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# THE ILLUMINATOR



# THE ILLUMINATOR

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## The cover

A snow storm in mid-December caused extensive damage to company facilities and service interruptions to more than 46,000 customers in five of Appalachian Power's nine divisions. See story on page 3 of 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	.5870	\$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
5/31/82	1.4799	.6757	1.6345	.6118	1.2503	.7998
6/30/82	1.4927	.6699	1.6089	.6215	1.2165	.8220
7/31/82	1.5059	.6641	1.5755	.6347	1.2166	.8220
8/31/82	1.5215	.6572	1.7717	.5644	1.3692	.7304
9/30/82	1.5369	.6507	1.7924	.5579	1.3536	.7388
10/31/82	1.5529	.6640	1.9897	.5026	1.4493	.6900
11/30/82	1.5685	.6376	2.0791	.4810	1.3971	.7158

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 inside story

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## W. H. Garten taken by death



Garten

William H. Garten, Sr., 77, retired Charleston meter clerk senior, died November 23. A native of Prince, West Virginia, he was employed in 1923 as a general clerk and retired March 1, 1970. Garten is survived by his widow Pauline, 1015 Red Oak Street, Charleston, W. Va.; three sons and one daughter. □



# Snow storm causes extensive damage in five APCo divisions

The ice storm of 1979 remains unrivaled as the most destructive to ever hit Appalachian Power's transmission and distribution system, but the snow storm of mid-December 1982 set a few records of its own.

"In 1979, the ice storm affected more customers and destroyed more of our facilities, but the 1982 snow storm covered a wider geographic area. As a result our crews were hampered, not only by the extremely hazardous and difficult working conditions that freezing conditions bring, but by great distances and isolated trouble areas," reports Charles A. Simmons, Appalachian's vice president of maintenance and construction.

This situation is borne out by the observation of Bob Kilgore, Pulaski division superintendent, who reported that in "1979, our problems were concentrated in the northern and eastern parts of Montgomery County and, to some degree, the eastern part of Pulaski County. This storm, however, caused extensive damage in five counties and involved all of our operating areas."

In Abingdon Division, which was not really involved in the 1979 storm, crews quickly learned firsthand what it was like. According to Randy Forrester, line mechanic C, this was "the worst single storm I've seen in the area — and I've been here a long time."

During the weekend of December 11 and 12, falling temperatures turned a light rain across Virginia into a wet, heavy snow which rapidly accumulated on tree limbs, power lines and everything else. By early Sunday morning, 46,425 customers in five divisions were without power. The divisions affected were Abingdon, Bluefield, Lynchburg, Pulaski and Roanoke.

As the magnitude of the problem unfolded, additional crews were brought in to repair the storm's damage. Eventually over 50 contract crews were put to work alongside Appalachian's own people.

Causes of the problems encountered by line crews fell primarily into three areas; conductors sagging under the snow's weight until they contacted another line or nearby trees, trees bending over and touching conductors, and trees uprooting and falling into lines.

Driving on slick roads, hampered by falling trees, and slowed by frozen equipment and fatigue from the long hours in terrible working conditions, line crews, nevertheless, made steady progress.

Then, a new problem developed. As the snow melted and fell from the tree limbs and power lines, they often sprang back up into the conductors and shorted them out again. It was, as Randy Forrester put it, "frustrating. You think you've got it made. Then you have to go back and do it all over again."

With a lot of hard work, dedication and personal sacrifice, Appalachian's people kept at it until all customers were

returned to service.

"Our people did a great job and I'm sure our customers are appreciative. But I want to point out something that impresses me as much, if not more, than the amount of work our people did. It's the fact that they worked long hours under extremely hazardous conditions and they did it **safely**," Simmons said. "That there were no serious injuries shows how well our people coordinated their efforts and that they did their work conscientiously and carefully. While this is the kind of service we have come to expect, nevertheless it is remarkable." □



An Abingdon division line crew restores electric service following the mid-December snow storm. Many of the trouble calls were in isolated areas.



## Special voluntary early retirement program offered

As part of the current cost reduction program, the company is providing a special voluntary early retirement program.

Participants in the American Electric Power System Retirement Plan between the ages of 60 and 65 with 10 years of vested service as of February 1, 1983, will be eligible. This special program will be a one-time opportunity for eligible employees to retire on February 1.

Under the special program, pension will not be reduced by the plan's 3% per year reduction factor. In addition, employees will be eligible for the automatic 30% spouse's benefit which is normally available only to employees who retire at age 65. □

## Medical insurance premium raised

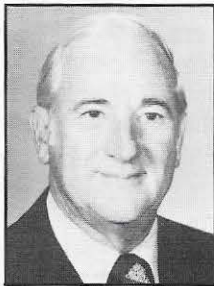
The cost of employee medical insurance under the AEP System Medical Plan has gone up again, effective January 1, and the increase will be shared by the company and the employee.

The increase for the employee, however, involves only coverage for dependents because the company pays the full cost for the employee. The employee pays 20 percent of the dependent coverage with the company picking up the remainder. Coverage for one dependent, previously \$13.75 per month, is now \$15; coverage for two or more dependents, previously \$19.65, is now \$21.45.

Gene B. Hale, AEP Service Corporation vice president — personnel, said that the Medical Insurance Plan will cost an estimated \$33.6 million for the entire AEP System this year and will provide coverage for about 22,000 active and retired employees and their dependents. With the company paying the full cost of employee coverage and 80 percent for dependents, its share of the total cost is about 90 percent. □

## Roomy served as acting chairman of education fund

Nick Roomy, vice president of Appalachian Power, was appointed by the



West Virginia Board of Education to serve as acting chairman of the West Virginia Education Fund, Inc., during its organizational period. He will also serve on the fund's board of directors.

The first statewide effort to formally bring business and industry into partnership with education, the fund's purpose is to provide increased support for a range of program and project initiatives beneficial to public education. One of the proposed projects is to improve student understanding of the business world. The fund will encourage excellence in the teaching and learning process in schools.

Contributions from individuals, corporations and foundations will be distributed by the fund for the benefit of the students in West Virginia public schools. □

## SS tax wage base increases

Social Security taxes will increase again on January 1.

Employees throughout the country on that date will see the taxable wage base of \$32,400 increase to \$35,700. The deduction rate of 6.70% will continue. Employers match employee contributions, dollar for dollar.

The new wage base will result in the withholding of a maximum of \$2,391.90 in 1983. The maximum in 1982 was \$2,170.80.

Also effective January 1, retirees may earn the following amounts without paying a penalty in the form of reduced Social Security benefits; Age 70 plus, unlimited; 65 to 69 years, \$6,600, and under 65, \$4,920. Currently, those 72 or older are not penalized for earnings. □

## November winners in EPP, CPP contest announced

During November, the second month of Appalachian Power Company's employee incentive campaign, some 1,120 customers were signed up for the Equal Payment Plan (EPP) and 807 customers for the Checkless Payment Plan (CPP).

Any employee who is successful in enrolling a customer in the EPP or CPP program has an opportunity to win the division prize. Each time an employee enrolls a customer in a program, the employee's name is placed in the appropriate pool. At the end of the month, a winner's name is drawn from each pool.

Winners in each category receive a certificate entitling them to select any item shown in "Collection Q" of the OIP prize groups. A total of six prizes per division will be awarded.

Winners for November were: Abingdon — Wayne Thomas and Martha Farmer; Beckley — Loretta Pryor and Bonnie Evans; Bluefield — Kathy Cook and Basil Vassar; Charleston — Beverly Meadows; Huntington — Mary Lou Wilcox (2 prizes); Logan-Williamson — Glenneeda Perry and Barbara Sherod; Lynchburg — Karen Holbrook and Vickie McConaghy; Pulaski — J. D. Painter and Gary Boulton; and Roanoke — Wanda Turner and Peggy Edwards. □

## DiBella promoted in design division

Joseph A. DiBella has been promoted to acting manager of the AEP Service Corporation's Design Division in New York.

He succeeds Gerald P. Field, assistant vice president — design, who resigned to accept a position with Consolidated Edison Company of New York. □



# Apple Grove Test Station dismantled

The Apple Grove Test Station, spawning ground for much of the American Electric Power System's planning and methodology for the engineering, design and operation of extra-high-voltage transmission, was torn down last month.

The Apple Grove site, situated on 1,434 acres owned by Appalachian Power Company along the Ohio River near Point Pleasant, West Virginia, had not been operational since December 1976. It had been set up in 1960 with transmission test lines and associated switching and transformer equipment as a joint research and development venture of AEP and Westinghouse Electric Corporation. A number of other U.S. manufacturers also contributed equipment and expertise to the construction and operation of the facility.

The basic tests covered a 10-year span, 1960-70, and explored corona loss, radio interference and other aspects of EHV transmission. Data thus obtained were incorporated into the nation's first 765,000-volt transmission grid. The first leg of this network, linking Kentucky Power Company's Big Sandy Plant and the Marquis Station in southern Ohio, was placed in service in 1969. Today, more than 1,300 miles of such lines form the AEP Systems' power-delivery backbone spread over parts of six east-central states.

Test data from Apple Grove were used in determining the technical specifications for many aspects of the 765,000-volt system. In particular, an in-depth program of corona research there led to a thorough understanding of the factors influencing the selection of conductors for EHV transmission systems. Following the energizing of the early portions of the 765,000-volt system in the 1969-72 period, Apple Grove was retained in service to provide long-term data for comparison with actual system performance.

The test site and its equipment, although essentially in mothballs since it was closed, were occasionally used until 1979 by both AEP and Westinghouse.

Conductor salvaged from the test station will be used by Appalachian Power Company.

An earlier transmission test facility, the Tidd Project at Brilliant, Ohio, engaged in research and development of transmission at voltages up to 500,000 volts,



which led to the System's introduction of 345,000-volt transmission in the early 1950's. Today, that site is taken by the 1.8-million-kilowatt Cardinal Plant, owned in part by Ohio Power Company and Buckeye Power, Inc.

With the dismantling of the Apple Grove Project AEP plans to lease the site and surrounding acreage to local farmers, and another chapter in the AEP System's history of research will have come to a close. □



# The Appalachian Power Story



The Buck Hydroelectric Dam on New River in Virginia was one of two built by the H. M. Bylesby Company of Chicago to supply electricity to the West Virginia coal fields.

Editor's note: This is the first in a series of articles on the eight operating companies in the American Electric Power System.

Nestled in the rugged Appalachian Mountains, reaching from the Ohio River on the west to the Blue Ridge Mountains of Virginia on the East, is the territory served by Appalachian Power Company. Lying between the rugged mountains are long, beautiful valleys. Winding rivers provide valuable water resources, some of which have been used to generate electricity. Natural resources include coal, natural gas, timber and a variety of salts that have fostered the development of the chemical industry.

The company is headquartered in Roanoke, Virginia, and has nine operating divisions: Beckley, Bluefield, Charleston, Huntington and Logan-Williamson in West Virginia, and Abingdon, Lynchburg, Pulaski and Roanoke in Virginia.

The name Appalachian Power Company dates from 1910 when a group of entrepreneurs named Viele, Blackwell and Buck came into the West Virginia coal fields. They decided that hydroelectric dams could be built on New River in Virginia to supply electricity to the young, developing coal industry in southern

West Virginia. Engineers from the H. M. Bylesby Company of Chicago built two dams on New River, known as Buck and Bylesby, which are still operating today.

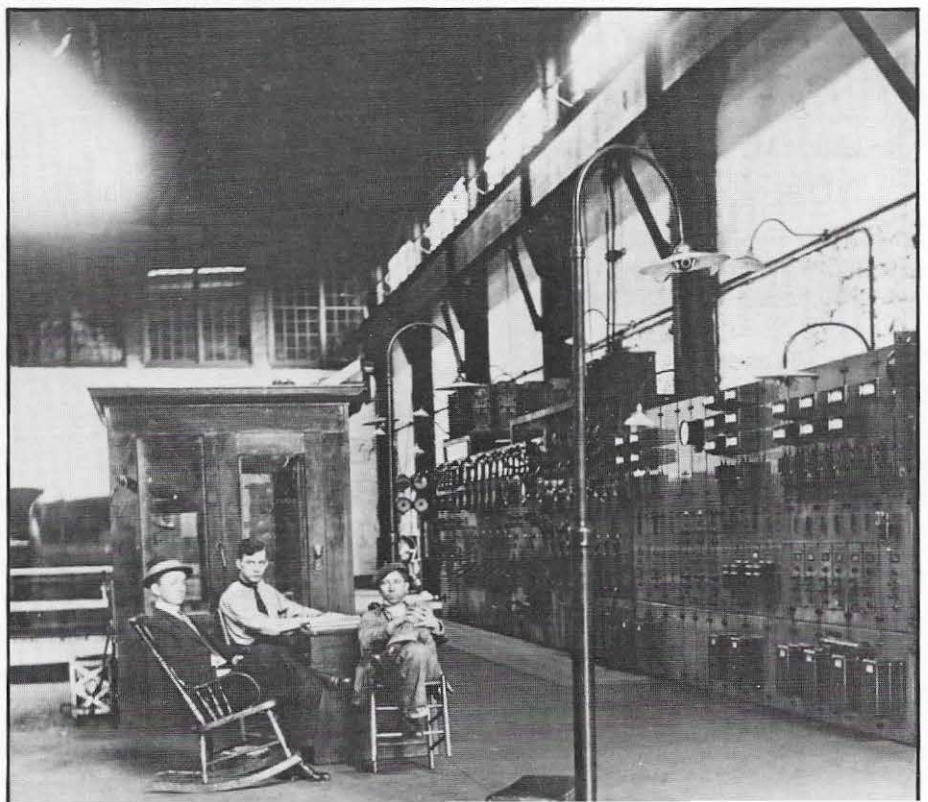
To send the electricity into the coal fields, they built the first transmission line of any size in what today is the AEP System. It operated at 88,000 volts and crossed the mountains from the New River in Virginia to Switchback, West Virginia, where a coal company operated a small electric plant.

During the early '20s, the then American Gas and Electric Company acquired a number of small companies in southern West Virginia and southwest Virginia. On March 4, 1926, AGE consolidated 13 of the companies, including Appalachian Power, and named this new company Appalachian Electric Power. This new consolidated company served 84,500 customers over 3,350 miles of line and had a generating capacity of 367,000 kilowatts. (In 1958 the company's name again became Appalachian Power Company.)

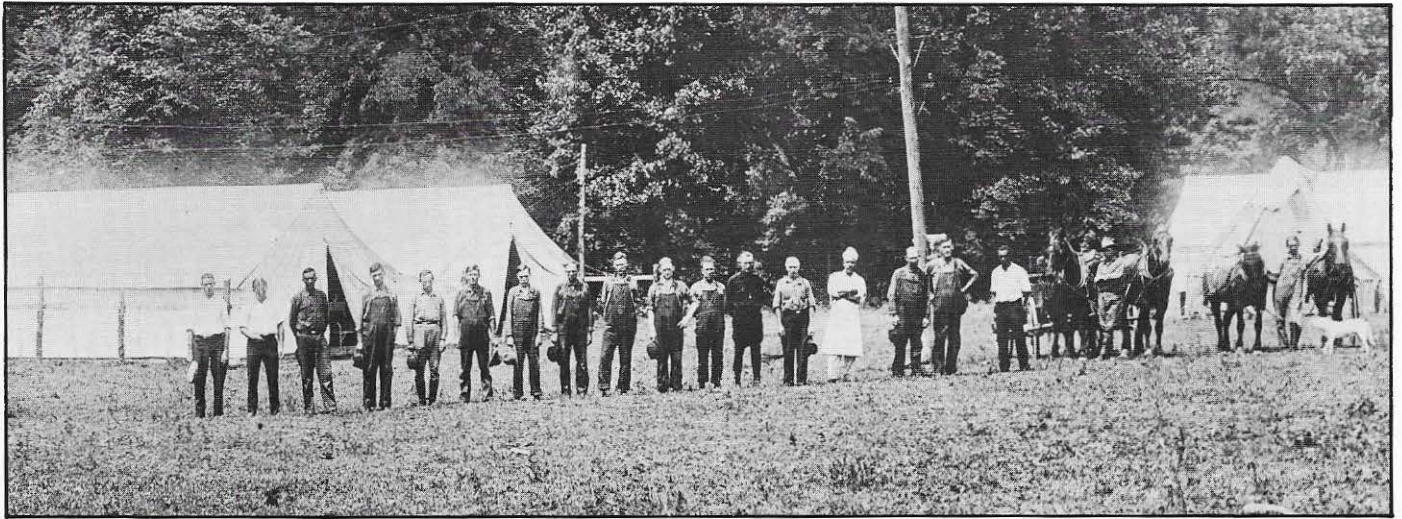
After Appalachian was formed, the building of transmission lines was intensified. They had to span many rivers and the rugged mountains of southern West Virginia and southwest Virginia.

Construction crews, used to hard labor and primitive conditions, lived in camps, slept in tents and ate their meals from chuckwagons. The original lines were strung on wooden poles, to be followed shortly by steel towers. Ox teams were

This is how the control room of the Switchback Plant looked in 1912.







A construction camp in the early 1920s. The crews, used to hard labor and primitive conditions, slept in tents and ate their meals from chuckwagons.

used to drag steel up hills, to be set in foundations dug by hand with picks and shovels or blasted out of solid rock.

In the first 20 years of Appalachian's existence, the foundation was laid for the patterns which were to come. The company's management adopted a philosophy of providing electricity to its entire service area. Some six years after the company was formed, and before the passage of the National Rural Electrification Act, Appalachian had already begun building some electric lines into rural areas.

A group of employees, dubbed the "flying squadron", would select a leading farmer in a rural area who wanted power for himself and was willing to help sell other farmers on the idea. In those days each farmer who signed up could get electric service at a minimum cost of \$2.00 per month provided there were four customers to a mile of line.

In 1933-34, Appalachian completed a survey to determine what would be needed to make electric service available to every farm and home and business in the area. The result is that today there are no rural electric cooperatives in the area served by Appalachian Power.

The program, interrupted by World War II, was reactivated about 1947 when materials and people became available. A major effort was made to finish building lines up every hollow in West Virginia, and down every creek in Virginia to make electricity available to everyone. By the end of 1949 the company had some \$70 million invested in rural lines and facilities and electricity was available to every part of the 21 counties in southern West Virginia and the 31 counties in southwest Virginia served by the company. This tremendous job won

the 1950 Martin award, symbolic of the greatest rural electrification program ever completed.

With a growing economy and an increasing number of customers having electricity available to them, it was necessary for the company to accelerate its program of generating plant construction.

Claytor Hydroelectric Plant, with a capacity of 75,000 kilowatts, was completed on New River near Radford, Virginia in 1939. Licensing for this plant followed a lengthy precedent-setting court case that resulted in a U.S. Supreme Court decision redefining the navigability of rivers.

In the late '40s and early '50s, Appalachian and Ohio Power Company jointly constructed the Philip Sporn Plant at New Haven, W. Va. This 1,050,000 kilowatt plant included the first 500,000 kilowatt generating unit on the AEP System. Appalachian later constructed the 425,000 kilowatt Kanawha River Plant at Glasgow, W. Va. These two were linked by the first 345,000 volt line on the AEP system.

Tests for higher voltage transmission, which had begun at Ohio Power's Tidd Plant, were transferred to a new test site at Apple Grove, W. Va. Studies at this location led to the beginning of construction of the world's highest voltage



Oxen hauling steel for towers during construction of the 132 kv St. Albans-Logan line in 1924.



transmission system, the 765,000 volt network.

In the far southwest corner of Virginia, Appalachian brought the 720,000 kilowatt Clinch River Plant on line and added a new 225,000 kw unit at its Glen Lyn, Va., plant. The Smith Mountain Pumped Storage and Hydroelectric Project on the Roanoke River, also in Virginia, was completed in the mid-1960's. With the addition of a fifth generating unit at Smith Mountain in 1979, the project's generating capability was raised to 600,000 kw.

The company's two newest generating plants are located in West Virginia. The 2,900,000 kw John E. Amos Plant, jointly owned by Appalachian and Ohio Power, went on line in 1973 and the 1,300,000 kw Mountaineer Plant was completed in 1980. The company's total generating capacity at the present time is 5,890,000 kilowatts.

Today Appalachian's six coal-fired plants produce 98.8 percent of the power demanded by its customers. The company operates 10 hydroelectric dams on the New, Kanawha, Roanoke, and James Rivers, which are important in meeting peak demands.

## Statistics

Area served — square miles	19,294
Population of Area	2,093,770
Customers	733,934
Miles of Line	
Transmission (pole miles 23kv and up)	4,883
Distribution (pole miles)	38,176
Generating Capability (kw)	5,890,000
Employees	5,123
Annual Payroll (1981)	\$104,501,214
Coal Burned (tons) (1981)	11,332,228
State and Local Taxes Paid (1981)	\$ 60,308,768

There are several ways in which Appalachian is unique among its sister companies in the AEP System:

- It serves the largest area — 19,294 square miles
- It serves more customers than any other company — nearly 734,000
- More communities — 1,592
- Serves the largest population — 2,094,000
- It has more miles of line — 43,059
- It operates the largest plant in the AEP System — the 2.9 million kw

John E. Amos Plant, jointly owned with Ohio Power

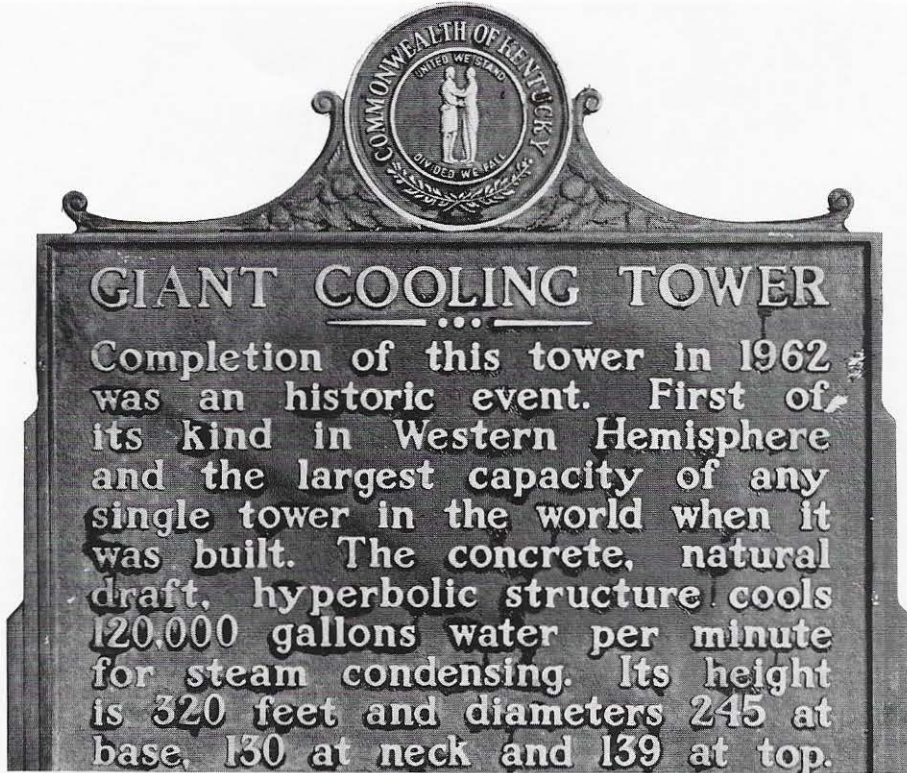
- It owns and operates the Smith Mountain Project, the first large-scale combination pumped storage and hydroelectric development in the United States and the only one on the AEP System.
- And the company's General Office Operations Department in Roanoke, Va., is the backup for the AEP Operations Control Center in Canton, Ohio. □



In the days when Appalachian Electric Power was promoting the use of electric appliances, this company truck advertised General Electric refrigerators. Seated in the truck were Huntington employees Edith Shy, left, and Iva Nowlan.



# Historic Big Sandy 1 tower marks 20th anniversary



at Appalachian's Mountaineer Plant in 1980. In addition, two are in place at Indiana & Michigan Electric Company's Rockport Plant, now under construction.

Six of the towers serve 1.3-million-kw generating units and are capable of supplying 600,000 gallons of cooled water per minute. The largest of them, at Mountaineer, stands 500 feet high and is 465 feet in diameter at its widest point.

But it was Big Sandy's first tower that drew all the attention.

"That tower drew many people for a long time," Ronald Marshall, the first manager of Big Sandy, recalled. "During its construction, when the plant area seemed as if it were covered with about four inches of mud at times, people would stop along the then two-lane U.S. 23 to take pictures. Many people came into the plant later in various tours and took even more pictures. For years, we could watch people stop at a roadside plaque and read of Big Sandy's place in history."

Big Sandy today has two generating units totaling 1,060,000 kw of capacity. It is the seventh largest plant on the AEP System. □

This is a test.

What is 20 years old, has great curves and is shaped a little bit like Loni Anderson?

Answer: the cooling tower for the 260,000-kilowatt Unit 1 at Kentucky Power Company's Big Sandy Plant.

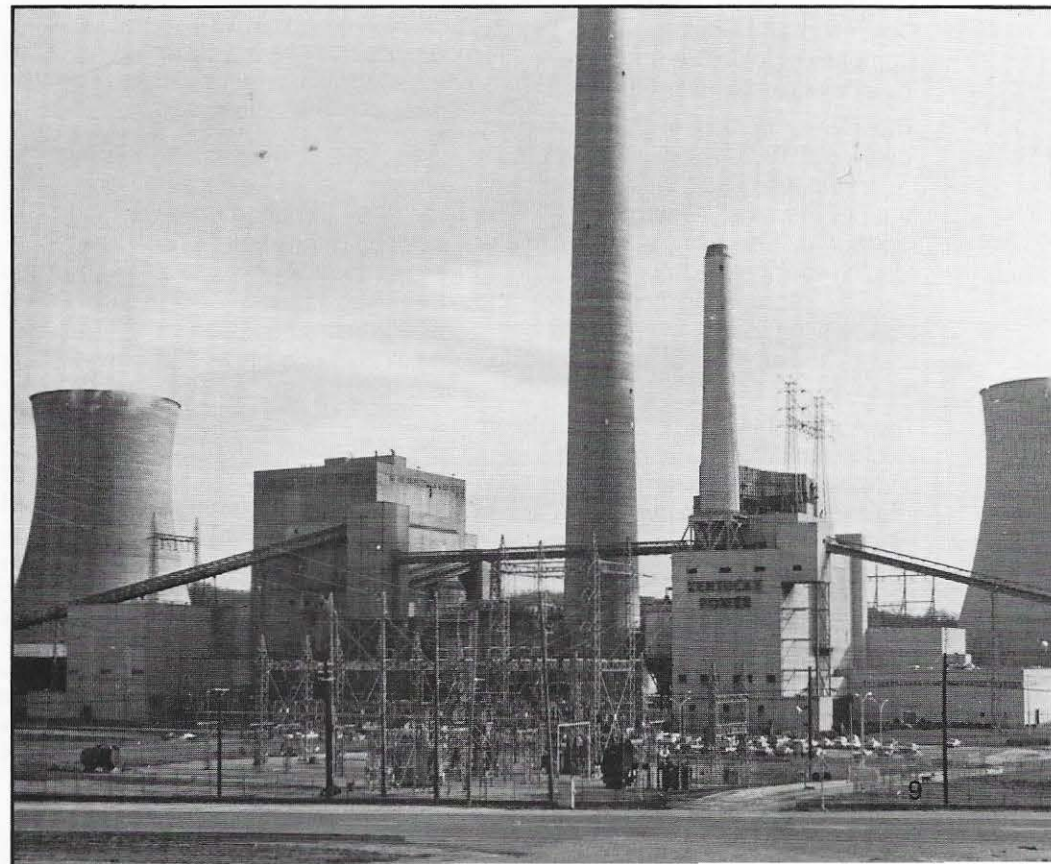
Big Sandy was placed in commercial operation January 1, 1963. Its first cooling tower was the first natural-draft tower in the Western Hemisphere, which of course also makes it the oldest such structure this side of the Atlantic. It stands 320 feet high and is 245 feet in diameter at its widest point.

Since then, however, the American Electric Power System has built 13 more natural-draft cooling towers, all of them larger than that first one, and, in fact, operates more such towers than any other electric utility in the country.

One was placed in operation at Ohio Power Company's Muskingum River Plant in 1968; another at Big Sandy in 1969; two at Ohio Power's Mitchell Plant in 1971; three at the John E. Amos Plant, jointly owned by Appalachian Power Company and Ohio Power, in 1971-73; two at Ohio Power's General James M.

Gavin Plant in 1974-75; one at Buckeye Power's Cardinal Plant in 1977, and one

The 1,060,000 kw Big Sandy Plant of Kentucky Power Company.





# Distribution automation experiment nearing start-up in Pulaski

In the "Arabian Nights Entertainments" fairy tale, Aladdin used a magic lamp to get things done in a hurry.

American Electric Power sometimes uses the modern computer for somewhat the same purpose. The computer, in fact, is the backbone of a joint AEP and General Electric research and development project that seems almost as miraculous as conjuring up a generous genie by rubbing an oil lamp.

Appropriately called Project Aladdin, for Automated Load and Distribution Dispatch Installation," the complex experiment promises several benefits. Among them are automatic control of the flow of electricity over distribution lines, automatic meter reading and reduced outage time.

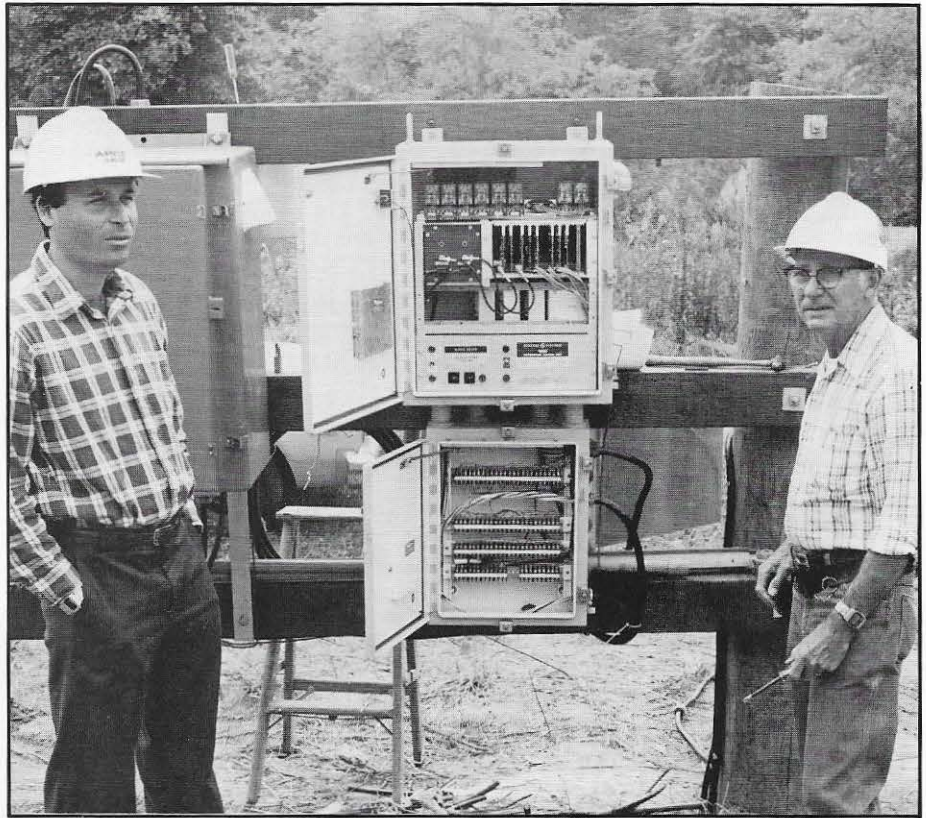
According to the project leader, George Allen, senior engineer in AEP's distribution engineering section, among the operations to be managed remotely is the control of switches and breakers to change circuit patterns when loads change or when maintenance is performed. Also to be managed are the control of voltage regulators, fault isolation, monitoring and switching of distribution capacitors and the monitoring and control of loads on feeders.

Actually, the project consists of two pilot programs. One is being conducted in Columbus and Southern Ohio Electric Company's Columbus area. The other is in Appalachian's Pulaski Division.

The C&SO portion of the experiment involves a 13,200-volt line where concentrated loads and multiple switching alternatives exist, George says. "The load survey work using automatic meter reading equipment to monitor heat pump load by segregating compressor and strip heating loads, will obtain a better understanding of heat pump loading," he says.

The Appalachian part of the experiment involves a 30-mile long section of a 34,500-volt line between the Floyd, Hillsville and Piper's Gab substations. George reports that the sparsely populated Appalachian line was selected because "it will give us a good idea of the communications problems on long lines in remote areas."

Spearheading the installation of Project Aladdin equipment for Appalachian is Meter Engineer Senior Don Howell, who



A distribution control unit (DCU) is installed at the primary control point along the 34.5 kv line between Floyd and Hillsville substations by Lewis Chittum, control electrician A, GO T&D Station (right), and Don Howell, meter engineer senior, GO T&D Meter. The DCU is the primary control device for most Project Aladdian pole and station locations. Behind Don is the section control unit (SCU) which is the interface between the company microwave communications system and the power lines.

reports that the equipment is nearly all installed. The project will get underway early this year.

"We have 40 customers on this line whose meters are being read automatically through computer control. In addition, there are 14 locations — 11 along the line and one at each of the three substations — that are controlled by the computer." Don says, "The Roanoke dispatch office can continuously monitor circuit activity over a color display. When some action is needed, the dispatch center can signal the computer in Columbus over company microwave circuits. The computer will then send a signal to a phone box located about mid-way between Hillsville and Floyd substations. From that point, all communications are carried over the distribution line circuits themselves," Don explains.

From Roanoke, he says, dispatchers can remotely switch capacitor banks on

and off to raise or lower voltage. They can adjust voltage regulators, operate breakers and reclosers and continuously take voltage and current readings from along the line, as well as the substations where the amount of power flowing along the lines can also be read.

"In the case of an outage," Don says, "we will be able to tell approximately where the outage is located and then remotely isolate it to restore service to other customers. A general servicer can then be dispatched to the general area of the trouble. He won't have to drive up and down the line looking for the damaged line."

Because power is supplied by battery during fault conditions, the system will continue to operate.

According to George, Project Aladdin is designed to demonstrate the technical and practical aspects of distribution automation as well as to help determine its economic feasibility. □



# APCo crews use 40 kv gloves for live line work in pilot project

A pilot project of Appalachian Power is providing several line crews an additional method to perform repair or maintenance work on 34.5 kv distribution lines.

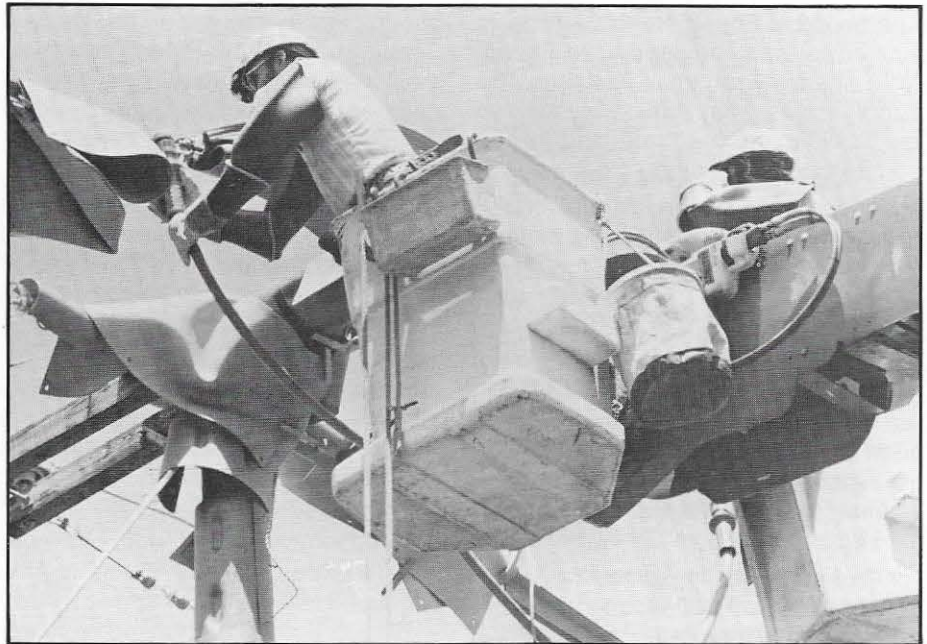
According to GO Distribution Supervisor Jim Reid, four line crews in southwest Virginia are using new insulating gloves when working live on 34.5 kv lines. The pilot program has proved that quite a few 34.5 kv maintenance jobs can be done more efficiently.

"We have about 38,000 miles of distribution lines in our operating territory," Reid explains, "and 2,000 miles of that is 34.5 kv. Until this summer, we were limited in live line work to hot sticks and bare hand methods, where conditions permit.

Reid says the 40 kv gloves still are part of a limited pilot program. "We're moving extremely carefully on this project," he says. "We have developed a detailed list of operating and safety rules, and they are being followed to the letter. Everyone knows this is a 'go slow' project — we want each worker to know exactly what he's doing and to perform the work in a safe manner."

Reid explains that the first crews to use the 40 kv gloves are in Marion and Lebanon, Virginia, in the Abingdon Division. Last month, two crews in the Pulaski Division, Hillsville and Wytheville, also began using the gloves.

"We have a motto about working live lines," Reid says. "It's 'Insulate and Isolate'. People working on the line crews are familiar with this motto and have the knowhow. For glove work on 34.5 kv lines, we cover everything with insulating blankets, line hose, and so forth — the pole, crossarm, at least eight feet of the line on either side of the worker — everything. The gloves on 34.5 kv jobs



Glove work on 34.5 kv facilities requires that everything in the vicinity of the work be insulated to protect workers. Four APCo crews are now using gloves on many 34.5 kv projects. It is an efficient way of completing the work while the line remains in service.

are longer and heavier, and they undergo regular testing in the Huntington meter shop, just like the lighter gloves used on 12 kv lines. The supervisors maintain complete records of the use of the gloves and sleeves protecting the workers."

Reid adds that the program provides a number of advantages to the company and its customers.

"I would say the primary advantage is that with the new gloves, hot sticks, and barehand procedures, we have three alternatives to choose from to do the job efficiently and safely on energized 34.5 kv lines. We choose the method that best meets the conditions at hand."

Reid added that as the company gains more experience with glove work on 34.5 kv lines, more crews will be trained,

especially in the divisions with extensive 34.5 kv facilities.

"One other thing I would add is that this whole project has been so successful mainly because of the line crews that have been part of it. They have done their work safely and have closely followed the rules. I think they have been the real reason this pilot program has proven to be so promising."

The following crews are participating in the program:

**Hillsville:** Gene Musser, supervisor; Bill Akers, Carl Goad, and Jackie Phillips. **Lebanon:** Clyde Garrett, supervisor; R. T. Fields, J. D. Garrett, C. T. Hicks, and L. W. Leonard. **Marion:** D. T. Robinson, supervisor; R. L. Kirby, E. D. Lee, and W. C. Ogle. **Wytheville:** M. G. Stowers and W. P. Umberger, supervisors; S. D. Gibson, M. W. Ingoe, and T. L. Pickett. □

Job	Hours to Perform (Gloves-Actual; Other methods-estimates)				De-energized
	Gloves	Sticks	Bare Hand		
Splice & Resag	2.4	4	4.5	2	(600 customers would be interrupted)
Splice & Resag	1.2	4	3	1	(1,220)
Replace Pole	6.2	12	9	4.2	(800)
Replace Crossarm	2.5	7	4	2	(18)

According to D. T. Robinson, Marion line crew supervisor, these are typical of the comparison of four methods of performing maintenance jobs on 34.5 kv lines. The four examples above were taken from a report he submitted to Jim Reid and compare the time required for several actual jobs performed with gloves to the estimate of time the same jobs would have required had the other methods been used.



# Chance of saving lives kee

The airport at Boone, North Carolina, is located adjacent to a golf course. Except for a short row of small airplanes, the airport and its grass runway blends into the fairway on one side and rolling countryside on the other.

Marked "private" on aeronautical charts, the airport's 2,800-foot runway is located

about midway between the town of Boone and the Blue Ridge Parkway to the south. At 3,120-feet high, it is surrounded on all sides by higher peaks of the Blue Ridge Mountains.

On July 7, 1978, the drone of a single-engine Piper Cherokee-6 aircraft was heard in the vicinity of the airport. Light rain and low clouds veiled the aircraft from observers on the ground and the sound of its engine soon faded.

Hours later, a concerned young lady contacted authorities to report that a friend was overdue. With confirmation that an aircraft was unaccounted for, a search began.

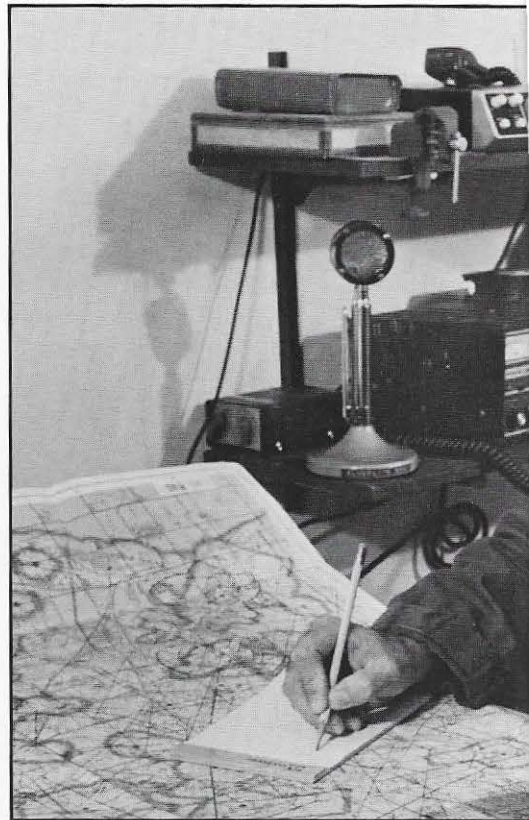
Don Johnson, information services manager, GO Public Affairs, Roanoke, says he will always remember this search because it was his first — and so far only — official "find" as a long-time volunteer member of the Civil Air Patrol (CAP). The Civil Air Patrol is an Air Force auxiliary which conducts most aerial search activity in the United States. Don, who first joined the organization as a teenager in Ogden, Utah, is currently a CAP major and commander of the Roanoke Composite Squadron.

"We actually found the Cherokee-6 twice," he says. "The alert came from

## What do you look for?

What does an aerial search crew watch for when looking for a missing airplane in the heavily wooded mountains of Virginia and West Virginia?

"We don't look for something that looks like an airplane, though sometimes they're located out in the open with relatively little damage," says Don Johnson. "Normally, we keep on the lookout for a trash pile where it shouldn't be, broken tree tops, scorched areas or flashes of sunlight reflected from aluminum or plexiglass. The rule of thumb is to investigate anything that looks out of place."



Don Johnson plots search area assignment for his Civil Air Patrol over short-wave radio.

the Air Force's Aerospace Rescue and Recovery Center (ARRC) at Scott Air Force Base, Illinois, while we had a CAP airplane already in the air. It had been looking for another overdue aircraft when it was diverted to search for this one," Don explains.

"Because the Cherokee's emergency locator transmitter (ELT), a device which transmits a distinctive radio signal when activated by a crash, was operating, the airplane was quickly located near Big Gap on the Parkway," he continues. "Unfortunately, bad weather and low fuel drove the search aircraft from the area before a ground team could be guided to the crash site." As the commander of North Carolina's CAP Group II at that time, which included much of the Blue Ridge Mountains south of Virginia, Don led the ground search.

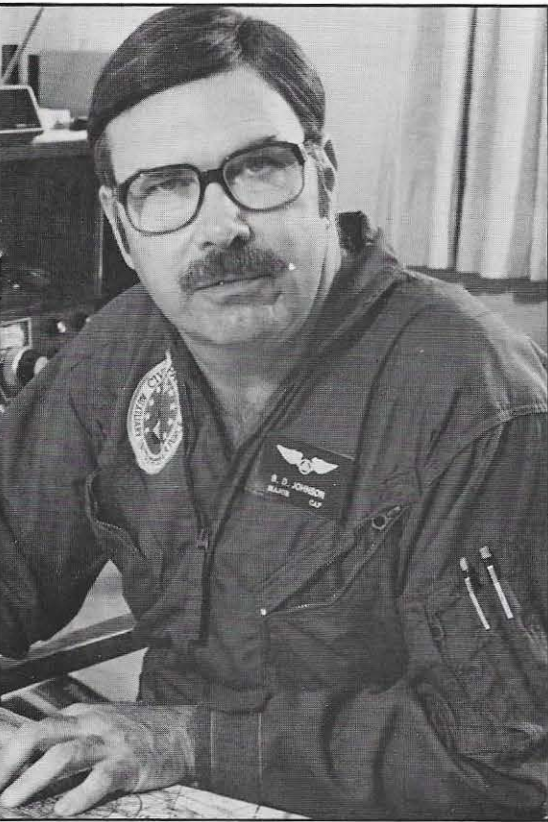
"It was a heavily wooded area and the ELT's signal was bouncing off every rock in the area, it seemed. As a result, it took a while to relocate the downed aircraft, which we were able to do with a ground 'DF' (direction finding) receiver.



Civil Air Patrol cadets look over debris at a crash site while waiting for federal authorities to arrive. The twin engine airplane crashed during poor visibility while enroute to a small airport in North Carolina.



# ps CAP volunteer working



patrol unit's aircraft. To save time, assignments are often given

"I was the first person on the scene and, when it was confirmed that the pilot — the sole occupant — was dead, I led the rescue squad to the site. I'm usually behind the controls of an airplane or on the mission staff during searches and I'll always remember being there in the dense woods alone at dusk surrounded by that tragedy," he says.

While there is always the chance for tragedy, Don claims that it's the chance of saving lives that keeps most of his air and ground crews working and training. "We all hope to be part of the team that successfully finds a lost person or aircraft while it's still early enough to help," he says.

"Last September 19, we had made plans to take some of our cadets (young men and women between the ages of 12 and 18) to Lynchburg to see an air show by the Navy's Blue Angels precision flying team. About midnight — I think there's an Air Force regulation that prevents emergency calls when people are awake — I received notice that an elderly lady was missing near Charlottesville and we were needed there by 7 a.m.

"A quick phone call initiated our alert roster and our plans were changed. Before sun up we were enroute to Charlottesville with a truck load of sleepy volunteers. This story has a very happy ending. By the time we arrived at the search area, a CAP team had found the missing woman alive (though she probably wouldn't have lasted much longer because of exposure to the elements). If only they could all end that way," Don adds.

The Civil Air Patrol was created on December 1, 1942, a week before the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor started World War II. Its earliest assignments were to provide anti-submarine surveillance off the coast, help train military pilots, tow targets for aircraft gunnery practice, courier duty, search and rescue and performing other flying jobs suited to its members' small aircraft. (Even today, many CAP pilots fly their personal airplanes in search activities.) CAP pilots are credited with sinking at least one German submarine by tying bombs between the wheels of their airplanes and dropping them on the enemy. Several CAP pilots were killed in action.

After the war, CAP continued to be the nation's largest aerial search organization because its slow flying aircraft are more suited to the task than are fast military or commercial airplanes. They are often even more suitable than helicopters which have limited range and high operating costs.

"When Congress chartered Civil Air Patrol as a benevolent corporation and Air Force auxiliary, they gave it three missions," Don explains. "Emergency services, to help develop young men and women through a cadet program geared to an aerospace world, and formal aerospace education. This third mission is primarily conducted by professional educators. CAP provides both classroom materials and teacher training on aerospace subjects," he says.

"I suppose my involvement, which has been almost lifelong, is prompted from an opportunity to contribute what small flying skill I may have to what I see as a worthwhile activity," Don explains. "I like airplanes, I like radios (CAP has the nation's largest non-military coordinated short-wave radio network) and I like the challenge of the search."

The Roanoke Squadron meets one evening each week and keeping its 41 senior members (adults) and 36 cadets busy is a demanding part-time activity, but Don says that with dedicated staff officers, he's able to keep it from interfering with his work with Appalachian. "We're all volunteers and no one is expected to do more than he or she can," he says.

"I guess I've worked in some capacity on just about every search conducted in this part of the country for the past 10 years. It's always challenging and demanding and — often — satisfying work. I've been elated, air sick, heart sick, exhausted, proud and joyful, sometimes all on the same day.

"As volunteers, we buy our own equipment and pay our own expenses, except for actual gasoline and oil expended on official Air Force missions. I suppose I have only two regrets. One is that I've not yet personally contributed to a "save." The other is that all alerts seem to come between midnight and 4 a.m. And, I do like my sleep," Don concludes. □

## Survival statistics

Rapid response in initiating searches for missing aircraft is vital, Don Johnson, a Civil Air Patrol volunteer, says.

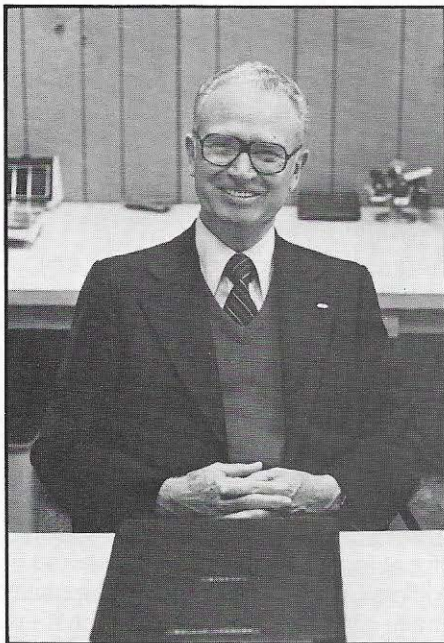
"A study by the Air Force's Rescue and Recovery Center shows that of 100 people in airplane crashes, 35 will live. Of these, 21 will be injured.

"If they are not found, at the end of 24 hours from the time of the crash, on the average only 18 will remain alive. All but 4 of those injured will have died. At the end of 72 hours, we can expect to find only seven people still alive, all of them uninjured in the crash," he says.



# RETIREMENT

## Al St. Clair



Al St. Clair, records management supervisor in GO General Services, Roanoke, who will retire February 1, confesses he stretched the truth to get a job with "Uncle App".

"I served four years in the Army during WW II and had been home only a couple of days when I visited the employment office to see what jobs were available. I overheard the interviewer saying there were several openings for draftsmen, so when my turn came I told him I had drafting experience. Actually I had had some mechanical drawing in high school.

"I was given the name of two companies, one of which was Appalachian. W. W. Krebs hired me, and I went to work the next day on the survey crew."

Al worked in Fieldale from 1949 to 1970 as a draftsman, line inspector and r/w agent. Two years after returning to Roanoke he was promoted to his present position.

"One of the most interesting jobs I had with the company was working with spraying power lines back when we were experimenting with different chemicals and applications," he notes.

Al has several interests to keep him busy during retirement: golf; hunting quail and grouse; restoring antique furniture; reading, particularly about the Civil War; searching his family genealogy; and traveling. □

## Dorcas Moncer

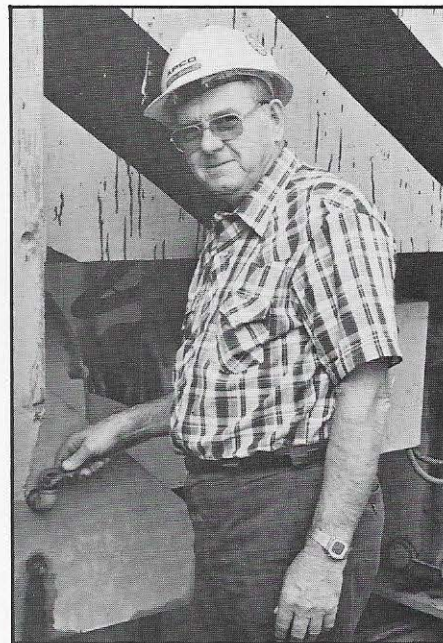


After her February 1 retirement, Dorcas Moncer, Huntington customer service clerk A, and her husband Frank plan to travel throughout West Virginia, Ohio and Kentucky. "Our daughter used to work for an airline," Dorcas says, "and we have been able to travel to Europe and other places without it costing too much. Now we're going to be happy just touring places closer to home.

"I have really enjoyed my job with the company," she notes, "even though the work has always been hard." Hired in 1947 as a junior clerk, Dorcas held various positions during her career, including 10 years working on high bill complaints. "Whenever you have to face the customers, it is hard," Dorcas says, "But I really liked working with high bill complaints and making adjustments.

"The first thing I am going to do after I retire is sleep for a whole month," she laughs. "Then I'm going to get my house in order. I bowl in the company league now and hope to get into another one. I also want to do volunteer work at the veterans hospital and hopefully visit my daughter in Georgia more often." She is currently president of the Highlawn Baptist Women. □

## Elton Quarles



Elton Quarles is one of the few GO Hydro employees who, quite literally, knows the Smith Mountain Project from top to bottom. When he came to work for Appalachian in 1957, core drilling for the Smith Mountain Dam was underway.

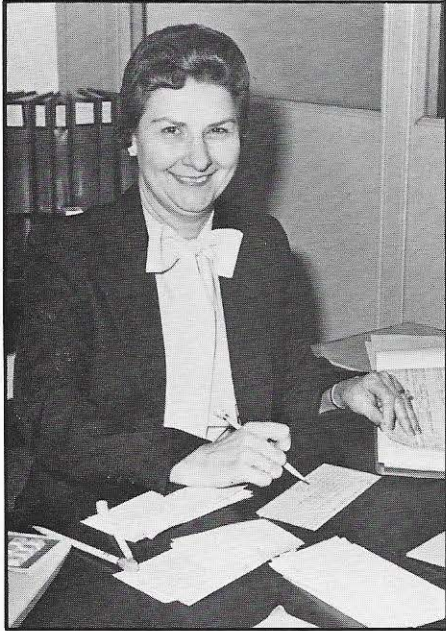
"My first job was clearing the perimeter of the lake all the way around and burning all the slab piles and buildings left in the basin. When the lake was filled, we cleared away all the debris and went back and cut all the trees that were above a certain level so that boats wouldn't hit them.

"I took a cut in pay when I came to work here, but it paid off," Elton adds. "When the plant was finished, I was hired as a junior maintenance man." Now a maintenance mechanic A, Elton will retire February 1.

"Appalachian has been a good company, and the work has been interesting all the way through. Now I'm looking forward to hunting, fishing, woodworking and using my metal detector. I may travel some but that's not in my plans right now." □



## Pauline Gilkerson

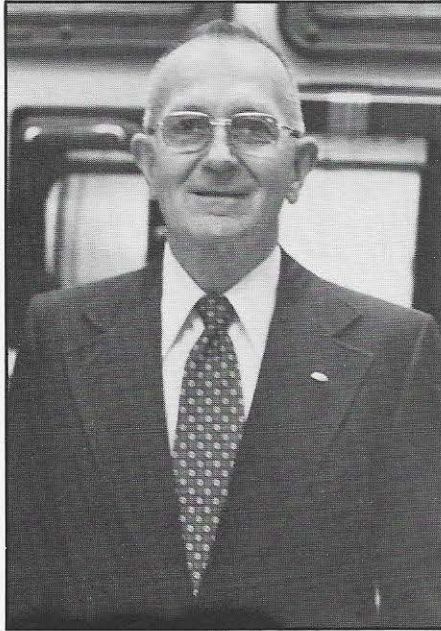


"Over a period of 35 years you meet a lot of people, and I will certainly miss the fellowship after I retire February 1," says Pauline Gilkerson, Huntington customer accounts representative B. "But I can't honestly say I'll miss the work," she adds with a laugh.

"I came to work in the Huntington Billing Department in 1948," Pauline recalls. "When we went on computer, the Billing Department was closed and I transferred to the Roanoke office. After working there seven years I came back to Huntington in the Accounting Department. I feel fortunate in getting to work in both offices," she says, "and have many friends here and in Roanoke."

"It's going to be great not to have to listen to an alarm clock. My husband, who is already retired, loves to hunt and fish. We have a cabin in Pocahontas County so I'll be spending some time there. I've been president of the Ladies Auxiliary of the Princharde Volunteer Fire Department for three years, and that keeps me pretty busy. My sisters-in-law want me to join their bowling league. They also walk every day so I'm going to have to get some jogging shoes." □

## Charles Hoffman



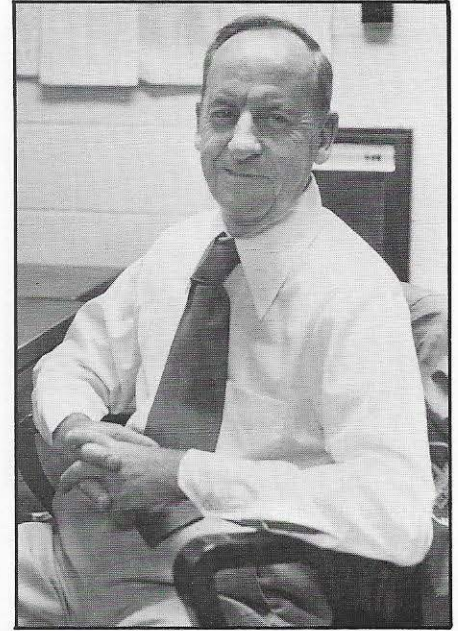
"I have enjoyed my 32 years with the company and will certainly miss all the fellows," says Charles Hoffman, who has elected early retirement on February 1. He is an assistant shift operating engineer at Philip Sporn Plant.

"I worked in a greenhouse, welded in a boat yard, and worked in a furniture store before I came here," Charles recalls. "I started out in the labor gang and then worked in the coal yard before moving into the control room."

Charles enjoys fishing, hunting, gardening and carpentry work. "Right now I'm in the process of making a rec room in my basement," he says. "We have a year-old granddaughter and three-year-old twin grandsons so we are making them some place to play."

Charles claims he is not much of a traveler now, having been in all but one of the United States and flown over half of the world during WW II. "About as far as I go now is Columbus, Ohio, to see my son and to my cabin in Hardy County. The cabin borders on the George Washington National Forest so all I need is a dollar stamp and I can hunt to my heart's content," he says. □

## Don Rea



"I have enjoyed my work and made a lot of good friends," says Don Rea, who will retire February 1 as maintenance supervisor at Philip Sporn Plant.

"After three and a half years in the Navy during World War II, I spent three years helping dismantle the old TNT plant in Point Pleasant. When I came to work at Sporn in 1950, only one unit was in operation."

Don continues, "In March I will fly to Florida to visit my sister, who I have not seen in ten years. It will be my first time to visit Florida, too. I like to fish and have a camp on the Ohio River across from Ravenswood. During the summer I always have a big vegetable and flower garden. Another thing I want to do is spend more time with my two daughters and their families. Although they live close by, it seems as if I never get to see them."

A third degree Mason, Don is also a member of the American Legion, Eagles and the Pomeroy, Ohio, Methodist Church. □



## Otis Gaddis



"I have been working for somebody since I was in the ninth grade," says Huntington Head Custodian Otis Gaddis. "I always figured that by the time I reached age 62 it would be long enough and I could retire early."

Otis some time ago selected February 1 as his retirement date. It was an unexpected pleasure to learn that, under the company's special voluntary early retirement program, his pension will not be reduced. "I've always felt like we have a good benefit program here," Otis adds.

"My wife worked for the Veterans Administration, and she has already retired. The only plan I have for retirement is to wake up breathing every morning," he says with a chuckle.

Otis has a small garden in his backyard to keep him busy in the summertime. "I also like to play golf and bowl. Since I worked the evening shift, I couldn't participate in the company league so I bowl with Sears Roebuck. I won a tournament last September," he says proudly. □

## Carl Searls



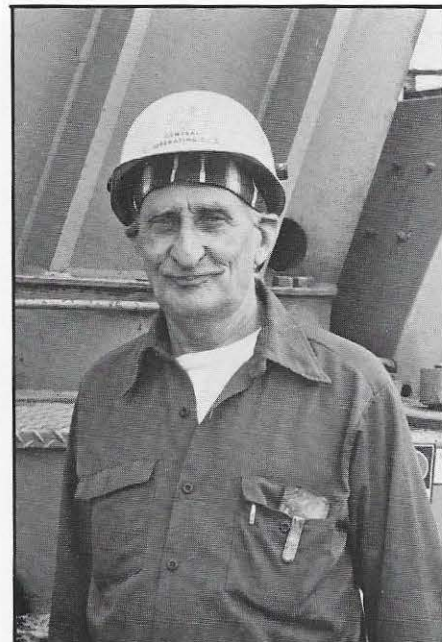
"I used to be a pretty good softball pitcher, and I think that's why I was asked to join Appalachian," jokes Carl 'Cricket' Searls. "A Sporn employee came by my house one night and asked me to fill out an application. I had a fairly good job but decided to apply anyway. I'm tickled to death I did because it gave me security.

"We have a good bunch of people here, and I've enjoyed the work," he adds.

Cricket, now a maintenance mechanic B at Philip Sporn Plant, has elected early retirement on February 1. He has fond memories of participating in company-sponsored softball tournaments during the 50s and 60s. "One of the things I enjoyed most was beating 'Seabiscuit' Simmons from Roanoke in a softball tournament," he says. Cricket points with pride to the showcase of trophies, some of which he helped win, in the plant's entrance hall.

Cricket and his wife Eileen will spend the first three months of this year near Naples, Florida. "We always enjoy going down there, and they have a good fishing pier," he says. "We both play golf and there are several courses nearby." □

## Harold Fry



"My dad and I were running a dairy and a friend of mine visited me one evening and asked how I would like to have a job at Sporn Plant. I told him I would like it, and the next thing I knew I was called for an interview and got the job," recalls Harold Fry. "I'm really happy I did because of the job security I've had. In my estimation, that's a pretty big factor."

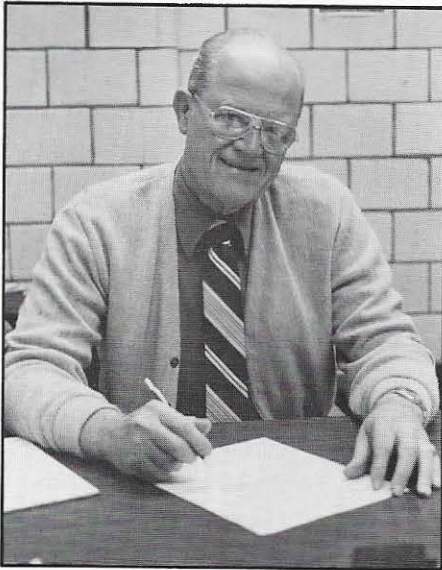
He continues, "I said when I started that I would like to work here for 30 years. That 30 years was up last May but I decided to work through the end of '82 and retire on February 1." He is a maintenance mechanic B.

"Over the years," Harold says, "I haven't had time for any hobbies. Right now I am in the process of restoring an old house I have rented. I'd like to travel some during retirement, but I don't like to drive so I haven't figured out yet how I'm going to do that."

Harold served in the 101st Airborne Division during WW II and, as he put it, "saw too much action. I was in the Normandy invasion, invasion of Holland, and Ardennes Forest in Germany. Luckily, I was never wounded. I got married on my first furlough in December of '42 so my wife has put up with me for 40 years now." □



## Jim Heslep



"I wanted to work at Glen Lyn Plant even when I was a little fellow," says Jim Heslep, who will retire February 1 as plant office supervisor.

Jim joined the company in 1941 as a laborer, but his career was interrupted with three years' service in the Army Signal Corps during WWII. "There is only one fellow here who has more service than I have," Jim says. "I have seen practically the whole plant turn over as far as personnel is concerned. The physical layout of the plant has changed, too. When I first came we had four little units. They have since been retired and units five and six added.

"The first month or so after I retire I'm going to see how it is to stay home. But then I probably will get into some kind of work. There are two or three things I have been thinking about. My wife Mary and I hope to spend two or three months a year down south, and we also want to do some traveling.

Both Mary and Jim are skilled artisans, and their home is a showplace for their handiwork. Jim is a charter member of the Rich Creek Lions Club, which he served as president, and is also a past master of John Dove Lodge No. 78. An elder of Princeton Presbyterian Church, he served on the Rich Creek Town Council for 12 years and is a former member of the Giles County Social Service Board. □

## Luther Houchins

"As the time approaches, I feel real good about leaving," says Clinch River Plant Personnel Supervisor Luther Houchins, who will retire February 1.

Luther joined Appalachian in 1955 as personnel supervisor at the old Logan Plant and moved to Clinch River in the same capacity two years later. He was responsible for hiring all the employees needed for the new plant as well as finding housing for the employees transferring in from other plants across the AEP System.

"It has been a pleasure to watch the many people who started at Clinch River go on to greater jobs all over the system, including New York and Columbus," he says. "This is still home to them, and someone is always calling or stopping by to see me when they're in the area."

Luther, who was involved in many community and church activities over the years, will continue this work during retirement. He served eight years on the board of visitors at King College; is a charter member of the board of Southwest Virginia Community College; was instrumental in turning Clinch Valley College into a four-year school; served 12 years as executive secretary of the local Chamber of Commerce; proposed establishment of the Russell County Industrial Development Authority and served two terms as president; served 24 years as Boy Scout institutional representative; and has held all jobs, including president, in the Lebanon Lions Club. Luther was the second charter member of the Lebanon Presbyterian Church (his wife, Frances, was the first) and was chairman of its finance committee during the time when land was bought and the church and home for minister built. He has also been president of the Lebanon Little League and established the first senior league baseball program.

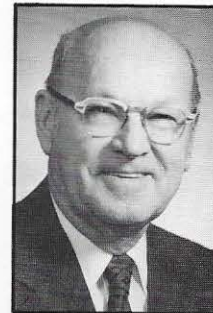
His wife, Frances, who operates a kindergarten, will work through the remaining school year and then join Luther in retirement. "We like to travel," Luther says, "and both of us enjoy hiking and swimming. We also will spend some time working on a cattle farm which we own with my wife's brother and sister-in-law.



"We plan to stay in Lebanon, close by our son and his family. Should we decide to move south sometime in the future, it probably won't be any further than the Carolinas." □

## Ruff named "man of year" by Welch Chamber

Richard H. Ruff, retired power sales engineer senior, was named "man of the year" for 1982 by the Welch Area Chamber of Commerce.



An organizer of the City of Welch's Little League baseball program, Ruff is now more closely associated with the Welch Lions Club,

of which he has held nearly every office since becoming a member in 1947. He has served as president, vice president, secretary and chairman of the special events committee. In the West Virginia Lions, Ruff has been zone chairman, deputy district governor and district governor. He has received eight awards from Lions International and other local associations.

A member of St. Luke's Episcopal Church in Welch, Ruff has been a member of the vestry, trustee and treasurer, and is a member of McDowell Post 8 of the American Legion. □



# WHO'S NEWS

## Bluefield

New officers of the Welch Employees' Benevolent Association are: **Bob McGovern**, T&D clerk C, chairman, and **Sheila Castle**, senior telephone operator, secretary-treasurer. **Dennis Zigler**, meter reader; **Leonard Adams**, engineering technician senior; and **John Reeves**, line mechanic C, are members of the committee.

**Debbie**, daughter of John Davidson, head T&D clerk, was chosen co-winner



of the Mercer County Junior Miss competition. A senior at Bluefield High School, she will receive \$350 to go toward college tuition at the school of her choice. She will advance to the state competition

to be held in March. From there, the winner will go to the America's Junior Miss Pageant in Mobile, Alabama. Debbie's talent was dance. She has had 11 years of instruction and three years of teaching at Bluefield Dance Theatre and has won two gold cups for excellence in dance. □

## Pulaski

**Cheryl**, daughter of Buddy Umberger, Wytheville line crew supervisor non-exempt, was first runner-up in the Miss George Wythe High School beauty pageant.

**Captain Henry A. Whitehurst**, Headquarters Detachment from Christiansburg, was among nine Army Reservists from the New River Valley area who were awarded the Army Commendation Medal for outstanding service to their respective units. He is the son of Division Manager Jerry Whitehurst.

**Frank Young**, head T&D clerk, won an Atari video game from McDonald's Restaurant.

Retiree **Fred Bennington** was elected vice president of the Galax-Carroll-Grayson Chamber of Commerce and was named chairman of the legislative affairs committee, co-chairman of the agriculture committee, and a member of the constitution and by-laws committee.

Officers of the Pulaski Employees Benevolent Association for 1982-83 are: **Bill Brewer**, line construction and maintenance representative, chairman; **Andy Graham**, customer services manager, secretary; and **Steve Burlison**, electrical engineer, treasurer. Directors are **Joe Weddle**, customer services supervisor; **Vanessa Black**, telephone operator; **J. B. Brillheart**, administrative assistant. All 103 employees working in Pulaski participated in the benevolent drive, and the average giving per employee was \$76.21. □

## Roanoke

**Brian Stuart**, son of G. S. Nease, Jr., engineering supervisor, has graduated from Piedmont Aerospace Institute, Winston-Salem, N. C. He was awarded a plaque and certificate for achieving the highest grade average in the class of 20 students.

The North Roanoke Chargers, coached by **Bob Ragland**, drafter A, won the Roanoke County sandlot football championship in the Pee Wee Division by defeating the previously unbeaten, untied and unscored-on Cave Spring Falcons 13-8. Bob is assisted by his son, **Dale**, and **Bill Morris**, surveyor assistant-rod. **Michael**, son of Larry Redden, line mechanic A, played offensive and defensive end. □

## Charleston

**Eddie**, son of Shirley Frizzell, office messenger, has been commissioned a second lieutenant in the Air National Guard. Upon completion of jet pilot school at Laughlin Air Force Base in Del Rio, Texas, he will be based at Kanawha Airport on active duty with the West Virginia Air National Guard. He is an honors graduate of West Virginia State College.

**Jack Shaver**, administrative assistant, was elected chairman of the personnel division of the First Presbyterian Church. □

## Glen Lyn

**George Thwaites**, assistant shift operating engineer, and his children have been recognized for various activities.

**George** was assistant coach of the Kiwanis Club Little League football team which won the Giles County Little League championship.



His son, **Eric**, played offensive wing back and defensive corner back on the team.

His son, **George Alan, Jr.**, played the role of John Draper in "The Long Way Home", Virginia's



only outdoor historical drama, this summer. A 1979 AEP educational award winner, he had acting experience as a high school student in the Giles Little

Theatre and also at Emory & Henry College.

His daughter, **Barbara Ann**, was chosen as 1982 homecoming queen at Narrows



High School. She is a member of the National Honor Society, Keyette Club, band, track team, Spanish Club, SCA, FCA, Ecology Club, Girls' Monogram Club, Reading Tutor's Club and has

been a cheerleader for four years. □





The Livewires, representing the AEP Huntington General Laboratory, won the Huntington Invitational Bowling Tournament held October 30 at Imperial Lanes, Huntington, West Virginia. Team members are (front row, l to r) Tim Arnold and Lonnie Rowe, chemists. Back row, Jim, husband of Teresa Michnowicz, lab technician; Jackie Bechtle, chemist; and Cathy Taylor, secretary. Twenty teams from Appalachian Power, Kentucky Power, Ohio Power and Central Operating Company participated. Marion Davis, Logan line crew supervisor nonexempt, won the individual awards for high game and high series.

## Mountaineer

Jim Taylor, stores supervisor, has graduated from Southwest Virginia Community College with an associate degree in business management. □



## Kingsport

John III, son of John Randall, Jr., customer services representative senior, has graduated from the University of Tennessee with a master of business administration degree.

Jeff, son of J. L. Melton, general servicer, was one of 20 North High School singers selected to perform at the World's Fair in October. Their performance was on the floating barges containing the TVA exhibits. □

## General Office

Timothy, son of Ed Bradley, labor relations supervisor, GO Personnel, Roanoke, was selected for membership in the Junior National Honor Society at Cave Spring Junior High School.

Sam, husband of Joyce Lambert, transmission clerk B, GO T&D, Bluefield, was appointed national deputy chief of staff in the Veterans of Foreign Wars for 1982-83.

George Laurey, general accounting administrator, GO Accounting, Roanoke, is cubmaster of Pack 1. His three sons are involved in the Scouting program.

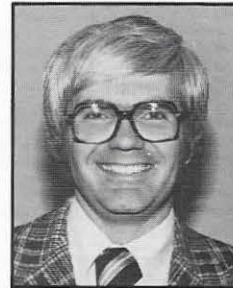
Jason, son of Jim Berg, accounting manager, sang two solos as part of the entertainment for the Roanoke Valley Junior Miss Pageant last month. □

## Logan-Williamson



Cam, daughter of Carol Maynard, Williamson junior clerk, was chosen, "little sister" to Sigma Phi Fraternity at Morehead State University.

Danita, daughter of James Robinson, Williamson collector, was chosen as Miss Popularity by the student body and faculty at Turkey Creek Grade School. She is a 4-H officer and captain of the cheerleading squad.



Ben Donevant, personnel supervisor, was elected president of the Logan County Community Council for 1982-83.

Retina, daughter of Hubert Lester, Williamson line mechanic, won a ladies' diamond cluster in a Christmas giveaway by the L. B. Atkins Inc., jewelry store. □



Sixty Tazewell employees and family members enjoyed an old-fashioned hayride and picnic in October as guests of Tod Harris, area supervisor, and Joe Claytor, line crew supervisor exempt. Loaded onto three wagons, the group traveled from the end of State Secondary Route 604 near Thompson Valley, crossed several farms owned by Appalachian employees, and followed a mountain trail on foot to the picnic area. The outing was such a success that Tod and Joe plan to make this an annual fall event. Next time they plan to add a string band for entertainment. Tod (second from right) points out the hayride route to Joe, seated on the tractor.



# HUNTERS SCORE

## Abingdon

Ron Poe, meter supervisor NE, 650 lb. elk. Dan Wynegar, station mechanic A, 650 lb. elk. Larry Brown, surveyor, 4 point buck. James Vencill, engineering technologist, 7 point buck.

## John Amos

Scotty Rhodes, stepson of Charles Winter, maintenance mechanic B, 6 point, 108 lb. buck.

## Bluefield

Bob Edwards, engineering technician, 4 point buck. Butch Cahill, surveyor, 4 point buck. Kenneth Jackson, customer accounts supervisor, 5 point buck. Dave Dodson, GO communications specialist, 6 point buck. Paul Dalton, garage supervisor, spike buck. Jack Crotty, meter reader, 4 point buck. Sam Conner, meter reader, 8 point buck. Ocal Smith, line mechanic C, 8 point buck. Ted White, area supervisor, 8 point buck. Scotty Phipps, line mechanic A, 17 lb. turkey gobbler.

## Central Machine Shop

Kenneth, husband of Irma Tinsley, junior clerk, 10 point buck. Dennis, son of Loren Price, semi-tractor trailer driver, 10 point, 258 lb. buck. Doug, son of Loren Price, semi-tractor trailer driver, 6 point, 155 lb. buck. Bob Spencer, machinist 1st class, 6 point, 120 lb. buck. Rick Lovejoy, machinist 2nd class, 9 point, 120 lb. buck. Don Parsons, production supervisor, 4 point, 110 lb. buck. Mike Smoot, machinist 2nd class, 6 point buck. Larry Blankenship, machinist 2nd class, 100 lb. spike buck. Marvin Pence, machinist 1st class, doe. Richard Harris, machinist 1st class, doe. John Burke, winder 2nd class, 160 lb. buck. Gary Francisco, welder 2nd class, 9 point buck and 7 point buck with bow and arrow. Steve, husband of Debbie Caldwell, personnel clerk B, 7 point, 195 lb. buck.

## Charleston

Tom Craft, equipment service representative, 7 point, 150 lb. buck and turkey. Rodger Woodrum, energy services engineer, 100 lb. spike buck. Bob Bradshaw, power engineer, 4 point, 135 lb. buck. Ken Chambers, auto mechanic A, 5 point buck. Jim Hall, auto mechanic A, 4 point buck. Michael Cochran, tracer, 7 point, 130 lb. buck. Marvin Dillard, general servicer, 6 point, 150 lb. buck. Tom Young, area service restorer, 8 point 150 lb. buck. Ken Estep, line crew supervisor, 130 lb. buck. Burl Miller, line mechanic A, 6 point, 175 lb. buck. Chuck Bibby, line mechanic B, 4 point, 130 lb. buck. Herb Miller, drafter B, 5 point, 130 lb., buck.

## General Office

Jim McCallum, data processing operator A, GO Accounting, Roanoke, 155 lb., 8 point buck. Jerry, husband of Lynne Testerman, junior clerk, GO Accounting, Roanoke, 135 lb., 8 point buck. Kenneth Stump, engineering technologist, 135 lb., 9 point buck. David Campbell, payroll clerk C, GO Accounting, Roanoke, 110 lb., 8 point buck. Tom, husband of Cynthia Brandt, classification and accounts payable clerk B, GO Accounting, Roanoke, 7 point buck. Ronald Poff, distribution staff engineer, GO T&D, Roanoke, 125 lb., 8 point

buck. Johnnie Eubank, engineering technologist, GO T&D, Roanoke, 165 lb., 9 point buck with bow and arrow. David Williams, associate systems analyst, GO Accounting, Roanoke, 100 lb. spike buck. Elton Quarles, maintenance mechanic A, GO Hydro, Smith Mountain, 90 lb. deer. Jerry, husband of Judy Caldwell, R/e & R/w special clerk, GO T&D, Roanoke, 8 point buck, 4 point buck and bear.

## Glen Lyn

D. A. Buckland, maintenance supervisor, 11 point, 180 lb. buck. B. A. Clemons, unit supervisor, 100 lb. antelope, with 16½" horns, 12 point, 175 lb. mule deer, 4 point, 100 lb. white tail deer. M. L. Dunn, auxiliary equipment operator, 6 point, 125 lb. buck. H. G. Gillespie, Jr., plant performance superintendent, 75 lb. button buck and 16 lb. 10 oz. turkey. D. E. Hall, shift operating engineer, 4 point, 90 lb. buck. Danny Meadows, auxiliary equipment operator, 100 lb. doe. C. B. Patteson, retired shift operating engineer, 80 lb. doe. Roy Pendleton, unit supervisor, 6 point, 85 lb. white tail deer, 4 point, 110 lb. mule deer and 85 lb. antelope. Roy Pendleton, Jr., equipment operator, 85 lb. antelope, 6 point, 110 lb. mule deer. Doug Smith, auxiliary equipment operator, 4 point, 85 lb. buck. Freddie Terry, utility worker A, 3 point, 125 lb. buck. Don Thompson, assistant shift operator engineer, 85 lb. antelope, 4 point, 125 lb. mule deer. Roger Wheeler, equipment operator, 6 point, 135 lb. buck and 100 lb. doe. W. C. Smith, maintenance mechanic A, 125 lb. spike buck. Myron Pruett, maintenance mechanic C, 125 lb. doe and 22 lb. turkey.

## Huntington

Ron White, station mechanic B, 11 point buck and 5 point buck. James Johnson, station mechanic A, spike buck.

## Kingsport

J. B. Quillin, Jr., customer services representative, 100 lb., 2 point buck and 500 lb., 4 point elk.

## Pulaski

Benny Litteral, maintenance mechanic A, 90 lb. spike buck. Mike Linkous, meter reader, 95 lb. spike buck. Mark Schronce, station mechanic C, 60 lb. spike buck. Rex Hart, meter reader, 5 point, 165 lb. buck. David Bell, meter reader, 140 lb. spike buck. Gary Johnson, meter reader, 112 lb. doe and 6 point, 132 lb. buck. Bolen Shepherd, retired line crew supervisor, 88 lb. spike buck. Nelson Quesenberry, line construction and maintenance representative, 600 lb. elk. Paul Sowers, line superintendent, 5 point, 125 lb. buck. Carl Martin, meter reader, 11 point, 140 lb. buck, 15 lb. turkey and 100 lb. spike buck with bow and arrow. Benny White, customer accounting supervisor NE, 120 lb. doe. Larry Rakes, customer services representative, 7 point, 150 lb. buck. Arnold Anderson, equipment service advisor, 110 lb. doe with bow and arrow.

## Roanoke

Bob Jones, senior storeroom attendant, 6 point buck and 16 lb. turkey hen. □

# PROMOTIONS



Haynes

Lawrence Haynes, customer accounting supervisor nonexempt, was promoted to office supervisor exempt in Charleston on November 1, succeeding the late Barbara Markham. He attended West Virginia State College.



Bright

Raymond Bright, classification accountant, GO Accounting, Roanoke, was promoted to records management supervisor, GO General Services Roanoke, on December 1. He will succeed A. L. St. Clair, upon his retirement February 1. Bright holds an associate in arts degree in business administration and management from National Business College. □



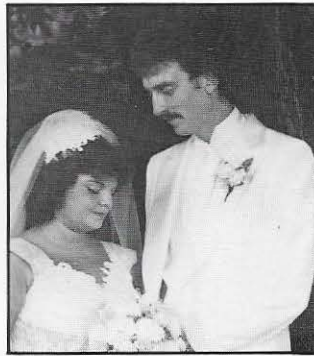
# WEDDINGS



Vulgan-Jones



Lynch-Surbaugh



Hale-Good



Briggs-Cooper



Tucker-Walker



Bohon-Jordan

**Leigh Anne Jones** to James Michael Vulgan, December 11. Leigh Anne is the daughter of E. T. "Shorty" Jones, customer accounts coordinator, GO Customer Services, Roanoke.

**Teresa Surbaugh**, electric plant accounting clerk C, GO Accounting, Roanoke, to Kenneth Lynch, November 6.

Susan Marie Good to **Patrick Curtis Hale**, Mountaineer plant engineer, June 5, 1982.

Donna Cooper to **Keith A. Briggs**, September 18. Keith is the son of B. B. Briggs, instrument mechanic B, Kanawha River Plant.

Theresa Ann Walker to **Thomas E. Tucker**, John Amos Plant maintenance mechanic C, November 13.

**Cheri Kay Jordan**, junior stenographer, GO Purchasing, Roanoke to Bruce Bohon, Jr., December 18.

**Christina Taylor** to Jay Rimmer, October 23. Christina is the daughter of Jim Taylor, Mountaineer Plant stores supervisor.

Willie R. Davis to **Mack H. Leonard**, Glen Lyn Plant auxiliary equipment operator (LTD), November 18. □

## Wed 50 years



Earl and Judy Stone celebrated their 50th wedding anniversary November 19 with an open house given by their children at the First Baptist Church in St. Albans. The Stones have two daughters and one grandchild. Earl is retired transportation coordinator in Charleston.

## BIRTHS

### John Amos

Tristan, son of Yancey Freeman, performance engineer, December 4.

### General Office

Stephanie Michelle and Suzanna Marie, twin daughters of **Steve Bell**, transmission mechanic B, GO T&D Transmission Line, Huntington, October 28.

### Kanawha River

Brandon, son of **Donnie Hearn**s, coal handler, November 23.

Andrew, son of **John Harrison**, maintenance mechanic A, November 30.

### Logan-Williamson

Christy Nicole, daughter of **Patricia Prater**, Williamson T&D clerk C, November 7.

Olga Nicole, daughter of **Clarence Evans**, Logan general servicer, November 30.

### Mountaineer

Bryan James, son of **Jim Rose**, maintenance mechanic B, October 29.

Christopher, son of **George Shamblin**, assistant yard superintendent, December 3.

### Philip Sporn

Brian David, son of **James Mitchell**, stores coordinator, September 17.

Kelly Louise, daughter of **John Taylor**, maintenance mechanic B, October 31.

Tiffany Lynn, daughter of **Larry Hollon**, utility operator, November 7.

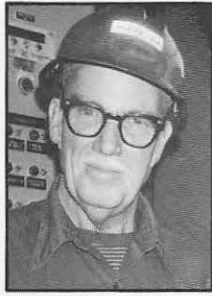
Amanda Nicole, daughter of **Patrick Soulsby**, auxiliary equipment operator, November 6. □



# SERVICE ANNIVERSARIES



**Fred Mitchell, Jr.**  
trans. line supv.  
GO-Bluefield  
45 years



**Eugene Wyatt**  
Clinch River  
coal equip. op.  
40 years



**Elmond Adkins**  
general servicer  
Logan-Williamson  
35 years



**Dorcas Moncer**  
cust. serv. clerk  
Huntington  
35 years



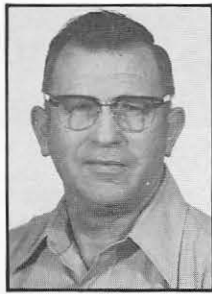
**Junior Chapman**  
line crew supv. E  
Bluefield  
35 years



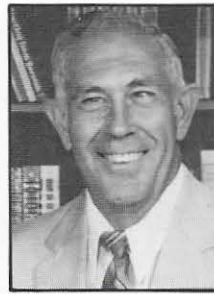
**Harold Jimison**  
meter electrician A  
Logan-Williamson  
35 years



**George White**  
unit supervisor  
Philip Sporn  
35 years



**Clarence Jordan**  
maint. mechanic A  
Philip Sporn  
30 years



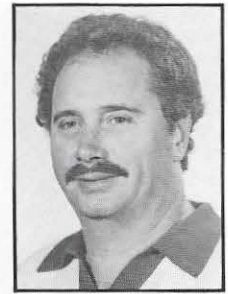
**Oscar Casto**  
maintenance supv.  
Philip Sporn  
30 years



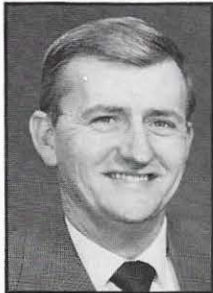
**Joseph Bailey**  
unit supv. (LTD)  
Philip Sporn  
30 years



**Jim Webb**  
cust. serv. rep.  
Charleston  
25 years



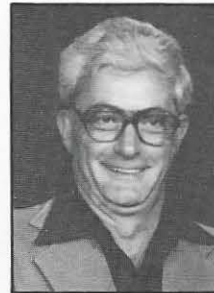
**Ham Hammon**  
eng. technician sr.  
Charleston  
25 years



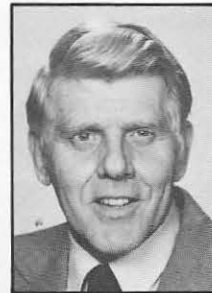
**John Rottgen**  
maintenance supv.  
Philip Sporn  
25 years



**Jim Crum**  
meter reader  
Pt. Pleas. (Htg.)  
25 years



**Jerry Scott**  
maint. mechanic A  
Philip Sporn  
25 years



**Bob Herndon**  
perf. supv. eng.  
John Amos  
25 years



**Tom Allen**  
supv. load research  
GO-Roanoke  
25 years



**Joyce George**  
cust. acct. rep. A  
Huntington  
20 years

## Abingdon

15 years: **Charles Coulthard**, line mechanic A (LTD). 10 years: **Haze Clark**, meter reader. 5 years: **Paul Hill**, line mechanic C. **Russell Fields**, automotive mechanic A.

## John Amos

5 years: **Hrudaya Kanth**, plant chemist.

## Bluefield

10 years: **Phillip Arrington**, line mechanic A.

## Charleston

25 years: **Jo Quickle**, customer accounts representative B.

## Clinch River

10 years: **Kenneth Bolling**, coal equipment operator. 5 years: **Michael Monk**, utility attendant.

## General Office

30 years: **Tom Wise**, transmission mechanic A, GO T&D, Abingdon. 15 years: **Herman Dunlap**, transmission mechanic A, GO T&D, Charleston. **Brenda Campbell**, stores accounting clerk A, GO Accounting, Roanoke. **George Lowe**, accounts payable supervisor, GO Accounting, Roanoke. 10 years: **Stephen Ramsey**, transmission mechanic B, GO T&D Charleston. **David Conley**, transmission mechanic A, GO T&D, Huntington. **Charlotte Collins**, classification and accounts payable clerk B, GO Accounting, Roanoke. **Donald Howell**,

meter engineer senior, GO T&D Meter, Roanoke. 5 years: **Glen Adams**, station mechanic C, GO T&D Station, Charleston.

## Huntington

5 years: **C. V. Day**, line mechanic C.

## Kingsport

10 years: **Gary Williams**, line mechanic A.

## Lynchburg

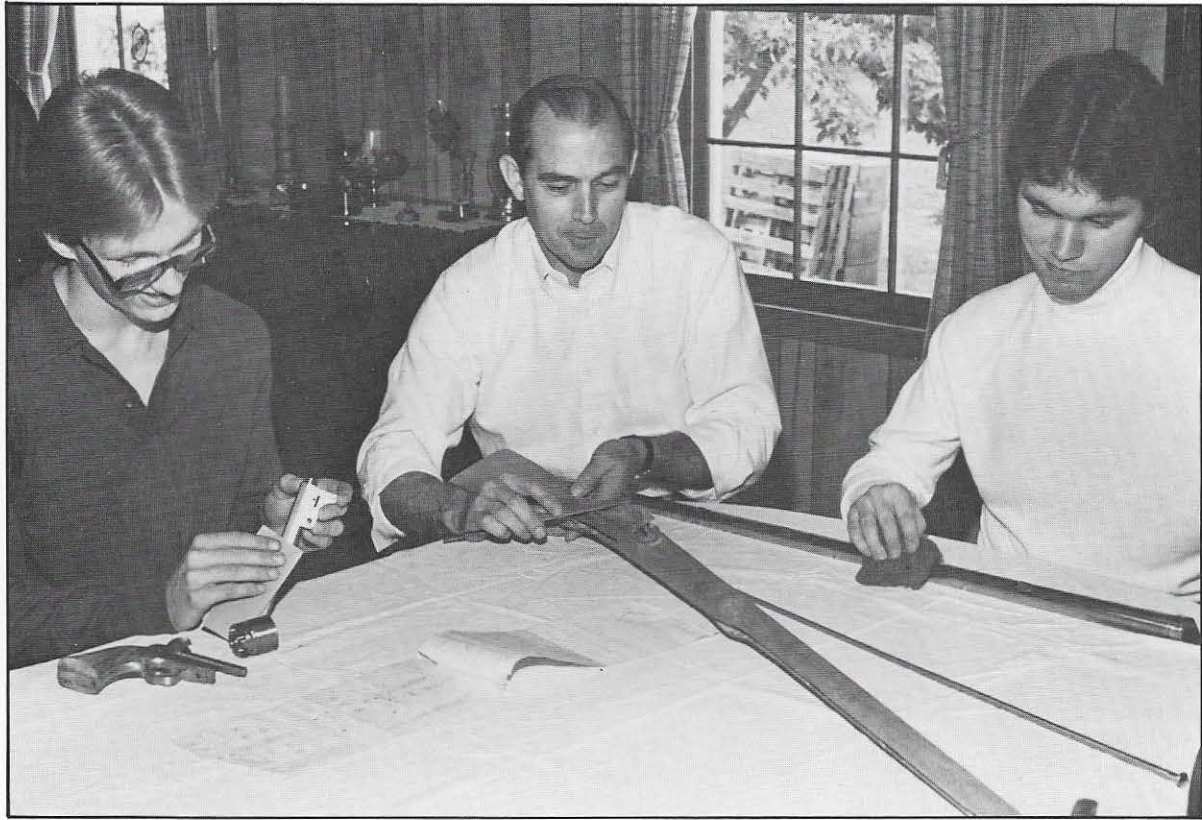
10 years: **Tom McConaghy**, engineering technician.

## Mountaineer

25 years: **Mary Workman**, plant clerk A. □



# Handcrafting firearms is family hobby



Todd LaGrow, left, polishes part of a revolver while his dad, Cliff, and brother, Robert, work on a "Brown Bess" musket.

Those long winter evenings really don't seem so long for Cliff LaGrow and his sons, Robert and Todd. They have combined their appreciation of fine craft work, history, and the outdoors into a growing collection of reproductions of antique firearms. And they have made all of them themselves.

The guns are not just for show, according to Cliff, regulatory and statistical reports supervisor in GO Accounting, Roanoke. "One of our interests is shooting as a hobby," he explains. "We test every gun we build, and they are very accurate when used properly. We're now looking for a new place to shoot since the location we've been using is no longer available to us."

The LaGrows' handcrafted guns — there are now four rifles and three pistols — generally begin as kits containing rough-shaped wood and metal parts.

"We do most of the work with ordinary hand tools," Cliff says. "It takes a lot of time and patience. The wood parts require shaping and sanding. Metal parts, which are brass or steel, require a lot of filing, shaping and polishing. In addition, the 'blueing' or 'browning' requires special chemicals. We use a long tank for boiling water to put the steel parts in

during the process. It takes from six to fourteen treatments to complete the process, and we have to use steel wool on each piece between treatments."

The typical kit-built replica requires 60 to 100 hours to complete, Cliff says. He and his sons have finished two different styles of Kentucky rifles, a flintlock "Pennsylvania" rifle, a "Lancaster" rifle interchangeable from percussion to flintlock, and three handguns. The handguns are an 1851 Colt Navy, an 1860 Colt Army, and an 1865 "Reb."

Currently under construction are a British "Brown Bess" musket, which is about 60

percent complete, and another Kentucky rifle which the three are building from scratch. "We're trying to locate a piece of rare curly maple for the stock for that one," Cliff says.

He emphasizes that shooting the weapons requires the same safety practices as shooting modern firearms. "You also have to accurately measure the powder and exercise care to load the gun properly.

"When using one of these weapons, you should never forget that it is as deadly as any other firearm. Any gun must be handled properly and safely." □



The LaGrows have built four rifles and three handguns.



# Edna Love named art teacher of year

Edna Love has been named high school art teacher of the year by the Virginia Art Education Association. The wife of Bob Love, Pulaski engineering supervisor, she is the head of the art department at Pulaski County High School.

A leading figure in New River Valley art circles, Edna is the first teacher in the state to receive this award. She received a pewter Jefferson cup with the inscription, "For excellence in teaching and demonstrated leadership ability."

A 29-year teaching veteran, Edna holds a BS degree from the University of Tennessee and a masters in art education from Radford University. "I just love teaching," she says. "I know I'm in what I should be in." Edna enjoys the give and take situations of teaching and learning between all ages of people.

She is an adjunct teacher at New River Community College and has instructed Girl Scout troops in the arts. "When I see the expression on the faces of adults when they have made something, it's sort of exciting," Edna says .

She has also compiled an impressive community service record. She has served on numerous boards and committees and was instrumental in the establishment of the Fine Arts Center for the New River Valley. She is a past president of the Pulaski Junior Woman's Club, the Pulaski Garden Club and the Pulaski Girl Scouts Council. She has served on the boards of the Skyline Girl



Edna Love, head of the art department of Pulaski County High School, instructs her students. Photo courtesy The Southwest Times.

Scouts, county chamber of commerce, the Fine Arts Center for the New River Valley and the official board of First United Methodist Church of Pulaski. She is active in a number of professional and community organizations in the county, area and state.

Edna also finds time to pursue her career as an artist. She has shown her works at numerous arts and crafts shows in Virginia and designed and executed two stained glass windows for the chapel in the First United Methodist Church of Pulaski. □



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