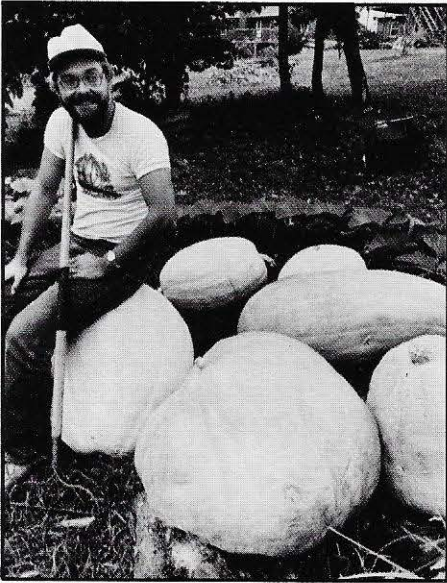


NOVEMBER 1983

THE ILLUMINATOR

The inside story



Sam Martin, station operator, GO Operations, Roanoke Regional Dispatch Center, shows off part of his pumpkin crop as fall harvest gets underway. He sits on a 133-pounder that grew on one of the two pumpkin vines in his back yard. The other pumpkins weigh (counterclockwise) 134, 111, 72, 58 and 38 pounds. Photo courtesy Roanoke Times & World-News.

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AEP Savings Plan

Date	Fixed Income Fund		Equity Fund		AEP Stock Fund	
	VPU	UCPD	VPU	UCPD	VPU	UCPD
1/31/82	\$1.6025	.6240	\$2.1896	.4567	\$1.5188	.6584
2/28/83	1.6188	.6177	2.2460	.4452	1.4850	.6734
3/31/83	1.6368	.6109	2.3268	.4298	1.5065	.6638
4/30/83	1.6537	.6047	2.5040	.3994	1.6094	.6213
5/31/83	1.6691	.5991	2.4926	.4012	1.5943	.6272
6/30/83	1.6863	.5930	2.5878	.3864	1.4817	.6749
7/31/83	1.7043	.5868	2.5113	.3982	1.5975	.6260
8/31/83	1.7214	.5809	2.5605	.3905	1.5296	.6495
9/30/83	1.7392	.5750	2.5991	.3847	1.6183	.6179

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.

Straight Answers

Editor's note: When there are issues with which employees and their families should be familiar, Straight Answers will be featured in The Illuminator. This first column was written by John W. Vaughan, president of Appalachian Power.

If there is an issue you would like to see discussed in The Illuminator, please forward your request to Betty Lou Carter, editor of publications, Roanoke.

Recently articles appeared in a number of newspapers which quoted a member of the West Virginia Public Service Commission staff as saying that Appalachian Power Company had overcharged its customers for fuel by \$22.9 million for the period December 1982 through May 1983.

This is an absurd and irresponsible charge and nothing could be further from the truth. Because you may receive questions concerning these newspaper stories I want you to have more background and information on this subject.

For a number of years the West Virginia Public Service Commission has held semi-annual hearings at which the fuel level to be included in rates is examined and determined for the ensuing six-month period. These hearings are very important to us because fuel costs represent about 45 cents of every dollar of revenue. It should be emphasized here that the fuel factor included in the rates contains no element of profit for the company but is intended to cover costs of fuel which have in the Commission's opinion been prudently incurred by the company.

Unfortunately, the Commission has, since the mid-seventies, not permitted a full recovery of these fuel costs. Most notably they have required that coal produced in the company-owned operations be included in rates at cost to the company, but in no instance can this cost be higher than the average price being paid for coal from suppliers that are not affiliated with the company. This is a very difficult standard to meet and since, for a variety of reasons, the cost of producing coal from company mines in recent years has been higher than the price of coal from non-affiliated sources, the company has failed to recover its total fuel expense in West Virginia. This "repricing" of company coal by the West Virginia PSC has, of course, had an adverse effect on our earnings in the state.

Now in the fuel hearing scheduled for December 6, the Commission staff is saying the company, because of the Commission's repricing approach, has no incentive to keep the cost of non-affiliated coal as low as possible. To support this position the cost of coal delivered to Appalachian during the six-month period

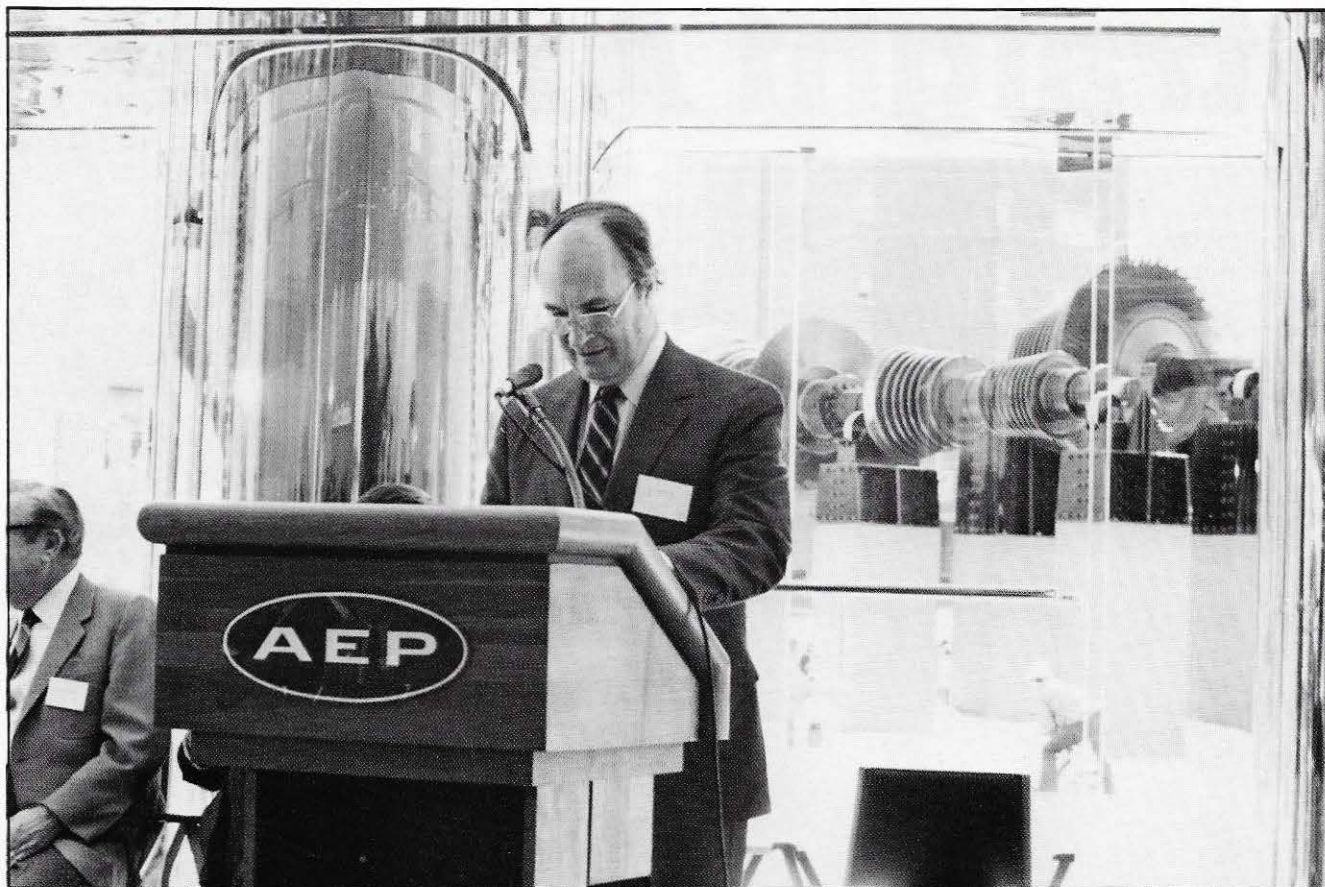
is compared with contract coal prices for several utilities in the States of Maryland, Kentucky and Illinois. In this comparison our coal was found to cost \$43.12 per ton versus \$36.70 per ton for the other utilities — a difference of \$6.42 per ton. The staff would now reprice all of the coal delivered from non-affiliated suppliers. By repricing and reducing the price of all the coal burned to supply our West Virginia customers by this \$6.42 per ton, one can arrive at the \$22.9 million figure carried in the news stories. We, of course, will fully refute such allegations in the forthcoming hearing, but let me tell you some of what our investigation of these allegations has revealed:

- There seems to be no scientific reason for selecting the states used for comparative purposes except that the coal prices from these states were published in *Coal Outlook*.
- The study involved 4,830,000 tons of coal in the three states when the total burn in the states for the period was 30,000,000 tons.
- The utilities in the three states are subject to environmental and transportation conditions considerably different from Appalachian.
- Some of the coal used for comparative purposes was not even burned in the three states in which it was represented to have been burned.
- A comparison of Appalachian's West Virginia residential rates with the thirteen utilities in the three states reveals that we are next to the lowest.

Even the staff member acknowledged in the newspaper article that his evidence is "probably not strong enough" for the Commission to make a ruling. How unfortunate it is that such irresponsible statements about an overcharge can be spread throughout the news media with no examination of the basis and the validity of the statement.

Appalachian enters into long term contracts to guarantee a degree of stability in our coal costs as well as to assure a secure, dependable supply of fuel for our generating plants. We do so in a responsible manner and our customers have been the beneficiaries for many, many years. We cannot unilaterally negate such contracts and go shopping for spot market coal at distressed prices when the coal industry is in the depths of a recession. Such contracts must be judged in the light of circumstances existing at the time of execution and not judged with 20/20 hindsight. Such judgments will, in my opinion, confirm that good judgment has been exercised by the company in its coal purchases. □

1 Riverside Plaza dedicated



AEP Chairman W. S. White, Jr., welcomes guests at the dedication of American Electric Power's new headquarters in Columbus, Ohio.

American Electric Power's new headquarters in Columbus was dedicated in ceremonies conducted October 7.

The 31-story structure, 1 Riverside Plaza, is the first headquarters to be owned and principally occupied by AEP in its 76-year history.

The program featured remarks by Ohio Governor Richard F. Celeste, former Governor James A. Rhodes, Columbus Mayor Tom Moody and John W. Galbreath, whose John W. Galbreath & Company was project manager for construction of the building. W. S. White, Jr., AEP chairman and chief executive officer, welcomed the more than 100 state and city officials and civic and business leaders who attended. He also presided over the unveiling of a large kinetic sculpture mounted on five granite piers standing in the patio area outside the building's front entrance.

The sculpture, comprising revolving turbine rotors taken from two old AEP System power plants, was executed by George Greenamyre, a Massachusetts sculptor specializing in kinetic works

(see article pg. 12-13). One of the rotors came from the historic Unit 6 of Ohio Power Company's Philo Plant; the other from Unit 4 at Indiana & Michigan Electric Company's Twin Branch Plant.

Guided tours of portions of 1 Riverside Plaza and a luncheon followed the ceremony.

By the end of October, the new building was occupied by approximately 1,300 employees of the AEP Service Corporation, the owner. Additional employees now based in Canton are scheduled to move in next summer.

The 31-story, octagonal tower is located on the west side of downtown Columbus overlooking the Scioto River, bounded on the east by Marconi Boulevard, on the north by Spring Street and on the south by Long Street.

When AEP was founded in late 1906 as American Gas and Electric Company, formed to take over the utility properties of the troubled Electric Company of America, a Philadelphia holding company, its offices remained temporarily in

that city. Then, for approximately one year, AGE maintained offices at 2 Rector Street in downtown New York — the home of the former Electric Bond & Share Company, which had been instrumental in the formation of AGE.

In 1908, AGE moved to the then-new 30 Church Street building, also in downtown New York, at the time the largest office structure in the country. In 1958 the firm changed its name to the present American Electric Power Company and, two years later, in 1960, it moved to another downtown New York location — the then-new 2 Broadway building. This move was necessitated by the razing of 30 Church Street to make way for the new World Trade Center.

Finally, in 1980, AEP began its three-year move from New York to Columbus, where the company occupied temporary quarters until completion of 1 Riverside Plaza. The first employees moved into the new building in June, and all AEP employees in Columbus will be under one roof by later this month. □

Ashland Coal to buy portion of SAC property

A portion of the coal-mining property of Southern Appalachian Coal Company in Boone and Lincoln Counties, West Virginia was sold last month to Ashland Coal Company — subject to regulatory approvals.

The agreements were signed by Appalachian Power Company and Southern Appalachian, its subsidiary, and by Ashland Coal and certain of its subsidiaries. Ashland Oil, Inc. owns 65 percent of Ashland Coal; companies in West Germany and Spain own the remainder.

Meanwhile, two other developments were taking place:

- Negotiations were under way with another unaffiliated party for the sale of Southern Appalachian's remaining property, and,
- Discussions were under way with still other potential buyers that could lead to the sale of all or part of the mining properties of two other Appalachian Power subsidiaries, Cedar Coal and Central Appalachian Coal Companies. In connection with these discussions, Appalachian Power indicated that it was "not yet possible to determine whether such a transaction will be carried out."

In connection with the sale of Southern Appalachian's property to Ashland Coal, the latter company agreed to furnish Appalachian Power, from Ashland's West Virginia mines, 15-million tons of coal over the next 10 years and 3.75-million tons during the subsequent five years. This coal would take the place of a portion of the tonnage previously supplied to Appalachian Power's generating stations by its own subsidiary. □

Zimmer cost estimate raised

The cost of construction of the Zimmer Nuclear Plant was revised last month to the range of \$2.8 to \$3.5 billion, and the time to complete the project in the range of 24 to 36 months. The previous estimated construction cost was \$1.7 billion. Bechtel Power Corporation, a consulting

firm retained by the plant's three owners, made the new estimates based on a course of action to be submitted to the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. The cost and completion date are contingent on "an orderly and timely resolution" of a show-cause order issued by the NRC last November that resulted in a halt to safety-related construction at Zimmer.

Zimmer, located on the Ohio River at Moscow, Ohio, near Cincinnati, is about 97 percent completed. It is jointly owned by The Cincinnati Gas & Electric Company, which is responsible for its construction, Columbus and Southern Ohio Electric Company and The Dayton Power and Light Company. □

Employees may withdraw funds from savings plan

During November, employees who have participated in the AEP System Employees Savings Plan for three or more years may elect to withdraw a portion of the funds in their account through the "partial distribution" provision of the plan. Distribution of the funds, as in the past, will take place in February.

The withdrawal provision gives participants the opportunity, once a year, to take out all contributions, both their own and the company's, that were made during a given prior year, plus the earnings on such contributions through the current year.

To be eligible for the November election period, an employee must have been a participant in the Savings Plan at some time during 1980. To make a withdrawal, the employee must notify the Personnel Department and complete an election form during November.

The withdrawal is voluntary and carries no penalty. However, a decision to withdraw, once made, is irrevocable, and funds thus withdrawn cannot be reinvested in the Savings Plan. Also, in some cases, the partial distribution withdrawal may be subject to income taxes.

The partial distribution provision is explained in the AEP Protection Program booklet (page 15, Savings Plan section). Employees with further questions should consult the Personnel Department. □

APCo granted \$29.9 million rate hike in Va.

The Virginia State Corporation Commission last month granted Appalachian Power Company a \$29.9 million, or 6.9 percent, annual rate increase, effective October 8. The company had asked for a \$42.2 million, or 9.7 percent, increase when the request was filed May 10, 1983.

The Commission suspended the company's request for 150 days, the maximum period allowed by law. Its order came on October 7, the final day of the suspension period. Earlier the Commission had denied the company's request for interim rate relief as well as its subsequent request for emergency rate relief. In both cases, the rates would have been temporary and subject to refund once the SCC ruled in the case.

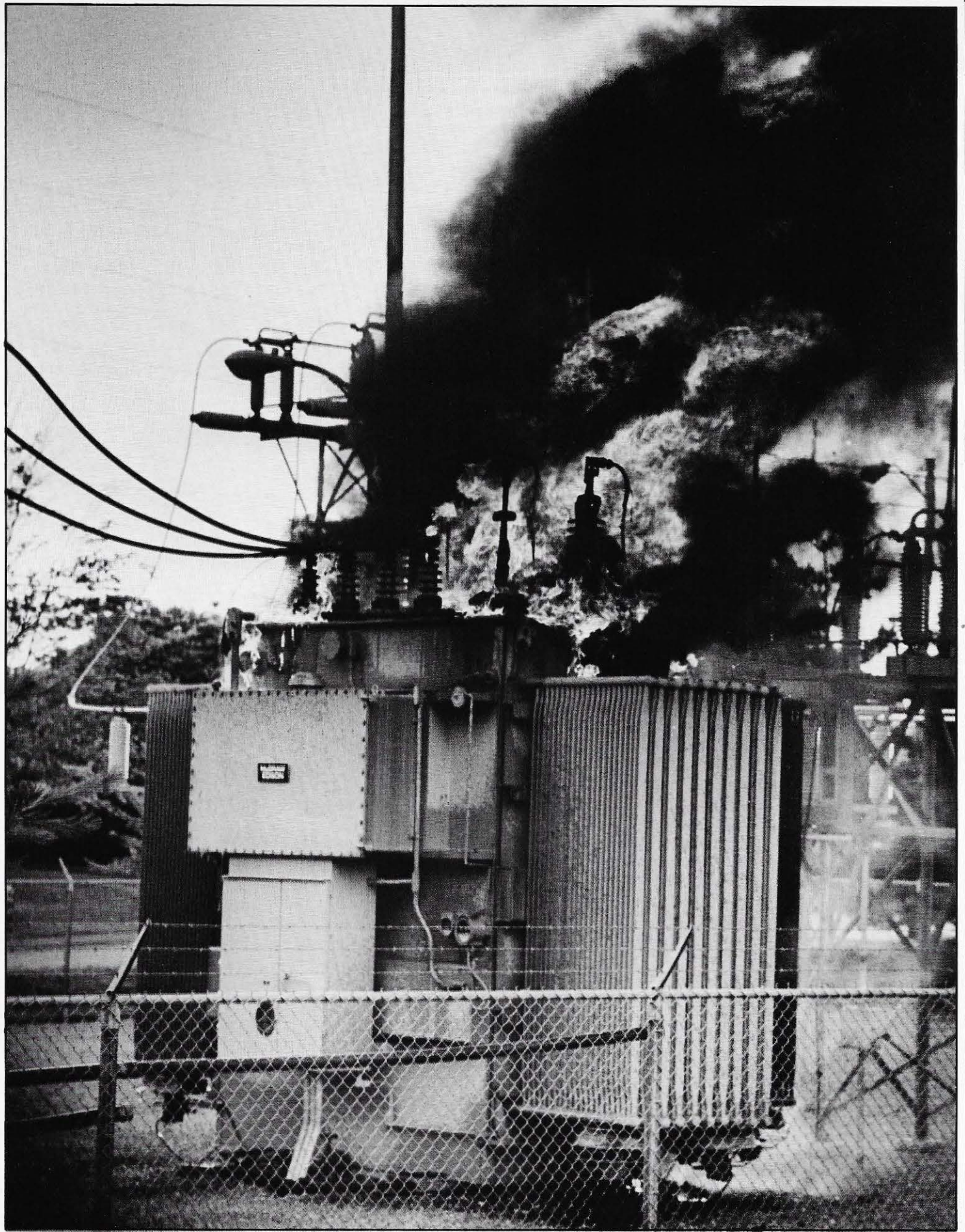
The SCC's decision means the bill for the residential customer using 500 kilowatt-hours per month rises from \$30.93 to \$33.54. The monthly bill for the residential customer using 1000 kwh is now \$60.88, compared to \$55.81 before the decision. □

AEP to retain small office in New York

With the closing down of its downtown New York operations at 2 Broadway, the AEP Service Corporation is opening a small office in midtown Rockefeller Center. Its address is: 1270 Avenue of the Americas, Suite 507, New York, N.Y. 10020.

Armando A. Pena, assistant vice president — banking & security analyst relations, is in charge of the office, dividing his Finance Department duties between New York and Columbus.

New York staff members are: Patricia Irvin, Finance, who will maintain liaison with the New York financial community; Rita Gorman, Public Affairs Department, who will maintain liaison with the Eastern news media, and Frances Fisher, secretary. □



Transformer rebuilt

A passing thunderstorm sent a bolt of lightning into the main transformer bank at Roanoke's Crossroads Station on the evening of July 2, plunging customers in and around Crossroads Mall into darkness. A lightning arrester failed, and the station's 20 mva power transformer caught fire. Flames leapt and black smoke billowed from the top of the transformer.

By switching, the two circuits feeding from Crossroads Station were fed from nearby stations and service was restored fairly quickly. A mobile transformer was wheeled in the next day and connected.

"After the fire died, we were left with a major piece of equipment that had suffered heavy, extensive damage," said Jesse Aird, Roanoke station superintendent.

"The top and rear of the transformer were burned, the fans literally melted, all the gaskets had crystallized and hardened, the radiators lost all temper due to the heat so they were a total loss," he said. There was other damage, especially to controls and wiring.

"What had happened, as far as the fire was concerned, was that the surge that caused the phase-two bushing to fail blew porcelain off the base of the bushing. The pressure inside the transformer forced the oil inside the tank up and out of the stem of the bushing. This, plus the oil inside the bushings themselves, fed the fire. The fire consumed about 300 gallons of oil," Aird said.

Roanoke's Crossroads Station engulfed in flames. Photo courtesy Roanoke Times & World-News.

"The fact that most of the oil remained in the transformer saved the windings," said Sam Canode, GO station transformer supervising engineer.

"When I first saw the damage, I assumed the transformer would be scrapped. Ninety percent usually are. There is so much accessory damage plus the damage usually suffered by the windings," Canode said.

"When we took an oil sample, the oil looked good enough to rebuild the transformer," Aird said. "But it wasn't a situation where we could just jump in and proceed to rebuild. We had to run a number of tests; and, in order to do that, we had to make some initial repairs. One of these involved replacement of all the gaskets, 95 to be exact."

"What followed was the hard work and expertise of a lot of people. People took a piece of equipment that was badly damaged and put it back in working condition," Aird said.

The repair phase broke down into three basic functions:

- Locating replacement parts (McGraw-Edison, the manufacturer, was on strike.)
- Conducting a variety of tests
- Installing the new parts and cleaning

"We conducted excitation tests to determine if the windings were OK and transformer turns ratio tests. And the General Office did Doble testing," said Bob Bower, station crew supervisor.

"I was specifically concerned with the controls and everything internal as well as the termination boards and all wiring. The biggest job personally was replacement of the CT (current transformer)

terminal board," Bower said.

Mike Joyce, station general supervisor, was generally responsible for coordinating the work and obtaining parts. "It took a lot of running to get the things we needed. Much of it was available locally. But the radiators came from a failed transformer at Reusens Hydro that was being sent back to the factory for repairs," he said.

"A lot of time was spent checking for leaks since we had had to regasket," said Maurice Prillaman, station crew supervisor nonexempt, who supervised much of the repair work. "A fairly big piece of the high voltage bushing had fallen inside the transformer. We had to remove that through one of the radiator openings."

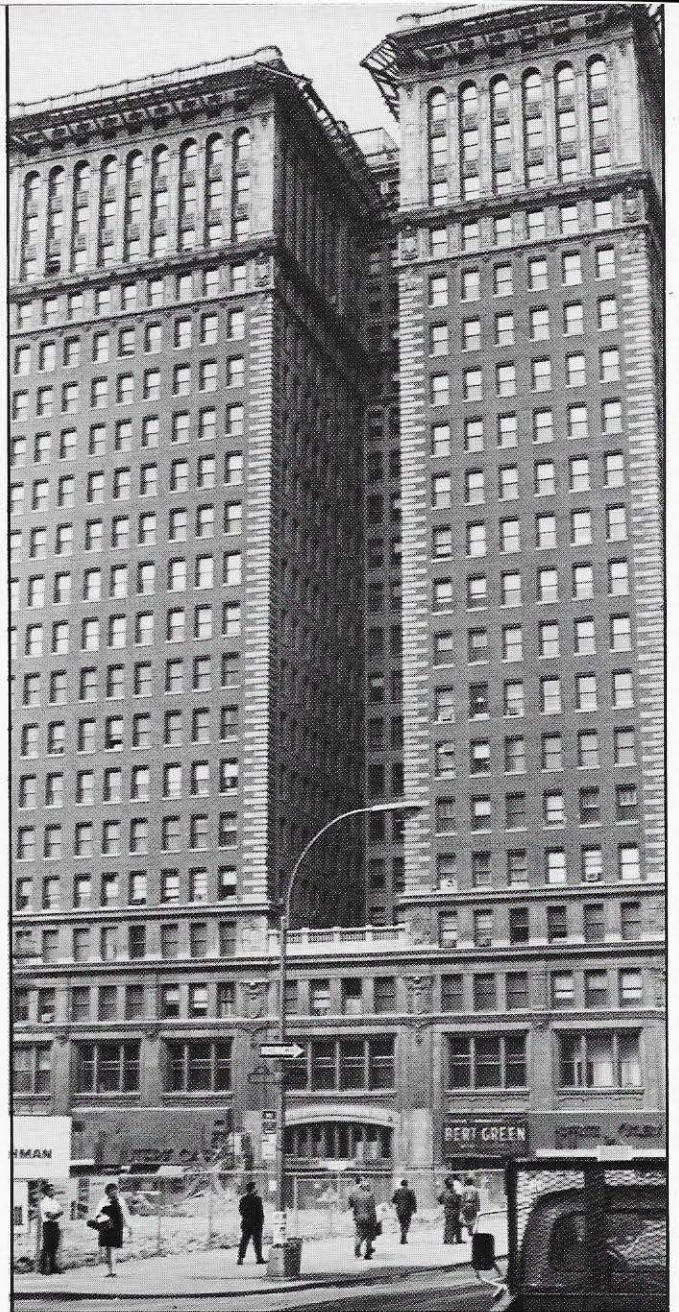
The Crossroads transformer was reenergized on August 15, the precise in-service date set on the repair schedule.

"This was as large a job as a division has done, as far as I know. I don't recall a division station section repairing a station power transformer in the field that had been on fire," Canode said.

"All this was accomplished in spite of a very hot summer, routine and emergency jobs that cropped up, a failed transformer at Woolwine Station and the added factor that we worked within the guidelines of the cost reduction program. We only worked 16 hours overtime, and that was necessary in order to man the vacuum pump during the 24-hour vacuum," said Aird.

"It would be impossible to recognize everyone who played big parts in this operation. The cooperation between the division and the General Office was tremendous," he said. □

AEP Service Corporation



30 Church Street, New York, was AEP's home until 1960, when the building was razed to make way for the World Trade Center.

10th in a series

American Electric Power Company, Inc. is a holding company. It has no customers and no employees; it owns no physical facilities and provides no services. But it does own the common stock of eight operating electric utilities.

These eight operating companies — each of which has been described in earlier articles in this series — are physically interconnected and integrated so as to form and operate as a single major electric energy system, the American Electric Power System. Today, that system provides electric service (and, in Michigan, gas service) to more than 7-million people in seven East-Central states.

But it is another subsidiary, the American Electric Power Service Corporation, that ties the entire package together.

The Service Corporation is the management and technology arm of the AEP System, providing a pool of human resources from which the operating companies (and their subsidiary coal companies) — and, indeed, the parent company itself — can draw as their individual needs require. The services

rendered are provided at cost and negate the need for the various operating companies to maintain their own individual staffs of specialists in every aspect of utility operation.

The Service Corporation's staff of approximately 2,400 includes professionals in a variety of disciplines essential to the operation of a major electric utility system — in AEP's case, the largest investor-owned supplier of electric energy in the country. Such areas of Service Corporation expertise include system planning, engineering, design, construction, coal mining and transportation, environmental protection, research, data processing, law and regulation, finance, rate design, accounting, purchasing, marketing and public affairs. For virtually every piece of electric utility apparatus — from steam generators to electrical generators, from cooling towers to transmission towers — there is a specialist, or a group of specialists, ready to provide the needed service in that special field.

The Service Corporation's headquarters is at 1 Riverside Plaza in Columbus, and it maintains major branch operations

in Canton (Electrical Engineering, Environmental Engineering and System Operation) and Lancaster, Ohio (Fuel Supply). In addition, the Service Corporation operates an environmental engineering laboratory in Huntington, West Virginia; a civil engineering laboratory at New Haven, West Virginia; a coal research laboratory in Coolville, Ohio, and, jointly with ASEA, the Swedish electrical equipment manufacturing company, an ultra-high-voltage research center at North Liberty, Indiana.

AEP pioneered the service organization concept in the electric utility industry more than 45 years ago, and the System's customers — as well as its employees and shareowners — have reaped the benefits. And, while most of the nation's utility holding company systems today employ such service organizations, AEP remains one of only a handful that perform virtually all their own engineering and design work.

Prior to Congressional passage of the Holding Company Act of 1935, the parent AEP company provided those services, particularly in the areas of engineering, design and financing, needed by its subsidiary operating companies. But the Act — designed to eliminate many of the abuses prevalent among multi-layered holding companies in existence in the early days of the industry — changed all that.

Section 13 (a) of the Act established the principle that a holding company — vis-a-vis a subsidiary or mutual service company — could not render services to its operating subsidiaries for a charge. And Section 13 (b) required that services be rendered "economically and efficiently for the benefit of . . . associate companies at cost, fairly and equitably allocated among such companies."

The solution to Section 13 (a) was creation of the AEP Service Corporation to carry out the service functions formerly performed by the parent company itself. The solution to 13 (b) was to carry out such services on a non-profit basis with their costs associated in one of two ways: those tasks taken on for the benefit of a particular subsidiary would be charged, at cost, to that company; those tasks of mutual benefit to all companies would be charged, again at cost, to all companies according to a pro-rata formula based on their respective operating revenues. (This is why Service Corporation employees, as required by the Securities and Exchange Commission, make out daily timesheets with each hour or fraction allocated to the appropriate company or to the System overall.)

The Service Corporation was incorporated December 16, 1937, as AEP's first step toward meeting the terms of the Holding Company Act. (Eight years later, the Securities and Exchange Commission, which had jurisdiction under the Act, required AEP to divest two of its utility subsidiaries, Scranton Electric Company and Atlantic City Electric Company, because they were not, and could not be, physically integrated with the balance of the System's operating companies. Such divestitures were consummated in 1946 and 1949, respectively.) It was not until May 11, 1939, however, that the SEC gave final approval to formation of the Service Corporation and to the ground rules for the performance of its functions.

Meanwhile, to provide the manpower for the Service Corporation's mission, all of the employees of the parent AEP had been transferred to the new subsidiary's payroll. From that point on, the parent company operated with a board of directors and a small staff of officers — but no employees. Today, the AEP Company is directed by 13 directors and

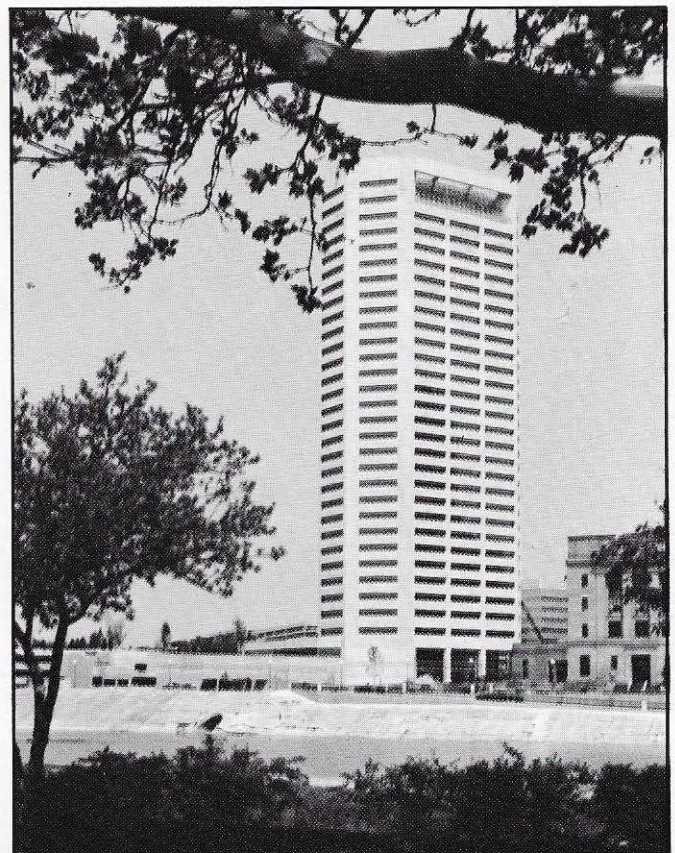
8 officers. In contrast, the Service Corporation has 46 directors (24 of whom represent the System's eight operating companies) and 54 officers.

The late Philip Sporn, who was involved in the creation of the Service Corporation, saw the organization as the glue that held the AEP System together. Just 21 days before retiring as AEP's president and chief executive officer, in an address at the annual AEP System management meeting in New York on November 9, 1961, he described the Service Corporation's role in this way:

"The place of a service organization was fully recognized by the framers of this act. It was to be limited in scope to rendering services for the System, and it was to carry out such services at cost, fairly distributed among the recipient companies. Because the framers of the act were deeply concerned with the latter in particular, they provided that such services were to be performed through a separate company, either mutually owned by the members of the system or owned, as in our case, entirely by the parent. The reason they wanted the separate ownership was to be sure that there would be an unmixed set of books so that costs and allocations of costs could be determined readily.

"The American Electric Power System can be a reality only as part of and through a holding company. The Holding Company Act recognizes this, as it also clearly recognizes the need for the service corporation. One reason for this is that, in many cases, it was the service organization which developed the holding companies. The service organization was, in some cases, the progenitor, so to speak, of the holding companies. It definitely was so in the case of American Electric Power Company.

"The Service Corporation thus is the essential ingredient that binds the American Electric Power System together." □



AEP's new headquarters at 1 Riverside Plaza, Columbus, Ohio.

VIETNAM

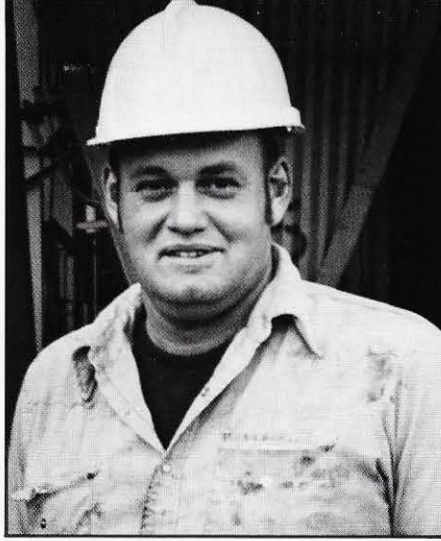
RETURN NARRATIVE

To a non-serviceman or servicewoman, November 11 may be just another day. But to the more than 2,000 veterans employed by Appalachian and Kingsport Power Companies, it holds special significance.

One such person is Amos Plant Maintenance Mechanic Chester Stone, a Vietnam veteran and an amputee.

A football player in high school, Chester chose not to take advantage of a college athletic scholarship. Instead, he became a construction worker. Drafted in 1966 at the age of 20, Chester was based at Fort Knox, Kentucky; Fort Lewis, Washington; and Fort Polk, Louisiana, before being sent to Vietnam for a 13-month "tour".





Chester Stone

Serving with the 10th Armored Cavalry, Chester's tour was nearly over when he was wounded in a battle on Black Virgin Mountain in January 1968. "The Viet Cong had the middle of the mountain, and we had the bottom and top the whole time I was over there," Chester recalls. "Up until then, I had gotten by with only minor scratches. We would go for days and never see anything. Then all at once hell would break loose, and we didn't know how long it would last."

Chester was wounded in both legs, arms and hands as well as burned when the tank in which he was riding drove over a hostile enemy land mine hidden in swamp grass. Chester notes, "A percentage of bombs and mortar rounds don't go off when fired. When the Viet Cong would find one, they would put a new detonator in it and use it against us. They had everything to gain and nothing to lose. When the explosion occurred, I crawled until I got out of the fire, then I couldn't crawl any further. I knew then I had lost my leg. I was still conscious when I got to the field hospital. I was kept at the field hospital for about a week until my temperature came down, then they flew me to Walter Reed.

"Your whole outlook on life changes when you're in a situation like that," Chester confesses. "To walk again is the most important thing in your life. I wasn't bitter. I knew I just had to make the best of it. There were about 300

amputees in my ward, so it wasn't something I had to face alone. There were so many guys coming in and out of there who were in worse shape than I was. The morale was pretty high.

"At one point, I was told I would never walk again. But the surgeons took an artery from my left stump to replace a section shot away in my right leg. The artery transplant worked on very few people, but on me it was successful. It is an unusual operation."

Chester was in traction seven months and, later, in a cast. He was fitted with an artificial leg about ten months after the incident and learned to walk within six weeks.

With that serious an injury, Chester could have taken a disability pension from the government and never worked again. "When you're laying in a hospital that long, you have plenty of time to think," he says. "I decided I could get more benefits for my future family by taking retirement."

Many Vietnam veterans claim that the only real welcome they received when they returned home was from family. Chester recalls that "my friends who were in service treated me all right. A few of the older people had a tendency to feel sorry for me, but I didn't care much about that and usually told them.

"I've always worked since coming out because I think somewhere out there is

a job for everyone," Chester says proudly. "I worked for Canteen Vending for a few months, then drove a tractor-trailer hauling mobile homes, drove a soft drink truck, and ran a dozer on construction. I worked on road jobs a lot, and even worked for Irby Construction on these power lines here at the plant. Most of my employers weren't aware of my injury or they probably wouldn't have hired me."

Chester joined Amos Plant five years ago as a utility worker. "The reason I chose maintenance was because I thought there would be less walking to do, but there is a lot of walking in anything you do around here. I work with a great bunch of guys."

Some Vietnam veterans are still struggling with their involvement in that war. "People who haven't been in a war couldn't understand," Chester remarks.

Married in 1973, Chester and his wife Sue are the parents of four-year-old Tracy and six-year-old 'C. J.'. "Tracy has such a happy-go-lucky attitude that nothing bothers her," Chester says, "but C. J. has gotten old enough to ask a lot of questions. Once he told me, 'Dad, I wish you didn't have a wooden leg so you could run.'

"I still say I don't mind fighting for my country," Chester concludes. "I'd rather go overseas and fight than fight over here. I don't think the American people would ever survive a war." □

Most sculptures just sit there. George Greenamyer's do things.

He is the sculptor who created the two pieces that grace the patio area in front of American Electric Power's new headquarters, 1 Riverside Plaza, in downtown Columbus.

His forte is kinetic art, and the two turbine rotors mounted on five granite piers that AEP unveiled October 7 are the latest in a series of moving metal sculptures Greenamyer has executed over the past 11 years.

As a sculpture the rotors are powered by electric motors and rotate very slowly — at one revolution per minute. Years ago, when they were operating and producing billions of kilowatt-hours of electricity over their lifetimes, they were powered by steam and spun thousands of times faster. In the case of the smaller rotor, which operated at 3,600 r.p.m., its outer rim traveled faster than the speed of sound. The larger rotor, at 1,800 r.p.m., approached the speed of sound.

To AEP, if not the entire electric power industry, the sculptures have special meaning. The rotors at one time were integral parts of two pioneering generating units — one in Ohio, one in Indiana — that made major contributions to the industry's technological history.

During the planning of 1 Riverside Plaza, W. S. White, Jr., AEP's chairman and chief executive officer, had wanted a sculpture in front of the new building that would be symbolic of the industry and reflect the seven-state AEP System. And Neil J. Dean, the landscape project director, was looking for something of metal. (Dean, a graduate of The Ohio State University, is a senior associate with Sasaki Associates, Inc., Watertown, Mass., the landscape architect for 1 Riverside Plaza, as well as for Nationwide Plaza in Columbus.)

The wishes of White and Dean came together with the commissioning of Greenamyer, a sculptor from Marshfield, Mass. and professor at the Massachusetts College of Art. Let him pick up the story:

"Neil Dean and his partners at Sasaki came to a one-man show of mine in Boston," Greenamyer related. "They saw that the nature of my work was applicable to the new building. I made a presentation (of both past creations and new ideas) and was encouraged to go ahead."

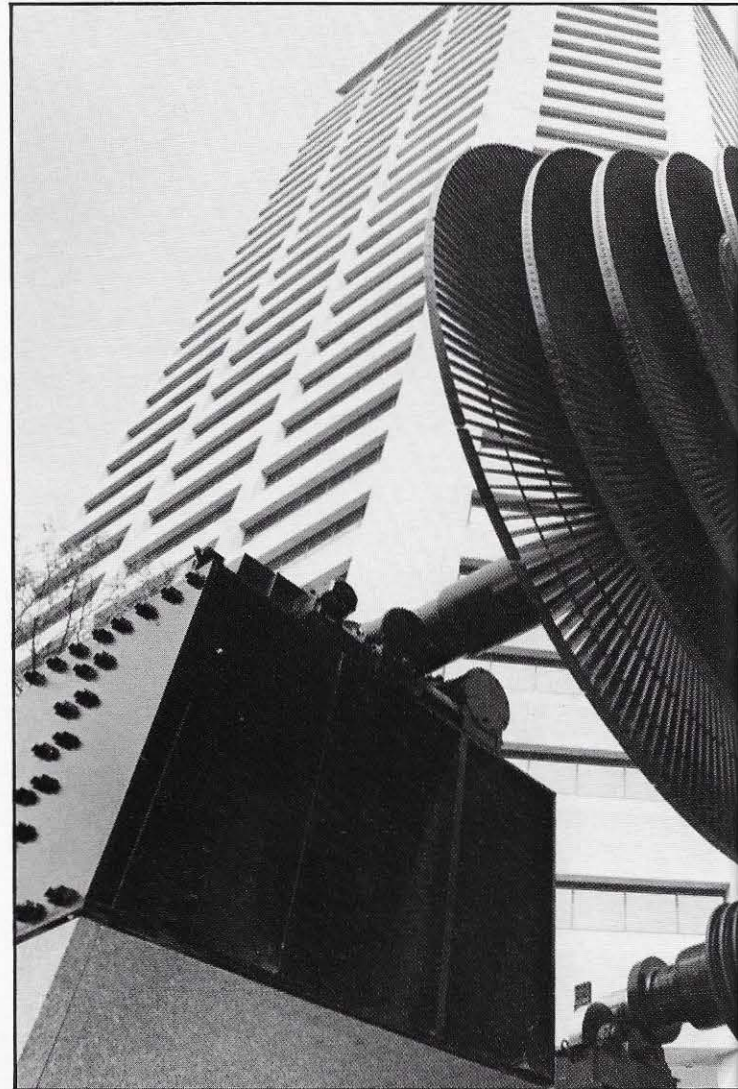
The first step in creating the new work was an inventory of what might be available on the AEP System. Frank Clover, an electrical engineer in the AEP Service Corporation's Public Affairs Department, was dispatched to look into the nooks and crannies of the System's power plants, both operating and retired, and its electric substations and research centers, to see what he could find. What he came up with — pieces of generating equipment and electrical apparatus — gave Greenamyer a large variety of shapes and sizes to choose from.

The sculptor then put together two models. One featured towers, representing the transfer of electricity. "I borrowed a lot of the electrical information sculpturally," he explained. "I tried to 'celebrate' it. It was delicate, linear."

The second model focussed on the generation of power. Turbines: masculine, heavy, completely opposite from the feeling of the electric towers of the other model. "On purpose," Greenamyer added.

When White and his colleagues chose the latter concept, Greenamyer turned to translating model into actuality. He designed the steel bases or cradles on which the rotors were to revolve, and they were fabricated at AEP's Central

KIN

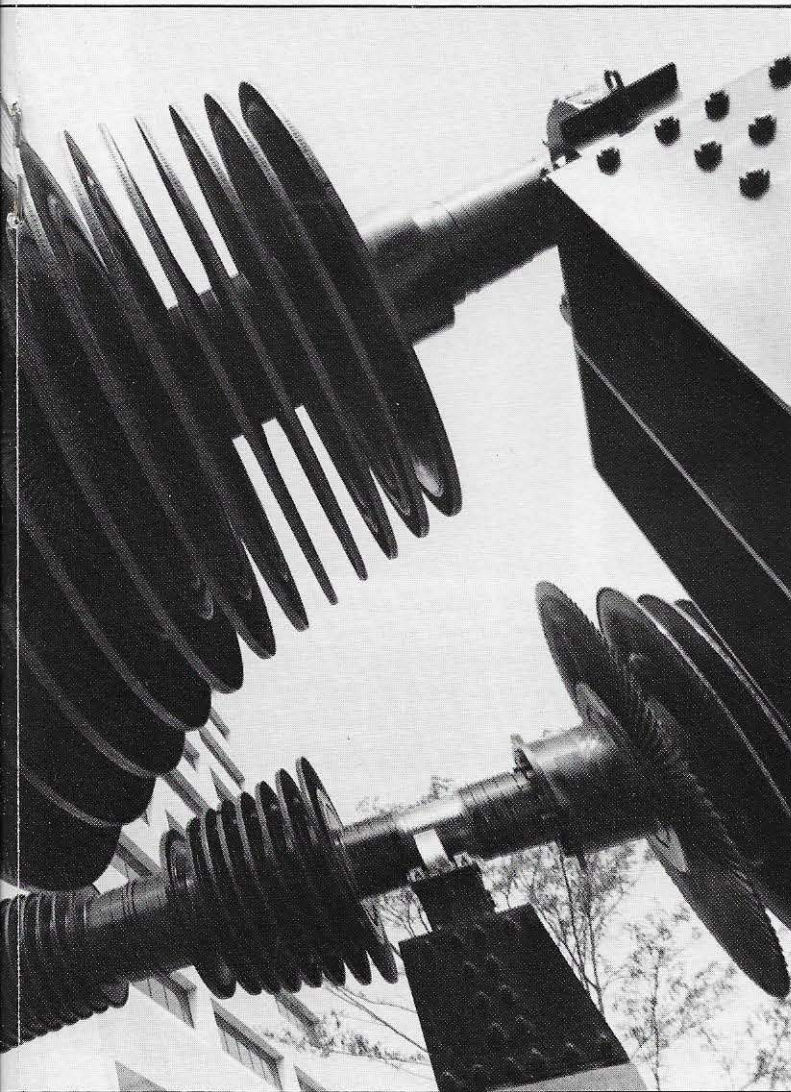


SCUL

Machine Shop in South Charleston, West Virginia.

Meanwhile, the rotors were shipped by low-boy highway trailer to South Charleston: the larger of the two from the Twin Branch Plant of AEP's Indiana & Michigan Electric Company at Mishawaka, Indiana, and the other from the Philo Plant of Ohio Power Company at Philo, south of Zanesville and 60

ETIC



PTURE

miles east of Columbus. At the machine shop, the rotors were sand-blasted so that their surfaces would hold the special black paint that coats the sculpture and allows it to withstand the elements.

The five piers on which the sculpture rests are reinforced concrete covered by a veneer of Cold Spring Carnelian, a

reddish granite also used as an architectural trim elsewhere around the plaza.

Why does Greenamyer like working with metal? "It's durable and strong," he replied. "It has the 20th century imprint, the 20th century voice. It seems to have infinite variety. Working with metal is like Yankee tinkering, like building a big watch."

Prior to his AEP assignment, he had done a number of metal sculptures, and all of them bore the Greenamyer trademark: they moved. "I've made some whirling wind machines, and some solid sculpture using gears and wheels and moving parts."

That's why he liked the Columbus job. "Their approach was that they wanted something kinetic, not static. I liked that."

Although he didn't have to do so on the AEP project, Greenamyer does his own welding in his sculpture studio in Massachusetts, where he uses a monorail system to handle the big pieces.

The smaller of the two rotors in the AEP sculpture (i.e., the one on the north side) was taken from the turbine installed in 1957 as part of Unit 6 at the Philo Plant. Philo 6, in terms of the giant technological steps it represented, was probably the most historic generating unit in electric power industry annals.

This pioneering 120,000-kilowatt unit, while small in today's terms, was the first in the world to operate at a steam pressure above the "supercritical" level. (At or above the pressure of 3,206 pounds per square inch, water is converted to steam without going through an intermediate "boiling" or "bubbling" stage. That is, because of the pressure, the "steam" remains in liquid form.) Because Philo 6 was an advanced-concept unit, seeking to find new ways to gain greater efficiencies in the transformation of the heat energy of coal into electric energy, AEP's engineers — prodded every step of the way by the late Philip Sporn, then president of AEP and an eminent engineer in his own right — went far beyond the supercritical point, all the way to 4,500 pounds of pressure.

But Philo 6 pioneered in other ways, too. It was the first generating unit in history to utilize a steam temperature as high as 1,150 F. and the first to employ double-reheat steam, two additional means of improving generating efficiency. (Without supercriticality of steam pressure, double reheat is not feasible.)

Philo 6 — housed in a generating station that was the present AEP System's first "super-power" plant when its original units were built in the 1920s — was the forerunner of all modern coal-fired units on the System, including AEP's newest series of six 1.3-million-kw machines, four of which are in operation (two in Ohio and two in West Virginia) with two more under construction (in Indiana). Philo 6 was retired in 1974 after a 17-year career of leading the way.

The larger of the two rotors was once part of the turbine installed in the 85,000-kw Unit 4 at Twin Branch. That generating unit was the first of five identical units installed in AEP System power plants in three states (Indiana, Ohio and West Virginia) during World War II. While small in contrast to today's units, the Twin Branch machine was significant in its day, as it introduced to the AEP System the multiple-unit, common-design concept, making possible major economies in the engineering, design, construction, operation and maintenance of such units. □

Carter awarded Scouting's Silver Beaver



Carter

Trimmy Carter is the recipient of the coveted Silver Beaver from the Blue Ridge Mountains Council, Boy Scouts of America. This is the highest award given a volunteer Scouter on the council level. He is the husband of Betty Lou Carter, editor of publications, GO Public Affairs, Roanoke.

Carter organized Pack 410 and Troop 410 at the Peters Creek Church of the Brethren and has served as cubmaster and scoutmaster, respectively. He has also served as a committee member of Pack 410, chairman of the troop committee of Troop 410, and institutional representative. Carter has been a roundtable leader, unit commissioner and a member of the training committee for the Catawba District.

He is a brotherhood member of the Order of the Arrow and has received the Scouter's Key. □

RETIREMENT

Carl Kilgore



A 30-year utility career came to a close November 1 when Kingsport Engineering Technician Carl Kilgore elected early retirement.

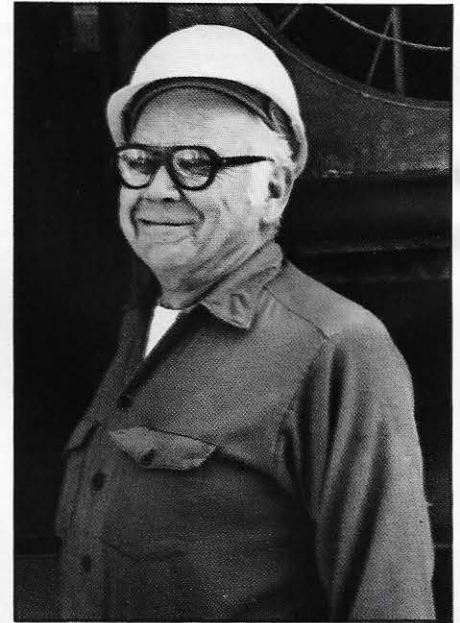
"Kingsport Power has been a real good place to work," he says. "I have had some real good supervisors, and I've had more freedom than any job I have ever had. There are some fine people working here, especially in the Engineering Department."

Although Carl has no specific plans for retirement, he plans to keep busy. "I'm not the type that can sit around," he confesses. "I have a shop in my basement, where I do a little woodwork. I also love to restore old automobiles and to buy and trade. I have about an acre of land where I live, and I always put out a garden. One of these days I hope to make a trip to Vancouver, Washington, to see my sister."

Carl spends a considerable amount of time working with the Scott County Expo in the development of a park. He has served four terms as president of the Weber City Optimist Club and is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows No. 107, Gate City.

Carl and his wife Myranell will continue to reside in Gate City, Virginia. They are the parents of a son and a daughter. □

Frank Gilliland



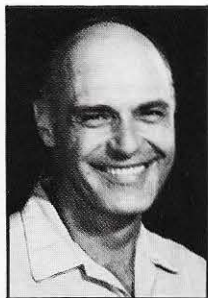
Frank Gilliland was doing refrigeration work when a friend who worked for Appalachian offered to get him an application if he were interested in working for the company. "That was 30 years ago, and I haven't regretted my decision," he recalls.

Frank retired November 1 as a maintenance mechanic B at Kanawha River Plant. "I have enjoyed my association with everyone here, and I will miss them," he admits.

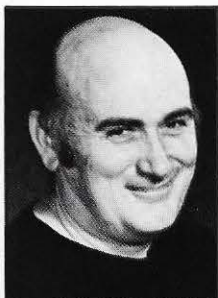
"I'm not one for making plans because it seems like something happens every time I do. But I enjoy playing golf and I'm thinking about taking up hunting and fishing again. I haven't done that for quite a while. We don't have plans for a big trip although we do go somewhere every summer. We'll be visiting our daughter and grandchild in Wheeling more often now. I like it in Wheeling because there are plenty of golf courses there," Frank says with a grin.

Frank and his wife Gayle make their home in Montgomery, West Virginia, where he is an elder in the Presbyterian Church. Frank served with the Army Air Corps in Africa during World War II. □

PROMOTIONS



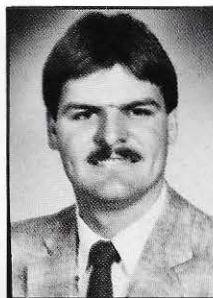
J. Hall



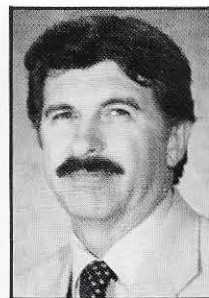
H. Hall



Balse



Dawson



Armstrong

James A. Hall, unit supervisor, was promoted to assistant shift operating engineer at Kanawha River Plant on October 1, succeeding Charles E. Slack, who was promoted to shift operating engineer.

Herbert K. Hall, equipment operator, was promoted to unit supervisor at Kanawha River Plant on October 1, succeeding J. A. Hall.

Bernard D. Balse, equipment operator, was promoted to unit supervisor at Kanawha River Plant on October 1, succeeding Mike T. Smith, who transferred to Rockport Plant.

Michael T. Dawson, engineering technologist senior, was promoted to engineering technologist supervisor in Huntington on September 1, succeeding K. C. Morris, who was promoted to Milton

area supervisor. Dawson holds an associate degree in electronics from Morehead State University.

Lawrence K. Armstrong, production superintendent-maintenance at Mountaineer Plant, was promoted to maintenance superintendent at Kentucky Power's Big Sandy Plant on October 1. Armstrong attended West Virginia State College. □

NEWCOMERS

Bluefield

Eddie Eugene Spence, garage mechanic C. Susan Ratliff Ellison, junior stenographer.

Centralized Plant Maintenance

Fred W. Gaul, Jr., field clerk C. Michael E. Blaine, maintenance mechanic B.

Charleston

Terry Mathes and Laven Prowse, meter readers.

General Office

Robert S. Howard, rate design and research clerk A, GO Rates & Contracts, Roanoke. Gregory Dale Arrington, station mechanic D-GO, GO T&D Station, Roanoke. Kurt Dailey, safety assistant, GO Personnel, Roanoke.

Huntington

Pamela Otworth, Janie Cross, Lillian Harrison and Barbara Chinn, junior clerks. Mark Doss and Freddie Ramey, meter readers part-time. Susan Bauer, cashier C. Glen Chaffins, meter reader. Timothy Mays, tracer. John Myers, marketing and customer services advisor, Point Pleasant.

Mountaineer

Lonnie and Kevin Rawlings, utility workers. Keith Wolfe and Richard Skeen, coal handlers. Donna Morris, junior clerk. □

Kropp appointed environmental affairs director

E. L. "Ski" Kropp, an attorney for the American Electric Power Service Corporation, was named environmental affairs director of Appalachian Power Company, effective November 1. Kropp succeeds R. E. Northup, who earlier was appointed an executive assistant to the president of Appalachian.



A native of Indianapolis, Indiana, Kropp holds a bachelor's degree in industrial engineering and a master's degree in environmental engineering from Purdue University and a law degree from Capital Law School. He was employed by Batelle Memorial Institute, Columbus, Ohio, before joining Columbus and Southern Ohio Electric Company in 1978 as supervisor of quality assurance. He was a legal assistant, attorney and environmental attorney for C&SOE before transferring to the Service Corporation in 1980. □

WHO'S NEWS

Abingdon



Ronna, daughter of Ed Blevins, line mechanic A, was selected as Miss Chilhowie High School for 1983. She was also a contestant for queen of the apple festival held in Chilhowie.

Mary Lou, wife of L. C. Angle, Jr., power sales engineer, was elected treasurer of the Southwest Virginia Emergency Medical Services Council. She is director of nursing at Johnston Memorial Hospital.

Randy Shutt, Marion office supervisor, is serving as vice chairman of the 1983 Marion United Way fund drive.

R. D. Carson, Jr., division manager, was named to the board of directors of the United Way of Washington County, Inc.

Several employees received awards for their entries in the 1983 Burley Tobacco Festival: Lois Campbell, customer accounts representative C, red ribbon for cactus dish garden; Marlene Mitchell, customer accounts representative A, blue ribbon for counted cross-stitch pillow, blue ribbon for peace rose, and white ribbon for celosia flower; and Linda Kegley, stenographer, white ribbon for loaf bread. □

Bluefield

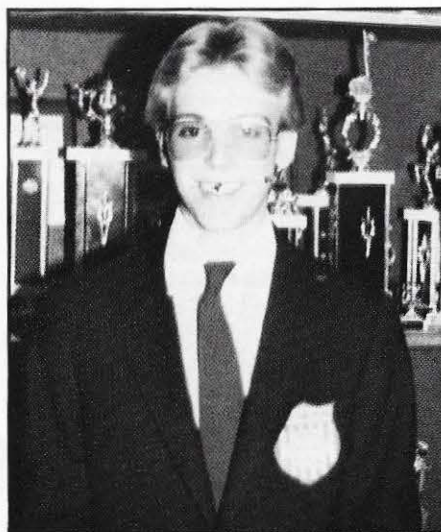
New officers elected for the Bluefield Employees' Benevolent Association for 1984 are: Doug Leffel, GO T&D Transmission engineering technologist supervisor, chairman; Steve Woods, junior clerk, secretary; and Robert Gruver,

stores assistant, treasurer. Serving as committee board members will be Joyce Lambert, GO T&D transmission clerk B; Jim Bailey, meter electrician A; Don Haynes, marketing and customer services clerk A; and Theodore Stevens, photographer and reproducer. □

Charleston

Amy Burdette is cheerleading co-captain for the duPont Junior High Patriots. Wanda Burdette is captain of the Campbells Creek Cougars cheerleading squad. They are the daughters of Art Burdette, engineering supervisor.

Dennis Selbe, general servicer, has been awarded the Jaycee International Senatorship, Jaycee's highest honor, which entitles him to life membership in Jaycee International. Dennis has served as director, vice president, president, chairman of the board and district director of state for the Jaycees.



Rob, son of John Hudson, engineering technologist, was a member of the All American Youth Honor Band which represented the United States in Athens, Greece, in June. Approximately 125 musicians throughout the country presented concerts in Athens with the intent of developing international understanding and goodwill through music.

Rob, a junior at George Washington High School, is head drummer for the Patriot band, percussionist for the George Washington Singers, and was selected a member of the 1983 All County Band for Kanawha County. He is also a member of Paul Moore's Percussion Ensemble which performs extensively in West Virginia and is noted for specialty percussion features.

Donald, son of Bob Griffith, division superintendent, was in a three-way tie for the 1983 West Virginia chess championship. He was named a United States Chess Federation representative for the West Virginia Chess Association and was elected vice president of the Charleston Chess Club.

Jay Locke and Anthony Combs, engineering technicians, coached their T-ball team, the Superstars, to a first place tie with the Bad News Bears coached by Cliff Wolfe, drafter A, in the North Charleston T-ball League.

Cliff Wolfe, drafter A, was elected treasurer of the Grandview PTA board.

Lynchburg

Jeff, husband of Ann Wade, junior clerk, captured the Peaks Par Golf Club championship for 1983 by winning the mixed doubles, doubles and two individual tournaments during the year.

W. David Crews, personnel supervisor, was appointed co-chairman of the first aid committee for the Metropolitan Lynchburg Chapter of the American Red Cross.

Three employees participated in the 10th annual Virginia Ten Miler Race held in Lynchburg during September. The runners and their finishing times are: Larry Ring, stores attendant, 65:22; Dave Gordon, electrical engineer, 71:57; and Doug Fitchett, electrical engineer, 72:33. They finished 516th, 1049th and 1145th, respectively, out of 2500 runners. □

Huntington



Kristen, daughter of Ronald Hill, Hamlin area service restorer, was appointed by Governor John D. Rockefeller to serve as a princess in the annual Mountain State Forest Festival, held last month in Elkins. A student at Marshall University, Kristen has won numerous titles including Miss Lincoln County and Miss Lincoln County Tobacco Fair.

Wilbur, retired Point Pleasant manager, and **Velma McMahan** are serving ten months without salary and at their own expense as volunteers at the agricultural center near Cap Haitien, Haiti. "Mac" is doing maintenance at the center, and Velma is working with children. They have participated in numerous Baptist mission work projects over the years.

Randy, son of Vernon Keefer, Point Pleasant line mechanic A, won several honors at the annual state Vo-Ag Judging Contest held last month in Morgantown. Randy is a member of the Mason County Vocational FFA Chapter's poultry team which placed first in state competition. Randy placed third among the individuals competing in the contest. The poultry team will compete in the national poultry contest in Kansas City, Missouri. This was Randy's second win in Morgantown. Last year he was awarded a gold medal for being the first place individual in the state agronomy (farm crops) contest. He serves his local FFA chapter as secretary. □

Kingsport

Marvin Simpson, executive assistant, was elected to the board of directors of Holston Valley Hospital and Medical Center.

Billy, Jr., son of Billy Dishner, station mechanic A, has graduated from Tri-Cities State Technical Institute with an associate of applied science degree in electrical technology. □



The 1983 Philip Sporn softball season came to an end with D-Shift winning league and tournament honors. D-Shift and Performance Department tied for the top spot in the league, with D-Shift emerging victorious in a playoff. Performance also finished runner-up to D-Shift in the 6-team plant tournament. Members of the D-Shift team, above, are: front row, l. to r., Larry Scarberry, Pat Aeiker, Zeb Jones, Frank Reynolds, Jack Crump, Perk Ault and Dorwin Clark. Second row, Steve Halley, Terry Whitlatch, John Taylor, Bert Hickman, John Halstead, Mike Brown and George Reed. Members of the runner-up Performance Department team, below, are: front row, l. to r., Randy Nicewonder, Jim Mitchell, Bill Morgan, Denver Gibbs, John Michaels and Joe Forbes. Second row, Vinton Rankin, Jim Cotterill, John Davis, Kelly Hawk, Buddy Peaytt and Pat Soulsby.



Philip Sporn

Jillian Michelle, daughter of Thomas Anderson, Jr., auxiliary equipment operator, was first runner-up in the 2-3-year-old category in the Mason County Pretty Baby Contest. She also participated in T. G. Sheppard's floor show. When she attempted to give him a flower, the entertainer picked her up, placed her on stage and serenaded her with his popular song, "Perfect Strangers". Jillian rewarded Sheppard with a kiss.



Three Bluefield Division employees were members of the Princeton Recreation Division "Outlaws" softball team which won first place in their league. Meter Reader Jack Crotty, left, plays second base; Tracer Vernon Crouch, center, plays first base; and Junior Clerk Tim Thomason, right, pitches. These players also helped their team capture first place in the Princeton City League tournament, and Vernon and Jack were chosen to play in the Princeton all-star games. The Outlaws qualified to play in the West Virginia State Slow Pitch Championship Tournament in August.

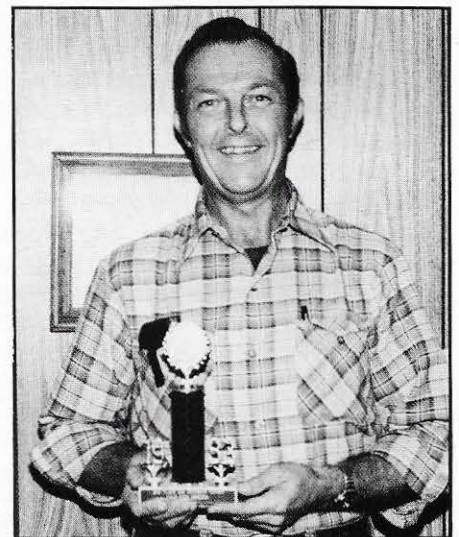
Recreation Commission, life member of the Virginia Jaycees, and secretary of the Patrick County Developmental Center.

Central Machine



Sheila Painter, personnel clerk B, graduated from Radford University with a bachelor of science degree in business administration-management option.

Scott, son of Bill Prillaman, Fieldale meter electrician B, was second baseman for the Bassett Moose baseball team which won the Virginia State Sandy Koufax championship for 1983. Undeclared in both the local and state tournament, the team advanced to the Southeast Regional Tournament, where they were eliminated in the third game. Bassett was the first Virginia team ever to win a game in the regional tourney. □



David Moore, welder 1st class, won a second place trophy in the male buck dance contest in the West Virginia Clogging and Hoedown Championship. He is one of the regular callers at the "Weekly Meet". □

Driving a car purchased in memory of his late father, Pat Aeiker, maintenance mechanic A, finished 2nd overall in an 80-car demolition derby at the Meigs County Fair. He qualified for the Grand Nationals, Lancaster, Ohio, last month. Clarence Jordan, machinist, contributed to Pat's success by working as chief mechanic and one-man pit crew. Pat is shown above with his 4-year-old son, Patrick. □

Roanoke

George, husband of Wanda Harbour, Fieldale customer representative, is serving as campaign chairman of the 1984 United Way of Patrick County fund drive. He is also chairman of the Patrick County

WEDDINGS



Epling-Akers



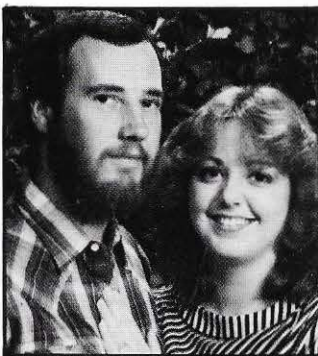
Sheehan-Harris



Hoosier-Whitman



Johnston-Forrest



Rutherford-Oakes



Mcllvaine-Findley



Fifer-Dinges



Hincher-Robinette

Rebecca Ruth Akers to **Jeffrey Wayne Epling**, August 18. Jeffrey is the son of Francis Epling, Glen Lyn Plant stores attendant senior.

Rita Anne Harris to James Joseph Sheehan, September 10. Rita Anne is the daughter of Everett Harris, Glen Lyn Plant chief chemist.

Bridget Karen Whitman to **Douglas E. Hoosier**, Bluefield tracer, September 23.

Melissa Annette Forrest to Steven James Johnston, September 10. Melissa is the daughter of James B. Berg, accounting manager, GO Accounting, Roanoke.

Michelle Rene Oakes to **Frederick J. Rutherford**, Kingsport meter electrician C, September 3.

Ann Findley to David Scott Mcllvaine, September 10. Ann is the daughter of Helen Findley, Abingdon customer accounts representative C.

Etta Jane Dinges to **Glenn Michael Fifer**, Lynchburg meter reader, October 8.



Neely-Witt

Sharon Elaine Robinette to Billy R. Hincher, June 19. Elaine is the daughter of Leonard Robinette, Bluefield power engineer senior.

Patti J. Witt to Allen Neely, August 27. Patti is the daughter of James H. Witt, Jr., Glen Lyn plant office supervisor.

Donna Virginia Kestner to Douglas Kirk Gentry, August 13. Donna is the daughter of Willard Kestner, Abingdon line mechanic A.

Imojean J. Harris, Lynchburg custodian, to Roger F. Bradley, September 23. □

BIRTHS

Abingdon

Lindsey Suzanne, daughter of W. A. Anderson, stores attendant, October 10.

John Amos

Joshua Chadwick, son of Douglas Drake, utility operator B, September 1.

Astin Shwan James, son of Calvin Moore, utility operator B, September 13.

Mindy J., daughter of Monty J. Stover, maintenance mechanic A, September 30.

Nicholas Ryan, son of Donald Anderson, Jr., utility operator B, September 23.

Beckley

Paul Ryan, son of Scottie Sanders, marketing and customer services advisor, June 17.

Bluefield

Kristen Allison, daughter of Steve Hamm, engineering technologist, August 30.

Elizabeth Diane, daughter of James Archer, engineering technician, September 30.

Charleston

Emily Beth, daughter of Martin Castleberry, automotive mechanic A, August 21 □

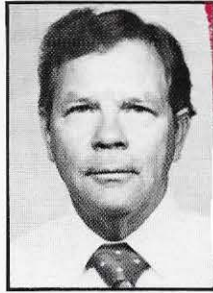
SERVICE ANNIVERSARIES



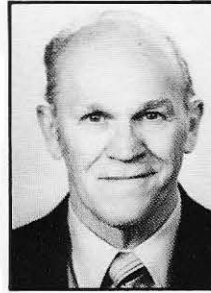
John Frazier
personnel supervisor
Charleston
40 years



Larry Fulp
special reports supv.
GO-Roanoke
35 years



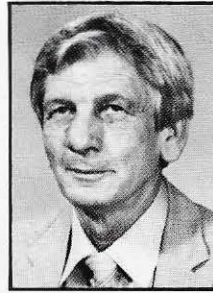
R. D. Blevins
general line supv.
Pulaski
35 years



Vernon Likens
sta. special clk.
GO-Roanoke
35 years



James Drenan
line crew supv. NE
Milton
35 years



Cloyd Spraker
express driver
GO-Grundy
35 years



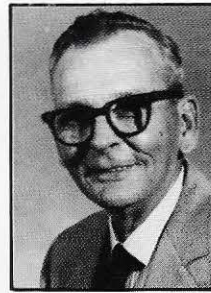
Marcellus Waid
sta. mech. B-GO
GO-Charleston
35 years



Carl Whittington
reg. dispatcher
GO-Charleston
35 years



Harold Back
service supv.
Huntington
35 years



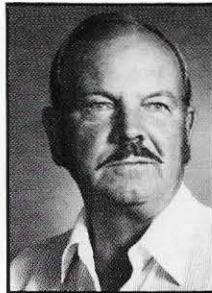
James Trail
maintenance supv.
Clinch River
35 years



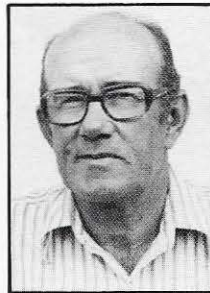
Dennis Blake
line mechanic A
Charleston
35 years



James Daniels
reg. dispatcher
GO-Charleston
35 years



Carl Hager
trans. mechanic A
GO-Bluefield
35 years



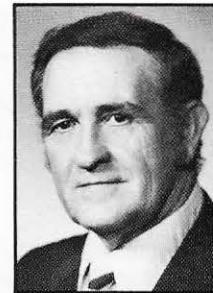
Lacy Wallace
area service restorer
Bluefield
35 years



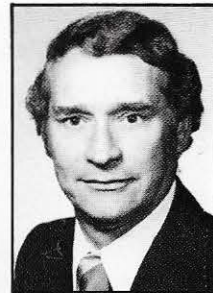
Don Wissler
trans. sta. supv.
GO-Roanoke
30 years



Bill Angelo
asst. reg. chief disp.
GO-Charleston
30 years



Norman Young
reg. dispatcher
GO-Roanoke
30 years



Ronald Wentz
operations supt.
John Amos
30 years



Parthenia Deal
cust. acct. clerk C
Kingsport
30 years



George Nash
maint. mechanic B
Philip Sporn
30 years



Bill Chase
line crew supv. NE
Charleston
30 years



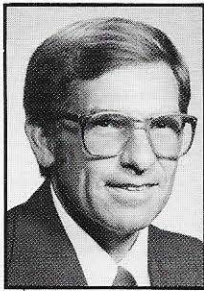
Samuel Hylton, Jr.
engineer B
Bluefield
25 years



James Reynolds
sta. crew supv. NE
Bluefield
25 years



Jack Jessee, Jr.
custodian
Glen Lyn
25 years



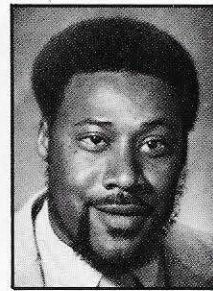
Jim Gregory
operations eng. supt.
GO-Roanoke
25 years



Glenn Reynolds
mkt. & cust. serv. dir.
GO-Roanoke
25 years



George Hudson
res. groundskeeper
Roanoke
20 years



John Smith
line crew supv. E
Charleston
20 years



James Board
head custodian
GO-Roanoke
20 years

Abingdon

35 years: **Bo Fields**, driver ground helper.

John Amos

10 years: **Dempsey Casto**, coal equipment operator. **Cody Engle**, performance technician senior. **Thomas Tucker**, maintenance mechanic C. 5 years: **Roger Halstead**, maintenance mechanic A. **David Haynes**, maintenance mechanic A. **Kenneth Pauley**, maintenance mechanic C. **Stephen Deahl**, maintenance mechanic A. **Daniel Pauley**, maintenance mechanic C. **David Kellar**, maintenance mechanic C. **James Dabney, II**, maintenance mechanic C.

Bluefield

15 years: **Norma Buchanan**, customer accounting supervisor NE. 5 years: **Gene Davis**, meter electrician B. **David Lawless**, stores attendant. **Michael Wallace**, collector.

Central Machine Shop

5 years: **Gene Canfield**, machinist 1st class. **Doug Currence**, welder 2nd class. **Howard Keenan**, machinist 1st class. **Paul Dingess**, machinist 2nd class.

Charleston

15 years: **Ed Richards**, engineering technologist. **Ray Priddy**, station mechanic A. 10 years: **Judy Elswick**, customer accounts representative B. 5 years: **Patricia Chapman**, customer accounts representative C. **Anthony Sword**, line mechanic C.

Clinch River

35 years: **James Britt, Jr.**, maintenance mechanic A.

General Office

35 years: **Jack Green**, right of way agent senior, GO T&D R/e & R/w, Bluefield. 20 years: **Susan Caywood**, payroll clerk A, GO Accounting, Roanoke. 15 years: **Paulette Custer**, general records clerk A, GO Accounting, Roanoke. **Scott McDonald**, hydro maintenance superintendent, GO Hydro, Roanoke. 5 years: **Awana Patrick**, data entry operator, GO Accounting, Roanoke. **Danny Sanders**, station mechanic C-GO, GO T&D Station, Huntington. **Timothy Jividen**, station operator C, GO Operations, Charleston. **Robert Stover**,

station mechanic C-GO, GO T&D Station, Charleston. **Randy Jones**, station mechanic C-GO, GO T&D Station, Charleston. **Jackie Coleman**, station mechanic C-GO, GO T&D Station, Charleston. **Grover Conner**, engineering technician senior, GO T&D Meter, Roanoke. **Ernie Perdue**, station mechanic C-GO, GO T&D Station, Roanoke. **John Bush**, station mechanic B-GO, GO T&D Station, Roanoke. **Tom Blanding**, electrical engineer, GO T&D Distribution, Roanoke.

Glen Lyn

15 years: **Stanley Meadows**, braker. **Mackie Mullins**, auxiliary equipment operator.

Huntington

15 years: **Catherine Hayes**, mail clerk. **James Bush**, line mechanic A, Point Pleasant. 10 years: **Roger Sizemore**, meter electrician B. 5 years: **Grover Pugh**, stores attendant senior, Point Pleasant.

Kanawha River

15 years: **Robert Bowen**, performance engineer senior. 5 years: **Geraldine Pack**, auxiliary equipment operator.

Kanawha Valley Power

15 years: **Charlie Justice**, hydro maintenance helper.

Kingsport

15 years: **J. D. Mills**, custodian. 10 years: **Ralph Gamble**, collector. 5 years: **David Greear**, meter electrician C.

Lynchburg

5 years: **Mary Johnson**, customer accounts representative C.

Mountaineer

10 years: **Roger Stearns**, control technician senior. **Debby Tygrett**, plant clerk A. **Gary Ellis**, unit supervisor. 5 years: **Randy Crawford**, utility operator A.

Pulaski

15 years: **Kenith Dawson**, line crew supervisor NE. 10 years: **Charlie Burnett**, maintenance mechanic A.

Roanoke

15 years: **James Mills**, collector. **Eddie Glover, Jr.**, engineering technician senior. **John Bussey**, meter electrician A. 10 years: **Kathy Cobbler**, stenographer.

Philip Sporn

10 years: **Gilbert Craig**, utility supervisor. **David Rutherford**, maintenance mechanic B. **James Cotterill**, maintenance mechanic A. **Joseph Thompson**, maintenance supervisor A. **James Wilson**, maintenance mechanic A. **Judy Gloeckner**, personnel clerk A. **George Spradlin**, control technician senior. **Stephen Fraley**, unit supervisor. **Charles Flowers, Jr.**, tractor operator. **James Haner**, maintenance mechanic B. **Denzil Rhodes**, maintenance mechanic A. **John Johnson**, maintenance mechanic B. **Douglas Bryant**, maintenance mechanic B. **Don Reed**, equipment operator. **James McClure**, maintenance mechanic A. **Lorraine Aeiker**, maintenance mechanic C. **Patrick Soulsby**, auxiliary equipment operator. **Steven Mace**, auxiliary equipment operator. □



Kingsport

Gale Chase line mechanic A, 90 lb. doe. **Jerry Hagood**, station mechanic A, 85 lb. doe. □

The Pumpkin Man

"I got tired of being serious with my garden, so this spring I decided to have fun," relates Sam Martin. "We really didn't need anything because we got enough out of the garden last year and the year before."

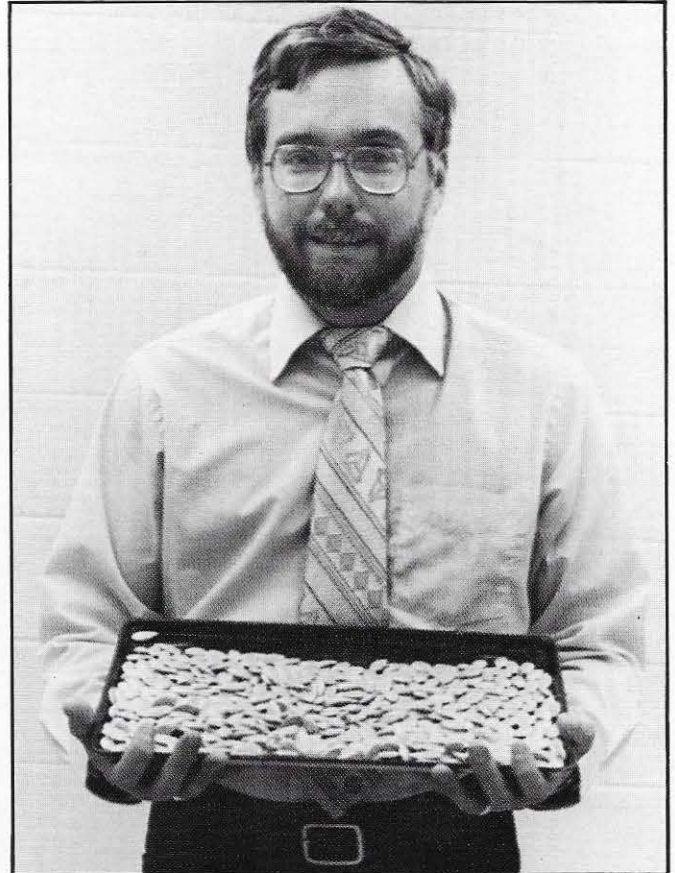
With that thought in mind, Sam, station operator in GO Operations, Roanoke Regional Dispatch Center, ordered some Great Atlantic pumpkin seeds from the Gurney Seed Company.

"Each plant had two or three runners," he says. "Up to the middle of July, I pinched back the blooms to keep the energy devoted to the making of the vine. Then I just picked one fruit per runner, and kept pinching blooms off until that one fruit developed. I used liquid fertilizer and watered the vines about the equivalent of one inch of rainfall per week."

For his efforts, he got ten giant pumpkins, weighing anywhere from 134 to 38 pounds. The *Roanoke Times & World-News* sent a photographer to Sam's home at Apple Tree Village in Botetourt County. When the picture appeared in the newspaper, Sam was offered \$35 apiece for the big ones. "I had already promised to give them away," he says. "I didn't realize anyone would want them."

"There's very good meat in the pumpkins," Sam adds. "My next-door-neighbor got 96 cups out of the 111-pound one. Considering it takes only 2 cups of pumpkin to make a pie, there was a lot to get rid of. He canned, froze and finally gave it all away."

How much pumpkin did Sam keep for himself? "My wife canned 8 quarts. I don't even like pumpkin," he laughs. "I did save some seeds so that next year I can try for a 200 pound one!" □



Sam Martin saved some pumpkin seeds from this year's crop so he can try for a 200 pounder next year.

THE
ILLUMINATOR

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