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Liberty is the one thing you cannot have unless you give it to others.

The Illuminator

The richest people are those who have the price of a little optimism.

Vol. XIV, No. 5

KENTUCKY POWER COMPANY APPALACHIAN POWER COMPANY KINGSFORT UTILITIES, INC.
OF THE AMERICAN ELECTRIC POWER SYSTEM

February 1963

Appalachian Answers Interior Contentions On Dams



Chatting with Joe P. Gills, vice president and general manager of Appalachian, are the four Appalachian high school seniors who received grants in the 9th annual AEP Educational Awards Program. The students are, from left: Thomas R. Hanley, Logan; Leonard C. Angle, Abingdon; James P. Stone, Roanoke, and Sharon P. Stephens, Roanoke. The students were honored at a Roanoke luncheon.

Grants Earned By Five Top Students In AEP Education Awards Program

Four boys and a girl from Appalachian and Kentucky Power won \$600 grants in the 9th annual American Electric Power System Educational Awards Program.

- The winners included:
- Sharon P. Stephens, daughter of John W. Stephens, Roanoke division line engineer;
 - James P. Stone, son of B. T. Stone, Roanoke district distribution engineer;
 - Leonard C. Angle, III, son of L. C. Angle, Jr., division power sales engineer in Abingdon;
 - Thomas R. Hanley, son of Thomas J. Hanley, division heating and builder sales representative in Logan;
 - Daniel B. Huffman, son of Frank

Huffman, Jr., Ashland serviceman. Daniel won one of three awards offered among the smaller companies in the AEP System, including Kentucky, Kingsport Utilities, Central Operating (Philip Sporn Plant), Wheeling Electric and Beech Bottom Power. They share the three awards with the AEP Service Corporation.

The winners were among 14 students throughout the AEP System who received the \$600 grants.

Sharon's Activities

Sharon Stephens, a senior at Patrick Henry High School, has been accepted at Duke University, where she plans to study for a BA

degree, majoring in psychology. She also plans to take courses needed for entrance into medical school. She is interested in public speaking, and last year was a finalist in the school "Voice of Democracy" contest and winner of the school's American Legion oratorical contest. She was a delegate to the State Forensic Seminar.

Sharon is currently co-editor of "La Liberte," the school's prize-winning French newspaper, and is a member of the Quill and Scroll, honorary journalism society. She is interested in politics, hospital work as a laboratory interne in a program sponsored by Roanoke hospitals, reading and folk music.

James Stone's Plans

James Stone, also a student at Patrick Henry, plans to become a research chemist, though he has not yet decided which college he (See Educational, page 5)



Receiving notification of his winning an AEP Educational Award from L. C. Darrah, Ashland district manager, right, is Daniel Huffman. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Huffman, Jr., are at left. Photo courtesy Ashland Daily Independent.

Bluefield-Princeton Rated Highest In Project Decision

Bluefield and Princeton have been rated the top West Virginia communities in Appalachian's second Project Decision Shell Building for Industry program, and have been offered a shell building by the company.

Announcement of the offer came January 8, and acceptance by the communities was immediate. The Bluefield-Princeton Industrial Foundation was formed to raise \$250,000, and by press time the amount needed had been oversubscribed.

The company hopes to announce soon the top rated community in Virginia, also destined to be offered a shell building in the area development program.

Bluefield and Princeton finished neck and neck in the competition for top honors in West Virginia among 11 communities competing. Appalachian met with business leaders from both communities in Mercer County, proposing that the company would build the shell structure, contingent upon several factors, the main one being the raising of \$250,000 by the non-profit industrial foundation.

Under the Project Decision program, Appalachian makes the original investment in the shell building including site costs, after a community has accepted the offer and puts in escrow an equal amount of money.

(See Project Decision, page 5)

Reduction In Rate For All-Electric Homes Proposed By Appalachian, Kentucky Power

Applications for authority to reduce electric rates to its customers living in all-electric homes have been filed by Appalachian and Kentucky Power.

Appalachian filed with the State Corporation Commission in Richmond, Va. and with the Public Service Commission of West Virginia in Charleston, while Kentucky filed with the Public Service Commission in Frankfort, Ky. Simultaneously, applications were filed with the public service commissions in three other states served by the companies of the American Electric Power System for authority to reduce the all-electric home rates in those states too. They are Ohio, Indiana and Michigan.

In addition, Appalachian also sought approval of the Virginia Commission to adjust its rates for certain large commercial and industrial customers in that state.

Total Savings

Total savings for AEP System customers are estimated at \$1.2-million, with more than half of the total earmarked for Appalachian customers. Savings to all affected Appalachian customers are estimated at about \$605,000, with about \$265,000 of that figure earmarked for the company's 8,100 all-electric home customers in both states and the balance for its affected commercial-industrial customers. Kentucky Power has more than 700 all-electric home customers who, on the average, will receive annual reductions of about \$26. This reduction amounts to more than one month's average bill on the present rate.

20% Decrease

The proposed rate represents a decrease of 20% in the bottom step of Appalachian's and Kentucky's sliding-scale residential rate. Its effect on all-electric home customers will be immediate.

"They will be able to adopt the new lower rate immediately upon its approval and start realizing the savings beginning with their electric bills rendered on and after March 1," company spokesmen said. "In addition, the new lower rate will make it possible for many more of our residential customers

Letter To FPC Refutes Five New River Project Objections

Appalachian last month denied assertions of the U. S. Department of the Interior aimed at blocking issuance of a preliminary permit for the company's proposed two-dam pumped storage and hydro-electric project on New River.

The denials were made in a letter to the Federal Power Commission in answer to charges made by Interior to the same body.

The company, on June 20, 1962, filed an application with the FPC for the preliminary permit. The preliminary permit is not a license for the construction of the proposed project. It is merely to enable Appalachian to proceed with engineering studies to determine the feasibility and desirability of this project.

As is usual in such proceedings, the Federal Power Commission asked other government agencies, including the U. S. Corps of Engineers and the U. S. Department of the Interior, to comment on the matter.

Appalachian has received copies of letters which the Corps of Engineers and the Department of the Interior had filed with the Federal Power Commission. The FPC asked Appalachian for comments on the two letters.

Neither the letter from the Corps of Engineers nor that from the Department of the Interior criticized the physical features of the proposed project. However, the Department of the Interior made several contentions on which it based its request that the preliminary permit be denied.

Company Reply

These contentions, or objections, to which Appalachian has replied to the Federal Power Commission are:

(1) That a project at the proposed site is now authorized for development by the Federal Government under the Flood Control Act of 1938.

Appalachian contends that there is no basis for the Interior Department's statement that the project has been authorized for Federal

Appalachian adopts "Blue Ridge Development" as name for its two-dam pumped storage and hydro-electric project . . . see story on page 3. See also editorial on page 2 concerning support the company is getting from the public.

construction. The 1938 Flood Control Act merely approved a general plan for flood control in the Ohio River Basin. It did not authorize the Federal construction of all projects in the plan and the site, known as Moore's Ferry on New River, was not a part of the plan approved by Congress in 1938, and has never been expressly authorized by Congress.

Appalachian's position is clearly supported in the ruling of the Supreme Court in the Roanoke Rapids Case in favor of Virginia Electric and Power Company, which distinguished between approval of a general plan and authorization of a specific project for Federal construction.

No Authorization

(2) The Department of the Interior contends that the Federal Power Commission is without authority to grant the preliminary permit on the grounds that it is an authorized Federal project.

Appalachian maintains that a project at this site has not been authorized for construction by the Federal Government and that the site is within the jurisdiction of the (See Appalachian Answers, page 3)

to enjoy the comforts and conveniences of all-electric living."

The proposed all-electric home rate would be uniform among the five AEP System companies which seek its approval. In addition to Appalachian and Kentucky, they are: Indiana & Michigan Electric Company, Ohio Power Company and Wheeling Electric Company.

How It Works

Major feature of the new rate is a reduced charge for all electric consumption over the first 800 kilowatt-hours in any month by an all-electric home customer. It works like this:

For the first 200 kwh used each month, there is a flat minimum charge of \$6; for the next 600 kwh used that month, the rate is 1.5¢ per kwh; and for all electricity over 800 kwh used that month, the rate is 1.2¢ per kwh. The 1.2¢ charge would replace an existing charge of 1.5¢ for the same usage, a saving of 20% on all electricity used at that step. In addition, for customers living in all-electric homes and using an electric water heater, the last 400 kwh used each month are billed at the rate of 1¢ per kwh.

The companies' ability to lower its rates are attributed to three factors: (1) savings made possible by Congressional enactment of legislation last fall permitting a 3% tax credit for capital expenditures by electric utilities, and (2)

(See Electric Rate, page 5)

We Do Not Stand Alone

Strong support and endorsement for Appalachian's proposed Blue Ridge Development of a two-dam pumped storage and hydro-electric project on New River have come from many sources.

Statements backing Appalachian have come from public officials on the federal, state and local scenes, from many local and regional groups and from segments of the news media in and around the area.

The voices of endorsement came after the U. S. Department of the Interior put forth five objections to the granting of a preliminary permit to Appalachian. The objections came in a letter to the Federal Power Commission, to whom Appalachian had applied for the permit. Appalachian has answered the Interior's objections, and a story on page one carries details.

Public officials who have come out in favor of Appalachian on the question include the governors of Virginia and West Virginia, U. S. Senators in both states and many of the members of the House of Representatives from both states.

In addition, governing bodies of many communities and counties in Virginia and West Virginia, as well as North Carolina, have publicly endorsed Appalachian's stand and several public officials on the local level have made personal endorsements.

Adding their voices to the support have been such community organizations as chambers of commerce, civic clubs, industries, commercial establishments and area development groups.

Reaching thousands and thousands of people, newspapers in both states have lent their support to Appalachian via their editorial columns.

And in this gratifying response, many of these people and organizations make the same point, perhaps in different words, that one of the Congressmen made in his statements. He said: "This is another chapter in the history of the struggle between socialized electric power and the private enterprise system. I favor construction by the Appalachian Power Company."

Brothers All

President John F. Kennedy: "Human brotherhood is not just a goal. It is a condition on which our way of life depends."

Dwight D. Eisenhower: "The achievement of brotherhood is the crowning objective of our society."

First major pronouncement of The Second Vatican Council, October 22, 1962: "...We proclaim that all men are brothers, irrespective of the race or nation to which they belong."

Faith Baldwin: "Every man is diminished by any man's bias. One reason we do not truly love our neighbor is that we make no effort to know or understand him."

Fannie Hurst: "When man succeeds in carrying on through his life the perfect democracy of childhood, the brightest era in human history will have dawned."

Abraham Lincoln: "...As I would not be a slave, so I would not be a master. This expresses my idea of democracy."

BROTHERHOOD WEEK
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THE STORY OF TEN LITTLE FREE WORKERS

THESE ARE THE WORKERS

REDDY KILOWATT Doctor Railroader Miner Steelworker Farmer Lawyer Grocer Salesclerk Reporter



Ten little free workers in this country fine and fair.
But if you cherish your freedom—worker have a care!
Ten little free workers—Reddy was doing fine
Until the socialists got him—then there were nine. -----

Nine little free workers laughed at Reddy's fate
Along came federal medicine—then there were eight. -----

Eight little free workers thought this country heaven
But the government took over the railroads, then there were seven. -----

Seven little free workers—'till the miners
got in a fix. Uncle said coal's essential and took over leaving six. -----

Six little free workers 'till the day did arrive
The steel mills too were federalized—then there were five. -----

Five little free workers—but the farmers are free no more
The farms have been collectivized—that leaves only four. -----

Four little free workers till the government did decree
All must have free legal advice—then there were three. -----

Three little free workers—the number is getting few,
But with government groceries selling food—then there were two. -----

Two little free workers—our story's almost done,
With clerks at work in federal stores—that leaves only one. -----

One little free worker—the reporter son-of-a-gun
Mustn't criticize government—so now there are none. -----



Ten little workers—but they are no longer free
They work when and where ordered, and at a fixed rate you see,
And it all could have been prevented if they'd only seen fit to agree
And work together instead of saying "it never can happen to me!"

Yes . . . this could happen to you. This little story could come true unless each of us works to preserve free enterprise.



Our companies currently are using this ad in newspapers and other publications in our territory. Telling in simple terms the necessity of preserving the free enterprise system, the ad was originally created 14 years ago by Charles D. Lyon, then advertising manager

and now vice president of Potomac Edison Company. The ad enjoying a revival throughout the country as many companies join ours in using it to get this important message across to our customers.

news events in brief

CHARLESTON—Legislation is being introduced in West Virginia that would permit county and municipal governments to issue revenue bonds for industrial development. The State Department of Commerce is introducing it, with the sponsorship of the West Virginia Industrial Development Association and the West Virginia Bankers Association. Primary advantage of this type of financing is that it creates a source of capital heretofore not available in many areas. The interest on municipal bonds would be tax-exempt.

LYNCHBURG—Approval of construction of a nuclear test reactor in Lynchburg by Babcock & Wilcox has come from the Atomic Energy Commission.

PULASKI—Eighty-five people will be employed by Sweet-Orr's new operation in Pulaski, just announced. Sewing will be done at the new facility and the product will be further processed at the company's other plant in the town.

ROANOKE—Production has begun at new facilities of two industries. Johnson-Carper Furniture has begun work in its new 92,000-square-foot upholstery plant with 150 employees, expected to rise to 400. The Fred Whitaker Company has started operations in its plant at the Roanoke Industrial Center, formerly the Viscose plant. Fifty employees are turning yarn into tubes for carpeting, with a high employment of 150 expected within a year.

HUNTINGTON—In the past two years, 4,341 persons have been trained under West Virginia's vocational education program, and 2,971 are known to be working in the field in which they were trained. Since it started in April 1962, the retraining program of the Area Redevelopment Administration in the state has trained 1,028 persons in 15 counties. Of these, 603 are known to be working in their trained field. Five counties did not report employment figures.

LOGAN—Guyan Machinery Company will move its plant and 125 employees from east Logan to the 8.44 acres of the Phico industrial site in Logan County it has purchased from the Logan County Development Corporation.

CHARLESTON—A new firm, Birmingham Plastics of West Virginia, is being established at Eleanor in Exquisite Brasiers's former quarters. The building will be doubled in size, to 62,000 square feet, and the plant will employ 94 persons initially, with hopes of going to 500.

Benefits To Area Listed

"Blue Ridge Development" Is Chosen As Name For Project On New River

The name "Blue Ridge Development" has been adopted by Appalachian for the two-dam pumped storage and hydro-electric project it proposes to build on New River in Grayson County, Virginia.

Joe P. Gills, vice president and general manager of the company, said that the name had been suggested by a number of citizens in the area and a letter has been received from the Carroll-Grayson Chamber of Commerce proposing it as being appropriate for the project. "The company appreciates this interest and is pleased to adopt this name which appears the most acceptable," he added.

Meanwhile, the company is awaiting action of the Federal Power Commission on its application for a preliminary permit in

connection with the project, which was filed on June 20, 1962.

Since filing the application, the company has been making studies of several sites in Grayson County as possible locations of the two dams. Core drilling is virtually complete.

In its application to the FPC, Appalachian said that present plans call for a 210-foot high upper dam holding back a reservoir of 15,000 acres and a 90-foot lower dam with a 2,000-acre reservoir. Total generating capacity of the two-dam project would be an estimated 400,000 kilowatts.

The construction of this project by Appalachian would bring several benefits to the entire New and Kanawha River watershed.

One of the major benefits would be the creation of a large recreational area to attract more tourists and to provide new business opportunities. Increased tax payments would result from the construction of such a project, not only from Appalachian but also from increased land values and new home construction which could occur around the lakes. The general economy of the area would be greatly stimulated through the creation of jobs during construction and by the subsequent operation of the project.

Flood control and low-flow regulation for pollution abatement expected to occur on the completion of the project would enhance the industrial development potential of the entire New-Kanawha River Valley.

The construction of the project would favorably affect the coal industry. The project would utilize the pumped storage concept, which requires the use of more coal than would a steam-electric plant built to meet the same system peak load requirements. In this method of generating electric power from water, a part of the water would do double duty. It would be pumped back, at nights and on week ends, from the lower reservoir to the upper reservoir. The electricity needed to operate the pumps would require the burning of more than 300,000 tons of coal annually in Appalachian's steam-electric generating plants in Virginia and West Virginia.

AEP System Tops In U. S. In Generating Efficiency

The American Electric Power System's steam-electric plants had the best average generating efficiency of any electric system in the United States during 1961, according to a report released January 24 by the Federal Power Commission.

In addition, three Appalachian plants—Cinch River and Kanawha River—and Philip Sporn—were among the top-rated individual plants for the year.

The AEP System's over-all heat rate for 1961 was 9,363 British thermal units per net kilowatt-hour of generation. The runner-up system, that of the Tennessee Valley authority, had a heat rate of 9,500 Btu per kw-h.

All told, 11 utility systems registered heat rates of less than 10,000 Btu per kw-h. Also, five other systems having only one or two power plants had heat rates under 10,000 Btu, but were not eligible to be classified as full-size systems.

Six of the top 12 plants in 1961, according to the FPC report, were AEP-owned or designed plants. They included Indiana & Michigan Electric Company's Breed plant in second (with 8,819 Btu); Cinch River fifth (9,022 Btu); Kanawha River seventh (9,086 Btu); Philip Sporn ninth (9,123 Btu); Clifty Creek of OVEC eleventh (9,168 Btu); and Muskingum River of Ohio Power twelfth (9,180 Btu).

Appalachian Answers Interior . . .

(Continued from page 1)

Federal Power Commission under the Federal Power Act.

(3) The Interior Department asserts that development of the project by Appalachian would probably provide fewer benefits from flood control and other water resource uses than would development of such a project by the Federal Government.

Appalachian's reply to this contention is that it is a function of the Federal Power Commission under Section Ten of the Federal Power Act to determine whether the project proposed by Appalachian would meet the requirements for flood control and other public uses, including recreation.

Appalachian feels that the assertion made by the Department of Interior that the proposed project by Appalachian would not meet the test of comprehensive river development represents a criticism without any supporting evidence not only of Appalachian but also of the FPC's ability to carry out its obligations under the Federal Power Act.

Contrary to Interior's contentions, Appalachian asserts that its interest in its downstream hydro projects and its interest in enhancing the attractiveness of the area to industrial and commercial enterprises gives it a strong incentive to provide for comprehensive development of the water resources of the area.

An Analogy

(4) The Interior Department states that the development of the project by the Federal Government would permit Southeastern Power Administration, the marketing agent for the Department of Interior, to consider supplying all of the power needs of preference customers, such as electric co-operatives, in North Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia, Kentucky, Ohio and Pennsylvania which are now being supplied in part or wholly by investor-owned electric utilities in these states.

Appalachian's reply to this is that the Department of Interior's position appears to be that power projects should be constructed by the

Federal Government with Federal funds solely for the purpose of supplying all requirements of preference agencies, such as electric co-operatives, which are already being adequately supplied by investor-owned electric utilities at rates which are approved by the state regulatory commissions.

Appalachian feels that this position appears to be much like giving the Federal Government authority to use tax revenues to operate grocery stores and sell to preference customers at subsidized prices in competition with local merchants.

Governors' Positions

(5) The Interior Department's letter implies that the Appalachian Governor's Conference held in October 1962 took a position favoring Federal construction of this proposed project.

Governor W. W. Barron of West Virginia, the chairman of the Conference, has written to the Federal Power Commission stating: "While the Conference is interested in the formation of a regional policy on water resources development that would have the most beneficial effect upon the economic development of the region, the Conference of Appalachian Governors has not established such a policy nor has it determined what such a policy shall be. It is, therefore, not appropriate for anyone to report that the Conference of Appalachian Governors has established a position for or against any particular water development policy."

Governor Albert S. Harrison, Jr., of Virginia, also a member of the Conference, has written to the FPC concurring with this position. In fact, the Governors of both states have notified the Federal Power Commission that they favor development of the project by Appalachian.

Appalachian has publicly said that if the preliminary permit is granted by the Federal Power Commission it will complete all necessary studies as quickly as possible and, if the project is feasible, will apply for the required licenses and upon receipt of such licenses will immediately proceed with construction of the project.



Mrs. America D. Wilson of Roanoke may well have been the 500,000th customer of Appalachian. Shown above in her new all-electric home at 7610 Deerbranch Road, she moved in on December 15, 1962. Her 1,655-square-foot house makes use of electric baseboard heat.

Appalachian Is Now Serving Over Half-Million Customers

Appalachian has reached a golden milestone in its history—the addition of the 500,000th customer to its lines.

The event occurred some time during the month of December 1962, and by the end of the month the company had 500,281 customers.

Of this number, 444,045 are residential customers. The rest are divided this way: commercial—48,419; industrial—1,667; other—

6,150. The "other" category includes street and highway customers, public schools, interconnections, mines and other customers.

The new high in number of customers is a growth of almost 50,000 in the past 10 years. At the end of 1952, Appalachian had 452,489 customers. The company had 493,653 customers at the end of 1961.

Our Companies To Invest \$42-Million In Construction Projects During 1963

Our three companies will invest over \$42-million in new generation, transmission and distribution facilities in their four-state service area in 1963.

Of this amount, Appalachian will invest \$36.5-million, Kentucky Power \$4.75-million and Kingsport \$800,000.

Continuing work on Appalachian's Smith Mountain Combination Hydro-electric Project and transmission line work related to it will make up the largest single part of Appalachian's budget. About \$11-million will go to the two-dam project, now in its last full year of construction, and another \$2.3-million is being invested in two 138,000-volt lines which will feed the electricity generated at Smith Mountain Project into the Appalachian system.

Almost \$2.5-million will be spent to complete the 122-mile 345,000-volt line between Kanawha River plant and Roanoke.

Other Projects

Investment in transmission facilities, including these three lines, is nearly \$6.5-million, and for distribution facilities, \$9.8-million. Work on substations throughout the system will add another \$6-million to the company's budget. Projects planned for 1963 will affect virtually every part of the company's service area.

Those two 138,000-volt lines include the 34-mile Smith Mountain-Roanoke line, on which construction has begun, and the 32½-mile Smith Mountain-Danville line, on which clearing work has begun. New England Tree Expert Com-

Changes Are Made In AEP Division

In a number of changes that took effect January 1 in the organization of the AEP Service Corporation's Mechanical Engineering Division, Raymond H. Leary, former head of the steam generator (boiler) section, and David H. Williams, head of the turbine section, were named staff engineers reporting directly to the head of the Division.

In addition, Richard H. Pechstein, former staff engineer, was named head of the steam generator section; Richard G. Kriftner, turbine engineer, was appointed head of the turbine section, and Frank G. Jensen took over the post of assistant head of the heat exchanger and pump section.

pany was awarded clearing contracts, and Keystone Construction Company construction contracts for both lines. V-shaped aluminum towers will be used. The Roanoke line will be completed in November of this year, and the Danville line in January of 1964.

Kentucky Budget

Kentucky will spend \$1,150,000 of its budget to complete facilities at its Big Sandy plant, biggest single item in its \$4.75-million budget. Plant work includes the installation of an electric coal car thawing system and completion of clean-up projects. A microwave tower and related communications equipment will be installed at the plant, and a station will be built to provide an alternate source of power to the Kenova-Louisia 34,500-volt line serving Louisa.

Other major items in Kentucky's budget include \$660,000 for transmission lines; \$150,000 for transmission substations; \$1,890,000 for distribution lines; \$660,000 for distribution substations; and \$224,000 for miscellaneous projects.

One of the major transmission projects in the Ashland district will be a 138,000-volt tie line from the Siloam area to the transmission network of Ohio Power, providing an additional tie between the two AEP companies.

In the Pikeville district, construction will continue on a transmission line connecting Beaver Creek station at Hi-Hat by way of Lackey station with McKinney station at Drift. Completion of this tie line, plus the rebuild of some 46,000-volt lines, will increase transmission capacity and provide another source of power to both the Left and Right Beaver Creek areas.

Considerable distribution work is planned for all three Kentucky districts, as well as other transmission projects.

Kingsport Program

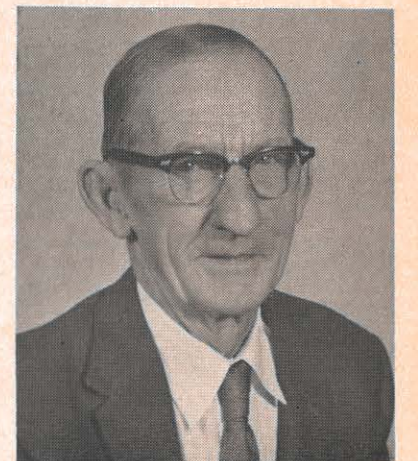
Kingsport Utilities will continue a three-year program of strengthening its facilities, begun in 1961, with its construction budget of over \$800,000 in 1963.

The major portion of the budget

will go into distribution facilities. The present program began in 1961 when a five-year program, which had been concentrated on transmission facilities, ended.

Planned for 1963 is the conversion of several 4,000-volt distribution lines in the city to 12,000 volts. Work will continue on one major new station, at Sullivan Gardens, and a new 12,000-volt line being built from it.

Charleston Hydro Veteran Retires



Mr. Proffitt

Literally and figuratively, much water has gone over the dam since Thomas E. Proffitt joined Appalachian in June 1944.

Mr. Proffitt, who retired February 1, was hydro maintenance helper at the London plant of Kanawha Valley Power Company in the Charleston district. He joined the company at Cabin Creek plant and went to the hydro in 1946.

Born in Franklin County, Va., he attended schools in West Virginia. He was a utility man for Kingston Pocahontas Coal Company, a bus driver for Paint Creek Transit Company and an employee at the Electro Metallurgical Company at Alloy before joining Appalachian.

He has enjoyed his years on the river, and has not definitely made up his mind about retirement plans. He, his wife and grandson plan to go to Florida "to look around," and may move there later on. He likes gardening and deep sea fishing.



Logan

Welcome back to James C. LeMaster, groundman, returning from military service...

Williamson

Ernest Bailey, line foreman of the Williamson Fire Department...



Fieldale

Daniel, son of M. W. Brown, local office supervisor, has been elected president of the Spanish Club...

Lynchburg

For the 9th consecutive year, W. L. Booth, Jr., electrical engineer, has been elected treasurer of Marshall Lodge 39, AF&AM...

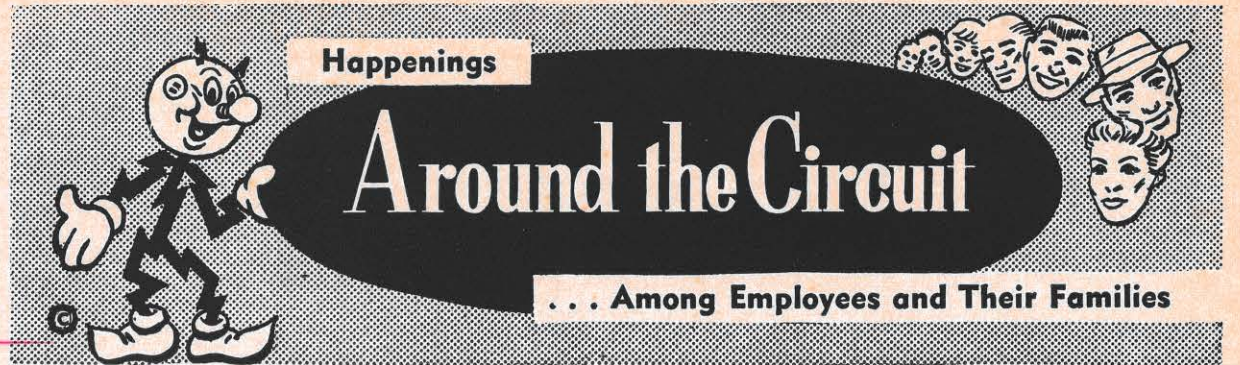
Roanoke

Welcome to Mrs. Ruth F. Tucker, new clerk-trainee in accounting...



Point Pleasant

New duties in the community came to several employees... L. D. Balding, Ripley local office supervisor...



Happenings

Around the Circuit

... Among Employees and Their Families



Pulaski

I. K. Stoots, T&D clerk, and O'Neal Amos, administrative assistant, presented a program on civil defense...

Abingdon

Worley Grizzle, lineman, was elected vice president of the Yuma Ruritan Club...

Bluefield

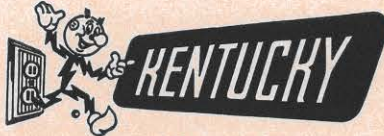
Grady Parker, division commercial sales engineer, was elected president of the Men's Club of the Princeton Presbyterian Church...

Charleston

Mary Kay Curatolo, home service representative, has resigned.

Beckley

Mrs. Billy X. Canaday, wife of the Rainelle area meter reader, was elected president of the Firemanettes of the East Rainelle Volunteer Fire Department.



Ashland

Three elections gave new offices to employees... Mason Gallaher, serviceman, was named third vice president of the Louisa Lions Club...

Welch

Welcome to two new employees. Sarah Faughn is the new Grundy home service representative, replacing Iris Phillips, who resigned.



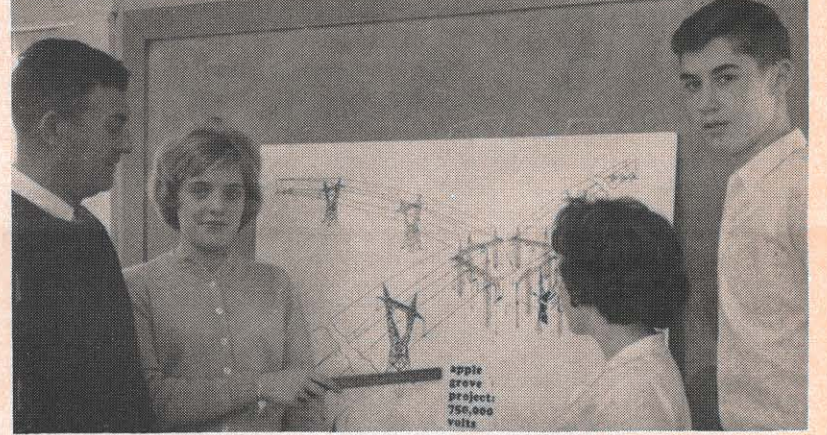
If the bomb should ever come, the Bluefield office building has been designated a fallout shelter capable of holding 760 people.



O. C. Hall, Point Pleasant district superintendent, and president of the Chamber of Commerce, watches with satisfaction as work begins on installing street lights...



For the second consecutive year outdoor Christmas decoration contests in Fieldale were won by the wife of A. L. St. Clair, district right of way agent.



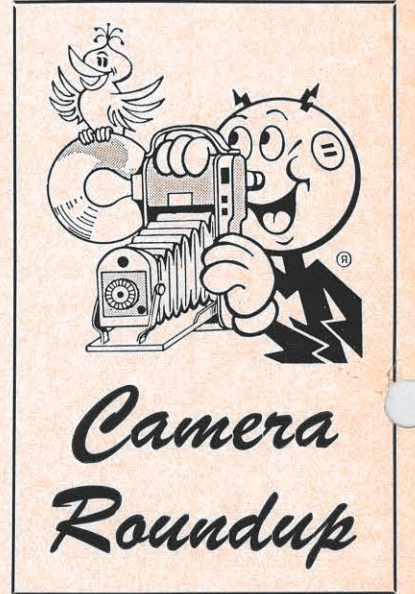
Bonnie Hervey, daughter of G. E. Hervey, Point Pleasant district manager, describes the purpose and workings of the Apple Grove project...



A cheerful Reddy Kilowatt perched atop the Williamson office building greeted passers-by at Christmas time.



A new line truck was put into service at Abingdon at the first of the year, and features a hydraulic boom with an auger.



The Bluefield Girls Service Club has just elected these four as 1963 officers: Eileen Wagner, president; Thalia Myles, vice president; Sue Murray, secretary; and Frances Harvey, treasurer.



Celebrating their golden wedding anniversary December 22 were Mr. and Mrs. Carl M. Thomas of Glen Lyn.

Leesville Dam Nears Completion As Work Progresses On Smith Project

The Smith Mountain Combination Hydro-electric Project on Roanoke River is in its final full year of construction, with completion of the entire two-dam project scheduled for 1964.

The lower dam at Leesville is virtually complete, and work continues on many phases of the upper dam at Smith Mountain.

The \$50-million project will have a combined generating capacity of 440,000 kilowatts. The Smith Mountain Dam will be 227 feet high and 816 feet long, and will create a 20,000-acre lake with a shoreline of 500 miles. The Leesville Dam will be 90 feet high and 920 feet in length, creating a reservoir of 3,400 acres with a shoreline of 100 miles.

Construction on the projects began in 1960, and much has been done on both dams.

Upper Dam Progress

At Smith Mountain, where Sollitt Construction Company of South Bend, Indiana, is general contractor, over 77,000 cubic yards of concrete have been poured, with slightly less than 100,000 cubic yards more to be placed. Following excavation for units 1, 2 and 3 of the powerhouse section of the Pittsylvania side of the river, concrete placings of the shell walls of that section were completed and a third of the concrete pouring of the arch dam on that side has been done.

A giant gantry crane on the shell wall of the south powerhouse section has been put in operation. The crane will handle the turbine-generator equipment when the time arrives for its placement and will be a permanent part of the equipment after the dam's completion.

Diversions

During work on the Pittsylvania side, the river was diverted to the Bedford side, and in late 1962 the river was diverted for the second time, this time through a diversion conduit in the dam on the Pittsylvania side. Excavation work is underway on the Bedford side for the powerhouse section for units 4 and 5 and for concrete pouring in that section of the arch left open for the first river diversion. This pouring was slated to begin the end of January.

Meanwhile, on the Pittsylvania side, where the definite shape of the dam is most evident, turbine parts are being embedded in concrete in preparation for the actual installation of the first two turbine-generators. Work on construction of the penstocks for the first three units is underway. The penstocks, in effect huge pipes, will carry the water from the lake to the blades of the turbines. There will be a total of four turbine-generator units in the powerhouse.

Throughout the construction of

Project Decision . . .

(Continued from page 1)

After a suitable tenant is found the industrial foundation would complete the building to the specifications of the industry and work out its own arrangements with the company and then return Appalachian's original investment.

The best site for the Bluefield-Princeton building is in the Princeton area near the new North American Aviation plant.

The first Project Decision building was built in Abingdon and occupied in September 1962 by the Hapco Division of Hubbard and Company. This company, which makes street lighting equipment and hardware, has begun operations with about 100 people and have expanded the original 50,000 square foot building to approximately 70,000 square feet.

Appalachian embarked on the Project Decision program in an effort to help the communities in its service area get new industries by providing an impetus for community improvement and by offering to build shell buildings for industry.



With a tenderness that contrasted with its 56-ton bulk, the glistening black water wheel—or runner—for Appalachian's Leesville Dam was lowered carefully into place recently. When the piece of equipment was finally installed, it had a clearance of less than an inch. In operation, the blades will be turned by the force of water coming through the dam, and this in turn rotates the shaft connected to the generator, in effect changing hydraulic energy into electrical energy. The Leesville Dam is expected to begin generation of electricity in March. It is the smaller of the two dams in Appalachian's Smith Mountain pumped-storage hydro-electric project. The larger dam, at Smith Mountain, will be completed next year.

the Smith Mountain Dam, excavation of rock has been a major job—so far 274,711 cubic yards have been removed.

Clearing on the perimeter of the Smith Mountain Lake by the Nello L. Teer Company is about 80% complete.

Final Work

The first of the two units at Leesville is scheduled to go into operation in March, 1963, marking the beginning of the final work at that dam. The second unit is to follow shortly after. General contractor for this dam is S. J. Groves & Sons Company of Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Almost 100,000 cubic yards of concrete have been poured in the concrete gravity Leesville Dam. Concrete work is virtually complete. Three river diversions were necessary during construction of the Leesville Dam, the final one through two of the dam's four spillways to enable completion of the last segment of the structure. All four spillway gates are now operating. The intake gates for the units are installed and operable and the powerhouse structure is practically complete. The switchyard is also finished and awaiting powerhouse completion.

Also in operation, and being used for placement of turbine-generator equipment, is a gantry crane, which will become a permanent part of the dam's equipment.

Now and in the next few weeks work will be concentrated on the two turbine-generators and installation of electrical and piping equipment tying into the two units.

Lake Filling

The Leesville reservoir is now about one-third full, following final closure of the dam in the fall of 1962. About February 1, Appa-

Philip Sporn Named Recipient of Award

Philip Sporn, chairman of the AEP System Development Committee, has been named recipient of the 1963 Washington Award by the Western Society of Engineers.

The award, given annually for accomplishments which "preeminently promote the happiness, comfort and well-being of humanity," will be presented to Mr. Sporn February 20 in Chicago.

Educational Award Winners . . .

(Continued from page 1)

will attend. He has been president of his Junior Achievement company and of his sophomore and junior homeroom classes, a winner in the Virginia State Latin Tournament, and a recipient of the DAR Good Citizenship medal.

Last summer, James was elected to attend a National Science Foundation Course in atomic physics. He has also been elected president of the Youth Convention of the Roanoke Valley Baptist Association and president of his own church's Youth Council. He has worked a newspaper route since his freshman year, and for relaxation plays the piano and conducts chemical experiments.

Angle Active

Leonard Angle, a senior at Abingdon High School, would like to take a BS degree in physics, and then do graduate work in that field as preparation for a career in industry as a research physicist, or possibly as a college teacher.

He has been president of the Science Club, vice president of the senior class, a member of the Beta and Key Clubs, sports editor and photographer for the school newspaper and yearbook and glee club member.

He has been a first place winner twice and was once honorable mention winner in the county Science Fair, is an Eagle Scout and is secretary of his church's youth group. After school and during summers he pursues one of his hobbies, photography, by working for a commercial photographic service. His other hobbies include marksmanship, coin and stamp collecting, hiking, cave exploration and chemistry.

Hanley's Aims

Thomas Hanley plans to study chemical engineering in college and, if possible, take a graduate course

Electric Rate . . .

(Continued from page 1)

the ever-increasing use of electricity, with this greater use in turn leading to (3) construction of new facilities utilizing the most advanced technology to produce greater efficiencies and economies in mass generation, transmission and distribution of electric power.

"This move to lower our rates is in keeping with our long-standing pledge—to our customers and to ourselves—that we will always render the best possible electric service at the lowest possible cost. And, whenever the opportunity arises, through tax reduction or otherwise, to improve our service and lower its cost still further, that will be done," company spokesmen concluded.

In Pierce Household

WN4HMX Helps W4YQW Break Silence

The silence of night in the Henry F. Pierce household in Abingdon, in years past, was broken only by sounds of W4YQW. There's another sound now, that of WN4HMX.

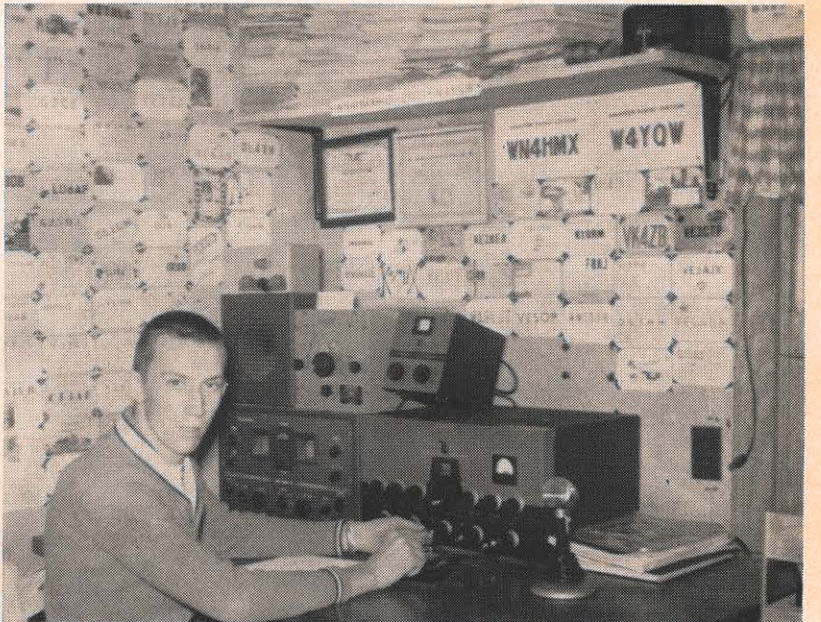
Both are amateur radio calls and they belong to Mr. Pierce, Abingdon T&D clerk, and his 15-year-old son, Dow. Dow, following in his father's footsteps, has just earned his call letters along with his novice amateur radio license.

Mr. Pierce's license dates from 1951, which means that Dow practically cut his teeth on ham radio. All of his life he has been exposed to the jargon, the all-night DX-ing (foreign country communications), QSO parties and all the atmosphere and enthusiasm associated with what advocates call the "King of Hobbies."

Guided by his father, Dow has become quite proficient at CW (International Morse Code). His average speed is 20 words a minute and you can pick him almost anytime, except when he is in school. He works on the 80, 40 and 15 meter novice portions of the amateur bands.

So far he has "worked" 300 counties in 48 states, and 11 foreign countries, including Germany, England, France, Canada, Australia, Venezuela, New Zealand, Mexico, Puerto Rico, Cuba and Austria.

Dow's plans call for the more difficult general class amateur



Surrounded by his father's collection of call letter cards, Dow Pierce prepares to tap out a message to an amateur radio friend.

examination this month, which if he passes, will give him full power and amateur operating privileges "right along with Pop."

And what does "Pop" think?

in nuclear engineering. At Logan High School, he is president of the Latin Club, treasurer of Hi-Y, secretary of his homeroom class, and a member of the National Honor Society, Student Council and glee club.

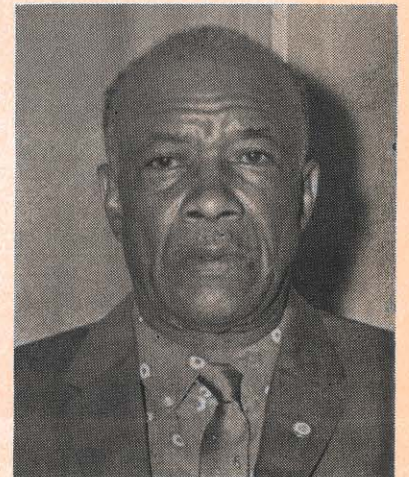
He works throughout the year in a dry cleaning establishment and is active in church youth affairs. He enjoys sports as a hobby, playing baseball and basketball in his church's league and coaching an elementary school basketball team.

Dan Huffman Busy

Daniel Huffman attends Paul G. Blazer High School in Ashland. He plans a career in electrical engineering, possibly in the military, and has been elected commander of his school's 300-man ROTC unit and treasurer of the Chevron Club.

He is commander of the Pershing Rifles Drill Team and a member of the Future Engineers of America and National Honor Society. He was a delegate to Bluegrass Boys' State in 1962, was the outstanding cadet in his class the past two years, and in his freshman year won the Steckler Math Award, the Armco Science Award and first place in the Science Fair. His hobbies include electronics, reading, astronomy baseball and mathematics.

Quarter Century Ends For Retiree



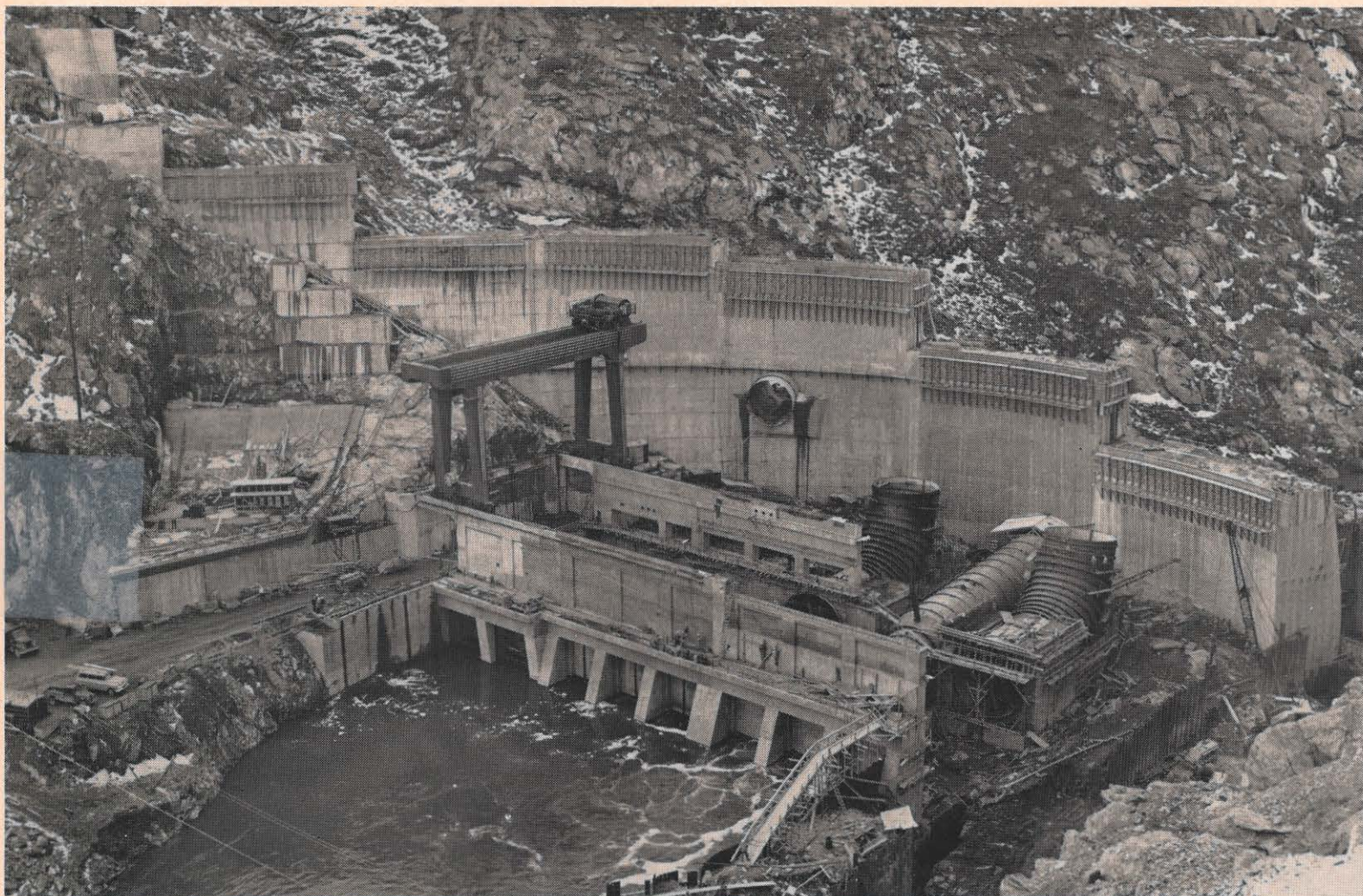
Mr. Wilson

Charlie Wilson, Pikeville janitor, has retired from the company after almost 26 years of service.

Born in Hale County, Ala., he came to Pike County in 1926 to work in the coal mines. He joined Kentucky Power April 26, 1937 at the main office in Pikeville.

He and his wife have no definite retirement plans, although they want to do some traveling, visiting their children and grandchildren and returning to visit in Alabama.

Naturally he is pleased and proud, but he may be having some doubts. Witness this remark from him: "I never get a chance to operate any more—Dow has the rig tied up."



Snow crowns the rocky sides of Smith Mountain Gap as work progresses on the larger of the two dams in Appalachian's Smith Mountain Combination Hydro-electric Project. At present,

water is being diverted through a conduit in the dam to allow for excavation work and concrete pouring on the Bedford side of the dam, at right. Work also continues on the Pittsylv-

nia side, at left. A giant gantry crane, left center of the picture, is now in operation to aid in construction of the dam. The project is one of several of our companies are involved in.

Sales, Construction And Growth of Area Highlight Three Companies' Activities

Three factors stand out among many that marked 1962 as a big year for our companies.

Sales of electricity were on the upswing, due in large part to sales of electric heating for the home, and increasing sales of electric appliances, Dusk to Dawn lights and commercial and industrial equipment.

Construction of new facilities to generate and transmit electricity to our growing number of customers continued at a healthy pace.

And area development activities by our companies, working with many other groups, bore fruit as many new industries began production and many existing plants expanded facilities.

These events highlighted the year's activities. (Safety, always important in a company's operations, is detailed in a news story appearing elsewhere in this issue.)

The Sales Story

A total of 2,630 electric home heating installations were sold in our companies' territory during 1962. Of this number, 1,751 came in Appalachian, a slight drop from 1961; 700 came in Kingsport, a slight decrease from 1961; and 179 were in Kentucky, an increase over last year.

Dusk to Dawn lights continued to grow in popularity, with 10,745 of them being sold during the year. Of this number, 8,740 were in Appalachian, 1,770 in Kentucky and 235 in Kingsport.

Another impressive figure was provided by the sale of electric ranges, water heaters and dryers—45,880 in the three companies in 1962. This represented an increase in all three companies.

The breakdown: Appalachian—17,758 ranges, 9,222 water heaters, 10,975 dryers, 37,955 total; Kentucky—2,775 ranges, 1,099 water heaters, 1,667 dryers, 5,541 total; Kingsport—945 ranges, 770 water heaters, 669 dryers, 2,384 total.

Sales of these appliances and the home heating jobs were largely responsible for a marked rise in kilowatt-hour usage by residential customers during 1962. As of December 31, Appalachian's residential customers were using an average of 4,148 kwh each, Kentucky's mark had reached 3,380 kwh, and Kingsport customers, leading the AEP System by a wide margin, were using an average of 9,912 kwh each.

A good year was also experienced in commercial and industrial sales. Appalachian reported a 20% increase in kilowatts sold, reaching a mark of 50,938 kw. This was made up of 11,203 kw in resistance heating; 1,681 kw in heat pumps; 9,845 kw in product heating; 13,109 kw in cooking; 8,018 kw in lighting; and 7,082 kw in air conditioning.

Kentucky showed a 40% increase in C-I sales, with a total of 7,372 kilowatts added. This consisted of 2,116 kw in cooking; 2,158 kw

in lighting; 1,776 kw in space heating; 717 kw of air conditioning; and 605 kw in process heating.

Kingsport showed an increase of 14.8% with 1962 sales of 3,161 kilowatts. This included 391 kw in resistance heating, 359 kw in heat pumps, 610 kw in supplementary heat pumps, 240 in process heating, 193 kw in cooking, 668 kw in lighting and 700 kw in air conditioning.

New, Modern Facilities

Headlining the construction year was the completion of Kentucky Power's Big Sandy plant, a 265,000 kilowatt steam-electric generating station at Louisa, near Ashland. In related work, 28 miles of 138,000 volt line between the plant and Bellefonte station was finished, as was a line between the plant and Appalachian's West Huntington station.

Appalachian continued construction on its two dams in the Smith Mountain project (see progress story elsewhere in this issue). The company also announced it is considering a similar development in Grayson County, called the Blue Ridge Development, a two-dam pumped storage and hydro-electric project. See news stories, this issue.

Work began on a four-story, 40,000 square foot addition to Appalachian's general office building in Roanoke, and work continued on the company's 345,000 volt, 122-mile long Kanawha River plant-Cloverdale station (near Roanoke) line.

Industrial, Community Growth

Industrial news was made when Appalachian completed Phase One of its Project Decision area development program. The climax came when Hubbard & Company agreed to move into the shell building at Abingdon that the company had erected. Phase Two got underway, and shortly thereafter it was announced that in this new phase, two buildings, one each in Virginia and West Virginia, would be offered to the communities judged tops. For results of Phase Two, see the news story in this issue.

The year saw 28 new industries begin production or start construction in Appalachian territory, employing 2,655 people. They included such firms as American Screw at Wytheville, Eastern Isles at Richlands, Logan Manufacturing and Southeast Container at Martinsville. Sixty-five existing industries expanded facilities, providing employment for an additional 4,133. They included such firms as American Furniture at Martinsville, the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway at Huntington, Dee Mure Brassiere at Huntington, General Instrument at Tazewell, Johnson-Carper Furniture at Roanoke, and Standard Garment at Axton.

In Kentucky, Hooker Chemical's \$15-million plant at Siloam and the Stewart Lumber Company's \$50,000 processing plant at Daisy came on the line. Expansion was highlighted by the continuing \$60-million program of Armco Steel at the Ashland Works, where the world's

largest blast furnace is under construction along with other facilities. Last year also saw production of naphthalene from the completed \$4½-million Hydeal Unit at the Leach Refinery of the Ashland Oil & Refining Company, and Charles Taylor and Sons Company added a \$750,000 facility at its firebrick plant at South Shore.

Industry in Kingsport continued to expand in 1962. The new plant of American Saint-Gobain began production, and Kingsport Press initiated construction on its second plant. Holliston Mills has purchased a site for a larger building and more employees.

The area's largest industry, Tennessee Eastman, completed several buildings in its vast complex, and Mead Corporation modernized sections of its plant.

Four new industries moved in. Metrogas Inc. completed an office building and plant, Tri-State Concrete Products built a modern block plant, and two plastic moulding firms—Southern Plastic Moulders and SWEC—were established.

Other 1962 Highlights

Several major changes were made in management by Appalachian. R. E. Hodges, vice president and general manager, died unexpectedly in September, and Joe P. Gills was named to succeed him in December.

Death also took H. E. McCormack, and J. W. Kepner was named to succeed him as superintendent of system operations.

And these other changes were recorded (and are listed here beginning with the earliest one in the year):

J. D. Lawrence was named administrative assistant to the vice president and general manager (retiring late in the year); D. C. Kennedy succeeded him as Roanoke division manager, W. S. White, Jr. taking Mr. Kennedy's place as Lynchburg district manager. J. W. Vaughan was promoted from system commercial and industrial sales supervisor to assistant Roanoke division manager, and was succeeded by R. H. Hively, Charleston division commercial manager.

J. C. Hansbarger moved from assistant to the general manager to Charleston division manager, succeeding Mr. Gills, who had been named assistant general manager. L. W. Bates retired as Bluefield division manager, and was succeeded by D. P. Minichan, assistant division manager. W. J. Gillespie, Jr., Bluefield district manager, became assistant division manager, and C. K. Kirkland, Welch district manager, also became Bluefield district manager.

P. J. Johnson was promoted from Appalachian supervising hydro engineer to superintendent of hydro generation, and R. W. Speas, Kanawha Valley Power Company hydro plant supervisor, became supervising hydro engineer. T. W. Abolin went from Glen Lyn plant manager to Philip Sporn plant manager, and J. A. Moore succeeded him, coming from the post of assistant manager at Ohio Power's Muskingum River plant.

1962—A Review

Growth Marks Electric Utility Industry In U. S.

The year 1962 was another period of growth for the nation's electric utility industry. In a year-end review, the Edison Electric Institute summarized the achievements of the industry.

Highlights of the report, issued by EEI's president, W. W. Lynch, who is also president of Texas Power and Light Company, follow as part of THE ILLUMINATOR'S survey of 1962.

Electrical Capability And Output

The generating capability of the total electric industry in the United States reached an estimated 199.9-million kilowatts in 1962, up almost 6% over 1961. Of this total, 151.3-million kilowatts, or 76% of the total, was supplied by investor-owned companies. The remainder was provided primarily by government-owned or government-financed agencies. Total electrical output was 947.3-billion kilowatt-hours, an increase of 7.2% over 1961.

Investment

Total investment in electric plant and equipment by the investor-owned electric utility industry in 1962 reached \$51-billion. An estimated \$3.2-billion in new plant and equipment was added in the past year and was the equivalent of 9% of the new construction by all American business.

Sales

Total sales of 778.5-billion kilowatt-hours included a 9% increase in the residential field and a 7.6% rise in industrial and commercial sales. About 1.2-million new customers were served by the industry in 1962, bringing the total to 61.3-million customers, 48.3-million of which were customers of the investor-owned companies. Average use of electricity by residential customers for the total industry was 4,282 kilowatt-hours.

Cost

Because of the promotional nature of electric company rates, which lowers the price per kilowatt-hour as more electricity is used, the average price for each kilowatt-hour used in the American home decreased from 2.45 cents in 1961 to 2.40 cents in 1962. During the past 25 years, while the consumer price index has increased by 67.6 points, the electricity component of this index has increased by only 0.3 points. Owing to the increased use per customer, the average revenue per residential kilowatt-hour sold has decreased by 44%.

Revenue

In 1962, gross electric revenues of the nation's investor-owned electric utilities were \$10,990-million, according to preliminary estimates. This is a 6.7% increase over 1961. Net income reached an estimated \$2,030-million, 9.4% above the 1961 figure.

Taxes

Investor-owned electric utility companies pay more taxes in support of local, state and federal governments than any other American industry. It is expected that investor-owned electric utilities will have a tax bill of \$3.8-billion for 1962. This is the equivalent of about 24 cents on every dollar of electric revenue

received by the companies, and is \$230-million greater than the 1961 tax bill.

The Future

In 1963, generating capability up 6%; investment of \$3.5-billion; sales up 7.25%; gross electric revenues up 6.6%; total electrical output up 7%.

And by 1980, EEI predicts that the investor-owned electric utility companies in the United States will have a total capability of some 493-million kilowatts, or more than 3½ times the 1960 total. The annual output will have reached nearly 2.3-trillion kilowatt-hours, or nearly 4 times the 1960 figure.

ELECTRICITY



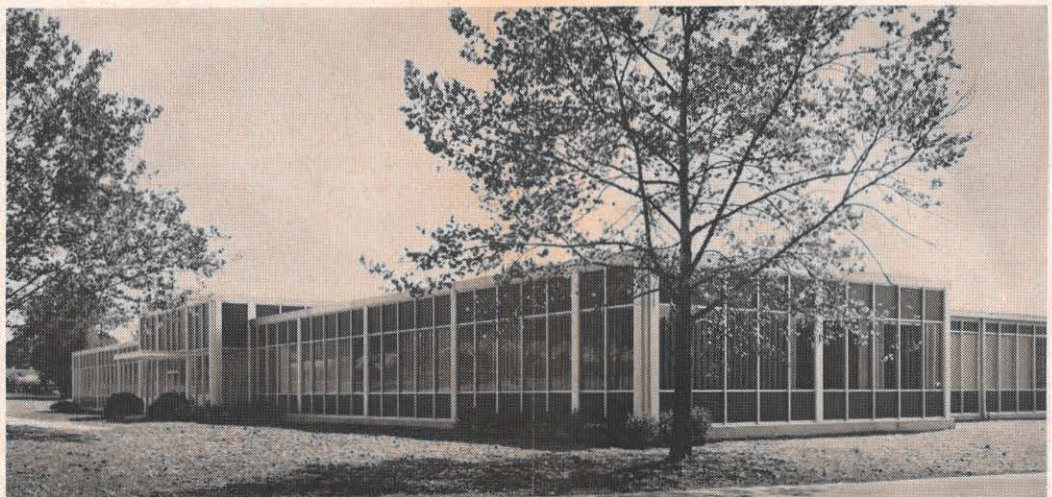
America's growth can be measured in many ways — by population, per capita income, gross national product, employment, business and industrial expansion . . . by consumer purchasing, by scientific and research achievements, by food production and by many other yardsticks.

But whatever the yardstick, America's growth depends upon — and is most accurately measured by — its production and consumption of electricity. Electricity is America's growth power because it runs the machines that produce the food and make the products that create the jobs and the high standard of living which Americans enjoy. In other words, "Electricity Powers Progress" and this is the basic, continuing theme for the annual observance of National Electrical Week February 10-16.

A recent issue of *Fortune* points out: "As everybody knows, in a dynamic industrialized country more people need more energy, and the consumption of energy, because it is proportionate to consumer satisfactions as well as to industrial growth, is a catholic measure of civilized progress."

America produces and consumes more electricity than any other nation on earth. It has more electricity-producing capacity than the next five leading power-producing countries in the world combined. No other nation on earth utilizes electricity in so many ways to benefit so many people.

The electrical industry and its allies may take justifiable pride in their role in America's growth and progress. They also recognize the responsibility that is theirs — responsibility to continue to improve, refine, and discover new ways to use this tremendous form of energy to the benefit of America and the world. To this end, the electrical industry will continue to devote its time, money, and talent.



The new office of the American St. Gobain plant in Kingsport was an architectural highlight of 1962. It was one of many new facilities moving into our companies' territory during the year.

Several Highs Reached By AEP System During One Of Best Years In History

Gains Noted In Sale Of Electricity, Revenues And Net Earnings Of System During 12 Months

In all of the American Electric Power System's 56-year history, there have been few—if any—better years than 1962.

In those 12 months, the System registered significant gains in all the major aspects of its business, including the sale of electricity, the revenues gained from that sale, and the net earnings which remained after all the costs of doing business had been paid.

Once again the System during 1962 generated and sold more electric energy than it or any other investor-owned electric utility had ever done before—31.3 billion kilowatt-hours. This figure was a gain of 9.6% over the peak year of 1961, when 28.6 billion kwh were sold.

Operating revenues in 1962 were \$376.1 million, a gain of 6.7% over 1961 revenues of \$352.4 million.

While the costs of doing business rose too (taxes alone—Federal, state and local—amounted to \$83.5 million), the System's earnings also reached a new high, \$63.9 million, 16% above the mark of \$55.1 million reached in 1961.

For each of the 43,807,000 shares of AEP common stock outstanding, these \$63.9 million break down into per-share earnings of \$1.46, or 20¢ per share better than the 1961 figure and an indication of the System's growing activity and efficiency.

Cash dividends paid to the holders of Common Stock rose too, from 95¢ per share in 1961 to \$1.00½ in 1962. The quarterly dividend rate was increased in December from 24½¢ to 27½¢ per share, making the current annual rate \$1.08.

It was the 53rd consecutive year in which a cash dividend was paid by AEP and the 10th consecutive year in which the dividend had been increased.

Use Of Electricity Up

Each of our different main classifications of customers used more electricity last year than ever before. Residential sales for the year were over 5.9 million kwh, up 6.3% from 1961; commercial sales amounted to 2.6 million kwh, an increase of 9.1%; and energy sales to industry were 17.9 million kwh, a 9.3% gain. Our sales of energy to all our consumers, including other electric utilities, governmental bodies and rural electric cooperatives, stood at 4.8 million kwh, a gain of 15.1%.

The System's peak load for 1962 was 5,588,000 kw, established on December 13. This mark was 7.3% higher than the 1961 peak but has already been exceeded in 1963, with the latest one being 5,638,000 kw, reached on January 21.

The average residential customer of the AEP System again established a new record for electricity usage during 1962. The new mark was 4,698 kwh—222 kwh above 1961 and about 440 kwh above the estimated national average usage for 1962. Further, six of the System's 14 divisions, paced by Kingsport Utilities' figure of 9,912 kwh, are now past the 5,000-kwh milestone in average home use.

The average unit cost to the residential customer, however, was at an all-time low of 2.15 cents per kwh.

Almost 5,400 new electric home heating customers were added to the System's lines in 1962. Two-thirds of this number were new homes, and the remainder were conversions of existing homes. This was the second highest total in our history.

Gold Medallion Awards

Our continuing emphasis on the total-electric concept resulted in more than 2,000 Gold Medallions awarded to all-electric homes during 1962. Further, the concept is spreading rapidly to types of housing other than the single-family dwelling: more than 100 apartment buildings are now heated electrically on the System.

Energy sales to our farm customers increased again, with the sale of 790 million kwh resulting in revenue of more than \$16 million, both new records. Farm customers made up the majority of those purchasing "dusk-to-dawn" outdoor lights, sales of which rose to more than 26,000 units in 1962, an increase of almost 36% over the previous year. At the end of the year, 50,000 of these lights had been installed on the System and were bringing in revenue of about \$2.2 million annually.

Notable success was achieved in extending the all-electric concept to commercial establishments during the year. In all, 170 customers became all-electric, bringing the total of such accounts to 810. A large percentage of these were existing buildings converted to all-electric operation.

Electrically heated motels and schools constituted another bright spot in the sales picture for 1962. By year's end, we were serving 67 schools with all rooms electrically heated and another 37 where electric heating is used in new building additions.

At the close of 1962, the AEP System was also serving 113 motels that were electrically heated and 53 others that are partially so heated. Eighteen new all-electric industrial plants also

came into the System last year, raising the total number to 37.

In November, the citizens of Portland, Ind., a city of 7,000 population, voted to sell their municipal electric system to Indiana & Michigan Electric Company, effective January 1, 1963. It was the fourth community in north-eastern Indiana to choose our service over an existing municipal operation in the last five years.

During 1962, a total of 92 plants was placed under construction, or completed and 250 plant expansions were announced by industries on the AEP System. These will result in estimated added employment of 17,000 persons with an annual payroll of \$79 million and electric revenues estimated at over \$7 million yearly.

Construction Of Facilities

Expansion of the System's physical facilities last year cost \$132.2 million. At the beginning of 1963, System generating capability was 7 million kw, a figure which current construction will increase to 8 million kw by 1964.

Two 1962 projects were Kentucky's Big Sandy plant and Appalachian's Smith Mountain project. Their story is told in our companies' roundup.

The unit 4 addition to Indiana & Michigan Electric Company's Tanners Creek Plant on the Ohio River in Indiana is scheduled for commercial operation in April 1964. This unit, which will have a capacity in the neighborhood of 600,000 kw, is expected to be one of the world's most efficient generating machines.

In the transmission field, the System last year placed in service or had under construction 630 miles of new transmission lines, including 407 miles at 345,000 volts. Three of these lines were constructed with the assistance of helicopters that flew pre-assembled, guyed aluminum towers into place or lifted them while they were guyed to their anchors.

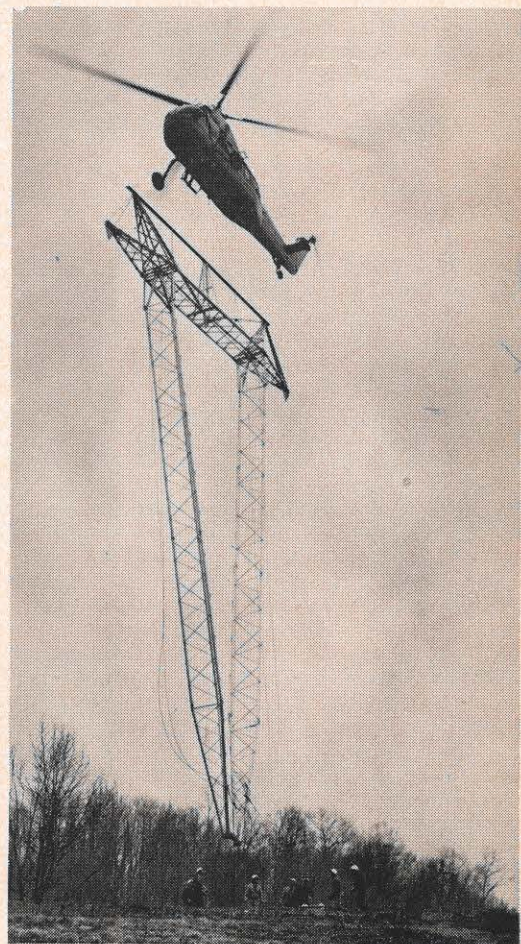
The highlight of our work in interconnections was an agreement for the interchange of power between Ohio Power and Duquesne Light Company. A 36-mile, 345,000-volt line will be built by 1965 to interconnect the AEP System and Duquesne's Pittsburgh area.

R&D Work Continues

As in prior years, the System's research and development work continued strongly in 1962. In nuclear energy, AEP, as a member of the East Central Nuclear Group, took part in a year-long study of three types of heavy water-moderated reactors capable of operating on natural uranium and employing three kinds of coolant. Detailed cost estimates and outstanding technical problems were assessed in designing a 500,000 kw plant around each concept for start-up in 1967.

As a result, two concepts—those employing high-pressure gas and boiling heavy water as coolants—were ruled out. Only the third, a reactor using pressurized heavy water as a coolant, was considered capable of full-scale construction in 1967. However, its projected energy costs would still be higher than those of a conventional steam plant on the AEP System and would continue to be higher for some time to come.

In 1962, research into magnetohydrodynamics (MHD) produced several outstanding results. One was the generation of 1,480 kw of electric power over a brief period—an output almost 15

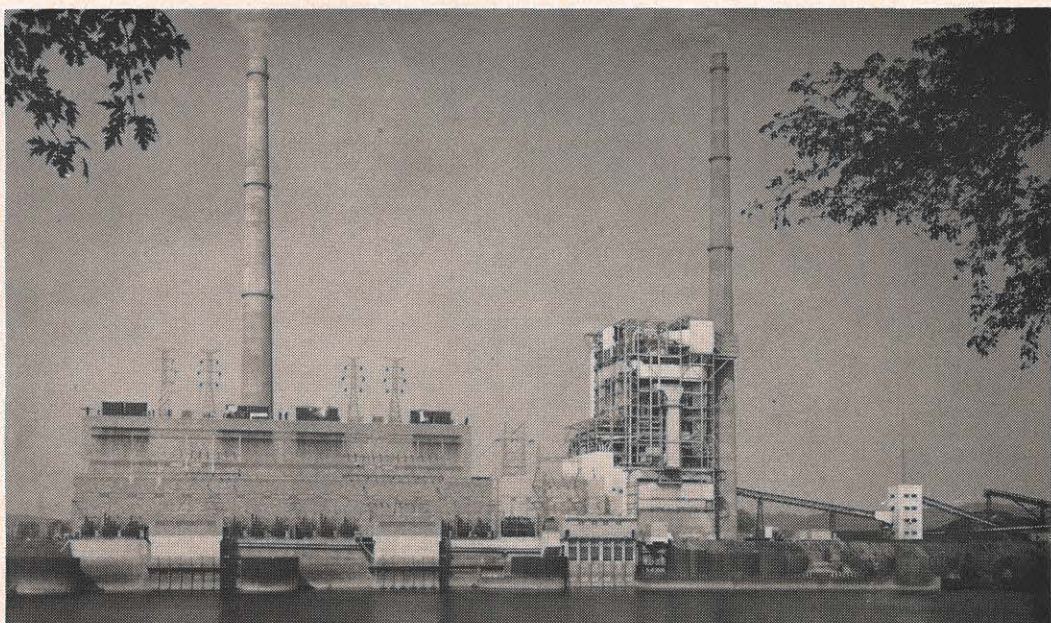


Helicopter transporting of aluminum towers was one of the jobs the flying machine did when Kentucky Power constructed its 138,000 volt Big Sandy-Bellefonte line in record time. Here, a ground crew guides a tower to its central anchor. The helicopter came into its own as a line construction tool during 1962.

times that achieved in 1960. Most challenging problems still to be faced in MHD research are the development of electrodes that can withstand the hot, erosive environment of an MHD generator and development of a practical system for the recovery of the relatively expensive seed material needed to make the hot combustion gases more conductive.

In December, the first of the world's fastest, two-cycle air blast circuit breakers passed rugged tests at Tanners Creek Plant and was put into service on our 345,000-volt transmission system. First of a series now on order, the breaker snuffs out short circuits of tremendous power with a great blast of compressed air. The air is replenished and stored in chambers within the breaker, eliminating the inflammable oils customarily used and providing lower maintenance costs.

According to the latest national figures (those for 1961 operation), the AEP System ranked first among the nation's utilities in the overall efficiency of its power plants with a record heat rate of 9,363 Btu per kwh—an improvement of 26% over the figure for 10 years before. The 1961 statistics also show that five of our plants and one Ohio Valley Electric Corporation plant (designed by AEP) ranked among the top 12 of the nation's most efficient stations for that year.



Completed during 1962 was the giant stack at left, serving Philip Sporn plant's four original units. The unit's four smaller stacks were removed.

Service Veterans Honored



W. H. Turner
Charleston
25 Years

J. W. Whitlock
Charleston
25 Years

Ray Pridemore
Charleston
25 Years

Alfred Reed
System
25 Years

E. W. Henson
Pulaski
25 Years

C. H. McVey
Welch
20 Years



L. R. Brewer
Clinch River
20 Years

J. A. Keffer
Cabin Creek
20 Years

L. R. Coulter
Cabin Creek
20 Years

C. Brown, Jr.
Cabin Creek
20 Years

J. E. Pyles
Cabin Creek
20 Years

W. E. Manning
Hazard
20 Years

Bluefield . . .

(Continued from page 4)

are sponsors of the Senior High Fellowship at Westminster . . . Ryland Y. Bailey, division commercial sales engineer, has accepted an appointment as vice chairman of the American Legion Convention Committee, which will be held in Bluefield in 1963. He has also received an appointment from the national commander of the American Legion as a general member of the Veterans' Preference Committee of the American Legion . . . Ray Heldreth, dealer sales representative, has been elected treasurer of the Clover Club of Bluefield . . . James E. Bailey, system transmission records clerk, has been appointed a state director by the Bluefield Junior Chamber of Commerce . . . Mrs. Grady Parker, wife of the division commercial sales engineer, won a camera set at the dinner meeting of the Green Valley Sportsmen's Club . . . Mrs. Alfred White, wife of division photographer and reproduction man, was elected Secretary of the Business & Professional Girls' Club of the YWCA . . . W. H. Lineberry, Truck Driver-Groundman, bowled a 583 scratch three-game series, with the high game of the season of 243 in the Appalachian Bowling League at Pearisburg . . . Lacy Wallace, Area Serviceman, also had a 583 scratch three-game series, which was high for the Businessmen's League in Richlands . . . H. H. McClung, division engineering aide, won a \$50 gift certificate in an activity sponsored by the Bluefield, Virginia, Lions Club . . . Mrs. W. J. Gillespie, Jr., wife of the Bluefield assistant division manager, was elected vice president of the Salvation Army Auxiliary . . . Neel Rich, son of M. E. Rich, Records Supervisor, and husband of Iris Sykes, former employee, has been named "Man of Year" by the Gate City, Virginia, Jaycees. Mr. Rich is county agent of Scott County . . . D. P. Minichan, division manager, has been appointed a member of the executive board of the Appalachian Council of Boy Scouts, which covers nine counties in West Virginia.

Air Force Promotes Son Of Bluefielder

Thomas E. Reeves has been promoted to the rank of major in the United States Air Force.



Maj. Reeves

He is the son of Mrs. Sadie Bundy, elevator operator in Bluefield, and rises from the rank of captain.

Major Reeves attended school in Bluefield and is a graduate of Bluefield State College. He is married, the father of two sons and two daughters, and is stationed in London, England.



Appalachian Power Company

Bluefield District

ALBERT B. HERALD, JR. from lineman B in Pearisburg to lineman B, Princeton; DAVID R. MANN from lineman B, Pearisburg to meter serviceman, Princeton.

Charleston District

SYLVIA McCLURE from credit and collection clerk to general clerk, commercial.

Roanoke District

MARY C. BOWER from clerk-stenographer to stenographer; G. D. BRATTON, JR. from lineman A to working foreman; JACKIE R. SCRUGGS from clerk trainee to cashier; O. L. TURNER from lineman C to lineman B; CAROLYN O. WARD from key punch operator to pre-audit clerk; K. W. WINGER from lineman C to lineman B.

System

JAMES E. BAILEY from T&D Records Section to system transmission clerk, sr.; BETTY LOU CARTER from secretarial-stenographer to private secretary; CHARLOTTE C. LAVINDER from clerk-stenographer, System Accounting to clerk-stenographer, System Public Relations; J. DONLAN PIEDMONT from feature writer to public relations assistant.

Kentucky Power Company

Ashland District

DONNA PURVIS from clerk trainee to cashier.

Pineville Man Dies At Hospital



Mr. Cook

Q. Ralph Cook, 37, Pineville meter serviceman in the Welch district, died January 17 at the University of Virginia Hospital after an extended illness.

He was born May 1, 1925 in Pineville and attended schools there. He studied electricity at the Wyoming County Trade School and was first employed by Byrd Electrical Contracting Company. He joined Appalachian August 30, 1948.

He was a member of the Cook Memorial Baptist Church and the American Legion. He was a veteran of World War II, serving for three years in the Marines and attaining the rank of corporal.

He is survived by his wife and a daughter.

George A. Ball Dies After Long Illness

George A. Ball, 54, assistant manager of the rate division, American Electric Power Service Corporation, died in New York's Memorial Hospital January 29 after an extended illness.

Prior to joining AEP in 1953 he had been with the Rural Electrification Administration for 11 years and with Consolidated Edison Company of New York for 10 years. He is survived by his wife and five children.

Two-Gallon Club Has Additional Member

W. Ralph Naff of Fieldale has joined those employees who have contributed two gallons of blood to the Red Cross.

The dealer sales representative joined the company in 1945 and has been making regular contributions of blood to the Red Cross since that time. He is the second Fieldale employee to reach the two-gallon mark.

Mr. Naff is a member of the Villa Heights Baptist Church. He is married and has one child.



Mr. Naff

Seventeen Suggestions End 1962 Work Simplification

Appalachian employees ended 1962 with 17 suggestions approved in the division of their origin in December in the company's Work Simplification Program.

Five came from Bluefield. The substation crew was credited with an idea for replacing wood cross-ties with ones made of concrete. C. L. Farley described a method of installing a one-piece stirrup with a hot line tool. D. W. Barnette proposed two single-sheaved block lines for installing and removing transformer units up to 10 kva. Richard L. Hudson told how an oval section was cut from a gallon-size plastic container and the container is used for sending small items up the hand line. And H. F. Caldwell told how a power wagon roller and winch can be used to hang transformers on de-energized lines.

In Williamson, C. L. Miller proposed that 46,000 volt stations serving one or two coal companies be inspected bi-monthly instead of monthly.

Beckley's Paul C. Elliott suggested using a long-distance spray bomb with a range of 15 feet for destroying stinging insects. And A. H. Lilly proposed buying an extra windshield wiper blade for the driver's side so that during icy conditions the new blade, which will work better than one that is cold and wet, can be installed.

In Charleston, James E. Webb described a center-drop typewriter desk that was converted for use as a file for billing registers. W. P. McDonough pointed out that binding same length poles together on a flat car saves up to 25% of the cost of unloading the poles.

Jimmie R. Newman of Fieldale described a method of connecting dusk-to-dawn lights to line wire that saves much work on the pole.

Four ideas came from Kanawha River plant. Nolan Perry described a simplified storage method for start-up probes that reduces hazards. J. Kern and W. F. Samp-

son told of changes made to the turbine exhaust hood temperature alarm to make it more effective. Mr. Sampson also described a method of simultaneously checking as many as 8 boiler draft gauges to determine need for calibration. George Youell Jr.'s idea concerned the use of "P" traps to eliminate the float-operated drain valves on the water-gas separator of Bailey 2 Analyzers.

P. B. Blizzard of Clinch River plant had two ideas. One described a scale painted on the floor for measuring material, and the other told of an improved oil system for the clinker grinder drive chain.

Hazard Man Designs Controls For Test

Designer of the control system for new Armed Services equipment for simulating the shock of a nuclear blast was 1st Lt. James Stidham, son of a Hazard employee.

His father is Gaine Stidham, district superintendent, and the lieutenant is an electronic design engineer. Tests have begun on the new equipment, which will simulate the

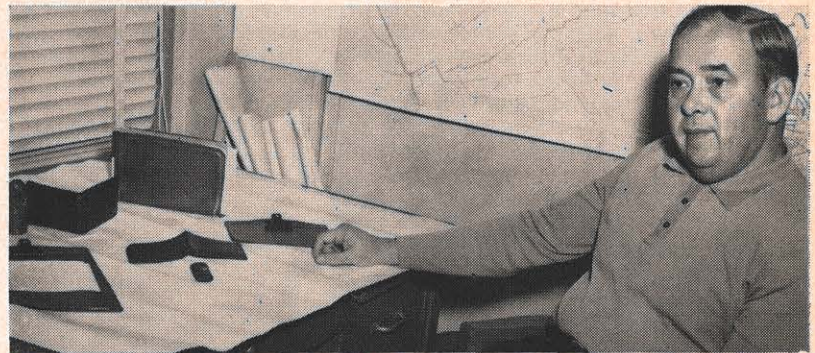
tremendous multi-directional shock of a near nuclear explosion.

The control system designed by Lt. Stidham governs the equipment's shock actuators. As an example, the tests will relate data on the effect of a near nuclear explosion on an underground ballistic missile launch control center. Early tests indicate a successful start in the project.



Lt. Stidham

Long Hours At PBX Board Pushed Employee Into Hobby



Mr. Campbell poses with some of his hand-made leather articles, including billfolds, key case, book cover, and desk pieces. He got into leather-working by accident.

"When I started working for Appalachian, I came on duty after the office had closed for the day. The job of PBX operator can be very interesting and exciting, but at night when the board is quiet, time can pass very slowly. Sometimes I would read, and one night I tore an advertisement out of a magazine and put it in my pocket. Some time later I found it, and sent off for a "do-it-yourself" leather kit. And that," says R. A. Campbell, PBX operator at Lynchburg, "was how I got started on my hobby."

The first kits he worked with were very basic. They came complete with leather cut to size, laces, and hardware. Even though these kits were merely exercises in putting together pieces to make bags and men's key ring sets, they captured Mr. Campbell's imagination. After mastering this simple technique, he ordered a catalog that offered parts more challenging to his nature. He began designing his own pieces. "When I first started, I came up with some freaks"; Mr. Campbell admits, "there was a big difference between my idea of what a finished article should look like and what it finally did look like."

Nobody can make personal use of hand-made leather goods indefinitely, so most of Mr. Campbell's production goes to friends. "I have made things for kids, teenagers, and adults. I can't even count how many Lone Ranger and Roy Rogers gun belts and holsters I have made

for the kids in my family. Five years ago I made handbags for two ladies, and they are still using them . . . I know those bags were right."

Of the no-doubt hundreds of articles he has done, Mr. Campbell is most proud of two. For himself he made from sharkskin a matching billfold, card case, key ring, and belt. He wanted a special kind of buckle for the belt, and while on a visit to his home, he remembered that his grandfather had stored away an old horse harness in the barn. He got a buckle from the rig, had it silver plated, and now wears it proudly.

The second thing he is proud of was a job of rebuilding rather than manufacture. One of the girls in the Lynchburg office had an expensive Italian handbag. The stitching had broken in several places, and no local shoe shop could repair it satisfactorily. Mr. Campbell tried his hand at the stitching, became disgusted, took the whole bag apart and rebuilt it. The bag is stronger and better-looking than ever before.

For those considering leather-working as a hobby, Mr. Campbell offers several guidelines he acquired by experience: Never rush a job; take your time and work slowly and carefully. Start with simple projects, and learn basic techniques and procedures before you move on to tougher tasks.

Above all, have fun.



Service Strengthening

Distribution in downtown Roanoke is being strengthened with work that includes the addition of a fifth primary feeder, which will allow for uninterrupted service even if as many as two feeders are out of service. Other work includes the addition of four new transformer vaults and the expansion of four others. Pictured here is excavation work for one of the new vaults on Kirk Avenue. Transformer capacity is being increased by 4,350 kva and will provide for future growth. The electrical load in downtown Roanoke has increased 50 percent since 1952.

Huntington Vet Ends Long Service



Mr. Moore

Willie A. Moore, Huntington district janitor, retired February 1 after nearly 37 years of service. He was employed March 10, 1926. A native of Columbus, Miss., he attended schools there. He is a member of the Antioch Baptist Church and is adult bible class teacher. He is married and has a daughter, three sons and ten grandchildren. His hobby is fishing.

Line, Plant Problems Solved With Ideas Recorded By Appalachian Employees

Appalachian employees began the new year with four articles in the January 1963 issue of *AEP Operating Ideas*.

"Transistor Radio Aids in Solving Noise Problems" was contributed by G. F. Shrader, Pulaski area serviceman. He says his district has found that an inexpensive portable transistor radio is an excellent detector for locating sources of radio interference caused by loose connections or faulty pole hardware.

Two men no longer with Kanawha River plant had printed an article they wrote while they were employees. They are Wesley Vellines, who has resigned, and P. E. Price, who was a summer student, and their article was entitled "Improved Clamp Keeps Pitot Tube In Place." The device they described keeps the pitot tubes properly aligned when calibration of coal pulverizers is being made.

J. L. Kern, instrument maintenance man at Kanawha, wrote "Solves Problem of Hydrogen-Dryer Indicators." He describes the use of a wire basket to hold colored alumina in the inspection window of the generator hydrogen dryer, saving much time when it is necessary to change the alumina crystals.

"Handy Way To String Insulators" was written by two members of the Fieldale line department,

Blood Donor Attains Two-Gallon Plateau

Ten pints of blood in the last two years and sixteen in four years have enabled L. D. Price, Roanoke T&D clerk, to become a member of the Red Cross Two Gallon Club.

He began his donations shortly after he returned from a six-month tour of duty with the U. S. Army Reserves, in which he is now a sergeant. He has been with the company five years, joining the Roanoke district December 16, 1957 as a tracer.

An active member of the Huntington Court Methodist Church, he is president of the Wesleyan Fellowship Class. He served as captain of the 1962 Appalachian softball team and is a member of the Rod and Reel Club.

He is married and has two children. His father, L. H. Price, is general serviceman in Roanoke.



Mr. Price



Mr. Kern



Mr. Shrader



Mr. Harlowe



Mr. Newman

Billy C. Harlowe and Jimmy R. Newman. They tell of stringing blocks they made from clevises, lightning arresters and pins for use on pulling long runs of conductors. They point out that stringing blocks are not needed often. The makeshift blocks do the job at less cost and as well as commercial blocks.

Charleston Using Urban Renewal And Other Weapons Of Action In Fight Against Blight

As the State of West Virginia reaches its 100th birthday in 1963, the City of Charleston enters its 169th year. To prepare the city for the Centennial as well as for the coming generations, many projects have been undertaken, the most important one being the Summers Street-Kanawha Boulevard Urban Renewal Project. Scheduled for demolition are 50 buildings and 264 living accommodations, the great majority of which are dilapidated and substandard.

Land acquisition for the project, as well as relocation of the project area families, is expected to be completed by March 1963 and all demolition completed by May of this year. By July 1964, disposition of the land for new structures is expected to be completed. The land will be sold for commercial or retail re-uses in three parcels for comprehensive development, according to present plans, but if this is not feasible, the land will be subdivided for sale in smaller parcels. All buildings in the three-block area except the City Hall are scheduled for demolition, to be replaced by a new and modern riverfront skyline, a symbol of growth and change. The modernization of the three-block area will be the greatest improvement to the appearance of the city since Kanawha Boulevard was constructed in the late 1930's.

Financing the project was made possible by a federal grant of \$1,288,000. A gross estimate of the total cost of the project is \$3,800,000, approximately 50% of which will be returned to the city from the sale of land.

Further contributions to the growth and development of Charleston have been the paving and resurfacing of 49 miles of streets and alleys since 1959, part of which was a section of the Southside Expressway; revamping of traffic patterns for more efficient flow; new syn-

Safety Honor Given Citizen Of Belfry

The Safety Pioneer Award has been presented to H. W. Cerrato for his outstanding work in the community of Belfry, Ky.

The Williamson administrative assistant was given the award by West Virginia's Commissioner of Public Safety, Glenn Lovern. He has been active in the health and safety work of his community, participating in school and public safety. He was health and safety chairman two years.

Mr. Cerrato is also a Kentucky Colonel and was district commissioner of the Mingo-Pike district of the Boy Scouts.



Mr. Cerrato

Heart Ailment Is Fatal To Employee

James E. Agee, 37, Beckley engineering aide, died January 5 from a heart condition.

He joined the company August 30, 1948 as a draftsman and also served as an engineering assistant.

He was born July 1, 1925 in Beckley and was a graduate of Woodrow Wilson High School. He also attended Beckley College.

He is survived by his wife and three sons. Funeral services were held in the First Baptist Church of Beckley.

Student Writes: Flick The Switch

"Flick The Switch" was a Stoco High School senior's tribute to electricity, and was written as the fulfillment of a paragraph assignment in her English class.

The article was passed along to our Beckley office by her teacher, Jack Hurley. The school is located in Coal City, W. Va., in the Beckley district. Following is what Miss Walker wrote.

"Flick the switch. That's all it takes now to make your housekeeping a breeze. Electricity is the answer to a housekeeper's prayer. Just flick a switch and instantly the house is illuminated. Years ago you had to strike a match to light the old-fashioned lantern, which really didn't provide sufficient light, especially



Tallest of the buildings in the Urban Renewal area was the six-story Pioneer Building, erected in 1884 and once the home of the Kanawha Valley Bank. This view is from Kanawha Boulevard toward the rear of the building.

chronization equipment for downtown traffic; walk-lights at intersections and 30-minute meters to add convenience to downtown parking. The city's slum clearance program has demolished 399 substandard and hazardous dwellings and relocated the tenants.

1963 is the target time for completion of the city's deep sewer construction, a needed improvement program that will cost an estimated \$14,000,000. The new system will prevent backflooding and provide waste treatment for a population of 125,000, flexible for expansion if needed.

In 1959 the Municipal Beautification Commission was created to plan new beauty for Charleston. Plantings and improvements have included 1200 trees along Kanawha Boulevard, with projects scheduled for the airport road and Southside Expressway.

Future plans call for enlargement of the grand arena of the Civic

Chamber Program Honors Thomas

Rufus P. Thomas, industrial development representative for Kentucky Power, has been named District 7 chairman of the annual Kentucky Chamber of Commerce "Community Pride Program." The district covers 20 counties in eastern Kentucky.

The most progressive cities in community development are being selected in the eight districts, with the winners competing for state honors in March. Of the 84 communities entered in the competition, 16 are from eastern Kentucky.

A member of the American Industrial Development Council and of the Kentucky Industrial Team, composed of 14 representatives from utilities and railroads in the state, Mr. Thomas is a veteran of 39 years' service with Kentucky Power.



Mr. Thomas

Center and additional banquet, meeting and workshop space. Improvements to the convention-exhibition-recreation facility have already included paving parking lots, additional air conditioning and new equipment.

In the talking stage is a possible additional Urban Renewal Project for Charleston—of even greater magnitude than the present one—in the city's fight against blight.

Beckleyians To Lead VPI Alumni Group

John M. Gates has been elected president of the Smokeless Coal Chapter of the VPI Alumni Association.

He is Beckley district administrative assistant. Serving with him will be F. O. Helm, district superintendent, who was named vice president.

Mr. Gates graduated from VPI in 1948 with a degree in business administration. He was employed by the company October 1, 1948 as a power sales engineer and went to his present position in 1960. He is married and has three children.

Mr. Helm graduated from VPI in 1949 with an electrical engineering degree and joined the company July 5, 1949 as an engineer trainee. He went to his present post in 1961. He is married and has two children.



Mr. Gates

Lighting Contests Won By Employees

Three Bluefield employees won prizes in area Christmas lighting contests.

Phil Fry, meter serviceman, won first prize, and Neva Shepherd, cashier, won third in the contest sponsored by the Princeton Daily Times. G. E. Hill, auto repairman, won honorable mention in the contest sponsored by the Bluefield Chamber of Commerce.

if you had any close work such as reading or sewing. Flick the switch, and presto, your dinner is cooked. Before electricity, you had to drudge outside and chop wood for the black cooking stove, and there was always the problem of getting the stove too hot or not hot enough. Flick the switch and instantly beautiful music floats through your home from the television or radio. Before electricity, the only means of entertainment was going out for an opera, a play, or snuggling up in a comfortable chair in front of the fire with a good book. There was no flicking the switch in those days. Yes, electricity does make housekeeping much easier."



A few concrete piers and brush are all that is left of the Montgomery Electrical Company at Grayson, an early 20th Century predecessor of Appalachian.

Electricity's Early Days Are Recalled When Bill Found

Every now and then something will happen that jogs memories and brings back the past.

Such a thing happened in Montgomery County, in the Pulaski district, recently, when workmen were tearing down an old store building. They uncovered an electric bill dated November 1, 1908 and issued by the Montgomery Electrical Company of Christiansburg. It amounted to \$1.20 for three incandescent lights, minus a rebate of 40 cents for "shutdown in October."

The memory that was jogged belongs to Lilburn Dunlap, treasurer of the Town of Christiansburg, who recalls much of the early development of electric power in the area.

As he relates, the source of power in the late 1800's was a small steam generator, which was overloaded soon after it went in service. Early in 1900 a Mr. Grayson, who operated a mill with water power at Grayson, in Little River in Montgomery County, offered to install a hydro generator to supply power to Christiansburg. This was done and a ridge pin wood pole line, 14 miles long, was built to carry power at 2,200 volts. Ed Hagen, uncle of Dorothy Hagen, Christiansburg local office supervisor, built a brick substation to house the transformers and switchgear. The

steam plant was taken out of service.

Mr. Dunlap recalls that there was great interest in electric power and he, as a boy, used to help wire houses for lights. But all was not peaceful. It was not uncommon for a call to come from Grayson telling people that they would not have lights that night because a tree was in the water wheel or that leaves had cut off the water and would have to be cleaned out.

Mr. Grayson later sold the plant to a Mr. Glass, who soon thereafter sold all of the assets of the Montgomery Electrical Company to the old Appalachian Power Company.

On March 7, 1913, a franchise and agreement of Appalachian was accepted by Christiansburg. The hydro continued to generate power for operation of the mill (and did so until 1948, when Thompson's Mill—its name by then—and the whole structure was destroyed by fire).

Appalachian, in 1913, built a new substation on the hill above the present office and brought a line into town from the old Pulaski-Roanoke 88,000-volt line. Later Cambria substation was built, and more recently the 138,000-volt Christiansburg station on the Claytor-Roanoke line went into service. Today the Christiansburg office serves 8,100 customers.

Artificial Logs Easy To Make; Welch Hobbyist Bobby Cline Describes How



Bobby L. Cline gets more support from his two sons, Michael and Danny, as he puts the finishing touches on one of several artificial logs he has made.

Making artificial logs is a hobby Bobby L. Cline likes, and it is one his friends like too.

The Grundy groundman of the Welch district made 10 of the logs and gave them to friends for Christmas to decorate tables or mantels with.

He says the logs are simple to make, and all you need are some old cans, patching plaster, a putty knife and whatever decorations you want to adorn the logs with. It takes about three hours to make a log, not counting the varnishing time.

First, get a can and then start applying a fast-drying patching plaster to it, using a putty knife to

make the plaster look like the bark on a real tree limb. Small limbs from the log can be made by extending wire or pieces of tin from the main body. After you have finished the plastering, but before it dries, set in it the decorations you want.

The logs can be colored, using your favorite color of varnish and finishing up with an application of shellac.

Your total cost will come to about a dollar, depending on what decorations you have chosen. And, if you are like Mr. Cline, you will go on from artificial logs to making planters and wastepaper baskets.

Luke Kesterson's Day

Selling Electric Heat Is A Fulltime Job

How does a heating and builder sales representative spend his day? He spends it by convincing as many people as he can in as many ways as he can that electric living is the greatest, and that the surest way to all-round convenience is electric home heating.

J. L. Kesterson is one of Kingsport Utilities' heating and builder sales representatives; and a solid indication that he and others doing the same job are spending their days effectively is the fact that about 23 out of every hundred homes in Kingsport are electrically heated.

There are no less than ten general duties in the job description of a heating and builder sales representative, all beginning with such imperative verbs as "secure," "supply," "counsel," "contact," "maintain," "assist," and "promote." Following all of these injunctions keeps a man hopping; and, in fact, neither Luke Kesterson nor anyone else can do them all in one day—or night.

He might start his day at his desk in KU's brightly-lighted marble halls. Last night he acquired from a heating dealer a set of plans for a new home; this morning he is calculating how electric heat can best be installed. After doing this for a bit, he takes time to discuss with another customer the different types of electric heat and heaters. KU has a display of this equipment in its lobby, and Mr. Kesterson describes the selling point of each. This customer might be considering converting his home to electric heat, or he may want a unit to warm hard-to-heat spots. In any case, Mr. Kesterson has the answers.

Just before lunch, he puts on his hat and drives out to a new home under construction. The electrical contractor on the job wants to discuss a point about installation of heating. When that is settled, the dealer asks him to come by his place of business to advise on a heating display and to talk about advertising. The two men set a date, and Mr. Kesterson looks for an all-electric restaurant so he can have lunch.

This afternoon he has scheduled two calls on customers. The first is a friend of a friend, and he is thinking about building a new home. What about this heat pump thing? Mr. Kesterson outlines the function of the heat pump, leaves some materials, including names of heating dealers, says he is available for advice or answers, and leaves. Then he writes down the customer's name in a prospect file, and plans to keep in touch.

And so it goes: calls, contacts, meetings, night and day. To Mr. Kesterson such a round of activity means sales, of course, but it also means establishing good will among customers. If, in doing his job of promoting all-electric living, he offers the facts to his customers, he creates good reaction, and that enhances the company's role in the community. He also investigates high bill complaints, and tries to show the customer just how he is using his electricity; a proper explanation, or corrective measures if there is faulty equipment, also exerts a beneficial public relations effect.

Creating beneficial effects is a task Mr. Kesterson carries with him always. He has been active in scouting work for 25 years, and last year spent some 700 of his spare-time hours working with the boys—including his own sons: Jim is a Star Scout, and Bill is just beginning in Cubs. Mrs. Kesterson, who teaches Sunday School in the Broad Street Methodist Church, also does scouting work, her role centering largely around transporting the boys from place to place.

A native-born Virginian, Mr. Kesterson started work in 1947 as a groundman for KU, worked later as appliance serviceman, and took over his present duties in 1960.

Oh, yes—one other thing he does that is most beneficial, especially to children of other employees: at Christmas party time, he's the one they ask to play Santa Claus.

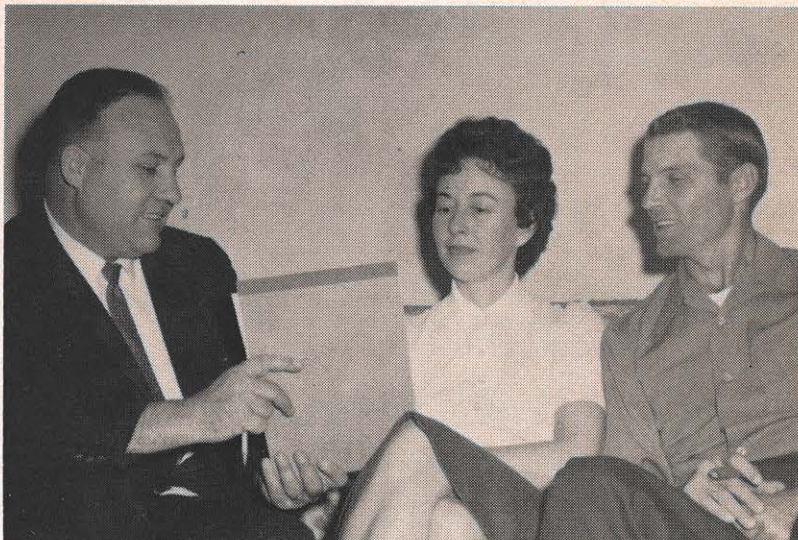
(NOTE: This is another in our series about the men and women of our companies whose job is to keep our performance at the highest possible level.)



Mr. Kesterson last year spent about 700 hours of his spare time working with Boy Scouts. He has been in Scouting for a quarter-of-a-century, is a Scoutmaster, has two sons active in Scouting, and counts Mrs. Kesterson as an invaluable helper.



Much of Mr. Kesterson's work involves close contact with architects, builders, electric heat dealers and contractors. He makes it his business to see that the benefits of all-electric living are built into the job from the ground up.



Like so many power company employees, Mr. Kesterson doesn't end his working day at five o'clock. Here he talks with a couple interested in converting their present heating system to electric heat. Often calls like these are made at night when Mr. Kesterson can talk to both husband and wife.

Scholarship Program Headed By Employee

B. H. White, Jr., has been elected president of the newly formed Citizens Scholarship Foundation in Beckley.

He is Beckley district office supervisor. The organization sponsors a community-centered scholarship program for deserving Woodrow Wilson High School students.

Mr. White joined the company in 1923 as a ledger clerk in Charleston and went to his present position in 1945. He is secretary of the Civitan Club and a member of the Elks, Sons of American Revolution and St. Francis DeSales Catholic Church. He is on the board of the Salvation Army. He is married and has two children.



Mr. White

McMahan, Bryan Chosen Presidents Of Chambers In Beckley And Kingsport

The Beckley-Raleigh County and Kingsport Chambers of Commerce have elected employees to their presidencies.

W. C. McMahan, Beckley district manager, was elected by acclamation after the resignation of the president of the Beckley-Raleigh County group.

C. J. Bryan, assistant general manager of Kingsport Utilities, was named to lead that city's chamber.

Mr. McMahan has been active in chamber work since going to Beckley as district manager in 1960 from the post of assistant Charleston district manager. He is a member of the Elks Club, Black Knight Country Club, Rotary Club and First Baptist Church. He serves as president of the recently organized United Fund in Beckley.

Mr. Bryan has been chairman of Kingsport's United Fund Drive for three years and has been president



Mr. McMahan



Mr. Bryan

of the Community Chest and Kiwanis Club. He has been on the boards of Holston Valley Community Hospital, Kingsport Symphony Association and Carson-Newman College.

He is a charter member of the Kingsport chamber and has served as treasurer and vice president.

By 312 Persons

\$85,000 In Stock Bought By Employees in '62

A total of 312 employees in our three companies invested \$84,903 in American Electric Power common stock during 1962, the fifth full year of the company's Stock Purchase Plan.

Using the payroll deduction system, 267 Appalachian, 39 Kentucky and 6 Kingsport employees participated in the AEP System's regular Stock Purchase Plan.

The plan was introduced in March, 1957 in a prospectus mailed to employees by Philip Sporn, then president of AEP. It marked the first time such a plan had been offered regular full-time employees of all the companies in the AEP System.

The plan is a convenient, systematic program for purchase of AEP common stock, enabling employees to share as an owner in the growth of the System.

Two Methods

Employees who decide on buying stock authorize payroll deductions, in whole dollar amounts, from a minimum of \$5 a month to a maximum of 10% of his regular salary or wages for the particular month. In doing so, the employee should bear in mind that both the price of the stock and the rate of the dividends paid on the stock are subject to fluctuation, up or down, and that the Company can give no assurance as to the course of the stock price or the dividend rate.

Employees may also choose a periodic payment plan, wherein the employee may make payments of not less than \$10 (in whole dollar amounts), but no more than 100 shares may be purchased in this manner in any 12-month period. Or the employee may choose to participate in the plan by both methods.

Custodian-Handling

Under the plan, the purchase of stock will be handled by a custodian. Actual price of each share

of stock purchased by the custodian will depend upon movement of the stock market. At the end of each month, the custodian will determine the average price paid for all shares purchased by him during that month and the employee will be charged this average price. All expenses in connection with the custodian's purchase of the stock, such as commissions and brokerage fees, will be paid by the company.

The employee will become the owner of the stock as soon as it is

purchased. When he has acquired at least one full share, the custodian will deliver to him a certificate for it. After that, a certificate will be provided every time the employee has accumulated at least five full shares (unless instructed to accumulate a larger number of shares.) A statement of the employee's account will be furnished whenever a certificate is delivered and at least once a year.

Voting Rights

The employee has voting rights as an owner of AEP Company as soon as one share of stock has been acquired for his account.

Employees may change the amount of their payroll deduction or direct payment at any time, or they may withdraw from the plan at any time. In either case, written authorization is required. Should an employee want to sell all or part of his stock, he may do so through a broker. The company will neither purchase such stock nor serve as a broker in connection with such a sale.

Dividends will be paid directly to the employee on stock for which certificates have been received. On stock held by the custodian for the employee's account, the dividends will be applied to the purchase of additional stock just as are the payroll deductions or direct payments.

The price for AEP Company stock in mid-January was \$35.25 per share.

Kentucky Power Makes Changes



Mr. Lumbard Mr. Broughton

Two Kentucky Power men have been named to new positions. Paul B. Lumbard, Ashland district personnel supervisor, has been named meter engineer in the company's system meter department. He is succeeded by C. David Broughton, engineering aide in the district engineering department.

Mr. Lumbard, a 22-year veteran with the company, was a senior engineer before becoming district safety director in 1948. The next year he was named personnel supervisor.

A native of South Dakota, he majored in electrical engineering at Purdue University. He served in the Army Signal Corps during World War II, and has been active in Red Cross, Scouting, Civil Defense and amateur radio. He is married and has three daughters.

Mr. Broughton, who joined Kentucky in 1946 as a groundman, later transferred to engineering as a clerk, and in 1954 became engineering aide.

An Ashland native and a 1943 graduate of Ashland Senior High School, he served with the Army Engineers in World War II. He has been active in the Junior Chamber of Commerce and Scouting. He is married and has three sons.

In his new job Mr. Broughton will become Ashland district's correspondent for THE ILLUMINATOR.

Cornell Names Sporn Visiting Professor

Philip Sporn, retired president of American Electric Power Company and of this Company, has been appointed a visiting professor at Cornell University for the spring term of 1963. Mr. Sporn will deliver a series of six lectures and conduct six corresponding seminars on "Engineers and Engineering in the World of Tomorrow."

Mr. Sporn will lecture on February 7 and 21, March 7 and 21, and April 4 and 18. The seminars will be held on the same dates.

The titles of Mr. Sporn's lectures will be "Philosophy of Engineering," "Synthesis in Engineering," "Dynamism in Engineering," "The Obvious in Engineering," and "Energy in Engineering." The last will be in two parts.

Since 1958 Mr. Sporn has been a member of the Council for the College of Engineering of Cornell University, an advisory body which advises the faculty and administration on matters pertaining to the curriculum and research of the College.



Mr. Shawver Mr. French

Two Employees Mark 35 Years

Two Appalachian employees have observed 35th anniversaries with the company.

Paul Hicks Shawver joined Appalachian as a bookkeeper after employment with Bluefield Garage, Inc. Now Bluefield division power billing supervisor, he was born at Shawver's Mill, Va. and attended business college in Bluefield.

In 1934 he went to Pulaski as chief clerk and a year later held the same job in Bluefield. He went to his present job in 1953.

A Sunday School teacher in the Graham Christian Church, he is married. He enjoys hunting and woodworking.

Kyle French, system instrumentman, has worked on most of the major transmission lines in the company during his 35 years. He joined the company January 25, 1928 in a survey crew as a rodman. He has held several jobs since, traveling to all parts of the system.

Mr. French is married and has two sons and a daughter and resides at Pulaski.

The Numbers Racket

"What's My Number?" Routine in Life Today

(Paul Keys, Lynchburg T&D clerk, is not exactly complaining, but he does outline in strong tones one of the fascinating sidelights to our lives today. He told his story to Loyd Smith, correspondent for "The Illuminator" in Lynchburg.)

My name is not Capone, Luciano or Rothstein. But I am in the rackets. It is one of the world's greatest—the numbers racket.

When I was born, I was given a name, honest. It was duly registered in church and schools, and everywhere I went I was known by my name.

But then I reached my 18th birthday, and I became a full-fledged participant in the numbers racket.



Government numbers — Social Security, licenses, military service.

Pikeville Kiwanis Choose H. H. Kincaid

The Pikeville Kiwanis Club has chosen H. H. Kincaid as its new president. He is Pikeville district manager.



Mr. Kincaid

He has served the club as vice president and director. He is active in the chamber of commerce, having been its president, and worked with Boy Scouts of the area as finance chairman and in other capacities. He is an active member of the First Baptist Church, where he is on the official board.

It started when I registered with my draft board, and, while my name was placed on a card, I became a number with a classification to the government. Then the classification became numbered.

I began my career, joining Appalachian, and while my name pops up in conversation, numbers started popping up, too. First the personnel supervisor assigned me a payroll number and then I had to go back to the government for a Social Security number. I was issued a Safety Manual, and was recorded as having manual number so-and-so. I was told about insurance and retirement plans, and they had numbers, too.

I was introduced to my fellow employees—by my name—and found that I was to work on the third of three floors in the building. My office door had a number, and the phone on the desk had an extension number—45. Later when I met the PBX operator, he offered a cordial greeting and said: "You're the new man on 45." Thank goodness, despite all the numbers, I am known at work as more than just another number.

The day that the eagle screams arrived and the local office manager came by my desk with that first piece of pasteboard from the payroll department. Numbers? The check and stub had 17 of them on it, and it was not difficult to understand what they all meant. But they had appeared formidable at first glance.

At lunch I went to the bank, cashed my check and opened a savings account, getting, of course, a numbered savings book.

After working for a year, I decided to buy a car. I was lucky.

Fifty Complete Blueprint Course

Fifty Clinch River plant employees received certificates on their completion of a 50-hour course in mechanical and electrical blueprint reading.

Plant Manager C. E. Archer, commending the men completing the latest in a series of evening courses, said: "There is no end to training. As long as you show a desire to learn, we will make every effort to provide the instruction."

J. H. Lowe, principal of the Washington County Technical School, spoke on the subject of "Training Makes Cents," and T. E. Peay, class instructor, presented the certificates.

Earning them were: G. W. Abshire, J. W. Addison, W. H. Austin, F. M. Barr, J. C. Barrett, L. R. Brewer, E. D. Buskirk, D. D. Campbell, G. B. Carter, Buell Cook, E. E. Crist, N. R. Crumbaker, G. W. Doak, E. E. Farrell, J. L. Ferguson, B. C. Ferrell, Jr., H. O. Garrett, H. G. Gillespie, Jr., W. H. Gilmore, W. A. Griswold, Jr., W. N. Hall, Jr., J. P. Hardwick, L. C. Houchins, Jr., H. V. Johnson and L. M. Kenney.

Also Donald Lasley, F. M. Lawson, L. H. McDonald, N. E. McMillan, E. E. Mamoran, J. A. Massie, N. E. Minnick, R. L. Mitchell, G. E. Munsey, B. D. Myers, Alvie Napier, A. A. Nester, E. P. Ott, I. G. Owens, M. V. Pack, C. M. Powers, C. H. Pruitt, W. M. Robinson, Jr., L. L. Rogers, M. H. Stevenson, Jr., B. L. Thompson, S. B. Wagoner, T. D. Watson, I. W. Wren and E. E. Wyatt.

43-Year Veteran Ends His Career



Mr. Ray

Philip C. Ray retired February 1, ending more than 43 years of service to Appalachian.

At retirement, he was supervisor of accounting for the Radford Arsenal steam plant of Appalachian, working in the system accounting office in Roanoke.

He taught school for two years in Roane County, W. Va. before joining the old West Virginia Water and Electric Company in Charleston in November 1919 as a classification clerk in construction. He transferred to the main accounting office in Roanoke in 1929, working in the electric plant accounting section. Later that year he became general bookkeeper in the general bookkeeping section, and in 1948 was named assistant general bookkeeping supervisor. He went to the post he held at retirement in 1958.

An ardent bowler, he plans to continue his membership on the Processing team in the Appalachian league. He is a member of Osceola Lodge 47, Knights of Pythias, Lakeland Masonic Lodge 190, 32nd degree Scottish Rite Bodies, and Kazim Temple. He is also treasurer of Christ Lutheran Church.

Mr. Ray is married and has two daughters and three grandchildren. He plans to continue living in Roanoke, but will spend some winter time in Florida. One thing he wants to do is get to the golf course more often.



Numbers, numbers — credit cards, courtesy cards, apartment, street, telephone. Even the hairs on my head are numbered.

I only got three more numbers: license, title, and registration. Of course, I already had my driver's license with, what else, a number.

Then the same thing happened to me that has happened to men since time began—I met the girl and we were married. There was just one number involved right then—our license number. But when we moved into an apartment, I picked up three more numbers with no difficulty. Those were our street number, apartment number and numbers on utility accounts. Oh yes, one more—our telephone number.

It wasn't long before the mail started bringing me more numbers, on courtesy cards, credit cards and the like.

And so it goes. I might as well give up. Any way I turn or go I become more involved in the numbers racket. The Good Book clearly states that the hairs of my head are numbered, and I am not surprised.



Numbers — office, floor, telephone extension, payroll, insurances, pay check. (Paul Keys with PBX operator R. A. Campbell.)

For Parents

That can of talcum powder in your home may be an innocent assassin.

This soothing, smoothing substance often used by big shavers and on little shavers can become a death warrant in the hands of a small child. Recently reported in New England was the case of a 22-month-old boy who inhaled the powder while playing with a talcum container. Despite emergency treatment, the boy died 20 hours later.

The potential danger of talcum powder should be appreciated and containers should be carefully stored out of reach of small children.

Outdoor Scene Wins Award For Employee

First prize in the Mason County Christmas Decoration Contest was won by a scene built by a Philip Sporn plant employee.

Thomas Grinstead, member of the labor-janitor department at the plant, and his wife won a cash award for having the best outdoor religious scene. The contest was sponsored by the Point Pleasant Rotary Club.

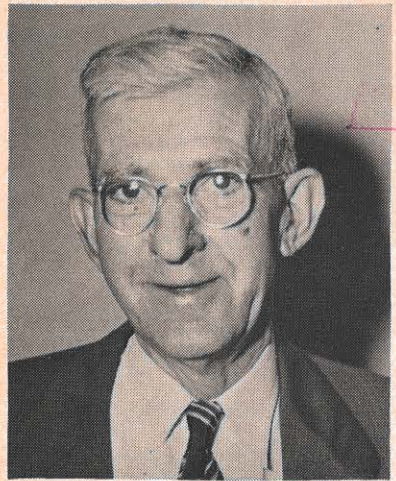
Retired Veteran Dies At Age Of 76

William E. Mathews, who retired from the Charleston district in 1951, died January 19 in a Beckley hospital after a long illness.

Born at Spring Hill, W. Va., he joined Appalachian February 1, 1921. He retired as a substation operator, and in 1955 moved to Oak Hill, near Beckley.

He was an Army veteran of World War I.

He is survived by his wife, a brother and a niece. Services were held January 21 at Wilson Funeral Home in Charleston with burial in Spring Hill Cemetery.



Mr. Mathews

New Arrivals

Abingdon
MR. AND MRS. HAROLD W. COX, a daughter, Joy Lynn, December 1. Mr. Cox is T&D clerk in Gate City office.

Ashland
MR. AND MRS. BILLY JAY BARBOUR, twin sons, Rodney Len and Barry Neil, January 6. Mr. Barbour is an appliance serviceman.

Bluefield
MR. AND MRS. G. R. GARNER, a son, Ralph Thomas, January 11. Mr. Garner is a lineman on military leave of absence. Ralph Thomas is the grandson of E. R. Garner, system transmission records clerk.

MR. AND MRS. CECIL DICKASON, a son, William Darrell, December 14. Mr. Dickason is a janitor.

Charleston
MR. AND MRS. C. H. YOUNG, a daughter, Sherri Ann, December 15. Mr. Young is a meter reader in Montgomery.

MR. AND MRS. C. T. YOUNG, a son, Mark Edward, November 11. Mr. Young is a lineman in Montgomery.

MR. AND MRS. FELIX PORTER, a son, Dwayne Edward, December 28. Mr. Porter is a lineman in Charleston.

Fieldale
MR. AND MRS. GERALD HENDERSON, a daughter, Alissa Ann, January 6. Mrs. Henderson is a former PBX operator.

Marriage Vows Repeated By Company Couples



Married in recent weeks were, top row from left: Mrs. Gilbert Bruce Frederick, Charleston; Mrs. Charles Stephen Thomas, Lynchburg; Mrs. Richard Dudley Ward, Pulaski; and Mrs. Romeo Gulley, Charleston.

Cooper-Gulley

Montgomery Methodist Church was the scene of the wedding on December 7 of Mrs. Maxine Cooper and Romeo Gulley. Mr. Gulley is a line foreman in Montgomery area of the Charleston district.

Kennedy-Thomas

The marriage of Elizabeth Ann Kennedy to Charles Stephen Thomas took place December 29 in the First Presbyterian Church as Lynchburg. Mrs. Thomas is the daughter of Duncan C. Kennedy, manager of the Roanoke division.

Miller-Frederick

Brenda Kay Miller and Gilbert Bruce Frederick have announced their wedding which took place in Uniontown, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Frederick is an office messenger in Charleston.

Boggs-Cheesebrow

Sharon Rae Boggs became the bride of Larry Walter Cheesebrow in a double ring ceremony held at the Davis Creek Nazarene Church, Charleston, on December 1. Mr. Cheesebrow is a system operator at the Philip Sporn substation, in New Haven, W. Va.

Wilson-Kaye

Mrs. Mary Jane Bocock Wilson and George Edwin Kaye were united in marriage on December 26 in the Sparta Presbyterian Church in Sparta, North Carolina. Mrs. Kaye is the daughter of F. L. Bocock, division commercial and power sales supervisor in Bluefield.

Coalter-Carden

A late fall wedding united Alice H. Coalter and John Carden in marriage in Bristol, Tennessee. Mrs. Carden is a stenographer in the T&D records section in the Princeton local office of the Bluefield district.

Blazer-Parsons

A single ring ceremony held at the groom's home January 4 was

Bottom row, from left: Mrs. Scott McDonald, Logan; Mrs. George Edwin Kaye, Bluefield; Mrs. John Carden, Bluefield; and Mr. and Mrs. Larry Walter Cheesebrow, Philip Sporn plant.

the scene of the wedding of Sue Blazer, Cheshire, Ohio, to Robert L. Parsons. Mr. Parsons is a unit foreman at Philip Sporn Plant.

Mrs. McDonald is the daughter of W. E. Bivens, customer service co-ordinator in Logan.

Bivens-McDonald

The marriage of Elizabeth Ellen Bivens and Scott McDonald was solemnized at the First Presbyterian Church in Logan, West Virginia.

Mary Carol Morgan was married to Richard Dudley Ward on December 22 at Mt. View Methodist Church in Dublin. Mrs. Ward is the daughter of Adiel S. Morgan, Pulaski meterman.

Morgan-Ward

They're Engaged

EVELYN SUE SANDERS to David Kenneth Campbell. Miss Sanders is clerk-stenographer in T&D record section, Abingdon.

BETTY GARLESKY to Larry Wehrung of Middleport, Ohio. Miss Garlesky is a clerk typist at Philip Sporn plant.

SALLY ROUSH to Jim Hamer. Miss Roush is a clerk typist at Philip Sporn plant.

KATY LEE BASHAM to James B. Hale. Mr. Hale is the son of Ralph Hale, dealer sales representative in Pineville of the Welch district.

FREDA JOHNSON to William A. Watson. Miss Johnson is a clerk-trainee in the accounting department in Roanoke.

Young Clarinetist In All-State Band

Deborah Damron has been selected as a member of the 1962-63 Kentucky All-State Band. She plays the clarinet.

Deborah is the daughter of Ralph Damron, Pikeville district chief of party. She is the solo clarinetist of the band at Virgie High School, where she is a sophomore.



Miss Damron

The All-State Band is composed of 120 high school students from all over the state. The group met at Louisville early in January for four days of rehearsal, climaxed by a final concert January 12.



Appalachian Power Company

ABINGDON DISTRICT—15 YEARS: W. A. DENNY, lineman; 10 YEARS: EDYTHE T. GARNAND, clerk-stenographer; D. T. ROBINSON, lineman; G. A. SETTLE, general clerk.

BECKLEY DISTRICT—10 YEARS: PARTHENIA H. GLOVER, stenographer; A. O. YOST, lineman.

BLUEFIELD DISTRICT—35 YEARS: PAUL H. SHAWVER, billing supervisor.

CABIN CREEK PLANT—20 YEARS: CONRAD BROWN, JR., mechanical maintenance man; L. R. COULTER, control operator; J. A. KEFFER, mechanical maintenance mechanic; J. E. PYLES, turbine operator.

CHARLESTON DISTRICT—25 YEARS: RAY PRIDEMORE, meter service helper; WILLIAM H. TURNER, lead draftsman; JAMES W. WHITLOCK, sales representative.

CLINCH RIVER PLANT—20 YEARS: LON R. BREWER, unit foreman; 5 YEARS: FORD O. JACKSON, utility coal handler.

FIELDALE DISTRICT—15 YEARS: W. H. KAHLE, lineman; B. E. SHELTON, groundman; 10 YEARS: D. F. GRAVELY, engineering aide.

HUNTINGTON DISTRICT—20 YEARS: ANN L. KENNEDY, stenographer; 15 YEARS: NANCY C. BAILEY, cashier; WILLIAM C. FARRAR, meter reader; THEODORE M. PAYNE, meter serviceman; 5 YEARS: JEAN HARBOUR, stenographer; BRADY RIGGS, JR., meter reader.

KANAWHA RIVER PLANT—10 YEARS: D. H. BROWN, head material clerk; J. B. CARUTHERS, master maintenance man; B. J. FARRY, material clerk; J. E. FRAZIER, conveyor operator; B. O. GARDNER, conveyor operator; R. J. WAGNER, conveyor operator; 5 YEARS: S. L. ELLIS, laborer; A. P. LAGARDE, JR., utility operator; W. G. MASSEY, utility operator; M. W. STANLEY, auxiliary equipment operator.

LOGAN DISTRICT—15 YEARS: FLOYD HAYNER, rodman.

POINT PLEASANT DISTRICT—15 YEARS: BERNICE M. ROUSH, secretarial-stenographer.

PULASKI DISTRICT—25 YEARS: ELDON W. HENSON, JR., working foreman; 10 YEARS: WILLIAM B. MCGLOTHLIN, JR., meter reader.

ROANOKE DISTRICT—15 YEARS: R. G. AMOS, JR., station man; 10 YEARS: J. A. WHEELER, T&D clerk.

SYSTEM—35 YEARS: KYLE FRENCH, instrument man; 30 YEARS: MARY E. FAWCETT, stenographer; 25 YEARS: ALFRED REED, instrument man; 15 YEARS: G. W. SKAGGS, relay engineer; 10 YEARS: M. L. HAYZLETT, working foreman; W. D. MARTIN, station man; 5 YEARS: J. W. HAGERMAN, transmission engineer.

WELCH DISTRICT—20 YEARS: C. H. McVEY, working foreman; 15 YEARS: J. K. MORGAN, groundman; A. K. MILES, T&D clerk; ESTEL CRABTREE, lineman; 10 YEARS: B. F. BELCHER, lineman; 5 YEARS: RALPH WIDENER, meter reader.

WILLIAMSON DISTRICT—15 YEARS: IRA CONN, meter serviceman; 5 YEARS: CHARLES F. BURCHETT, groundman.

Kentucky Power Company

ASHLAND DISTRICT—10 YEARS: L. T. WHEELER, engineering aide.

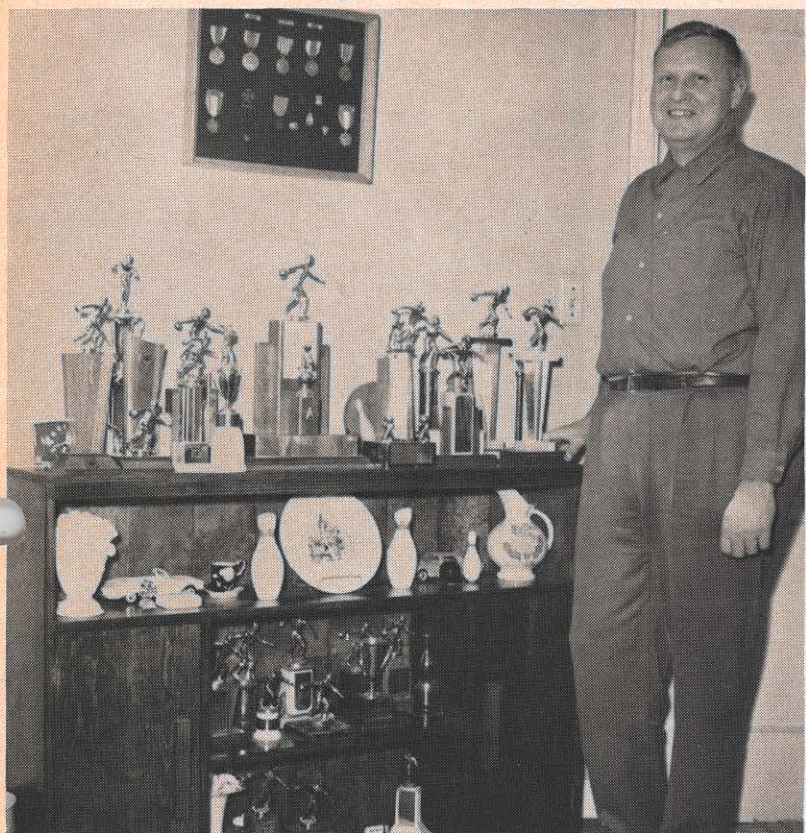
HAZARD DISTRICT—20 YEARS: W. E. MANNING, head T&D clerk.

PIKEVILLE DISTRICT—15 YEARS: CLIFFORD BOYD, area sales representative.

Kingsport Utilities, Inc.

15 YEARS: J. H. CARTER, head material clerk. 10 YEARS: CARL KILGORE, groundman.

Bowling Is His Bent



When you say bowling is his hobby, it is almost an understatement with Ernie Linkous of Bluefield. The assistant stores supervisor has a den full of bowling trophies garnered over 12 years of participation. They include trophies for high average and total pins in City League, high average in Appalachian League, several for high single and team games and single and team sets and many, many more. He bowls twice a week in the City League and for the storeroom group in the Appalachian League, and is an alternate for the Moose team in the Mountaineer League. He bowls every year in the state Moose tournament, and last season finished second in doubles.

Hunting Success



A successful hunting outing by two Kanawha River plant men was climaxed with the downing of this 10-point buck. From left are Kenneth Fridley, material clerk; his uncle, Joe Selig; J. B. Armstrong, master maintenance man; and J. B. Armstrong, master maintenance man. The latter two were hunting in the vicinity of Mr. Caruthers' camp on Elk River when Mr. Caruthers shot the buck in the leg. After following him for several miles without finding him, he sought help. Mr. Armstrong, locating the deer, fired the fatal shot.

One-Pin Edge Gives Tourney To Bowler

Winner of the singles event at the Philip Sporn plant bowling tournament was Elton Clevenger with a 664 series.

Bib Stivers was runner-up with a score of 663 in the event, held between halves of the plant's league season.

Booster Club Names Employee President

W. M. Pancake has been elected president of the Big Black Backers Club, an organization of local citizens who back the football and basketball teams of Point Pleasant High School.

The Point Pleasant draftsman points out that the organization provides transportation to basketball games, honors players with a dinner and dance, keeps the football stadium and press box in repair and has plans for either building a new stadium or enlarging the present one. The club's present project is raising money to buy blazers for basketball team members.

Mr. Pancake is an active sportsman, bowling for the company and managing Little League baseball teams.



Mr. Pancake

Some In Roll-Offs

Tight Races Are Decided In Leagues

In close races, some of them necessitating roll-off, winners have been named in five company bowling leagues.

The Pinquins won in Beckley by defeating the Angles in a first quarter roll-off and then winning the second quarter.

Only one-half game separated the Meteorites from the rest of the teams, but that was enough to give them the Charleston Kilowatt Bowling League title. The league was so close that the 9th place team was only 5 games out.

Top performers for the men include Lom McKinney, average of 174; Jack Smithers, actual game of 252; Jack Jarrett, actual series of 587; C. B. Talley, handicap game of 283; and Leland Price, handicap series of 690.

Chris Mitchell led the women in all categories except one, where Janet Hypes posted a high handicap series of 654. Chris was highest in average (152), actual single (211), actual series (527) and handicap game (253).

To The Wire

The winner was decided on the last night in Roanoke, when Accounting finished with a 33-18 record and Service won 32 and lost 19. Tommy Bryant had high average of 183.4 and Lauren Himes rolled high game of 247. Wayne Webb's 621 was high set. Meter had high game of 969 and high team set of 2716.

Two individual high points were recorded: Billy Poff, Coordinators, made the big four split, and Gene French, Distribution, rolled three games with identical scores. Both received American Bowling Congress shoulder patches.

The Guys and Gal maintained a 761-pin average per game to take Bluefield's eight-team title. Bob Weimer is heading the team with a 157 average.

Tie Breaker

The Steam Rollers and the Potentials went into the final night of the Appalachian Bowling League tied for first. The Rollers, of Kanawha River plant, beat the Unluckies two of three games and wrapped up the title when the Hawkeyes stopped the Potentials two of three. Members of the winning team include Charlie Brooks, captain, Harold Higginbotham, H. P. Johnson, Carolyn Massey, Max Stanley, Fred Surbaugh and Ken Winter.

Leading the men are Harold Higginbotham, average of 176; Russ Fields, game of 257 and handicap game of 286; John Blair, series of 609; and Gus Lagarde, handicap series of 710.

Topping the women were Madge Walker, average of 160, and game of 205; Arrietta Blair, series of 507; Dolores Dalton, handicap game of 257; and Carolyn Massey, handicap series of 653.



Members of Bluefield's winning Guys and Gal are, starting with the Gal and moving clockwise: Eulalia Footo, Ernie Linkous, Bob Cooper, Clarence Light and Bob Weimer.



Relaxing after a tight first half race in Charleston are members of the winning Meteorites. Seated are Pat Cummings and Jerry Carroll. Standing from left are Stan Oxley, Wilbur West and Vernon Costello. Not pictured are Clayton Starcher and Frank Scholl.



The Pinquins won in Beckley. Team members include, front row from left: Tom Allen, captain, and Gene O'Neal. Standing from left: Robert Martin, Dwight Williams and Kyle Ellison.



Winning in Roanoke were these members of the Accounting Team. Kneeling, from left, are Henry Howell, R. W. Speas and Carl Hedgecock. Standing from left are J. A. Kovich, Lauren Himes and Owen Hawkins, captain.



The Mason County Courthouse is the only one in Appalachian territory making use of heat pumps for heating and cooling.

Electric Heat Records Are Written In Point Pleasant

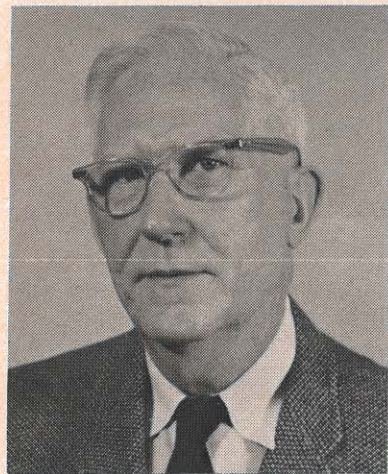
Over 5% of the residential customers in the Point Pleasant district are now heating their homes electrically.

The district is putting together an outstanding story in electric heating. There are 12,885 residential accounts in the district, and 652 of them are using resistance heating or the heat pump in their homes. This represents 21.7% of the Appalachian customers in West Virginia using electric heat, and is 7.24% of the total number of residences throughout Appalachian with resistance heating and the heat pump.

The district has 63 regular employees, and 52.3% of them are heating their homes electrically.

Commercial installations aren't being ignored. The district has the only courthouse and jail in Appalachian territory making use of heat pumps. It also has an all-electric hospital using individual heat pumps in each room. And a new hospital in Jackson County will also be heated and cooled in the same manner.

Designer Retires After 40 Years



Mr. O'Connor

Thomas J. O'Connor has retired from the company with "a satisfying feeling to have entered an industry as basic as this one was in 1921 and see it develop to the fine point it is today."

The Charleston division senior station engineer who retired February 1, helped this development during his four decades of service. On his drawing board, cost, reliability, improved safety features and improved appearances were some of the factors taken into consideration in the design and construction of substations and other facilities. As the company expanded, it was Mr. O'Connor's job to make existing equipment more adaptable to modern transmission methods. He had a large part in the planning and development of the underground system in Charleston.

Joining the West Virginia Water and Electric Company August 1, 1921 as a draftsman, he became an engineer in 1945, a senior design engineer in 1950 and a senior station engineer in 1953. During those years he saw the Virginian Power Company take over the company, and then AGE, now AEP.

A native of Baltimore, he is a graduate of Maryland Institute and has also studied special technical courses.

Mr. O'Connor and his wife live on Lee Street in Charleston, where he has a home workshop in which he works with gadgets and inventions. They will probably continue to live there, but may do some traveling, including a trip to California. They have two children and eight grandchildren.

He is a member of the Sacred Heart Church and the Knights of Columbus. Whatever he does, he plans to keep occupied. He says he is convinced that indolence is not the key to happiness or peace of mind.

AEP Begins 1963 With All-Time Peak

The American Electric Power System reached a new all-time peak load of 5,638,000 kilowatts between 10 and 11 a.m. January 21.

The previous peak, set on December 13, had been 5,588,000.

Webster Promoted To System Post From Huntington

Robert D. Webster of Huntington has been promoted to the post of system commercial development representative and transferred to Roanoke.



Mr. Webster

Formerly a power sales engineer in Huntington, Mr. Webster will work with system-wide commercial and industrial sales promotion.

He joined Appalachian in Huntington in 1949, and worked in various sales capacities until 1959, when he was promoted to distribution engineer. In 1961 he became power sales engineer.

Mr. Webster is married and has three children.

Bratton Is Promoted To Working Foreman From Lineman Post

G. D. Bratton, lineman in Rocky Mount of the Roanoke district, has been promoted to the post of working foreman and transferred into Roanoke.



Mr. Bratton

He joined the company 15 years ago as a lineman.

He is a member of the Rocky Mount Baptist Church and has been active in Scouting, serving the past three years as scout master of Troop 363 in Burnt Chimney. He is also a Red Cross gallon blood donor.

Mr. Bratton is married and has two sons and a daughter.

1962 Safety Roundup

Kingsport Record One Of Best Ever; Three Companies Have Good Years

Employees of Appalachian, Kentucky and Kingsport compiled outstanding safety records during 1962, the latter company adding to a record that is recognized as one of the finest ever by a utility company.

During 1962: Kingsport employees completed their eighth consecutive year and 1,840,000 consecutive man-hours without a disabling injury, winning the American Electric Power System Division Safety Contest in the process.

Appalachian completed its best year in history, based on its accident frequency rate, and Clinch River plant won the Vice President's Accident Prevention Award.

Kentucky Power employees suffered only one disabling injury during the year, that coming in January. They worked the final 11 months of the year without a disabling injury.

AEP Contest

Kingsport won the AEP contest for the second time, finishing first in 1960. Second place in 1962 went to Indiana & Michigan Electric Company's Fort Wayne Division.

Others high in the year-end standings for AEP included Kentucky Power, 4th; Clinch River plant, 10th; Philip Sporn plant, 11th; Cabin Creek plant, 12th; and Huntington division, 13th.

Kingsport is the only group that has not suffered a disabling injury since the AEP contest began January 1, 1955.

Employees and their husbands and wives were honored at a luncheon, where a congratulatory note from John W. Talley, executive director of Southeastern Electric Exchange, was read. He noted that Kingsport's record was one of the best ever. The consecutive year mark is also a record for the AEP System.

Kentucky Safety

By December 31, Kentucky employees had compiled 722,072 consecutive man-hours without a disabling injury. Pikeville district reached the 71-month mark and extended its manhour string to 1,280,690. It had reached the million manhour mark in August 1961. System employees of Kentucky neared the million mark, building up 974,694 manhours by December 31. The injury-free mark extends over 152 months.

Clinch River plant's string of 275,451 manhours worked during 1962 without a disabling injury was best for Appalachian, and D. C. Duncan, system safety director, representing Joe P. Gills, vice president and general manager, who was prevented from attending by the weather, presented the Vice President's Accident Prevention Award to plant employees.



Not resting on their 1962 showing, employees at Clinch River plant have kicked off a new program in safety for 1963. Here, Lester R. Marshall and Betty C. Stevenson admire the Vice President's Accident Prevention Award presented employees by D. C. Duncan, system safety director. They are standing in front of a traffic signal, part of their "Give Safety The Green Light" safety efforts. At the safety luncheon the plaque was presented and the program explained. Employees ended the meeting by simultaneously blowing on toy whistles—blowing the whistle on accidents—as the traffic signal blinked.



A plaque denoting eight consecutive years without a disabling injury was presented Kingsport employees by J. T. Parker, Hartford Insurance Company, right. At left is J. E. Wright, Kingsport vice president and general manager, and accepting the plaque is W. Z. Trumbo, Kingsport personnel supervisor.

Best Yet

Statistically, it was Appalachian's best safety year yet, although the performance was marred by a fatality. The company's frequency rate (number of disabling injuries per million manhours worked) was 2.55, lowest in history. The lowest previous mark was in 1956, and was 2.97.

During 1962, company employees suffered 16 injuries, including the fatality, compared to 27 injuries in 1961. The frequency rate that year was 4.13.

Twelve locations completed 1962 without a disabling injury. They included: districts—Welch, Beckley, Logan and Point Pleasant; System departments—accounting,

administrative, operating and real estate and right of way; and plants—Clinch River, Cabin Creek, Radford Arsenal and Kanawha Valley Power Company.

Other Marks

Three safety milestones were reached during the year. Appalachian employees as an entire company put together two million man-hours without a disabling injury for the first time, and Charleston division employees duplicated the feat. Both strings were ended during the year. And employees of the Bluefield district worked a million man-hours without a disabling injury.

Vice presidents and general managers of all three companies, in congratulating employees on their performances, also admonished them that alertness and awareness will help make the record even better in 1963.

J. D. Lawrence Named Consultant

J. D. Lawrence, retired Appalachian veteran, has become associated with Jones Welding Supplies, Inc. of Roanoke as safety sales consultant for the power and utility industry.



Mr. Lawrence

Mr. Lawrence retired as administrative assistant to the vice president and general manager of Appalachian December 1, 1962. He had been with the company almost 40 years.

In his consultant job, he will work with the power and utility industry in central and western Virginia.

Retiree Has Much Catching Up To Do



Mr. Sutphin

You can get awfully far behind on your fishing and visiting, and retirement is just the time to catch up on both.

That was John S. Sutphin's observation as he retired from the company January 1 after over 40 years of service. He was Marion area supervisor in the Pulaski district, and chose early retirement.

To help him along, Marion employees presented him with a complete fishing outfit at a dinner in his honor. Other employees in the district gave him a gift certificate, presented by A. F. Horne, district manager. Fred Poe was master of ceremonies at the dinner, attended by many who had worked with Mr. Sutphin during his years of service.

He joined the company's line construction department in February 1922, spending his early years on transmission line building throughout the system, much of it under the direction of G. C. McCall. In the early 1930's he came into the Pulaski district as head of an extra gang, building distribution lines. In October 1938 he located in Marion, serving as assistant line foreman with W. S. "Uncle Bill" Johnson. When the latter retired in 1948, Mr. Sutphin succeeded him, and became area supervisor in 1953.

He and his wife will continue to live in Marion, where he intends to remain active in the Kiwanis Club and the Marion Baptist Church.