

# the ILLUMINATOR

PUBLISHED FOR THE EMPLOYEES OF APPALACHIAN POWER COMPANY • KENTUCKY POWER COMPANY • KINGSPORT POWER COMPANY • OF THE AMERICAN ELECTRIC POWER SYSTEM  
Vol. XXVII, No. 1, October, 1975

## APCo asks permission to build 765 kv line in West Virginia

Appalachian Power Company is seeking permission from the Public Service Commission of West Virginia to construct a 765,000 volt line from a substation which would be built near Culloden to another new substation near Oceana, a distance of 57 miles.

In its application for a certificate of convenience and necessity, the company said that the \$67½-million project is necessary to prevent a shortage of electric power in West Virginia south of Charleston by the winter of 1979-80.

John W. Vaughan, executive vice president of Appalachian, said that the alternatives to constructing the line — possible widespread blackouts or controlled dropping of electric loads by the company — are "unacceptable." He pointed out that the lack of sufficient electric power in the region could result in a severe impact, including "loss of jobs, loss of coal production, and the long-term deterioration of the economy and the standard of living in the region."

Vaughan said: "Because of Appalachian's severe financial condition, we were forced to delay the request for permission to construct this line. The need for the line is critical, and this is part of the reason why Appalachian has applied in West Virginia for a \$30.6-million annual rate increase. Testimony to the critical need for the project is contained in the rate case. The rates went into effect under bond August 28, 1975, and public hearings are scheduled before the PSC in January, 1976."

In emphasizing the importance of

## Ruling aids dam opponents

The U. S. Department of Interior announced last month that it will process North Carolina's application to have 26.5 miles of the New River and its South Fork included in the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System.

North Carolina filed the application last December in a last-ditch attempt to block Appalachian Power Company's proposed Blue Ridge pumped storage and hydroelectric project on the New River.

In a letter to North Carolina's Governor James E. Holshouser, Jr., Kent Frizzell, acting Secretary of the Interior, indicated that the opinions of "other appropriate" federal agencies, including the Federal Power Commission, would be sought in the decision.

the line, Vaughan said that the only two alternatives would be disastrous to the area. "Without the line, there could be either uncontrolled cascading widespread blackouts due to demands for electricity which present lines cannot meet, or the controlled dropping of customer loads by the company.

Appalachian is planning an interim program, costing \$5.2-million, until the 765,000 volt line can be completed. This interim program includes equipment additions at various substations in Boone, Logan, Putnam, Wyoming, and Cabell Counties beginning in 1976, with additional equipment added each year until 1979.

Vaughan said that the corridor chosen for the new line begins in Cabell County near Culloden and travels in a generally southeasterly direction through Putnam, Lincoln, Boone and Logan Counties before going into Wyoming.

At the point where the line ends, it will be tied into existing nearby 138,000 volt lines, providing a major new source of electricity for the area south of Charleston, including part of western Virginia.

The corridor chosen, in which the actual line routing will be engineered, was the result of comprehensive field and office studies. Taken into consideration were population density, oil and gas wells, unstable soil areas, historic and recreation areas, environmentally sensitive areas, excessive line length, highway crossings, and other matters. "The corridor finally chosen is a combination of the more suitable sections of the alternatives we studied," he said.

He went on: "Much of the six-county region in which the chosen corridor lies is forested, with smaller amounts of land in pasture and cropland. Agricultural use of the land will not be impeded by the line, except for the tower sites.

"Appalachian subscribes to the principle that you can supply electric energy when and where it is needed while respecting the public's right to a protected environment. For example: at wooded primary and scenic road crossings, we would preserve the natural look by retention of existing vegetation to provide a living screen," Vaughan said.

A 765,000 volt line is the highest voltage line in operation in the United States. Pioneered by the American Electric Power System, it is a backbone system for transmission of electric power. The AEP System has over 1,300 miles of 765,000 volt line in operation today, including 237 miles in West Virginia.



Vaughan

## Vaughan elected PUAV president

John W. Vaughan, executive vice president of Appalachian Power Company, was named president-elect of the Public Utilities Association of The Virginias at the fall meeting of the association on September 20.

Presently serving as first vice president and a member of the executive committee, Vaughan will succeed Robert B. Murdock as president on January 1, 1976. Murdock is a vice president of Potomac Edison Company in Hagerstown, Maryland.

Taking office in January with Vaughan are Donald E. Hollen, executive vice president and general manager of Monongahela Power Company, as PUAV's first vice president and Leon D. Johnson, III, vice president of Virginia Electric and Power Company, as the Association second vice president.

James B. Berg, assistant secretary and assistant treasurer of Appalachian Power Company, was reelected as treasurer and Morris E. McCrary, assistant accounting manager of Appalachian Power Company, was elected to serve as assistant treasurer.

## I & M sells bonds, preferred

Indiana & Michigan Electric Company on September 18 sold first-mortgage bonds and cumulative preferred stock. Halsey, Stuart & Company Inc. was the successful bidder on \$60 million first-mortgage bonds at a cost to the company of 11.1 per cent. Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Inc. had the winning bid on 300,000 shares of cumulative preferred stock at a cost to the company of 12.8 per cent.

In another financing, Ohio Power Company has filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission for approval of its sale by competitive bidding of \$25 million of first-mortgage bonds. This sale is scheduled for October 29.

Both companies plan to use the proceeds to retire short term debt.

## APCo files arguments on rate case with Virginia Supreme Court

Appalachian Power Company on September 15 filed arguments with the Virginia Supreme Court in support of an appeal of the \$19-million rate increase received from the State Corporation Commission in May. The company had requested nearly \$36.2-million which would have a return of 9.65 per cent and an equity return of 15.5 per cent.

In its brief appealing the "unjust and unreasonable" order of the SCC, Appalachian points to three errors which it says were made in the 2-to-1 decision:

- The over-all rate of return of 8.4 per cent and the 11.24 per cent rate of return on common equity granted by the SCC were "unsupported either by any evidence on the record or by any rationale in its opinion".

- The SCC's "articulated and prejudicial reliance" upon a comparison of Appalachian's earnings with the income of other subsidiaries of its parent American Electric Power Company is "arbitrary and capricious".

- As a result of the order, the company is unable to attract necessary capital.

The downgrading of Appalachian's bond-rating and other events "confirmed that the financial integrity of Appalachian and, most importantly, its ability to attract new capital were in jeopardy," the brief said.

Arguing for a higher equity rate Appalachian said the low figure recommended by any witness in the rate hearings was the range of 12 to 13 per cent.

Both the SCC staff and Attorney General Andrew P. Miller recommended that the companies receive about \$25-million, with an equity rate of about 12½ per cent.

Appalachian said in the brief that there can be no doubt the SCC majority opinion is based at least in part on comparisons with sister companies in the AEP System and they claim this contrary to state law.

Rates which are insufficient yield a reasonable rate of return deprive a public utility of its property under the due process provisions of the 14th Amendment of the Constitution, the brief said.

"Undisputed testimony" from the rate hearings said that without the rate increase requested "there will be insufficient coverage to enable the company to continue its constructive program and maintain its financial integrity," according to the brief.

And "substantial objective evidence" exists for an impending legal inability of the company to attract capital through debt financing because of debt coverage limitations of the Securities and Exchange Commission.

## Kingsport residential customers second in nation in power use

Residential customers of the American Electric Power System's Kingsport Power Company used more electricity last year, on the average, than those of any other investor-owned utility in the nation — with one exception.

The exception was Nevada Power Company. Its customers averaged 17,786 kilowatthours. Kingsport customers used 16,049 kwh.

No one else was close!

Ironically, the 1974 levels for both Nevada and Kingsport were lower than the year before, a reflection of the recession and energy-conservation trends. In 1973, the Nevada average was 18,468 kwh; Kingsport, 16,318 kwh.

Nevada's high-use rate is attributable primarily to heavy air-conditioning loads; Kingsport's to heavy electric-heating loads. At year's end almost 58% of the latter's residential customers were

heating their homes electrically, 15,816 out of 27,409.

Kingsport did have one distinction, however. It was first in the nation among utilities with coal-based electric power supplies. All others among the nation's leaders in average use were those with predominant hydropower production.

Five of the AEP System's seven operating companies ranked among the nation's top 50. The others were: Indiana & Michigan Electric Company (10,525 kwh 19th); Appalachian Power Company (8,974 kwh), 34th; Ohio Power Company (8,602 kwh 38th); and Kentucky Power Company (8,192 kwh), 48th.

Among the nation's investor-owned utilities, only eight of them were able to achieve an average price of under 2 cents per kwh in 1974. One of them was Kingsport Power (1.99¢) — the only

(continued on page 3)

## PSC acknowledges APCo has unrecovered fuel expense

On August 28 the West Virginia Public Service Commission issued a decision in Case 8192, in which Appalachian Power Company sought authority to put a temporary surcharge on customer bills long enough to collect

\$10.9-million in coal costs it was denied a chance to recover when the PSC terminated automatic fuel adjustment increases.

Appalachian said that because there was a two-month lag between incurring fuel expenses and recovering them through the fuel adjustment clause under the old procedure, it was unable to recover February and March fuel costs when the clause was terminated April 1.

To recover the amount, Appalachian had asked authority to put a surcharge of about 13 one-hundredths of a cent per kilowatt-hour on customers' bills for approximately a year.

The order issued by the Commission acknowledged that Appalachian had approximately \$9,302,000 of unrecovered fuel expense but proposed that this amount should be balanced against any possible over-recovery that the company might have made in its rates filed on April 1, which were in effect from April 1 through August 28.

The PSC had ordered Appalachian to file new tariffs, subject to PSC hearing and approval, that would "fold in" the fuel cost increases as part of basic rates. The tariff filed by the company had a fixed amount of 123.5 cents per million BTU as the going level cost of fuel.

Since these rates were put into effect April 1, the company has experienced some decrease in its fuel cost and, therefore, acknowledges that these rates have resulted in some over-recovery of fuel costs. It should be pointed out that this in itself is the advantage of a fuel adjustment clause in the company's rates. Had the fuel adjustment clause been in operation, these decreases in the company's fuel costs would have been promptly passed on to customers. The company has filed data with the Commission showing the over-recovery.

## Hawkins promoted, goes to Ohio Power



Hawkins

Earl F. Hawkins, manager of the customer services department of Kentucky Power Company's Ashland Division, has been promoted to customer services manager for Ohio Power Company. He succeeds E. W. Schmidt, who will take early retirement November 1.

A native of Ohio, Hawkins holds a BS degree in electrical engineering from Case Institute of Technology. He also attended the AEP System Management Development Program at the University of Michigan and is a registered professional engineer in Ohio and West Virginia.

He worked for five years in distribution engineering for Ohio Edison Company before becoming affiliated with the AEP System at Wheeling Electric Company in 1960. At Wheeling he served as power engineer and senior power engineer. Hawkins came to Ashland in 1969 as commercial and industrial services coordinator and was later promoted to commercial and industrial services director, both in the General Office organization. He was named Ashland Division customer services manager in March 1974.



Employees of Pulaski Division reached 500,000 consecutive manhours without a disabling injury on July 11. Their record began June 19, 1974, and is continuing. Proudly displaying the certificate of merit is Claud K.

Kirkland, division manager, pictured here with staff members and supervisors representing all Pulaski Division employees.

## APCo filing relates history of Blue Ridge archaeological surveys

Appalachian Power Company has filed with the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit its opposition to the reopening of Blue Ridge hearings, as requested by the State of North Carolina.

North Carolina petitioned the Court earlier "for leave to adduce additional evidence", claiming that "this relief" is justified because it had obtained copies of archaeological survey reports which were not made part of the Federal Power Commission hearing record in the case.

In stating its opposition, Appalachian says that it "is wholly unjustified," and describes North Carolina's application as "another of its repeated attempts to raise new issues on appeal which were not first presented in a timely application for rehearing filed with the FPC."

In its filing, Appalachian relates the history of archaeological surveys made with respect to Blue Ridge since it was granted a preliminary permit in 1963. The company points out that, at the suggestion of the Department of the Interior, the company consulted with the Smithsonian Institution in 1963, and, in 1965, when it filed for a construction license, commissioned an archaeological survey by the Smithsonian. The

company, on its own in 1969, when the project was modified to a larger size, again contacted the Smithsonian for an additional survey.

This latter survey was done by Dr. C. G. Holland, who, in a letter on Smithsonian stationery to Appalachian, "expressly requested that the report not be made available to the public." Appalachian says that this request, and the company's compliance, appears to be in accordance with the policy of the U. S. Government with respect to the protection of archaeological data from unauthorized excavation resulting from publicity given such reports.

Appalachian also points out that in the license for construction of Blue Ridge, which became effective January 2, 1975, Article 33 expressly provides for archaeological work before and during construction of the project.

In its filing, Appalachian also points out that after the construction license was issued, contact was again made with the Smithsonian and plans were made to begin archaeological work by Dr. Holland in the summer of 1975. However, when the District of Columbia court stayed the Blue Ridge project.

(Continued on page 7)



Dick

Sheats

## Donald Dick succeeds Sheats as Wheeling head

Donald A. Dick has been elected executive vice president and named chief operating officer of Wheeling Electric Company.

Dick, a 20-year veteran with the AEP System and an executive assistant in Wheeling, also was elected a director of Wheeling Electric and of the American Electric Power Service Corporation. In all of the posts he succeeds Ned C. Sheats, who retired October 1.

Dick holds a BS degree in electrical engineering from Case-Western Reserve University and an MS in industrial management from Massachusetts Institute of Technology, where he was a Sloan Fellow in 1967-68. He is also a registered professional engineer.

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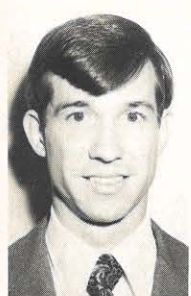
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Kentucky Power Company is the recipient of the Edison Electric Institute Injury Frequency Reduction Award for 1974. This is the second consecutive year the company has been so honored. The award is designed to recognize electric utility companies that have attained a reduction of 25 per cent or more in accident frequency rates as compared to the preceding three-year average. The actual reduction for Kentucky Power was 55 per cent in 1973 and 26 per cent in 1974. The real significance of this award is the fact it reflects the con-

tributions each employee is making to the safety program. Admiring the award are (from left) Waldo S. La Fon, Kentucky Power executive vice president; J. W. Scholtens, General Office T&D supervisor; W. G. Matthews, Jr., Big Sandy Plant manager; J. M. Wood, Pikeville Division manager; Wayne B. Edwards, safety supervisor; C. A. Zoellers, Hazard Division manager; R. E. Matthews, Ashland Division manager; and J. H. Via, Jr., General Office Accounting supervisor.

MOVING UP



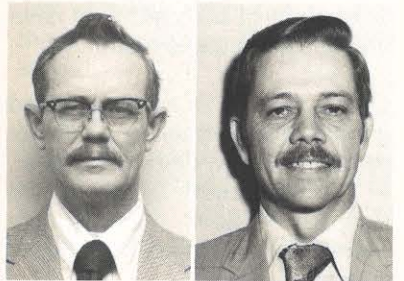
Burdette

**C. A. Burdette, Jr.**, former Charleston Division electrical engineer, has been promoted to Marion area supervisor in the Abingdon Division. He will succeed E. W. Henson, Jr., who will retire later this year. Burdette holds a BS degree in electrical engineering from West Virginia University.



McDonald Dalton

**Scott McDonald** and **E. Leroy Dalton** have been promoted to newly created positions in Appalachian Power Company's General Office Hydro Department, Roanoke. McDonald, former civil engineer-hydro, was named hydro maintenance supervisor. He holds a BS degree in engineering science with a civil option from Marshall University. Dalton, former hydro engineer senior, was named hydro operations supervisor. He holds a diploma in several technical subjects from Devery Technical Institute.



Cornett Harmon

**McKinley Cornett**, former engineering supervisor, has been promoted to Bluefield Division superintendent. He succeeds L. B. Lee, who retired October 1.

**J. J. Harmon, Jr.**, former electrical staff engineer, has been promoted to Bluefield engineering supervisor to replace Cornett.



Roberts Williamson

**Kenneth H. Roberts**, former station operator A in General Of-

ice Operations, Roanoke, has been promoted to the exempt position of regional dispatcher. He has studied electrical engineering through the International Correspondence Schools.

**Harry L. Williamson**, former production foreman at Central Machine Shop, has been promoted to production supervisor. His main area of responsibility is the over-all operation of the Motor Shop. He was employed at John E. Amos Plant in 1970 but has worked in motor repair for more than 20 years.



Campbell Ferrell

**Dorus D. Campbell**, former assistant shift operating engineer at Clinch River Plant, has been promoted to shift operating engineer. He succeeds B. D. Myers, who was placed on LTD leave.

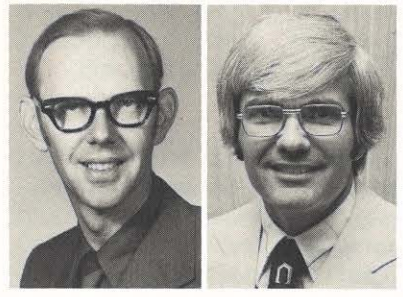
**Earl E. Ferrell**, former unit foreman at Clinch River Plant, has been promoted to assistant shift operating engineer. He succeeds D. D. Campbell.



Pyles Patterson

**James E. Pyles**, former assistant shift operating engineer at Cabin Creek Plant, has been promoted to shift operating engineer. He succeeds Howard Curry, who earlier was promoted to operations supervisor. Pyles holds a BS degree in business administration from Morris Harvey College.

**Curtis O. Patterson**, former boiler operator A at Cabin Creek Plant, has been promoted to assistant shift operating engineer. He succeeds J. E. Pyles.



Furr Donevant

**Guy L. "Litt" Furr, Jr.**, former senior appraisal engineer, has been promoted to T&D administrative supervisor in Appalachian's General Office Transmission and Distribution Department, Roanoke. He attended the University of the South and received an industrial engineering degree from Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University.

**J. Ben Donevant, III**, former credit representative at Logan in the Logan-Williamson Division, has been promoted to customer accounting supervisor of Bluefield Division's Welch and Pineville areas. Donevant attended Concord College.

C&S information to be updated

The Securities and Exchange Commission last month told American Electric Power Company and other parties to furnish, by October 28, additional data on estimated savings that would result from AEP's proposed acquisition of Columbus and Southern.

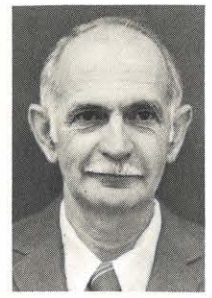
The Commission cited the need for up-to-date information on costs, especially for construction and fuel, to help it reach a decision in the seven-and-a-half-year-old proceeding. The SEC administrative law judge assigned to the case had ruled against the merger in his mid-1973 initial decision.

Kingsport second (continued from page 1)

coal-based utility in the lot. All others were Far Western utilities utilizing primarily hydropower. Lowest of all, at 1.21¢, was Washington Water Power Company.

The Top 10	
	Kwh
1. Nevada Power Company . . . . .	17,786
2. <b>Kingsport Power Company</b> . . . . .	16,049
3. Puget Sound Power & Light Company . . . . .	13,856
4. Portland General Electric Company . . . . .	13,733
5. Houston Lighting & Power Company . . . . .	13,018
6. Washington Water Power Company . . . . .	12,857
7. Pacific Power & Light Company . . . . .	12,251
8. Gulf Power Company . . . . .	12,212
9. Tampa Electric Company . . . . .	12,118
10. Idaho Power Company . . . . .	12,007

Lovelace joins CMS as foreman in Non-Destructive Testing area



Lovelace

Warren R. Lovelace has joined the staff at Appalachian Power Company's Central Machine Shop as production foreman in the shop's new Non-Destructive Testing area.

Lovelace, who attended the College of William and Mary, began power plant work when he joined the Construction Department at Muskingum River Plant as supervisor of the piping and welding system. He later transferred to Mitchell Plant as supervisor of the Construction Department's piping and welding system. Following that he moved to the Cook Nuclear Plant where his responsibility was the reactor containment building system and welding inspection.

He began his career in 1940 as an apprentice machinist in the U. S. Naval Shipyard and later worked with the U. S. Maritime Commission in New York, the U.S. Navy Department, and private engineering and chemical firms.

Non-Destructive Testing is a process of examination of a part for defects without damaging or harming the part or its usefulness. NDT inspection is often conducted without interruption of the part's service. Various methods of NDT are used, such as radiographic examination, magnetic particle, liquid penetrant and ultra sonic testing.

NDT has a three-fold purpose. Raw materials are examined,

prior to machining, to see if there are defects. This prevents a defective casting or raw material from being machined into a finished product. NDT is used as a measure of quality control, examining parts as they are fabricated. Probably the most common use is for inspection of parts in use to search for damage due to operational stress.

All NDT inspectors are certified by the AEP NDT Level III inspector, in accordance with the American Society for Non-destructing Testing standards. The inspectors now on the job are experienced in power plant operation and have the understanding of the function of parts, which allows them to know where to look for potential trouble spots. Weak areas can be spotted before they cause a forced outage or costly damage or breakdown.

The NDT group is advantageous to the AEP System in that it is available at all times without delays encountered with outside firms. The crews will travel to the job site with their highly mobile equipment.

GO transmission engineer becomes naturalized U.S. citizen



Serry

"I like it here. The people are very helpful," says Hussein Sherif Serry, transmission engineer in General Office T&D Transmission, Bluefield. "I have really felt at home ever since the first day I came to the United States." In May, after completing the required five-year waiting period, Serry was sworn in as a naturalized United States citizen.

Serry came to the United States from his native Egypt in January 1970, intending to further his education. He holds an electrical engineering degree from Ain-Shams University in Cairo. While visiting his brother in Roanoke, Serry heard about opportunities for engineers at Appalachian Power.

"I had always wanted to work in my field for a power company, so that's why I was glad to come with Appalachian," he explains. He joined the company on February 1, 1970, at Bluefield. Several months later his wife Karima joined him there.

For the next five years, Serry registered as an alien on the first of the year. Then, on May 29, 1975, he was sworn in as a U.S.

citizen. He and eight others took the oath of allegiance before a Bluefield judge and later were guests of honor at a reception given by the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Of the ceremony, Serry says, "I felt really great. You feel that you've committed yourself to a new country." Next year his wife will become a citizen.

Serry did not forget his original goal of furthering his education in the U. S. He is working toward a MBA degree at West Virginia University Graduate School.

## ENERGY DIALOG

*Editor's Note: In preparing an article on energy for a future issue of "Energy Dialog", Reddy Kilowatt, Inc. asked AEP Chairman Donald C. Cook to respond to 10 questions. The questions and answers, touching on issues vital to our industry, follow:*

### **What impact would nationwide continuous emission controls have on the national goal of energy independence?**

The impact would be so great as to make impossible the realization of that goal. When you consider the possibility of even approaching energy independence by 1985, given our available domestic energy resources, it becomes clear that the goal can be met only through the greatly expanded utilization of coal and nuclear energy.

As far as coal is concerned, you should know that as a result of continuous emission regulations which have come into force so far, approximately one-third of the coal mined in this country as recently as last year will not conform with applicable regulations. This, by the way, is roughly equivalent in heat value to two million barrels of oil per day, and by coincidence is twice the President's short-term goal for reducing oil imports.

You cannot excuse the Environmental Protection Agency for its vacillation on the sulfate issue, which has had the effect of severely inhibiting capital investment in new mining facilities, and threatening the viability of billions of dollars worth of existing coal production investment. The amount of our coal reserves east of the Mississippi so threatened represents by far more raw energy than the combined oil reserves of the OPEC nations.

As far as nuclear energy is concerned, we cannot possibly include it in any serious appraisal because of the long lead times, financing difficulties, and inflation problems that will inevitably attach to their construction.

### **What reasons are there for the law to disallow intermittent control strategies — as long as ambient air quality is met?**

Assuming for the sake of discussion that the premise of the question is correct, the short answer is that there are no valid reasons to disallow ICS as long as ambient air quality is met.

But we do not believe that the law — that is, the Clean Air Act — as properly interpreted does in fact disallow intermittent control strategies. What it does is direct the states to attain and maintain the national ambient standards, but without specifying the means by which the goal is to be achieved. A number of alternative means are available: ICS, tall

stacks for dispersion, variable emission limitations, and constant emission limitations. States should be allowed to select the method or combination of methods which will result in meeting and maintaining the standards in the most cost-effective way.

EPA holds that only one method is permissible — constant and uniform (throughout an air quality control region) emission limitations. An ambiguous decision last year in the Fifth Circuit offers some support for this position; this decision is being challenged by AEP, TVA, and others in proceedings pending in the Sixth Circuit.

What is required is legislation clarifying the Clean Air Act in this respect.

### **If ambient air quality standards are met with supplementary control systems, what benefits will the public reap for the added expenditure that scrubber systems would require?**

In a word — none. One of the ironies of the SO<sub>2</sub> problem is that while EPA adheres to its rigid requirement for emission controls, all of its epidemiological studies have been structured to correlate health effects with changes in ambient air concentrations. If national primary and secondary ambient air standards are established below whatever threshold level the EPA may thereby determine is in any way injurious, and if ambient concentrations in any locale are, indeed, maintained below those levels, why should emission controls be necessary?

I have heard many arguments defending the need for emission controls in such instances — all of which say, essentially the same thing — that we can never be completely sure about all potential adverse impacts and, therefore, because of our ignorance, and for conservatism, we should attempt to limit emissions of SO<sub>2</sub> to the maximum extent possible, regardless of cost. Obviously, such an argument has great emotional appeal, which, given its advocates, seems to more than compensate for any deficiency in logic.

The fallacy of the argument is its implicit assumption that the financial resources available for the protection of public health and welfare (let alone the potential protection of same) are limitless, such that cost/benefit analysis is inapplicable; of course, this is not the case.

Surely if our government deems it advisable to spend billions of dollars in this area, they could find many other productive uses for these resources. For example, at just one of our large power plants, the costs to install scrubbers (exclusive of operating expenses) would amount to over

\$260 million, paid by the consumers of electricity.

In short, if improvement in the health and welfare of the public is the desired goal, the imposition of constant emission controls beyond the point necessary to maintain ambient air concentrations at the current established levels is a most wasteful and, therefore, counterproductive means of achieving that end.

### **What are the health-effect differences between supplementary control systems and continuous emission controls? What is the cost difference?**

The primary national ambient air quality standards are designed to protect the public health and are required by the Clean Air Act to contain a margin of safety. The secondary standards, which are designed to protect the public welfare, are even more stringent than the primary standards. If EPA has done its job properly in promulgating these standards, then their attainment and maintenance — whether by supplementary controls or by continuous emission controls — should be more than adequate to protect the public health from injury. However, the difference in cost between the two control systems is staggering. Clearly, whatever is to be done will carry a higher price tag for the utility customer.

We on the American Electric Power System have chosen to go the conforming fuel road, that is, to use low-sulfur coal. We believe that our average residential customer will pay 20% more for electricity than would otherwise be necessary. Had we chosen scrubbers, the increase would be close to 40%.

### **What should be done with sludge from scrubber systems?**

What a leading question! I will resist temptation, however.

The optimal solution to the disposal of scrubber sludge is not to produce it. Accepting the premise of your question, however, there is no doubt but that this problem represents an unprecedented threat to the land and water resources of our nation.

For the benefit of those not familiar with this product, scrubber sludge is an "oozy gook" composed of water, sulfite and sulfates having the consistency and appearance of a woman's facial mudpack — but, unfortunately with none of the latter's potential aesthetic benefits.

The quantity of sludge produced from a single 1000 MW generating unit would require that about 1700 acres of land be set aside for storage (and permanent devastation) over the life of that unit, with the attendant threat of contamination of ground water.

Some have suggested that the sludge be chemically processed to recover byproducts such as

sulfuric acid or elemental sulfur. Given the quantities produced, however, this would be an extremely expensive alternative. And, lest anyone believe that these byproducts could be absorbed by industrial applications, it should be pointed out that the production from just a few generating units would be more than equal to the total present national demand for such materials.

Of course, the best solution may yet lie in the development of new commercial applications for the utilization of this sludge. Some effort has been applied in this area although with little success to date.

### **Which proposed amendments to the Clean Air Act would help utilities meet their customers' energy needs most economically?**

Two clarifying amendments are of paramount importance. First, the Act should be amended to make it crystal clear that the Congress intended to confer upon the states the discretion to choose from among the widest possible range of alternative control strategies in order to achieve the ambient standards in the most cost-effective manner.

The Act should also be amended to make it clear that it was the courts and not the Congress which incorporated the concept of "no significant deterioration" into the Clean Air Act. It will be recalled that the Supreme Court split 4-4 on this issue.

### **How would continuous emission controls affect electric bills?**

Depending upon the method chosen, the imposition of such controls on a generating unit increases the cost of electricity from that unit by 20 to 50 percent. Our evaluations indicate that the use of conforming low sulfur coal, wherever available, is economically superior to scrubbers by a wide margin.

Given the requirement for emission controls at all of our fossil-fired generating units, we estimate, as I pointed out earlier, that our average residential customer will pay approximately 20% more for electricity than would otherwise be necessary. Had we employed scrubbers for this purpose, the increase would be closer to 40%.

It should be noted that in this matter the utility industry functions, in effect, as an unwilling collector of revenues for varied special interests. In the Northeast, this money is primarily funneled to the coffers of the Arab sheikdoms. In ours and similarly situated cases, it is transferred to the domestic coal sheiks, or to the commercial pollution control interests in the case of scrubbers — all at the expense of the consumer of electricity, and all in the comfort of the blissful ignorance that some unknown health hazard may truly exist.

### **Under EPA's definition of "no significant deterioration," where can utilities build power plants?**

Under EPA's "no significant deterioration" regulations, the entire nation is to be classified into three classes of areas. In Class I areas virtually no development, including power plants will be permitted. In Class II areas, EPA has indicated that the entire permissible increment of deterioration will be used up by one 1000-MW power plant which means that thereafter no further development will be allowed. It also means that to the extent that other development precedes the power plant, the power plant must either be reduced in size or perhaps ruled out entirely. In Class III areas power plants may be built up to the point that the ambient standards are exceeded. If a Class II area is already exceeding either the particulate or the sulfur ambient standards, no further development of any type would be permitted. Since industrialized areas will normally be categorized as Class III, this may prove to be the typical situation in Class III areas.

What the nation does not yet clearly appreciate is that under EPA's "no significant deterioration" regulations future industrial development is already impermissible in all Class I areas and in many Class III areas and that within just a few years it will be impermissible in most, if not all Class II areas. Thereafter, all such development will be confined to those remaining Class II areas where the ambient concentrations are still below the ambient standards. Such a concentration of industrial development will soon use up the allowable increment of deterioration even in these Class III areas — whereupon the industrial development of our nation will have come to a complete halt.

Obviously this is an absurd and an intolerable result and will not be permitted to occur. However it is the result which would logically flow from implementation of EPA's regulations.

### **What would be the consumer benefits of "uniform national emission standards"?**

The Clean Air Act imposes constant "uniform national emission standards" with respect to new emission sources — irrespective of the quality of the ambient air in regions in which such new sources are located. Thus, in many cases the new source emission limitations may be much more stringent than is necessary to maintain the ambient standards. To extend this concept of "uniform national emission standards" to existing sources could only have the effect of greatly increasing the element of environmental overkill — and the huge economic waste associated with such overkill.

Each large emission source should be permitted to attain and

maintain the ambient standards in the most cost-effective manner. "Uniform national emission standards" are the very antithesis of this. Far from benefitting the consumer, they would hurt him badly in his pocketbook when he pays his monthly electric bill. Also, by ruling out the use of much of the nation's higher sulfur coal, they would also increase our national dependence upon foreign oil — thereby increasing the cost of all fuels to the consumer. The health benefits to the public from "uniform national emission standards" would either be non-existent or imperceptible, since the maintenance of the ambient standards by whatever means should ensure no adverse effect upon the public health.

**What facts should utilities present about consumer benefits as a result of added costs for continuous emission controls and low-sulfur coal?**

Utilities should relentlessly hammer home in every available forum the fact that continuous emission controls — whether achieved through the use of scrubbers or low-sulfur fuel — will result in no perceptible health benefits, but will have a very substantial adverse effect upon the budgets of consumers.

As I have already indicated, continuous emission controls would increase the cost of electricity by 20% to 50%. Also such controls, by ruling out the use of much of the nation's higher sulfur coal reserves, will increase our national dependence upon foreign oil and, thereby, escalate the cost of all fuels, including gasoline, to the consumers.

I want to make three points here:

First, that we are going to comply with all lawful requirements when they have been finally established.

Second, we will continue to argue against those requirements which we believe represent overkill, or which impose costs in excess of benefits.

Third, we will continue to work to find the least expensive way — to ourselves and to our customers — to comply with the requirements finally adopted.

**1974 fringe benefits cost \$61-million**

The fringe, according to the old song, always went at the top of the surrey, but when the talk gets around to jobs — well, the fringe is more than decoration: it's almost one of the wheels, even though largely invisible.

Other articles in this series have focused on some of the specifics in American Electric Power's "fringe" benefits, some of the meat-and-potatoes aspects of job protection such as the medical plan, the pension plan, and Long Term Disability, to mention just three. They are designed to provide an umbrella against large and unexpected medical bills, to provide for comfortable living in retirement, and to replace income lost through disability.

In this, the final article of the series, let's look at the costs involved, significant portions of which are paid by the company, and adding up to a substantial plus as "fringes."

For example, in 1964, the System costs for employee benefits amounted to approximately \$25-million. In 1974, by comparison, the System spent some \$61-million, which is equivalent to roughly one-third of payroll costs. Some fringe! That figure includes payments for pension and insurance plans, employee time not worked (vacations, sick leave, and holidays), and the required-by-law payments to the Social Security and Workmen's Compensation and Unemployment Insurance program.

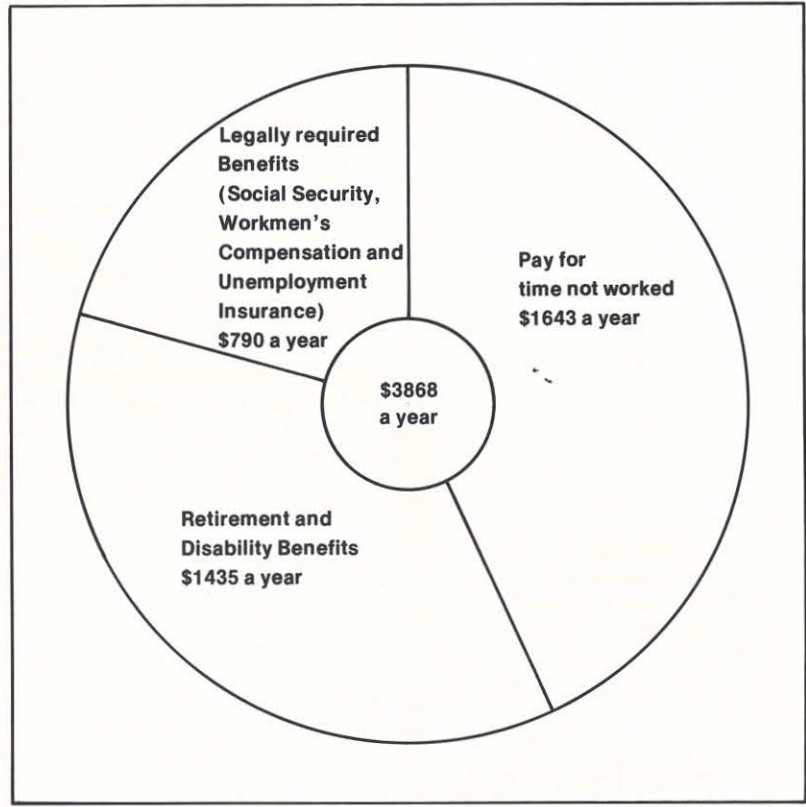
**Per Employee Costs**

System-wide, company expenditures for all benefits averaged out to \$3,868 for each employee. The average employee paid about \$1,186 a year. In only one area — Social Security — does the employee's contribution match the company's. That comes to \$728 per year. And that's required by law. If this is removed from the picture, the employee's contribution to the benefit program drops to \$458 annually.

**Why Does the Company Provide Benefit Programs?**

an increase of 10.7 percent over the same period in 1974. The previous high had been 1.78-billion kwh, set last January.

A major factor in the weekly load record was a record 496.2-million kwh in the System's special power deliveries (sales to other utilities over brief periods, over and above sales made under long-term commitments). The earlier high in this category, 481.8-million kwh, had been registered the first week in August.



First of all, because they are needed; and second, because, given the volume buying power of the AEP System, all of the programs can be administered on an economical basis not possible on a personal level, assuming they were even available. AEP's System Medical Plan — to which the employee does not contribute — costs the company over \$500 a year for an employee with two dependents. To buy comparable coverage in the open insurance market would cost the same employee over \$1,000 annually. The Long Term

Disability Plan, which replaces 50 per cent of base pay in the event of total disability, would cost an individual many times the modest cost now in effect, the premium depending principally on age and health. And anyone who has priced insurance policies knows what these costs can come to.

If you spend, as the System does, \$61-million on programs to promote the well-being of employees, you don't call it a fringe. The old surrey can roll without a fringe, but it certainly needs the wheels.

**Anthony retires after 33 years, began career at Walnut Avenue Plant**



Anthony

Lee Roy Anthony, custodian in General Office General Services, Roanoke, retired October 1 after 33 years, 11 months of service.

A native of Bedford County, Virginia, Lee began his career in 1941 as a coal handler at the Walnut Avenue Steam Plant in Roanoke. After service in the Army during World War II, he returned to work as a janitor. Later, on two occasions, he transferred back to the steam plant.

Lee says, "The work was dirty at the steam plant. There was a lot of coal dust. But we enjoyed it; everyone got along well." In fact,

he describes his entire career the same way. "I never had any problems on the job. Everyone was wonderful."

Lee has no definite retirement plans except to continue his hobby of hunting. He also says, "We have a farm in Goodview. I might raise some cattle and do some gardening." Lee is a member of the Green Spring Baptist Church.

**Service anniversaries** (continued from page 10)

5 Years	Classification	Location
Wilson, P. M.	Engineer B	John E. Amos
Hickok, W. R.	Instrument Maint. For.	John E. Amos
McDaniel, K. L.	Pub. Aff. Coordinator	John E. Amos
Harrison, W. L., Jr.	Control Tech. Sr.	John E. Amos
Terry, Joyce	Stenographer	GO-Roanoke
Lewis, G. L.	Utility Coal Handler	Glen Lyn
Chandler, R. D.	Utility Operator	Glen Lyn
Wheeler, R. L.	Utility Man A.	Glen Lyn
Meadows, D. L.	Utility Man A.	Glen Lyn
Ogle, J. H., Jr.	Utility Man A.	Glen Lyn
Perry, D. M.	Stationman B.	Huntington
McComas, R. W.	Lineman C	Huntington
Bias, R. B.	Stationman B.	Huntington
Burnside, D. F.	Results Clerk	Kanawha River
Hancock, L. E.	Auxiliary Equip. Op.	Kanawha River
Hale, T. A.	Meter Reader	Logan-Williamson
Bishop, E. A.	Lineman C	Pulaski
Kouns, R. E.	Residential Rep.	Ashland
Bartley, Amos, Jr.	Lineman C	Ashland
Nix, Carolyn	Eng. Record Clerk	Hazard
Head, D. G.	Lineman B	Kingsport



T. W. Abolin, Clinch River Plant manager (right), presents Eli Buskirk with a hard hat and decal signifying 42 years without a disabling injury. Buskirk elected early retirement October 1.

**Eli Buskirk enters retirement**

"I have worked with the finest of power plant people and really great plant managers. My memories of Appalachian Power will be good ones," says Eli Drannon Buskirk, who was a shift operating engineer at Clinch River Plant before electing early retirement October 1.

A native of Wilkenson, West Virginia, Eli began his career in 1933 as a laborer at Logan Plant. He recalls, "The start-up of Unit A at the plant was a highlight. Unit A was the world's best then." In 1952 he transferred to Kanawha River as a shift operating engineer for the start-up of that plant and moved to Clinch River in 1958. He also helped on the start-ups of units at Philip Sporn and Glen Lyn Unit 6.

Eli's retirement plans include "looking after our property in Lebanon (Va.) and Myrtle Beach (S. C.) and just enjoying life. We will probably spend some time in Florida in the winter."

His hobbies include gardening, fishing and home improvement projects. A 17-year member of the Lebanon Lions Club, he has served as an officer and director. He and his wife Theodora have two children.

Eli's brother, Barton Buskirk, retired June 1 as a truck driver-groundman in the Logan-Williamson Division.

**AEP System sets new records**

Two more AEP System records have fallen, simultaneously.

One of them is the weekly total load; the other, the weekly "special power" deliveries.

During the seven-day period ended August 27, the total load (energy required to be available to serve our customers' combined requirements) was 1.81-billion kilowatthours. This was the first time the load had exceeded 1.8-billion kwh and represented

# PEOPLE IN THE SPOTLIGHT

## ABINGDON

**Gordon Craig, C. M. Wagner, Jr.,** and **J. C. Hughes** are on the commercial committee for the 1975 Washington County Burley Tobacco Festival.

Abingdon's pony baseball team, coached by **H. H. Thayer**, engineer B, was runner-up in the Bristol Invitational Pony League tournament. His son, **Chip Thayer**, and **Scotty Gregory**, son of Line Foreman Roy Gregory, were players on the team.

**P. V. Kelsey** is chairman of the membership and information committee for the Abingdon Rotary Club. Retiree **George Wood** is on the club's classification committee, and Retiree **Clark Peck** is assistant secretary.

**Wayne Hawley** is a member of the Chaney Creek Mine Rescue Team No. 2 which won the Pittston Coal Company annual safety day contest at Beckley, W. Va. Wayne, son of O. C. and Dorothy Hawley, is a VPI & SU co-op student employed by Pittston.

Employees' children in the Abingdon High School marching band include **Sandra Johnson, Katie Kahle, Ellen Ferguson, Mark Landreth, David Blankenship** and **Linda Fleenor**.

**Cheryl** and **Lisa Coleman** are members of the Patrick Henry High School marching band. **Gary Coleman** is in the East Tennessee State University Band. They are the children of P. A. Coleman, stationman A.

## BECKLEY

George Hall, Rainelle lineman helper, has been named sports editor of the **Meadow River Post**.

**Clyde Barker**, personnel supervisor, was general chairman of the Kiwanis Club annual pancake day.

**Don Tyler**, lineman A, was winner in the pole bending class in the West Virginia Sports Festival Horse Show.

## PULASKI

**Mr. and Mrs. Vernon W. Hinton** celebrated their golden wedding anniversary August 24 with a reception in the parish hall of Christ Episcopal Church, Pulaski. They have three children, 12 grandchildren and three great grandchildren. He is a retired meter engineer.

Right Of Way Agent **Harry Jennings**, director of the Dublin Lions Club, was chairman of a

flea market sponsored by the Lions to raise money for their sight conservation program. **J. D. Shrewsbury, G. B. Chumbley, R. E. Alley, F. F. Fowler, G. P. Williams** and **D. K. Spivey**, all of T & D Engineering, took part in the market, believed to be the first held in Pulaski County.

## PIKEVILLE

**R. L. Huffman**, right of way agent, was elected head of the Pike County Red Cross Chapter.

**Catherine Burdsal**, daughter of J. R. Burdsal, division superintendent, is a majorette with the famed marching Wildcat Band at the University of Kentucky.

## ASHLAND



Bloebaum

**Scott Bloebaum**, son of Lincoln Bloebaum, meterman A, and **Rodney and Barry Barbour**, twin sons of Bill Barbour, appliance service foreman, were members of the Braves team which won the Boyd County National Little League season title with a 14-0 record. Scott was awarded a trophy as the team's most improved player. Rodney and Barry were selected members of the Boyd County All-Star Team.



Barbour, B.

Barbour, R.

**Bryan Saltz** was judged one of the top 13 purchasing directors in the nation at the National Junior Achievement Conference. The son of J. G. Saltz, personnel director, Bryan was purchasing director of Junior Achievement of Ohio Valley, Inc.

**J. G. Saltz** was appointed a local captain in a fund-raising campaign for construction of a regional blood center.

**Mary Marshall**, wife of Ronald Marshall, General Office administrative assistant, was named general chairman of the ladies' card days at Bellefonte Country Club.

**Marcia Salisbury**, wife of Frank

Salisbury, engineer B, was elected secretary-treasurer of the Northeast Area Association of Extension Home Economists.

**Denise Julien**, daughter of Public Affairs Director Marshall Julien, and **Carl Hopson**, technician senior, attended a music festival at Montreat, North Carolina. Both are members of the Bellefonte Community Presbyterian Church choir.

## BLUEFIELD

**Kenneth Jackson**, accounting supervisor, was elected a director of the Bluewell Lions Club.

**Dottie Lawless**, secretarial-stenographer, attended the WVFWC Summer Conference in Charleston. She is serving her second year of a two-year term as first vice president of the Keystone-Northfork Woman's Club.

**Scotty Phipps**, Princeton lineman C, is coaching the Princeton Moose Pee Wee football team.

**Dwight Palmer**, Princeton lineman B, is coaching the Princeton Jaycees Midget football team.

**Derrick Lefler**, nine-year-old son of Judi Lefler, Princeton customer accounting representative B, is a member of the Douglas Pee Wee football team.

## BIG SANDY

**Fred Jobe**, brother of Billy J. Jobe, control technician senior, won first prize in tractor trouble shooting at the Kentucky State Fair. To win the award, he had to score the highest on a written test on tractor operation, efficiency and safety and trouble shoot four tractors.

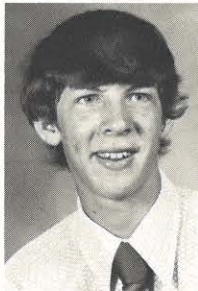
## LYNCHBURG

**James B. White**, division manager, was reappointed to a three-year term on the Greater Lynchburg Housing Corporation Board.

**Stephen L. Jamison**, administrative assistant, was appointed to a second one-year term on the Congressional Action Task Force for the Greater Lynchburg Chamber of Commerce.

**Wesley Garner**, meter service helper B, as Grand High Priest of the Grand Encampment of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of the State of Virginia, has completed the required visits of his office to seven lodges throughout northeast Virginia. Also, as District Deputy Grand Patriarch for Zone 4 of that organization, he has completed the required visits of that office. These trips involved 1700 miles of travel. Garner was named assistant superintendent of Sunday School for the Adult 3 Department of the West Lynchburg Baptist Church. He has been recognized for 16 years perfect attendance by the church.

## GENERAL OFFICE



Lewis

**Samuel V. Lewis** was selected to the Ninth Annual Edition of "Who's Who Among American High School Students for 1974-75". The son of H. H. Lewis, station operator at Holston Station, Kingsport, he now attends East Tennessee State College.

**Wanda Norcross**, stenographer in GO Rates and Contracts, was show manager for the Fourth Annual Championship Cat Show in Roanoke. She and her husband, **Pete Norcross**, work order clerk in GO Accounting, had two lilac point siamese cats entered in the show. The female, Champion Big Lick's Krishna, won four firsts, four best of color, best in premiership, best alter from the Siamese Cat Society, and a trophy. The male, Z-Kat's Chang-Lee Ho-Ta, received one first, three seconds, and one winner's ribbon toward his championship.

**Ruth Longbrake** received a master's degree in early childhood education from Radford College in August. **Ed Longbrake** received a master's degree in electrical engineering from Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University. They are the daughter and son-in-law of Cecil A. Sweeney, right of way agent, GO Real Estate and Right of Way, Roanoke.

**William Potter**, husband of Janice Potter, stenographer in GO Accounting, has completed the requirements for a master of science degree in chemistry from Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University. He will receive his diploma at graduation ceremonies next June. He has joined the faculty of Roanoke College as a chemistry teacher.

**Janice Potter** was elected secretary-treasurer of the Viking Belles Bowling League for 1975-76. Other employees bowling in the league are **Susan Caywood**, GO Accounting; **Sandra Collier**, GO Customer Services; and **Gail Walker**, GO General Services.

**A. L. Stebar**, automotive transportation supervisor in GO General Services, attended the 24th annual Electrical Utility Fleet Manager's Conference. He is a 1975-76 director of the conference.

## HUNTINGTON

**W. F. Giles**, retired commercial sales engineer, was elected secretary-treasurer of the Huntington Civitan Club.

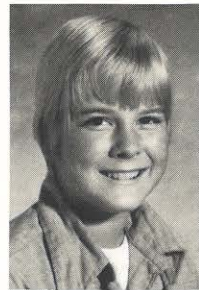
Elected to the board of directors of the Appalachian Power Employees Benevolent Society in

Huntington were; **Teresa Michnowicz**, AEP Lab, president; **Mill Cole**, equipment service representative, vice president **Dorothy Smith**, T&D clerk secretary; **Charles Evans**, auto repairman A, treasurer; and **Maggie Spurlock**, customer accounts representative.

## LOGAN-WILLIAMSON

**Joyce Browning**, former home service advisor and the wife of Larry Browning, Logan electrical engineer, was named to the program and landscaping committees of the Holden Garder Club.

## ROANOKE



Nichols

**Mike Nichols**, son of J. E. Nichols, Jr., Fieldale general line foreman, was awarded a Trophy Fish Citation by the Department of Virginia Game and Inland Fisheries for his record 5 lb. 1 oz brown trout.

**Annie Craig**, retired private secretary, was elected president of the Philathea Class of Huntington Court United Methodist Church, Roanoke. She is also secretary of the women's organization of the church and a unit leader.

**Ella Edwards**, customer accounts representative C, was promoted to Specialist Fourth Class in the U. S. Army Reserves, Headquarters 80th Committee Group (BCT), 80th Division (Tng).

**Betty Baker**, secretarial-stenographer, spoke on "NSA on Local, State and International Levels" before the Lynchburg Chapter of The National Secretaries Association (International). She assisted the Roanoke Chapter's Future Secretaries Association Committee with familiarizing a National Business College student and member of FSA with secretarial procedures in the Roanoke Division offices.

As a member of the Martinsville-Henry County Exchange Club, **Dillard Gravely** helped sponsor the Second Annual Martinsville and Henry County Fair. The six-day fair will net the Exchange Club between \$3,000 and \$4,000 to be used for community projects.

**Michael Pitches**, planner senior, was elected treasurer of the Martinsville-Henry County Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. **Jo Handy**, wife of Maynard Handy, T&D clerk senior, was appointed to the Canine Committee.

**C. L. Reynolds**, customer services manager, will head the Public Service Division in the Roanoke United Way Campaign.

**CHARLESTON**

**Charles Richardson**, hydro maintenance helper for Kanawha Valley Power, was chosen "working man of the day" by WCHS Radio recently.

**Herb Miller**, draftsman senior, entered an art exhibit at the West Virginia State Fair.

**Bobby Joe Sullivan**, lineman B, is coaching the Doc's Generals team in the North Charleston Division of little league football. His son **Kelly Sullivan** is a member of the team.

New advisors for Charleston's Junior Achievement program are **Carl Charlton**, electrical engineer; **Melton Scott**, residential representative; **Mattie Day**, credit representative; and **Vernon Costello**, planner senior.

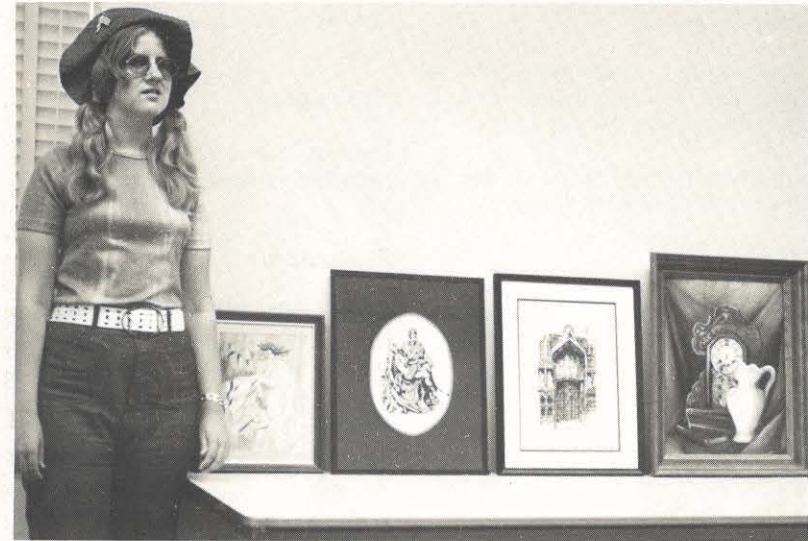
**Napier wins prize in art contest**

Ann Napier's ink drawing of the West Portal of the Church of St. Germain won second place in the Alice Lloyd Art Festival sponsored by the college. This is the first contest that Ann, daughter of Hazard Customer Accounting Supervisor Roy Napier, has entered.

Ann says, "I started drawing for fun around the age of six. Just great big unrealistic houses and people with little black circles for eyes." Last year the high school art teacher saw a bulletin board she had done and approached Ann about developing her talent. She has been studying art for a year now.

Ann continues, "I do ink, charcoal, pencil, water color, oil, acrylics and whatever else comes along that looks interesting. I like still life and ocean scenes very well. I also like faces and buildings. I don't care much for animals, but I do all right with them if I have to (in class)." She has also sold a chalk pastel entitled "October Harvest".

As for future plans, Ann says, "I've sent an application to Berea College but haven't heard from them yet. I will certainly be taking art but don't know about a major in it."



Ann Napier displays some of her art work. From left, water color, two ink drawings and an oil.

**WE REMEMBER**



Baker

**Syrean D. Baker**, 62, retired Logan utility clerk, died September 14. A native of Davy, West Virginia, Mrs. Baker was employed in 1945 as a clerk and elected early retirement last month. She is survived by a sister and three brothers.

**Harold P. Dodd**, 85, retired assistant disbursing agent in General Office Accounting, Roanoke died August 31. A native of Amherst County, Virginia, Dodd was employed in 1914 as a bookkeeper at Bluefield and retired September 1, 1954. He is survived by his widow Ula, 2118 Memorial Avenue, Roanoke; one son; one daughter; one sister; one brother and five grandchildren.

**William Henry Lyle**, 80, retired Ashland meterman C, died September 13. A native of Irvine, Kentucky, he was employed in

1926 as a meter reader and retired December 1, 1954. Lyle is survived by his widow Margaret, 2312 Montgomery Avenue, Ashland; four sons, two daughters, one brother, three sisters, 19 grandchildren and five great grandchildren.

**Otis M. Jones**, 72, retired supervising carrier engineer in General Office T & D, Roanoke, died September 10. A native of Gadsden, Alabama, he was employed by Ohio Power Company in 1924 and retired August 1, 1968. Jones is survived by his widow Marie, 1930 Greenwood Road, Roanoke; two sons; one brother and one sister.

**Carmel M. Pettry**, 76, retired Cabin Creek Plant guard, died August 30. A native of Winifrede, West Virginia, he was employed in 1943 as a watchman and retired October 1, 1963. He is survived by one son and one sister.

**Emmett D. Hicks**, 54, Bluefield Division engineer B, died September 3. A native of Fayette County, West Virginia, he was employed in 1952 as a draftsman senior at Welch. He is survived by his widow Irene, Route 1, Box 9, Princeton; one son; one daughter and his father.



Dodd



Jones



Petry



Hicks

**Lilly completes PhD degree**

J. Robert Lilly, son of Harold Lilly, Beckley area serviceman, is an August graduate of the University of Tennessee with a doctor of philosophy degree in sociology.

Lilly holds a BS degree in education from Concord College and an MA degree in sociology from West Virginia University, where he was awarded a research assistanceship.

In 1969 he joined the faculty at Waynesburg (Pa.) College where

he was involved with research projects. He also taught part time at Ohio University and Pennsylvania State University.

He entered the University of Tennessee in 1971 after being awarded an assistanceship. While there he taught sociology and worked on research projects. He won the Best Graduate Student Paper Award in sociology for 1972-73.

Lilly has presented papers at academic conferences on the local, state, national and international levels. Currently he is researching topics related to legal drug usage, rape, the police, privacy, legal changes and sexual behavior, as well as being a full-time assistant professor of sociology at Northern Kentucky State College.



Lilly



On August 18, during the opening banquet at the 25th Annual Virginia 4-H Electric Congress, Dr. W. E. Skelton (left), dean, Extension Division of Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University, presented a plaque to E. I. Munday, Jr., vice president, Appalachian Power Company. The award was in recognition of Appalachian's participation as a sponsor of the 4-H electric program for 25 years. This program is conducted by the Virginia Cooperative Extension Service and co-sponsored by the Westinghouse Corporation and electric power suppliers throughout Virginia.

**Blue Ridge** (continued from page 2)

Ridge license January 31, it was felt this precluded implementation of Article 33 during the summer of 1975.

The filing goes on to say that Dr. Holland in his 1969 report recommended salvage work over two summers. In a recent affidavit filed with North Carolina's appeal, Dr. Holland recommends between two and three years of extensive research and salvage work. Appalachian points out that "since the overall construction schedule for Blue Ridge is eight years, this increase in his time estimate is of no material significance."

The filing goes on: "The important point here is that Dr. Holland has not changed his view that 'excavation . . . will greatly enlarge our understanding of the cultural patterns of all periods'.

"The relief here requested by

North Carolina . . . would be inconsistent with the recommendations of Dr. Holland and the Smithsonian, serve no useful purpose, and could be counterproductive. The . . . excavation . . . would at best be delayed and could be seriously impaired if wider public dissemination of these reports is occasioned by their use at FPC hearings."

Appalachian points out that throughout the Blue Ridge proceedings, it has acted in total accordance with the Reservoir Salvage Act of 1960 and a 1974 Act which amended it, and Historic Properties Act of 1966 with respect to archaeological surveys and findings. Therefore the company says, North Carolina's application should be denied.

Oral arguments on North Carolina's petition will be held by the Court on October 23.



Donald Griffith, son of Charleston Line Supervisor Robert R. Griffith, is the 1975 chess champion of West Virginia. His 5-1 score in the title tourney was matched by two other men, but Donald gained the state chess crown on the tie-break. A 1973 AEP education award winner, Donald is a junior at West Virginia University.

# 16 couples are married in recent months



Marks



Tuck



Lane



Dorman



Reid



Williamson



Ward



Hare



Kruger

## WEDDINGS

**Sally Briggs McCarthy**, daughter of the late Charles McCarthy, Jr., former Reusens hydro operator in Lynchburg Division, to **Daniel James Marks**, April 26.

Shirley Adams to **Jerry Tuck**, son of A. B. Tuck, Roanoke reservoir foreman N/E, and Frances Tuck, Roanoke cook-housekeeper, May 17.

**Deborah Bowling**, daughter of J. O. Bowling, Roanoke stationman A, to **Robert P. Lane**, Roanoke lineman helper, August 22.

Marjorie Joan Anderson to **James Regis Dorman, Jr.**, son of J. R. Dorman, Lynchburg engineer B, August 30.

Julie Marie Paris to **James Edward Reid**, son of James K. Reid, Lynch-

burg electrical engineer, September 6.

Nancy Cleo Harr to **Wayne Charles Williamson**, son of Jesse L. Williamson, Kingsport line supervisor, August 23.

**H. Jean Long**, rate analyst in General Office Rates and Contracts, Roanoke, to W. F. "Sonny" Ward, August 30.

Pamela Ruth Larkin to **Joseph Hamilton Hare**, son of James C. Hare, instrument maintenance mechanic A at Glen Lyn Plant, July 5.

**Janice Lynne Taylor**, daughter of Floyd H. Taylor, Jr., Logan-Williamson Division manager, to Michael Preston Kruger, July 19.

Bonnie Lou Haight to **Marvin L. Friend**, Philip Sporn Plant utility man A, August 28.

Dianna Kearns to **David L. Eades**, Philip Sporn Plant utility man A, August 9.

Helen Marie Ochoa to **Dr. Jerry E. French**, son of Ivan French, retired transmission inspector in GO T&D Transmission, Bluefield, July 19.

Linda L. Cochran to **Roger Allen Middaugh**, son of Beryl W. Middaugh, communications superintendent, GO T&D Communications, Roanoke, August 2.

**Mary Susan Walters**, daughter of J. D. Walters, customer accounting administrator, GO Accounting, Roanoke, to Jorge M. de la Vega, July 12.

Shelia Gentry to **M. E. Douglas**, draftsman, GO Hydro, Blue Ridge, August 30.

**Carolyn Nix**, Hazard engineering record clerk, to James Douglas Adams, September 19.

## Carol Nichols helps form PTA

"Prior to Jim being transferred to Fieldale, I was active in the PTA program at Hardy Road Elementary in Roanoke County. Mike, our oldest child, was attending school there at the time and I learned firsthand that an active PTA can be most beneficial to the faculty and toward contributing to a strong educational program for the students," says Carol Nichols. She is the wife of J. E. Nichols, Jr., general foreman at Fieldale in Roanoke Division.

She continues, "After moving to Fieldale, we enrolled both Mike and our daughter Amy in John Redd Smith Elementary and found out, much to our surprise, that there was no PTA program and hadn't been since the mid-1960's."

Soon after school enrollment, Carol invited several groups of parents to the Nichols' home to discuss the possibility of organizing a PTA program.

"Their response was overwhelming. The group wanted to go to work right away and elected to get petitions together to let other parents know of our plans. A date was set for mid-October 1974 in the school auditorium. When we saw the more than 200 parents and students that came, we realized we had the beginning of a new PTA program in John Redd Smith," she recalls.

Carol was elected president of the organization. "Even though I agreed to take the office, when I was told I had been elected to serve as president, I was scared to death. It doesn't bother me to talk to smaller groups like the parents we had at our home for the initial meeting, but before 200 people I was shaking all over to say the least."

Carol's real surprise was yet to come. The new association wanted to start things off on a positive note, and it was decided the students would put on a play for their second meeting.

"We decided that every child would have some part in the play to create more interest with the parents. It created more interest all right. There was such a fantastic response that the police department had to be called in to direct traffic. The attendance was estimated at more than 1,000, and there



Carol Nichols was the driving force behind the formation of a PTA at John Redd Smith Elementary School.

wasn't even standing room. Imagine me standing before that size group," she smiled.

"Everyone will readily agree that the association has gotten a great deal accomplished. Just having a PTA carries a lot of weight when something in school is needed and a request is made.

The teachers are really enthusiastic about it, and the cooperation from them as well as the principal couldn't be better. I think they realize we're working toward the same goals."

She has been re-elected to serve another year as president of the PTA.

## BABY PARADE

### John E. Amos

Christopher Stephen, son of **Stephen E. Greenlee**, control technician junior, August 13.

Jonathan Edward, son of **Roy L. Warren**, utility man B, August 27.

### Big Sandy

Phillip Eugene, son of **Phillip L. Raybourn**, technician junior, August 19.

### Bluefield

Scott Allen, son of **P. T. Spangler**, Princeton engineer B, September 9

### Charleston

Wanda Elizabeth, daughter of **Tessa**

**Lee Roe**, stenographer, September 3.

### Huntington

Steven Garrett, son of **Gary Holbrook**, auto repairman A, August 22.

### Philip Sporn

Courtney Denise, daughter of **Rodney L. Riggs**, equipment operator, August 19.

Allison Christine, daughter of **Robert L. Kincaid, II**, maintenance foreman, September 8.

David Lee Kinnaird, son of **David L. Rutherford**, auxiliary equipment operator, August 11.



Sylvia Plybon, daughter of Silas F. Plybon, Roanoke Division meter serviceman A has received her First Class pin, the highest honor in Girl Scouting. She has earned 44 badges for achievement as a member of Troops 143 and 147 for the past seven years.





Bennett McAlpine, Kingsport residential advisor, and Joyce Parsons, private secretary, enjoy a cup of tea before the fireplace in the Best Room of the Netherland Inn.

## Kingsport employees participate in restoration of Netherland Inn

Several Kingsport employees and members of their families have been involved in the preservation of the Netherland Inn and Boat Yard Complex, which was placed on the National Register of Historic Places by the Department of Interior in 1969. The Inn was once a celebrated stop on the Great Stage Road, and millions of pounds of salt and other products were shipped down-

river to as far as New Orleans from King's Boat Yard.

Preservation of the Inn actually began in 1968 and, although incomplete at the present time, the Inn is open for weekend tours from April through October.

Clarence J. Bryan, retired Kingsport executive vice president, served for several years in various capacities on the executive committee of the Netherland Inn Association, including vice president.

Scott Williams, son of Mack Williams, Customer Services Department, participated in an archaeological dig one summer in an area behind the Inn where the long-obliterated kitchen wing had been.

Bennett McAlpine, residential advisor, and Joyce Parsons, private secretary, serve as hostesses through their affiliation with the Altrusa Club of Kingsport. Mrs. McAlpine serves as an advisor to the youth counterpart, the Astra Club, whose members also serve as hostesses. Wanda Kesterson, wife of J. L. Kesterson, residential representative, and Julia Simpson, daughter of M. C. Simpson, customer services manager, are also hostesses. The guides serve regularly once a month and for such activities as auctions and special tours.

A special activity planned for October 11 is Living Crafts and Virginia Caldwell Day. Mrs. Kesterson is chairperson of that committee. There will be soap making and applebutter making on the grounds, weaving on a loom, quilting, rock painting and making art objects from driftwood. China plates completed in Kingsport that commemorate the Bicentennial will be on display.

Boy Scouts will be camping on the property that weekend, the first such event since the Indians camped along the Holston River. Kesterson's Boy Scout Troop will participate in camping, cooking and canoe racing. David Fugate, son of Engineering Supervisor E. J. Fugate, is a member of this troop.

## Adkins will pursue college degree

Dora Vaughan Adkins, meter clerk senior in Kentucky Power's General Office Meter Department, Ashland, elected early retirement October 1 after 37 years' service.

A native of Paintsville, Kentucky, Dora attended Ashland Junior College and Ashland Community College. She began working for the Distribution superintendent in 1938 at the time construction on rural lines began. She transferred to the Ashland Meter Department around 1940 and moved to General Office in 1959.

Dora, who has been an *Illustrator* reporter for many years, is working toward a degree in English literature from Marshall University. Her hobbies are collecting pressed glass and other small antiques and playing with her dachshunds, Frankfurt Baron Von Sooty and Johann Edward Von Sooty (Frankie and Johnnie).

A member of the First Baptist Church, she is secretary of Ashland Chapter #119, OES and Worthy Shepherdess, Ashland White Shrine #7. She served as secretary of the Ashland Employees Credit Union for ten years and has been treasurer since 1961.

## Ashland Retiree Mary Moore will return home to Lexington

Mary Frances Moore, tax accounting clerk senior in Kentucky Power's General Office Accounting Department, Ashland, elected early retirement October 1.

A native of Lexington, Kentucky, she worked for the Ashland Board of Trade before being employed by Kentucky Power in September 1939. Later that year she transferred to the Tax Department under the late Deck Weight. She says, "It's been interesting to watch the company's property value grow year by year to over \$300,000,000 in 1975."

Mary plans to travel back and forth to Lexington until she can move there. She also hopes to visit Keeneland every day the races are running.

One of her major interests is working on old or discarded furniture. Mary declares that nearly everything in her house is an antique she has refinished or old furniture she has upholstered.

She says, "One couch and chair I have started out in the Ashland office restroom. It was discarded and sold to another person for a minimum sum. After she put slip covers on it and used it several years, I bought it because it matched another couch and chair I had. Needless to say, the cotton and springs were pretty well gone. But with a little work it was like new again. It was my ambition



Ken L. Ashworth (right), Fieldale meter reader, receives a trophy as winner of the womanless beauty pageant sponsored by the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Fieldale Volunteer Fire Department.

## Fieldale meter reader wins womanless beauty pageant

Ken L. Ashworth, meter reader at Fieldale in the Roanoke Division, was the winner of a womanless beauty pageant sponsored by the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Fieldale Volunteer Fire Department.

Ashworth says, "Even though it was a lot of fun, it was most difficult to get up enough nerve to dress up like that and even harder to go out on stage in front of all those people."

The contest, held at the Fieldale Elementary School, drew an audience of 200 and some \$400 was raised to buy equipment and uniforms for the volunteer fire department and rescue squad. Ashworth says, "It was such a success that another contest is planned for next year. The ladies of the auxiliary told me that, as this year's winner, I would have to make an appearance in the next pageant, but I don't know if they are going to get too far with that idea or not."

When asked if he received any kidding, Ashworth said, "As a matter of fact, there was very little. I think everyone knew it was for a good cause and that the participants were doing it all in fun. Since there are so many people who like to see a bunch of men get up on stage and make fools of themselves, it seemed to go over real well with the audience."

"My wife Renee dressed me up for the contest and didn't say too much about my winning. But our two children were another matter. They just couldn't seem to understand why their daddy was dressed up like a girl."

"The funny thing about the whole matter was that of the 26 contestants, I was about the last to enter and wouldn't have then if the fellows who play on the softball team I manage hadn't talked me into it. Anyway, it was fun, but I don't think I want to enter any more."

The contestants were judged on best legs, poise and beauty. Derwood Merriman, Fieldale regional chief operator, GO Operations, was emcee for the pageant.

## Carter receives OYM award



Carter

Wayne L. Carter, supervisory assistant at Philip Sporn Plant, was selected an Outstanding Young Man of America by the OYM board of advisors in recognition of outstanding ability, accomplishments and service to the community. His name and biographical data will appear in the 1975 Awards Volume.

Carter is chairman, administrative board; vice chairman, council on ministries; teacher, young adult class; and choir member at New Haven United Methodist Church. He is a member of the New Haven Rescue Squad and received EMT certification in 1974. He served on the New Haven Town Council from 1972-74 and supervised construction of a children's playground 1974-75. He is vice chairman, Mid-Ohio Valley Industrial Emergency Planning Council; chairman, personnel committee and member, board of directors, Bend Area Medical Center, Inc.

Carter holds an associate degree in management from National Business College and is working toward a BBA degree at Marshall University. He is married and has two daughters.



Mary Moore relaxes on a couch she upholstered, which was once a discard from a restroom in the Ashland office.

to get both couches and chairs padded and springs tied so that they matched. After several attempts over a period of years, the couches look like a pair."

She continues, "One of my favorites is a cherry corner cupboard, purchased at an antique shop, which had rough shelves and a hole as big as your fist on the bottom shelf. After working about six months in my spare time, I finally got it to the stage I could use it."

Mary, a member of the Holy Family Church in Ashland, also does needlepoint.

# Veteran employees receive awards for lengthy service



Kelley      Lloyd      Rouse      Hale      Stinnett      Wells      Ellis      Nunnery      Clay      Schmidt



Galbraith      Byrd      Harker      Parris      Miller      Napier, O.      Bailey      Hatfield      Newland      Napier, A.



Powers      Buckland      Lawrence      Crumbaker      Chumbley      Garrison      Wynot      Brown      Clyde      Mullins



Begley      Morgan      Martin      Baumgardner      Biggs      Dudding      Lively      Coffman      Brewer      Brotherton

40 Years	Classification	Location
Kelley, P. C.	R/w Maintenance Insp.	Bluefield
35 Years		
Lloyd, Jack	Division Manager	Bluefield
Rouse, F. E.	Master Maint. Man.	Claytor
Hale, H. A.	Station Foreman NE	Roanoke
Stinnett, R. J.	Chief Trans. Draftsman	GO-Roanoke
Wells, R. E.	Stationman A	Kingsport
Ellis, Hardia	Master Maint. Man.	Cabin Creek
Bryant, J. L.	Unit Foreman (LTD)	Kanawha River
30 Years		
Nunnery, Nell	Secretarial-Steno.	Bluefield
Clay, E. A.	Engineering Aide	Kingsport
Schmidt, C. A.	Cust. Acctg. Supv.	Pulaski
Galbraith, F. E.	Collector	Bluefield
Byrd, R. D.	Meter Reader	Pulaski
Harker, J. D.	Electrical Engineer	Lynchburg
Parris, V. R.	Auto Repairman A	Abingdon
Miller, R. P.	Transportation Supv.	Abingdon
Napier, Orville	Meter Serviceman A	Roanoke
Bailey, J. R.	Area Serviceman	Bluefield
Hatfield, A. O.	Pur. & Stores Asst.	GO-Roanoke
Newland, Opal	Secretarial-Steno.	Pulaski
Napier, Alvie	Maintenance Foreman	John E. Amos
Powers, C. G.	Area T&D Clerk	Pulaski
Buckland, Evelyn	Stenographer	Pulaski
Lawrence, R. E.	Head T&D Clerk	Pulaski
Crumbaker, N. R.	Asst. Shift Op. Engr.	Clinch River
Chumbley, G. B.	T&D Clerk Senior	Pulaski
Holbrook, M. J.	General Serviceman	Hazard
25 Years		
Garrison, D. L.	Maintenance Mechanic A	Glen Lyn
Wynot, Janet	Draftsman Senior	Roanoke
Brown, D. E.	Inst. Maint. Mech. B	Glen Lyn
Clyde, Stella	Secretarial-Steno.	Huntington
Mullins, Robia	Maintenance Mechanic A	Glen Lyn

25 Years	Classification	Location
Begley, W. D.	Residential Rep.	Hazard
Morgan, E. J., Jr.	Asst. Shift Op. Eng.	Philip Sporn
Martin, J. A.	Truck Driver-Groundman	Lynchburg
Baumgardner, Richard	Lineman A	Huntington
Biggs, E. R.	General Stores Supv.	GO-Roanoke
Dudding, W. L.	Asst. Shift Op. Eng.	John E. Amos
Lively, W. H.	Planner	Beckley
Foehr, Stuart	Sr. Eng. Technologist	Charleston
20 Years		
Coffman, R. D.	Right of Way Agent	GO-Roanoke
Brewer, H. D.	Transmission Foreman	GO-Roanoke
Brotherton, T. L.	Maintenance Man	Glen Lyn
15 Years		
Oresta, F. O.	Garage Foreman NE	Bluefield
Fernatt, J. L.	Survey Party Chief	GO-Roanoke
Maile, J. F.	Payroll Control Supv.	GO-Roanoke
Anthony, R. A.	Collector	Roanoke
Hawkins, E. F.	Customer Services Mgr.	Ashland
Stewart, W. J.	Asst. Yard Supervisor	John E. Amos
10 Years		
White, F. P.	Cust. Accts. Rep. B	Charleston
Walker, A. K.	Area Serviceman	Charleston
Duty, B. G.	Inst. Maint. Man A	Clinch River
Boeh, V. W.	Rec. Stor. Cen. Clerk	GO-Roanoke
Call, Velma	General Bookkeeper	GO-Roanoke
Stepp, L.	Planner	Huntington
Alley, E. A.	Meter Reader	Pulaski
Harkleroad, Pauline	Cust. Accts. Rep. B	Kingsport
5 Years		
Dalporto, P. A.	Performance Eng.	Cabin Creek
Smith, J. L.	Turb. Aux. Equip. Op. A	Cabin Creek
Moore, K. C., Jr.	Turb. Aux. Equip. Op. A	Cabin Creek

(continued on page 5)

## APCo men share ideas

Several Appalachian Power employees had their articles published in the September/October issue of **AEP Operating Ideas**.

Fairley J. Long, Glen Lyn Plant performance engineer, was the author of "How To Repair Heat Transfer Cooling Coils".

Dennis F. Brumfield, Roanoke station foreman, and Robert E. Kilgore, now Pulaski Division superintendent, collaborated on "Concrete Supports For Underground Transformers".

"Adds Switch To Stop Belt" was written by Jerry C. Stone, control technician at John E. Amos Plant and Greg Shumate, co-op student engineer.

## BLOOD DONOR HONOR ROLL

### Pulaski

**R. G. Musser**, Hillsville lineman / five gallons.

## Hazard's Bruce Muncy plans more fishing after retirement

"I plan to do a lot of fishing," says Robert Bruce Muncy, who retired October 1 as Hazard residential representative senior. "This has been my hobby over the years and has taken me to quite a few places in Florida and Canada." His mother lives in Florida, his in-laws at Lake Barkley in western Kentucky, and he has a cabin on Buckhorn Lake, so Bruce says, "I don't lack for a place to stay or fish".

A native of Wooton, Kentucky, Bruce attended Berea Academy and took a correspondence course in civil engineering. He began his career in 1933 as a timekeeper in the Construction

Department and during the next 42 years worked as an appliance serviceman, rural representative senior, power sales engineer, heating sales specialist and residential representative senior.

One of his earliest recollections is that of checking rural lines. Much of the territory did not have roads; and, after driving as far as he could, he would rent a horse from a farmer for about a dollar a day to continue the job. He would be out of the office all week and stay with people along the way.

Once, while working in the Greasy Creek area, he came to a stream around noon and decided to fish. Sitting on horseback, he made two casts and pulled in two nice bass.

One year Hazard Division won a national award and Bruce represented the division at a National Commercial Cooking Convention in Chicago.

Bruce is an elder in the Presbyterian Church, past president of the Kiwanis Club, and past board member for the Hazard City Schools. In addition to fishing, Bruce also enjoys hunting and woodworking. He and his wife Polly have one child.



Muncy

## Four General Office employees graduate from Virginia Western



Graduating from Virginia Western Community College last month were (from left) Donnie Robins, Danny Thomas, George Lowe and Joe Hawkins.

Four General Office employees in Roanoke graduated from Virginia Western Community College last month.

D. E. Robins, payroll clerk A in GO Accounting, received an associate in applied science degree in management. He was on the president's list the last quarter.

D. S. Thomas, T & D clerk in GO T&D Communications Section,

received an associate in applied science degree in accounting.

J. A. Hawkins, engineer in GO T&D Communications Section, graduated summa cum laude with an associate in applied science degree in mechanical engineering technology.

George Lowe, classification clerk senior in GO Accounting, graduated magna cum laude with an associate in applied science degree in management.



Tucker

## Clinch stores supervisor retires

James Breckenridge Tucker, stores supervisor at Clinch River Plant, elected early retirement October 1 after 38 years' service.

A native of Morganfield, Kentucky, he attended the University of Kentucky and graduated from Bowling Green College. Jim began his career in 1937 as a clerk in Logan District. Following military leave, he returned to work as a senior clerk and was named assistant Logan stores supervisor in 1949. He transferred to Clinch River in 1958.

Jim also manages the Tucker Realty Company and is a highly regarded property appraiser.

A member of the Masonic Order and Shrine, Jim and his wife Elizabeth have two children and three grandchildren.

## Lloyd Lee, Bluefield Division superintendent, retires early

Lloyd Bernard Lee, Bluefield Division superintendent, elected early retirement October 1 after 39 years' service.

A native of Colonial Beach, Virginia, Lloyd holds an electrical engineering degree from Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University and has also attended the advanced management school at the University of Michigan.

Lloyd recalls he was told by a college professor that one of the first things he would do when he went to work would be dig ditches or holes. He thought the man was crazy to make this statement about a college graduate doing common labor, but the professor's prediction proved true. Lloyd was hired as a district serviceman at Pulaski, and his first day on the job he dug pole holes with the line crew under the supervision of Winkey Spangler.

Lloyd worked at Pulaski as a rural service salesman and distribution engineer before transferring to Abingdon in 1948 as district supervising engineer. He was made district superintendent in 1951 and transferred to Bluefield in that capacity in 1955. He was named assistant Bluefield Division superintendent in 1964 and division superintendent four years later.

Lloyd is a member of the



Lee

Lutheran Church in Bluefield West Virginia, the American Legion and Chamber of Commerce. He has five children and seven grandchildren. He and his wife Ruth plan to do some traveling but will continue to make their home in Bluefield.

## Allison retires to the good life



Denzil Allison looks over the fruit on one of his orange trees.

Denzil Averial Allison, who elected early retirement October 1 from his job as Charleston area T&D clerk, plans to do enough hunting, fishing, and loafing to make up for 29 years of work.

A native of Jane Lew, West Virginia, Denzil began his career in 1936 as a laborer. During his service, which took him to various Charleston Division offices, he worked as a lineman, district serviceman, trouble man, area serviceman, groundman, truck driver, groundman and stores clerk.

He and his wife Dora plan to continue living on their two-acre property, which boasts apple, orange, walnut, pear, peach, chestnut and cherry trees. His two gardens yield enough food for his family with some left over for neighbors. Denzil has a wood working shop and enjoys building bird houses, flower pots and other decorative pieces for his property.

The Allisons have two daughters, one son and three grandchildren, all of whom live within a radius of two miles of them.

## Ralph Evick's hobbies will keep him busy during leisure time

Although he has been with Kentucky Power for more than 40 years, Ralph Evick denies he came during the ice age. Rather, he says, he came toward the end of the "ice hook age". He explains, "When I came to work in 1935, there were very few refrigerators, particularly in the rural areas. Instead, our customers had ice hooks which they used to carry blocks of ice to the ice box."

Ralph who worked 35 years in the Commercial Department, retired October 1 as administrative assistant to the Ashland Division manager. He had worked in various assignments before being named power engineer in 1947 and division commercial supervisor in 1967. He remembers Ashland Oil and Armco Steel's fledgling years and the demands their rapid growth and expansion since World War II put upon him as a power engineer.

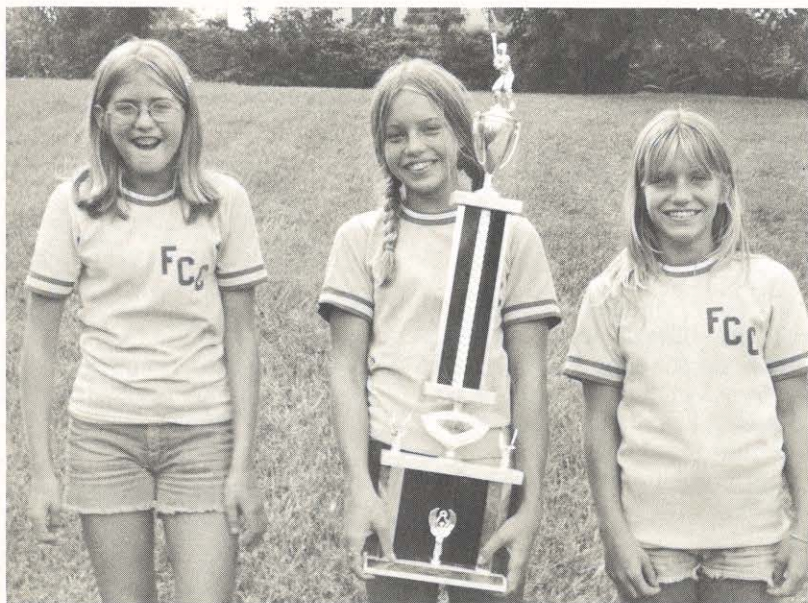
Ralph has several hobbies he plans to spend more time on, including golf and antique furniture refinishing. He and his son, Ralph, Jr., recently completed rebuilding an MG sports car and are looking for another car to

restore. Both are photography buffs, and the accompanying picture of Ralph, which he processed in his darkroom, was taken by his son.

A World War II veteran of the Air Corps, Ralph is active in church and civic affairs. He is a past president of the Ashland Chapter, Kentucky Society of Professional Engineers, and a past director of the Kiwanis Club. He and his wife Mary will continue to make their home in Ashland.



Evick



The Fieldale Community Center girls' softball team ended the season with a 9-1 record, making it the 1975 Henry County Community Center champion. Individual trophies were awarded to (l. to r.) Sheryl Kay Bullard, daughter of H. Earl Bullard, Fieldale planner senior; Lisa Rakes and Lu Ann Rakes, daughters of Jo Ann Rakes, Fieldale clerk-stenographer. Lisa is holding the championship team trophy.



New officers of the Roanoke Golf League are (from left) R. F. Howard, General Office Real Estate and Right of Way lead draftsman, secretary-treasurer; J. E. Glover, Jr., Roanoke clerk senior, vice president; and J. T. Owen, Roanoke engineer B, president.



Ashland's 15th Street Tigers defeated the 25th Street Champs 21-11 in their annual softball game held in the city's Central Park. The tournament pitted the 15th Street office group against the outside employees who report to the 25th Street location. 15th Street holds a 5-1 edge in the six-game series. Jerry Southern led the winning team with four hits. Home runs were batted by Arnold Bailey, Harold McKenzie and Eugene Williams. Waldo S. Lafon, Kentucky Power executive vice president, (left), presents the victor's trophy to John Sammons, Mac McKenzie, Arnold Bailey, Gene Williams, Jim Saltz, Nathan Kirk, Jerry Southern, Don Thornsby and Bob Varney.

## Grady Parker collects wormy chestnut logs

Lynchburg Line Supervisor Grady Parker has a hobby that's rather unusual — collecting wormy chestnut.

Grady says, "The fungus blight which started in Maine in 1921 and spread south killed all of the chestnut trees by the early 1940's. The lumber and finished wood from wormy chestnut is quite beautiful, and I started looking for these dead trees while on hunting trips in West Virginia and Virginia. It became an interesting and profitable hobby."

He continues, "In three years I found enough dead trees which had fallen but were still sound to cut 20,000 feet of lumber. The property owners often did not realize the value of the lumber and were glad for me to clear the old dead trees. I have known wormy chestnut to be sold for as much as \$2200 per 1000 board feet. I did not have to pay anything for any of the logs. The only investment is my time in hauling the logs out of many obscure hollows."

Grady adds, "The largest log I have found was 52 inches in diameter and, from counting the growth rings, was 470 years old. It had probably been dead for 30 or 40 years, which would have made it a sapling when Columbus discovered America."

"I enjoy making furniture in my woodworking shop and have made our bedroom furniture,



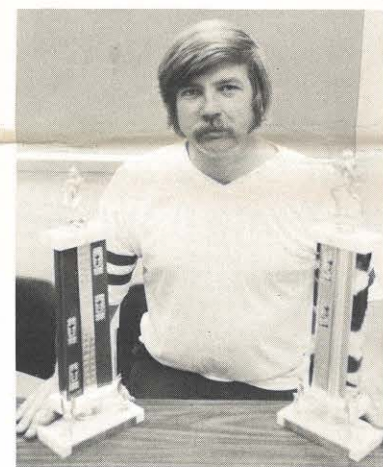
This photo shows only a portion of the wormy chestnut Grady Parker has stored in his basement. The board he is holding came from a log 48 inches in diameter.

drum tables, bookcases, gun cabinets and other pieces from this wood. For our new home in Lynchburg, I had veneer cut and wormy chestnut paneling made for the family room. I cut all of the baseboards, crown molding, window and door casings for the room from the chestnut. All of this wood has now been sealed and finished."

Grady also built the kitchen and bathroom cabinets in his home and cut and installed Virginia greenstone in the foyers. The greenstone came from the patio

of an old home which was being torn up for expansion.

Grady's creative imagination can see the possibilities in many things that have been discarded either by nature or individuals.



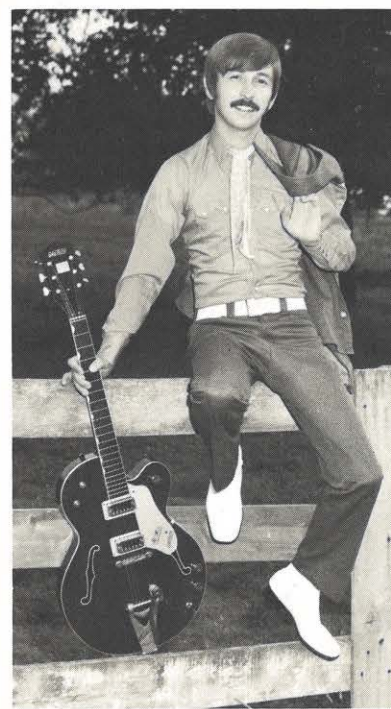
R. R. Kelley, Roanoke auto repair man A, coached his Mount Pleasant softball team into the top position in the Church League, winning the East Division softball first place trophy. The team also received the runner up trophy in the over-all Church League slow pitch playoffs in Roanoke County.

## Bluefield meterman appears as guitarist for recording stars

"It makes me feel good to know I have worked with the guitar enough to become affiliated with companies and organizations in Nashville and through this be able to appear with many popular recording stars," says Bob Ratcliffe, Bluefield meterman A.

He continues, "Playing the guitar is not only a part-time profession to me but it also is very relaxing to sit at home and practice after a day's work. I love to study and practice new techniques and styles of playing. Chet Atkins plays my favorite style and, through dedicated practice, I have finally learned a few of his tricks."

During the past 13 years, Ratcliffe has played with several musical groups, including Mel Street, Jerri Kelly, Jimmy C. Newman, Nat Stuckey, Cal Smith, Karen Wheeler, Warner Mack, Stella Parton and others. He has also recorded, playing lead guitar for local and out-of-town vocalists at such places as the Arthur Smith Studio in Charlotte, North Carolina, and Studio One, a popular 16-track recording studio in Tazewell, Virginia. He has also played lead guitar on an album entitled "God Is Near", recorded by gospel singer Cecil Surratt. He is presently playing lead



Ratcliffe guitar with the "Swing Kings", once headed by the now-famous Nashville recording star Mel Street. The "Swing Kings" plan to release an album soon.

Ratcliffe stays busy on weekends working night clubs, private parties and open-road shows. But he has a deep interest in anyone wanting to learn to play the guitar and willingly donates his time to help them get started.

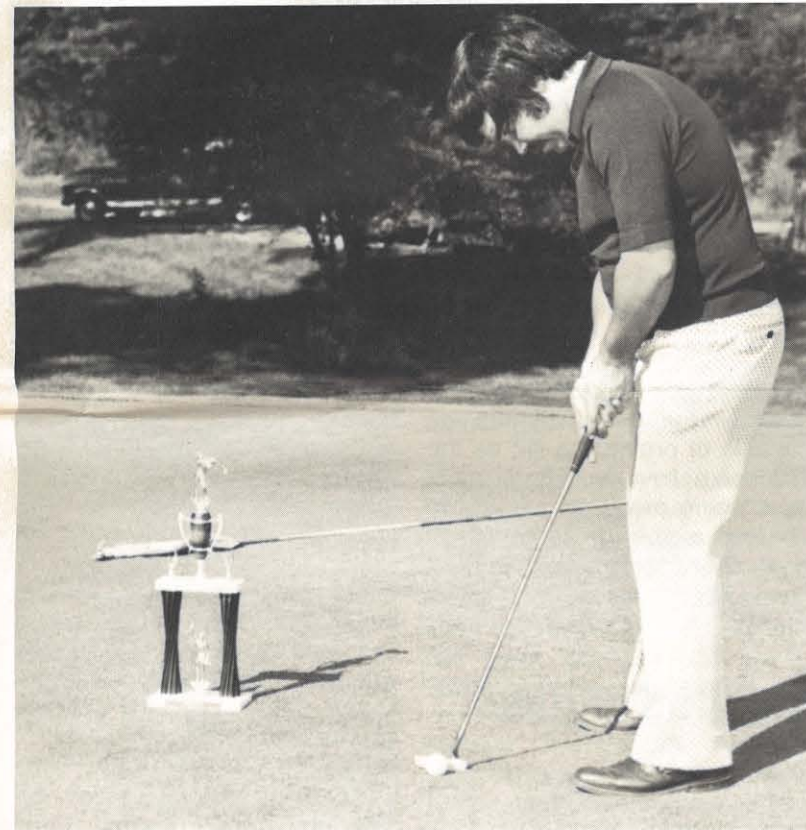


Jack Hawks, line foreman not exempt in the Tazewell area of Bluefield Division, won first place in the Member-Member Golf Tournament held at the Tazewell County Country Club. He holds a \$64 gift certificate from the club pro shop, which was his share of the first place prize.

## Seabiscuit Simmons, a legend in his time



Kitty Davenport (left) and J. C. Corbett (right) were winners of the women's and men's singles events, respectively, in the First Annual Appalachian Power Company Tennis Tournament held in the Fieldale area of Roanoke Division. Kitty is the wife of J. Robert Davenport, Fieldale manager. J. C. is a T&D clerk at Fieldale. The Davenport's daughter, Cathy, won the girls' singles. Some 30 employees and family members participated in the tournament, held August 26 at the Henry County Jaycee Park in Collinsville. The event was organized and coordinated by Doug Bryant, customer services representative A; Davenport; and J. E. Nichols, Jr., general foreman.



Harold Cutlip, Bluefield draftsman senior, won the 1975 championship at Richwood Golf Club, Bluefield, Virginia. He posted a 142 score to win the first place trophy in the two-day event. His score breaks a four-year record for the tournament.



Appalachian Power's golf team in Bluefield won the second half of the Richwood Industrial Golf League. Harold Cutlip (right foreground), draftsman senior and golf team captain, presents the winner's trophy to Division Manager Jack Lloyd. Members of the team are (back row, l. to r.) Herman St. Clair, electrical engineer senior;

Jim Harmon, engineering supervisor; Charles Kinzer, Princeton area supervisor; and Duke Wright, administrative assistant. Not pictured are Robert Farley, engineer B; Tom Henly, civil engineer; and O. L. Robinson, retired accounting supervisor.

Softball and the name Seabiscuit are synonymous on the East Coast. When a conversation turns to softball, sooner or later it will roll around to Seabiscuit Simmons, a legend in his own time. He was born Robert C. Simmons 50 years ago and pitched in his first softball game at the age of 12. "I figure I pitched in about 1,100 regular games in the 30 years that I played softball, and the records show I won about 900 of them. Even at the age of 12, people considered me a big kid. At 6 feet, 135 pounds, I thought of myself as looking more like a broomstick with four toothpicks for arms and legs."

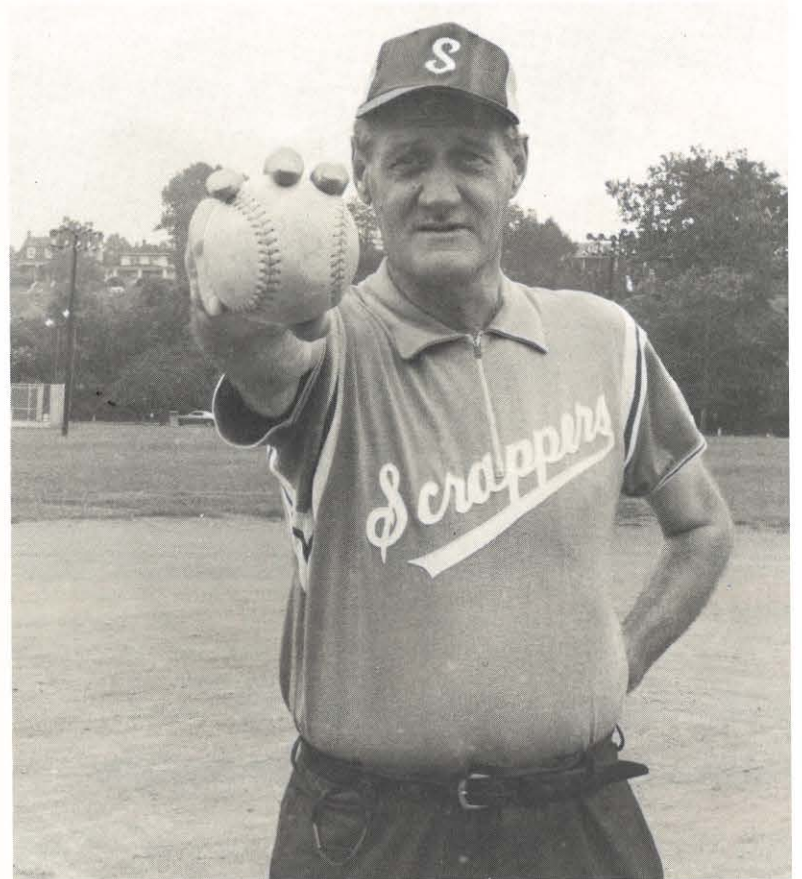
Simmons, a groundman in the Roanoke Division T&D Department, has been on Long Term Disability since late 1973.

Seabiscuit came by his name back in the '30s when a horse named Seabiscuit was just about the fastest thing on four feet. Seabiscuit won the triple crown at the same time that Robert Simmons was emerging as a truly extraordinary pitcher — the fastest around. So they hung the handle of Seabiscuit on Robert Simmons, and nobody has called him anything else since.

His fame runs far and wide because, for many years, Seabiscuit Simmons was regarded as one of the top pitchers on the East Coast.

"Always enjoyed playing in Richmond," he recalls in his quiet drawl. "The folks liked me down there. It was just like playing at home." Indeed, when Seabiscuit was pitching in Richmond, he had to get to the ball park an hour early just so he could "shake hands with all the folks."

On the mound, he was an awesome figure. In his playing days, he weighed 240 pounds and measured 6-6. Once, when Biscuit was pitching a tournament in North Carolina, a youthful admirer approached him and asked, "Say, how tall are you, anyhow?"



Simmons

"Five-foot-eighteen," deadpanned Seabiscuit. The youngster scratched his head and muttered, "You know, I'd a sworn you was more'n six-foot tall." Since then, Biscuit has listed his height at "5-foot-18."

He was built to be a pitcher. He had long arms and huge hands and loose, powerful wrists that could pop a softball into a catcher's mitt before the hitter ever got a look at it. Occasionally, a befuddled hitter would complain that Seabiscuit's arm reached halfway to home plate. "Well, when you're swinging, please don't hit me in the knuckles," Biscuit would reply cheerfully.

Biscuit's fastball was a lethal weapon, and he knew it. He developed pinpoint accuracy, but he can remember some close calls in his 30 years on the mound.

"I remember once I plunked a guy in the ear over in Salem and he went down in the dirt. Finally, he got up and staggered down to first base and I looked over at him and there was blood rolling out of his ear. I reckon that hurt me worse than it did him. I just felt terrible. I never did hurt anybody seriously, though," Biscuit muses. "I'm most thankful for that."

"I've been asked many times what I consider as the highlight of my career. It's hard to say what the highlight was, but the most satisfying was that I was able to pitch in the state tournaments for 20 consecutive years and eight of those years advanced to regional tournament play. There is always a disappointment in anyone's career, and mine came about in 1958. I was pitching for Phillips 66, and we had won the state championship and advanced on to regional play. We fell one game short of winning the regional championship, which knocked us out of going to world tournament play. We came so close," he said.

Although Seabiscuit was with several teams over the years, including Appalachian companion teams, he played most of his games with the Scrappers in Roanoke. As it has been nine years since he pitched in an regulation play, his hobby is almost exclusively spectator softball. He watches many of the local games and has been to every state tournament as a spectator since his retirement from softball.

"The fans had always tagged me as being a good pitcher; so, at the age of 42, I could feel myself slipping and decided to hang up," he remarked. He admits that in the late innings of a tight game he gets awfully itchy, especially if his team, the Scrappers, is involved.



Linda Johnson, wife of J. H. Johnson, III, senior engineering technologist, GO T & D Station Section, Roanoke, pitched five consecutive games in the Women's Virginia State Slow Pitch Tournament. This gained the runner-up position for her team, The Green Machine, and advanced them to the regional tournament in Winchester, Va.



Perdue

## Drunk flying act in air show proves too realistic for spectators

During the First Annual Airport Appreciation Day in Roanoke, a "drunk" ran to an airplane and asked the pilot to take him for a ride. The pilot called to a nearby police officer for help; but, while the officer was checking the "drunk's" credentials, the "drunk" slipped away and took off in the plane on one wheel. Meanwhile, several spectators had rushed to the scene to help the policeman.

The "drunk" was actually Richard Perdue, husband of Linda Perdue, payroll clerk A in General Office Accounting, Roanoke. A counselor at Virginia Western Community College and a commercial pilot, Richard had developed the "drunk" act for the airport celebration. Richard, who calls his performance a Flying Clown Act with Aerobatics, has been stunt flying for some time.

"I used to practice when I lived in Dublin, Virginia," he says. "I saw the act in a Charleston, West Virginia, air show and just adapted it to my own act."

After take-off, Richard performed a series of loops, rolls and spins while a Civil Air Patrol announcer told the crowd that the tower was trying to talk the "drunk" down. Richard then landed the plane on one wheel.

Richard had dressed for the part in old clothes and a feathered hat with the idea of adding realism to the act. However, the act was so realistic that one spectator rushed to the plane and hit Richard, and five others held the plane to keep it from taking off. They had to be convinced that the whole thing was staged.

Richard noted, "We had a snow fence around the plane and didn't figure anyone would jump the fence." During the act, another spectator became concerned when the plane disappeared over the runway and called the local fire department.

When he performed the following day, Richard had increased security and toned down his act.

Still, two unconvinced spectators tried to get to the "drunk". On both days, after he landed, Richard got out of the plane and waved to the crowd to show them that it was just an act.

Richard teaches both conventional and aerobatic flying and has over 5000 hours of flying time, including 500 hours of aerobatics. He also is a squad commander for the local CAP unit which assisted him in his act.

Linda has tried flying only once but thinks her husband's hobby is great. But she admits to being worried about him during the act, mostly because of the spectators. "I think it's great that he can do things like that. I'm very proud of him," she says.

## Lively's three-wheeler gets 40 miles per gallon of gas

Ray Lively, Kanawha River Plant operations supervisor and former coordinator of Cabin Creek's operation improvement program, has earned the reputation of "idea man". So it's not surprising that, after seeing a three-wheeler while on a motorcycle trip down South, Ray decided to build one himself.

It took Ray about six months to build his cycle. He had no plans



It took Ray Lively about six months to build this three-wheeler, which he constructed entirely from memory after having seen one.

## Retiree says hunting ginseng root gets in your blood

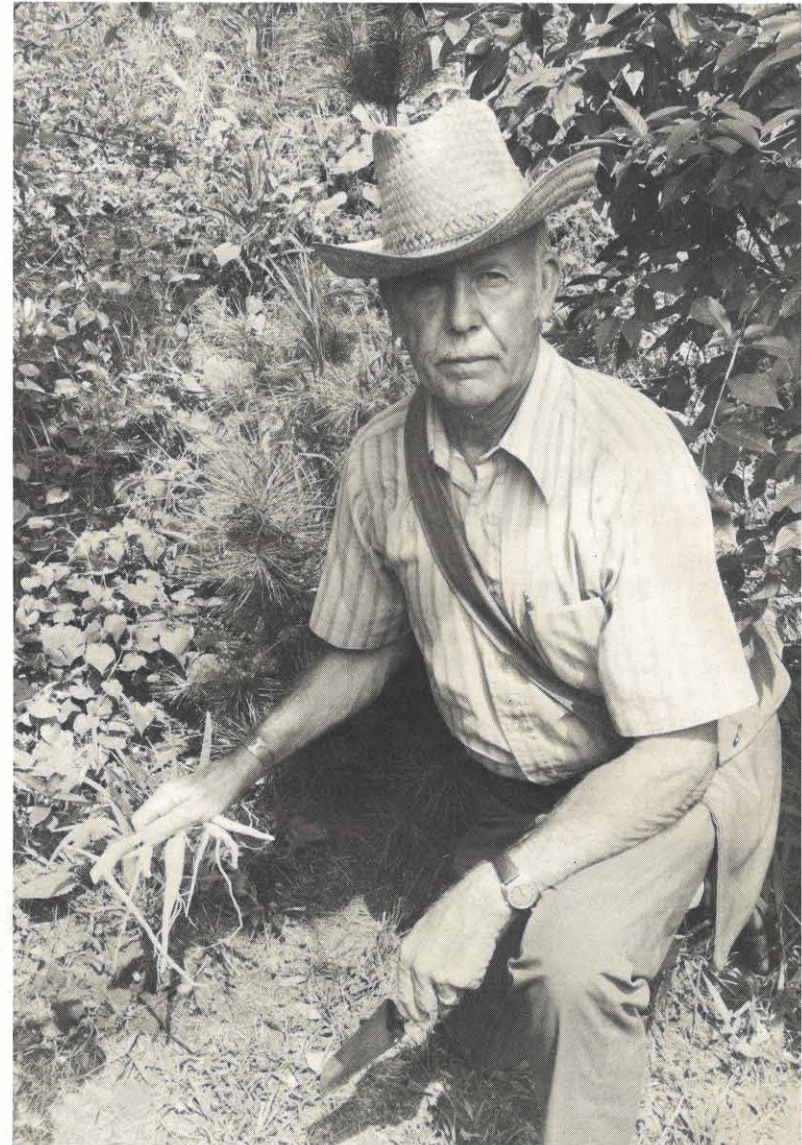
"Ginseng is a beautiful plant, and I find hunting for the plant and root is a rather interesting and enjoyable challenge," says J. D. Puckett, retired Roanoke Division PBX operator. Puckett, who gets \$70 a pound for the root from a New York buyer, says, "I hunt as much for the sport today as I do the money."

He continues, "I was raised on a farm in Patrick County, and there has always been ginseng around these parts. Even so, there is a danger of it becoming extinct. There is a lot of competition in finding the ginseng root, and too many inexperienced people look for the plant and dig it before it seeds."

The ginseng plant takes between seven and ten years to reach full growth. Some plants have been known to take as long as 20 years. It takes about three pounds of freshly dug root to net a pound of the herb in the dried stage for selling.

"During the Depression when money was hard to come by, hunting ginseng was the popular thing to do. A lot of people were out of work, and it was a way of picking up some cash. In fact, that's why I began searching for the root. It was bringing \$16 a pound even in those days," Puckett explains.

According to the legend behind the plant, the commercial value of the ginseng root lies in its odd shape. Chinese and other Oriental people see a resemblance to the human form in the roots and from this supposed likeness comes the root's reputed powers as medicine. "I don't know if it's a



Puckett

remedy for every illness or capable of prolonging life as the Chinese believe, but I feel it must have some medicinal value. I've chewed some of these roots right after digging, and it does give you a very calm, relaxed feeling."

Puckett recalls a close call he had several years ago while hunting the plant. "I was miles back in the mountains by myself, and the area was steep and rocky. Incidentally, this is the type of terrain where you will usually find the ginseng plant. I had leaned over and pulled a plant to one side to dig the root out. A rattlesnake that I hadn't noticed struck, just missing my face by inches. It really made me think being so far from civilization. If I had been bitten, I don't know how I would have gotten out or my own."

Equipped with two gas tanks, the machine cruises around 50 miles an hour and gets 40 miles per gallon. Ray rides the three-wheeler to work occasionally and is extremely pleased when someone asks for a ride.

"Even so," says Puckett, "hunting the root gets in your blood. I was back again this year during August and September and had a pretty good find. That's the two big months for locating the plant around these parts," he said.

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