atomic has enjoyed a successful 20 years. To you, the employees who have



made it possible, I extend my congratulations. I join with you in looking forward to many more years of progress.

Dr. C. R. Milone
Vice President, Research

Editorial Comment

In October, 1953 as you browsed through your copy of the Wingfoot Clan, you enjoyed an editorial written by the editor Chuck Mowery. The editorial stated the purpose of the Wingfoot Clan was to serve the employees at GAT by bringing them closer together through publishing employee activities.

Looking at our publication some nineteen years later, we find the Clan has made a number of changes. Headlines, type, and layouts have been modernized, and different editors have appeared upon the scene. But perhaps the most significant fact is the Clan is still dedicated to you the employee. It is our sincere desire to continue giving you a well-rounded cross section of news coverage.

We will continue our policy of presenting to the employee a wide range of GT&R, GAT, AEC, and employee news coverage. This 20th Anniversary Edition, like all others, is dedicated to every GAT employee — we hope you enjoy it and the many others to follow.

An OVEC Tradition

20 Years Of Continuous Power

Celebrating its 20th year as a corporate entity on October 1 of this year, Ohio Valley Electric Corporation is proud to have been a part of the team here at the AEC Portsmouth Area facility — as supplier of uninterrupted electric power on an around-the-clock basis.

Commenting on the occasion, Ivan O. Hawk, OVEC's vice president in charge of operations, had this to say: "In these past two decades, which have gone by so quickly, it has been a pleasure for our people to work hand-in-glove with the GAT organization and with the AEC toward the successful operation of the gaseous diffusion plant. It has been the finest of team work, and we hope the same cooperation continues through the years ahead."

OVEC signed a 25-year power agreement with the AEC on October 15, 1952, to supply all electric power requirements for the operation of the A-plant. The initial agreement called for 1,800,000 kilowatts of electric power around-the-clock, the largest contract ever entered into by a single customer in the history of the electric industry.

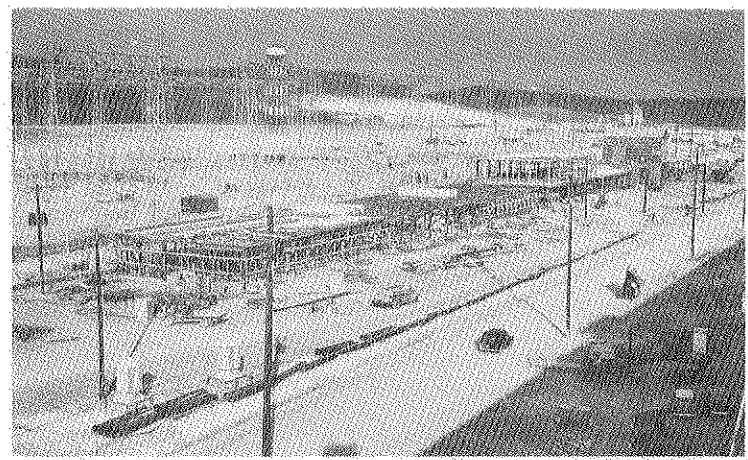
It was on December 8, 1952, that OVEC delivered the first power, for construction purposes, to the A-plant site. This was accomplished by means of quickly built 138,000-volt lines interconnecting the AEC project with the network of one of OVEC's sponsoring companies. From this date forward, OVEC has fulfilled every commitment in power demands of the AEC — from the first light bulb to the AEC's peak demand of 2,030,814 kilowatts.

Looking back 20 years, it was early in 1952 that the AEC had asked a group of utilities located generally

in the Ohio River Basin to prepare a proposal to serve the demands of a huge gaseous diffusion plant it planned to build somewhere in the Ohio Valley. The 15 utilities made their proposal in May of that year, the AEC accepted it, and on October 1, OVEC was in business with Philip Sporn, then president of American Electric Power, as its first president. On that date, OVEC was incorporated in the state of Ohio, and its subsidiary company, Indiana-Kentucky Electric Corporation, was incorporated in Indiana.

Representatives of the 15 sponsor companies committed themselves to: (1) Build not one, but two, giant power plants — Clifty Creek Plant at Madison, Indiana, and Kyger Creek Plant, near Gallipolis, Ohio — each bigger than any built up to that time; (2) Meet the demand of a single customer greater than any single block of power ever contracted for — 1,800,000 kilowatts; (3) Build two 345,000-volt lines totaling some 776 circuit miles; (4) Provide all of this power within a specific and difficult time schedule, and at a projected price of only four-tenths of a cent per kw; (5) Raise the necessary funds — about \$400-million in new capital — in the middle of the Korean War, and (6) Do it all on a contract subject to cancellation at any time. (This meant that the 15 sponsor companies would have to absorb all the capacity not taken by the customer.)

The first results of the carefully planned yet rapidly executed construction was realized early in 1955 when the first generating units at each plant were completed, tested and placed in service. It was on Feb. 15, 1955 that Kyger Unit No. 1 was placed in service, with eight more units completed and placed in service by the end



SPRING 1954 shows X-530 switchyard in early days of construction. When completed, the switchyard was the largest in the world and contained the world's highest AC voltage (345KV). Notice concrete batch plant in right background and absence of OVEC's Don Marquis substation.

of that year. The 11th and final unit, the No. 6 unit at Clifty Creek Plant, was placed in service March 13, 1956 — making OVEC in full-scale operation in record-shattering time on a construction job of such magnitude.

OVEC kept its promise to the AEC to build its facilities to provide the required power on this difficult time schedule, and also has carried out most all other commitments to the AEC. For one thing, the price of power delivered to the AEC in 10 of the years 1956-1969 was less than 4/10 of a cent per kilowatt-hour that had been set as a bogey in 1952.

In 1970, rising costs — coal in particular — finally pushed the price above the 4 mill level. OVEC's two generating stations annually consume about 7.5-million tons of coal.

A ground-breaker in so many ways, OVEC also took a pioneering step to help protect air quality by building tall stacks to release stack gases at high velocity far above the level where people breathe. Clifty Creek's stacks, at 683 feet, were the tallest in the world at the time, and Kyger Creek's topped out at 538. The tall-stack concept has become standard since then.

Two Decades Of Operation (Cont.)

SEPTEMBER — GAT begins second decade in gaseous diffusion operations. 200, including Thomas, DeYoung, and many GAT alumni attend 10th Anniversary Banquet. DECEMBER — GAT supplies material for Superheat Reactor (MSSR) . . . Recap shows GAT has shipped \$86 million enriched U-235 for peacetime use.

1963 JANUARY — Employees in 100, 400, and 500 Divisions honored for having worked 10 years without a disabling injury . . . Channel 3, Huntington TV, honors GAT's 10th Anniversary by presenting "Ohio Valley Atom." MARCH — GAT supplying enriched uranium for use in Seln reactor in Italy. First shipment represents largest single order in terms of pounds of uranium, the largest number of cylinders, and dollar value (\$8.7 million) ever withdrawn by GAT. JUNE — Safety purchases "Resuscitator" and a film "Pulse of Life" so that employees can be trained in rescue breathing and closed chest heart massage . . . Instrumentation Development Department employees collaborate to develop Radiation Sensor used in determining location of a critical incident. JULY — Uranium shipments from our plant, for peaceful uses, hits new high of \$30,470,500 in FY-63 . . . Area 5 Operator (Pellrey) develops idea for rewinding charts, saving the Company approximately \$4,500 per year. OCTOBER — G. H. Reynolds chosen to be member of Ohio's Atomic Energy Advisory Board. NOVEMBER — GAT host to Scientists from half a dozen universities at 10th Annual Gaseous Diffusion Fundamental Research Conference.

1964 JUNE — GAT Hospital becomes "day time" operation; Fire Department takes on First Aid responsibilities on all other shifts . . . X-608 Pumphouse placed on automatic, unmanned operation. JULY — Federal Telecommunication System (FTS) goes into operation. SEPTEMBER — AEC extends our contract to June 30, 1967 . . . GAT Nuclear Materials shipment sent to Germany. OCTOBER — Employment reaches lowest level at 1139. NOVEMBER — Salaried Employees Handbook distributed . . . GAT initiates group training for Civil Defense Shelter Management to prepare personnel for any emergency.

1965 JANUARY — GAT Company sponsors Computer Seminar for Area Students . . . GAT's 1964 shipment of enriched uranium exceeds \$100 million. FEBRUARY — Ultrasound Equipment purchased for use by Medical Department. JUNE — Twelve students employ-

ed under President's Youth Opportunity Program. JULY — First Tape-Operated Lathe installed in X-720 Machine Shop. AUGUST — "C" Shift wins Shift Safety Award for sixth time in past seven years. SEPTEMBER — Well water replaces river water in X-611 Water Treatment Plant. NOVEMBER — AEC officials attend "Review of Goodyear Development" program presented here. DECEMBER — GAT hosts Ministerial Associations of Ross and Scioto Counties . . . 1965 uranium shipments for peacetime uses total \$88.3 million.

1966 JANUARY — Cascade Power reduced to 900 megawatts. MAY — Largest overseas order (\$4.5 million) shipped overseas for the Mazurka Reactor in France. AUGUST — AEC extends GAT's contract thru June 30, 1970. OCTOBER — A survival plan developed by AEC, GAT, and Pike County Civil Defense shelters 2860 people on plantsite. The shelters have been stocked with emergency supplies enough for 14 days. DECEMBER — Record amount of enriched uranium for peacetime use shipped . . . \$109.2 million.

1967 JANUARY — Cascade Power reduced to 700 megawatts . . . Report to AEC of Cost Reduction Actions during last half of 1966 shows savings of more than \$810,000. FEBRUARY — C. D. Tabor named Technical Division Manager when Dr. Milone transfers to Akron. MARCH — Huge Goodyear Atomic sign erected on Route 23. APRIL — W. H. Taylor selected to go to Oak Ridge as member of AEC Combined Operations Planning Group . . . New Fire Training Facility, X-106B, is completed. MAY — Goodyear Merit Scholarship won by Joyce Bradford, daughter of Fred Bradford. JULY — Payroll count exceeds 1200 for first time since May 1964. AUGUST — Tabor appointed Deputy General Manager. SEPTEMBER — Cascade power reduced to 580 MW, thereby saving about \$3.5 million . . . Draftsman Apprentice Program begins . . . Buildings and Grounds begin "Plant Site Beautification" project. OCTOBER — AEC establishes enrichment charges at \$26 per unit of work. NOVEMBER — New AEC Mobile (In Vivo) Body Counter brought to plantsite to check employees for contamination . . . Follies Bizarro presented at 13th Banquet of Champions. DECEMBER — New \$500,000 uranium conversion facility completed . . . Our plant's product shipments totaled \$117,965,000 (record amount) during 1967 . . . Planning and preliminary engineering underway for capacity expansion of the three gaseous diffusion plants

1968 JANUARY — New Oxide Conversion Facility completed and in production. The facility, costing one-half million dollars is designed to convert enriched uranium to uranium hexafluoride. FEBRUARY — GAT winner of Goodyear World-wide Safety Contest for second time. Employees worked 2,216,000 man-hours without a chargeable disabling injury and won out over 68 world-wide Goodyear facilities. MARCH — Fifty local school administrators visit plantsite for Industry-Education seminar. APRIL — Emergency Planning Staff holds 150th Meeting . . . Cost Reduction "Idea" program inaugurated. MAY — Capacity Expansion Program receives first funding for engineering and construction . . . The CIP Program is expected to increase plant capacity 35% at a cost of \$195 million; the CUP program will cost an additional \$62 million and plant capacity is expected to increase 63% after both programs are completed . . . 65 Ministerial Association members are guests of GAT plant visitation day. JUNE — Installation of automated continuous air sampling system saves \$10,000 per year in lab charges. OCTOBER — X-710 Laboratory holds open house to unveil its many services.

1969 FEBRUARY — First shipment of privately owned UF₆ for Toll Enrichment Services arrives at GAT. MARCH — Eleven GAT employees' Cost Reduction Ideas receive AEC Recognition in Cost Reduction Abstracts Booklet. MAY — Local 3-689 members go on 20-day strike, then agree to submit areas of disagreement to Atomic Energy Labor-Management Relations Panel. JUNE — Finance Division's safety record broken - 5,985 days without a disabling injury. JULY — Local 3-689 members vote to accept Atomic Energy Labor-Management Relations Panel's recommendations, and a three-year contract is signed. SEPTEMBER — AEC extends GAT's Contract to operate the plant through June 30, 1973. OCTOBER — 26 employees start first Pre-Supervisory Training Program.

1970 FEBRUARY — GAT's first Apprentice Program gets underway with 25 apprentices beginning their four-year training. MARCH — AEC increases power for plant from 400 to 500 megawatts. MAY — Future development plans aided by Test Loop Upgrading Program — cost expected to exceed \$400,000. JUNE — Main Portal and Cafeteria to receive "New Look" — complete renovation planned for Cafeteria. JULY — Gaseous Diffusion Plants

voluntarily reduce their power demand in an effort to relieve an East Coast emergency power shortage — GAT power level 350 MW — lowest ever . . . "D" shift wins shift safety award for their third straight year. SEPTEMBER — G. H. Reynolds' illness forces early retirement after 42 years service. OCTOBER — C. D. Tabor replaces deceased G. H. Reynolds as General Manager; N. H. Hurt named Deputy General Manager . . . Cafeteria holds grand opening to celebrate completion of remodeling. DECEMBER — Safety record broken at 3,061,000 man-hours. Sixth time in GAT's 18-year history employees have exceeded the three million man-hour level.

1971 MARCH — Modifications to GAT's drive gate and main portal are completed. JULY — GAT's environmental program takes another forward step with the installation of a new smokeless incinerator . . . Plant power increases from 500 to 700 megawatts . . . GAT's annual report to the AEC of "Cost Reduction Activity" for FY-71 lists 279 actions taken with an estimated savings of \$1,590,325 . . . GED high school equivalency program started on plantsite. SEPTEMBER — 14 employees finish Trainee "A" Program, get certificates and first class ratings in various maintenance classifications . . . GAT sponsors 10 members in the TAT program at Oak Ridge Associated Universities. OCTOBER — Congressman Harsha is principal speaker as 160 attend combined Sports Recognition Banquet . . . Emergency Personnel Accountability Bell System installed in six buildings. NOVEMBER — Safety Review Committee celebrates 150th meeting. DECEMBER — Plant power is increased from 700 to 1,000 megawatts.

1972 FEBRUARY — Sapirie and Hart and other AEC officials visit plantsite. APRIL — 10 TAT Trainees complete their training in Oak Ridge and on to GAT payroll . . . Announcement of X-700 building single story addition to house a stabilization furnace stand and control room to be started early in FY-73 . . . Third Cost Reduction year savings over \$80,000. MAY — A group of Ohio State University hospital physicians visit plantsite on May 26. JUNE — OCAW and UPWA sign three-year contracts, generally following prescribed guidelines established by the Wage Stabilization Board. JULY — Hurt assumes responsibility for coordination of all Capacity Expansion Activities . . . GAT was host to "Q" cleared visitors for an Industrial Participation Tour. OCTOBER — Plantwide AIO Drive most successful in GAT history.