Mammoth gas-handling project continues on track at Prudhoe

The first phase of a massive $490 million gas-handling expansion project is nearing completion at Prudhoe Bay.

The expansion will increase gas-handling capacity from 3.8 to 5.3 billion cubic feet a day, and increase gross oil production by about 75,000 barrels a day.

This will result in recovery of an extra 40 million barrels of oil from Prudhoe Bay. In addition, the field's oil output, now 1.4 million barrels a day, is restricted by the amount of natural gas it can handle.

The pipe, about 14 miles in all, was shipped to Alaska from Japan, and transported by the Alaska Railroad to Fairbanks. There it was insulated and tracked to Prudhoe Bay. About 255,000 loads were required to haul the 2,537 pieces of pipe, which came from a combined weight of nearly 15,000 tons.

Roughly seven miles of the pipe will connect BP Exploration's three onshore processing facilities — Gathering Centers 1, 2 and 3 — with ARCO's Central Gas Facility (CGF). The other seven miles will link ARCO's processing facilities with the CGF. Gathering centers 1 and 2 are high-pressure separation centers that remove gas and water from crude oil.

About 10 percent of the natural gas currently produced becomes injectant for enhanced oil recovery, along with 55,000 barrels a day of natural gas liquids that are commingled with Prudhoe Bay crude and shipped through the Trans Alaska Pipeline.

Another 7.6 billion cubic feet of natural gas is taken off at the fuel gas for the BP-operated Central Power Station. This facility provides primary electrical power to all oil production facilities in the Prudhoe Bay Field. Remaining gas is sent to the Central Compression Plant, where it is compressed and injected into the gas cap.

The biggest part of the GHX-1 project will be at the Central Compression Plant, which is already one of the largest facilities of its kind in the world. The existing 13 turbine-driven compressors will be upsized and two compressors will be added. The equipment will arrive on the barge at this site.

Other GHX-1 projects include major modifications of facilities within the gathering centers and flow stations. In addition to facility modifications, four gas injection wells will be installed — for a total of 22 gas injectors.

It is expected that, overall, the GHX-1 project will create more than 1,900 new jobs in Alaska in construction, drilling, freight, pipeline welding and materials handling. As a result of the added oil production, the state could receive more than $1.5 billion in royalties and taxes over the next 20 years, based on $20-a-barrel oil prices.

BP Europe HQ opens

A new European headquarters for BP has opened at Brussels, Belgium, to provide professional support to BP's 77 European associate companies.

"The roots of half our company are unquestionably European," said Chairman Robert Horton in opening ceremonies there earlier this month.

Almost half our assets, about a third of our employees and about half of our planned investment over the next five years are here.

"To make good on this huge commitment, we are building our European institutions and our European presence here in Brussels," Horton said.

Three groups will be based there: BP Europe, led by Chris King, director, Europe, responsible for BP's corporate interests; BP Oil Europe, which coordinates BP's refining and marketing business there, headed by Rolf Steenberg, and BP Finance Europe, which becomes BP's regional financial center, to be headed by Rob Kuypper.

Coal sale is discussed

Negotiations are under way to sell BP America's remaining coal subsidiaries to the Zeigler Coal Co., headquartered in East St. Louis, Ill.

The sale would include the company's coal operations in Illinois, Indiana and West Virginia. It would complete BP's divestiture of its coal assets, begun last year. BP has stated that its efforts are best directed at its fundamental business of oil exploration and production, refining and marketing, chemicals and nutrition.

Lower first quarter profits, but trend is up

Despite improvements in the results of the upstream and downstream oil sectors, the group reported lower profits for the first quarter, compared with the same period last year.

However, BP's earnings continued the upward trend begun in the fourth quarter of 1988.

A replacement cost basis, BP's after-tax earnings were $559 million, against $676 million, from the same period last year. Operating profit is before tax and interest payments.

Reviewing BP's results, David Simson, deputy chairman and chief operating officer, said that BP Exploration and BP Oil had improved on last year's first-quarter performance, but noted that the Chemicals segment had decreased significantly.

Contributing to the decline, he said, had been "higher taxation in the first quarter this year. Excluding oil production taxes, the charge to taxation amounted to $994 million, against $1,060 million in the corresponding quarter last year.

Capital expenditure and acquisitions were $2.12 billion, spending in the U.S. accounting for one-fifth of the total.

During the quarter, BP was able to use funds from strategic divestitures to reduce its debt-to-equity ratio.

Exploration improves

BP Exploration's operating profit climbed from $846 million in the first quarter of 1989 to $1.044 billion this year. But, against the group trend, the Chemicals business recorded an operating loss of $11 million, against a profit of $19 million a year ago.

The poorer result was attributed to weaker margins caused by a less favorable balance between supply and demand worldwide for some commodity products, notably acrylonitrile and ethylene oxide.

Since a low point in the third quarter of 1988, the BP group's earnings have improved. However, first quarter profits were below last year's, mainly because of higher taxation and weaker results in the Chemicals sector.
ProCare's style

Editor: My goal is to be a mechanic as a ProCare® station and so we receive your Journal and other BP America publications.

Most have seen the color changing gone on at the company, including me, and many are with few. And how the attendants' uniforms will be changed. But we have yet to see what the ProCare center managers will look like and what the uniforms of their employees will be.

We are quite anxious to find out.

Mrs. K. Komaromy
Philo, Ohio

(Editors note: Chief Bowling, manager, ProCare Programs, reports that, as far as uniforms go, only the red, white and blue patches will change — to green and yellow. Exterior signage will change in late 1993, concurrent with service station image changes. The name ProCare will be retained.)

A job well done

Editor: I would like to thank you for your concern and effort with the oil spill that occurred recently on the beaches in Southern California.

It was clear to see that you were very much concerned with this accident. It happened. Immediately the water and the beach were the main concern. It was saved as much as possible. You took action when the accident was really not your fault because it was not your oil.

Unlikely, others who would deny something like this was your fault, you got involved and made BP Oil live up to its name. I enjoy visiting the beaches of that area and I know how much the local water and how to get all of the people who visit the children, the surfers and all Californians.

Carrie Ruiz
San Leandro Valley California

A time for fitness

Editor: Unfortunately, some readers may incorrectly interpret from Fed Up!'s letter in the April issue of the Journal that the Fitness Center's hours of operation are somehow responsible for the rare individual who may abuse this abuse.

It should be as no surprise to anyone that employees are concerned. They are concerned that the oil industry opposes double-hull tanker designs. They say that the oil industry opposes double-hull tanker designs. They say that the oil industry opposes double-hull tanker designs. They say that the industry broke a promise it made to the industry.

I maintain that the purpose of these abuses is not to send an anonymous letter to the editor, or call for facts, but to bring these abuses to the attention of the appropriate supervisor for action. Falling this, the complaint should be directed to one's Human Resources representative. Only after these steps have been tried and found unfruitful, should the employee seek external assistance.

Since Fed Up!'s letter acknowledges the importance of healthy employees to a business, he/she might be interested in the rationale for the Fitness Center's present hours of operation here in Cleveland. We cannot point to the results of studies into the effects of such programs on health-care costs and productivity.

When the Center was first established over four years ago, senior management recognized its benefits, both to the company and to the employees. So, the Center was permitted to be opened during low staff, when many employees found it most convenient to exercise.

It was also recognized that it was virtually impossible for anyone to conduct a beneficial workout, shower and dress in less than one hour. So, without this, the Center would add 15-20 minutes more. A deliberate decision was made to establish a formal policy in this regard. Rather, each manager or supervisor was to decide who on their staff could extend their lunch period accordingly.

It was expected that any extreme case would be made up, condoned, or not treated unfairly, and the business requirements of the unit would be respected. Judging by the few complaints received either by the Occupational Health Division or Human Resources, the decision to allow employees to remain at the Center for the past four years indicates a commitment to our employees' health needs.

BP America journal

BP America

BP America

A time for fitness

Editor: Unfortunately, some readers may incorrectly interpret from Fed Up!'s letter in the April issue of the Journal that the Fitness Center's hours of operation are somehow responsible for the rare individual who may abuse this abuse.

It should be as no surprise to anyone that employees are concerned. They are concerned that the oil industry opposes double-hull tanker designs. They say that the oil industry opposes double-hull tanker designs. They say that the industry broke a promise it made to the industry.

I maintain that the purpose of these abuses is not to send an anonymous letter to the editor, or call for facts, but to bring these abuses to the attention of the appropriate supervisor for action. Falling this, the complaint should be directed to one's Human Resources representative. Only after these steps have been tried and found unfruitful, should the employee seek external assistance.

Since Fed Up!'s letter acknowledges the importance of healthy employees to a business, he/she might be interested in the rationale for the Fitness Center's present hours of operation here in Cleveland. We cannot point to the results of studies into the effects of such programs on health-care costs and productivity.

When the Center was first established over four years ago, senior management recognized its benefits, both to the company and to the employees. So, the Center was permitted to be opened during low staff, when many employees found it most convenient to exercise.

It was also recognized that it was virtually impossible for anyone to conduct a beneficial workout, shower and dress in less than one hour. So, without this, the Center would add 15-20 minutes more. A deliberate decision was made to establish a formal policy in this regard. Rather, each manager or supervisor was to decide who on their staff could extend their lunch period accordingly.

It was expected that any extreme case would be made up, condoned, or not treated unfairly, and the business requirements of the unit would be respected. Judging by the few complaints received either by the Occupational Health Division or Human Resources, the decision to allow employees to remain at the Center for the past four years indicates a commitment to our employees' health needs.

BP America journal

BP America

BP America

A time for fitness

Editor: Unfortunately, some readers may incorrectly interpret from Fed Up!'s letter in the April issue of the Journal that the Fitness Center's hours of operation are somehow responsible for the rare individual who may abuse this abuse.

It should be as no surprise to anyone that employees are concerned. They are concerned that the oil industry opposes double-hull tanker designs. They say that the oil industry opposes double-hull tanker designs. They say that the industry broke a promise it made to the industry.

I maintain that the purpose of these abuses is not to send an anonymous letter to the editor, or call for facts, but to bring these abuses to the attention of the appropriate supervisor for action. Falling this, the complaint should be directed to one's Human Resources representative. Only after these steps have been tried and found unfruitful, should the employee seek external assistance.

Since Fed Up!'s letter acknowledges the importance of healthy employees to a business, he/she might be interested in the rationale for the Fitness Center's present hours of operation here in Cleveland. We cannot point to the results of studies into the effects of such programs on health-care costs and productivity.

When the Center was first established over four years ago, senior management recognized its benefits, both to the company and to the employees. So, the Center was permitted to be opened during low staff, when many employees found it most convenient to exercise.

It was also recognized that it was virtually impossible for anyone to conduct a beneficial workout, shower and dress in less than one hour. So, without this, the Center would add 15-20 minutes more. A deliberate decision was made to establish a formal policy in this regard. Rather, each manager or supervisor was to decide who on their staff could extend their lunch period accordingly.

It was expected that any extreme case would be made up, condoned, or not treated unfairly, and the business requirements of the unit would be respected. Judging by the few complaints received either by the Occupational Health Division or Human Resources, the decision to allow employees to remain at the Center for the past four years indicates a commitment to our employees' health needs.

BP America journal

BP America

BP America

A time for fitness

Editor: Unfortunately, some readers may incorrectly interpret from Fed Up!'s letter in the April issue of the Journal that the Fitness Center's hours of operation are somehow responsible for the rare individual who may abuse this abuse.

It should be as no surprise to anyone that employees are concerned. They are concerned that the oil industry opposes double-hull tanker designs. They say that the oil industry opposes double-hull tanker designs. They say that the industry broke a promise it made to the industry.

I maintain that the purpose of these abuses is not to send an anonymous letter to the editor, or call for facts, but to bring these abuses to the attention of the appropriate supervisor for action. Falling this, the complaint should be directed to one's Human Resources representative. Only after these steps have been tried and found unfruitful, should the employee seek external assistance.

Since Fed Up!'s letter acknowledges the importance of healthy employees to a business, he/she might be interested in the rationale for the Fitness Center's present hours of operation here in Cleveland. We cannot point to the results of studies into the effects of such programs on health-care costs and productivity.

When the Center was first established over four years ago, senior management recognized its benefits, both to the company and to the employees. So, the Center was permitted to be opened during low staff, when many employees found it most convenient to exercise.

It was also recognized that it was virtually impossible for anyone to conduct a beneficial workout, shower and dress in less than one hour. So, without this, the Center would add 15-20 minutes more. A deliberate decision was made to establish a formal policy in this regard. Rather, each manager or supervisor was to decide who on their staff could extend their lunch period accordingly.

It was expected that any extreme case would be made up, condoned, or not treated unfairly, and the business requirements of the unit would be respected. Judging by the few complaints received either by the Occupational Health Division or Human Resources, the decision to allow employees to remain at the Center for the past four years indicates a commitment to our employees' health needs.
Students sound off on spill – and are heard

The day and weeks following the American Trader oil spill off the California coast, the politicians had their say.

The media, too, reported and editorialized. And members of environmental groups and the press on the street made known their views.

But what about the children? They’ve just been heard from, thanks to the sixth-grade class of teacher Joan Rouse of Enders Elementary School in Garden Grove, Calif., a community close to the beaches fouled by the tanker spill on February 7.

As an English class writing assignment, Rouse asked her pupils to pen (in some cases it was pencil) their reactions to the spill and mail them to BP America. The letters landed on the desk of Fred Garibaldi, vice president, Transportation, BP Oil Company. He had served as incident commander for BP America during the crisis.

Garibaldi read all the notes, then responded:

‘The children were ebullient to hear someone say thank you in your company,’ Rouse told the Journal. ‘Particularly when that thank you was for communicating with my 11-year-olds. ’

Rouse, who frequently uses the spill to teach her sixth-grade class of reacher

Britiish Petroleum

Dear Ms. Rouse and Students:

Thank you for your excellent letters regarding the February 7 oil spill off the coast of Huntington Beach. The points you’ve raised show a great deal of insight. In fact, this is the same issues we’ve been wrestling with and that are now before the Congress of the United States.

I’d like to briefly give you our views on the important issues you’ve raised.

First, a number of you suggested we should have safer ships that are less likely to leak if they have an accident. We agree. It appears that very soon Congress will pass a new law regarding safer ships. We are in favor of such a law and think it should apply to all ships, both foreign and American, that come to our ports. But it takes almost two years to build a new ship. Since there are a lot of ships needed, it takes a while before this can be accomplished.

Second, you said we should have stricter rules for driving ships close to shore. Again, we agree, and we are trying to do something about it. Stricter rules for driving ships close to shore are called Vessel Traffic Control Systems. These systems monitor where a ship is and where it’s going. They involve electronic equipment like radar and navigational instruments and give warning before a ship gets too close. We believe all our ports should have such a system. We think and hope the new law will require it.

Finally, you suggested we divert a few million dollars into research studies. We won’t happen again. Last year, BP America, along with a lot of other companies, agreed to put $55 million into research to find ways to prevent spills like this. We are able to clean them up better if they do happen.

I’d also like to respond to a few other comments. Nearly all of you said you were angry (or it happened). Mr. O’Brien said it was “totally terrible” and that BP was “a total failure.” Trevor Small said it was “worse than anyone ever dreamed.” Wel, Trevor, I think it stinks too. Real

On the other hand, many of you thanked us for doing a good job of cleaning it up. chop.timing. (in it) too. 

‘I think it stinks too. Real

Garibaldi

Chemicals backs Responsible Care’

Members of the Chemical Manufacturers Association (CMA), including BP Chemicals, have launched a program to improve performance In health, safety and environmental protection.

Responsible Care allows the industry to pool its resources and develop better ways to manage health, safety and environmental issues. For instance, specific performance targets in emergency response preparedness, waste and release reduction, transportation safety, hazardous materials, public, responsiveness and other issues.

National and local coordinators are designing the program to the public and listing the member companies that are involved. With BP Chemicals now on the roster.

‘Responsible Care is a performance-oriented program,’ says vice president Gaylord, BP Chemicals. program coordinator. ‘We have assembled teams of experts representing all parts of the business to develop our guidelines. The teams are assessing the quality of each of our programs and recommending enhancements to top management.’

While the name Responsible Care is a new, the concept is not new for BP according to John Turnbull, president, BP Chemicals Inc., Cleveland.

‘We have operated our businesses for many years in accordance with the principles formalized by Responsible Care.’

As one example, Turnbull points out, the no-impact monitoring at the Lima Chemicals plant in Ohio have been reduced by 50 percent last year alone and additional reductions are in progress.

‘Our approach in implementing Responsible Care is to identify where we can do even better,’ Turnbull said.

‘Our employees, customers, shareholders and the public have a right to expect this of us. ’

This is part of an ad which recently began appearing nationally. It promotes the program to the American Chemical Manufacturers Association to improve performance in matters of health, safety and environmental protection.
New Jersey police say the driver of this truck fell asleep at the wheel before hitting the line operated by BP Oil Pipeline Co. The driver was not seriously hurt.

**Truck hits kerosene line, causes $58,000-gal. spill**

Sharp-eyed work by people at BP Pipeline Company's operator's center at Vandallia, Ohio, in mid-April kept a spill from being even worse.

A truck driver, who lost control of his vehicle on the New Jersey Turnpike, veered off the road and slammed into the Harbor Line and closed it down, limiting the line operated by BP Oil Pipeline Co.'s product line. (The line is not used to deliver kerosene.) The collision led to 6,800 gallons of kerosene spilling into the surrounding soil and water. Efforts were made to contain the spill, but no product was lost.

The collision led to 6,800 gallons of kerosene spilling into the surrounding soil and water. Efforts were made to contain the spill, but no product was lost.

Kamelis says she is proud of the way BP Oil Pipeline personnel handled the spill and is grateful for the support and expertise offered by BP Oil and BP America. She particularly praises the attentiveness of the Vandallia staff.

Their efforts enabled us to have the pipeline up and running again within 19 hours of the accident.


to a growing demand for support-staff training will include support-staff training programs as well.

BPX offers new program to certify secretaries

25 employees’ children earn scholarships

Students in over 19,000 U.S. high schools entered the 1990 Merit Program by taking the Preliminary Scholastic Aptitude Test/National Merit Scholarship Qualifying Test early in their junior year. The test served as an initial for more than one million participants. In the fall of 1990, about half of one percent of graduating seniors in every state were designated semifinalists, forming a pool of candidates who eventually could advance to Finalist standing in 1990 competition.

BP America scholarship winners will receive between $1,000 and $4,000 annually. Scholarships are renewable for up to four years.

The names of winning students appear in boldface type, followed by the name of their employer's parent.


Collin H. Ayd landmarks — John A. Aydward, manager, Marketing & Refining, Crude Oil Accounting, BP Oil, Cleveland.

Susan Jessica Buckelew — G. Bruce Buckelew, senior project specialist, BP Exploration, Houston.

Benjamin L. Carr — William B. Carr, process control engineer, BP Performance Polymers, Inc., Hueytown, N.J.

Michelle D. Christian — Denise S. Christian, more examiner, BP Coal, Benton, Ill.


Ashwath Ganesean — S. Bala Ganesean, manager, Acquisitions & Divestitures, BP Exploration, Cleveland.

Jennifer L. Gerkin — Philip D. Gerkin, tax audit specialist, BP America, Cleveland.

Jennifer L. Habele — Larry A. Habele, manager, Development Projects, BP Research, Cleveland.

William T. Harris — Gene T. Harris, formerly an economist with Purina Mills, St. Louis, Mo.

Mark R. Heinrich — Ray A. Heinrichson, senior research associate, Carborundum, Sarnia, N.Y.


Meghan R. LaGriff — Michael B. LaGriff, director, Corporate Health, Safety and Environmental Quality, Cleveland.

Lloyd P. Lesch — Lloyd P. Lesch, chief inspector, BP Oil, Belfair, Wash.

Kenneth C. Li — George S. Li, research scientist II, BP Research, Cleveland.

Nadja N. Lopez — David G. Lopez, petroleum engineer, BP Oil, Miami, Fla.

Jason A. Merle — Stephen P. Merle, station manager, BP Oil, Lodi, Calif.

Oliver P. Mines — Chris J. Gayert, storekeeper, BP Coal, Benton, Ill.

Thomas E. Paxton — Carol A. Paxton, site manager, BP Research, Cleveland.

Travis L. Stork — Roger R. Stork, regional director, Sales & Marketing (Eastern Region) Purina Mills, St. Louis, Mo.

Scott J. Uhlenhake — Christine H. Uhlenhake, coke cleaner, BP Oil, Lima, O.

Diana B. Wack — Douglas K. Wack, secretary, BP Research, Cleveland, and Frederick W. Wack, senior project leader, BP Research, Cleveland.

Kestaro E. Yamada — Hioy Yamada, research scientist II, BP Research, Cleveland.

Patricio Zureck — Andres B. Zureck, consulting geophysicist, BP Exploration, Houston, Texas.
Innovation Program to repeat

But on your thinking caps again. The BP America President's Innovation Program is set to return in 1991. The program was launched last year by James Ross, BP America president and CEO, and the late Robert Horton, chairman. "We want to encourage employees to come up with new ideas," says Ross. "This is an opportunity to reward people who are willing to think creatively and take calculated risks."

The program is designed to showcase new ideas that can be implemented to improve the way the company does business. The awards are given to employees whose ideas have the potential to make a significant impact on the company.

State names Reeves to post

The state of Ohio is currently facing several major challenges, says Governor Ted Strickland. "We have to find ways to attract new businesses and retain the ones we already have. This is a critical issue for our economy."

Strickland noted that the state's economy has been growing steadily in recent years, but there is still room for improvement. "We need to focus on increasing our workforce and making the state more attractive to businesses," he said.

Woods voted T/A's top GM

Woods Community T/A in Wheeler Ridge, Ga., has been named Top Truckstop of America's Community T/A Award Program. The award recognizes top performing T/A's that have demonstrated a commitment to providing quality customer service.

"We're honored to receive this award," said Woods Community T/A's General Manager, Mark Hameister. "It's a testament to the hard work and dedication of our employees."

Retail wins top safety award

The BP America Retail Division has been awarded the Safety Award for its efforts in maintaining a safe work environment. The award is given annually to the business unit that demonstrates the most outstanding performance in safety.

"Safety is a top priority for our company," said BP America President and CEO James Ross. "We are committed to providing a safe workplace for our employees and customers."
**Corporate**

At Cleveland Administrative Information Management, Charles J. Pitsch is appointed to project leader. In Control, Richard E. Glazer transfers as business financial analyst.

In Operations, Richard E. Harris is appointed to project executive-London. In Federal Government Affairs, Richard R. Cape is appointed as associate director from BP Oil, Cleveland.

**BP Oil**

At Alliance Refinery (Belle Chasse, La): Joseph M. Fuchs is appointed to maintenance supervisor-Section. Timothy J. Sheea is seconded to superintend, oil movements and storage from Lake Charles, La.

At Ferndale (Washington) Refinery: Robert K. Guehler is appointed to senior environmental scientist. In Exploration, Alan Davies is appointed as staff reservoir engineer.

At Pleasant Valley (Independence, Ohio): Marvin S. Musarra is appointed to staff production supervisor from BP Oil, Lake Charles, La.

At North Slope: Stanley M. Charles is appointed as staff reservoir engineer.

At Cavendish: Robert J. Aicher is appointed to refinery shift supervisor from BP Oil, London.

At Cleveland: Robert J. Aicher is appointed to project analyst-economic evaluation. In Refining, appointments include Michael G. Dennis, engineering specialist-senior from Lima Refinery; and Paul Tranquil, senior technical specialist. 

At Ferndale (Washington) Refinery: Joseph Kleinman is appointed to staff reservoir engineer. In Development Geoscience, description, Edward C. Carrier is appointed to senior geologist I. In Engineering and Processes, Christopher X. Hunt is appointed to staff production engineer.

In Drilling, Michael O. Martin is appointed to staff driller engineering I. In Exploration Engineering, appointments include James H. Dupree, senior reservoir engineer I; and Herman L. Hellman, consulting reservoir engineer.

In Environmental & Regulatory Affairs, appointments include Debra K. Beublens, senior environmental engineer III, Anne D. Brown, senior environmental engineer II; Christopher J. Hergluss, senior environmental scientist; Shana O. Hillman, senior environmental engineer II; Stuart H. Harsh, senior testman II; and Stephen C. Lombardi, senior environmental engineer II. In Equity Issues, Robert W. James is appointed as staff reservoir engineer II. In Reservoir Development, Randy L. Datta is appointed to senior production engineer I. In Sedimentology, Roger B. Davies transfers as staff geologist I from Houston.

At Houston: In Endicott Administration, James E. Mathis is appointed as assistant superintendent, safety administration. In Exploration Control, Peter A. Hill is seconded as supervisor from U.K. In Exploration, Alan Davies is appointed to petroller, petroleum engineering. In Exploration Control, Mark R. Wichman transfers as manager, control-Exploration from Cleveland.

In Facilities, Engineering Management, Arthur (Tex.) Referenyl, consulting staff principal.

In Geoscience Software Support, Rodney A. Barlow is appointed to senior computer scientist I. In Human Resources Central, Matt B. Green is appointed to supervisor, expatriate relocation & benefits. In Offshore Facilities, secondments include: Scott MacLachlan, facilities engineer I for Houston; and Thomas S. Taylor, staff facility engineer I from U.K. In Offshore Louisiana Shallow-Water, Gillian M. Apps starts as senior geologist I.

**BP Chemicals**

In Offshore Australia: Roberto C. Peveraro is seconded as manager, petrochemistry from U.K. In Human Resources, appointments include Don G. Bates, purchasing agent; and Lloyd M. Decker, purchasing engineer.

In Reservoir Engineering, Anne T. Coats is appointed to staff reservoir engineer.

**BP Research**

At Pleasent Valley (Independence, Ohio): Thomas L. Cable is appointed to senior project manager.

At Warrensville, Ohio: Appointments include Michael King, research scientist I; Prem Krish, research engineer I; and Henry Windschischmann, research scientist II.

**BP Chemicals**

At Cleveland: In Systems, Roger S. Erickson transfers as manager, Management Information Systems from BP America, Cleveland.

**Overseas Moves**

With BP Exploration in Australia: Jay W. Gilman is appointed to exploration manager, exploration and production-Australia from Houston.

BP Oil in London: Edward T. Libbey retires from Cleveland.

**Employees**


**Retirees**


R. L. Bunting, 85, BP Oil, Cleveland Division. Retired 1968.


Fred J. Butcher, 75, Cleveland Asphalt Plant. Retired 1979.


Benjamin Degeyter, BP Oil, Port Arthur (Tex.). Retired 1970.


Benjamin C. Fox, 90, BP Oil, Toledo (Ohio) Division. Retired 1974.


Clayton Heinz, 69, BP Oil, Marketing, Cleveland. Retired 1975.


Boyd F. Hestrich, 64, BP Oil, Toledo, Ohio. Retired 1980.


Frederick E. Kendall, 76, BP Oil, Cincinnati Division. Retired 1976.

Glifford S. King, 84, BP Oil, Cincinnati Division. Retired 1970.


Donald T. Kapczick, 74, BP Oil, Toledo (Ohio) Refinery. Retired 1978.


Lylia E. Marcis, 64, BP Oil, Retail Marketing, Cleveland. Retired 1985.


Ralph M. McKenna, 81, BP Oil, Zanesville (Ohio) Division. Retired 1972.


Harvey E. Ruhl, 63, BP Oil, Baltimore, Md. Retired 1971.


Willard A. Smith, 74, BP Oil Pipeline, Woodbury, N.Y. Retired 1975.

Herbert S. Studer, 85, Corporate Accounting, Cleveland. Retired 1963.


Oris D. Taylor, 81, Supply & Transportation, Grayville, Ill. Retired 1972.

Elmer L. Uhl, 84, Packaged Products Division, Cleveland. Retired 1966.


**IN MEMORIAM**

Herman L. Studer (March 1), operator-qualified.

Jay E. Lawlerson (April 1), furniture dresser.

Bob Mooney (April 1), furniture dresser.

Elgar P. Sumner (April 1), driver.

James F. Peck (April 1), project professional.

Robert F. Walsh (April 1), bus driver.

**RETIREE**

Robert J. Aicher is appointed to refinery shift supervisor from BP Oil, London.