



LINE MECHANIC
FROM A BY-GONE ERA

JUNE 1982

THE
ILLUMINATOR

THE ILLUMINATOR

The inside story

Volume 32 No. 9

June 1982

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

Articles herein may be reproduced. Published at Appalachian Power Company, 40 Franklin Road, Roanoke, Virginia.

We are an Equal Opportunity employer.

- 3 Update
- 4 Roanoke, we're 100 and still shining
- 8 Retirement
- 12 If dams had service pins (part 2)
- 15 The church that Paul built
- 16 Weddings
Births
- 17 Friend's we'll miss
- 18 Who's News
- 22 Promotions
- 24 Service anniversaries
- 26 Swing your partner
- 27 Rubles share ceramics hobby
- 28 Hamilton is first woman to earn tankerman license

Editorial staff

William A. McClung, public affairs director
 B. Don Johnson, information services manager
 Betty Lou Carter, editor of publications

Associate editors

Bill Roeser, Abingdon; Kyle McGraw, John Amos; Ray Vest, Beckley; Dick Bowman, Bluefield; Dixie Foster, Central Machine Shop; Karen Hutton, Centralized Plant Maintenance; Jack Shaver, Charleston; Luther Houchins, Clinch River; Wayne Hurt, General Office; Coonie Spangler, Glen Lyn; Louise Brandabur, Huntington; Jeanne Sheets, Kanawha River; Charles Lingar, Kingsport; Charlie Frye, Logan-Williamson; Mel Wilson, Lynchburg; Cathy Zerkle, Mountaineer Construction; Janice Adkins, Mountaineer Operations; J.B. Brillheart, Pulaski; Rob Glenn, Roanoke; Randy Nicewonder, Philip Sporn

Cover

This unidentified lineman worked for Appalachian Power in the early days of the company. For the story on how electricity came to Roanoke, Virginia, see pages 4 - 7 in this issue.

Savings plan unit values

Date	Fixed Income Fund		Equity Fund		AEP Stock Fund	
	VPU	UCPD	VPU	UCPD	VPU	UCPD
1/31/82	\$1.4280	.7003	\$1.7011	.5879	\$1.1597	.8623
2/28/82	1.4398	.6945	1.6219	.6166	1.1831	.8452
3/31/82	1.4538	.6879	1.6159	.6189	1.2016	.8322
4/30/82	1.4665	.6819	1.6827	.5943	1.2458	.8027

VPU — value per unit
 UCPD — units credited per dollar

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.

The variable interest rate for May on the Fixed Income Fund is 12.52%. All monies placed in this fund during March, April and May will be credited with an interest rate of 12.52% during the month of May. □

Newcomen Society honors AEP

American Electric Power Company was honored by the Newcomen Society last month in recognition of its 75 years of service to the public. At a dinner in Columbus, attended by approximately 475 people from 14 states and the District of Columbia, W.S. White, Jr., AEP chairman, accepted a citation from Karl E. Case, chairman of the Columbus committee of Newcomen.

In his remarks as the featured speaker of the evening, White described the AEP System and its achievements, past and present, and paid tribute to the people responsible for them. "An enterprise such as American Electric Power consists of more than mere physical properties, no matter how well designed, conceived and constructed," he said. "It exists because of those people, past and present, who have conceived it, built it and operated it — an organization of people, an integral and vital part of any enterprise."

He spoke, too, of the "spirit of AEP," which he said was particularly epitomized by the late Philip Sporn, president of the company in 1947-61 and a predecessor of White as chief executive officer. Quoting Sporn, his one-time mentor, White said, "If we do not stay trained down to the proper shape, alert and alive to all possibilities and all possible changes, if we freeze up, congeal and become smug and complacent with what we are doing, on the theory that we already have all the answers and know all that needs to be known, and if we begin to believe we are already doing things the best way possible — if we reach this point, it will mark the beginning of a long steep decline that will be extremely difficult to arrest."

Paraphrasing Sporn, the AEP chairman said that operating and managing the AEP System in the best conceivable way was difficult, if not impossible. Again quoting his predecessor, White said, "We are engaged in something not quite possible. We can come close but we cannot reach it."

This, according to Sporn, was "the need to be discontent."

White was introduced by George V. Patterson, retired AEP president and an electrical engineering graduate of The Ohio State University. □

APCo granted \$9.4 million interim increase

The Virginia State Corporation Commission has granted Appalachian Power Company a \$9.4 million interim rate increase, effective June 1. The increase is subject to refund until such time as the Commission has decided the case.

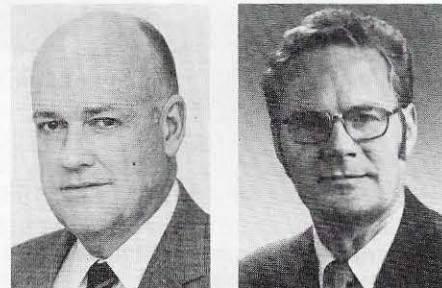
Appalachian had asked the Commission on April 30 for a \$14.4 million increase in rates annually. The request was filed under the SCC's financial operating review procedure.

After a preliminary evaluation of Appalachian's filing, the SCC staff found "a reasonable probability exists that an increase in rates of \$9,398,026 can be justified after a full investigation and hearing."

The staff also reported that Appalachian's generating performance during the test period was excellent. Appalachian has been able to maintain and achieve higher performance levels than are experienced by similar utilities.

A hearing on the request is expected to be scheduled this summer. □

Three elected AEPSC directors



Scherer

Greiner



Pena

The AEP Service Corporation's Board of Directors last month elected three new officers: H.N. Scherer, Jr., senior vice president - electrical engineering; Armando A. Pena, assistant vice president - banking and security analyst relations; and Paul C. Greiner, assistant vice president - customer services.

The Scherer and Pena elections became effective June 1. Scherer had been vice president - electrical engineering, and Pena had been director of banking and security analyst relations in the Finance Department. They are both in Columbus.

Greiner, now vice president for customer relations, conservation and energy management of the Edison Electric Institute (the national association of U.S. investor-owned electric utilities), will assume his new position September 1. W.S. White, Jr., AEP chairman, had announced last month that Greiner would succeed Dorman M. Miller, vice president - customer services, Columbus, at the latter's retirement early next year. □

ROANOKE

1882 WE'RE 100 AND STILL SHINING 1982

Appalachian's headquarters city is celebrating its centennial year in 1982 — and for 94 of the city's 100 years, electricity has been a vital part of its growth and prosperity.

In 1886 Roanokers got their first look at electricity. Dr. A.A. Cannaday, head principal of Roanoke Schools, had a portable dynamo brought in for commencement exercises. The dynamo powered carbon filament lights which were set up for the ceremony.

Two years later, a group of enterprising local community leaders formed the Roanoke Electric Light and Power Company and built the city's first power generating plant. The company built the first power distribution line in the valley, a 110-volt system of six bare copper wires. The bare wires so terrified people, however, that they were quickly replaced with insulated ones.

People began putting electricity to work quickly. Open, smokey carbon-

arc lights were installed in the P.L. Terry & Co. office, the first business lighting system in the city. A local leading citizen, Clay Franklin, installed electric lights in his home — another first. (More than a half century later, Franklin was the real estate agent who acquired the property for Appalachian's headquarters building.)

Street lighting was installed in the 1890s. When the city first decided to install street lighting, no one could agree on where the lights should be placed. A member of city council who also was secretary-treasurer of the electric company finally went on foot throughout the city and marked spots for 100 lights.

Electricity made its biggest mark on Roanoke's early days primarily through the electric streetcars.

Before the turn of the century, horses provided the power for transportation in the city. Then steam powered an interurban line between Roanoke and

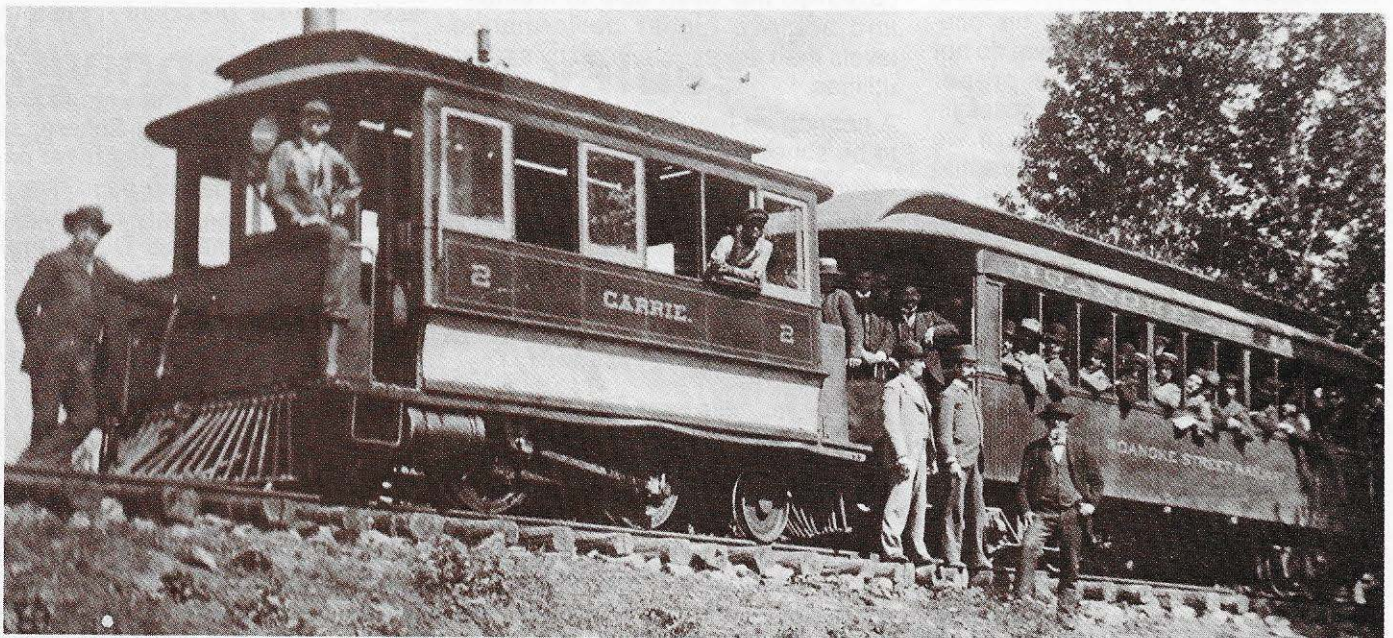
neighboring Salem. About 1891, electricity entered Roanoke's transportation system. The owners of Roanoke Electric Light & Power, all prominent local business and community leaders, also acquired the Roanoke Street Railway Company.

While the electric streetcars contributed greatly to the city's expansion, the romance of the streetcars may not be so great as some people remember. Here's how Bill McCoy, who went to work as a motorman in 1892, described the vehicles in an old newspaper article:

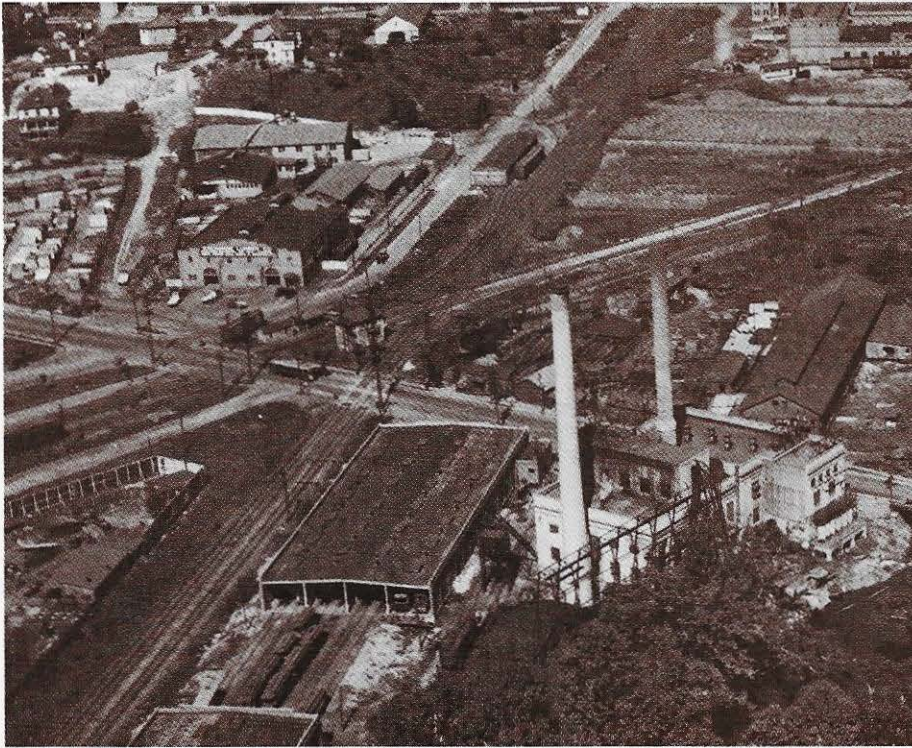
"The front end of the car in the old days was no place for a weakling. The only protection from the weather was afforded by a low tin dashboard. From the thighs up on both sides, the motorman was exposed to the wind and cold and snow in winter and heat in the summer. After a night of snow and sleet, I could go home and stand my coat — frozen stiff — on the floor before the fire until it finally thawed out. The inside of the car wasn't much better for the passengers."

McCoy also recalled that he was paid 15 cents an hour, which was later cut to 12½ cents because of poor business. At the end of the line was Mountain Park, at the base of Roanoke's Mill Mountain, complete with casino, roller coaster, and dance pavilion. The company maintained the park to boost ridership.

The original streetcar barn under the Walnut Avenue bridge in Roanoke to-



Before the turn of the century, horses provided the power for transportation in the city. Then steam powered an interurban line between Roanoke and neighboring Salem.



The old Walnut Avenue Steam Plant served Roanoke for decades. The original streetcar barn, at left, today is an APCo storeroom.

day is an APCo storeroom.

For the electric company, those early days sometimes were a struggle to make ends meet. Once, when the company ran out of meters, it could not afford to buy new ones. The solution was to remove meters from employees' homes, put employees on a flat rate, and install the meters in new customers' homes.

Financial difficulties led to the sale of both the electric and the railway companies, which in 1903 were acquired by a Philadelphia syndicate. In 1906, with more capital available, the company built the Walnut Avenue Steam Plant, which served Roanoke for five decades. The plant had a capacity of 2,500 kilowatts and replaced the first plant built 18 years before.

It was also in 1906 when competition came to Roanoke's electric customers. A new company, the Roanoke Water Power Company, built Niagara Dam on the Roanoke River and extended distribution lines in the city, and to Salem and Vinton. Power lines became congested, and the necessity for two complete distribution systems proved to be an economic waste. These problems were solved two years later, when Roanoke Railway & Electric bought Roanoke Water Power. Appalachian still operates the Niagara Hydro.

In 1910, the American Railway Company purchased the Roanoke company as well as the one in Lynchburg. This was the city's first introduction to

portions of an electric system that eventually evolved into the largest electric power system in the nation — American Electric Power.

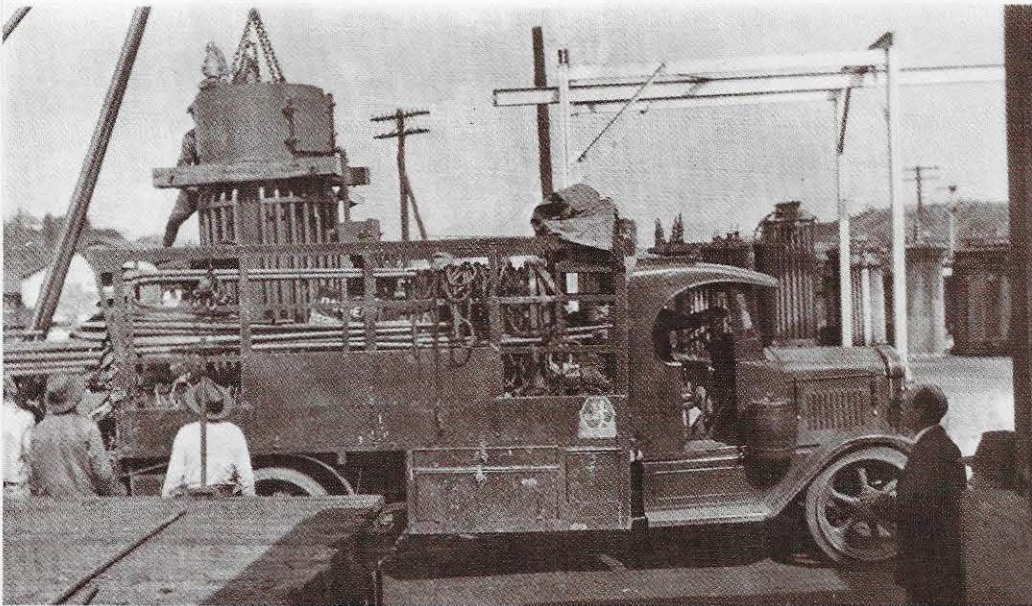
The company built an 88,000 volt line to Roanoke from hydro plants on the New River in 1912, and an all-out push to sell electricity began. In 1915, the company began a house-wiring campaign, and 1,200 homes were wired that year alone. Customers were given 12 months to pay for the wiring costs. At the end of 1915, 7,000 homes and businesses contained electrical wiring in the city, compared to just 36 a dozen years earlier. By



Aspiring linemen for the power company.



Appalachian home economists demonstrated electric appliances in an effort to build load.



An early line truck.

1925, that number doubled, and the company started construction of a 132,000 volt line into Roanoke from its Glen Lyn plant. That plant, built in 1919, is the oldest coal-burning plant in Appalachian's service area. In 1926, Appalachian Electric Power

Company was organized in Virginia as an operating company of the American Gas and Electric Company.

The company's efforts in the late '20s and throughout the '30s turned to load building. Lines were extended from Roanoke into the Virginia countryside,

and Appalachian built a staff of home economists and agricultural engineers to assist customers in developing new and efficient uses for electricity.

In 1946, Roanoke became Appalachian's headquarters city, and the company renewed its commitment to extend service to every area possible. Within four years, electric service was available to 98 percent of the people living in the company's operating area.

Appalachian's area and community development programs proved beneficial to Roanoke, in the late '40s and early '50s especially. The best-known example came as the result of the closing of Roanoke's Viscose plant and American Bridge Company and the concurrent conversion of the Norfolk & Western Railway (which also is headquartered in the city) to diesel power.

The ranks of the unemployed swelled rapidly, and the outlook for the city's economy was bleak. But the area development departments at Appalachian and N&W joined with local citizens and community organizations to



Downtown Roanoke in 1936.

overcome the setback. The Viscose plant was developed into an industrial park, eventually employing more people than had worked at the facility before. General Electric moved into the Valley, and the area found itself with a new, broad-based, stable economic environment.

In 1949, Appalachian built its current headquarters building, which has been expanded several times since then. The company's name was changed in 1958 from Appalachian Electric Power Company to Appalachian Power Company, and a new service center was built in the city. The Smith Mountain pumped storage project was completed on the Roanoke River near the city in 1966, offering not only a new source of power for the system but also a valuable recreational area.

Today, Appalachian Power serves about 101,000 customers in the Roanoke area. About 950 of the company's 4,739 employees live and work in the Roanoke area, and the city and valley are ringed by major substations and transmission lines to serve the area.

Appalachian can identify with Roanoke's centennial slogan: "We're 100 and still shining." With Appalachian's continued service, the city will continue to shine into the future. □



Appalachian Power had two floats in Roanoke's Centennial Parade. The Appalachian Chorus, a volunteer choir consisting of 30 employees, rode on the above float. Under the direction of Evelyn Scott, the chorus rehearses on lunch hours and after work. The chorus has entertained at civic clubs, homes for the elderly, in Nashville, and at Pipestem State Park. The float below depicts the impact electricity has made on our lives. In 1886, electricity first came to the Roanoke Valley. Today it makes living easier and helps to provide jobs for virtually everyone who lives here.



Clyde watched system grow in many areas

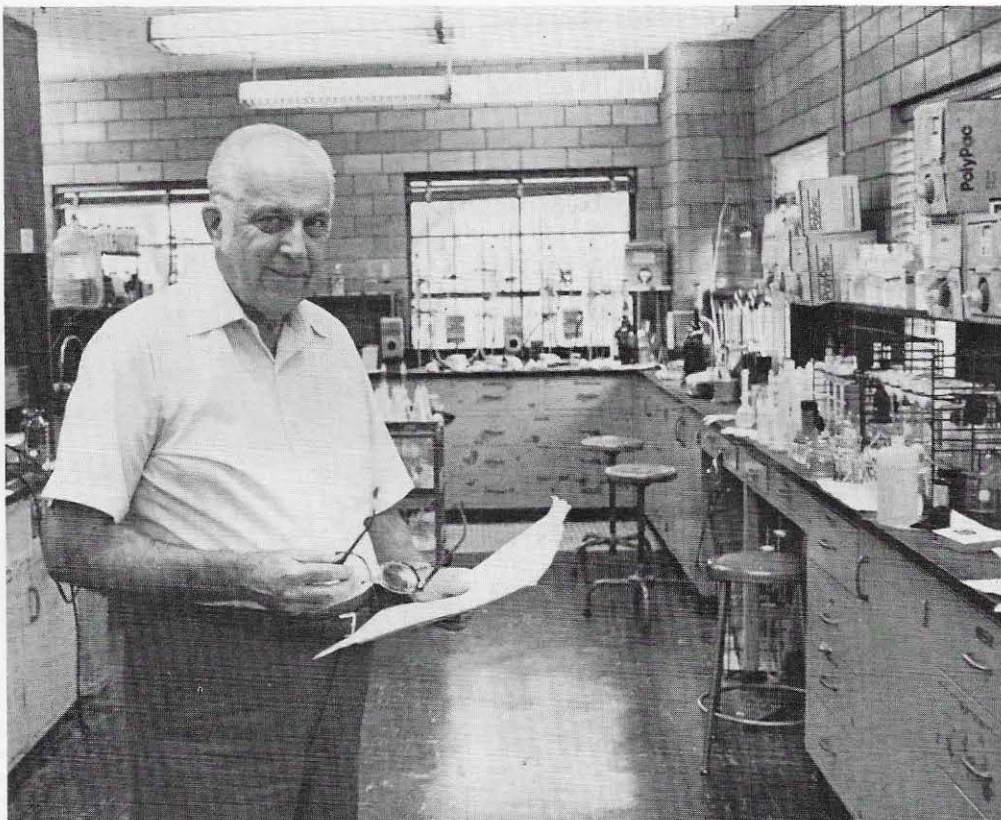
During his 45 years and nine months with the AEP System Clyde Johnson has watched it grow in many different areas — from people to environmental concerns and the extensive regulations associated with the utility industry today. And he grew along with the company, right up until his retirement on June 1 as head of the AEP Environmental Engineering Lab in Huntington, West Virginia.

Clyde began his career in 1936 as a laborer at Ohio Power Company's Windsor Plant. Three decades later he was in charge of the Environmental Laboratory, which today employs 27 chemists, technicians, protective-coating specialists, biologists and a secretary.

Clyde worked at Windsor until he joined the Army in 1941, serving with both the combat engineers and the infantry. He was, for awhile, liaison officer to General James M. Gavin, commander of the 82nd Airborne Division during the Battle of the Bulge. (Ohio Power's Gavin Plant is named after the World War II commander and retired AEP director.) Clyde was twice wounded in Europe and received the Purple Heart with cluster.

He returned to his hometown of Wheeling in 1946 to marry his childhood sweetheart, Dorothy, and re-joined Windsor as a lab test man. In 1951 he became assistant chief chemist there. In 1954 the lab was moved to Huntington and became part of the Service Corporation. He was named senior chemist in 1958 and head of the lab in 1965.

Clyde has seen many changes in lab procedures over the years. "There is a different priority or new crisis every time you turn around," says the calm, easygoing Johnson. "Our savior in keeping up with the workload has been instrumentation. If it were not for the sophisticated equipment in our laboratory, we would need 500 employees instead of 28 to get the work



Johnson

done."

It all began in 1936 when the wife of Windsor Plant's personnel supervisor offered him a job at the plant. At the time Johnson had just earned an associate degree in business at a business college in Wheeling — which he attended in the evenings even as he went to high school in the day.

Although Clyde continued his education during his early years with the company, he never earned his bachelor's degree in chemistry.

"I may go back to school after I retire to get my degree just for a degree's sake. I only lack 12 hours," he said. However, his first priority will be to "watch the birds and smell the posies." He and Dorothy also plan on devoting more time to some charitable organizations with which they have worked in the past in Huntington.

Although the Johnsons had always planned on relocating with some retired friends in Rock Hill, South Carolina, their plans may have been changed by the economic situation

and the fact that their daughter, Luann, recently presented them a grandson.

"Since our other daughter, Nancy, lives in Houston, we only get a chance to spoil those four grandchildren two or three times a year," Clyde said. "Now, with a grandson right here in town, it's going to be hard to go south!"

But, even if the Johnsons do make Huntington their retirement home, Clyde does plan on doing some traveling. "I'd like to go back to some of the places I saw in Europe during the war," he said. "I'd like to see Omaha Beach, where I was on D-Day, and parts of Belgium and Germany. There were so many beautiful places that were bombed, and I'd like to see them since they have been rebuilt."

Clyde looks forward to his retirement with great anticipation, but will he miss the lab? "I'll certainly miss the people. I've made so many great friends throughout the System over the years," he said. "But when you've been around as long as I have, there aren't many old-timers left." □

Charlie spent early days building load



Charlie Wagner's co-workers gave him this cake at his retirement party.

Following service in the seacoast artillery during World War II, Charlie Wagner returned to his job as a bookkeeper for Pocahontas Fuel Company — but not for long. "I didn't like what I was doing," Charlie recalls, "so I went to Appalachian and just plain asked for a job. In March of '46 I went to work in the Bluefield Sales Department as a clerk, working with Shirley Brown (now deceased).

"The following year Bill Lindamood and I opened a new accounting office at Clintwood, Virginia, and I stayed there until 1949. It was during this time that the Abingdon District was formed. Later I transferred to the Abingdon office as a dealer sales representative."

Charlie's career included stints as rural and residential sales supervisor in the Welch District; Bluefield Divi-

sion heating sales coordinator; and Abingdon Division sales supervisor. He moved to the GO Customer Services Department, Roanoke, in 1977 as residential sales coordinator and was made customer services manager in 1980.

Charlie says, "It has been interesting over the years to see the changes in selling as far as Appalachian is concerned. We started out in the early '40s promoting the sale of electric appliances. One of the promotional things we did back in those days was what we called our ridge shows. We would load appliances on a truck and take them out to rural communities and set up one-night stands for Appalachian demonstrations. We would set up the demonstrations in schoolhouses and backyards of customers' homes and then advertise the shows with the use of a sound truck. We would travel all the rural roads in a particular community during the daylight hours, announcing the program. This was very successful from an attendance standpoint. We had capacity crowds at nearly every show. The dealers and salesmen would follow up on prospects the next day to sell appliances and build load for Appalachian. We did 60-some shows one summer.

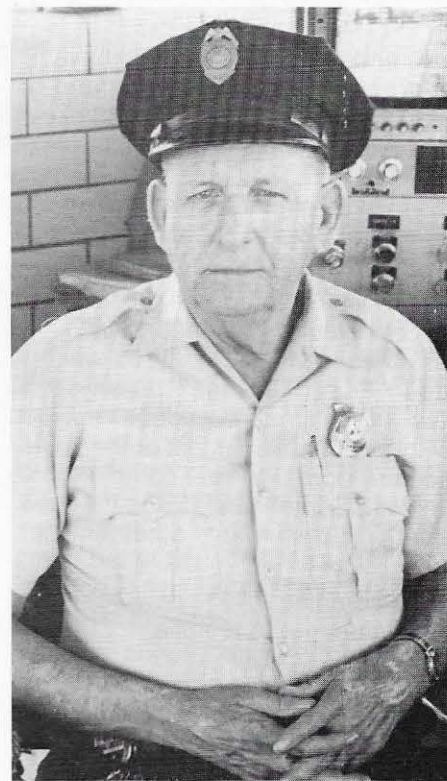
"In the middle '50s we put a major emphasis on selling electric heat, along with appliances. Then there was a period in the middle '70s when we did no promotional activities at all. Now, in the early '80s, we are promoting load management equipment such as the add-on electric heat pump and electric thermal storage."

Charlie also remembers that when the Abingdon District was formed he worked with Bill McClung, now public affairs director, in publishing the *Appalachian Electric Farmer*. "That was strictly a publication for the Abingdon District, primarily to combat TVA and government-subsidized power in that particular section of the country," he adds.

Charlie has a number of activities planned following his early retirement June 1. "We will do some traveling just like everybody else," he says. "We go to fish at Nag's Head or Morehead City two or three times a year,

and this summer we plan to go to Canada. I'm training coordinator for the Appalachian District of Civitan, so we'll be doing some traveling in that connection. (He is past president of both the Abingdon and Roanoke Clubs and past lieutenant governor of the Appalachian District.) And I also want to do some parttime bookkeeping — accounting type work," Charlie concludes. □

Sporn is like a second home



Bryan

Taking a wrong turn resulted in a 33-year career at Philip Sporn Plant for John Albert Bryan. He recalls, "My uncle worked at the Sporn mine (now closed), and he told me they were going to hire some guards. Instead of applying there, I came over here at Sporn Plant and was hired within a week."

John, who elected early retirement June 1, was the first guard who went to work at Sporn. "Unit 1 wasn't ready when I came," he notes. "The first

12½ years I worked shift work, but after that it was straight daytime."

No one goes in and out of the plant without seeing John. "I have to meet the public when they come in," he says. "All visitors who enter the plant have to have a badge. I also have to keep the parking lot straight, which is a hard thing to do sometimes." Among construction workers, Sporn has the reputation for having the tightest security in the AEP System, according to Personnel Supervisor Roy Spencer.

Although John elected early retirement, he claims he will miss his work. "Sporn has been like a second home to me. And I have really enjoyed my job."

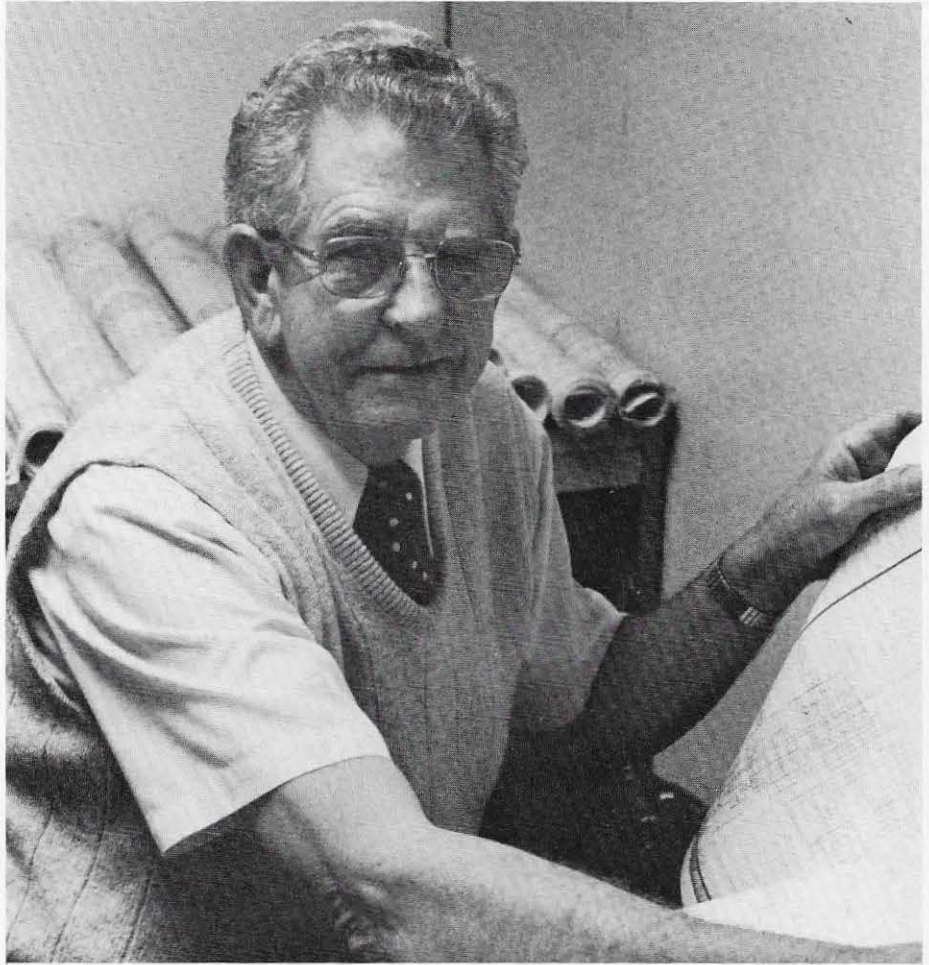
John and his wife Dorothy have 6 children, 23 grandchildren and 2 great grandchildren scattered throughout Michigan and Ohio. "We are going to be visiting quite a bit, but we would be on the road all the time if we went around to see them all."

John is an avid coin collector and just recently was elected vice president of the coin club in Middleport, Ohio. "I started collecting back in '63 when I was in Point Pleasant," he says. "I have just a small collection, maybe \$2- to \$3,000 worth. Most of the coins I acquire from dealers I come in contact with. Sometimes I trade if I have something they want; other times I buy.

"I'm also going to do some fishing," he concludes with a smile. □

Junior traveled 25,000 miles every year

"My intention for a good many years was to go back to the farm," says Charles Fore Whately, Jr., "but I enjoyed my work. I don't think I would have been here this long if I hadn't." Junior had nearly 41 years' service when he retired June 1 as transmission station supervisor in GO T&D Station, Roanoke.



Whately

He adds, "In a way, I am looking forward to going, but I'll miss the people I worked with and I will miss traveling. Not that I care much about traveling, but my job has taken me over the system and I will miss seeing a lot of the people away from Roanoke. I travel pretty close to 25,000 miles a year, and it is all in one circle. I don't get out of it."

Junior recalls that he was working in Lynchburg when Russ Fuller, who was over the wiremen at the time, came down one weekend and asked if he would like to go to work for Appalachian. "I hired on as an electrician helper in Charleston and just a year or so later was transferred to Roanoke to work in the shop here." He returned to Charleston once more before being permanently transferred back to Roanoke in '49.

Junior's job involved wiring relay con-

trols in substations. "We work from 138,000 volts on up, but we also work the divisions, wiring control panels, relay panels and installing them." Junior notes that he did a lot of work in Hazard and Pikeville, Kentucky, over the years.

"I might do some traveling in the fall, but not at first," he adds. "I expect to spend the summer at home. I have more than an acre in garden, which I enjoy working, and I have about two acres of grass to mow. I have all the tractor equipment I need to run a small farm, for that matter." Junior admits he spends all the time outside that he can. "I was raised on the farm, and I enjoy working with that."

When Junior decides it's time to start traveling again, he has one son in Atlanta and one son in California to visit. He also has two sons in the Roanoke area. □

Helping customers was good experience



Scott

During the first 15 years of Milton Scott's career, he worked for Allied Chemical, operating coal commissaries. "Part of that time I was in service," he says. "I was in the Navy Amphibious Forces, Pacific Fleet. When I came out of service, I went back to work for Allied Chemical, then went with Vara Pocahontas Coal Company. When my daughter was born, I decided I didn't want to live in the coalfields, so I quit that job and came to Charleston in December 1948."

While operating the commissaries, Scottie had entered into several promotional programs with the power company to sell appliances, so it was only natural that he sought employment with Appalachian. "I was hired as a residential sales representative senior," he recalls. "There were only two of us in Charleston at that time. I moved to Point Pleasant as residential and rural sales supervisor in 1954.

"At the time I was in Point Pleasant, we were the first district in the AEP

System to have one percent saturation of electric heating. I never will forget when Floyd Taylor (now Logan-Williamson division manager) and I made a trip to Ohio to look at a heat pump installation prior to our promotion of heat pumps in the Appalachian System. We stopped in a restaurant that we knew had a heat pump, and I asked the owner where the heat pump was. There was a soda fountain in the restaurant, and the owner said the heat pump was behind the bar. I said, 'how do you get to it to service it?' He replied, 'you never have to service these heat pumps.' Later on I checked with some of the boys in Ohio Power and found they had to knock out the wall to get to that heat pump."

Scottie recalls that once when he went to New York on a sales promotion trip, Philip Sporn (then president of AEP) talked about how well his heat pump operated. "We were having problems with some of the units in the Point Pleasant area about that time, and when Sporn told me he never had any problems, I remarked that the boys in the New York office were probably going over to his house to check on it. He called his wife over and asked her and she said, 'yes, they're there about once a week.' Sporn said, 'well, I'll have to look into this'."

Scottie recalls that, at first, electric heat was hard to sell. "This was predominantly a gas area then, and electric heat was a new concept. I believe the add-on electric heat pump and electric thermal storage, which the company is now promoting, will go but it will take a little time. You have to sell the idea before you can sell the product."

At one time, Scottie held cards for authorized service on General Electric, Westinghouse and Frigidaire equipment. "We took several training courses offered by these manufacturers, and we worked with their field service representatives handling customer complaints in the Charleston Division. When we were in the school appliance loan program, we installed, serviced and removed approximately

385 pieces of equipment on an annual basis."

He smiles as he recalls one incident which occurred while he was in the Point Pleasant area. "A local photographer was hired to take pictures of the construction of the OVEC plant and we sent these pictures to New York. One of the photos showed a fellow laying up on top of the turbine. He was actually working down through a hole, making connections, but Sporn detected this fellow and thought he was laying up on the turbine asleep. Sporn called the office, and I had to go over and check it out. From then on we closely screened all the pictures that went into New York."

At the time of his retirement June 1, Scottie was a customer services representative in Charleston. "I'm not planning any big trips or anything, but I have a workshop at home and will keep on repairing radios. I have been doing that for about 15 or 20 years."

Scottie has been president and secretary of the Kanawha Valley Communication Club and currently serves as treasurer. "We have a membership of 143 people, and we work with several groups furnishing communications in the Kanawha Valley area. We represent CB clubs in the state and we lobby for better CB with the Federal Communications Commission, trying to clean up the channels."

Scottie concludes, "Working with people and being able to resolve customers' heating and cooling problems and their problems with manufacturers have been the best experiences I have ever had. I'm glad all that is behind me now, but it has been a real challenge." □



If dams had service pins

(Part 2 of a series)

Whereas thousands idle away summer days on 4,472-acre Claytor Lake, only fishermen and occasional canoeists intrude on the backwoods isolation of Buck and Byllesby hydros.

For all their differences; Buck-Byllesby and Claytor sprang from a common plan for harnessing the hydroelectric potential of the upper New River. Thus, they are steeped in the history of Appalachian Power Company.

Around 1910, when the New York engineering firm of Viele, Blackwell and Buck and the Chicago investment firm of H.M. Byllesby and Company initiated plans to incorporate an electric utility to serve the coal mining industry around Bluefield, the New River was surveyed for potential hydroelectric sites.

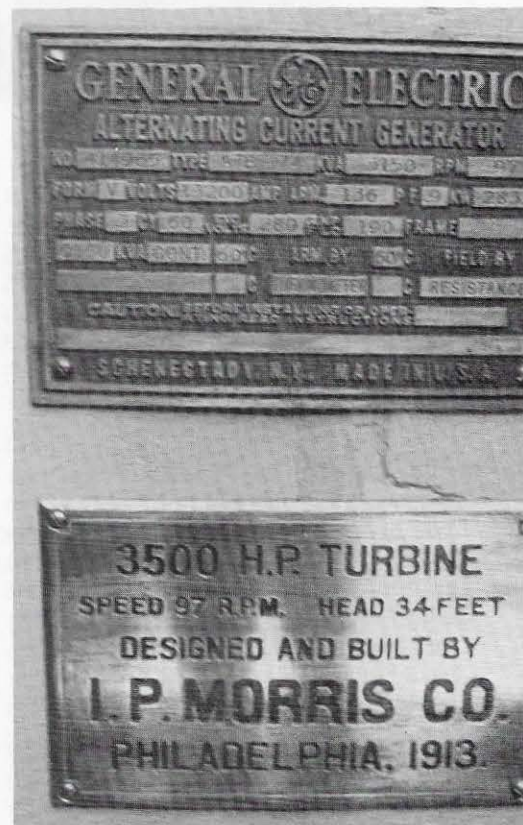
A prospectus issued in May 1911 for the new Appalachian Power Company stated the company's objective "to construct and operate certain water powers, distributing systems and to acquire and extend certain local utilities in Virginia and West Virginia."

Buck, Byllesby and Claytor (or locations in their vicinity) were among the several sites deemed suitable for development.

There is the familiar story of Appalachian general manager H.W. Fuller announcing at a banquet at the Bluefield Chamber of Commerce in August 1912, "Ladies and gentlemen, the electric light you now gaze upon is coming from a hydro-electric plant fifty miles away from Bluefield on the New River."

Only the Buck hydro was in service at that time. Its upstream neighbor Byllesby came on line in October.

This was a significant development because it marked the first central station generation and transmission of electricity in Southwest Virginia. Electric power was transmitted from the hydros to the Bluefield area on an 88,000 volt line. Initially, however, it had been the opposite direction. When Appalachian contracted with the Pocahontas Fuel Company to supply power to 24 of the company's mines, Appalachian acquired the coal company's small generating plant at



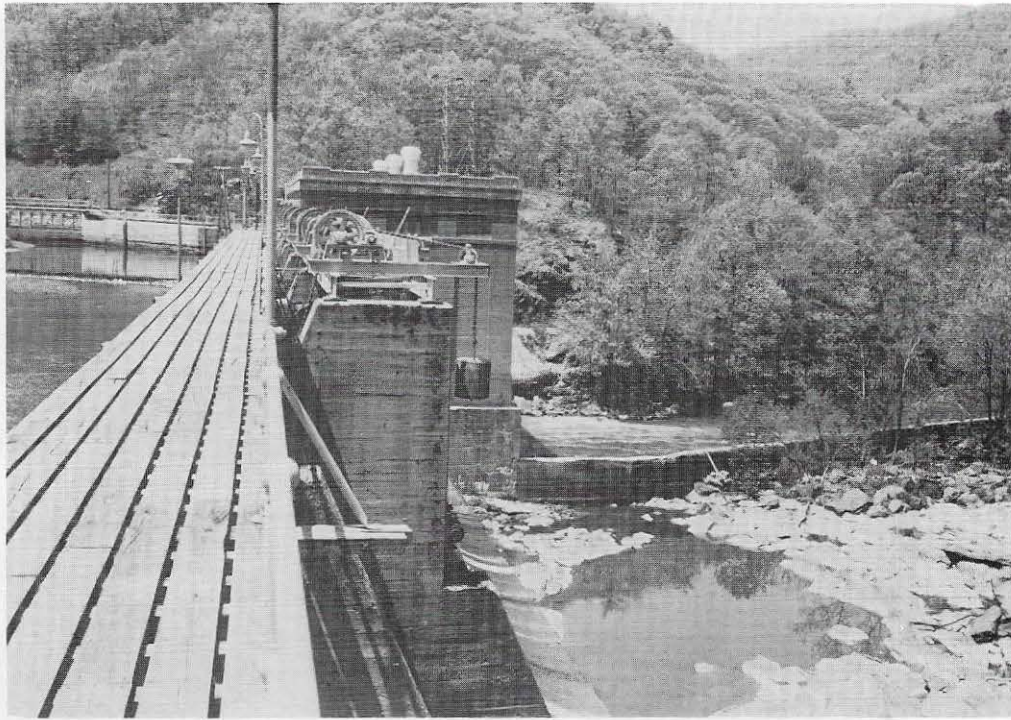
Nameplate on Unit 1 at Buck, Appalachian's original hydro.

Switchback. When the line was completed, power generated at Switchback was transmitted for construction equipment at Buck and Byllesby.

Despite the load from the mines, the capacity of the two hydros was not fully utilized. "I've been told that the peak load, up until the outbreak of World War I, was 6,000 kw. They had a total of 30,000 kw generating capacity here, but nothing to do with it until the war. Then the government built the carbide plant nearby as a defense industry, and that absorbed the total production here," said Buford Sharp, supervisor at Buck and Byllesby.

Sharp speaks with authority and perspective about the two venerable hydros. "My father moved here when I was 14, so I more or less grew up with them. That was in 1925. He had been working for Appalachian part-time, in construction, since 1910. I started at Buck and Byllesby in 1935, permanently, and I've been here ever since."

Sharp is a walking encyclopedia of information about the whole surrounding area. "They told me, and it's almost unbelievable, that the construction company had 4,000 people working on the two hydros. One interesting part is that they had 1,000 Italian immigrants that came into Boston har-



The Byllesby Hydro came on line in October 1912.

bor. They had procured them to work on the project."

Descendants of those immigrants live in some of the neighboring communities. Others moved to other parts of the country. Sharp remembers one anecdote vividly, "We were sitting around one day when this limousine

pulled up, and out steps this old man with white hair. He cussed us all good, just raised Cain. He said he had been here as an immigrant boy and wanted to see it one more time before he died. He went on to say that he had hoboed to Tennessee and eventually back to Boston where he made a fortune in construction."

What was life like in the small village that was home to the hydro operators and their families?

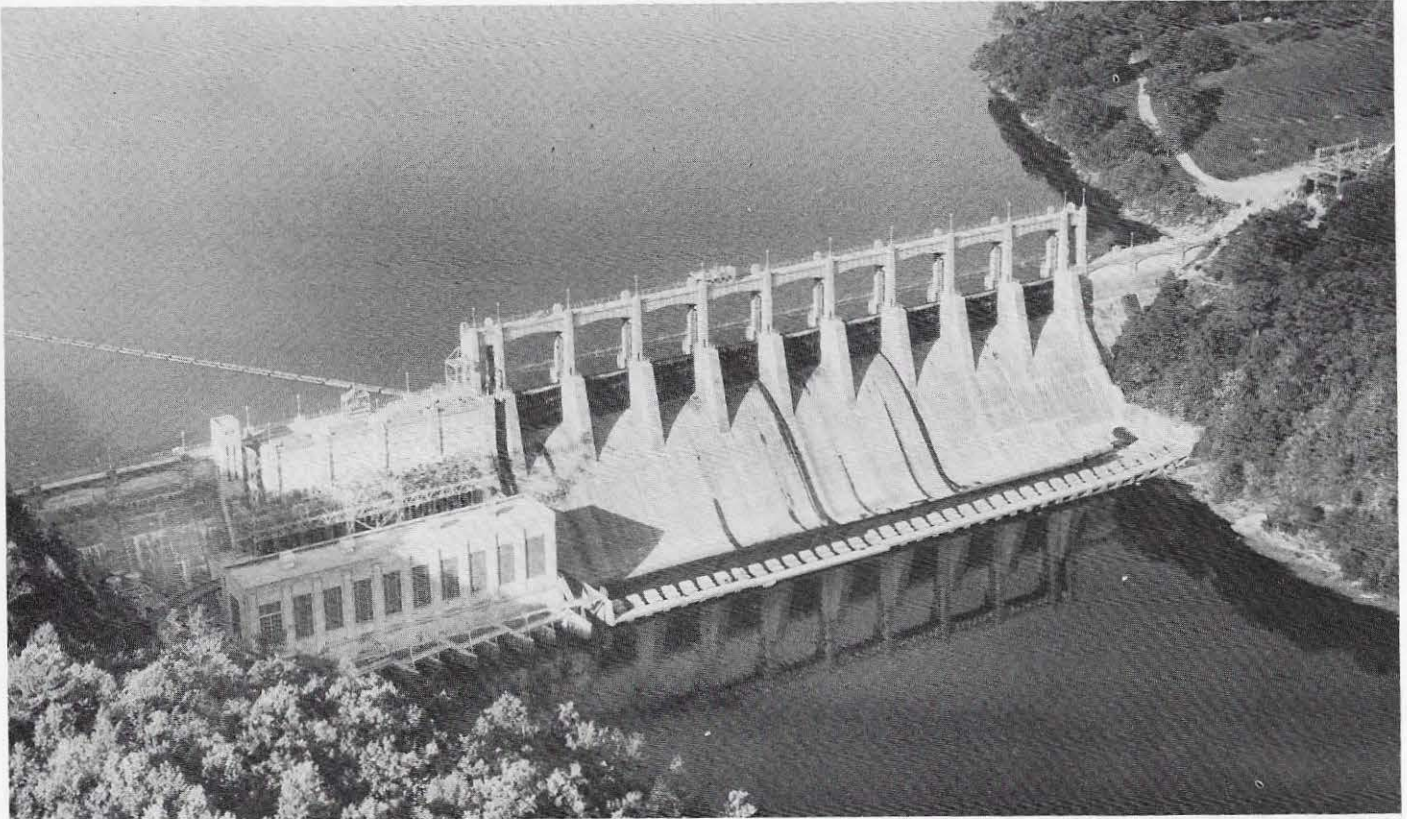
"They had seven houses at Buck and 12 at Byllesby. A four-room house rented for \$7 and a five-room house for, I think, \$9. The school was located halfway between the two hydros. The school house was used for the church. There was a shop up the hollow that had an auditorium upstairs. We used to have plays and dances there, string bands and square dances.

"In that big open field there were tennis courts, volleyball and a beautiful baseball field. It was a self-contained community and the best place in the world to raise a family." Only one of the houses, at Byllesby, remains. The need for housing was eliminated as remote control of the hydros came into play. Now, only a seven-man crew, including Sharp, performs maintenance during one shift a day.

Buck and Byllesby have stood up well over the years although Byllesby un-



A brush cutting crew at work during the construction of Byllesby and Buck hydros.



Claytor Hydro came on line in August 1939.

derwent about \$500,000 worth of concrete repair and special epoxy grouting for leaks. "Regarding durability, there is nothing else like them, at least in AEP. They'll withstand anything. Byllesby has been rewound one time. Buck was rewound and rebuilt in the early 40s. Only one time in over 70 years has cavitation been repaired, although they are getting due for it sooner or later."

The safety record is as remarkable as the durability. "We've gone 38 years without a lost-time accident," said Sharp. "That leads the whole company."

Downriver, near Radford, Claytor Dam was Development #6 in the famous survey of potential hydro sites.

But long before Radford or Claytor, that part of the New River is famous in history. In 1654 the New River was discovered by white men just a couple of stone throws from the tailrace at Claytor. In that year Abraham Woods and an exploration party reached the mouth of the Little River, where it empties into the New. Woods named the big river after himself, Woods River, though the name was later changed to New.

Although construction was not started

in earnest on Claytor until the late 30s, it was envisioned as an inevitable part of the Appalachian system. When the Glen Lyn Plant was built in 1919, the transmission line to Roanoke was constructed through the Claytor site in order to tie in with the future hydro-electric plant.

Claytor hydro was completed by 1939, at a relatively modest sum, by today's standards, of \$11 million. Commercial operation dates from August 1, 1939, and barely a year had passed when the New River experienced the flood of record. The 123-foot-high dam withstood the swollen river and has been in service ever since.

Containing four identical units totaling 75,000 kilowatts, Claytor was for years the largest hydro on the system, until the Smith Mountain project in the 60s. The facility was named for the late Graham Claytor, vice president of AEP.

The story of Claytor hydro goes back to the 20s. New River Development Company began acquiring land for the project in 1923. On June 25, 1925, the New River company filed with the Federal Power Commission a declaration of intent to build the dam. This was the beginning of a legal contro-

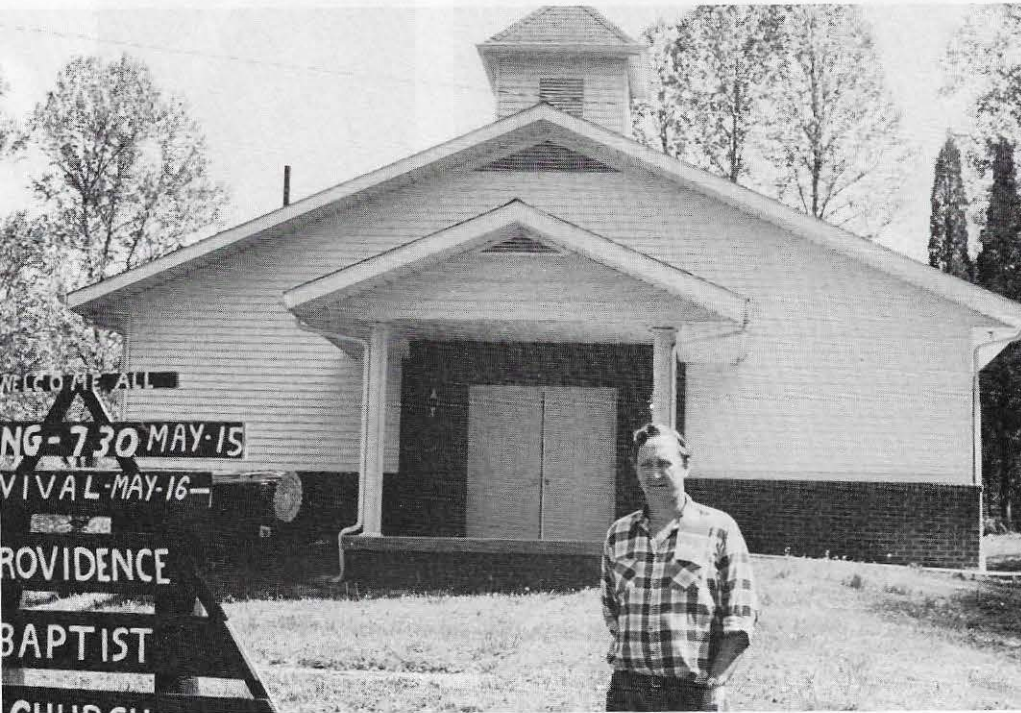
versy that lasted 15 years.

Appalachian had taken assignment of the original declaration of intent but contended that the hydro was subject only to state regulation and not to federal regulation since the river at the site was not navigable. Forty-one states were to join Appalachian and Virginia in the legal fight over navigability. The U.S. Supreme Court decided the case on December 19, 1940, in favor of the federal government. In doing so, the high court wrote new law on the issue of navigability. The old interpretation was that rivers had to be navigable *in fact*. The Supreme Court, in the Claytor case, found that the New River would be navigable after reasonable improvements.

The result was that Appalachian was required to obtain a license, which was granted on May 22, 1943, retroactive to July 1, 1931. It was reissued last year for 30 years.

Claytor also has compiled an enviable safety record...one quarter of a century without a disabling injury. □

The church that Paul built



Paul Whitt stands in front of the new Providence Baptist Church building.

The dedication of a new church building is a special time for any congregation. But when the Providence Baptist Church holds its dedication service this fall, it will be of special significance to Paul Whitt, maintenance mechanic A at Amos Plant.

According to Carl Wymer, one of the deacons at Providence, "If it hadn't been for Paul, we wouldn't have a church."

(Carl is the father of St. Albans Meter Reader Danny Wymer, who is a trustee of the church.)

Paul modestly acknowledges that he was the driving force behind the rebuilding of the church after it burned during the winter of '76, but adds that there were a number of others who helped out. "Glenn Richards, another trustee, and I bore a lot of the pain," he admits. "Curtis Terry, one of the deacons, also helped a lot.

"The Saturday after the church burned, we cleaned up what was left, hauled the mess away and cleared off the ground. The other trustees and I had two or three meetings, and I drew up two sets of plans for a new building. Then the members decided on the plan they wanted and we started

construction the latter part of March.

"We pretty nearly killed ourselves getting it under roof. That first summer I would leave the plant at 4:30 and go over at the church and work until 11:30 about four evenings a week. Usually some of us worked 16 hours on Saturday. I also took some of my vacation time and worked on it."

Paul's two boys, Alan and Mark, and Glenn's boy, Glenn Jr., "drove a lot of nails and did a lot of the leg work. Jimmy Dudding also helped a good bit. I had help with some of the carpentry. Another man and myself installed the heating system, and I did all the wiring. I started keeping track of the hours I spent, but it got to be so much of a hassle I stopped. It is up in the thousands of manhours, I know."

Although Carl is crippled with arthritis and couldn't help with the construction, Paul credits him with doing a lot of running to pick up whatever they needed. "It is hard to tell how many miles he drove."

Paul did all the figuring and bought all the material used in the church. He figured so close that, after the framing was done, Carl hauled the scrap material away in his pickup truck. "It

wasn't even a good truck load," Carl recalls.

The church measures 36' wide x 72' long and includes a sanctuary, four Sunday School rooms, utility room, kitchen and two baths. The seating capacity is 120.

"The church is 99 percent through, but we haven't actually worked on it to amount to anything for a year and a half now. We're waiting until we get a little more money to work with. It has been a pay-as-you-go basis. We have somewhere around \$28,000 in it so far.

"We had some groups in to sing on Saturday night a few times to raise money, and we had several contributions from some of the other Baptist churches in the area. We also had some donated equipment. Fred Leslie, retired owner of Leslie Lumber Company, was a lot of help. His man hauled nine 35-ton truckloads of bottom ash from Amos Plant to use in the church foundation, and we didn't have to pay him. He also let us have a dozer so we could do some grading on the parking lot.

"All that remains to be done is add a few pieces of trim here and there, build an altar in front, put in a few kitchen cabinets, finish installing the floor covering, and grade outside and landscape. Hopefully, we will have the dedication early this fall," Paul says.

What does Paul plan to do with all of his spare time once the church is completed? He says, "I'm going to rest. . .No, there will be something else. I don't remember a time when there hasn't been."

As an example, in '70 and '71, Paul helped build a junior olympic swimming pool for the Teays Valley Association of American Baptist churches. "Then we decided to build a two-story cinderblock building," he says, "and I did all the wiring on that. A couple of years ago they built a building for the high school athletic department to use as a conditioning room, so I put a 400 amp service in there. When they moved the football field, I hooked up the light poles and put a 1200 amp service in there."

During the last ten years, Paul has also wired about 100 houses in the Teays Valley area. He is a licensed master electrician in the State of West Virginia. □

WEDDINGS



Young-Johnson



Boguess-Adams



Foutz-Houseman



Long-Bradley

Becky Johnson to Neil Young, May 7. Becky is the daughter of Bob Johnson, T&D representative, GO T&D Transmission Line, Bluefield.

Sally Lynn Adams to **Charles Boguess**, line mechanic D in the Point Pleasant area of Huntington Division, March 6.

Carolyn Houseman, payroll clerk B, GO Accounting, Roanoke, to Jay Foutz, May 1.

Mardia Bradley to **Barry Long**, Abingdon customer services supervisor, April 10.

Pam See, Mountaineer plant clerk B, to **Pat Simpkins**, Mountaineer maintenance mechanic A, April 24.

Priscilla Overstreet to **A.J. Good**, retired Roanoke lineman A, April 28.

Sandra Richardson, Amos Plant junior clerk, to John W.H. Baugh, April 10.

Theresa Atkins to **Douglas Currence**, Central Machine Shop welder 2nd class, April 24.

Sandra Jo Hamilton, Philip Sporn plant clerk C, to Thomas Hawley, May 2.

Linda Lou Collins to **Michael Coffey**, Amos Plant utility operator B, March 20.

Ed Ramsburg, Mountaineer Plant coal handler, to Melody Rose, May 7.

Linda Sue Holmes to Stephen Taylor Williams, April 24. Linda Sue is the daughter of Ralph Holmes, Charleston line mechanic A.

Vernice Elizabeth Eames, accounts payable clerk, GO Accounting, Roanoke, to Ronald Edward Brown, May 1. □

BIRTHS

John Amos

Dwane Scott, son of Dwane Foster, maintenance mechanic C, April 25.

Heather Dawn, daughter of Rex King, utility worker, May 6.

Bluefield

Jordan Douglas, son of Stacey Havens, line mechanic B, April 16.

Clinch River

Melissa Dawn, daughter of John Henry Smith, maintenance mechanic C, April 21.

Carol Nicole, daughter of Ronald Harrison, stores attendant, May 16.

General Office

Christopher Douglas, son of Paul Smalley, meter engineer senior, GO T&D Meter, Charleston, May 3.

Jaime Renee, daughter of W.G. Stewart, regional assistant chief operator, GO Operations, Wyoming area, April 15.

Kanawha River

Gregory Allen, son of Robert Rawlings, auxiliary equipment operator, May 3.

Lynchburg

Zachary Lewis, son of Brenda Bennett, meter reader, May 8.

Mountaineer

Matthew Stewart, son of Tony Milhoan, barge handler, April 22.

Jessica Leigh, daughter of Tim Howard, utility worker, May 13.

Brian David, son of Ralph Kelvington, maintenance mechanic B, May 16.

Pulaski

Matthew Louis, son of Rob Kern, electrical engineer, May 11.

Roanoke

Cory James, son of Toni Roseberry, cashier B, April 1. □

FRIENDS WE'LL MISS



Ramsey



Kitchen



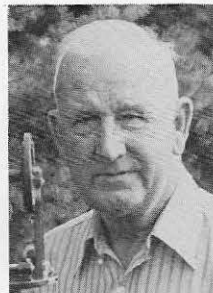
Hunter



Moore



Musser



Glass



Gourley

Elliott Marcellus Ramsey, 83, retired Smith Mountain construction accountant, died April 27. A native of Roanoke, Virginia, he was employed in 1934 as an accounting clerk during the construction of the Claytor Dam and retired March 1, 1964. Ramsey is survived by his widow, Pauline, 116 - 23rd Street, Roanoke, Virginia, one daughter and three grandchildren.

William Samuel Kitchen, 72, retired safety director of Appalachian Power, died May 10. A native of Logan, West Virginia, he began his career in 1943 as a safety inspector in Bluefield and retired August 1, 1974. Kitchen is survived by his widow Nettie Lee, 3501 Courtland Avenue, Roanoke, Va.; one daughter, and three grandchildren.

James Everette Hunter, 81, retired transportation supervisor, GO General Services, Roanoke, died May 11. A native of Lancaster, South Carolina, he was employed in 1949 as an inspector senior in the System Transportation Section, Roanoke, and retired November 1, 1965. Hunter is survived by his son and two grandchildren.

Julian Edgar Moore, 63, station mechanic A in GO T&D Station, New Haven, died May 24. A native of Roanoke, Virginia, he began his career in 1951 as a system substation helper in System T&D Station, Roanoke. Moore is survived by his mother and one sister.

Roy Ivan Musser, 84, retired Roanoke line foreman, died April 28. A native of Smyth County, Virginia, he began his career in 1920 as a lineman and retired April 1, 1962. Musser is survived by his widow Donnie, Route 6, Box 55, Salem, Va.; three daughters and three sons.

Samuel Marvin Glass, 65, retired Lynchburg surveyor, died May 25. A native of Gladys, Virginia, he began his career in 1946 as a transitman and elected early retirement on August 1, 1978. Glass is survived by his widow Jane, 1509 Lockwood Drive, Lynchburg, Va.; one daughter and one son.

David Samuel Gourley, 81, retired Reusens hydro operator B, died May 18. A native of Danville, Virginia, he was employed in 1935 as an overhead man B in Lynchburg and retired March 1, 1966. Gourley is survived by one daughter and two grandchildren. □

WHO'S NEWS

Abingdon

Linda Kegley, customer services stenographer, was elected president of the Washington County Chapter of Professional Secretaries International for 1982-83.

Mark, son of Meter Reader Berkley Burkett, received both the National Fluid Power Association and U.S. Army awards at the Regional Science Fair held at Clinch Valley College. He is a senior at Rich Valley High School. □

John Amos

Paula Gibson, a senior at Poca High School, was chosen to compete in the Western Leadership Future Business Leaders of America Conference at Marshall University and took first place in the Stenographer II Division. The daughter of Cecil Gibson, Jr., maintenance mechanic A, she was selected to the 1982 All-County Band. □

General Office

Dr. W. Lewis Young has received the 1981 Alpha Kappa Psi Foundation doctoral dissertation award for his dissertation entitled, "Beta Bias in Low-Priced Stocks Due to Trading Price Rounding." The honor consists of a certificate and a monetary award. The husband of Doris Young, load research analyst, GO Rates and Contracts, Roanoke, Lewis is assistant professor of finance at Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University.

Bob Heil, safety coordinator in GO Personnel, Roanoke, was elected president of the Virginia/West Virginia local section of the American Industrial Hygiene Association.

Adina, daughter of LeRoy Dalton, hydro operations superintendent, is a clarinetist with the Patrick Henry High School Band, which won second place at the 23rd Annual Blossom Festival held at Niagara Falls, Canada. Some 30 school bands from the United States and Canada participated in the competition.

Becky Lee and Sheila Sigmon,



Forty-one employees and guests participated in the annual Bluefield Division spring golf tournament held this year at Wytheville Golf Club. The winners are: (kneeling l. to r.) Harry Street, auto mechanic A, second flight, third place; Walter Belcher, auto mechanic A, second flight, second place; and John Davidson, T&D clerk A, first flight, third place. Standing l. to r., Billy Ball, GO T&D Communications engineering technologist, third flight, second place; Ted White, Princeton area supervisor A, first flight, first place; Garland Hall, station crew supervisor NE, first flight, second place; and Mike Reed, meter reader, third flight, third place.

stenographers in GO Personnel, Roanoke, were honored at the annual Founder's Day award banquet held by the Roanoke Valley Chapter of Beta Sigma Phi Sorority. They are members of the Alpha Kappa Chapter. Becky received the "pledge of the year" and Sheila's project, a scrapbook based on the chapter's theme, "Circle the World With Yellow Roses," won first place.

Vicki Lynn, daughter of Frank Webb, transmission station supervisor in GO T&D Transmission, Roanoke, has been initiated into Alpha Lambda Delta Fraternity, a national freshman scholastic honor society at Roanoke College.

Randy Minnix, data processing operator A, GO Accounting, Roanoke, won \$99 for placing ninth in the Roanoke City-County Bowling Tournament.

Mike Howard, workman's compensation assistant in GO Personnel,

Roanoke, was a member of the Wendy's Supers team which won first place in the 1410 lb. weight class in the 27th annual Dogwood Festival Tug-of-War. The event was sponsored by the Roanoke Valley Tug-of-War Association.

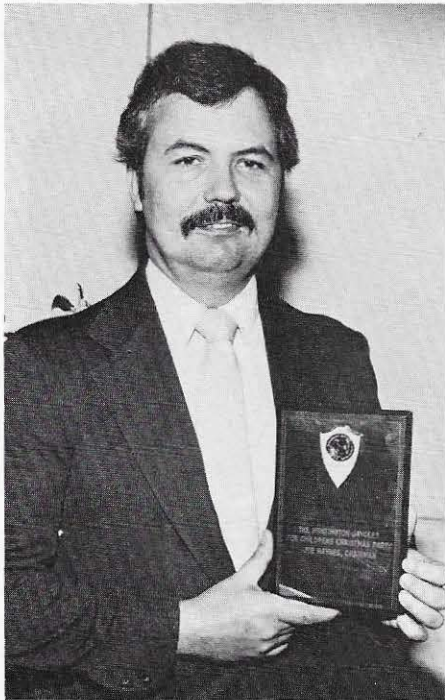
John Horn, senior stores assistant in GO Purchasing and Stores, Roanoke, was elected to a two-year term as a director of the Cave Spring Lions Club. □

Lynchburg

Charlotte St. John, personnel clerk A, has accepted the leadership post for the Acteen Group at Westview Baptist Church.

Officers of the Appalachian Retired Employees Association in Lynchburg for 1982 are: **Morris Langford**, president; **Frank Smith**, vice president; **Saylor Gilbert**, treasurer; and **Agnes Dillard**, secretary. □

Huntington



Joe Haynes, administrative assistant, is the recipient of the West Virginia Jaycees Region IV annual award for the external project of the year. Joe, president of the Huntington Jaycees for 1981-82, was chairman of the children's Christmas party. This project provided new clothing and a party with food, gifts and entertainment for 50 6- to 10-year-olds who would not otherwise have had any Christmas. Joe has also been elected district director of Region IV.

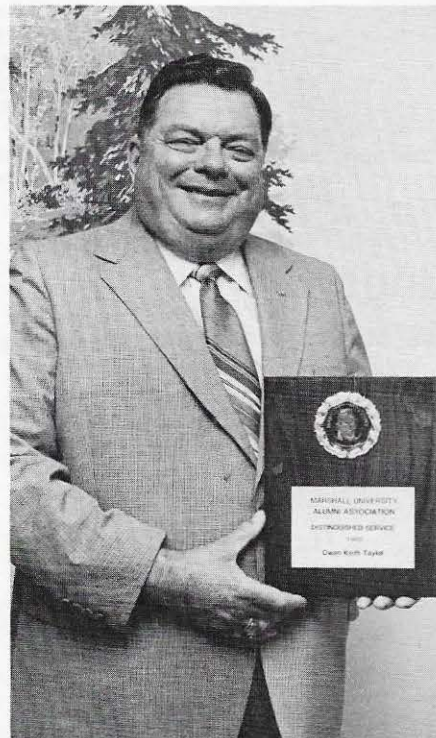
Elected to a one-year term as officers of the Huntington Jaycees were: **Jeff Weddle**, internal vice president; **Elvin Epting**, administrative vice president, and **Jon Atchley**, treasurer.

Connie Bird, T&D clerk, was elected second vice president of the Point Pleasant Junior Woman's Club.

The faculty of Marshall University has established the W. Edwin Black Award, presented for the first time this year, to the student with the most aptitude for family care practice in rural West Virginia. The award is a memorial to the late **Ed Black**, former administrator of the Primary Care Center in Hamlin. The husband of Virginia Black, residential representa-

tive, Ed was involved in a study group for learning centers, particularly at the University of Pennsylvania. He served on the Mental Health Board at the Pretera Mental Health Center in Huntington, was state treasurer of the Family Health Practice Study group and was active in setting up Family Care Practice Centers throughout Cabell, Wayne and Lincoln Counties.

James, son of David Machir, Point Pleasant line crew supervisor, was dubbed a Knight of the Golden Horseshoe at the annual horseshoe day ceremonies in Charleston on May 21. A student at Point Pleasant Junior High, he is one of 221 eighth graders from every county in the state who scored the highest on a test about West Virginia history prepared by the West Virginia Department of Education.



Keith Taylor, husband of the late Genevieve Taylor, former secretarial stenographer, is the recipient of the Distinguished Service Award from the Marshall University Alumni Association (MUAA). Keith has been a member of the MUAA board of directors since 1953, after his personal campaign to buy new uniforms for the Marshall Marching Band. Over the years he has worked with the State

Legislature in behalf of Marshall, especially when the university status bill was being considered. He helped organize the Marshall Memorial Invitational basketball tournament and served on tournament committees for five years. He also worked with previous coaches to encourage athletes to come to Marshall. During his years on the alumni board, he held every office except president. He was elected president in 1981 but resigned before taking office for personal reasons. Keith has been president of the Ceredo-Kenova Chapter, MUAA, and is a member of the Shriners and Elks. He has been active in the Izaak Walton League of America for more than 20 years. He was national vice president for two terms, on the national executive board for eight years, and was state president. In 1968 he was named "Conservationist of the Year" by the state Izaak Walton League. Keith was cited and commissioned a Kentucky Colonel by Gov. Edward Breathitt for his contributions to Appalachia. The Cherry River Navy of West Virginia awarded him a special citation recognizing the "honorable and exemplary contributions he has made in the public interest." Keith is also a member of the Ceredo-Kenova Chamber of Commerce and serves on the Tri-State Airport Authority. □

Charleston

Shawnta Rene, daughter of Buddy Spencer, line mechanic A, was named Miss Debutante at the 5th Annual Debutante Cotillion Ball. She is a first grader at Cross Lanes Christian School.

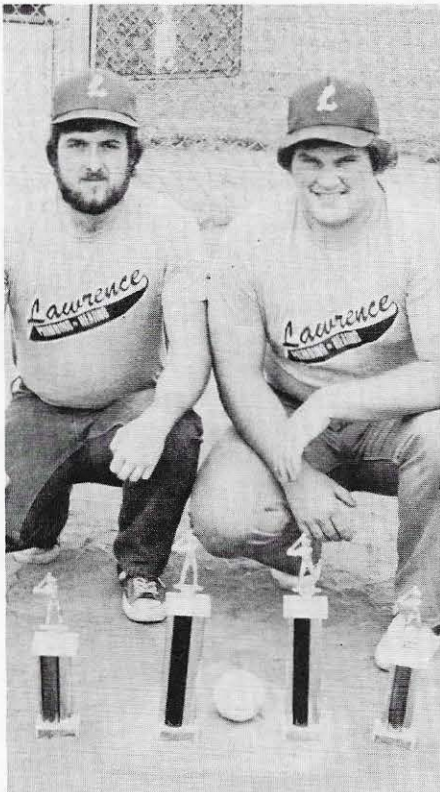
Curtis, son of Doris Foster, St. Albans customer accounts representative A, was named an all-star for the Anne Bailey Elementary School Bears basketball team. The Bears placed first in the league with a 24-0 record.

Larry, son of Lawrence Jennings, line mechanic A, was inducted into two honor societies at the West Virginia Institute of Technology: the Beta Chapter of Tau Beta Pi and the Gamma Chapter of Alpha Chi. He is a junior, majoring in civil engineering. □

Bluefield

Frances Keller, personnel assistant, was elected to a one-year term as recorder/secretary of the Princeton Quota Club. She is also a member of the club's "Hotsy Totsy's," a musical and pantomime group, which recently entertained the patients at the Beckley Veterans Hospital.

Jesse Ruble, line mechanic B, placed first in his division and second overall in the Clinch Valley 10-K Road Race held at the Richlands, Va., Mall.



Tim Thomason, left, Tazewell junior clerk, and **Vernon Crouch**, right, Bluefield tracer, are members of the softball team sponsored by Lawrence Plumbing & Heating of Princeton, which won first place in two consecutive tournaments this season. Tim pitches and Vernon plays first base. □



The Mountaineer Plant basketball team went undefeated this season to win league and tournament championship honors in the AEP Men's Basketball League. Other teams in the league are Gavin Plant, Sporn Plant, Racine Hydro Construction, Gavin Construction, Pomeroy T&D and Point Pleasant Office. Members of the winning Mountaineer team are: front row, l. to r., Bob Blackston, assistant yard superintendent; Steve Price, utility worker; and Randy Crawford, utility operator A. Back row, l. to r., Denny Harris, control technician senior; Joe Sayre, assistant shift operating engineer; Pete Anderson, utility supervisor; Jeff Tyo, utility operator A; Charlie Williams, performance supervising engineer; and Tim Howard, ash technician junior. Randy Young, maintenance mechanic A, was absent when picture was taken. Randy Crawford and Pete Anderson were selected for the all-tournament team.

Kingsport

Lisa Michelle, daughter of Jack Hunt, line mechanic A, was one of 90 exceptional middle school students selected to participate in the Interdisciplinary Science Program at Tennessee Technological University in July. The program is designed for those students who have scored above average on achievement and intelligence tests. The program's emphasis is an in-depth study of biology, computer science and earth science. □

Roanoke



Eric, son of Dwayne Ingold, Fieldale power engineer, won first place in the Stanleytown Elementary School science contest for his bell circuit exhibit.

Teresa, daughter of Helen West, personnel assistant senior, was elected treasurer of the National Music Association at Radford University for 1982-83. She also participated in a 28-hour dance-a-thon for muscular dystrophy at the university, which raised over \$6,000. □

Glen Lyn

Jack, son of Fairley Long, instrument maintenance supervisor, was dubbed a Knight of the Golden Horseshoe at the annual horseshoe day ceremonies in Charleston on May 21. A student at Peterstown Junior



High, Jack is one of 221 eighth graders from every county in the state who scored the highest on a test about West Virginia history prepared by the West Virginia Department of Education. □

Pulaski

Renee Moon, a member of the Pulaski Middle School Oriole track team, placed first in heats of both the 220 and 440 at a track meet held at Radford High School, competing against Lord Botetourt and Radford Middle Schools. She is the daughter of Shirley Moon, customer accounts representative B.

Alyson Janelle, four-year-old daughter of Emory Felty, Wytheville meter reader, was second runner-up in the "Little Miss Wythe County" contest sponsored by the Wytheville Jaycettes.

Daphna, wife of Retiree Clarence Rosenbaum, was installed as Electa in the Galax Chapter #165, Order of Eastern Star.

Stacy Semones, a student at Pulaski Middle School, won first place in regional competition for her historical paper on the New River at the History Day competition at Roanoke College. She will receive a \$200 yearly scholarship to Roanoke College and the opportunity to go to Ferrum College for state competition. Stacy is the daughter of Bob Semones, engineering technologist supervisor. □



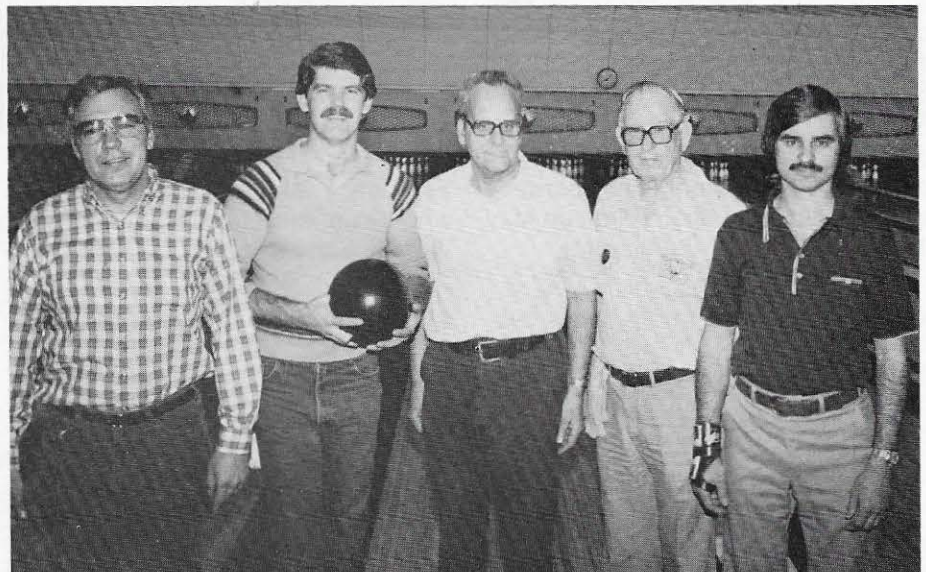
Ernestine (left), wife of Bob Dalton, Wytheville customer accounting supervisor NE, is the recipient of the outstanding clubwoman award from the Wytheville Woman's Club. Ernestine, who is club treasurer, was presented a silver tray.

Accounting wins Power Keglers League

In a four team roll-off, Accounting (3062) edged out the Pick-Ups (2992) to win the Power Keglers Bowling League in Roanoke for the 1981-82 season. Engineers (2937) emerged as second runner-up and the Hustlers (2691) as third runner-up.

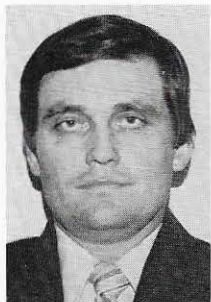
Members of the champion Accounting team were Kim Wright, A.B. "Tex" Purdy, Owen Hawkins, Jack Richmond, Ernest Perdue and Raymond Bright.

Serving as officers of the League for the past season were: Chester L. Robison, Jr., president; Larry Stevens, vice president; and Aubrey Powell, secretary/treasurer. □

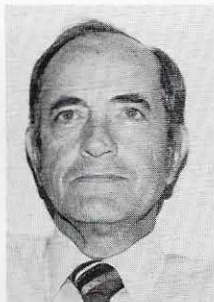


Members of the champion Accounting team were, l. to r., Jack Richmond, Kim Wright, Tex Purdy, Owen Hawkins and Ernest Perdue. Not pictured is team member Raymond Bright.

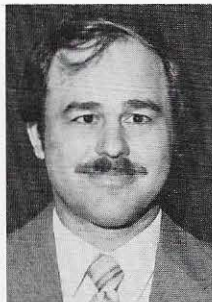
PROMOTIONS



Humphreys



Cooke



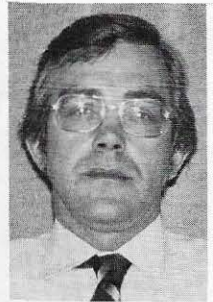
Edwards



Smith



Pickens



Stewart

Norman R. Humphreys, Jr., plant performance superintendent, was promoted to maintenance superintendent at Philip Sporn Plant on April 1, succeeding D.R. Simonton, who resigned. Humphreys holds a bachelor's degree in industrial engineering technology from Ohio University.

Robert M. Cooke, performance supervising engineer, was promoted to plant performance superintendent at Philip Sporn Plant on April 1, succeeding N.R. Humphreys, Jr. Cooke has a degree in mechanical engineering from International Correspondence Schools.

Dan G. Edwards, performance engineer senior, was promoted to performance supervising engineer at Philip Sporn Plant on April 1, succeeding R.M. Cooke. Edwards holds a bachelor of science degree in electrical engineering from Marshall University.

Raymond J. Smith, assistant shift operating engineer, was promoted to shift operating engineer at Philip Sporn Plant on May 1, succeeding M.T. Roush, who resigned.

Jack L. Pickens, unit supervisor, was promoted to assistant shift operating engineer at Philip Sporn Plant on May 1, succeeding R.J. Smith.

James E. Stewart, equipment operator, was promoted to unit supervisor at Philip Sporn Plant on May 1, succeeding J.L. Pickens.

Lawrence G. Clark, unit supervisor, was promoted to assistant shift operating engineer at Philip Sporn Plant on May 1, succeeding Stanley Harbour who elected early retirement.

Fred E. Baker, equipment operator was promoted to unit supervisor at Philip Sporn Plant on May 1, succeeding L.G. Clark.

Stephen J. Fraley, equipment operator, was promoted to unit supervisor at Philip Sporn Plant on May 1, succeeding N.J. Baxter, who elected early retirement.

Sherman Nash, equipment operator, was promoted to unit supervisor at Clinch River Plant on April 1, succeeding James Massie, who retired. Nash holds an associate in applied science degree in electronics from Southwest Virginia Community College.

Len Haid, maintenance mechanic A, was promoted to maintenance supervisor at Mountaineer Plant on February 1, succeeding C. R. Messer, who resigned. Haid attended West Virginia State College.

Frank Webb, control electrician A, was promoted to transmission station supervisor in GO T&D Station, Roanoke, on June 1, succeeding C.F. Whately, Jr., who retired. Webb attended Michigan College of Mining & Technology.

Andy L. Graham, Jr., customer services supervisor, will be promoted to Pulaski Division customer services manager on July 1, succeeding Bruce McCall, who elected early retirement. Graham holds a bachelor of science degree in agricultural engineering from Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University.

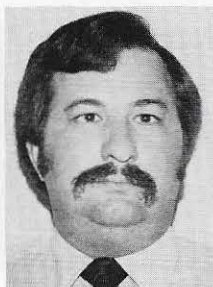
Joseph L. Weddle, Marion area supervisor in the Abingdon Division, will be promoted to Pulaski Division customer services supervisor on July 1, succeeding Andy Graham. Weddle holds a bachelor of science degree in electrical engineering from Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University.

Joel Wilson, customer services representative, was promoted to customer services representative senior in the Fieldale area of Roanoke Division on May 1.

Alvin V. "Vic" Taylor, chemist, was promoted to chief chemist at Clinch



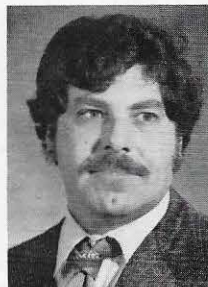
Clark



Baker



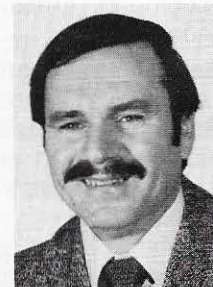
Fraley



Nash



Webb



Haid



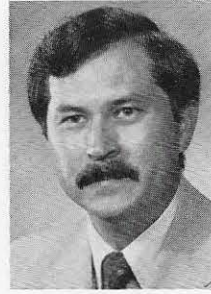
Graham



Weddle



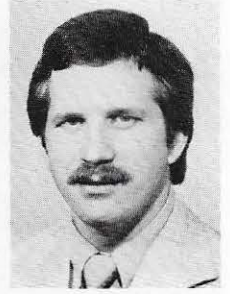
Wilson



Taylor



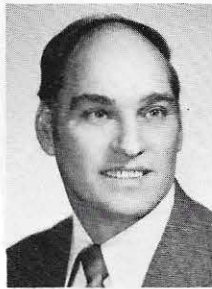
Skidmore



Allen



Bucklen



Elliott

River Plant on May 1. He succeeds R.G. McComas, who went on LTD leave. Taylor holds a bachelor of science degree in chemistry from Lincoln Memorial University.

John F. Skidmore, electrical engineer, was promoted to relay engineer senior in GO T&D Station, Huntington, on April 1. He holds a bachelor of science degree in electrical engineering from West Virginia Institute of Technology.

Ronald E. Allen, operations engineer, was promoted to operations engineer senior in GO Operations, Roanoke, on April 1. He holds a bachelor of science degree in electrical engineering from North Carolina State.

Larry L. Bucklen, customer services representative, was promoted to customer services representative senior in the Wytheville area of Pulaski Division on May 1. He holds a bachelor of science degree in agricultural engineering from Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University.

Paul Elliott, line mechanic A, was promoted to line crew supervisor non-exempt in the Oak Hill area of Beckley Division on March 20. He attended Beckley College. □



Charleston Office meter readers, collectors and customer servicers were treated to a spaghetti dinner in recognition of their having no preventable vehicle accidents since November 1981. Barbara Markham, office supervisor; Ron Wilson, head meter reader; and Lisa Hudson, customer accounts representative C, prepared and served the meal.

SERVICE ANNIVERSARIES



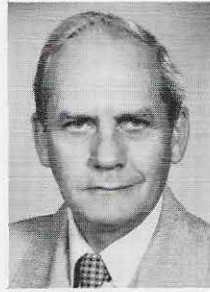
Sylvia McClure
cust. acct. rep. A
Charleston
40 years



Dudley Clemons
shift op. engineer
Glen Lyn
40 years



Jane Plunkett
records supervisor
Lynchburg
40 years



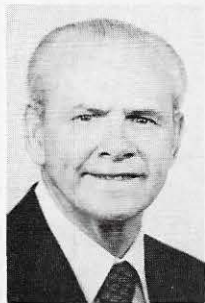
Keith Rowe
line con. & maint. rep.
Huntington
35 years



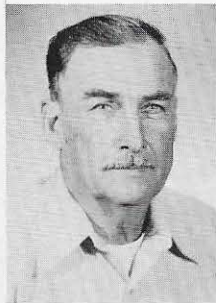
Bob Cooper
hd. mtr. clk. trans.
Bluefield
35 years



Doc Foster
line mechanic A
Beckley
35 years



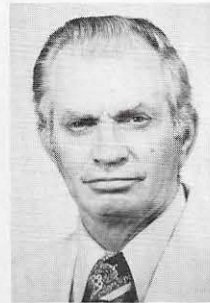
James Reid
distribution supv.
GO-Roanoke
35 years



Jim Cook
line crew supv. NE
Charleston
35 years



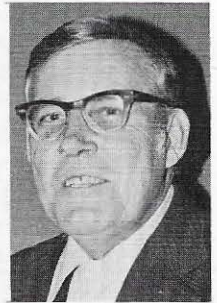
Robert Tillis
customer servicer
Pt. Pleas. (Htg.)
35 years



Bennie Hartwell
line crew supv. NE
Roanoke
35 years



Andrew Vaught
line crew supv. NE
Roanoke
35 years



William Nichols, Jr.
meter serv. mech. A
Fieldale (Rke.)
35 years



Malcolm Reed
building engineer
GO-Roanoke
35 years



James Loving, Jr.
meter engineer sr.
GO-Roanoke
35 years



Paul Neely
shift op. engineer
Glen Lyn
35 years



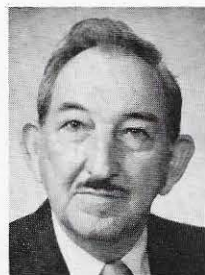
Noel McMillan
maintenance mech. A
Clinch River
30 years



John Kidd
area supervisor
Pulaski
30 years



Edward Carr
maintenance supv.
Clinch River
30 years



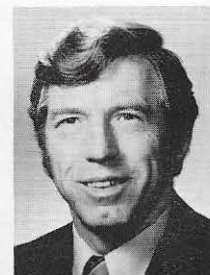
Lewis Keeney
maint. mech. A (LTD)
Clinch River
30 years



Curtis Caldwell
strs. acctg. supv. clk.
GO-Roanoke
25 years



James Lowther
meter engineer sr.
GO-Charleston
25 years



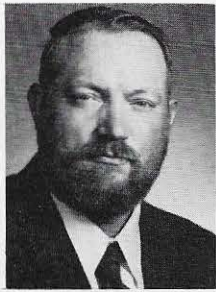
William Ernest
shift op. eng.
John Amos
25 years



Marvis Overstreet
programmer
GO-Roanoke
25 years



Jerry Cunningham
unit supervisor
Mountaineer
25 years



James Mitchell
trans. mechanic A
GO-Bluefield
20 years



Bill White
driver-ground hlpr.
Beckley
25 years



Howard Lasley
yard superintendent
Clinch River
25 years



Nancy Goodwin
cust. accts. rep. B
Abingdon
20 years



Paul Blount
eng. office supv.
GO-Roanoke
20 years



Barbara Markham
office supervisor
Charleston
20 years

John Amos

15 years: Ronald Brown, harbor boat operator. 10 years: Robert Clark, equipment operator. Thomas Hill, equipment operator. Frederick Stalker, stores attendant. James Johnson, equipment operator. Kenneth Landers, maintenance mechanic A. Kenneth Hanshaw, maintenance mechanic A. Marvin Poindexter, maintenance mechanic A. Daniel Casto, maintenance mechanic A. Rex Hill, maintenance mechanic A. Richard Thewes, maintenance mechanic A. Gregory Martin, performance technician. James Mooney, utility supervisor. Howard Blackshire, Jr., production superintendent.

Beckley

5 years: Larry Brown, engineering technician. Carolyn Akers, customer accounts representative C. Bernard Lough, line mechanic B.

Bluefield

25 years: Bob Lampert, line mechanic A (LTD). 15 years: James Williams, general servicer. 5 years: Edna White, cashier B. Teresa Branham, customer accounts representative C. Walter Morgan, custodian. Clifford Smith, meter reader.

Central Machine Shop

10 years: Bob Price, machinist 1st class. Jim Canterbury, machinist 1st class. Paul Nickell, production supervisor.

Centralized Plant Maintenance

5 years: Donald Dye, maintenance mechanic A. Vernon Samms, Jr., maintenance mechanic A. William Smith, maintenance mechanic A. Robert Wilkinson, maintenance mechanic A.

Charleston

5 years: Richard Garretson, automotive mechanic B.

Clinch River

25 years: James Puckett, maintenance mechanic A.

General Office

15 years: Dianne Shank, tax accounting clerk A, GO-Roanoke. Lester Searls, transmission line supervisor, GO T&D Transmission-Kenova.

Gerald Cook, maintenance mechanic A, GO Hydro-Roanoke. 10 years: Elizabeth Barksdale, secretary-stenographer, GO T&D Administrative-Roanoke. 5 years: Shirley Saunders, transmission clerk C, GO T&D Transmission-Bluefield. Roger Allen, express driver, GO General Services-Huntington. Darrell Beck, load research coordinator, GO Rates & Contracts-Roanoke. Gary Hedrick, electrical engineer, GO T&D Station-Charleston.

Huntington

15 years: David Machir, line crew supervisor NE, Point Pleasant. Raymond Armstrong, meter service mechanic A, Milton. Donald Watts, line crew supervisor NE. 5 years: Gary Falls, line mechanic A.

Kanawha River

15 years: Charles Brown, maintenance mechanic B. 10 years: John Harrison, maintenance mechanic B.

Kingsport

15 years: E.E. Fields, engineering technician senior. 10 years: J.L. Hagood, station mechanic A.

Lynchburg

35 years: George Volk, general servicer. 10 years: Leroy Williams, station mechanic D.

Mountaineer

10 years: L.K. Armstrong, production superintendent-maintenance.

Mountaineer Construction

10 years: Mildred Evans, intermediate clerk.

Roanoke

15 years: Frank Grogan, line crew supervisor NE. Sherwood Robertson, Jr., garage attendant. Eula Bradford, customer accounts representative C. 10 years: William Willhite, line mechanic A. 5 years: Geraldine Pearman, meter electrician C.

Philip Sporn

30 years: Harold Fry, Jr., maintenance mechanic B. □

NEWCOMERS

Bluefield

Jamie Beckelheimer, meter reader, Welch.

Charleston

Jackie Plantz, junior clerk. Veda Young, meter clerk C.

Clinch River

Bobby Mullins, Woodrow McClanahan, II, and Gregory Mullins, utility workers B. David Lowe, utility worker B.

General Office

Alvin Allen, utility worker B, GO Hydro, Roanoke. Riad Siada, electrical engineer, GO T&D Station, Huntington. Lynn Whitenack, surveyor assistant-rod, GO T&D Civil Engineering,

Roanoke. Joel Curry, public affairs coordinator, GO Public Affairs, Roanoke.

Mountaineer

Gary Hatcher, performance technician junior. Leon Smith and Curt Elliott, coal handlers.

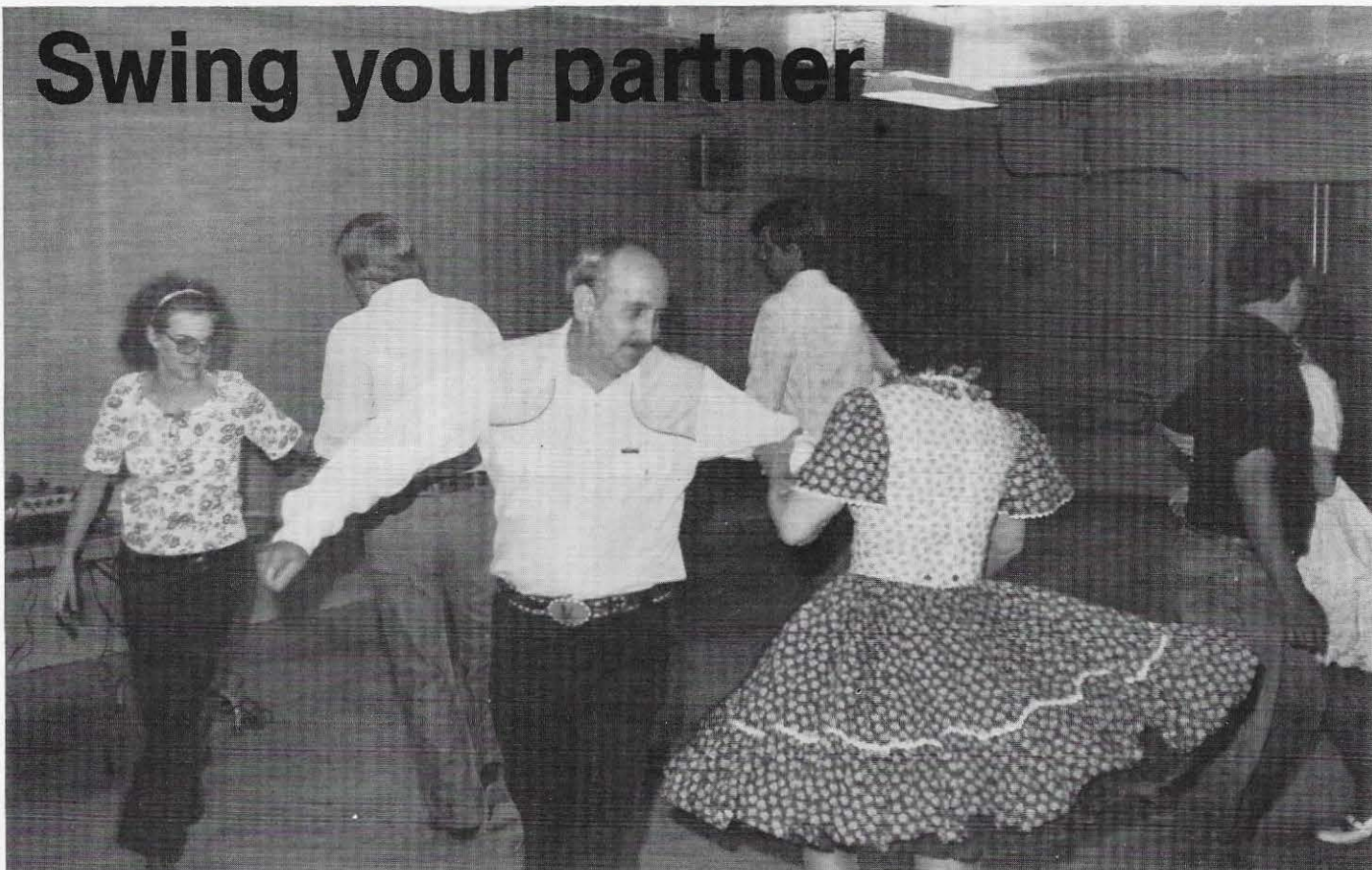
Roanoke

Sandra Hartman, junior clerk. Dwayne Moorman, Donald Hall, Timothy Rogers and Jeffrey Harlow, line mechanics D. Frank Nichols, line mechanic D, Rocky Mount. Robert Gardner, meter reader.

Philip Sporn

Milton Roush, Judith Roach, Jeffrey Jones, Mark Gillilan, Larry Hollon, Kenneth Jacks, Buddy Peaytt, Robert Casey and Jack Wray, utility workers B. □

Swing your partner



Sonny White, center, taught these Lynchburg employees and their spouses how to square dance.

There's no generation gap or language barrier when it comes to square dancing, according to Lynchburg Division Superintendent M.A. "Sonny" White.

"If you can dance," he says, "it doesn't make any difference about age. I have danced in a square (four couples) which included a teenager and a 70-year-old, for instance. And even if you go to Europe to a square dance, the calls are the same as here in the United States. They are all in English. Square dancing is universal."

Sonny adds, "You meet a lot of nice people square dancing. No matter where you go, square dancers are the same. Even if they don't know you, they'll greet you like you've been friends all your life. For instance, we went to Gatlinburg, Tennessee, and spent a weekend dancing with two couples from Atlanta. I couldn't even tell you their names, but we'll probably see them again somewhere. We dance all over this section of the country from North Carolina to the northern part of West Virginia. We usually see essentially the same people everywhere we go."

The Whites have several square dance festivals they particularly enjoy and attend annually, including one held at the Chamberlain Hotel in Fort

Monroe, Virginia, and the Honeyland Festival in Athens, West Virginia.

"The guys who call the dances are really great," Sonny says. "They use all different kinds of music. For instance, you can square dance to 'Elvira,' 'God Bless America' — they always use that around the Fourth of July, and even Walt Disney music. Any kind of music that has a good beat, they will call it.

Sonny recalls that he and Joy got into square dancing while living in Logan, W. Va. "A couple called us one night and said they desperately needed someone to fill out a square. We just went on from there. Later, when the person who was teaching was transferred, I started teaching. We had difficulty getting anyone interested at first. The hardest thing to do is get someone to come for the first time. I invited several couples from the office and they didn't come. I told the men that if they didn't show up, I would go straight to the top. They didn't come so the next week I called their wives.

"Most of the time," Sonny says, "the women are willing to try square dancing and the guys never are. But once they try it, they really enjoy it. When

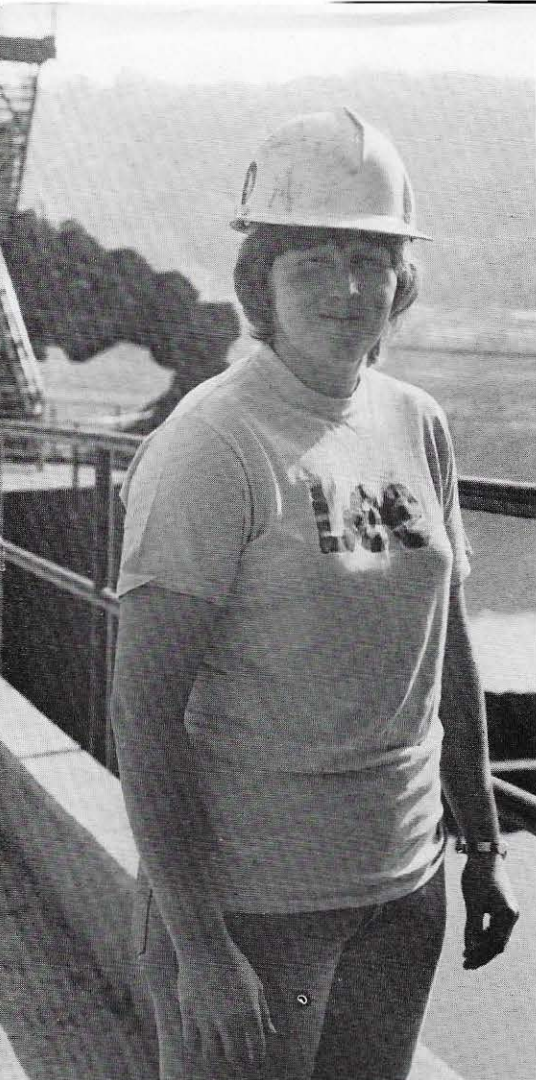
we left Logan, there were more than 30 couples in the club.

"Since coming to Lynchburg, we have taught four couples here at Appalachian how to dance. They have gone on to become square dance club members and they do very well."

Sonny explains that to graduate you must take 30 two-hour lessons. "That's pretty much universal. Some people learn a whole lot faster than that and some learn slower. Not everybody attains the same level, but most people simply want to dance club levels. If you can learn 150 square dance calls, you can dance anywhere."

For those who are really "into" square dancing, there are 3800 calls listed in Bill Burleson's Square Dancing Encyclopedia. Whether you know the calls or not, their names are intriguing: Bobtailed Q, Tea Cup Chain, Scoot and Zoom, Snap the Windmill, Wind the Bobbin, and Bucket of Worms — to name a few.

"I don't know of anything that is more fun," Sonny concludes. "It's something that you and your spouse can do together. And it's good exercise. One square dance is equivalent to eight miles jogging. I would highly recommend it to anyone." □



Hamilton

Hamilton is first woman to earn tankerman license

Terri Hamilton of Mountaineer Plant is the first woman in the U.S. Coast Guard's Huntington District to successfully pass the examination for a Grade D tankerman license. In fact, the Coast Guard knew of only one other woman — an employee of Exxon — to hold the license.

The license qualifies Terri to unload fuel (crude oil) from river barges, a task that is required of coal equipment operators. Terri started out in the plant's Coal Handling Department two years ago. "At first, my job was mostly walking and checking conveyor belts," she says. "Then, when I was promoted to coal equipment operator, I had to be able to operate all the equipment. I started running the 637 D8 dozer, end loader 988,

backhoe, D5 track-type dozer, stak-rake, water truck, vacuum truck and grader.

"I liked the job real well," Terri adds. "I liked running the equipment and being outdoors." Still, when she had the opportunity recently to bid on a job as stores attendant, the chance to get off shift work was just too good an opportunity to turn down — much to the regret of Yard Superintendent Ralph Matthews.

He says, "On a scale of 1 to 10, Terri is an 11. She never complains, always works and is easily trained. I told her when she left that I would keep her locker open so that it would be ready when she came back. She is definitely a good employee. There is no doubt about that." □

THE
ILLUMINATOR

Appalachian Power Company
Post Office Box 2021
Roanoke, Virginia 24022

ATT. POSTMASTER: DO NOT FORWARD
ADDRESS CORRECTION REQUESTED

Bulk Rate
U. S. POSTAGE
PAID
Roanoke, Virginia
Permit No. 241