

Experience is the extract
of suffering.

—A. Helps

The Illuminator

The greatest of faults is
to be conscious of none.

—Carlyle

KENTUCKY POWER COMPANY

APPALACHIAN POWER COMPANY
OF THE AMERICAN ELECTRIC POWER SYSTEM

KINGSPORT POWER COMPANY

XVIII, No. 7

April 1967

Kentucky Power's Four Promotions Affect All Areas

Four promotions affecting all divisions of Kentucky Power Company were announced by F. M. Baker, vice president and general manager. The promotions were effective April 1.

Jarrett M. Wood, commercial manager, is being promoted to assistant division manager in Pikeville. He will be succeeded as commercial manager of the company by R. E. Matthews, director of sales engineering in the American Electric Power Service Corporation's commercial department in New York.

C. A. Zoellers, division commercial supervisor in Ashland, will be moving to Hazard as division managerial assistant. He will be succeeded in Ashland by Ralph L. Evick, commercial and power sales representative in the Ashland division.

A 20-year veteran with Kentucky Power, Wood started with the engineering department in Pikeville. He became a power sales engineer in the Pikeville Division commercial department in 1948, transferring to Ashland in March 1961 as the company's heating sales supervisor. He was promoted to commercial manager of the company in January of 1966.

Wood is a native of Minnesota and attended West Virginia University. He served as a captain in the Air Borne Engineers during World War II. He has been presented the Silver Beaver Award and the Order of the Arrow for his Scouting activities.

He is a trustee of Pikeville College, an elder and general Sunday School superintendent of the First Presbyterian Church of Ashland, a member of the local Selective Service Board and division chairman in the Community Chest campaign. He attended the AEP System Management Development Course at the University of Michigan in 1963. Mr. & Mrs. Wood, who reside on Valley View Drive, are the parents of a son.

Matthews joined the AEP Service Corporation in 1950 as an engineer in the heating and air

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Carman Is Named Resident Engineer At Mitchell Plant

Fred R. Carman has been named resident engineer for the construction of Appalachian's new 1.6-million kw Mitchell plant near Moundsville, West Virginia. He had served in the same post at Ohio Power Company's Cardinal plant since 1963.



Mr. Carman

Electric Power Service Corporation. He is expected to assume full duties at the project site May 1.

He also has served as resident engineer during the construction of Philip Sporn, Kammer, and Big Sandy plants on the AEP system, and of OVEC's Kyger Creek plant.

Others assigned to the Mitchell plant project include H. R. Snead, chief of electrical construction; Rex L. Hobart, chief of mechanical construction, and Don V. Moore, assistant chief of civil construction. All are moving from Cardinal plant.



The Deskins addition of Logan was typical of many towns in our service areas during flooding last month. (Photo courtesy of Logan Banner)

Preparation Key In Battle With Flooding Rivers

Preparation was the key which prevented the bad flooding situation from becoming worse. It was man against the elements as Appalachian and Kentucky Power crewmen worked dilligently against stacked odds to restore service.

A boat was the transportation of the day and in two cases a helicopter and railroad truck-car were used to reach trouble spots.

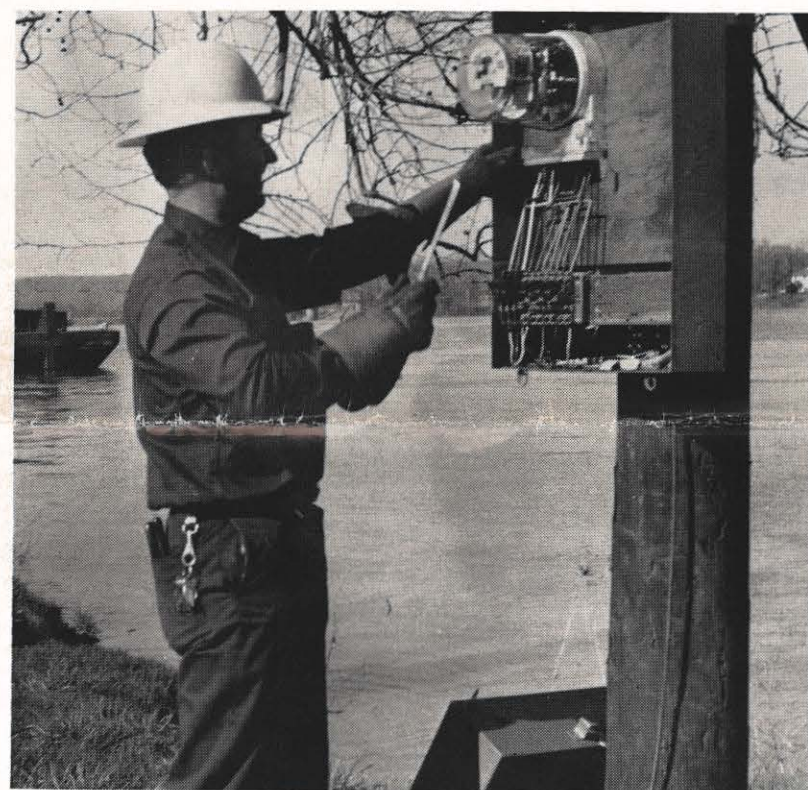
Ashland division of Kentucky Power was a standing example of how preparedness helped reduce equipment loss during the flood. Ashland, as did other divisions, acted fast to save meters and other equipment in the flood's path.

The meter plan, which is just that, worked to perfection during the Ashland area flooding of the Ohio River. Each serviceman has a listing of meters in his area which would be covered by water during a flood. On the list is the service address, meter number, the river elevation at which the serviceman can't reach the meter to remove it and the elevation at which the meter actually will be flooded.

When the river begins to go up, crest estimates are received from river authorities and relayed to servicemen who know which meters to remove.

When a meter is removed, a two-part tag with identical numbers is separated and one part attached to the meter base and the other to the meter. The serviceman bridges over the service and installs a disk over the face of the meter base. This often allows customer continued service after the water has risen over the meter.

As the waters recede, the meters are re-installed with the tags as-



Don Bolner, Catlettsburg area service man, removes a meter as flood waters threaten Kentucky's Ashland division.

suring the meter goes back to its correct location.

There were 140 meters removed in the Ashland division, all of which would have been flooded.

Kentucky records show that planning for meter removal goes back as far as 1943, but the operation has had only varying degrees of success until recent years.

Logan-Williamson division employees also moved fast when it became apparent that the Guyandotte and Tug rivers were going to flood.

Flooding Waters Cause Damage, Outages Over Kentucky, Appalachian

Rain-swollen creeks and rivers overflowed their banks in several Appalachian and Kentucky divisions last month, damaging equipment and causing isolated power outages.

Most of the damage involved poles which were washed out or fallen by mud slides. High waters hampered line crews' efforts, often forcing the men to work from boats.

In the Logan-Williamson division, perhaps the hardest hit by the ravaging waters, there were 31 minor and six isolated major interruptions reported on March 6th and 7th. There were more than 2,500 customers without service

for varied lengths of time due to the six major interruptions at Varney, Cedar, Hewett Creek, Lorado, Whitman Creek and Harts Creek, West Virginia. The outages ranged up to 14 hours and were caused mostly by pole washouts.

The Guyandotte River at Logan was out of its banks with five feet of water over the Logan and Sprigg switchyards. At the South Williamson station and service building, the garage, substation and storage yard were under six feet of water.

In the Logan-Williamson area, a program of raising meters and the use of plastic bags at the Logan substation prevented further damage although there were 315 meters lost.

Washouts and slides caused several interruptions in the Welch and Pineville areas of West Virginia and the Grundy area of Virginia, all in Bluefield division. Again, crews were unable to get to the trouble spots immediately because of the flooding waters.

Damage was light in the Abingdon division, although about 100 meters were under water.

Charleston division got a triple dose of trouble in a week-long period.

After a steady rain from the 5th to the 7th of March, mud slides caused trees to fall against power lines which resulted in isolated outages in Boone, Roane, Clay and Kanawha counties. Attempts at meter removals in the Elk River area above Clendenin were only partly successful.

The following Monday, March 13, 70 miles-per-hour winds struck the Charleston area, causing more outages. The most serious damage occurred when a piece of sheet metal roofing blew onto the Chemical substation, burning up a 5,000-kva transformer and damaging its twin.

The next day a thunderstorm lashed the area, causing creeks and

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Water At Claytor Lowered To Aid State Park Work

The level of the water in Claytor Lake was to be lowered for an eight-day period early this month by Appalachian to accommodate work being carried on at Claytor Lake State Park.

The water was to be lowered to elevation 1841 1/2 on the morning of April 5. It will continue at that lower level until the evening of April 12. The full lake water level is 1846 1/2.

Joe P. Gills, Appalachian vice president and general manager, said that this period of a lower water level presents a good opportunity for land owners around the lake to carry out repair work on docks and to do other work around the shoreline of the lake.

He also said that the lake would be lowered only if river conditions at the time permit it. If conditions were not appropriate, the lake lowering was to be delayed.

The lower water level was to enable the state to install new boat launching ramps at the state park as part of a new public marina now being developed.

Appalachian, ECNG Affiliates To Probe Feasibility

Steam-Cooled Nuclear Reactor Study Set

Appalachian Power Company will be participating in a one-year design and feasibility study of an experimental steam-cooled nuclear reactor, to be undertaken jointly by the 14-member East Central Nuclear Group and General Electric Company. ECNG announced the study last month.

If results of the study prove satisfactory, it could lead to a broad, long-range program involving the actual construction and operation of such a nuclear plant, including participation not only by the ECNG companies and General Electric, but by other U. S. investor-owned utilities and foreign government and industry groups as well. ECNG is a 10-year-old, non-profit organization formed by

14 electric utilities, including Appalachian, in seven east-central states to support and conduct research and development in advanced nuclear reactor concepts.

ECNG's interest in steam-cooled breeder reactors (capable of "breeding" more fuel than is consumed in the generation process) had its origin in 1963, when ECNG joined with Badcock & Wilcox Company in attempting to develop such a reactor (the SCBR) utilizing supercritical-pressure steam. Unavailability of accurate basic nuclear data, however, resulted in 1965 in the deferment of further work on that concept.

Philip Sporn, chairman of the System Development committee of American Electric Power Company

and chairman of the Research and Development committee of ECNG, said that the new experimental steam-cooled reactor (ESCR) program is aimed at producing a reactor capable of commercial operation by the 1970's, with an especially attractive combination of low capital cost and excellent fuel cycle costs in a reactor using the well-developed steam technology. Although this reactor has potential for "breeding," ECNG regards this concept as entirely consistent with the future development of either the liquid metal (sodium)-cooled fast reactor (LMFR) or the gas-cooled fast reactor (GCFR).

The one-year ESCR study with GE will cost an estimated \$1.2-

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The Illuminator

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50 Years Ago . . .



Happy Birthday, Kingsport(s)

It happened 50 years ago. The city of Kingsport, Tennessee, was born. It was a planned birth, too, right on schedule in 1917.

Kingsport was a planned community skillfully laid out by one of the foremost city planners of that day, and incorporated under a charter drawn by the Rockefeller Institute.

An equally successful organization was born that year. Kingsport Utilities—now Kingsport Power Co.—started supplying electricity to the new city of Kingsport in 1917.

Now, 50 years later, the twins are going strong. They're healthy and still growing.

Starting with a few hundred customers, Kingsport Power now serves 25,344 people. The city of Kingsport has more than matched this growth. Population now is 50,000, and of this number, 111 are employees of Kingsport Power. Population in 1917 was about 200.

Because of the growth, the city's and the company's, Kingsport Power has been able to reduce its rates regularly. From a maximum of 10 cents per kilowatt hour in 1917, the price has dropped to a maximum of 3.7 cents per kilowatt hour.

The birth of Kingsport Power—the name was changed in 1964—was under somewhat unusual conditions. After the completion of a railroad line to the Clinchfield coal fields, the railroad company solicited industry to locate along its line.

One company which decided to locate in what is now Kingsport was the Clinchfield Portland Cement Corporation—now Penn-Dixie Cement Corporation. There was no electricity available within 25 miles so the cement firm had to build its own generating facilities. What electricity the town used came from this source.

When the city planners were carefully laying out the blueprints of the future Kingsport, they realized that the city needed a better arrangement for its supply of electricity.

(Continued on Page 3)

. . . And Today



How Do You Stack Up?

A Good Neighbor . . .

("The Good Neighbor Business" was the subject of an address given recently at a meeting of the Ohio Bankers Association in Columbus, Ohio, by Donald C. Cook, president of American Electric Power Company and of this Company. Because of the nature of the talk, in which Mr. Cook expresses the Company's philosophy toward being a corporate good neighbor, we are reprinting a portion of it here.

—The Editor

By DONALD C. COOK

The burden of what I have to say today is simply that one of the big jobs of American business is to be a good neighbor in the communities in which it is located. This is, I suppose, a self-evident ideal—but it is an objective not always easy to achieve. It has been one of the dominating policies of the American Electric Power Company, which I hope and believe will continue down through the years. It represents a belief which comes from deep inside of me—quite apart from any considerations of profit and loss.

We have only begun to scratch the surface of what the concept of the good neighbor enterprise really is. We are far from fully realizing how broad and difficult is the task of business in being a good neighbor. And we are also far from understanding how big is the ultimate social cost, to business and to our way of life, of not expanding both our concept and our fulfillment of the good-neighbor policy.

American Electric Power is, as you know, an electric utility system. One of its characteristics is that the great bulk of its facilities is in the area in which it SELLS its product. A soap manufacturer in northern New Jersey can strew rancid fat around his plant without any kickbacks from customers on Park Avenue and Nob Hill. But what the AEP System does and does not do in, and for, and to the communities it serves, it is doing in, and for, and to its customers. Good neighborliness has a very special meaning for it.

But the AEP system is in many senses national too. In the last year or so we issued some \$152-million of bonds—a fancy way of saying we borrowed one heck of a lot of money. That money, like other investor money, flowed in from the great capital watershed—communities all over the United States, in which people work, earn, save and invest.

All Have Common Objective

If American business does its job well, this money will go back to the communities from which it is raised. It will be used to buy so wide a range of goods and services that it will eventually spread back in wages, salaries, interest and dividends through the length and breadth of the country.

The things that we—in the AEP system—buy, the people we employ, all have one common objective: to satisfy the growing demand for electricity in our service area. We will be selling light, warmth, comfort and power to people. We will be fueling the productive capacity of the enterprises in the area. We will be helping the communities to grow and prosper. Hopefully, if we do our job well, we will make a fair return on our investment.

The question I would now like to talk to you about for a moment is "Just what is the job we have to do well?" Obviously, the main part of the job is to provide unlimited amounts of highly reliable electric energy. But is that all? No, indeed. As I see it, it is far from all. We seek our profit in our service area. That service area is our neighborhood. It is a pretty big one. But across every backyard fence in that neighborhood—and to REAL people—we must be, and we want to be, good neighbors.

There are some very old-fashioned ways of doing this. If Farmer Jones needed a new cart, he expected the carriage-maker to call him a fool for not buying the most economical one for the job. If Customer Jones consults us about a heating installation, we treat him as the old-fashioned carriage-maker would. We sell ourselves out of revenue and sell him into a saving by caring about HIM. Sometimes we are thanked for it. Most often people merely take us for granted.

Like You Think You Care

We do this kind of thing—over and over again—reconciled to what you might call goodness without grace. We know that people will sooner or later find our grain in what we DO, and what we ARE. We want them to like what they find.

The people who live in the AEP system area, like most people anywhere, have a lot in common. They like to think you care. And if they think so, they will respond like good neighbors.

The people of the American Electric Power System really do care. And we want people to know we do. Whatever other talents I have, or lack, I have a strong feeling for people. This feeling for people tells me that a good-neighbor plan is a categorical imperative.

Using local suppliers, whenever we can, for the countless number of things we buy, hiring local people, paying local taxes, supporting local schools, hospitals, churches, service clubs and community development organizations, and using the local banks as depositories, are all a part of that plan.

But beyond this, the real way of getting close to people is being close—24 hours a day. I think it clear that no one, even with the best of will and imagination, can create wholly adequate good-neighbor policies for Middletown, Ohio from No. 2 Broadway, at the tip of Manhattan. We need to speak to our communities—and listen to them—through sensitive and informed spokesmen.

Employee: Another Citizen

And so we have been building, for many years, a corps of sensitive and informed company spokesmen. They are our men in the operating territory. Deliberately, as a matter of company policy, we encourage, in every way, our key men in our territories to knit their lives INTO the territories. We want them to be informed, dedicated and participating citizens. We want them to feed into main office policy-making the most valuable ingredient we can have—an informed judgment of what the people in our individual communities want and need.

I want to repeat that to a great extent we do this because that is the kind of people we are. But I firmly believe that one of the main keys to our future is in our success—or failure—in this program of good-neighborliness.

These days people are developing wants as fast as they can be filled. They are developing expectations even faster. The root task of our economy in the coming years is to fill those wants and to try to keep pace with expectations. It will make all the difference in the world whether we have to deal with a public trained to regard us as unfriendly outsiders, or as partners in a common endeavor whose ultimate aim is the common good.

The challenge to business, therefore, is to open more and more the flow and interflow of information, understanding and responsiveness between itself and the communities whose citizens are its employees and whose citizens are its customers.

People Hold The Key

To my mind this is done better by people than by posters; and done better by the business itself than by Madison Avenue advertising. This comes naturally to local business and local businessmen who operate solely in the communities of which they are citizens. It is not quite so easy for the kind of business we are talking about—the large business spread over many communities and perhaps many states. This type of business each year accounts for an increasing proportion of national production and employment. And so it is increasingly urgent for the widespread business to find effective routes toward local good-neighborliness.

One suggestion would be for the national businessman to make sure that his business, through its local people, participates fully in the useful civic life of the community. I think we are well enough along in our development as a nation to recognize that the local Community Chest, YMCA, YWCA, museums and orchestras, are not merely frosting on the social cake. These are activities whose health and strength are vital to the community—and, indeed, to the business which operates in the community. Every national business wants congenial community environment for itself. Encouraging local employees to participate in the charitable, educational, religious and cultural life of their communities is an effective way of helping to build that environment.

What NOT To Do

Another suggestion might be to look back to history in terms of what NOT to do. Rome sets an example for every sensible national business to avoid. A handful of able administrators, businessmen and soldiers, clustered on the banks of the Tiber, ran a good part of the then known world. Their concept of their function was very simple: to occupy and to extract. All of their great skills were bent to this one purpose.

This great empire was badly cracked at the edges long before it collapsed in the center. You can read all kinds of explanations. To me the answer is simple: you cannot expect to receive without giving—indeed, you are only entitled to receive to the extent that you do give. And people must feel that you are really interested in giving.

The carrying on of a profitable business in a particular community, without a reciprocal give and take with the communities, is neither tolerable nor durable. No community will be able to keep a private business within it for long unless it provides an environment conducive to efficiency and growth. And no private business can have that kind of environment unless it helps to create it, and works hard at maintaining it.

Kingsport Birthday

(Continued from Page 2)

One of the first projects in the planning program was the enlargement of the electric plant and distribution facilities. In 1917, the founders organized Kingsport Utilities, Incorporated, a corporation empowered by law to serve the community.

Later it became apparent to Kingsport's city fathers that it would be desirable to connect the city to a power system that could keep pace with the rapidly accelerating growth of the community.

In 1925, Kingsport Utilities became an operating company of the American Electric Power Company, and in 1927, Appalachian Power Company extended its lines to Kingsport.

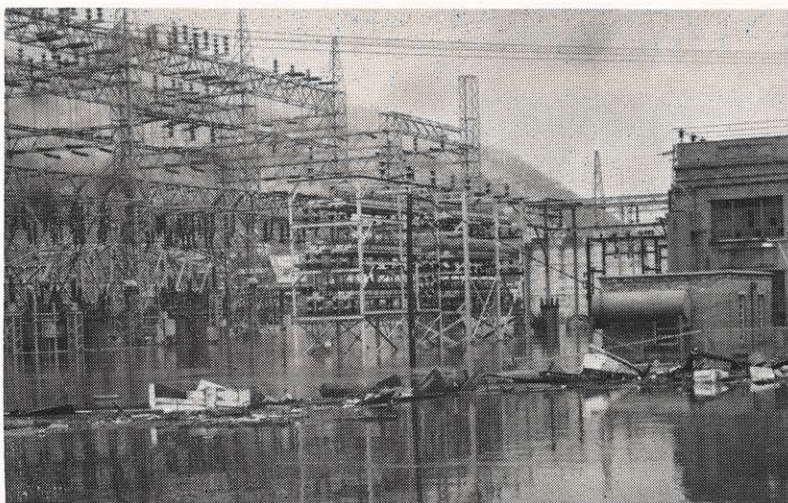
Under the new corporate arrangement, Kingsport Utilities and Appalachian initiated a program of expansion. It was designed to improve production facilities and to interconnect centers of industry and population with large power stations through a network of transmission and distribution lines.

The new operation, coupled with a wider use of electricity, resulted in substantially reduced rates and increasingly dependable service.

In 1927, Kingsport Utilities had only 2,418 customers. By 1947, the number had jumped to 13,717, and as of February of this year, the number went to 25,344. The kilowatt hours jumped from 38,761,500 in 1927 to 698,281,000 today.

Part of these increases was due to 7,456 electrically heated homes served by the company with an annual average residential usage of 12,278 kilowatt hours—the second highest in the nation.

The city of Kingsport is growing. Kingsport Power is growing. It was a good place to be born.



Logan station (left) is shown here after waters had receded about one foot. At the right, water is about to start pouring into Clendenin office as employees re-



lax after moving office equipment to higher quarters. From left are: George Arthur, Mrs. Jo Snyder, J. W. Sholes, and Everette Reed.

Preparation Was Key

(Continued from Page 1)

would be needed and they were able to move in when trouble occurred.

A railroad truck-car was used to haul boat, motor, men and material to restore an outage near Harts Creek, West Virginia.

At the Logan switchyard, waterproof plastic bags, which were installed after the 1963 flood, were fitted around oil circuit breakers. In addition, all relays and instruments protecting equipment and associated control circuits were raised. This proved to be invaluable in maintaining service.

Charleston division employees also were acting fast in time of need. During an outage affecting an area above Clendenin, the trouble was discovered after a three-hour boat ride. After evaluating the situation with 500 families with no service and a long boat ride to reach the spot, a helicopter was summoned from Roanoke.

The helicopter transported linemen to the spot. After the service was restored, the helicopter was used to survey the area and pinpoint other trouble spots. This fast mode of transportation aided greatly in restoring service quickly.

Flooding

(Continued from Page 1)

rivers to swell again. By noon, water had risen into the Clendenin office. The water reached a level of 18 inches in the office, but receded quickly.

Ashland, Pikeville and Hazard divisions of Kentucky Power were affected mostly by pole washouts, too. The most serious at Ashland involved an outage to about 500 customers.

Trouble spots in Hazard were difficult to reach because roads were blocked in all directions.

In Pikeville division, the town of Martin had five feet of water on the main street.

Kentucky Promotions



Mr. Wood Mr. Matthews Mr. Zoellers Mr. Evick

(Continued from Page 1)

conditioning division, upon his graduation from Catholic University of America, where he was awarded a bachelor of mechanical engineering degree. He became head of the customer engineering

Cook Presented University Award

Donald C. Cook, president of American Electric Power Company and of our companies, has been presented the Sesquicentennial Award of the University of Michigan.

A distinguished alumnus of the university, Cook received the honor March 3 at a special convocation during a four-day Alumni Celebration at Ann Arbor, Michigan. The special award was created by the university's regents exclusively for the anniversary year to honor individuals who, in the words of U. of M. President Harlan Hatcher, "have exemplified the principles embodied in the Sesquicentennial theme, 'Knowledge, Wisdom and the Courage to Serve.'"

Cook received his A.B. degree at the University of Michigan in 1932 and his M.B.A. degree there in 1935. He holds an honorary Doctor of Laws degree from the same university, conferred in 1966, and the Business Leadership Award of the university's Graduate School of Business Administration, presented in 1964.

Robert O. Whitman Elected To Service Corporation Post

Robert O. Whitman, treasurer of the American Electric Power Service Corporation, has been elected to the additional position of vice president.

He also is treasurer of the parent, American Electric Power Company, and of that company's operating subsidiaries, as well as a director of the AEP Service Corporation and of the major operating companies. Whitman joined AEP in 1954 after association with Niles & Niles, certified public accountants.

service section of that division in 1957. He was promoted to director of sales engineering in 1964.

He is a veteran of the Army Air Corps in World War II. He is a member of the American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air Conditioning Engineers. He attended the AEP System Management Development Course at the University of Michigan in 1959.

Mr. and Mrs. Matthews and their five children plan to move to Ashland from their Metuchen, N. J., home next summer.

In his new position as division managerial assistant, Zoellers will be returning to Hazard where he started work with Kentucky Power in 1947 as power sales engineer. In September 1948 he was promoted to Hazard Division commercial supervisor. He transferred to Ashland as division commercial supervisor in August 1964.

A native of Hazard, Zoellers graduated from the University of Kentucky in 1947 with a BS degree in electrical engineering. He served as an officer in the Army Air Corps during World War II. He attended the AEP System Management Development Course at the University of Michigan in 1958. He is a member of the Kentucky Society of Professional Engineers and attends the First Methodist Church of Russell. Mr. and Mrs. Zoellers, who reside at 132 Crestview Road in Russell, are the parents of twins.

Evick, the new Ashland Division commercial supervisor, is an Ashland native and started work in the division in 1935. His early service included varied assignments leading to his appointment in 1945 as rural representative in the commercial department. In July 1946 he became a power engineer and in 1963 was named commercial and power sales representative.

He is a World War II veteran of the Air Corps. He is on the Board of Elders of the First Presbyterian Church, president of the Ashland Chapter of the Kentucky Society of Professional Engineers and past director of the Ashland Kiwanis Club. Mr. and Mrs. Evick, who reside at 2707 Iroquois Avenue, are the parents of a son.

Reactor Study Set

(Continued from Page 1)

million and involve an investigation of the design and feasibility of an experimental steam-cooled plant with an electric generating capacity of about 50,000 kilowatts. Known as Phase I, this initial study will:

- Develop a preliminary plant design;
- Plan the research and development program necessary for the design and operation of an ESCR plant;
- Carry out exploratory research and development on key technical features;
- Develop detailed costing of the plant and the research and development program; and
- Explore possible arrangements with domestic and foreign associates.

General Electric's role in the study will be carried out by its Advanced Products Operation, Sunnyvale, California, a component of the GE Nuclear Energy Division. American Electric Power Service Corporation, New York, the service organization subsidiary of American Electric Power Company, will carry out the architect-engineering function in the first year's design study.

The internationally oriented Phase II, if carried out, would require an estimated eight years. Because a decision to proceed on Phase II will depend on the results of Phase I, no commitments on that phase have been given by any of the parties.

The broad objectives of Phase II would be:

- To design, build and operate the 50,000-kw ESCR plant;
- To demonstrate nuclear fuel performance that is technically and economically acceptable under specific operating conditions;

● To establish that successful long-term operation and high reliability can be achieved for key system components; and

● To acquire experience in requirements for licensing and operating a steam-cooled system. Sporn explained that ECNG's approach to advanced reactor development sees steam-cooled breeder reactors as an intermediate, economical electric energy-producing system capable of making economical use of the plutonium which is being, and will continue to be, produced as a by-product of power production in the commercial reactors being sold today. By the 1970's a good deal of plutonium will have been accumulated and, unless a use is found for this fuel material, the economics of nuclear power in the current water reactors will suffer. Beyond the mid-1980's, however, high-performance breeder reactors, cooled with either sodium or gas, are likely to provide the best means of generating electric energy.

For these reasons, the current effort by ECNG in the gas-cooled fast reactor (GCFR) field will be continued through the middle of 1967 and a decision will be made at that time whether and to what extent to continue with development of this more advanced reactor system.

The 14 utilities making up the membership of ECNG are:

Appalachian Power Company (a); The Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company—Cleveland, Ohio; Columbus and Southern Ohio Electric Company—Columbus, Ohio; The Dayton Power and Light Company—Dayton, Ohio;

Indiana & Michigan Electric Company—Fort Wayne, Ind. (a); Indianapolis Power & Light Company—Indianapolis, Ind.; Louisville Gas and Electric Company—Louisville, Ky.; Monongahela Power Company—Fairmont, W. Va. (b); Ohio Edison Company—Akron, Ohio (c);

Ohio Power Company—Canton, Ohio (a); Pennsylvania Power Company—New Castle, Pa. (c); The Potomac Edison Company—Hagerstown, Md. (b); Southern Indiana Gas and Electric Company—Evansville, Ind. and West Penn Power Company—Greensburg, Pa. (b).

(a)—of the American Electric Power System. (b)—of the Allegheny Power System. (c)—of the Ohio Edison System

Mr. Smith's Lake

The Roanoke division office receives dozens of requests for maps and other information about Smith Mountain Lake. One such request was addressed to "Mr. Smith—Smith Mountain Lake." No doubt someone has already written to "Mr. Appalachian."



Mr. Goodbar

Earl Goodbar Retires, Ends Long Service

Earl Goodbar, Huntington division stores and garage supervisor, retired April 1 after more than 38 years of service.

He joined Appalachian September 17, 1928, and spent his entire company career at Huntington. He has worked as a floorman and storekeeper and was promoted to stores and garage supervisor in 1963.

Mr. Goodbar is a native of Ronceverte, West Virginia, and was graduated from Huntington high school. He is a past exalted ruler of the Elks Club.

He and his wife, Marie, reside at 1058 Euclid Place in Huntington.

Ashland Honors Service Veterans

Ashland division honored 40 of its employees who represented 750 years of service at its annual service pin award dinner recently.

The employees ranged from five to 40 years of service. Departmental supervisors also attended the dinner.

Special guests were employees with more than 40 years of service. They were: Felicia Billips, division accounting, 43 years, and Paul Scaggs, division accounting; W. S. Burchett, meter, and Louise Cash, managerial, all 41 years.

Four Couples United By Marriage Vows



Mrs. Jennings



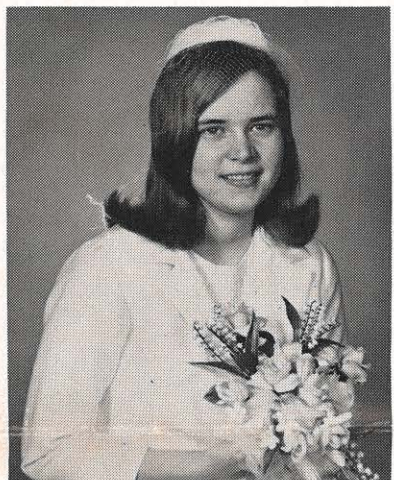
Mrs. Ferguson

Spencer-Jennings

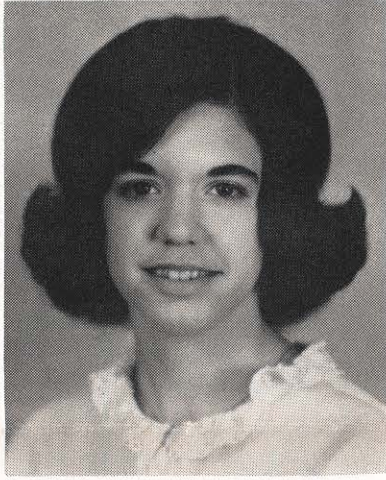
Louise Spencer was married to Roland Lee Jennings on February 19 in the Fairview Methodist Church in a double-ring ceremony. Mrs. Jennings is a clerk in Lynchburg.

Watts-Ferguson

Jackie Sue Watts became the bride of Roy Ferguson on March 4, in the West Logan Church of God. Mr. Ferguson is a T&D clerk in the Logan Division.



Mrs. Clark



Mrs. Jones

Watkins-Clark

Marilyn Collette Watkins and William T. Clark were united in marriage in a double-ring ceremony on March 4, in the Fort Trail Christian Church, Bassett, Virginia. Mr. Clark is employed in the T&D department, Roanoke division.

Thomas-Jones

A double-ring ceremony performed February 5 in the Woodstock Methodist Church united Maneika Ann Thomas and Bud Clay Jones. Mr. Jones is an engineer in station department, Roanoke.

New Arrivals

Bluefield Division

MR. AND MRS. WILBUR L. SLUSS, a daughter, Carla Ann, February 15. Mr. Sluss is a lineman.

Cabin Creek Plant

MR. AND MRS. WALTER A. REESE, a daughter, Lori Dawn, February 17. Mr. Reese is a plant janitor.

MR. AND MRS. ZANE F. SELF, a son, Timothy Mark, February 20. Mr. Self is a laborer.

Glen Lyn Plant

MR. AND MRS. THOMAS T. THOMPSON, a son, Thomas R., February 19. Mr. Thompson is a boiler operator.

Huntington Division

MR. AND MRS. R. H. DICKINSON, a

daughter, Amy Lee, March 13. Mr. Dickinson is a commercial sales engineer.

Kanawha River Plant

MR. AND MRS. N. W. KIDD, JR., a son, Stephen Wesley, March 6. Mr. Kidd is a coal handler.

Logan-Williamson Division

MR. AND MRS. BEN DONEVANT III, a daughter, Virginia Christine, February 2. Mr. Donevant is a meter reader.

Philip Sporn Plant

MR. AND MRS. JAMES E. ROACH, a daughter, Linda Arlene, March 2. Mr. Roach is a utility man.

General Office

MR. AND MRS. ROGER L. GOWL, a son, Preston Lee, March 7. Mr. Gowl is employed in the electric plant and stores division.

MR. AND MRS. IRVIN RODNEY GOINS, a daughter, Sherrie Kay February 12. Mr. Goins is a regional dispatcher in the operations control center.

Ashland Division

MR. AND MRS. DAVID BURKE, a daughter, Rebecca Eilene, February 21. Mr. Burke is a material clerk.

Pikeville Division

MR. AND MRS. GEORGE WILLIAMSON, a daughter, Dianna Lynn, February 16. Mrs. Williamson was a home sales representative.

They're Engaged

SYBIL FRANCES BOITNOTT to Robert E. Mickey. Mr. Mickey is a T&D clerk in the Roanoke Division.

PATRICIA ARLENE TYLER to Gene Maurice Gillock. Mr. Gillock is chief operations coordinator in Roanoke operations department.

JANET FAYE WHITE to Albert Lewis, Jr. Mr. Lewis is a meter clerk in the Huntington Division.

Kingsport Woman Is Honored By Girl Scouts

Mrs. Bennett McAlpine, Kingsport service representative, was honored recently at a Girl Scout cooking class banquet at the company auditorium. She was presented an award in recognition of 12 years service to the scouts of District III, Appalachian Girl Scout council.

Mrs. Bill Goodman, Girl Scout cooking class coordinator, made the presentation after being introduced by M. C. Simpson, commercial manager. Clarence J. Bryan, vice president and general manager of Kingsport, also attended the function.

Kingsport Power has sponsored cooking class for Girl Scouts for 34 years as part of its service to youth. The course is planned to meet requirements for the Girl Scout proficiency badge.



Mrs. McAlpine And Award.

A class of 12 scouts meet at the company office each Monday for four weeks. Usually about six different classes are held during the year. At the completion of the class, a banquet is held at which the girls receive certificates from the company and a Reddy Kilowatt pin.

The past banquet, Mr. Simpson pointed out, was the 181st during the past 34 years, representing 715 four-week sessions. Some who are here today as mothers attended these classes as scouts when they were young girls, he said.

Mrs. McAlpine expressed her gratitude for the award, saying that as a former scout and the mother of two scouts, she knows the value of the award. Also, she pointed out, that she felt the award also was an expression of thanks to the company for making the program possible.

Logan-Williamson's Lorraine Corea 'Delivers The Beans'

Lorraine Corea, Logan-Williamson division home sales representative, received an unusual award recently. She became the first woman ever to be presented an honorary membership in the Mingo county chapter of the Izaak Walton League of America.

The award was made as a result of Lorraine's contribution to a chicken barbecue dinner sponsored by the league to raise funds for a recreation park at Williamson.

Baked beans were needed—enough to serve 715 people. The league, lacking facilities to tackle such an order, called on Lorraine and Appalachian. She accepted and after cooking all day Saturday and part of Sunday, she delivered the beans.

Everette Carrico, Logan-Williamson division line foreman and president of the county chapter, presented the honorary membership to Lorraine.



Everette Carrico presents Lorraine Corea an honorary membership to Izaak Walton League.

Blood Donors Turn Out In Quantity



Blood donations by employees of the Charleston division and general office were recognized last month. Above, an even dozen Charleston employees hold up a standard pint blood container as they group about cartons which would hold 12 gallons, the amount they have donated. In front, from left, are Donald Hundley, Sylbia Hinchman, Charles Caruthers, Billy Chase, and Paul Parsons. In back are Herndon Bailey, Ralph Baughan, Charles Conner, Homer Bragg, Charles Crawford, Jerry Fain, and Daniel Acela. At left are six general office T&D men who have donated a total of 134 pints. Holding their donor cards proudly are, in back, J. F. Meador and M. L. Pollard; in the middle, R. E. Fisher, and A. H. Barlow, and in front, S. H. Wise, and V. S. Likens.

Sporn Plant

Michael Harbour, son of Stanley Harbour, was selected first chair solo drummer in West Virginia's all-state band. Mike won the position through competitive tryouts. It will be his second year with the band. The band is composed of about 100 students from West Virginia high schools. He is a junior at Wahama high school. His father is unit foreman.

Gerald L. Armstrong and Douglas E. Burton, both utility men, are new employees in the labor-janitor department.

Christopher Eugene Anderson, utility man-A, has taken a leave of absence to fulfill his military obligation. He started June 1, 1966 and received his first promotion six months later. He will be stationed with the U. S. Army at Fort Knox, Kentucky. He is single and was drafted. His leave of absence was effective March 3.



Michael



Mr. Anderson

Happenings Around The Circuit

Clinch River

Donald Lasley, Clinch River plant maintenance man, received a certificate of membership to the "Wise Owl Club" recently. J. A. Moore, plant manager (right) is shown making presentation while another employee observes. Mr. Lashley became eligible after possible serious injury was avoided by his use of proper eye protection.



New officers of the Clinch River plant "Clinchers Club" are shown above. From left: Wilmer Grubb, treasurer; Ira G. Owens, vice president; Ruth Jones, secretary, and Guy Puckett, president.

Bluefield

Danny Farley and his mother, Mrs. Bettye Farley, son and wife of Clyde L. Farley, both graduated from Concord College recently. Danny received a BS degree in business administration and Mrs. Farley a BS degree in education. Mr. Farley is area supervisor.

Marty Crotty, son of Arnold Crotty, engineering aide, read the sermon for Vesper services at the College Avenue Baptist Church. Mr. Crotty's daughter, Sheree, performed a song and dance act at recent Shriners and Lions club meetings.

W. J. Gillespie, division manager, was elected second vice chairman of the Salvation Army advisory board.

Grady L. Parker, area supervisor, was named chairman of the attendance and education committee of Glenwood-Green Valley Kiwanis club.

Buddy Fry, son of Phil H. Fry, Princeton meter serviceman, was named coordinator and director of Princeton high school's first science fair. Buddy also was an usher at the First Baptist Church's Youth Sunday. Karl Mann, son of O. K. Mann, Princeton heating and builder sales representative, served as church treasurer at the services.

Jack Hawks and Glenn B. Nash, both linemen, officiated during the state high school basketball tournament at Blacksburg.

Mrs. B. E. Bates, wife of retired meter supervisor, was elected co-chairman of the YWCA membership committee.

Harold K. Cutlip Jr. is a new employee in the T&D department and John H. Thompson Jr. is a new building service department employee.

Lois Rounion, secretarial stenographer, was elected secretary of a city-wide committee aimed at upgrading the environmental conditions of disadvantaged families. Jane Meadows, wife of H. S. Meadows, electrical engineer, presided over the organizational meeting. Lois also was elected to the board of directors of the Community Concert Association at a recent meeting, as was Helen Spangler Tyree, retired employee.

Welch

David L. Kendrick Jr., commercial sales engineer, was elected president of the Grundy Rotary club. He will assume his new duties on July 1 and preside for one year. He had served as vice president the past year. A native of Bassett, Virginia, he was graduated from high school there and from Virginia Polytechnic Institute. He joined Appalachian in 1953. He and his wife are the parents of two children.

Mr. Kendrick and Helen Shaffer, Grundy home sales representative, served as judges at the Buchanan county science fair held at Council high school recently. Samuel W. Hylton Jr., heating and builder sales representative, served as a judge at the Grundy junior high school science fair.

Oscar W. Adams, superintendent, was named to head the McDowell County Cancer Society campaign for 1967. The goal for McDowell county is \$10,000. A native of Crumpler, West Virginia, he was graduated from high school there and also from Concord College. He joined the company in 1946 and was transferred to Welch from Princeton in 1965. At Welch, he is a member of the First Methodist Church, Kiwanis club board of directors and the Chamber of Commerce.

Francine Adams, daughter of Fred Adams, heating and builder sales representative, received her student nurse's cap from Community hospital at Roanoke.

Mike Farley, son of Loned Rose, general clerk, was one of five Pineville high school students selected to attend the recognition dinner sponsored by the Appalachia Chapter of the West Virginia Society of Engineers held at Beckley, West Virginia.



Mr. Kendrick



Mr. Adams

Abingdon



Miss Mitchell Mr. Angle

L. C. Angle Jr., Abingdon power sales engineer, was elected president, and Lovis Mitchell, home sales representative, was elected secretary of the Washington County United Fund campaign for 1967. Mr. Angle served as vice president and campaign chairman, and Miss Mitchell served on the publicity committee last year.

Jo Ann Crabtree, daughter of Thomas Crabtree, won the DAR award sponsored by the R. B. Worthy high school at Saltville. She is a senior.

Shirley Miller, Marion accounting, and Virginia Lester, Abingdon accounting, have returned to work after long illnesses.

Lovis Mitchell, home sales representative, has been instructing Girl Scouts in cooking and hospitality. The girls are preparing for their merit badges.

Roanoke

D. C. Kennedy, division manager, has been named first vice president of the Roanoke Chamber of Commerce. He fills the vacancy caused by the resignation of Appalachian's Dorman M. Miller, who moved to New York to fill his new position of vice president of the American Electric Power Corporation.

Mildred G. Cunningham, miscellaneous department, resigned because of health reasons.

Fieldale

A. L. St. Clair, Fieldale right of way agent, and M. I. Romero, husband of Betty Romero, Fieldale T&D clerk, attended the Baptist men's convention last month at Richmond.

W. H. (Bill) Kahle, lineman at Stuart, served as campaign chairman for the Patrick County Red Cross fund drive in March. Bill joined the company in 1948 at Bluefield after serving in the U. S. Army during World War II. He was transferred to Patrick county in 1956 and is active in several county organizations. He was co-chairman of last year's Red Cross drive which went over the goal. He and his wife are the parents of five children.

Frances Fair Merriman, daughter of D. G. Merriman, Fieldale stationman, was accepted for enrollment at Meredith College after auditioning for members of the music department faculty.

L. W. Jenkins Jr., son of L. W. Jenkins, Fieldale heating & builder sales engineer, served as youth pastor at the First Baptist Church, Collinsville. Bruce St. Clair, son of A. L. St. Clair, served as youth pastor at Villa Heights Baptist Church in Martinsville and Susan Romero, daughter of Betty Romero, served as pianist. These youths participated in youth week at their respective churches.

Ronald J. Jarrett, Fieldale T&D department, resigned to return to college.

Kingsport

New employees are Susan L. Masters and Betsey Ann Wolfe, both of the accounting department, and Charles W. Burke, line section of T&D department.

More personals on page 8

Huntington

Hugh D. Stillman, retired division manager, was awarded a plaque from the Central Ohio Valley Council in recognition of his many years of service to the community and industry in the Ohio River Valley. He also was chosen chairman of a recently formed committee concerned with exploring possible areas of cooperation between Cabel County Court and the city of Huntington.

Cynthia Johnson, daughter of Melvin Johnson, general service man, will visit Europe this summer to study French. She will be in a group of other honors students from Barboursville high school, accompanied by a high school teacher. The group, which is to leave New York on June 21, will visit France and Switzerland.

E. L. Munday Jr., division manager, was elected to the board of trustees for the 1967-68 United Community Services campaign.

W. C. Gilmore, administrative assistant at Point Pleasant, was re-elected treasurer of the Episcopal Christ Church parish.

O. C. Hall, Point Pleasant manager, received a plaque from the Mason County Chamber of Commerce for his many years of volunteer work in the Point Pleasant area. He is a past president of the Kiwanis club and of the Chamber of Commerce which he has served as a member of the board of directors. Mr. Hall also is chairman of the Urban Renewal Authority and is serving as district chairman of the Mas-Gallia-Meigs Boy Scout fund drive.



Cynthia



Mr. Hall

Logan-Williamson

Ernest L. Bevins, customer accounts supervisor, and Bobbie Mixon, lineman helper, part-time students at Marshall University's Logan branch, were named to the honor list recently.

E. Paul Hager, commercial sales engineer, was appointed by the Logan County Board of Education to serve on the Logan County vocational and technical advisory committee. The appointment was recommended by Tom Orr, county superintendent of schools. Mr. Hager also recently served as a science fair judge at Logan junior high school.

Willie M. Hatton, collector, received a one-gallon pin during the regular visit of the Red Cross Bloodmobile to Logan.

Mrs. Howard Foglesong, wife of Logan electrical engineer, was appointed district advisor for Alpine and Pioneer districts of Mountain Laurel Girl Scout council. She also serves as director of Wilderness Encampment and has served as Mountain Laurel council president, troop leader, committee chairman, district chairman and troop organization chairman.



Mr. Hager



Mrs. Foglesong

General Office

Accounting

Ronald G. Blevins, office services, has entered military service for six months of active duty with the National Guard Reserves. He is stationed at Fort Ord, California.

Raymond D. Bright, classifications and accounts payable, also entered the service for a six-month tour of duty. He is stationed at Fort Knox, Kentucky, also with the National Guard Reserves.

C. F. Harlowe Jr., Wayne L. Carter and Bobby G. Brown are new employees.

New general office employees are Billy Ray Ball and Roy N. Painter, station department; Ralph E. Barger Jr. and Fred O. Abbott, civil engineering department, and Charles R. King, transmission line department, St. Albans.



David Coffey, the son of Wallace H. Coffey, general office accounting department, explains operations of development models of laser equipment. David, a former AEP scholarship winner, is an optical laser systems engineer at the Aerospace Engineering Laser Laboratories for Westinghouse Corporation at Baltimore, Maryland. He is continuing his education at the University of Maryland. The above picture was taken during a tour by Army officials.

Cabin Creek

Jane Ellen Morrison, daughter of M. F. Morrison, plant personnel supervisor, was awarded a trophy for the "best all-around dancer" in a class of 50 girls at the Lucas Dance Studio, Charleston. Jane is a member of the studio's junior dance class.



Bottom Ash-Based Asphalt Driveway Remains Clear, Thanks To Electric Heat

BLACK BEAUTY

at its finest

A clear driveway following a heavy snowfall is a pleasant sight on a cold winter morning—especially when you can take a devilish delight in knowing your next-door neighbor will have to shovel the snow off his driveway.

Thanks to electrically heated snow melting cables, the black glistening driveway represents trouble-free access to and from the home during the winter. At a time like this, bottom ash, one of the by-products of our coal-burning steam-generating plants, truly lives up to one of its trade names—Black Beauty.

Bottom ash—like its cousin, fly ash—is growing in value as a raw material in a variety of construction uses, including use as the main ingredient in an asphalt mix. This asphalt, or Black Beauty, underwent the “heat” treatment at Roanoke the past two winters. And, it passed with flying colors.

The bottom ash-based asphalt was used as surfacing for a driveway installed with electrically heated snow-melting cables. It had other unique features, including an automatic control system and the utilization of cables only where traction was needed.

Bottom ash, or boiler slag, is produced from wet bottom furnaces at our coal-burning plants. It is black, angular shaped and the particles are usually less than three-eighths of an inch in size. Principle uses are in asphalt, as mineral filler in roofing shingles and as grit in sand blasting operations.

One of the growing uses of the bottom ash is the Black Beauty mix which has been in use for several years by some states for surfacing highways. It has proved extremely successful, especially in areas where its traction qualities have helped alleviate slippery conditions and its rich blackness has improved visual conditions.

Several of the advantages of the Black Beauty are: highly abrasive, extremely hard, blacker (the use of bottom ash in lieu of limestone aggregate normally used in asphalt accounts for this), and better traction.

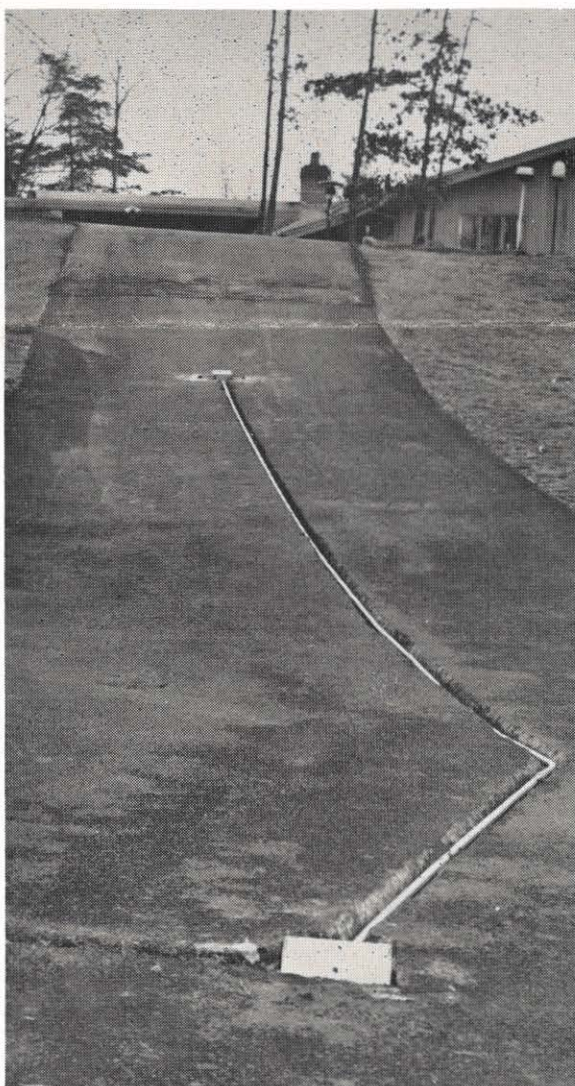
The driveway at Roanoke is at the home of Joe P. Gills, vice president and general manager of Appalachian. It has passed the second winter of service and durability results have been excellent with no signs of chipping, cracking or other wear.

R. L. Spencer, Roanoke division T&D department lead draftsman, designed and supervised the installation at Mr. Gills' suggestion. The bottom ash came from Ohio Power Company's Kammer plant near Moundsville, West Virginia.

The driveway was installed during the summer of 1965, Mr. Spencer explained, and has a 14-foot difference in elevation between the two ends.

Installation was made without removing the existing conventional asphalt driveway. By installing cables only in the areas where traction was needed, or in other words, a wide spot to turn at the garage and two double tire tracks down the driveway, the expense of tearing out the former driveway was eliminated.

The only digging was done in small areas in



Digging in existing asphalt is required only for junction boxes and conduits (above). Electrically heated mats are placed on top of former material.

which to put in junction boxes and to lay three-fourth-inch conduits. The cables, consisting of four mats measuring 40 feet long and 18 inches wide for the driveway, and 16 mats which totaled a 24 x 10-foot area at the garage entrance, were placed on top the former driveway. The new asphalt was poured over the entire driveway.

Since Black Beauty is not recommended for use over 3/4-inch thickness, 3/4-inch of conventional blacktop was poured over the cables and surfaced with 3/4-inch of Black Beauty.

The automatic control, which was installed before the second winter so that if it snowed while no one was home the driveway would be clear, is an ingenious device. The heating system was on manual control the first year.

The new control features an outside sensing switch which is energized at all times. The heated device collects snowflakes when they fall and converts them to water. If the temperature is 35 degrees or lower, a contact is made in the sensor which activates the controls. To avoid throwing on the entire load at one time, the heating units are activated at 11-second intervals. The sensor also works if it rains and the temperature is 35 degrees or lower. It is timed to operate 45 minutes after a snow or freezing rain has stopped.

The unit also features a selector by which the system can be cut back from automatic to manual control. This safeguards against drifting snow after the device has cut itself off after 45 minutes, Mr. Spencer said.

He also pointed out that the unit's designed assumption is 40 watts per square foot and is governed by the local climate. In colder climates, it would be necessary to increase this amount.

Mr. Spencer also noted that operational costs of the heating system are practically nil. With a total load of 19.2-kw (on this particular project) costs could be as little as 19 cents per hour. Of course, it would only be operating when the weather so rules.

At any rate, it beats shoveling. That's the beauty of it—Black Beauty.





Student-employees gain confidence on poles by passing basketball during exercise at Lynchburg's school.

Lineman Helper School CLASS OF '67



Students and instructors of Appalachian's first lineman school, held at Charleston, are shown above. Front row (from left): M. A. White, instructor; L. F. Dent, F. O. Byne, L. G. Burns, J. C. Thomas, J. W. Muncy, C. L. Tracy, R. L. Bell, A. D. Browning, D. K. Brown and W. E. Irving, coordinator. Back row: C. C. Willis, instructor; B. L. Adkins, L. O. Wolfe, Walter Harris, instructor; R. G. Hill, D. O. Meadows, D. E. Rood, M. O. Brown, instructor; G. O. Cowan, A. K. Walher, Bobbie Mixon, L. W. White, R. E. Martin, J. L. Caldwell and John C. Frazier, instructor and coordinator.



Men execute lessons in field after classroom instruction.

Books, poles and safety were the subjects. Appalachian and Kingsport employees in the lineman helper classification were the students.

Now, about 80 of these men are in the field, putting to actual use the knowledge gained in accelerated three-week training programs.

The courses, first of their kind for Appalachian employees, utilized classroom instruction and actual field application on basic and advanced line work procedure, with a strong—repeat—strong emphasis on safety.

Lineman helpers from Logan-Williamson, Charleston and Huntington hold the honor of being in the program's first graduating class which was held at Charleston. Twenty men completed the first school in January.

G. W. Unangst, Charleston superintendent, handled planning and coordination of the first school.

Instructors at the first school were M. D. Prowse and Curt Willis, both Charleston; Walter Harris, Huntington, and M. A. White, Logan-Williamson.

Other instructors, all of whom attended a three-day instructor's school, are: Mike Schaeffer and Leland Price, Charleston; Warren L. Smythers and Dean T. Robinson, Abingdon; M. A. Langford and G. L. Drumheller, Lynchburg; J. H. Harris, Bluefield; P. L. Sowers, Pulaski, and Ralph Turner, Roanoke.

W. E. Irving, former Appalachian training supervisor, who was transferred recently to the AEP Service Corporation in New York, pointed out that the school is not meant to take the place of on-the-

job training, but rather to supplement it. The benefits of the training program are many, he said.

"During the three-week period," he said, "the men are exposed to all phases of work and presented with problems that might not crop up in the field over a much longer time. It also gives us a better chance to emphasize safety. Each step of the work program is tied with the safety procedure which applies to that step. Grading is based on adherence to safety rules as well as successfully completing a problem."

The course uses a text book, or manual, which was carefully established by a committee of Appalachian employees. Members of the committee were: Lloyd Lee, Bluefield assistant T&D superintendent; Fred Varney, Logan-Williamson division foreman; R. J. Fisher, general office T&D foreman at Bluefield; W. J. Gourley, Fieldale area superintendent; O. P. Cornelison, general office T&D personnel supervisor; W. S. Kitchen, general office safety director, and Mr. Irving. The committee was appointed by E. C. Rankin, general office T&D department manager.

During February, three more courses were held at Lynchburg, Abingdon and Charleston. Roanoke and Lynchburg employees attended the Lynchburg session. Abingdon, Pulaski, Bluefield, and two Kingsport Power Company men studied at Abingdon. Logan-Williamson, Charleston and Huntington were again represented at the second Charleston school.

Long range plans for the program, according to Mr. Irving, see at least two of these schools per year. By that time, the training program will be mainly for new employees.

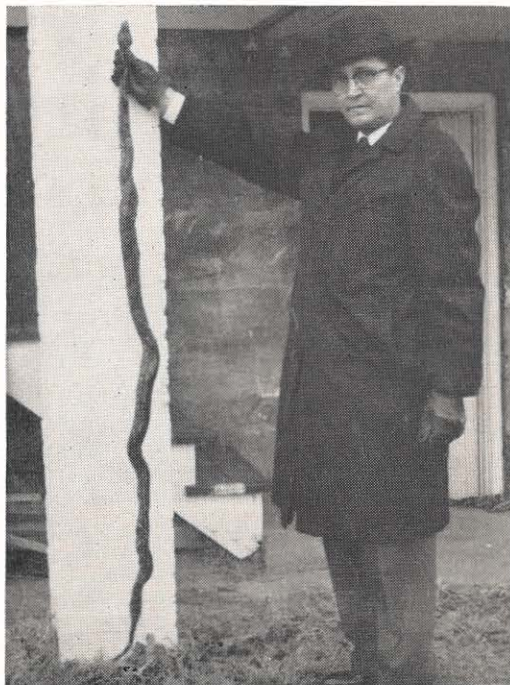
It's a . . .

A snake in the basement is worse than a snake in the grass, any day—especially if it's a boa constrictor. Ask William Hulme, Pulaski records supervisor. He'll tell you in no uncertain terms.

Bill had the unusual, and unpleasant, experience of finding a 5-foot, 7-inch boa in his basement last month. And to make matters worse, it apparently had been there since he moved into the house—seven months ago.

How did a boa constrictor, a native of tropical areas, get into the basement? And how did it survive that long?

It didn't take long to determine how the snake got there. It seems that the people who previously lived in the house had a son with a strong interest in reptiles, especially snakes. The son had several live snakes, including the boa. When the family moved to North Carolina, the son was to box the snake and send it to a zoo. Apparently the snake escaped and in the confusion of moving it was for-



Bill Hulme And Unwelcome Guest.

SNAKE

gotten.

It is theorized that the snake caught an occasional mouse which allowed it to barely survive. When found, the boa was in a weakened condition.

It kept warm by resting atop furnace pipes. This is the part of the story that makes Bill shudder. He found a spot where the overhead pipes were free of dust, indicating that the snake spent most of its time there. Bill says he had walked under that pipe dozens of times, never knowing the snake was there.

Bill discovered the snake on the basement floor about 10:30 one Sunday night. He called a neighbor, S. A. Dewey, Appalachian commercial sales engineer at Pulaski. The two men dispatched the boa with a blow to the head.

After the excitement wore off, the former resident of the house was contacted. He reported that the snake was non-poisonous and "practically" harmless. A boa of this size, he said, is worth about \$70.

To Bill Hulme, it was worth less than that.

Happenings Around The Circuit

(Continued From Page Five)

Ashland

Dennis R. Williamson, husband of Lori Williamson, accounting department, left last month for Fort Leonard, Missouri, where he will serve a six-month tour of active duty with the National Guard Reserves.

Jim Saltz, personnel director of Kentucky Power, recently was named chairman of the Ashland Jaycee's Armco Self Reliance Program. The award program was established to reward neglected talent of students. It is based on their ability to do the most with what they have, not only in school but at home, in the church and community. Cash prizes amounting to a yearly total of \$1,500 will be given the worthy students.



Mr. Saltz

C. C. Darrah, division manager, was elected president of the Catlettsburg Rotary club. He also received a commission of "Admiral of the Commonwealth of Kentucky" from J. O. Matlick, commissioner of the department of natural resources.

Priscilla Vincent is a new employee in the division accounting office.

Rebecca English LaFon was elected president of Sigma Sigma Sigma sorority at Radford College. She later was named to the May Court which will reign over the May Day celebration to be observed by the college this month. She is a junior in elementary education and the daughter of Waldo S. LaFon, assistant general manager of Kentucky Power.



Rebecca

Logan Man's Son Wins Scholarship

Douglas Blevins, 16-year-old son of Richard D. Blevins, Logan engineering aide, was named winner in the regional finals of the 30th annual American Legion oratorical contest held in Huntington. He received a four-year scholarship either to Marshall University or a college of his choice in West Virginia. He is a junior at Logan high school, and last summer attended a special science course at the University of North Carolina.



Douglas

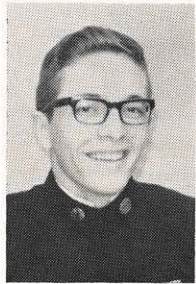
Pulaski

In the annual arts, crafts, poetry, literature and drama showing sponsored by the Pulaski Woman's club, employees and employees' wives won honors. Mrs. H. B. (Opal) Newland, engineering department, received two merit awards in fine arts for oil paintings. Mrs. Bruce McCall, wife of the commercial manager, received four merit awards in fine arts for her oil paintings. In poetry and literature, Mrs. Frederick (Dorothy) Whitaker, personnel department, won blue ribbons for serious and light verse and a red ribbon for a short essay. The winners are eligible for district competition this month.

Diana Love, daughter of R. H. Love, electrical engineer, won first place in the senior girls' competition during a science fair at Pulaski high school. Her project was stained glass. She spent some 30 hours experimenting to determine whether stained glass expands or contracts at its melting point. She will compete in the regional science fair this month.

Logan Employee's Son Given Honor

Thomas R. Hanley, senior at Virginia Tech and son of Thomas Hanley, heating and builder sales representative at Logan, was named recipient of the Howe Award for being the top student in his respective curricula. Thomas is majoring in chemical engineering. The Howe Award is given annually by the Virginia Blue Ridge section of the American Chemical Society and is named in honor of the late Dr. James Lewis Howe, professor of chemistry at Washington and Lee University.



Thomas

Hazard

Larry Hurt, son of Vernon Hurt, truck-driver groundman, was named to the 1967 all-Kentucky high school band. The selection was made during the annual convention of Kentucky Music Educators Association. Larry was chosen first chair bassoonist and will be among 135 student musicians from 56 high schools across the state. He also will play with the all-state orchestra when it performs at Louisville this month. Larry is a senior in high school and stands second in his class scholastically. He plans to attend Moorehead University this fall.



Larry

Kentucky's Foremen Finish Course

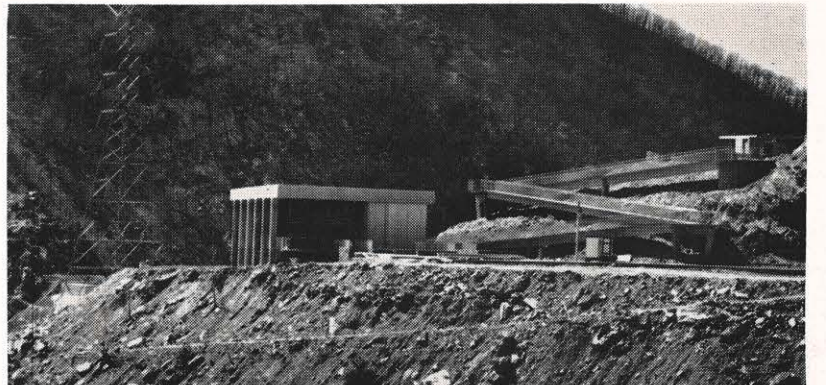


Fourteen foremen from Kentucky's three operating divisions and Big Sandy plant attended the first supervisory training course of 1967. The session was held at the Painesville office and consisted of 38 class hours. Above, from left, are: (front) Dale Williams, Big Sandy; W. C. Haddix, Hazard, Auburn Helvey, Pikeville; Robert Elliott, Big Sandy; J. T. Fugitt,

Ashland, and Farris Erwin, Hazard. Back row: C. D. Broughton, instructor, Ashland; F. G. Lippert, New York; Morgan Ozee, instructor, Hazard; Clark Hays, Hazard, H. S. Stratton, Ashland; Jesse Collier, Pikeville; Robert Armstrong, Big Sandy; C. J. Aders, Pikeville, and W. C. Conley, Ashland.

People, Places and Things

Information Center Progresses



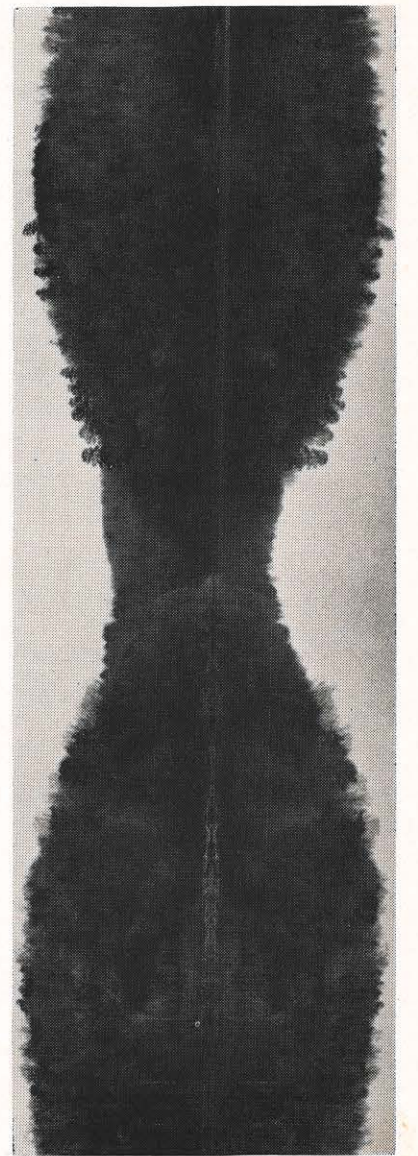
The Visitors' Information Center at Smith Mountain Dam is nearing completion. Some displays have been installed. A parking area at the right of the site is to be paved and lighted, and a walkway around the lot is to be paved. It is expected to be open for public use in the near future.

Abingdon Fire School



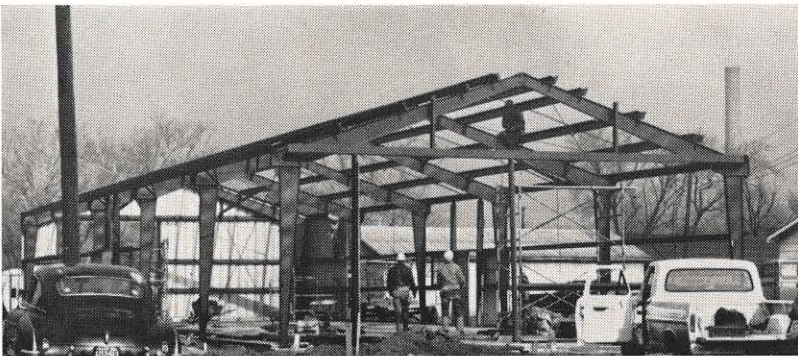
A fire training school was conducted by C. H. Yoho, fire protection supervisor for the American Electric Power System, for Abingdon division employees last month. Mr. Yoho is shown above demonstrating the use of correct types of fire extinguisher for various types of fire.

Which Way?



Nothing looks so abandoned and still as a lake on a calm winter's day. So calm, in fact, was Smith Mountain lake the day that this picture was made, that we're not sure we've even printed it right side up.

Building Gets New Use



Contractors assemble the former Leesville Dam building in Roanoke for use by the general office T&D department. The pre-fab steel building, left behind after the construction of Leesville Dam, is being put back into useful service. The 100x30-foot building has been moved to a new concrete base behind the Roanoke 138-kv substation on Riverland Road. E. C. Rankin, T&D manager, said the new building will consolidate storage space and minor adjustment areas for transformer, breaker and maintenance crews. Several small wooden buildings at the site will be removed.



Mr. Newman Mr. Matthews Mr. Dwornick Mr. Herndon

Five Men Contribute Items To March Issue Of 'Ideas'

Five Appalachian employees contributed to the March issue of AEP Operating Ideas magazine.

They were W. D. Ditman, Roanoke; M. C. Dwornick, Beckley;



Mr. Ditman

D.P. Newman, Charleston; R.E. Herndon, Philip Sporn plant, and D. O. B. Matthews, Kanawha River plant. Mr. Ditman, general office right-of-way maintenance supervisor, and Mr. Dwornick, Beckley engineering aide, co-authored an article titled "Includes Line Inspection With Pole Treatment." In the article they pointed out that by combining routine inspection of overhead line equipment with ground-line pole inspection, it is possible to perform preventative maintenance on 10 per cent of the lines each year. This method allows weaknesses to be spotted and corrected before they can cause outages, saving time and costs of repairs.

Mr. Newman's article, "Tools Ease Underground Cable Trench-

ing," illustrated specially constructed scooping tools used to clean trenches during installation of underground service. It is necessary to remove small pieces of stone and masonry from the trench because sharp edges may cut the cable insulation, causing time-consuming and expensive repair work, the article said. The hand tools are made from old shovels at a cost of about seven dollars each. Mr. Newman is head line engineer at Charleston.

Mr. Herndon, test engineering aide, described "How To Pre-balance Multi-Blade Fans." The article explained that fans had been damaged at Sporn plant during replacement because the new pieces were not evenly balanced. To avoid damage, the new fans were weighed to determine balance, or unbalance, and compensating weights added.

Mr. Matthews' item, "Shows Pulverizer Data," illustrated information cards which were attached next to the pulverizer control switch, giving the operator quick access to the vital information. Previously the operator had to rely on memory for operating conditions. Mr. Matthews is unit foreman at Kanawha River plant.

Service Anniversaries Noted

30 Years



F. S. Rosenbaum Abingdon E. W. Smith Pulaski K. L. Buckland Pulaski J. A. Moore Clinch River Ruth B. Lucas Roanoke

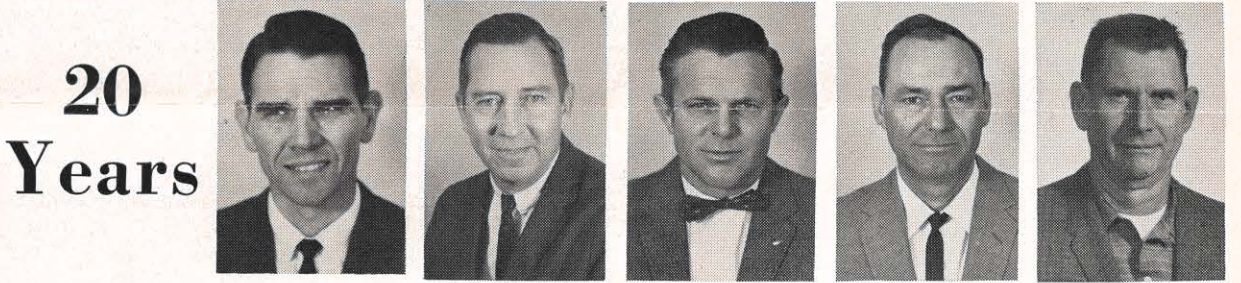
25 Years



H. L. Webb GO—RE/RW E. T. Snodgrass GO—Executive Lois C. Hart GO—RE/RW H. L. Mann GO—Accounting Hugh J. Eads Ashland



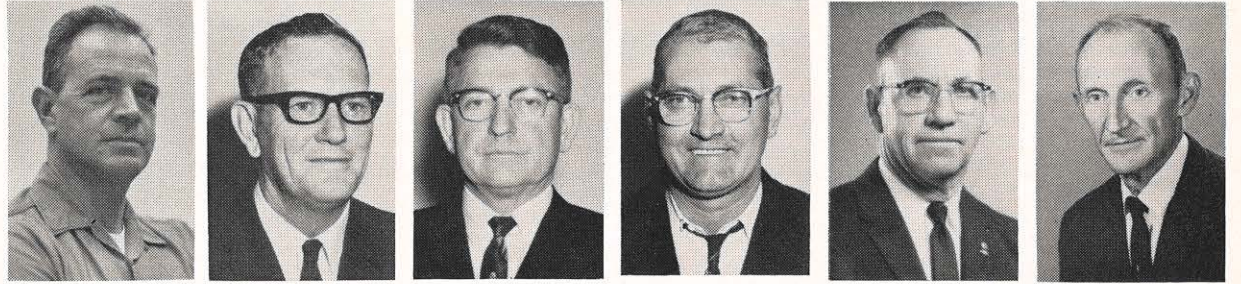
Gretis Raines Charleston J. A. Booth Glen Lyn A. W. Searls Kanawha River A. F. Hanning Kanawha River J. L. Crist Kanawha River Ked Lowe Pikeville



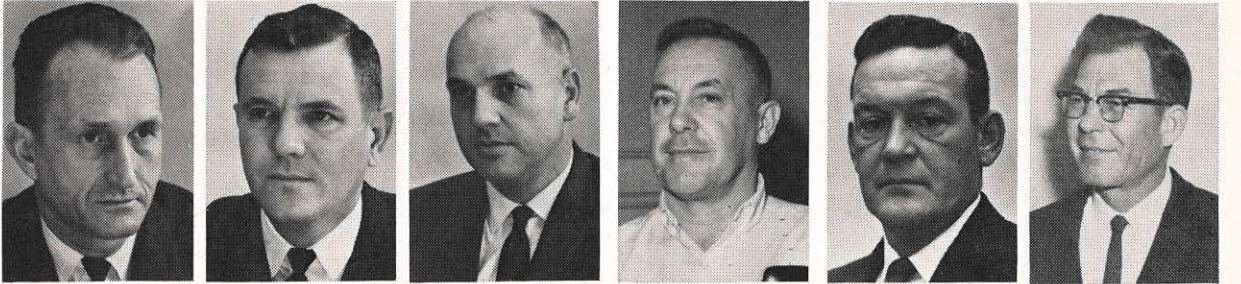
R. E. Givens Charleston W. H. Minsker Charleston G. S. Robinson Charleston R. H. Taylor Charleston Elmer Musser Ashland



Hillard Lowe Ashland E. D. Boggess Huntington T. R. Templeton Huntington J. H. Harris Bluefield M. P. Kirk Jr. Bluefield J. I. Muncey Roanoke



J. D. Adams Roanoke P. H. Mann Glen Lyn H. R. Miller GO—Hydro P. J. Whittaker Glen Lyn J. H. Brooks Abingdon Ford A. Muncy Logan-Williamson



Russell Compton Hazard K. C. Brashear Jr. Hazard Edgar Pigman Hazard H. C. Greene Kingsport S. N. Burchette GO—T&D J. O. Franklin Lynchburg



Appalachian Power Company

ABINGDON DIVISION—30 YEARS: FRED S. ROSENBAUM, station man.

BLUEFIELD DIVISION—35 YEARS: RALPH SLADE, station supervisor. 30 YEARS: M. P. KIRK, JR., division station inspector. 20 YEARS: J. H. HARRIS, line foreman. 15 YEARS: HENRY E. FARMER, JR., meter serviceman. 5 YEARS: T. A. FRENCH, JR., credit & collection clerk. RICHARD C. BOWMAN, dealer sales representative.

CHARLESTON DIVISION—25 YEARS: GRETIS RAINES, pbx operator. 20 YEARS: R. E. GIVENS, collector. W. H. MINSKER, heating and builder sales representative. G. S. ROBINSON, lineman. R. H. TAYLOR, truck driver-groundman. 10 YEARS: B. R. CANADAY, utility clerk. S. H. WILLIAMS, lineman.

CLINCH RIVER PLANT—30 YEARS: J. A. MOORE, plant manager. 20 YEARS: THOMAS E. PEAY, maintenance foreman. 10 YEARS: ROLOUND D. KISER, plant janitor. 5 YEARS: GEORGE E. MUNSEY, utility operator. CHARLES H. PRUITT, utility operator.

GLEN LYN PLANT—35 YEARS: J. A. SAUNDERS, assistant chemist. 25 YEARS: J. A. BOOTH, equipment operator. 20 YEARS: P. H. MANN, instrument maintenance mechanic. P. J. WHITTAKER, maintenance helper. 10 YEARS: J. H. WHITT, JR., engineering aide.

HUNTINGTON DIVISION—20 YEARS: E. DARRELL BOGESS, area serviceman. T. R. TEMPLETON, garage foreman. 15 YEARS: W. M. WALLS, commercial sales representative.

KANAWHA RIVER PLANT—25 YEARS: A. F. HANNING, master maintenance man. A. W. SEARLS, maintenance man. J. L. CRIST, maintenance foreman.

LYNCHBURG DIVISION—40 YEARS: JOSEPH T. DAVIS, street lighting attendant. ERNEST B. PINKARD, truck driver-groundman. 20 YEARS: JOSEPH O. FRANKLIN, meter service foreman.

PHILIP SPORN PLANT—15 YEARS: LUTHER O. SMITH, equipment operator. WILLIAM L. ZERKLE, maintenance man.

PULASKI DIVISION—30 YEARS: E. W. SMITH, station foreman. K. L. BUCKLAND, T&D clerk.

ROANOKE DIVISION—30 YEARS: RUTH B. LUCAS, secretarial stenographer. 20 YEARS: J. I. MUNCEY, draftsman. J. D. ADAMS, lineman. 15 YEARS: A. W. BONDS, car washer. 10 YEARS: D. E. MCNEIL, lineman. O. L. TURNER, lineman.

GENERAL OFFICE—30 YEARS: LOIS C. HART, secretarial stenographer. H. L. MANN, data processing operator. H. L. WEBB, lead draftsman. E. T. SNOGRASS, resident engineer of executive department. 20 YEARS: H. R. MILLER, electrical engineer. S. N. BURCHETTE, transmission foreman. 15 YEARS: G. H. PRICE, transmission man. O. V. MIDDLEKAUFF, station maintenance man. R. L. TUCKER, engineer. M. L. POLLARD, senior station engineer. 10 YEARS: D. C. FLETCHER, transmission man. 5 YEARS: JOY B. STINSON, stenographer.

Kentucky Power Company

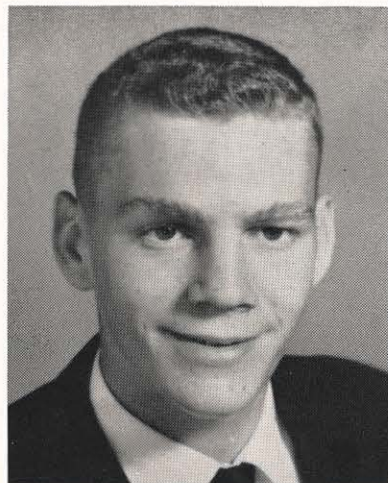
ASHLAND DIVISION—25 YEARS: HUGH J. EADS, assistant stores accounting supervisor. 20 YEARS: ELMER MUSSER, auto repairman. HILLARD LOWE, lineman.

HAZARD DIVISION—20 YEARS: EDGAR J. PIGMAN, stationman. K. C. BRASHEAR, JR., commercial & power sales representative. RUSSELL COMPTON, commercial & power sales representative.

PIKEVILLE DIVISION—25 YEARS: KED LOE, serviceman. 10 YEARS: SAMMIE A. CARTER, meter reader.

Kingsport Power Company

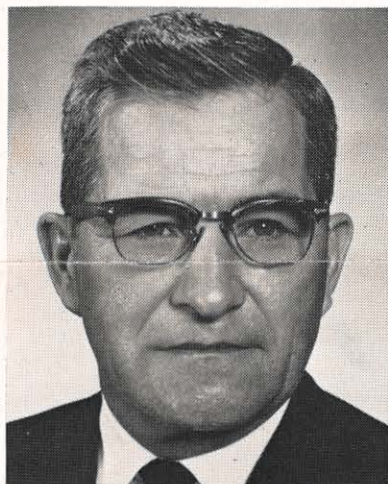
20 YEARS: H. C. GREENE, T&D clerk. 15 YEARS: C. L. BARNES, appliance serviceman.



Two-Sport Star

Joe C. Kiser, son of Paul C. Kiser, Clinch River plant coal equipment operator, who paced the Lebanon high school Pioneers to the Russell county basketball championship, has been named to the all-county team. It was the second athletic honor for Joe this year. He was named an all-district VII tackle during the past year's football season. He received an athletic scholarship from Lees-McRae College where he plans to major in engineering.

Huntington Man, Ted R. Smith, Dies After Brief Illness



Mr. Smith

Ted R. Smith, Huntington division station supervisor, died in a Huntington hospital March 17 after a brief illness.

He joined the company on October 3, 1941, as a maintenance man in the old Kenova plant. He was promoted to station supervisor in June, 1966.

He was a Mason, a member of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, and the Ceredo Congregational Church.

Mr. Smith was well known in the sports field around the Tri-State Area. He was outstanding during his school years in basketball and football. In more recent years, he was active in promoting little league baseball in the Ceredo area, as well as tournament bowling in which he participated as a better than average bowler.

He is survived by his wife, two sons, one daughter, one brother, four sisters, and eight grandchildren.

Roanoke Club Elects Officers



The Reddi-Lite club at Roanoke elected officers for 1967-68. Pictured above are (from left): Bea Eakin, treasurer; Hazel Camden, secretary; Gus Cromer, president, and Roscoe Thomas, vice president.

Familiar Faces In New Places

Appalachian Power Company

Abingdon Division

BURTON KEESEE from groundman, Gate City, to T&D clerk, Kingsport Power Company.

Bluefield Division

ERLE M. MCKINNEY from lineman to meter serviceman. GARLAND MORRISON from janitor, division building service department, to car washer, division transportation department.

Glen Lyn Plant

B. A. CLEMONS from auxiliary equipment operator (upper pump) to auxiliary equipment operator. B. A. WALKER from utility operator to auxiliary equipment operator. H. D. BRADLEY from laborer to utility operator.

Kanawha River Plant

N. W. KIDD, JR. from laborer to coal handler.

Logan-Williamson Division

E. M. JEFFREYS from station man B to station man A. JERRY AKERS from lineman to meter serviceman. IRA CONN from meter serviceman to area serviceman. S. M. HAINOR from station man C to station man B. R. L. TRAMMELL from station man B to station man A. J. J. PEARL from station man to station foreman.

Philip Sporn Plant

FRANK H. FITCH from utility man to coal handler. DELMER D. ALEXANDER from utility man to coal handler. CHARLES R. STONE from utility man to coal handler. CHARLES L. SULLIVAN from utility man to coal handler. JAMES E. ROACH from utility man B to utility man A. RONALD G. MARTIN from utility man B to utility man A.

Pulaski Division

JULIA F. WEBB from cashier to contract clerk. LINDA W. JENNINGS from petty cash clerk to stenographer. CATHERINE S. HUFF from clerk trainee to cashier. B. W. MANN from station man C to station man B.

Roanoke Division

DOROTHY B. VIA from general clerk to pre-audit clerk. MAURICE R. PRILLAMAN from reproduction machine operator, general office accounting department, to material clerk, division stores department. DORIS S. YOUNG from customer accounting clerk, general office accounting department, to general clerk, division commercial department. HELEN E. YOUNG from engineering aide to engineer. G. NELSON HAVENS from electrical engineer, division T&D department, Roanoke, to senior electrical engineer, division T&D department, Fieldale. W. E. OVERSTREET from lineman to line foreman. R. SCOTT HASKINS from engineering aide to line inspector. C. L. MUSSELMAN from engineering aide to line inspector. LINDA D. WATKINS from clerk trainee to cashier.

General Office

DAVID BRAMMER from forms and office supply clerk, general office accounting, to T&D clerk, general office T&D department. ALVIN Q. CROY, from electrical engineer, Roanoke division T&D department, to senior electrical engineer, general office T&D department.

Kentucky Power Company

Ashland Division

L. T. WHEELER from engineering aide to distribution engineer. MARTHA HANKINS from secretarial-stenographer to personnel assistant.

Kingsport Power Company

HOWARD G. HUDSON from draftsman to draftsman, senior. BRENDA B. FAULKNER from clerk trainee to credit and collection clerk.

Bowling Rolloffs Determined As Annual Tournament Nears

Appalachian and Kingsport employees will be competing April 15 at Bluefield for the championship of the second annual bowling tournament. Eight men's and two women's teams, winners of area rolloffs, will make up the field.

Tazewell Boy Wins District Championship In Wrestling

John Vassar, son of Basil M. Vassar, Tazewell heating and builder sales engineer, was district wrestling champion in the 112-pound class. Wrestling for Tazewell high school, he was undefeated this year and has suffered only four losses in 40 bouts.

Berths in the tournament have been assured by most of the teams. In area-3, Kingsport and Princeton teams will be the representatives, after placing one-two in the rolloff.

Top two teams in the area-1 playoffs, held at Mason, West Virginia, were Philip Sporn plant First Five and Huntington's No. 5.

At Roanoke, area-4 winners were the Spares and the Coordinators. Also winning at Roanoke in the women's southern division was the Welch team.

Playoffs for both area-2 men's and southern division women's teams were to be held on April 1.

The tournament finals start at 1 p.m. on April 15 and will be followed by a banquet for both men and women. Team and individual awards will be presented at the banquet.

Retired Glen Lyn Man, O. W. Bond, Taken By Death

Olin W. Bond, retired Glen Lyn plant results engineer, died March 20. He was a 22-year veteran of Appalachian and retired January 1, 1966.

He joined the company in 1943 as a maintenance engineer at Glen Lyn and was promoted to results engineer in 1950.

He was a graduate of Virginia Tech and a former member of the Rich Creek town council and Rich Creek Methodist Church.



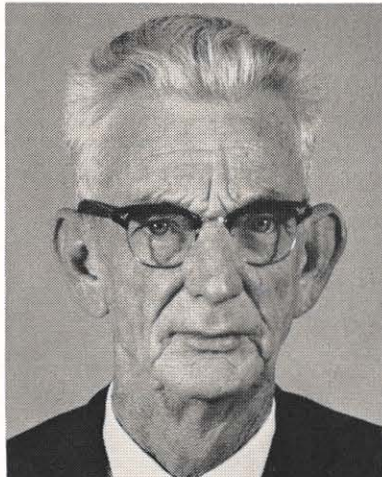
Appalachian's Reddy Killowatts bowling team was the first half winner of the Bluefield Industrial League. Shown above, beaming from their bowling balls, are (counter clock-wise): E. W. Linkous, assistant stores supervisor; Robert D. Simmons, head T&D clerk; Vearl J. Clayton, station man; Heber G. Stafford, transportation records and office supply clerk, and G. E. Hill Jr., station man.

Bluefield Keglers On Ball



A company-sponsored team from the Welch area, Bluefield division, finished atop the Business Men's bowling league at Welch. Shown above are members of team number one, from left (front), D. E. Meadows, lineman-C; J. B. Rhudy, meterman-A, and A. G. Ferrell, line foreman. Back row: Jack D. Martin, meter serviceman-A, Wilbur McKinney, meter reader, and M. E. Anderson, lineman-B. The team assured itself a spot in the playoffs at the close of the season by winning the first half.

W. O. Settle, Sr., 64, Dies At Charleston Named For AEP's V. M. Don Marquis



Mr. Settle

William O. Settle, Sr., 64, retired Clendenin area serviceman, died March 10 in Charleston General Hospital following an extended illness. He retired January 1, 1965, after 40 years of service.

A native of Deepwater, West Virginia, Mr. Settle attended local schools there. In 1925 he started working for the Virginian Power Company, a predecessor of Appalachian Power Company, as a groundman. He served in numerous jobs, including lineman helper, lineman and serviceman. He was named area serviceman in the Clendenin area in 1953.

Mr. Settle was a deacon in the Clendenin First Baptist Church and was a member of the Clendenin Lions club.

He is survived by his widow, Cecile, two sons and three grandchildren.

Burial was in Clendenin Memorial Gardens.

The first substation in the American Electric Power System's 765,000-volt transmission network will be named the Don Marquis substation honoring a 39-year veteran of System service.

V. M. (Don) Marquis is vice president and assistant to the president of the American Electric Power Service Corporation.

The 765-365-kv station will be built near Sargents, Ohio, and will be the terminus of a 765-kv line from Kentucky Power Company's Big Sandy plant. It will serve interconnections with Dayton Power and Light Company, Cincinnati Gas and Electric Company, and Columbus and Southern Ohio Electric Company.

Provisions will be made for a second 765-kv line into the station some time in the future. Total cost of the station will be \$3.7-million.

The man for whom the station is named joined the Service Corporation's engineering staff in 1928. In 1946 Marquis became head of the System Planning and Operating Division, and in 1954, was elected to his present position.

Employee At Rocky Mount, Charles Hensley, 53, Dies

Charles D. Hensley, 53, a part-time janitor at the Rocky Mount office, Roanoke division, died March 2 at his home.

He had been a part-time employee since March of 65.

Burial was in Riverview cemetery.



John Bruce, helicopter pilot, holds an impromptu science class for students of Oak Hill high school during Charleston area visit.



Mr. Gills is greeted by Philip Sporn plant manager, Ted Abolin, (left) and Don Brown, plant engineer.

A Trip With Mr. Gills

In the first such venture in Appalachian's history, Joe P. Gills, vice president and general manager, is attempting to visit virtually every operating area and plant in our two-state territory.

The trips are giving Mr. Gills the opportunity to talk with thousands of employees and visit offices, other facilities and plants which otherwise would be impossible due to his busy schedule.

Dinner meetings, where possible, are being held for employees and their wives or husbands. At the dinners, Mr. Gills answers questions from guests concerning the company and its expectations.

Late in January and the first of February Mr. Gills and members of his staff visited several offices and locations in the Abingdon division, including a stop at Clinch River plant.

Later in February they visited several locations in the Charleston division. During this trip the helicopter landed at Oak Hill high school near Beckley. The student body turned out for the greeting and the pilot conducted an impromptu science class around the helicopter.

In March they visited Huntington division offices, other facilities and Philip Sporn plant.

The March trip posed weather problems. Because of the flooding waters, several roads were blocked which necessitated the use of the helicopter. After landing in a vacant field at Milton (the landing site had been changed because of the floods), Mr. Gills and his party stepped from the helicopter and all sank ankle-deep into the mud.

Mr. Gills, muddy feet and all, laughingly told the crowd about a similar incident which happened to him once. "My boss was coming for a visit and we worked hard to make everything right. When he got there, the weather was similar to today's and I led him down the muddiest roads in the territory. It must have discouraged him because he never came back.

"But that won't work with me. The mud doesn't bother me, and if anyone planned this with the hope I won't return," he joked, "it won't work. I'll be back."

Tentative plans for the remainder of the schedule are for trips to the other divisions and plants during April, May and June.



Philip Sporn plant maintenance personnel chat with Mr. Gills. From left: Robert Gilmore, Wyatt Chadwell and Samuel Holliday.



Alberta Lansford explains a point to Mr. Gills as Sylvia Blake and E. L. Munday Jr., Huntington division manager, look on during stop at Milton.



Mrs. Mavis Weaver shakes hands with Mr. Gills. At left is L. C. Bias, accounts supervisor and O. C. Hall, Point Pleasant manager.

Safety Awards Presented



Cabin Creek plant received an Appalachian Vice President's Accident Prevention Award and an American Electric Power System President's Award for safety performance during 1966. Shown above at the presentation at New York are: (from left) Donald C. Cook, president of AEP and of our companies, P. T. Schneider, Cabin Creek plant manager, and Joe P. Gills, vice president and general manager of Appalachian.



Admiring Lynchburg's safety award are (from left) L. G. Dougan, division personnel supervisor; P. L. Bailey, division superintendent; John W. Vaughan, division manager; W. S. White, assistant general manager of the company, and W. S. Kitchen, company safety director.

Lynchburg Division Employees Get Vice President's Award At Banquet

Lynchburg division employees were honored March 3 for their outstanding safety record during 1966. About 150 employees attended the dinner where W. S. White, assistant general manager of Appalachian, presented the Vice President's Accident Prevention Award.

Division employees, at the end of 1966, had accumulated 540,278 man-hours without a disabling injury over a period dating back to

March 14, 1965.

John W. Vaughan, Lynchburg division manager, accepted the award on behalf of the employees. In presenting the award, Mr. White lauded employees for their safety consciousness and reminded them to "think safety" during 1967, pointing out that safety is an "individual responsibility." He also praised employees' wives for the part they play in their husband's safety attitude.

The best previous safety record for the Lynchburg division was between May 12, 1953, and April 21, 1958, when 1,552,460 man-hours were worked with no disabling injury.

Edison Award



Charles Burchett, recently retired area service man at Williamson, is shown accepting the Edison Institute Safety Achievement Award from Joe P. Gills, vice president and general manager of Appalachian. Mr. Burchett accepted the award on the behalf of Logan-Williamson division employees who completed 1-million injury-free man-hours. Individual awards also were presented to employees.

TVA Announces Increase In Rates

Tennessee Valley Authority has announced that it will raise its rates by July 1 because of higher interest, fuel and labor costs.

Aubrey J. Wagner, TVA's chairman, said that "for 15 years TVA has been able to offset steadily rising cost trends with various improvements in efficiency and economy, without raising its wholesale rates. However, a thorough review of all cost factors makes it clear that greater revenues must be obtained."

Wagner noted as factors in the decision the rising costs of coal, interest rates on TVA bonds, and the return which TVA pays to the U. S. Treasury. The increase will amount to 7 to 9 per cent of annual electric revenue.

TVA sells power to 159 cities, cooperatives and private systems and 40 industrial and government systems.

Huntington Man Misses A Day

Victor Altizer, Huntington division head material clerk, missed a day of work in March. For most people, this would not be unusual. Of course, most people don't have a perfect attendance record spanning more than 19 years.

Mr. Altizer, who joined the company on September 1, 1947, was off duty due to a case of the flu. It was the first work he has missed because of illness in 19 and one-half years.

Carl Zimmerman Honored By IEEE

Carl P. Zimmerman, vice president construction of the AEP Service Corporation, has been honored by elevation to the rank of Fellow of the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers.

A member of IEEE since 1940, and an active officer and chairman of many of its committees, Zimmerman thus becomes one of fewer than 3,000 engineers holding that rank in the 150,000-member organization. Elevation to the rank of Fellow is conferred by invitation only on those members having outstanding and extraordinary professional qualifications.

Zimmerman is a veteran of 32 years with the AEP System. He holds a bachelor of science degree in electrical engineering from Purdue University and is a registered professional engineer in New York, Virginia, Ohio and Indiana.

Ray Lane Honored In '67 Publication

Ray Lane, stores coordinator at Big Sandy plant, has been selected for inclusion in the 1967 edition of Outstanding Young Men of America.

Mr. Lane was nominated by the Louisa Jaycees, based on his service to the organization and to other civic organizations.

The edition is an annual biographical compilation of about 10,000 young men of outstanding rank throughout the country. Publication date is May 15.



Working with Appalachian's Floyd H. Taylor Jr., assistant division manager (right), to determine Charleston's lighting needs are (from left): Mayor John A. Shanklin and representatives of women's clubs, Mrs. Earl Blackshire, Mrs. Jay E. Henry and Mrs. Carroll E. Miller.

Charleston Up-Grades Street Lights; New Contract Involves 3,024 Units

The city of Charleston approved a new lighting contract with Appalachian last month which calls for all incandescent street lights to be replaced with the mercury-vapor type. The contract involves 3,024 lights. Installation has begun.

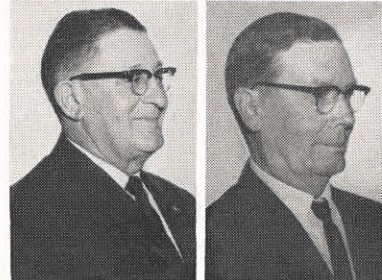
To up-grade levels of illumination, lights in the business district will be increased to 21,000 lumens. Residential area lights will go from the former 1,000 to 2,500 lumen to 3,500. All will be properly shielded and color corrected to eliminate glare and shadows which cause visual distortions.

Six Appalachian Employees Honored For Long Services

Four Appalachian employees received 40-year pins last month and two others were honored for 35 years of service.

Heading the list were: E. B. Pinkard and J. T. Davis, both Lynchburg division, and Bee Queen and L. L. (Jack) Crowell, both Roanoke general office operating department. All received 40-year pins.

Thirty-five-year pins went to Ralph Slade, Bluefield division, and James A. Saunders, Glen Lyn plant.



Mr. Pinkard Mr. Davis

Mr. Pinkard, truck driver-groundman, joined the company as a groundman and was promoted to operator before being named truck driver-groundman in 1952. He and his wife reside at Lynchburg. He is a veteran of World War II and is active in the Old Forest Road Baptist Church.

Mr. Davis, street light attendant at Lynchburg, started as a groundman and also served as truck driver during his 40 years of service. He is a member of the Chestnut Hill Methodist Church and of the Lynchburg Lodge 12 of Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He and his wife reside at Lynchburg.

served for 29 years. He moved to Roanoke in 1949. He and his wife, who reside at Roanoke, are parents of two daughters. He is an active member of the Greene Memorial Methodist Church and the Masonic Lodge. He also belongs to the Elks Club.

Mr. Queen, who recently was transferred from Switchback to the Roanoke regional dispatching office, is regional dispatcher. He was first employed at the Logan plant, where he served until 1961 when he was promoted and transferred to Switchback. He and his wife are the parents of two children and reside at Roanoke. Hunting and fishing are his hobbies.

Mr. Saunders has spent all of his 35 years with the company at Glen Lyn plant. A chemist assistant in the laboratory, he started as a clerk and later was named assistant results engineer. He and his wife reside at Bluefield. He is a member of the College Avenue Baptist Church. His sister, Miss Marcelle Saunders, recently retired from the company at Bluefield.



Mr. Saunders Mr. Slade

A native of Bluefield, 35-year veteran Mr. Slade began his continuous service in the substation department, Welch district. After several promotions, he was transferred from Switchback to Bluefield in 1965. He and his wife have three children and reside at Bluefield. He is a member of the Methodist Church and lists reading as his hobby.

Kepner Appointed To DEPA Post Of Deputy Director

J. W. Kepner, Appalachian's operations superintendent, has been named by the United States Secretary of the Interior to a major post in the Defense Electric Power Administration. His appointment is deputy director of Area 7 of DEPA.

This is the arm of the Interior Department which, in times of national emergency, handles electric power allocations, as well as materials and supplies needed in power production. Area 7 covers Indiana and Ohio, and portions of West Virginia, Virginia, Kentucky, Maryland, and Pennsylvania.

The organization was formed in World War II, and since has been operated by personnel of electric utilities across the nation. During peace time, DEPA carries out studies on emergency action plans.

Mr. Kepner is also chairman of the Electric Power Task Group of Virginia's organization under the Office of Emergency Planning.

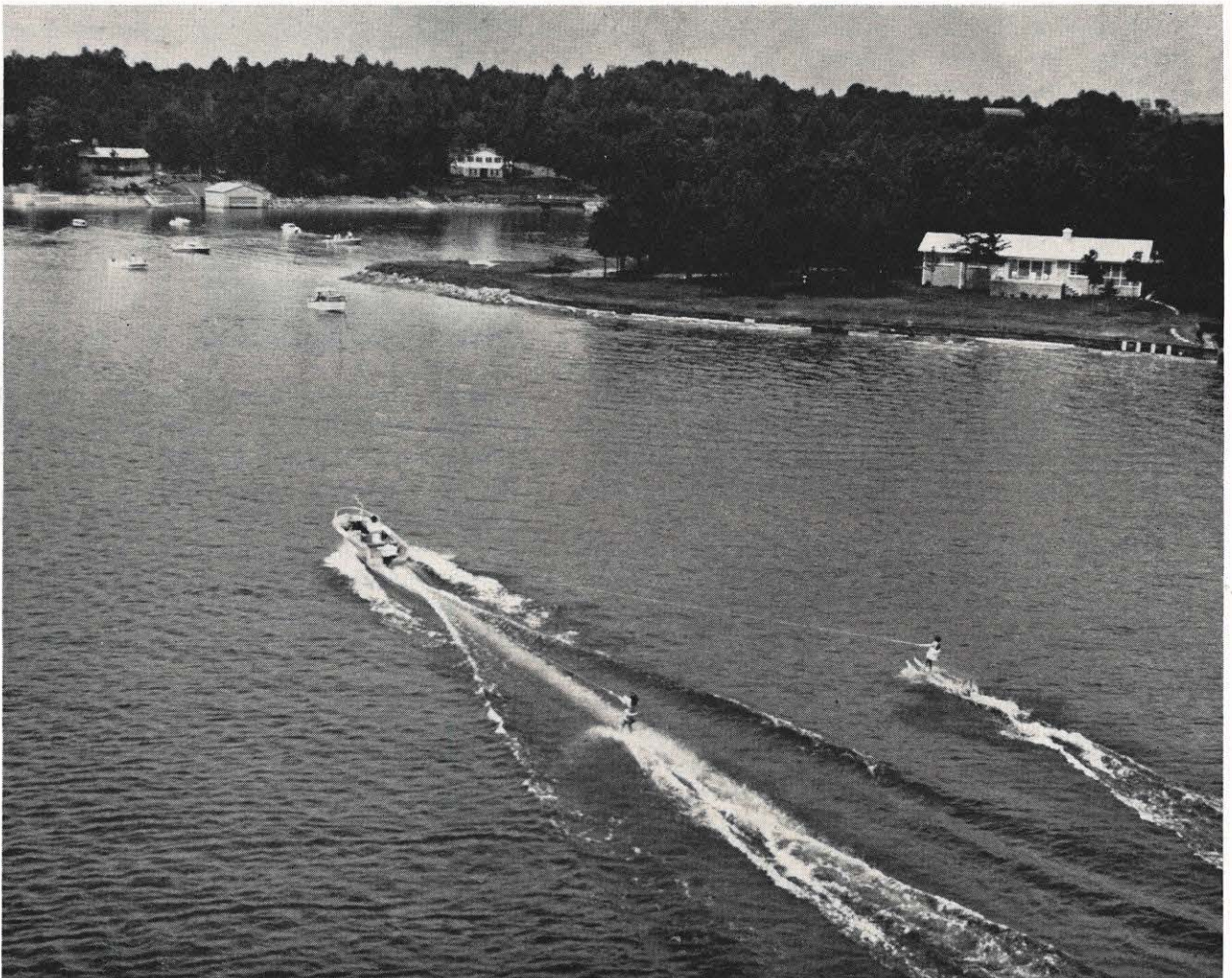
In appointing Mr. Kepner to his new DEPA post, Stewart Udall, Secretary of the Interior, said that "your long service in the utility industry, excellent qualifications and experience make you well-suited to participate in our joint responsibility of insuring an adequate supply of electric power during periods of national emergency."



Mr. Kepner



ILLUMINATOR ANNUAL REPORT SUPPLEMENT



SMITH MOUNTAIN . . . a picture of recreation

AEP System's 60th Year . . . Its Greatest Yet!

. . . a talk with Donald C. Cook, president of AEP and our companies

As befits the year of a significant anniversary, one that marks the end of the American Electric Power System's sixth decade in operation, 1966 brought news of achievements well above and beyond the System's performance in the past.

President Donald C. Cook noted that this past year's work by the System's employees had resulted in record sales, record revenues, record earnings—and record dividends to shareholders.

He pointed out that 1966 had seen a 13% leap in power sales, the largest one-year increase since 1959, and said this increase was the result of vigorous growth in all areas of the System's operations. He mentioned in particular the continued growth of the electric heating load, a high rate of industrial expansion, due in some measure to the AEP System's intensive area development efforts, and large sales of power to neighboring utility companies.

Asked if the war in South Vietnam were affecting the AEP System's power sales—pushing them upward, Cook replied that it was, just as it was affecting all the rest of the nation.

"Of course, the economy is being substantially stimulated as a result of the war," he said, "but our 'load' is so diverse that it is extremely difficult, if not impossible, to trace its effect on us directly. Further, if the war were to end tomorrow—something we all hope for fervently, I believe that the cessation of combat would have virtually no deleterious effect on our operations, because, among other reasons, of prompt steps which would be taken in Washington to take up any slack created in the economy."

Reviewing last year's tight "mortgage-money market," Cook said that it had caused a slump in the construction of new homes in the System's area. "It meant that the number of electric heating installations was lower than it would have been, but, even so, we sold more electric heating than we did in 1965 and increased our share of the new-home market to 50%."

"Interest rates show signs of easing up and, with the Federal Government pouring more money into the mortgage market, housing activity should be stimulated considerably in 1967. In addition, while housing starts nationally have been running about 1.5-million units a year since 1961, the annual rate fell well below one million

at one point in 1966, so that there is still a lot of unsatisfied demand for housing. Tight money didn't stop the formation of families . . ."

Cook said that this current lack of homes has erased apartment vacancies and, since approximately 80% of the new apartment units in the System service area are built with electric heating, "this demand is of immediate and significant interest to us."

Electric heating "conversion" sales increased by 37% last year over 1965, and Cook gave some background on our efforts in the conversion market.

"Several years ago, we set as a goal for the System 500,000 electrically heated homes by 1980. By then, we should have almost 1,700,000



residential customers, which means that, to achieve our goal, we should have an electric heating saturation of about 30% at that time.

"Therefore, we must sell a very large number of conversion installations to come anywhere near this target, and this is why we are putting so much emphasis on cracking this market. At

present we have approximately 1,300,000 customers who are not enjoying the benefits and pleasures of electric heating. With an average life of 15 years for a heating system, about 100,000 of these customers each year will be replacing—or considering replacing—their present heating systems.

"It's up to us to convince them that the most efficient and desirable change would be to electricity."

In another area of power sales, Cook noted that AEP's sales of bulk power to other utility companies had risen nearly 45% last year to 8.2-billion kwh. Asked if he expected this volume of such energy sales to be continued, he said: "As far as the long-range possibilities are concerned, maintaining this level depends on the availability of power supply within those neighboring companies and the degree of their need, and, second, sheer economics: whether

we can supply it more cheaply than they can generate it themselves.

"And the answer to the latter depends largely on the ability of the people of our System to design, build and operate highly efficient and economical generating and transmitting facilities. We have in the past, and I believe this will be the case in the future."

In 1966, the AEP System committed itself to the construction of three 800,000-kilowatt generating units, the largest we have yet projected. Cook said that generating units were likely to get larger still:

"We are already planning to build a 1-to 1.1-million-kw unit if the nuclear plant bids we have invited support a decision to build it. Regardless of what happens in the nuclear field, I believe that about the 1-million-kw size would probably be a logical next step in conventional generation, but the exact size of the next class of generating units will depend on the System's precise requirements and relative plant costs and efficiencies."

In the area of transmission, Cook said that the decision to build a 1,050-mile, five-state, 765,000-volt transmission system was based "firmly on economics."

"The 765-kv network is the alternate to building many more miles of 345-kv lines for the equivalent carrying capacity in the next 10 years. Building those 345-kv lines would be considerably more expensive than this \$200-million network, and, furthermore, much more right-of-way would be required. In urban areas, this is becoming a most difficult acquisition problem.

"The carrying capacity of this new network is so enormous that, with relatively minor extensions, it will furnish most of the System's heavy transmission requirements for decades to come, possibly until the year 2000."

In line with future transmission requirements, Cook said that doubling of the nation's electrical load every 10 years "is not an automatic happening. People in the utility industry have grown accustomed to the idea that loads, in some inexorable manner, would double every decade. It's true that this has been the case for many years, but as appliance saturation continues to increase and customer growth rates tend to stabilize, it will require considerably more sales effort, imagination and ingenuity to maintain this growth in the future.

"I happen to believe we have those qualities

in abundance on the AEP System and that it is within our power to push back the limits on our future growth indefinitely."

Asked if a "booming" national economy over the past several years has had much to do with AEP's successful sales—or whether AEP's business is more or less non-volatile and not subject to much fluctuation, Cook answered that there is "an inherent stability and upward pressure in electric energy utilization which undergirds the System's operations.

"For example," he said, "residential and commercial power usage is relatively resistant to changes in the business cycle, although, if purchasing power is seriously impaired by a prolonged recession, it will ultimately affect



consumer confidence and a wide variety of purchasing decisions.

"Thus, our customers would fail to purchase new ranges or water heaters or comfort-conditioning. It would have a dampening effect on our growth, although it would only slow down our rate of growth and not mean a reduction in total

sales. Our sales would still increase, but at a slower rate.

"Industrial sales, of course, are subject to wider fluctuations, particularly where layoffs and plant curtailments might be involved. However, the past three recessions have indicated that the System's over-all sales are encouragingly resistant to declines in the general level of economic activity. A severe recession would certainly have a short-term, depressing effect on our industrial sales, but this possibility, in my opinion, is, for all practical purposes, non-existent.

"In any event, I believe that long-term economic activity at a high rate can be sustained and extended. The past few years have demonstrated that the proper fiscal and monetary actions, including tax reductions and tax credits, can be most effective in eliminating or minimizing the possibility of future recessions."

AEP'S GROWTH IN '66

Year Of Commitments . . .

Since its founding in 1906 the American Electric Power System has been dedicated to the service of its customers. In 1966, the System renewed that dedication in the strongest possible way by committing itself to a program of expansion unequalled in its 60-year history.

By 1971, the AEP System will have spent a total of well over \$1-billion to provide the generating and transmitting facilities needed to back up its long-time pledge of "the best possible service at the lowest possible cost."

While some \$200-million of the \$1-billion total will be spent on a 1,050-mile, 765,000-volt transmission network, the larger share of the funds will be invested in 4-million kilowatts of new generating capacity. This does not include the proposed 1- to 1.1-million kilowatt nuclear power plant in Michigan or the 980,000-kw Blue Ridge Pumped-Storage Hydroelectric Development in Virginia. The 4-million kilowatts will be generated conventionally by the two 615,000-kw units at Cardinal Plant, another 615,000-kw unit at Muskingum River Plant; and three 800,000-kw units, one at Big Sandy Plant and the remaining two at the Mitchell Plant.

To point up the magnitude of these additions to the AEP System, the 4-million-kw figure is greater than the power supply available in any of 102 countries, and, by 1971, will make the System's 13-million-kw capacity greater than that of all but eight of the nations in the world.

That spells commitment with a capital "C."

Least For Most . . .

Did you ever realize that the AEP System generates and sells more electricity than any other investor-owned utility in the world—and "realizes" fewer dollars from those sales than any company of comparable size in the world?

The System is a supermarket for power. It operates on the mass merchandising theory that, if you are selling a good product—and we are, you will sell more and more of it if you continually lower its price. That theory has been the bedrock beneath the System's growth since its founding.

Last year, the AEP System cut its rates for the fourth year in a row. As a result, the average kwh price is now 1.08c across the System, whereas in 1956 it was 1.28c; in 1946, 1.36c; and in 1936, 1.55c.

That figure, 1.08c per kwh, is a significant one. It means that the largest company in the U. S. in terms of energy deliveries has electric revenues that are substantially lower than those of any of the other 19 largest companies in the industry. It also means that the System is performing very efficiently, indeed, to be able to pay its expenses (fuel, labor, taxes and maintenance) and compensate its stockholders while charging so little for its product.

Does it pay to realize so little from each kwh?

Well, in 1966, the AEP System added 12,238 electric home-heating installations to its lines, plus 113 electrically heated schools and a large number of commercial and industrial space-heating installations.

All of these additions we've brought about by the System's low realization—and they will return an estimated \$4,930,000 in revenues each year for the power they use.

Industrial Revolution . . .

For the past 15 years, the seven-state area served by the American Electric Power System has been right in the middle of an industrial revolution.

No shooting, of course, it's not that kind of war. But it is a struggle, and its outcome concerns every AEP System employe. We're speaking of the nationwide competition in the locating of new industry.

The revolution started when industry as a whole realized, not long after World War II, that it made better economic sense to locate new plants in smaller towns or on the outskirts of the cities to take advantage of such factors as rapidly changing markets, transportation possibilities, technology, plant layout and decentralization.

The area served by the AEP System, which has long been called the "nation's industrial heartland," or "the Ruhr of the U. S.," was ideally suited for the new plants of a great cross-section of types of industry.

How has the System been faring in this "executive level" combat?

Right well. Last year, 519 new plants and major expansions of existing plants were announced, begun or completed on the System. All told, they represent a combined investment of close to \$400-million, will pay over \$149.5-million to some 30,000 employes each year, and will bring in an estimated \$15.7-million annually in revenues to AEP.

It's a quiet revolution, but one can hear the snorting of the bulldozers, the banging of riveting guns—and the crackle of currency.

Sales: A Very Good Year . . .

And much more than a very good year: 1966 was the best of AEP's 60 years in the power industry. To crown its 60th anniversary, the AEP System last year sold 44.6-billion kilowatthours of electricity, 13 percent more than it had the year before, which in itself had been an excellent year.

Where did all that power go? The largest part of it was sold, as it is traditionally, to industry. Last year, the System's industrial customers used 23.9-billion kwh, nearly 7 percent more than in 1965.

While factories hummed all across the AEP System, homes hummed too. Residential customers in 1966 flicked the switch on a total sale of 7.8-billion kwh, enough to register an increase of 9.1 percent above 1965's power usage. And, just beneath the surface of that 9.1 percent increase in total domestic sales was the significant news that home-heating kilowatthours spurted a rousing 24.6 percent last year—granite-hard proof that electric space heating is rapidly gaining ground on its fossilized competition.

The System's commercial and institutional customers—schools, banks, bowling alleys, offices, department stores, motels, etc.—last year depended heavily on the convenience of electricity, too. So much so that sales to these customers gained a healthy 9.9 percent in rising to 4-billion kwh from 3.7-billion kwh the year before.

The most dramatic single gain in energy sales took place in the category of "sales for re-sale"—that is, power sold to other electric companies. Here, sales escalated 44.8 percent in 1966, when 8.7-billion kwh of economy energy flowed across the AEP System's transmission lines to its neighboring utilities.

OUR THREE COMPANIES

Area Development

New industrial plants and expansion of existing facilities in Appalachian's service area represented a total investment of nearly \$99-million during 1966. The sum includes more than \$39-million for new plants and more than \$59-million for expansions.

The announcement of plans, totaling 54 new industries and 61 expansions, promises to provide 8,574 additional jobs. The combined annual payroll increase was estimated at nearly \$37-million.

The year 1966 saw important conclusions reached by governmental bodies. One was the enactment by the Virginia General Assembly for 22 community colleges throughout the state. Seven of these two-year colleges have been announced for location in areas served by Appalachian. The community colleges will provide two years of college curriculum along with vocational and technical education.

The 1966 Legislature also voted to create a permanent Virginia Commission of Outdoor Recreation and allocated \$9.6-million for improvement over the next two years.

West Virginia's \$29-million park program progressed in 1966. More than \$16-million was designated for areas served by Appalachian. High on the list were Hawks Nest State Park near Anstead, New River Lake, Twin Falls of Wyoming County and Pipestem near Beckley.

Increased employment opportunities at Kingsport were enhanced by the expansion of a paper corporation which will create a need for 200 additional employees. The reactivation of another corporation to meet increased demands caused by the Viet Nam struggle is expected to create 1,400 jobs.

Louisa, Kentucky, became the home of Louisa Carpet Mills, the first carpet mill in the state. Present employment is more than 100 with an increase expected when expansion plans are completed.

The United States Shoe Company announced plans to locate its most modern plant at Prestonsburg, Kentucky. The new plant will employ more than 400 persons.

Ward Manufacturing Company began production of camper trailers in its new plant at Salyersville, Kentucky.

Sales

Kentucky, with better than 100 per cent in all categories, led our three companies' sales efforts for 1966. Appalachian and Kingsport both were over quota in all but two categories for an overall highly successful sales year.

There were 6,001 electrically-heated homes added to our three companies' lines during the year, including 4,575 for Appalachian, 751 for Kentucky and 675 for Kingsport.

Kingsport went over the 25,000 mark in customers ending the year with 25,215, an increase of 759. It also increased its average residential kilowatt-hour usage to 12,245—the second highest in the nation based on an annual average.

In the commercial-industrial area, a new total load of 129,768-kw was added by the three companies.

Appalachian went over the 1,000 mark for total electric commercial establishments and over the 20,000 mark for residential electric heat.

Construction

Announcement was made late in 1966 that Appalachian would build AEP System's largest coal-burning steam plant—1.6-million kilowatts—near Moundsville, West Virginia. The giant plant will consist of two 800,000-kilowatt generating units and a completion date of 1971 was set. The plant will be located one-half mile south of Ohio Power's Kammer plant.

Appalachian's—and the AEP System's—first 500,000-volt line was energized during 1966. Appalachian's portion, a 37-mile stretch from Cloverdale station near Roanoke to Dooms, Virginia, interconnects there with Virginia Electric & Power Company and becomes part of a giant loop which will cover some 563 miles and involve five utility companies.

The four generating units in Smith Mountain Dam, 400,000-kilowatt capacity, went into commercial operation early in the year and marked the virtual completion of the Smith Mountain Pumped Storage and Hydro-Electric Project.

Route planning and preliminary construction work began on the AEP System's giant 765,000-volt interconnection grid which was announced early in the year. Work started on cutting right-of-way on stretches from Big Sandy to the Hanging Rock area of Kentucky and from Big Sandy to Broadford, near Saltville, Virginia.

Announcement was made and construction got under way on an 800,000-kilowatt generating unit at Kentucky's Big Sandy plant. Work also progressed on a 370-foot hyperbolic cooling tower.

Safety

Safety was high on the list of Kingsport's accomplishments for 1966. It was the best safety year of the company's history, with no disabling injuries and only three minor injuries requiring a physician's attention. It was the second calendar year with no disabling injuries. The year saw 222,255 accident-free manhours and increased the disabling injury-free manhours to 569,647. The last disabling accident was in June of 1964.

Our three companies completed the fourth consecutive year without a fatality on the job, but there were 34 disabling injuries, 33 of which were suffered by Appalachian employees and one by a Kentucky employee.

Appalachian's Cabin Creek plant received the President's Accident Prevention Award for compiling the best safety record of all American Electric Power System plants.

Cabin Creek also received an Appalachian Vice President's Accident Prevention Award, as did Lynchburg division and the general office real estate and right of way department. These three groups had the greatest amount of manhours worked without a disabling injury for their respective groups.

Logan-Williamson division exceeded 1-million manhours without a disabling injury during the year and received the Edison Electric Institute's Safety Achievement Award. The general office RW/RE department also exceeded the 1-million manhour mark.

Roanoke division reached the 2-million manhour mark without a disabling injury early in the year.

Kentucky, with only one lost-time injury of two days for a frequency rate of 1.1, placed second in group C of the Public Utilities Section of the National Safety Council Contest.

Our Companies' Financial Story For 1966

With This Income . . .

We Did This . . .

APPALACHIAN POWER COMPANY

Residential Revenues.....	\$ 49,937,000
Commercial Revenues.....	23,856,000
Industrial Revenues.....	52,956,000
All Other Revenues.....	20,190,000
Total.....	\$ 146,939,000
Other Income—Net.....	\$ 1,352,000
TOTAL.....	\$ 148,291,000

Operating Expenses:	
Operation & Maintenance*.....	\$ 58,918,000
Depreciation.....	19,609,000
Taxes.....	29,974,000
Total.....	\$108,501,000
Income Deductions (principally Interest).....	\$ 10,831,000
Total.....	\$119,332,000
Net Income (preferred and common stock dividends and reinvestment for company growth).....	\$ 28,959,000
TOTAL.....	\$148,291,000

*Includes \$24,029,000 for fuel.

KENTUCKY POWER COMPANY

Residential Revenues.....	\$ 8,138,000
Commercial Revenues.....	4,139,000
Industrial Revenues.....	8,846,000
All Other Revenues.....	1,003,000
Total.....	\$ 22,126,000
Other Income—Net.....	\$ 93,000
TOTAL.....	\$ 22,219,000

Operating Expenses:	
Operation & Maintenance*.....	\$ 8,990,000
Depreciation.....	3,330,000
Taxes.....	4,033,000
Total.....	\$ 16,353,000
Income Deductions (principally Interest).....	\$ 1,876,000
Total.....	\$ 18,229,000
Net Income (preferred and common stock dividends and reinvestment for company growth).....	\$ 3,990,000
TOTAL.....	\$ 22,219,000

*Includes \$3,174,000 for fuel.

KINGSPORT POWER COMPANY

Residential Revenues.....	\$ 3,724,000
Commercial Revenues.....	1,416,000
Industrial Revenues.....	2,607,000
All Other Revenues.....	210,000
Total.....	\$ 7,957,000
Other Income—Net.....	\$ 12,000
TOTAL.....	\$ 7,969,000

Operating Expenses:	
Operation & Maintenance.....	\$ 5,657,000
Depreciation.....	514,000
Taxes.....	867,000
Total.....	\$ 7,038,000
Income Deductions (principally Interest).....	\$ 366,000
Total.....	\$ 7,404,000
Net Income (preferred and common stock dividends and reinvestment for company growth).....	\$ 565,000
TOTAL.....	\$ 7,969,000