



April 1981

THE ILLUMINATOR

We've changed our format

Since it began publication over 31 years ago, **The Illuminator** has provided employees with factual information about our companies and their operations, news about employees and their families and information about the electric utility industry.

There have been many changes in format, type faces and treatment of articles over the years. Each came about as the result of readership surveys and each was a step toward improved communication with our employees.

Now we have changed the format of **The Illuminator** again — this time to a magazine.

A readership survey conducted in 1980 indicated that **The Illuminator** continues to be well accepted by both employees and their families and that it is doing a good job of keeping them informed about our companies.

That survey also indicated that readers wanted more features about management and employees on and off the job.

The magazine format will allow photographs to be more effectively presented and articles to be more fully developed. Our new approach also retains what readers liked best.

We've planned features which will help employees have a better understanding about our companies' business and how they are partners in that business.

Your comments are invited — the first might be your reaction to the new format.

Betty Lou Carter

Volume 31 No. 7

April 1981

Published monthly for employees of Appalachian Power Company and Kingsport Power Company and their families.

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Cover

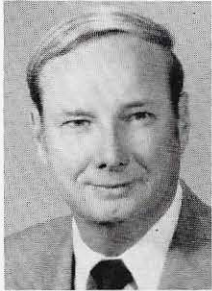
Cover-up material, hot sticks and sophisticated equipment allow Dave Spencer and Charlie Funk to work on a distribution line without removing it from service. The Marion area line mechanics, Abingdon Division, are preparing to lift the three phases of the line off a pole so a damaged insulator can be repaired — the power continuing to hum during the entire operation.

Savings plan unit values

Date	Value Per Unit	Units Credited Per Dollar
	Fixed Income Fund	
1/31/81	\$1.2907	.7748
2/28/81	1.3001	.7692
	Equity Fund	
1/31/81	\$1.7132	.5837
2/28/81	1.7508	.5712
	AEP Stock Fund	
1/31/81	\$1.0145	.9857
2/28/81	.9748	1.0259

HOW TO READ THE ABOVE CHART: The first column lists the days on which unit values are figured; the second shows the market price or value of each unit on that day; and the third indicates how many units you could have bought for \$1 on that day. For example, if the market value or "value per unit" of the Equity Fund were 50¢ on the valuation date (last day of each month), then "units credited per dollar" would be 2.000. This also holds true for the AEP Stock Fund and the Fixed Income Fund.

Briers comes home to APCo



George E. Briers, Jr., became manager of the Clinch River Plant on April 1. He succeeds Ted W. Abolin, who earlier was named vice president — operations for Appalachian Power.

Briers began his career with Appalachian in 1951 after graduating from West Virginia University. He was employed as a junior mechanical engineer at the Cabin Creek Plant and held several positions there before being named manager in 1969. He was named assistant manager of Ohio Power Company's Kammer Plant in 1978.

Decision on withdrawal of retirement funds due by June 30

Employees eligible to withdraw their contributions from the AEP System Retirement Plan will have 30 days — the month of June — in which to make such election.

Under a revised timetable for the Retirement Plan contribution refund program, announced last month by the Personnel Department, election forms, personal benefit statements and explanatory material will be distributed on June 1 to eligible employees. June 30 is the new deadline for return of the completed election forms to the Personnel Department, and October 1 remains the target date for the beginning of refunds.

Employees eligible for such refunds are those who were members of the Retirement Plan in 1977 or earlier, when it was a contributory plan, and whose normal retirement is in 1981 or

later. Since January 1, 1978, the company has been paying the full cost of providing benefits under the plan.

Further details will be provided in next month's issue of *The Illuminator*.

Retirees say thank you for pension increase

"In these days of inflation, this pension increase is more than welcome!"

That's the way former Appalachian Power employee Alice Spencer reacted when she heard that she, along with approximately 3,800 other retirees and surviving spouses participating in the AEP System Retirement Plan, would be receiving an increase in their monthly pensions beginning last January 1.

Spencer's reaction was typical in tone of the appreciative responses from retirees across the AEP System. Many former System employees wrote, phoned or visited the companies they used to work for to ex-

press their gratitude for the good news.

A letter from Immanuel Mirkin, a Service Corporation retiree who now lives in Haverhill, Maine, probably summed up the feelings of all System retirees best in his letter:

Thank you for the increase in pension benefits. I recall a statement by Mr. Philip Sporn that our company is run by people who are sensitive to the needs of other people. Your action gives me, once more, proof of the fact that "my" AEP is still guided by a great humane heritage.

Whoops!

The 1980 American Electric Power Company annual report, mailed last month to all AEP System employees, shows the System's 1980 load factor at 64.9 percent. The load factor, a measure of efficiency, actually was 69.6 percent.

Figures for all years 1975-80, shown on page 53, should be: 1975 — 66.5 percent; 1976 — 67.9 percent; 1977 — 71.6 percent; 1978 — 68 percent; 1979 — 71.5 percent, and 1980 — 69.6 percent.



Appalachian Power's Huntington Division, John Amos Plant and AEP Fuel Supply collaborated on this exhibit in the Coal and Energy Show at the Huntington Civic Center last month. The show was sponsored by Milton High School's DECA (Distributive Education Clubs of America) Chapter and the West Virginia Surface Mining and Reclamation Association. All students in the 9th through 12th grades from Cabell and adjacent county schools attended the show. Our companies' booth was manned by Joe Haynes, Huntington administrative assistant; Leroy Balding, Amos Plant public affairs coordinator; Joe Jones, Huntington customer service advisor; and Paul Brennan, AEP Fuel Supply.

AEP System: the world's largest test lab

R&D — An AEP Tradition

No electric utility has been more deeply involved in research and development work, over the years, than the American Electric Power System. Much of what this System is today — what makes it tick, what sets it apart from its sister utilities — is its tradition, its heritage of showing the way in technology.

It is entirely appropriate, then, that the editors of the AEP System's nine employee publications should have chosen 1981 — AEP's 75th year — as the time to review and analyze this broad R&D effort, in a series of articles extending well into next year. This month's kick-off article speaks of the past; ensuing articles will dwell on the present and future.

(1st in a Series)

For almost three-quarters of a century the American Electric Power System has been a leader — no, make that *the* leader — in pioneering innovative developments to improve the production, delivery and utilization of electric energy.

Through these decades the AEP research and development effort has taken many paths and led to many advances in the state of the art. However, from the beginning and continuing today, such effort has remained always focused on making the AEP System ever more efficient, ever more reliable and environmentally compatible.

Over the past 11 years alone, 1970-80, the System invested an estimated \$70 million, perhaps more, in direct research and development — i.e., those items that actually show up on the AEP companies' books as pure R&D projects. In 1980, ten departments or divisions of the AEP Service Corporation — in New York, Columbus, Canton, Lancaster and Huntington — were involved in a total of 114 R&D projects. In 1981, there will be even more.

John E. Dolan calls the AEP System "the world's largest test lab," for much of its R&D work is carried on right on the System itself. He should know, he's the Service Corporation's vice chairman for engineering and construction.

What he meant was that, while much of the basic work must be carried on in the research laboratory, at the manufacturer's test station or in the halls of academia, the true test of any new product, process or procedure must be how it works in commercial operation. In that regard, the AEP System has never hesitated to use all of its resources for such purposes.

Dolan made another point, too. "Our research once was entirely voluntary. Today it is both voluntary and mandatory," he said. The voluntary part is well known and, over the course of history, has led to new efficiencies, new economies and over-all improved operations. Speaking of the mandatory part, relatively new within the

System's almost 75 years, he added, "A great number of our R&D programs today are devoted to combating the environmentalists or proving to governmental agencies that we are meeting their regulations."

Over-all policy guidance for AEP's R&D program is provided by a six-man Research and Development Committee of top management. Its membership comprises Chairman W. S. White, Jr., chairman, President Richard E. Disbrow, Vice Chairmen Frank N. Bien (operations) and Dolan, Executive Vice President Gerald Blackmore (fuel supply), and Senior Vice President Gregory S. Vassell (system planning). A clue to the importance of research, in AEP's eyes, is found in the fact that four of the six committee members are directors of the parent AEP Company.

Direction of the R&D effort rests with a task force of Service Corporation personnel, all experts in their respective fields, with actual management of each individual project being the responsibility of the department or division assigned. Chairman of the task force is Dr. Charles A. Falcone, vice president — computer applications. Its other members are: William F. Coleman, director of residential and commercial services; C. F. DeSieno, assistant vice president — rate research and design, W. J. "Jack" Hardman, assistant vice president — plant operations; Dr. James Markowsky, member of the Mechanical Engineering Division now an AEP Sloan Fellow at Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Robert W. Reeves, assistant vice president — environmental engineering; Robert D. Rine, vice president — fuel supply administration; Blair A. Ross, vice president — energy resources planning, and Brendan J. Ware, head of the Electrical Research Division.

"Prior to formation of the committee and task force last year," Falcone said, "we had no real structure" (for the pursuit of research and development). "But these two groups are the key to the current program's success. They have streamlined the process of reviewing, evaluating, prioritizing and approving R&D projects. We aren't in a vacuum anymore. We have a forum for discussing projects and cross-fertilizing ideas."

It Started with Windsor

AEP's first major technological milestone was probably the old Windsor Plant (now razed), which went in service in 1917. There was born the concept of "coal by wire."

Prior to Windsor, coal-burning power plants had been built in or near the communities they served, and the coal for their boilers was hauled from hundreds of miles away. Windsor changed all that. It was constructed on top of a coal mine, along the Ohio River, near Wheeling, West Virginia, and a 55-mile, 138,000-volt transmission line was built to carry the generating station's output to the then-10-year-old AEP System's largest load center of Canton, Ohio.

Here was not only a technological "first" for AEP but also a conceptual "first" for the electric power industry. For the first time on a large scale, electricity was generated at a plant located at the source of its fuel supply rather than at a plant near the consumer, and electric



This is the Tidd test line at Brilliant, Ohio, where AEP research in 1946-48 led to the world's first 345,000-volt transmission lines.

energy, rather than coal, was delivered to the load center.

The concept became the cornerstone of AEP's operating philosophy. Today, 87.5 percent of the System's power generation comes from coal, and the System burns more of it than anybody else.

The list of AEP "firsts" in power generation that began with Windsor is long and impressive. To cite but a few:

- First steam reheat, Philo Plant, 1924;
- First triple-compound generating unit, Philo, 1929;
- First steam pressure of 1,250 psi, Deepwater Plant, 1930;
- First pressure of 2,300 psi, Twin Branch Plant, 1941;
- First steam temperature of 1,000° F., Missouri Avenue Plant, 1946;
- First super-critical-pressure steam, 4,500 psi; first super-high-temperature steam, 1,150° F., and first double reheat — all at the historic Philo Plant Unit 6, 1957.
- First natural-draft cooling tower in Western Hemisphere, Big Sandy Plant, 1962;
- First large combination pumped-storage and hydro project, Smith Mountain Development, 1975, and
- World's then-tallest power plant stack, 1,206 feet, Mitchell Plant, 1968.

The Evolution of Transmission

When AEP built its first 138,000-volt transmission line out of the Windsor Plant during World War I, little did its managers and engineers then realize that it was to be the beginning of an evolution that they would one day see spread across seven east-central states the highest-capacity, most reliable and most flexible transmission network ever constructed.

In 1946 AEP teamed with Westinghouse to build and operate a unique outdoor transmission test laboratory: the Tidd Test Project outside the Tidd Plant in Ohio. Its objective was to research extra-high-voltage transmission to determine the logical next step needed — i.e., in line voltage — to carry the new loads that were surely to come in the post-World War II years. Lines were tested at up to 500,000 volts, and from these tests were born the System's — and the world's first — 345,000-volt lines, which were first operated in 1953.

Such 345,000-volt lines soon became the backbone of the AEP transmission grid and for good reason: one such line could carry six times the electric energy of a 138,000-volt line.

Within a few years, however, it became apparent that even greater loads would be forthcoming in the future



And at the Apple Grove (W.Va.) test line, more AEP research in 1961-68 led to the world's first 765,000-volt transmission lines.

and, with them, greater need for even higher-capacity transmission. Again AEP teamed with Westinghouse, this time at the Apple Grove Project in West Virginia, where, beginning in 1961, research was carried out at lines operating in the 775,000-volt range. Eight years later AEP put in service the world's first 765,000-volt lines, which, in turn, supplanted 345,000 volts as the System's backbone transmission level. One 765,000-volt line can carry five times the electricity of a 345,000-volt line — or 30 times that of the old 138,000-volt line.

Today, once again, AEP is looking to its future needs, this time teaming with ASEA, the Swedish electrical equipment manufacturer. At the AEP/ASEA ultra-high-voltage transmission laboratory at North Liberty, Indiana, our engineers are looking into power-delivery at levels ranging from 1- to 2-million volts. They're also studying all of the possible environmental effects that could be produced by the operation of future UHV lines.

"Utility representatives from all over the world come to see our UHV lab," Dolan recently said.

In transmission research — over and above the Tidd, Apple Grove and Indiana projects — AEP has put together a list of "firsts" as impressive as that in generation. For example:

- First application of carrier-current telephony to lines for system dispatching, 1920;
- First field check on interrupting performance of circuit-breakers, 1925;
- First transmission line lightning protection research, 1926;
- First high-speed carrier-current relaying, 1929;
- First field testing of high-voltage insulation, 1929;
- First ultra-high speed, high-voltage reclosing circuit breaker, 1935;
- First transmission line sleet melting, 1937;
- First aerial inspection of lines, 1948;
- First electronic line relay, 1951;
- First hot-line maintenance of EHV line, 1953;
- First solid-state carrier-current relaying, 1959;
- First field testing of switching surges on EHV lines, 1959;
- First large-scale use of helicopters in transmission line construction, 1960;
- First barehand maintenance of power line, 1960;
- First two-cycle air-blast circuit-breaker, 1961;
- First guyed-V aluminum tower, 1961;
- First field research in use of sodium as electrical conductor, 1965;
- First use of laser beam to monitor transmission line, 1966, and
- First use of a gas (sulfurhexafluoride), rather than air, as insulation medium in a substation, 1973.

What Has All This Meant?

AEP's research and development efforts have not gone unnoticed. The System twice won the prestigious Charles A. Coffin Award (now the Edison Award), pre-

sented annually by the industry's Edison Electric Institute for outstanding achievement by an investor-owned electric utility, and was nominated for the award on two other occasions. The award in 1953 was for AEP's development of the nation's first 345,000-volt transmission line and the world's first supercritical-pressure generating unit — Philo 6. In 1956 the honor was extended for AEP's planning and installation of highly efficient generating facilities and the successful operation of its extra-high-voltage transmission network.

Of greater importance to AEP and its customers, however, have been the efficiencies and economies realized from this penchant for pioneering, which has led to low-

cost power for 7-million people. To put a measure on the effectiveness of AEP's constant pushing back of the frontiers of technology, one can look at several milestones in the recent past.

In 1950, little over 30 years ago, the Philip Sporn Plant became the first generating station anywhere to achieve a heat rate below 10,000 Btus per kilowatt-hour of net generation — the best measure of generating efficiency. Within the comparatively brief span of 10 years, in 1960, the Clinch River Plant had become the first to achieve a heat rate below 9,000 Btus/kwh. (Heat rate is the amount of the heat energy in fuel required to produce one net kwh of electricity.)



Appalachian Power Company's Joshua Falls transmission station near Lynchburg, Virginia, was the scene of the world's first use of a gas (sulfurhexafluoride, SF₆) to replace air as insulation in a 765,000-volt facility, enabling a sizable reduction in station size and land requirements. Earlier applications of SF₆ had been made at lower-voltage stations belonging to Indiana & Michigan Electric Company in Fort Wayne and South Bend, Indiana.



In the waters of Lake Michigan, off Indiana & Michigan Electric Company's Donald C. Cook Nuclear Plant, the University of Michigan's research boat, the "Mysis," has been used for more than a decade in a continuing study, sponsored by AEP and I&M, of the lake's ecology and the plant's possible influence on it.

The crowning achievement came in 1956. In that year the three most efficient power plants in the world **were all on the AEP System**. Tanners Creek Plant ranked first, the Kanawha River Plant second and the Muskingum River Plant third. Furthermore, the Ohio Valley Electric Corporation's two plants, Kyger Creek and Clifty Creek, placed fourth and fifth, respectively. They were designed and their construction had been supervised by AEP. This accomplishment had never happened before. It will probably never happen again.

A Look Into the Future

Each year the challenges facing AEP seem to get larger and more complex, as the demand for electric energy continues to go up, despite conservation efforts, and the cost of it continues to go up, too.

"We don't have all the money in the world," Vice Chairman Dolan commented, "so we must determine our most urgent needs and meet those needs with appropriate money and talent."

A good part of such talent can be found working in the AEP System's four laboratories, where scores of projects are being carried out on a continuing basis. Aside from the UHV test center in Indiana, previously mentioned, there are these:

The Electrical Engineering Laboratory in Canton, where a staff of engineers and technicians conducts a variety of tests dealing with problems associated with electrical equipment and materials. Testing is conducted both in the lab's own facilities and in the field, where the System itself is used.

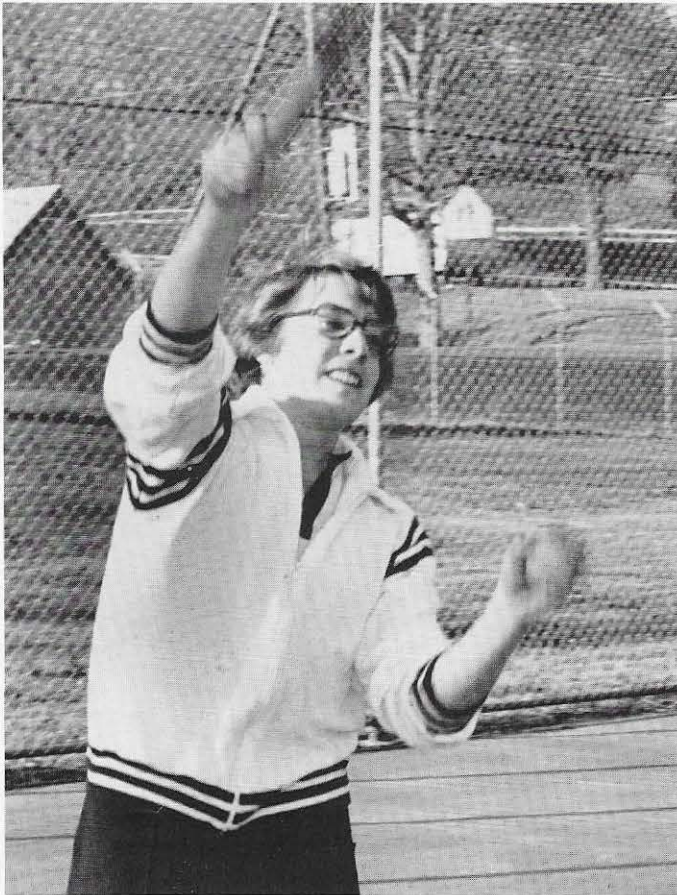
The Environmental Engineering Laboratory in Huntington, where its personnel are concerned with such problems as air and water quality, fuels and their makeup, and other matters pertaining to the environment.

And the Civil Engineering Laboratory at New Haven, West Virginia, where specialists study the performance and behavior of concrete and other building materials under varying conditions.

In addition, a fifth System laboratory is being established at Coolville, Ohio for the analysis of coal. This new facility, when in full-scale operation, will analyze coal, oil and water samples and serve all of the System's mining operations in Ohio and West Virginia.

As Dr. Falcone summarized the current effort: "AEP will not be content to rest on its past accomplishments but will continue its pioneering efforts into the future."

Stay tuned . . .



Porter



Webb

Congratulations, educational award winners

Thirty-six sons and daughters of System employees have been selected to receive American Electric Power Educational Awards. Each winner will receive \$2,000 for his or her first year in college and \$1,500 for the second year.

The Educational Awards program was begun in 1955, with a single cash prize of \$500. The awards, based on grades, test scores and other information, are administered by the AEP System Educational Trust Fund. They are generated from dividend on AEP common stock and other investments and can be used only for educational purposes.

The winners from Appalachian Power are:

Dwayne, son of Felix Porter, Charleston line crew supervisor. He has maintained a 4.0 grade average throughout his years at Nitro High School and is valedictorian of his graduating class. He is listed in "Who's Who Among American High School Students"; vice president of

Explorer Post 501 and a member of the Kanawha Valley Conference championship tennis team. He has held parttime jobs at West Virginia Motor Deliveries Company, Country Cycles, Inc., and Cross Lanes Realty Company. Dwayne will major in mining and metallurgical engineering at West Virginia University and hopes someday to have his own consultant business.

Lynn, daughter of Frank Webb, control electrician, GO T&D, Roanoke. Lynn will major in chemistry at Roanoke College, with an eye toward a career as a researcher. At Cave Spring High School, she is a member of the volleyball team, annual staff and Pep, Latin, Science and Key Clubs; drill team captain. She is on several senior class committees and was a Capper (top 15 in junior class) and in the Daisy Chain (top 22 junior girls). Lynn is also a candy-striper and a volunteer for a mentally retarded children's group. She is a member of the Quill and Scroll international jour-

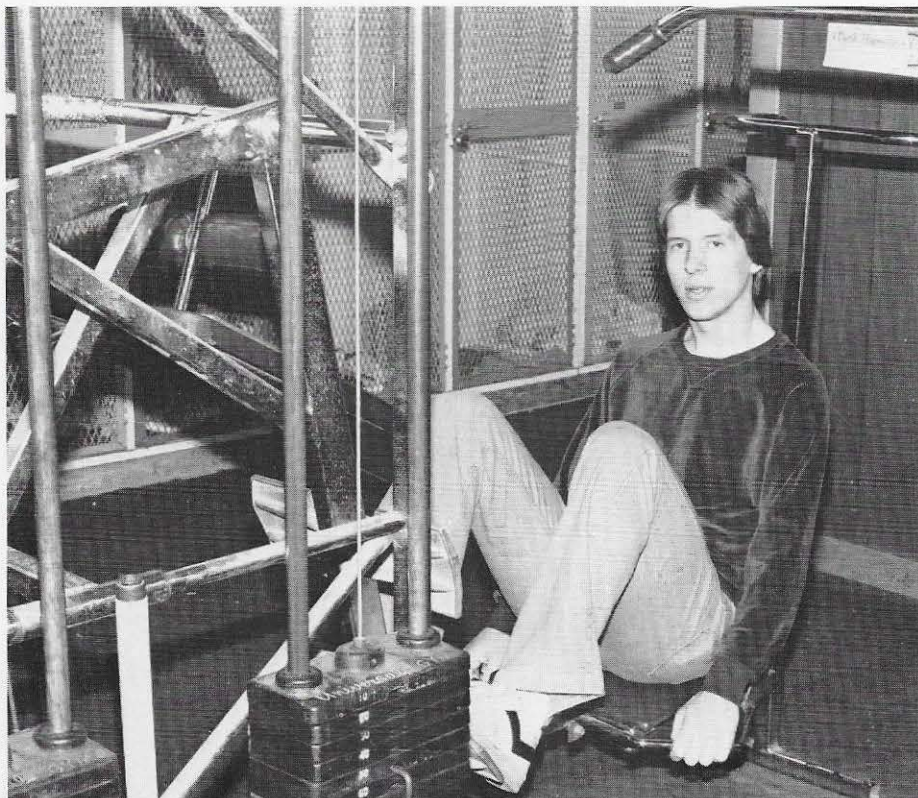
nalism honor society and has been a baseball scorekeeper for the Roanoke County Parks and Recreation Department for three summers.

Julie, daughter of Dorwin Clark, Philip Sporn Plant unit supervisor. Having taken part in a work-study project with a veterinarian, Julie plans to pursue her interests in animals at West Virginia University, where she will enroll this fall as a pre-veterinary student. After three years, she plans to transfer to the vet school at Ohio State University. At Wahama High School, she is a member of the marching and concert bands and National Honor Society and was a student council representative her junior year. A 4-H'er, she attends Guiding Star Church in Letart, West Virginia. And for two years she has worked for a nursery and greenhouse in Mason, W.Va.

Michael, son of Lyle Grose, station crew supervisor, and Peggy Grose, customer accounts representative B, Huntington. He has not yet decided

which college to attend but will major in engineering. At Milton High School, Mike is co-captain of the football team; yell leader for basketball team; president of the National Honor Society and Mu Alpha Theta; and member of the baseball and math teams, student council, ensemble, gospel quintet and H.Q. team. He was in the all-state chorus two years. Mike is an usher, choir member and member of the administrative board at his church. He is interested in model railroads and has held parttime jobs raising tobacco and cattle.

Gary, son of Charles Dean Stover, Bluefield line inspector. He will major in pharmacy at West Virginia University, with engineering as his alternate choice of curriculum. Gary is a member of the National Honor Society at Mountain View High School in Welch and a letterman in football, playing quarterback, and baseball, playing short stop. He finished in the top six in the recent McDowell County Math Field Day competition. He attends Hemphill United Methodist Church.



Stover



Clark

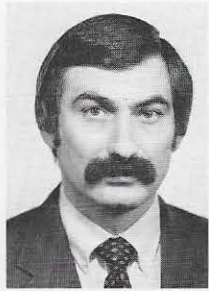


Grose

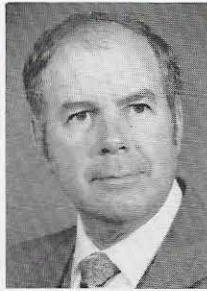
PROMOTIONS



Porter



Kazanjian



Stevenson



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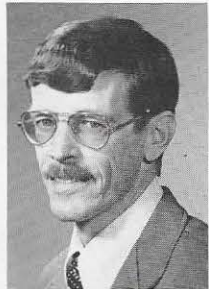
Farmer



Ball



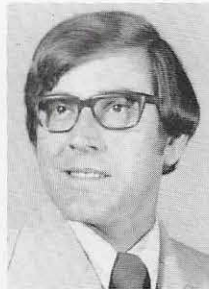
Hylton



Law



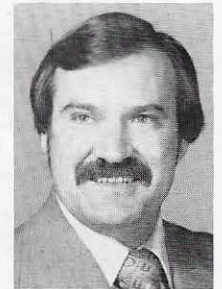
Totten



Jacobs



Bevins



Shafer

Felix Porter, line crew supervisor nonexempt, was promoted to line crew supervisor exempt in Charleston on February 1. He succeeds O. W. Kallmerten, who retired.

Gary Kazanjian, video services coordinator, GO Public Affairs, Roanoke, will be promoted to manager of information services for American Electric Power Service Corporation, Columbus, on May 1. He holds a bachelor's degree in radio, television and film from the University of Iowa and a master's degree in radio and television communications from Brooklyn College.

Marshall Stevenson, Jr., performance engineer, was promoted to plant engineer at Clinch River Plant on January 1. He holds a mechanical engineering degree from Marshall University.

Michael Rock, performance engineer at John Amos Plant, was promoted to methods engineer, GO Executive, Roanoke, on March 1. He holds a bachelor of science degree in mechanical engineering from Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University.

Jim Farmer, fuel records account-

tant, will be promoted to customer accounting supervisor, GO Accounting, Roanoke, on May 1. He holds a bachelor of science degree in business administration from Morris Harvey College.

Harold Ball, general records control supervisor, was promoted to fuel records accountant, GO Accounting, Roanoke, on April 1, succeeding Jim Farmer.

Gene Hylton, general bookkeeper nonexempt, was promoted to the exempt position of general records control supervisor, GO Accounting, Roanoke, on April 1, succeeding Harold Ball. Hylton is a business administration management graduate of National Business College and attended Roanoke College.

Roger Law, tax accounting supervisor, was promoted to classification and accounts payable supervisor, GO Accounting, Roanoke, on April 1, succeeding Jimmy Oliver, who will retire May 1. Law is an accounting graduate of National Business College.

Raymond Totten, property records accounting coordinator, was promoted to tax accounting supervisor, GO Accounting, Roanoke; on April 1, succeeding Roger Law. Totten holds

a bachelor of science degree in business administration from Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University.

Wayne Jacobs, property records accounting supervisor, was promoted to property records accounting coordinator, GO Accounting, Roanoke, on April 1, succeeding Raymond Totten. Jacobs has attended Virginia Western Community College and National Business College.

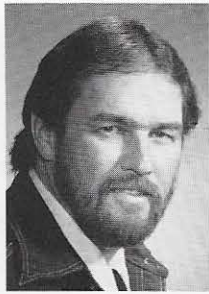
James Bevins, work order accounting supervisor, was promoted to property records accounting supervisor, GO Accounting, Roanoke, on April 1, succeeding Wayne Jacobs. Bevins is an accounting graduate of Fugazzi Business College.

Wayne Shafer, statistical accountant, was promoted to work order accounting supervisor, GO Accounting, Roanoke, on April 1, succeeding James Bevins. He is an accounting graduate of National Business College and holds a bachelor's degree in business administration from Roanoke College.

Dennis Tomlin, station mechanic A, was promoted to station crew supervisor nonexempt in Lynchburg on February 7.



Tomlin



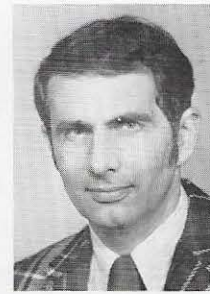
Burke



Wright



Via



Wise



Westmoreland

Charles Burke, line crew supervisor nonexempt, was promoted to line crew supervisor exempt in Kingsport on March 1.

John Wright, Fieldale office supervisor, was promoted to Roanoke customer accounts supervisor on April 1. He succeeds Butch Cooke, who will retire June 1.

Darothy Via, customer accounting supervisor nonexempt, was promoted to Fieldale office supervisor in Roanoke Division on April 1, succeeding John Wright. She is a graduate of King Business College.

Russell Wise, Jr., distribution engineer senior, was promoted to distribution staff engineer in GO T&D Engineering, Roanoke, on March 1. He holds a bachelor of science degree in electrical engineering from West Virginia University.

Sonny Westmoreland, line mechanic A, was promoted to line crew supervisor nonexempt in the Galax area of Pulaski Division on February 14. He succeeds Rex Hampton, who is on long-term disability leave.

There's a dollhouse in his future

There is a dollhouse in Frank Smith's future. The very near future.

But first, "I'm going to sleep for a week," the 62-year-old Lynchburg station crew supervisor laughingly remarks about his retirement April 1.

Franklin O'Brien Smith chose early

retirement after a 36-year career with the company — a company which he says "has treated me fine, and in return I've tried to do a good job for the company."

That has meant working in temperatures as much as 8° below zero, loading trucks at night at the old service building in downtown Lynchburg and then taking them across the river to be gassed, and working through two major hurricanes.

He already has the plans for that dollhouse, which he will build to scale for his three grandchildren in Lynchburg. He has two daughters in Lynchburg and a son in Newport News. He has already fashioned some antique doll furniture, and finds it fascinating, but exacting. "I really haven't had time to do much of this until now," he comments. He also plans to visit old friends who live out of town, raise some roses, "and learn how to do nothing part of the time."

Frank came to Lynchburg (he was born in Lexington, just 40 miles or so away) in the early 1940s to work for a sign company. His brother-in-law told him Appalachian might have an opening, and two months later he joined the company. He worked for 13 months and then went to Newport News to work for the shipyard. This was during World War II, and soon he joined the Navy, serving in 1944-45.

On February 18, 1946, he rejoined Appalachian as a groundman B to begin continuous service. In the intervening years he has been a maintenance man helper, maintenance man, substation man, station man, and station foreman, going to station crew supervisor in 1977.

He has been supervising and coordi-

nating the work for two station crews in the division. That is a far cry from his early days, when he remembers digging all holes by hand. "In my first job, I started out each morning with digging gear strapped to my back. Today, of course, we have bucket and digger trucks."

Also clear in his memories are the storms he has worked through. "In Hurricane Hazel in 1954, we worked from 2 p.m. Friday straight through until Sunday afternoon. Then when Camille hit in 1969, we had to build a temporary station at Schuyler. And, of course, the ice storm of 1979 also meant a lot of extra work."

Frank is active in his community and church and will continue to contribute during retirement. Those memberships include the Quaker Memorial Presbyterian Church, Lynchburg Marshall Masonic Lodge 39, Scottish Rite, Veterans of Foreign Wars, American Legion, and Moose.

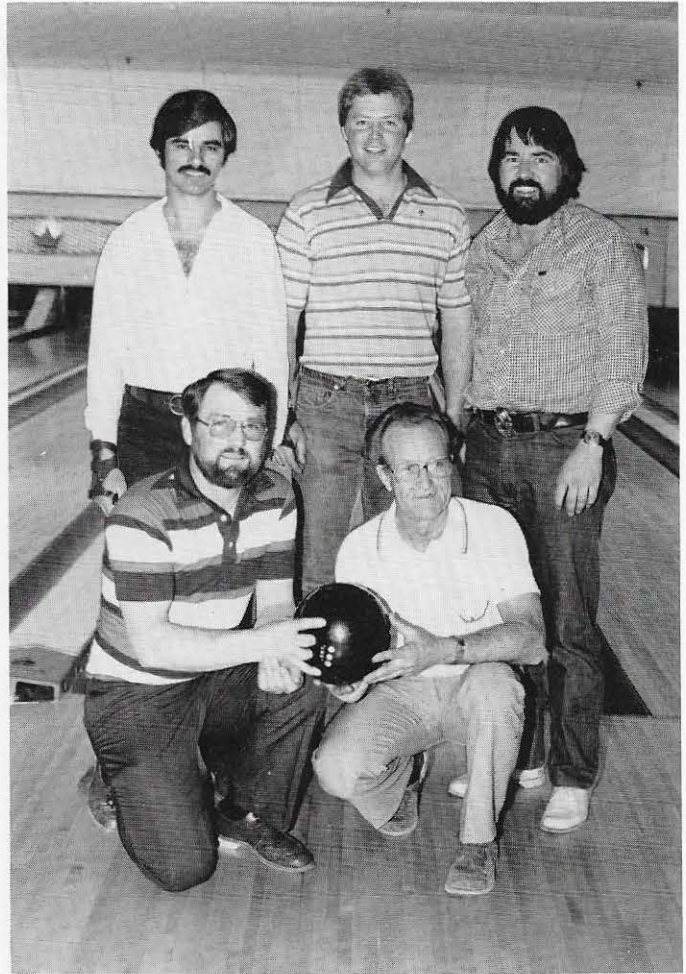
But first, there will be that week of sleep and then the dollhouse.



Smith



Members of the champion Frame-Ups team of Roanoke, which won the women's division of the Roanoke Invitational Bowling Tournament, are: kneeling, l. to r., Brenda Brown and Joyce Lawson. Standing, Carolyn Hogan, Raylene Riley and Donna Williams.



Members of the winning team, Henry's Angels, in the men's division of the Roanoke Invitational Tournament are: kneeling, l. to r., Marvin Delong and Kent Ferguson. Standing, Ernie Perdue, Randy Kessler and Dave Baumgardner.

Thunder Alley

The sun was shining brightly outside, but there was thunder indoors at Roanoke's Viking Lanes as 270 bowlers on 54 teams from throughout Appalachian Power and Southern Appalachian Coal assaulted the pins Saturday, March 14.

The setting was the annual Roanoke Invitational Bowling Tournament, one of two big tournaments held each year in Appalachian. The other is the Friendship Tournament in Charleston, usually held in May.

Roanokers were not the best of hosts, sweeping most of the honors, including the winners in both the men's and women's divisions. Top team among 39 men's teams was Henry's Angels of Roanoke, and the Frame-Ups of Roanoke won over 14 other women's teams (see pictures for

team member identifications). The Angels won \$170 plus trophies for their efforts, and the Frame-Ups took down \$55.

The Hopefuls of Roanoke (\$40) were second among women, while the Bluefield Alley Cats (\$30) were third and the Roanoke Gutter Dusters (\$20) were fourth.

New River of Roanoke (\$125) finished second among the men. Other finishers in order were: Davis H. Elliott, Roanoke, \$90; Lynchburg, \$65; Woodchoppers of Roanoke, \$50; Bluefield Electrics, \$40; and Engineers of Roanoke, \$30.

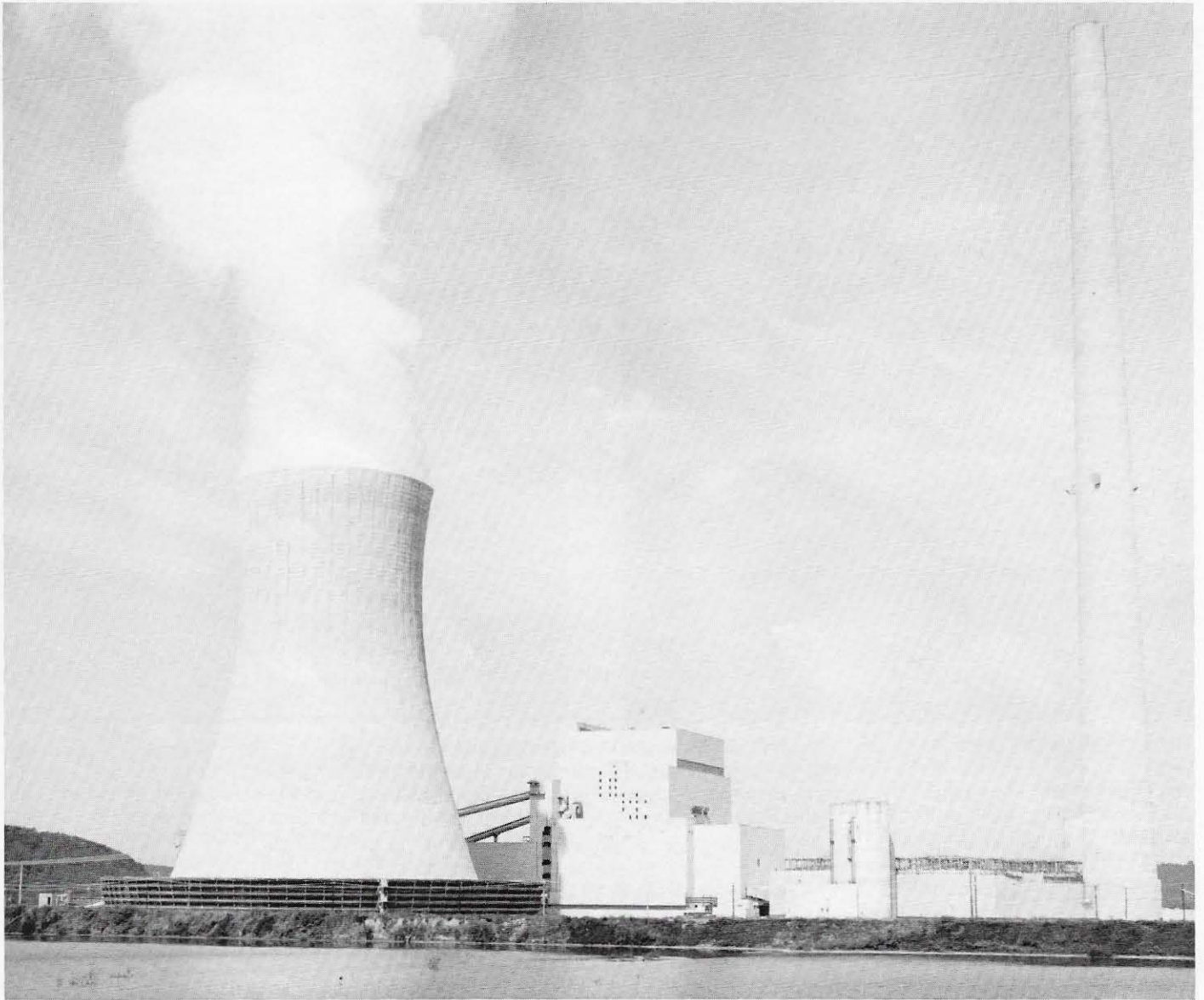
Linda Johnson, wife of Jay, GO T&D, Roanoke, had high scratch set of 580 and tied with Lee Robins, mother of Donny, GO Accounting, Roanoke, for high scratch game of 211. Peggy Har-

ris of Sporn and Donna Williams of Roanoke tied for high handicap set of 570, while Anita Minnix, wife of Randy, GO General Services, Roanoke, had high handicap game of 225.

Among the men, Harold Counts of Abingdon and Larry Stevens of Roanoke tied for high scratch game of 224. Pug Thompson of Marmet had high handicap game of 259, while Jerry Corder of Marmet rolled a 608 for high scratch set. Dave Baumgardner's 650 was good for high handicap set.

The annual tournament is employee sponsored, prepared and manned. Dave Barger of GO T&D and Ruth Santopolo of GO Purchasing, both of Roanoke, were co-coordinators.

Highlights of 1980



The 1,300,000 kilowatt Mountaineer Plant went into commercial operation September 15.

Use of energy

Customers of Appalachian Power used 31,463,577,167 kilowatt-hours of electricity in 1980. Despite the recession and slowdown in some industries, which saw a decrease of 2.87% in kwh sales to industrial customers, usage of electricity by residential and commercial customers showed gains of 5.15% and 6.37%, respectively.

Kingsport Power customers used 1,144,758,477 kilowatt-hours of electricity last year. Sales to industrial customers were up 2.94% over 1979, 3.33% to residential customers and 4.34% to commercial customers.

Average annual use of electricity for Appalachian's residential customers rose to 10,731 kwh last year. The average kwh use for Kingsport Power's residential customers was 16,807. As a measure of comparison, the

average annual use of electricity by the residential customers of all investor-owned utilities was 8,517 kwh last year.

A principal reason for the increase in average annual use by our companies' residential customers is the number of electrically heated homes in our service area. Appalachian has 178,783; Kingsport Power, 19,896.

Expansion

Two new generating units were placed in commercial operation in 1980, one coal-fired, one water-powered.

The 1,300,000 kilowatt Mountaineer Plant on the Ohio River at New Haven, West Virginia, went in service September 15. Its single, coal-fired unit is the fourth of

its size in operation on the AEP System and the second in Appalachian. It will burn more than 3,000,000 tons of coal a year, most of it from West Virginia.

On June 26 a 100,000 kilowatt unit at the Smith Mountain Dam on the Roanoke River in Virginia was placed in commercial operation. This raised the total capacity of the Smith Mountain combination pumped storage and hydroelectric development to 600,000 kw.

In December Appalachian filed an application with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission for a preliminary permit to study the feasibility of generating electric power at its old Lynchburg Dam on the James River in Lynchburg, Virginia. The company believes that a plant at the Lynchburg site could generate up to 5,000 kilowatts of electricity.

Initial environmental studies for a possible major pumped storage development at Brumley Gap in western Virginia have been completed, but additional feasibility studies, including engineering work, still await issuance of a preliminary permit by FERC. Appalachian's application for the permit has been before the commission for 3½ years.

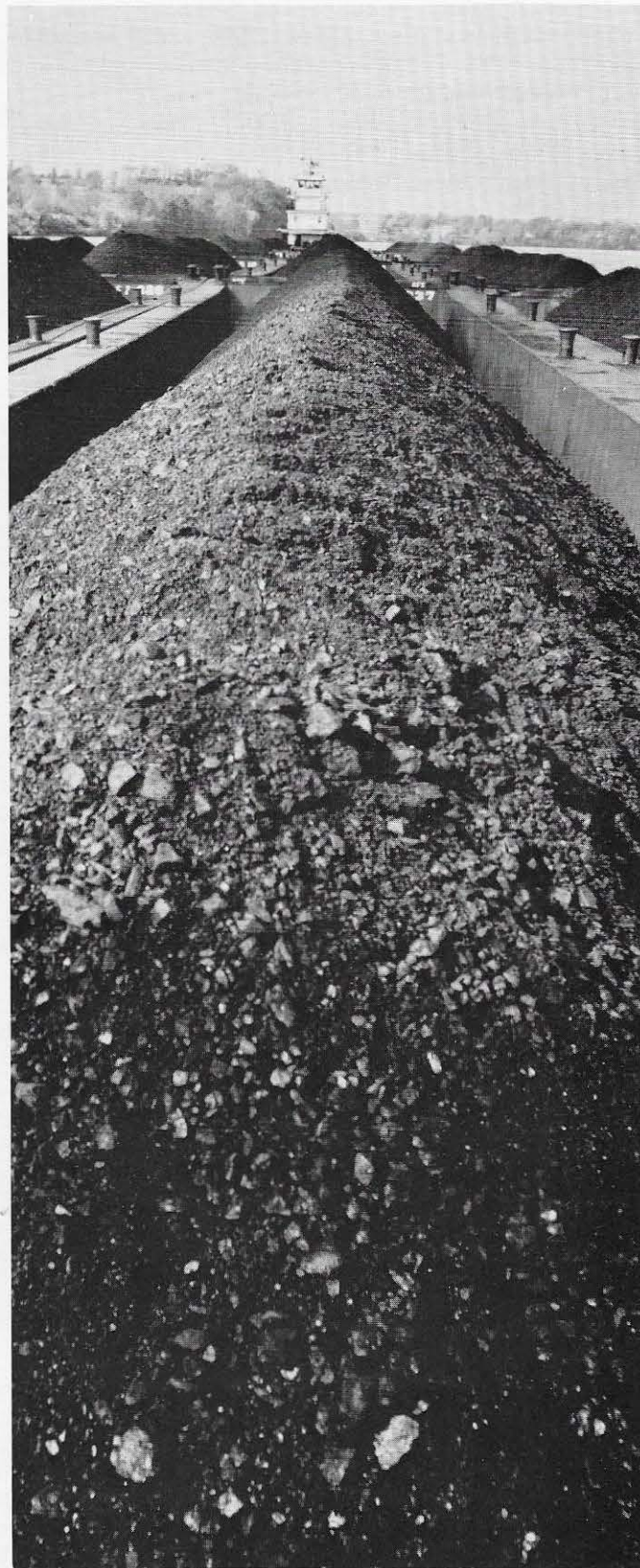
One thing which did not happen in 1980 was the final approval necessary for Appalachian to build a 765,000 volt line from Jackson's Ferry to Axton near Martinsville in Virginia to ensure reliable power supply in the eastern portion of the AEP System. Because the line must cross the Blue Ridge Parkway, in our early planning we asked the parkway's operator, the U.S. Interior Department's National Park Service, to participate in the selection of the crossing location before seeking approval of the line's route from the Virginia State Corporation Commission. Appalachian sought such approval in 1974 and, after extensive commission hearings, received it in January 1978. The company immediately applied to Interior for a required crossing permit, but the matter remains pending today. The Department of the Interior stated in late 1980 that it would render a decision by June 1, 1981.

Appalachian's Putnam Coal Terminal on the Kanawha River near Charleston, W.Va., was completed last fall. This rail-to-river facility receives coal arriving on AEP unit trains from the southern West Virginia coal fields and transfers it to AEP barges for delivery primarily to the new Mountaineer Plant on the Ohio River. The terminal has a capacity of 4 million tons per year.

Finance

The capital market was not very hospitable for issuers of securities throughout most of 1980, in terms of interest rates. Even so, the ever-continuing construction of needed facilities and refunding requirements demands that our companies issue securities periodically to finance these costs.

In February Appalachian sold \$40 million of first mortgage bonds at a coupon rate of 14.75% and cost to the company of 14.96%. This cost was the highest ever experienced by any company in the AEP System.



Appalachian Power reaffirmed its commitment to coal by the signing of major coal contracts during 1980. In July the company signed a \$41 million per year contract with the Pittston Company for environmental quality coal for use at Mountaineer Plant. And in October Appalachian contracted with Westmoreland Coal Company for 600,000 tons per year for Mountaineer and with the Princess Susan Coal Company and Coal Power Corporation for 600,000 tons per year for the Kanawha River Plant.

In March Appalachian refinanced \$23.8 million in 30-year bonds at an interest rate of 12.5%, which was set in December 1979. The bonds were originally sold in 1950 at an interest rate of 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ %.

In late October Appalachian sold \$80 million in bonds at a cost to the company of 14.7% but postponed its sale of \$40 million in preferred stock because the unsettled conditions in the financial markets indicated that a dividend rate above 15% would be required.

Rates

In response to the continued impact of inflation and to enable our companies to raise the capital to finance the facilities needed to meet our customers' requirements for electric service, we further intensified our efforts to seek adequate rates for our services.

The Virginia State Corporation Commission granted Appalachian two interim rate increases in 1980. An \$11 million increase, based on the company's operations for the 12 months ending August 1979, went into effect February 1. A \$22.3 million increase placed in effect on September 15 was predicated on the company's increased costs associated with the commercial operation of the Mountaineer Plant and the new unit at Smith Mountain. Both increases are subject to refund, pending a full hearing in 1981.

In November Appalachian filed applications with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission for an \$8.7 million, or 19%, increase in rates from its wholesale

customers and a \$6.9 million, or 19.3%, increase from Kingsport Power. Kingsport Power purchases all of its electricity from Appalachian for resale to its customers. In May the Public Service Commission of West Virginia gave final approval to a \$37.7 million increase in Appalachian's rates. The company had filed for a \$61.2 million increase on April 27, 1979, and had been collecting \$37.7 million on an interim basis since September 25, 1979.

Because of the inadequacy of this rate decision, it was necessary for the company to seek further relief in West Virginia. In July Appalachian filed a request for a \$51 million rate increase with the W.Va. PSC. The Commission permitted the company to place a \$36 million rate increase into effect on December 10, pending a final decision in the case. The hearings on the company's request were concluded in March 1981 and a decision is expected by mid-year.

In June the Tennessee Public Service Commission approved a \$2,311,000 rate increase for Kingsport Power, about 84.2% of the increase Kingsport had placed into effect January 1, subject to refund.

The West Virginia Public Service Commission in May approved Appalachian's time-of-day rate experiment and load management rate for residential customers who install electric thermal storage heating equipment and other load management devices.

People

John Vaughan was elected president and chief operating officer of Appalachian Power Company. John Faust was elected president and chief operating officer of Kingsport Power. Both elections were effective February 1.

Ten Appalachian Power employees were among the 28 AEP System prizewinners in the 1979 Operating Ideas competition. They were Rex Shoemaker and Bob Herndon, Amos Plant; Harold Counts, Abingdon; Roger Gowl and Wayne Jacobs, GO Accounting, Roanoke; Lee Vaught, Mark Vinson and Arnie Tamagni, GO T&D Meter, Roanoke.

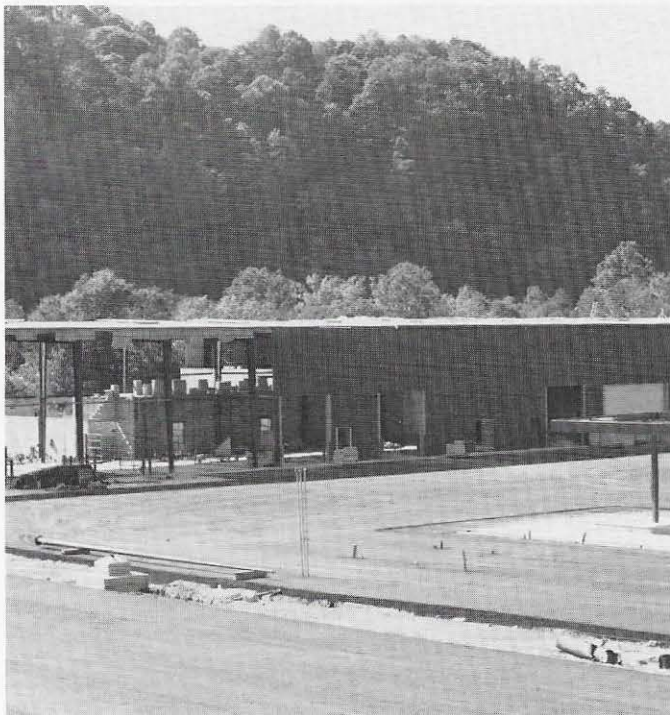
Claud Kirkland retired as Pulaski division manager; Al Moore as manager of John Amos Plant.

Jenny Hall, Charleston customer accounts representative, was presented a "West Virginia Ambassador of Goodwill Among All People" certificate by A. James Manchin, secretary of state of West Virginia. The honor came about because of the efficient way she handled a customer's service request.

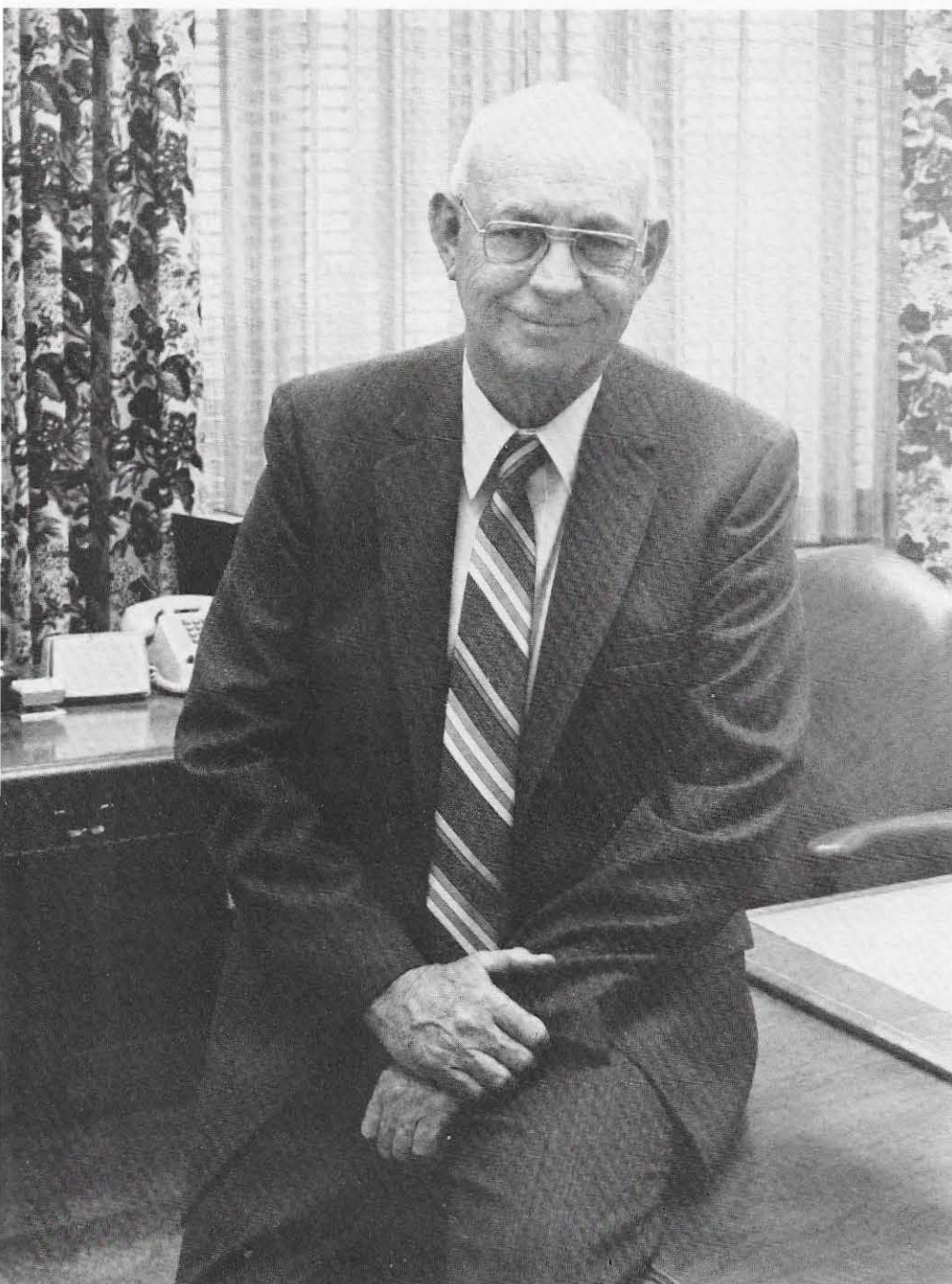
Raymond Pages, Lynchburg engineering technician assistant, was awarded a \$50 savings bond for his slogan "Switch On Safety, Switch Off Accidents", which was selected as Appalachian's safety slogan for 1980.

Gary Hester, Marion line mechanic D, saved a neighbor's hand and possibly his life after a chain saw accident.

Ray Sisk, tractor operator at Philip Sporn Plant, possibly saved the life of June Maxey, maintenance mechanic D, by the use of the Heimlich maneuver.



Construction started in June 1980 on a new \$2.3 million service building for Kingsport Power. The 40,000 square foot building, located on an 18-acre site on Riverport Road, will help increase efficiency in providing service to customers by combining several operations of the company now housed at three separate locations.



More than a seat on the 50-yard line

"In the period of time I have been with the company, I have been able to follow the advancements in technology in the electric utility industry. This is equivalent to going from a Model T to a space shuttle flight in the transportation industry. The changes have been that dramatic. Having been in operations where you really touch in every facet of the company, I have had more than a seat on the 50-yard line — I have been in the game and watched it unfold."

But for his characteristic modesty, Jack W. Kepner, who retired April 1

as vice president — operations for Appalachian Power, could have mentioned that many times he was not only a player but team captain.

"When I got my electrical engineering degree in 1939 from West Virginia University, we were in a recession from the preceding depression and there were very few job offers. In fact, there were only two interviews out of my class of 13. One was General Electric and the other was Appalachian. I was interviewed for both the jobs but had not had a reply by the time I left the University. So I went to work for C&P Telephone Company of West Virginia at Wheeling and worked there about three weeks before getting a call from Cabin Creek Plant, offering me a job. I was really interested in power anyway and the pay was attractive so I quit the telephone company and went to work for Appalachian.

"I was at Cabin Creek about two years when I was assigned to follow through on two 85 megawatt units they were to build. I was sent to New York for six months to assist in preparation for the installation of the units. And when I returned, I was there to help put them in service. To a new engineer, that was a great experience.

"About 1948 the company began establishing a system operations group, which was to be headquartered in the new Roanoke office building when it was completed in '49. The department was headed up by H. E. McCormack, who extended me an invitation to join because they needed my experience. I had quite a problem with that decision. I was extremely interested in plants but, at the same time, this was a real challenge to me to be in operations. After several days, I made up my mind to do it. Reflecting back, it was the right move for me.

"Even in operations, I never got away from dealing with plants. There has been a tremendous growth in the size and type of equipment in our power plants over the past 40 years.

"In the area of operations, it was about 1949 when the AEP coordinating office was established in Columbus, Ohio, to operate the AEP System as an integrated company. One of the first devices to load our plants

incrementally was a mechanical slide rule, where each plant was given a point of maximum efficiency, the cost of coal at the plant and the line loss penalty to get the energy delivered to the load center. This same principle is used today. With the advent of the computer and microwave system, it is very sophisticated and with the multiplicity of units and transmission system it is a very definitive operation, and they are currently looking at even a later design in the new center to be established in Columbus in 1982 — the same principle though.

"In the early days of operation, we were extending the interconnections of the company to the south and southwest to TVA, Duke Power and Vepco. I was involved in these negotiations and eventually in the contract and agreement we had in the interchange of power.

"In the early 50s the transmission system from the power plants in West Virginia to Virginia was very weak. Due to the war, there were no reinforcements. I remember that it was August 9, 1950, when the only two circuits coming south opened at the Logan Plant due to a faulty relay operation. The lines were extremely heavily loaded at the time. The entire company south of the plant was blacked out. We had very poor communication facilities, and it was extremely difficult to put the system back together. We were faced with this kind of a crisis many times until we built new circuits to the south.

"In 1952 we experimented with cloud seeding to enhance hydro production by the use of silver iodide with burners located at strategic points in the mountains. With advanced weather reporting, we were able to seed the clouds from the ground. However, it was difficult to quantify our results and we discontinued the use after a period of time.

"Also in 1952 we started to use the fault analyzer for the detection of faults on the transmission system. This has proved in many cases to be a very welcome tool for locating faults and responding quickly. When we first tried this unit on a line, our transmission crews could not believe that we could tell them the exact tower where the fault occurred. They certainly welcomed that method since they didn't have to foot patrol

the line or sectionalize it to locate a fault. Now, in addition to the fault analyzer, we inspect lines by helicopter.

"In the early 50s we used the AC network analyzers at Purdue University and Georgia Tech to make system planning studies of proposed transmission development. We actually used the APCo system as a test laboratory for the interrupting capabilities of circuit breakers.

"The first 345 kv line was energized between Sporn and Muskingum River Plants in 1953. Prior to that time we had made extensive studies of this higher voltage at the Tidd Plant test site. But when we energized the circuit for the first time, we had many problems. In constructing the line, the conductor was scratched and nicked and at this voltage it created corona, severe radio and TV interference problems. The conductor itself had an inner core that had to be changed. The results of this test were eventually used in 1956 in the transmission lines into the OVEC project. It was soon discovered that aging of the conductor and new methods of construction eliminated the problem, and the voltage selected worked out very successfully.

"With the advent of multiple interconnections, a method had to be developed to be able to operate in synchronism and to deliver and receive power from any utility. We went to what we called net interchange tie line control. It was accepted all over the country by interconnected companies, and it was interesting to develop the guidelines that would be used in this very great network operation.

"After the extensive blackout on November 9, 1965, in the State of New York, including New York City, and the very thorough investigation, there was a great movement across the country to establish reliability groups to coordinate the design and operation of systems to prevent the reoccurrence of such a catastrophe. At that time the ECAR group of which AEP is a part was formed, and there are eight similar groups operating successfully across the country today. I was involved in many of the committees that developed the operational part of the work, and I enjoyed that very much. For two years I

was a representative with 22 other people across the country on the interconnected systems group. The chief organization today for these nine operating groups is the National Electric Reliability Council.

"Another thing that was very interesting was the development of the Smith Mountain Pumped Storage Project. Many studies were made on how this plant could be integrated into the operation of Appalachian and AEP. Many agencies had to be dealt with in getting this licensed project into operation.

"In all of Appalachian's hydro operations, it was my experience to operate through two periods of flood of record — one on the Roanoke River and one on the New River. These floods occur only about every 40 years, and it was especially interesting to see how the project would perform under these stress situations. I might add that in both cases they proved very successful.

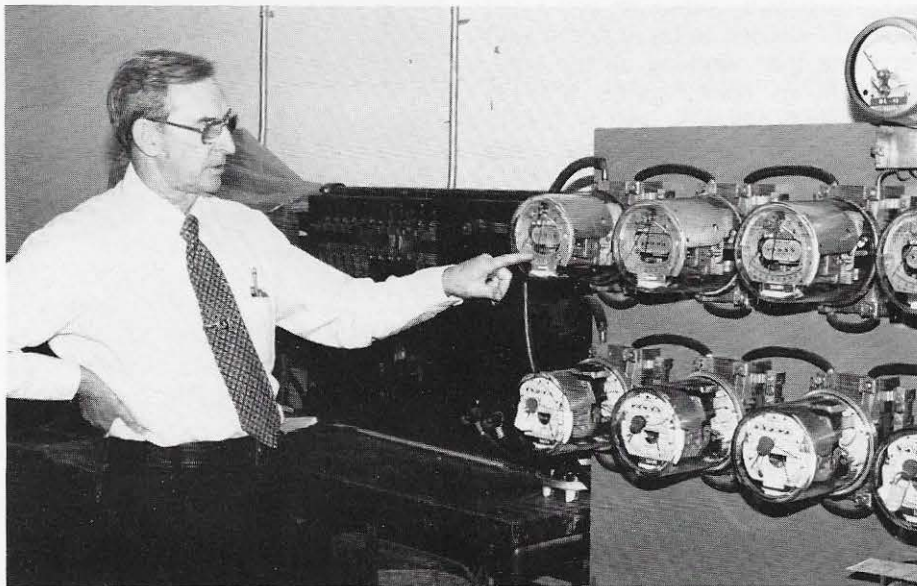
"There was a time after the war that a great deal of emphasis was placed on civil defense, and under the law the states had to develop a resource plan for nuclear attack. I enjoyed very greatly heading up an electric power task force for the State of Virginia. Twelve people across the state worked together to develop a plan for the utilization of the electric power resource, and we were the first resource group to complete our task. The plan is still on record and recommended as a very good one. We were highly complimented by Governor Godwin for this task.

"One great privilege during my career was working with people both inside and outside of the company. Many have made real contributions to me, and I have been able to help many along in their development.

"My wife and family have had a major role in being a part of my company career. We together have been active in our Christian service.

"My retirement I look on as another career which I intend to pursue as actively as I did this one. I haven't any definite plans now. I want some time to think about it and then I will do what will suit me best. I can't imagine myself being somebody that wouldn't do anything."

Neither can we.



If you have a problem, do something about it

In the long ago, there was a home at Hurley, West Virginia, suffering from a voltage variation no one could explain, much less solve.

So John White Vermillion was called in. The first thing he did was borrow an electric heater from a nearby store. He climbed the transformer pole, connected the heater and — nothing. So down he came, walked over to the next pole, climbed it, connected the heater, and discovered a bad neutral wire. End of problem.

That action was typical of John, who retired April 1 as Bluefield Division meter superintendent after 43½ years with Appalachian.

"I always looked at it this way: if you have a problem, do something about it. And if you're wrong, there's always someone there to straighten you out. I guess my ability in this area is a God-given gift."

That ability has led John to devise, invent, and create from scrap pieces all kinds of equipment which make meter testing and other company operations more precise and easier. A look around the several meter department rooms at Bluefield's service center reveals John's legacy in every corner.

There are devices with exotic names like phase sequence indicator and demand registers, and the more com-

mon meter testing boards. But exotic or common, they bear John Vermillion's mark.

"I don't see myself the same way others do — these are normal undertakings for me. But I can see where they might not be for others," John says.

There was the time in Welch, for example, when there was a need for a meter department. But the major thing lacking was a device to test the meters serving the large coal mine operations in the area. "So I devised one," John remembers.

And so it has gone for this man who for the past three plus years has been supervising 18 people in what is probably the largest meter department in the entire American Electric Power System. The department is responsible for 240,000 meters in the Bluefield, Welch, Abingdon, and Pulaski areas, running some 40,000 a year through its various testing equipment. In addition, the department also tests some 20,000 pieces of rubber goods for the same areas as well as Kingsport Power.

A native of Tazewell, John joined the company at Bluefield September 30, 1937 as a meter helper. He went to Welch in 1944 and worked his way up to district meter supervisor there in 1958. After a two-year run with

General Office communications in 1965-67, he went to Bluefield as a meter department engineer, and rose to head of the department September 1, 1977.

He remembers his early days as being especially demanding. For example, while he was in Welch a decree from the Federal Communications Commission ordered changes to a narrower banding of two-way radios, and every mobile and base station in the Abingdon, Pulaski, Bluefield and Welch districts had to be changed. On another occasion, he needed to do some work at Leslie near Hazard in Kentucky Power — the furthestest point west the company served. On three separate Saturday nights he made the trip before he could do the job — "we were selling so much to TVA the operating department didn't want to shut down the station so I could do the job."

He notes that there have been considerable changes in the company in his 43 years. "Equipment is far better. We don't have near the failure of meters that we used to. But we still have human failure — people with air rifles, for example, eager to shoot out a meter. Today, we get about one meter a day that someone has tampered with."

John is looking forward to his retirement years. "If gasoline doesn't get too bad, we plan to travel. I'll also work on my clock repair hobby, do some fishing, fix up my workshop. I've been restoring old clocks since 1938."

He and his wife plan to travel to Dallas and Keyser, W.Va. to visit their two daughters and four grandchildren. He'll also continue, perhaps expand, his activities in Trinity United Methodist Church, where he is — what else? — chairman of the properties committee, and his work with crippled children through the Shriners.

And one more thing. He has been so busy devising and inventing for the company that he has had materials sitting around for an air compressor for his shop. "Now I hope I'll have time to put them together." That would be a fitting beginning for John Vermillion's retirement.

It keeps you on your toes

"When I first started to work with Appalachian, I thought my job would be interesting, and it has been," says Elmer Haga, stores attendant senior in GO T&D Stores, Roanoke, who elected early retirement April 1.

He continues, "I was night foreman in a bakery for many years and wanted to get out, so I came over here and put in my application. Frank Williams, stores supervisor at the time, hired me in December 1948. I stayed in the Roanoke storeroom until transferring to GO Stores when it was taken out of T&D.

"All material for the GO T&D Department is issued and handled by our office. I also process material receipts for everything that is bought for the General Office, from things as small as a paper clip to things as large as a transformer. It is a very interesting job because it keeps you on your toes at all times. I've kept every note that anyone has ever sent me in regard to a purchase order. Sometimes Accounting will call for information about an order that is six months or a year old, and with those notes I'm usually able to answer their questions. Nelson Lam says I have the best memory of anybody he ever saw.

"This is going on the second year that my wife Mabel has been retired from



Haga

C&P Telephone Company, and I just decided I wanted to be at home with her more than working all the time. We want to spend some time in Florida and possibly take a trip to Oregon and Washington to visit some relatives there.

"I'm treasurer of the Calvary United Methodist Church in Salem, and I'm going to donate a full day's work to the church every week in addition to what I already do. I'm going to help cut the grass and things like that. I enjoy dancing and belong to the 100, 200 and 300 clubs as well as the Elks and Moose. I also love to work in the garden and may take up a little golf. You know, I don't think I'll ever have to worry about having something to do."

Looking at the positive side

An injury, crippling arthritis, hearing loss, and two strokes would beat down anyone. Right?

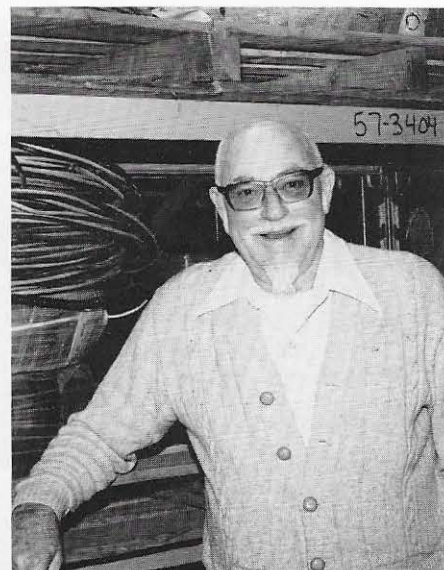
Not if you're William Leon Mitchell of Grundy. Although he has been unable to work since 1971, the large, friendly former lineman still looks at the positive side of things.

Bill retired from the Grundy area of the Bluefield Division March 1 after 10 years on long-term disability. But he has not retired from his friends at the company, his family, or his memories.

Talking recently with some friends, Bill remembered how he used to work with Bill Belcher on a two-man crew. "We did a lot of clean-up work — jobs other people didn't want. But we enjoyed doing them." And the friends remember how Bill was one of the hardest workers around.

The Abingdon native's career with Appalachian began in Grundy in 1948, about the time the coal industry really opened up in that area. "We had 517 truck mines when I got started. Service to them took a lot of work, but we knew coal was important," he remembers.

After working as a groundman and serviceman, Bill became a lineman in 1956. But then came the injury and the other debilitating illnesses. They



Mitchell

were not easy to take for one as active as Bill had been.

"I'm interested in all sports and not just watching them. In 1975 I bought a new vehicle for fishing and hunting and got all kinds of new fishing gear. But then I had a stroke. My son got me a trail bike to get around better, but I was never able to use it. I did make two trips to Florida in the camping vehicle before I could travel no longer," Bill says.

But that's about all you'll get him to say about that part of his life. He would rather talk about his four children — a boy in Roanoke, a girl in New York married to a preacher, and two other children in Grundy; or his six grandchildren, three boys and three girls; or his years in the Army in 1943-45; or his civic activities, like being a scoutmaster, and member of Masons, Job's Daughters, and Church of Christ in Grundy.

And Bill also talks about Appalachian. He says: "I always enjoyed working for the company. It was a wonderful company to work for." And while he says this, he glances around at the new Grundy office and service building, remarking on what a big improvement it is for the area.

And what about LTD, which has kept him going financially the last 10 years? "It is a fine thing. It just can't be beat."

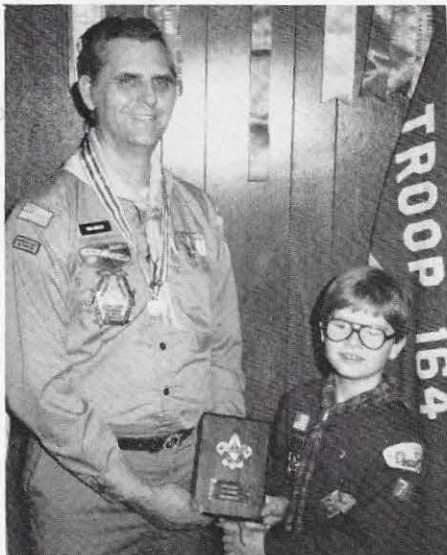
So saying, Bill gets up and goes out to the service dock to reminisce with some more friends. He has them everywhere.

Abingdon

Pete Montague, division superintendent, was appointed to the general locational advisory committee for the Washington County Board of Education.

Don Landreth, engineering technologist, was presented an award by the Pellissippi District, Boy Scouts of America, for two years of outstanding achievement.

Bobby, son of Charley Hefner, T&D clerk A, has been promoted to warrant officer in the Marine Corps. Located at Quantico, he will leave for Okinawa in June.



Fred, husband of Peggy Johnson, personnel clerk, was presented the Pioneer Award, the highest honor bestowed by the Pellissippi District of the Boy Scouts of America.

Karen, daughter of Dan Wynegar, station mechanic B, represented Patrick Henry High School in prose competition in the district forensic contest.

Bluefield

Leisha, daughter of Mary Lou Rice, customer accounts representative B, will be included in the 1981 edition of "Who's Who in Music". She is a senior at Princeton High School.

Katy, daughter of Ronnie Daniels, area service restorer, was selected for the East Tennessee State University honors band festival. A drummer,

she is president of the Grundy Senior High School band.

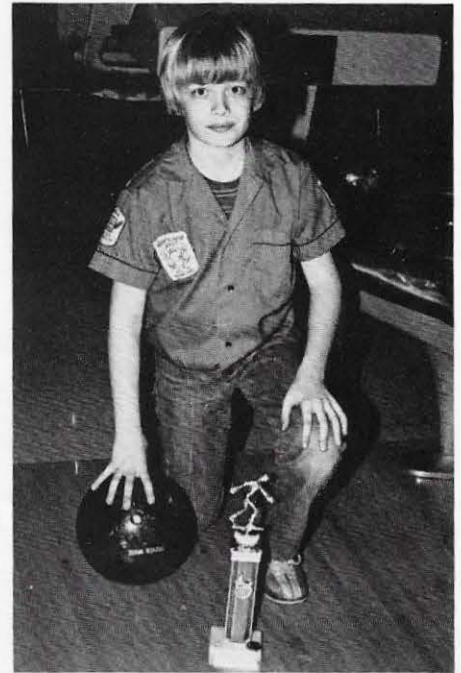
Russell, son of Sherri Shrewsbury, customer accounts representative B, was selected as a member of the 1981 Mercer County Junior High School all-tournament basketball team.

Donna, daughter of Mervyn Anderson, station crew supervisor, rolled games of 164, 197 and 127 which, added to her handicap, totaled 650 to place second in the major girls' division of the West Virginia Youth Bowling Association singles championship.

Diane, wife of Buck Fanning, building supervisor, was installed as Adah for the Bluefield Chapter 102, Order of Eastern Star.

Delegates to the 75th annual convention of the West Virginia Federation of Women's Clubs were: **Dottie Lawless**, secretary-stenographer, president of the Keystone-Northfork Woman's Club and second vice president of the Southern District; **Jane**, wife of Howard Meadows, retired electrical engineer, senior, president of the Bluefield Civic League; **Helen**, wife of John Vermillion, meter superintendent, parliamentarian and public affairs chairman of the Bluefield Woman's Club; and **Jane**, wife of Kenneth Jackson, customer accounts

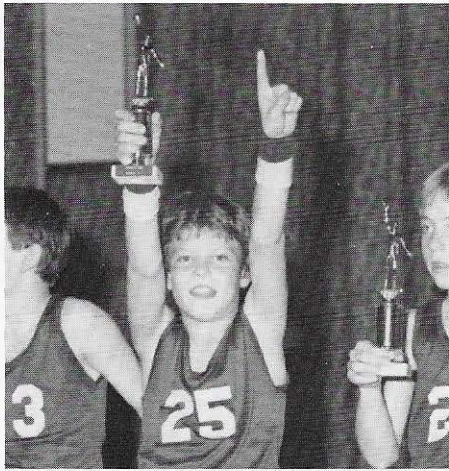
supervisor, corresponding secretary of the Bluewell Woman's Club. Jane Meadows played the piano and organ for all sessions at the convention.



Steven, son of Ted White, Princeton area supervisor, captured first place in the Prep Boys 9-12 age division in the West Virginia Youth Bowling Association singles championships. He rolled games of 148, 153 and 154 which, added to his handicap, gave him the winning total of 545 pins.



Dottie Lawless, Bluefield secretary-stenographer, won first place in the Arts and Crafts Division at the 75th annual convention of the West Virginia Federation of Women's Clubs for her needlepoint wall hanging of a Victorian house.



Mike, son of H. T. Goforth, Jr., right-of-way agent, was a member of this year's basketball championship team in the Bluefield City Recreational Midget League. Mike, who played for the Rockets, received the runner-up trophy for most valuable player in the tournament. He made the all-star teams this past season in the Midget League's three major sports: football, basketball and baseball.

Central Machine Shop

Dixie Foster, secretary, attended the 75th annual convention of the West Virginia Federation of Women's Clubs at The Homestead, Hot Springs, Va.

Charleston



Jonathan, son of Charlie Ross, St. Albans engineering technician senior, was selected for the fourth grade Dunbar City League all-star basketball team. Charlie coaches Bidy

League basketball and Little League baseball in Dunbar.

Barry, son of Homer Bragg, retired customer accounts assistant, was elected vice president of the Prince George County Bankers Association in Maryland. He is currently second vice president of the Equitable Bankers Trust Company in Laurel, Md. Barry is the recipient of the Laurel Chamber of Commerce President's Award for outstanding services rendered to the chamber during the past year.

Jody, son of Lindy Jividen, customer services representative, received an Honors Upper Division Book Award during Marshall University's annual honors convocation for his story on the "holocaust". A journalism major at Marshall, Jody will work towards a master's degree in journalism at Syracuse University.

Clinch River



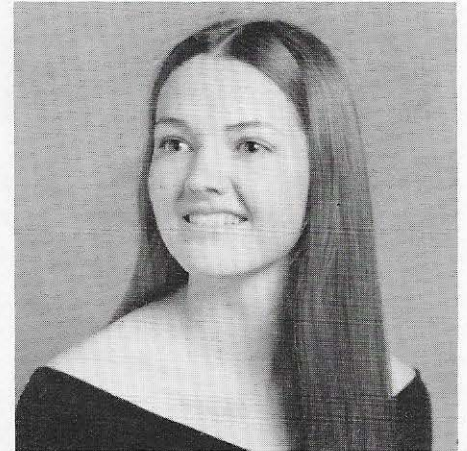
Lora, daughter of Edward Carr, maintenance supervisor, has been named to "Who's Who Among Students in American Colleges and Universities". A senior at Clinch Valley College of the University of Virginia, she is a history major with a minor in political science. She will attend Campbell University School of Law this fall.

Huntington

David, son of Wimpy Stricklen, Point Pleasant general line supervisor, has been nationally certified as a physician's assistant. He is associated with Emergency Room Physicians, Inc., at St. Mary's Hospital.

Melanie Sue, daughter of Hubert McCallister, line inspector, has graduated from Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University with a master of science degree in human nutrition and foods.

Glen Lyn



Connie, daughter of Francis Epling, stores attendant senior, was named by Radford University for inclusion in the 1981 edition of "Who's Who Among Students in American Universities and Colleges". She is a senior nursing major.

Logan-Williamson

Eric, son of Fred Wagner, engineering technician senior, won the 8-year-old class in the Cub Scout regional district Pinewood Derby. A member of Cub Pack 217 of Justice Addition, Eric won third place in the overall district race.

Kevin Bevins and **Kim Hensley**, electrical engineers, have successfully completed the engineer-in-training examination, one of the requirements for certification as registered professional engineers in the State of West Virginia.

Brad, son of Glen Ball, stores attendant, graduated from West Virginia Institute of Technology with an associate degree in mining engineering technology.

Greg Clark, Madison area supervisor, was elected to the board of directors of the Madison Rotary Club.

Mountaineer

Tom, son of Andy Trawick, assistant plant manager, has graduated from Georgia Tech with a bachelor's degree in electrical engineering.

Pulaski



Carl Schmidt, Christiansburg customer accounting supervisor on LTD leave, has been elected president of the Baptist Men Highlands Association, chairman of outreach on deacon body and member of the library committee of the Main Street Baptist Church in Christiansburg.

Clarence Rosenbaum, retired Galax line foreman nonexempt, was elected senior steward of Dixie Lodge No. 202 AF & AM at Fries.



Fred and Marie Carrico celebrated their 50th wedding anniversary February 21 with a reception at the First United Methodist Church in Pulaski, given by their son and daughter-in-law, Marie's sister and her husband and Marie's niece and her husband. Fred is a retired Pulaski stores supervisor.

Lynchburg

Donna Adams, daughter of Frank Smith, station crew supervisor non-exempt, was selected as one of ten outstanding young women of Central Virginia.

Agnes Dillard, retired customer accounts representative C, won first place for her cross-stitch needlepoint and hooked rug entries in an arts and crafts show sponsored by the Lynchburg Suburban Woman's Club.

Roanoke

Teresa, daughter of Helen West, personnel assistant senior, won second place in piano in the Lions Club Bland Music scholarship contest.

Rodney, son of Freddie Dearing, garage supervisor nonexempt, won the regional wrestling championship in his weight division, held at William Byrd High School.

Robin, daughter of Dan Vaught, energy services supervisor, is coach for the Bobcats basketball team in Fieldale. The team, composed of 12- and 13-year-old girls, has a record of 5-10.

Roanoke Service Center employ-

ees formed two basketball teams, the Arcs and Short Circuits, which played at Breckenridge Junior High School. The Arcs edged out the Short Circuits 50-49.

Jason, son of Kay Guthrie, Rocky Mount junior clerk, was elected vice president of the 4-H Club of his fifth grade class at Boones Mill Elementary School.

John Wilmer, Rocky Mount customer accounts representative, was elected president of the Mobile Home Park Owners Association of Virginia, Inc.

Carla, daughter of Hale Terry, Stuart engineering technician senior, won first place in the Carroll County 4-H Share-the-Fun. She will compete in the district 4-H competition this month at Abingdon, Va.

George, husband of Wanda Harbour, Stuart cashier C, was appointed to a four-year term on the Patrick County Recreation Commission.

Ted Greer, Stuart line mechanic C, was appointed to the Patrick County School Board.

Philip Sporn

Harold Russell, assistant yard superintendent, bowled a 608 series for the Sporn League.

WEDDINGS

Tina Renee Meadows to Roger Lee Brown, January 30. Tina is the daughter of Roy Meadows, braker, Glen Lyn Plant.

Sheila Oliver to **Ray Fields**, Mountaineer Plant maintenance mechanic B, February 14.

Rosetta Hayes to Waldo Tyler, February 14. Rosetta is the daughter of Catherine Hayes, Huntington mail clerk.

Carol Raynes, Central Machine Shop machinist 3rd class, to John Kosa II, February 14.

Shelby Browning to **Norman Gue**, Central Machine Shop welder 1st class, March 6.



Linda Oliver, junior clerk in GO Accounting, Roanoke, to Richard Oliver, February 21.

Donna Holley, Huntington junior clerk, to Ron Hackworth, January 31.

Patricia Terry to **Jimmy Stewart**, Abingdon line mechanic C, March 6.

FRIENDS WE'LL MISS



Widener



Sharpe



Workman



Hartgrove



Schrader



Henly

Anna Beasley Schrader, 77, retired customer representative B in the Galax area of Pulaski Division, died March 4. A native of Galax, Virginia, he was employed in 1943 as a clerk and retired August 1, 1968. Schrader is survived by one son, two daughters, one sister and five grandchildren.

Thomas Birchall Henly, Jr., 61, Bluefield civil engineer, died March 9. A native of Bluefield, West Virginia, he was employed in 1944 as a draftsman junior. Henly is survived by his widow Jane, P. O. Box 4313, Bluefield, W.Va., and one brother.

Edward Lee Workman, 69, retired Cabin Creek Plant guard, died March 15. A native of Cabin Creek, West Virginia, he was employed in 1944 as a laborer and retired December 1, 1973. Workman is survived by his widow Dorothy, Star Route, Box 374, Winifrede, W.Va.; two sons and one daughter.

Kermit Bishop Widener, 78, retired Bluefield meter serviceman B, died March 7. A native of Glade Spring, Virginia, he joined the company in 1941 as a meter reader at Pocahontas and took disability retirement January 1, 1960. Widener is survived by his widow Hazel, Route 1, Box 560, Glade Spring, Virginia; five sons and one daughter.

William G. Hartgrove, 75, retired Kingsport groundman, died March 13. A native of Church Hill, Tennessee, he began his career in 1941 as a turbine room man at the Kingsport steam plant and elected early disability retirement July 1, 1965. Hartgrove is survived by three sons and

one daughter. One son, Donald Hartgrove, is a meter electrician B in Kingsport.

Louis Andrew Sharpe, 73, retired Galax area supervisor in the Pulaski Division, died March 5. A native of

Wythe County, Virginia, he began his career in 1936 as a lineman and retired February 1, 1973. Sharpe is survived by his widow Gladys, Route 3, Box 66, Wytheville, Virginia; two daughters; one brother; one sister and three grandchildren.

BIRTHS

Abingdon

Lelita Lucille, daughter of **Janice Cannon**, customer accounts representative C, February 22.

John Amos

Jessica Lee, daughter of **Richard Brown**, utility operator A, February 5.

Matthew Scott, son of **Brian Brewer**, utility operator A, February 3.

Bluefield

Aaron Nathaniel, son of **Michael Reed**, meter reader, March 7.

Central Machine Shop

Leslie Michelle, daughter of **Gary Francisco**, welder 1st class, March 4.

General Office

Rebecca Grace, daughter of **Barry Arrington**, right-of-way agent, GO T&D R/e & R/w, Roanoke, February 24.

Whitney Leigh, daughter of **Brenda Campbell**, stores accounting clerk A, GO Accounting, Roanoke, February 13.

Thomas Allen, son of **Kyle Swim**, engineering technician, GO T&D Transmission Line, Bluefield, March 11.

Jason Holway, son of **Jeffrey Dan-**

forth, purchasing and stores staff assistant, GO Purchasing, Roanoke, March 16.

Archie Ryan, son of **Archie Phlegar**, civil engineer, GO T&D Station, Huntington, March 10.

Glen Lyn

Eric Shawn, son of **Ricky Miller**, utility operator, March 3.

Kanawha River

Harvey Edwin, son of **Roger Connard**, barge attendant, February 23.

Roanoke

Arvie Maurice, son of **Rita Oakes**, junior stenographer, January 20.

Misty Dawn, daughter of **Perry Hazelwood**, Stuart line mechanic C, February 21.

Philip Sporn

Kimberly Lynn, daughter of **David Sayre**, maintenance mechanic B, March 5.

Randy Preston, son of **John Tompkins**, engineering technologist, February 16.

Amanda Renae, daughter of **John Taylor**, maintenance mechanic B, and **Jacquelyn Joy Taylor**, former junior clerk, February 7.

Gilbert M. III, son of **Gilbert Craig, Jr.**, March 5.

SERVICE ANNIVERSARIES



Dayton Matthews
shift op. eng.
Kanawha River
40 years



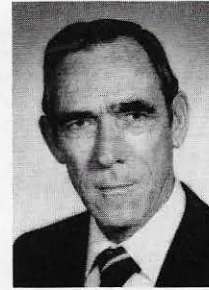
James Nickels
r/w maint. ins.
Kingsport
40 years



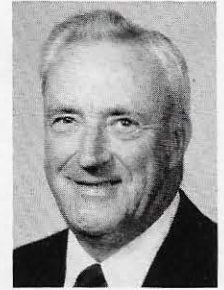
Clyde Farley
area supv.
Bluefield
40 years



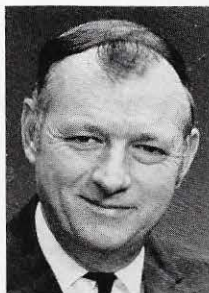
Jimmy Jones
executive asst.
GO-Roanoke
40 years



Lawrence Perkey
line crew supv.
Huntington
35 years



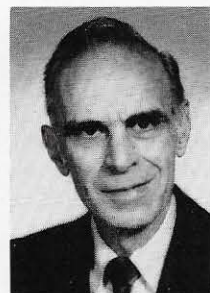
Charles Wagner
cust. serv. mgr.
GO-Roanoke
35 years



Marvin McFarland
maint. mech. B
Philip Sporn
25 years



Martha Horne
cust. serv. adv.
Pulaski
35 years



Charlie Burdette
sto. & gar. supv.
Huntington
35 years



Harvey McGowan
line mech. A (LTD)
Huntington
30 years



Charles Glover
control elec. A
GO-Roanoke
25 years



Floyd Ferguson
unit supervisor
Glen Lyn
30 years



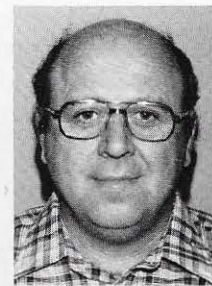
Raymond Smith
asst. shift. op. eng.
Philip Sporn
30 years



Edsel Johnson
sys. op. mgr.
GO-Roanoke
30 years



Jack Glover
sta. gen. supv.
GO-Roanoke
30 years



John Blair
utility supv.
Kanawha River
25 years



Joel Wilson
cust. serv. rep.
Roanoke
30 years



Douglas Martin
head T&D clerk
Roanoke
30 years



Robert Lutton
maintenance supv.
Philip Sporn
30 years



Dana Hoffman, Jr.
asst. shift op. eng.
Philip Sporn
30 years



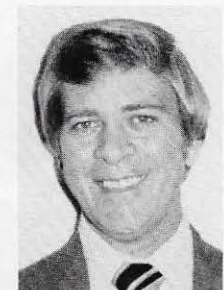
Norman Baxter
unit supervisor
Philip Sporn
30 years



Earl Bowen
head meter reader
Huntington
30 Years



Dorwin Clark
unit supervisor
Philip Sporn
25 years



Roy Ferrell, Jr.
records supv.
Kingsport
25 years

Pulaskians help injured co-worker

As she crossed Draper's Mountain on the way home from work February 18, Juanita Dunagan's thoughts were on what to fix for dinner, plans for the evening... the usual everyday things.

Sometime later when she regained consciousness in Pulaski Community Hospital, she had a broken right femur, broken right wrist, broken front teeth, mild concussion, multiple cuts, bruises and scratches. It was then Juanita learned she had been in-

involved in an automobile accident with another vehicle near "Dead Man's Curve" on the mountain.

Juanita, an office messenger in Pulaski, had been with the company just eight months when the accident occurred, so she had only 40 hours sick leave and was not eligible for LTD benefits. Knowing she would have to be off work two or three months and that she has responsibility for her two sons, Paul, 14, and Jeff,

12, Pulaski employees wanted to help her financially.

A special fund was established through the Employees Benevolent Association in each area of the division. In just a short time, \$2,400 had been collected.

Juanita is now at home and doing well, considering her injuries. She is able to maneuver about the house in a wheelchair. "The boys are cooking, washing dishes, making their beds and keeping the house straight," she says. "If I get in their way, they just wheel me out of the way. This is a good experience for them. My mother comes and cleans the house once a week."

Juanita says that her co-workers have been wonderful. "They have been stopping by and bringing prepared food and other things I need. Some of the women in the Pulaski office have been taking turns doing our laundry.

"I don't know what I would have done without Glenda Wohlford (secretary). She kept my boys for me while I was in the hospital, and she continues to check on me and do things for me every day. All of the employees have been great. Any need I happen to mention is taken care of.

"How am I ever going to express my appreciation to the employees? I am overwhelmed with what they have done and are still doing. Some of these employees don't even know me, but they have helped. They are a first-class group of people. I am happy to be a part of the Appalachian 'family'."



Larry Rakes, Pulaski customer services representative, and chairman of the Employees Benevolent Association, couldn't resist signing Juanita Dunagan's cast when he delivered the money donated by employees.

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