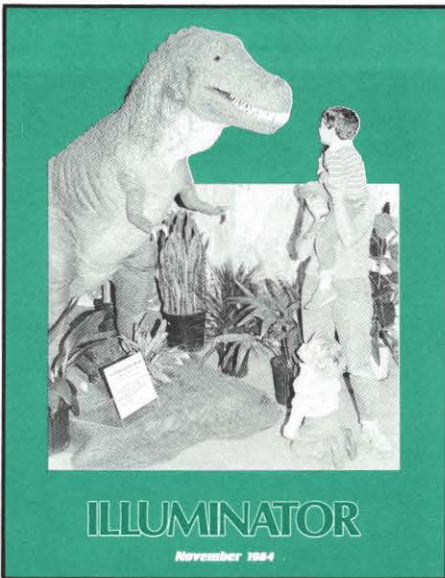


ILLUMINATOR

November 1984



A lifelike, growling, moving Tyrannosaurus was on display at the Roanoke Valley Science Museum during the month of October. The museum is located in Roanoke's new Center in the Square.

Vol. 35, No. 2, November 1984

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13 Control center provides timely service

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An antique engine owned by Kingsport's Ken Bradshaw brings back childhood memories of life on the farm.

AEP Savings Plan

| Date | Fixed Income Fund | | Equity Fund | | AEP Stock Fund | |
|---------|-------------------|-------|-------------|-------|----------------|-------|
| | VPU | UCPD | VPU | UCPD | VPU | UCPD |
| 1/31/84 | \$1.8180 | .5501 | \$2.6026 | .3842 | \$1.6432 | .6086 |
| 2/29/84 | 1.8360 | .5447 | 2.5162 | .3974 | 1.5575 | .6421 |
| 3/31/84 | 1.8557 | .5389 | 2.5621 | .3903 | 1.5018 | .6659 |
| 4/30/84 | 1.8749 | .5334 | 2.5767 | .3881 | 1.5249 | .6558 |
| 5/31/84 | 1.8950 | .5277 | 2.4376 | .4102 | 1.4952 | .6688 |
| 6/30/84 | 1.9146 | .5223 | 2.4822 | .4028 | 1.6287 | .6139 |
| 7/31/84 | 1.9351 | .5167 | 2.4399 | .4098 | 1.6894 | .5919 |
| 8/31/84 | 1.9558 | .5112 | 2.7085 | .3692 | 1.8172 | .5502 |
| 9/30/84 | 1.9760 | .5060 | 2.7195 | .3677 | 1.9096 | .5236 |

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.

IABC

International Association of Business Communicators

AEP companies make first PAYSOP contribution

The companies of the American Electric Power System last month made their first annual contribution — \$3,027,207 — to the System's new Employee Stock Ownership Plan (PAYSOP) on behalf of the plan's participants. As of last December 31, at the end of the plan's first year, it had 23,141 employee participants.

The System adopted PAYSOP last January and made it retroactive to January 1, 1983. Under the plan, System companies can make contributions to employee accounts, held in a trust, with money that otherwise would have to be paid as federal taxes.

Employees do not contribute to the plan. Instead, the companies contribute the tax credit of 0.5 percent of the total compensation of all participants each year during the five-year period 1983-87. ("Compensation" is that amount subject to federal income taxes.) Current law covers PAYSOP plans only through 1987; however, subsequent Congressional legislation could extend them.

Most employees of the AEP System become PAYSOP participants automatically if they are 20 years of age and have one year of company service. (The exceptions are employees of the Cardinal Operating Company, which has a similar plan, and of the Martinka Mine Division of Southern Ohio Coal Company.)

Each employee on the payroll on December 31, if qualified, receives an allocation of AEP common stock based on his or her earnings (up to \$100,000) in the year just ended. For example, an employee with \$25,000 of compensation in 1983 will have 0.5 percent of that amount — or \$125 — allocated to his or her account this month. Then, early next year, he or she will receive an annual statement reflecting the December 31, 1984, valuation for the 1983 contribution.

Each annual contribution to the plan is made, for the prior year, after the System companies have filed their federal income tax returns on or about September 15. The companies then have 30 days in which to transmit their annual contribu-

tion to the plan's trustee, Bankers Trust Company of New York (which accounts for the fact that the 1983 contribution was made in October 1984). The trustee, in turn, has 30 days in which to purchase AEP common stock, which is then allocated in appropriate number of shares to each participant's account. Stock may be purchased on the open market, as was done this year, or directly from AEP in the form of newly issued shares, an option approved by the shareowners at the 1984 annual meeting.

For most employees, PAYSOP accounts are distributed upon their retirement. The only other time they are distributed is in the event of an employee's disability, termination or death. □

Higher rate set for Fixed Income Fund

A new, higher guaranteed interest rate of 13.1 percent has been established for contributions made to Fixed Income Fund of the AEP System Employees Savings Plan.

The new rate is applicable to all contributions made between November 1, 1984, and October 31, 1985, and will then continue to apply, on contributions made during that 12-month period, for another six years — until October 31, 1991.

The higher rate is the result of a new agreement with Metropolitan Life Insurance Company and is pegged to current interest-rate levels.

The previous rate was 12.65 percent, which began November 1, 1983, and expired October 31, 1984. It was guaranteed by the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States and will continue to apply on the money contributed during that period until October 31, 1990.

Eligible employees may invest up to 16 percent of their salaries in the Savings Plan, either before or after taxes, and the company matches the first six percent on a one-for-two basis. That is, for every \$2 invested by the employee — up to 6 percent of salary — the company adds \$1 of AEP stock to his or her account. Earnings on all contributions, both the employee's and the company's, are

added to the employee's account.

The Savings Plan is made up of three funds, and the employee participant may elect to invest in one, two or all three. In addition to the Fixed Income Fund, which has its earnings guaranteed, the plan includes the Equity Fund, a portfolio of securities, and the AEP Stock Fund, which consists entirely of AEP common stock. □

Employees may withdraw funds from savings plan

If you were a participant in the AEP System Employees Savings Plan in 1981, then you are eligible for the plan's annual "partial distribution" which will again be held in November. During that month, employees may elect to withdraw a portion of the funds in their account. Distribution of such funds will follow in February.

The withdrawal provision of the plan gives participants the opportunity, once a year, to take out contributions — both their own and the company's — made during a given prior year, plus the earnings on such contributions through the current year. This year, employees who don't want to withdraw the entire amount will be able to specify the amount they wish to receive, with a minimum withdrawal of \$300. Employees can, however, still elect to withdraw all contributions in their account for the 1981 class year.

To be eligible for the November election period, an employee must have been a participant in the Savings Plan at some time during 1981. To make a withdrawal, he or she must notify the Personnel Department and complete an election form during November.

The withdrawal is voluntary and carries no penalty. But, 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 System Employee Savings Plan booklet. Employees with further questions should contact the Personnel Department. □

Employee pride and skills keep Mountaineer going

A combination of many different skills is required to keep the electricity flowing from any power plant. Employees of Mountaineer Plant can be justifiably proud of their contributions in helping Unit 1 set two American Electric Power System performance records: the longest run for a supercritical unit and the longest run by a coal-fired unit of its size and type.

Unit 1 was forced out of service at 3:18 AM on October 17 due to a flange leak on the reheat turbine. When the outage occurred, Unit 1 had operated continuously since 8:08 AM on November 20, 1983 — a recordbreaking 331 days, 18 hours and 10 minutes.

Unit 1 of John E. Amos Plant, jointly owned by Appalachian and Ohio Power Companies, held the previous record for continuous operation of a supercritical unit: 308 days, 15 hours and 53 minutes.

Ohio Power's General James M. Gavin Plant Unit 1 held the previous record for longest run of a coal-fired unit of its size and type: 251 days, 15 hours and 33 minutes. □

AEP Dividend Reinvestment Plan is modified

The Board of Directors of American Electric Power Company last month took steps to modify the company's Dividend Reinvestment and Stock Purchase Plan, which includes the AEP System employees' payroll-deduction Stock Purchase Plan.

One change was termination of the 5 percent discount on purchases of AEP common stock with reinvested dividends. The other was termination of optional purchases of stock for cash (except via employee payroll deduction). Both modifications will take effect after the purchase of stock with the final AEP cash dividend of 1984, to be paid December 10.

Employees may still purchase AEP stock via payroll deduction (but not by optional cash purchases), and dividends on such shares will continue to be reinvested, automatically, in additional shares at the prevailing market price average. The minimum monthly deduction is \$5; the maximum, 10 percent of the employee's regular salary or \$1,000, whichever is less. An employee, to be eligible for participation, must have six months' service.

W. S. White, Jr., AEP chairman, explained that the changes were made because the company's financing requirements in 1985 would be reduced because of the reduced construction program. As a result, he said, the company wishes to issue less common stock than it would if no changes were made in the Dividend Reinvestment Plan format.

AEP has more than 320,000 shareowners of record, about 30 percent of whom are participants in the Dividend Reinvestment Plan. □

Twiddy wins national education award

A program developed by Lynchburg, Virginia, School Teacher C. Baxter Twiddy, which was second place winner earlier this year in the Appalachian Power co-sponsored Virginia Awards Program for the Teaching of Economics, has been selected first-place winner of the national awards program.

The Heritage High School teacher, who developed last year's first place winner in state competition, took this year's national honors with a program based on life in the Sumerian city of Ur in Mesopotamia 3,000 years before Christ.

Entitled "Road to Ur," Twiddy's program was designed to involve students in activities and projects that presented economics in the framework of ancient history.

Among the unique features of the three-week program of study was a system by which students could boost their overall grade average. By performing extra work and participation in class activities, students were rewarded with "star credits" which could be accumulated and turned in for application toward their final grade. The star credit system was based on economic and monetary principles.

In addition, Twiddy's students assumed the roles of Sumerian potters, weavers, writers, traders, and other

primitive occupations. One day was set aside for students to barter their products, thus providing some realism of a trading enterprise common in ancient times.

The innovative training program ended with a board game based on a board found by archaeologists at the site of the city of Ur, with rules created by Twiddy to meet the course's objectives. □



C. Baxter Twiddy, left, is congratulated by APCo's Lynchburg Division Manager J. Robert Davenport.

AEP, Vepco sign 15-year power supply agreement

A 15-year agreement under which the American Electric Power System will furnish a large block of electric energy at wholesale to Virginia Electric and Power Company was announced last month.

The two parties also announced that another large block of energy, originating on the Hoosier Energy Rural Electric Cooperative system in Indiana, will be delivered to Vepco over AEP System transmission lines.

Value of the transmission between AEP and Vepco is in excess of \$1.3 billion, excluding fuel cost.

The agreement is subject to approval of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

The AEP System will supply 400,000 kilowatts to Vepco, based in Richmond, Virginia, during the first two years of the agreement period, 1985-86, and 500,000 kw during the succeeding 13 years, 1987-99. During the initial two years the energy will come from various power plants on the AEP System. During the ensuing 13 years, however, it will be supplied from the 1.3-million-kw Unit 1 at the AEP System's new coal-fired Rockport Plant, Rockport, Indiana, scheduled for commercial operation this December. The plant is jointly owned by Indiana & Michigan Electric Company and AEP Generating Company.

Hoosier will supply 400,000 kw to Vepco over the entire 15-year period of the agreement.

The entire block of 800,000 kw in 1985-86 and 900,000 kw in 1987-99 will be transmitted over the lines of several of the AEP System's eight operating companies, including those of Appalachian Power Company, with which Vepco is interconnected.

The AEP System is currently supplying 600,000 kw to Vepco under a two-year power-supply agreement expiring December 31.

W. S. White, Jr., chairman and chief executive officer of AEP, in announcing the agreement, commented, "AEP and Vepco have been interchanging electric energy for many years. This is another

example of the close cooperation between the two systems, for the benefit of both companies' customers and shareholders."

For his part, William W. Berry, president and chief executive officer of Vepco said, "Since we announced two years ago that we were looking within our region for economical power sources to meet our needs into the 1990s, we have conducted vigorous negotiations with several utilities. The AEP and Hoosier agreements are the fruits of these negotiations. They offer us and our customers fuel economy and relatively low capital costs over the life of the contracts." □

AEP declares special dividend

A regular quarterly cash dividend of 56½ cents per share of common stock was declared last month by the Board of Directors of American Electric Power Company. In addition, the directors declared a "special" dividend of 8 cents per share.

Both dividends will be paid December 10 to shareowners of record November 9.

W. S. White, Jr., AEP chairman, stressed that the "special" dividend was declared in recognition of improved earnings during the year, as well as the fact that an increased dividend had not been practicable during the past few years because of depressed earnings. (The quarterly dividend has remained at 56½ cents per share since the fourth quarter of 1980.)

White added that the "special" dividend should not be viewed as establishing a pattern and that, in fact, it was the expectation of the Board of Directors, at this time, that the declaration of quarterly dividends at the regular current level of 56½ cents per share would be continued in 1985. "Future dividend action," he said, "will continue to reflect the Board's appraisal of both the current financial results and the outlook for the future." □

W. Va. PSC grants Appalachian Power additional revenues

The West Virginia Public Service Commission on September 28 issued two rate orders affecting Appalachian Power Company.

The first of these granted a general rate increase of \$37.2 million effective October 1, 1984, and an additional \$1.6 million to be effective January 22, 1985, when the system's proposed transmission equalization agreement becomes effective.

The second order established the fuel increment to be included in the company's rates for the period October 1, 1984, through September 30, 1985.

As a result of these rate orders, the bill for a West Virginia residential customer using 1,000 kilowatt-hours per month increased from \$52.35 to \$58.59, effective October 1. □

APCo completes transfer of W. Va. coal properties

The transfer of mining and coal properties in West Virginia from Appalachian Power Company and two of its subsidiaries to NuEast Mining Corp. was completed on September 28.

The closing completed the transfer of coal properties in Kanawha and Boone Counties from Appalachian Power, Cedar Coal Company and Central Appalachian Coal Company to NuEast, a wholly owned subsidiary of Eastern Associated Coal Corp.

The parties also announced the execution of coal-purchase agreements reached earlier, under which Appalachian Power will buy coal from NuEast for use in its West Virginia generating stations.

Cedar Coal, headquartered near Chelvan, had operated three deep mines and three surface mines. Central Appalachian Coal, headquartered in Montgomery, had operated two deep mines. □

(Last in a series)

Before 1716 few permanent settlers lived in what is now the Roanoke Valley. But in that year, Virginia's Governor Spotswood and a small band of adventurers left eastern Virginia and made an exploratory tour of the western lands. From atop the Blue Ridge, they recognized the land's incredible potential for successful settlement.

The flow of pioneers began. From the east came the English and Scotch-Irish; from the north, the people of the Pennsylvania territory — German and Swiss. In 1738 a political subdivision was created. Augusta County's ambitious

charter claimed not only the Roanoke Valley but also the entire wilderness territory now known as West Virginia, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, and Wisconsin.

About 1740 the permanent settlers began to buy farms, fell trees, and build their dwellings. The choice pieces of land were claimed quickly. Mark Evans bought a piece of Mill Mountain real estate that included a five-million-gallon-per-day spring — a spring that would supply pure mountain water to the entire city of Roanoke in the late nineteenth century and continues to supply a portion of the city's water today.

At the end of the American Revolution, 30 farms occupied the land that today is the City of Roanoke. Early farmers cleared and planted, frequently laying down their tools to fight off marauding bands of Indians who were reluctant to give up their rich hunting ground.

As the settlement grew, it was spoken of variously as Gainesborough, Spotts, or Pates. But the most popular name remained Big Lick, as it had been known in the days when bison came to taste the salt.

When Roanoke County was founded, in 1838, Big Lick was a little-known country crossroads. Because Salem was the

Roanoke Divis



older and better established community and a major commercial center for the area, it was the obvious choice for county seat. No one could have predicted then that Big Lick would become a bustling center for commerce and industry by the end of the century.

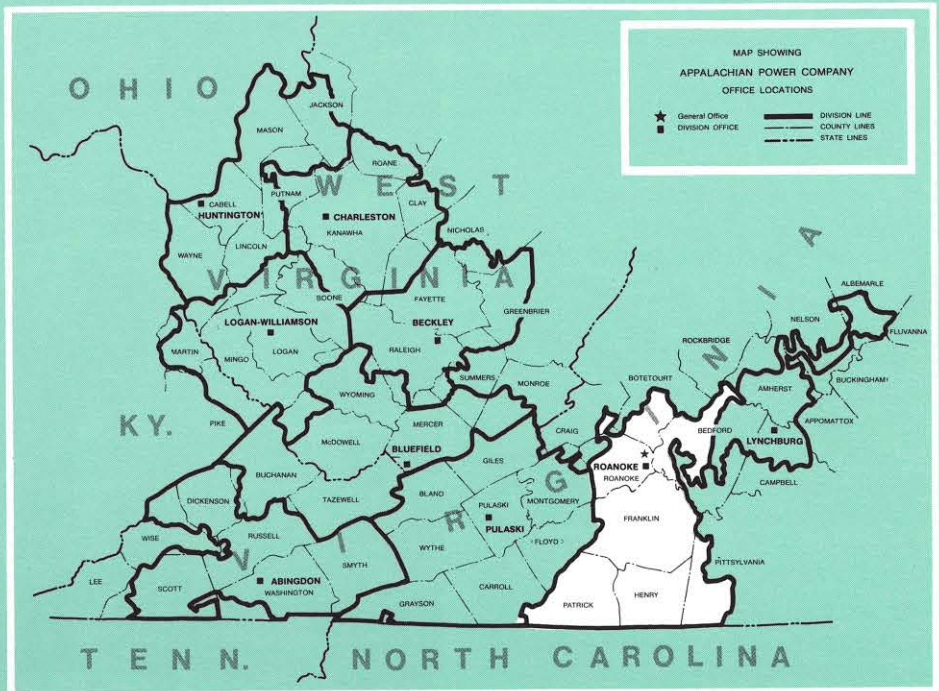
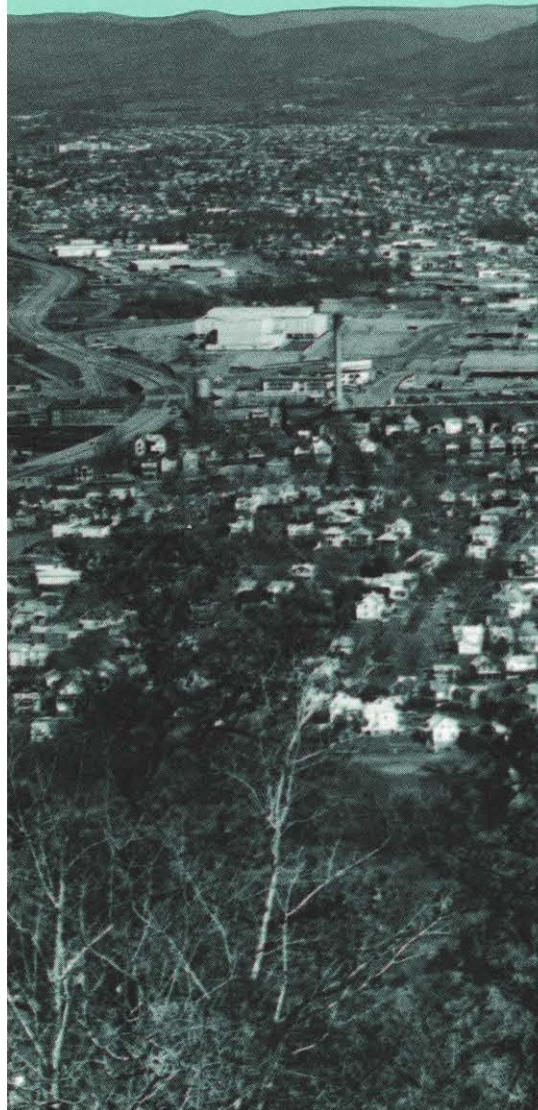
Iron Horse Arrives

What made the difference was the 1852 arrival of the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad, which pushed its way up from Lynchburg, laying rails through small towns that offered inexpensive rights-of-way and cash inducements. Salem already was on the main stagecoach road and didn't see fit to court the railway. So

ion



The old No. 1 Fire Station is a familiar landmark in downtown Roanoke.

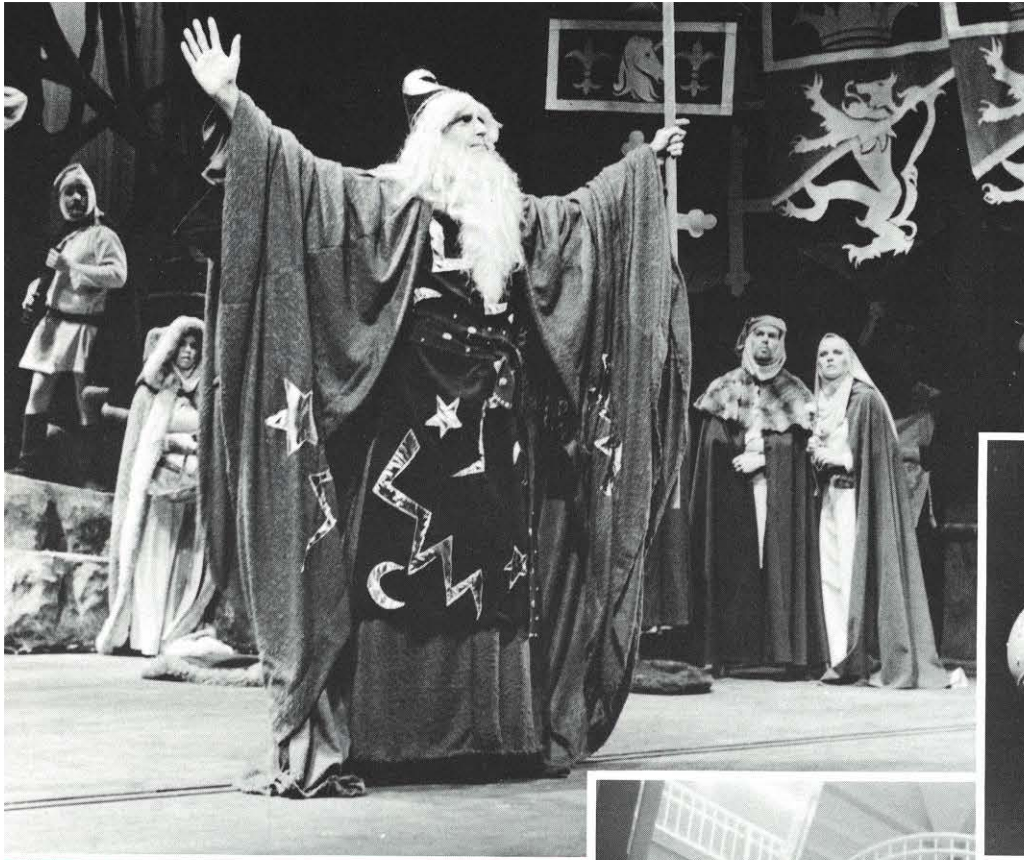


the rails were built along the natural fall of the land that took them through Big Lick.

By 1858 the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad was part of the great continuous line that connected the East Coast to the Mississippi River and the Gulf of Mexico.

After a period of slow growth during and after the Civil War, the little depot town of Big Lick finally began to take off. In the 1870s the town boasted a lumber mill, plaster mill, tobacco factories and warehouses, dry-goods stores, three churches, two photograph galleries, a

Roanoke, the largest urban center in Virginia west of Richmond, is the headquarters for Appalachian Power Company.



Visitors at the William B. Hopkins Planetarium can explore the reaches of the universe, then come back down to earth to enjoy lectures, laser shows, and movies.

Center in the Square is a landmark of new life in Downtown Roanoke. A 1914 warehouse has been restored as a center for art, history, and science. On each floor the museums, theatre and Roanoke Valley Arts Council open onto a five-story atrium where the sculptural spiral staircase symbolizes how these organizations have come together to create a richer cultural life in western Virginia.



The Mill Mountain Theatre offers a year 'round playbill of musicals, drama, and comedy featuring talented performers from the theatre's professional group.

jail, town hall, schoolhouse, and three busy saloons.

In the last quarter of the century, the town had 600 citizens who lived, worked and shopped in a total of 119 buildings. The railroad was in bad shape, having suffered during the war. In 1870, it merged with two other roads to become the Atlantic, Mississippi and Ohio (AM&O). In 1881, in bankruptcy, it was sold to a Philadelphia firm, which re-named it the Norfolk & Western Railroad (now Norfolk Southern). Meanwhile, the Shenandoah Valley Railroad was moving south from Hagerstown, Maryland. Some Big Lick entrepreneurs collected the impressive sum of \$7,875 to finance a free right-of-way for the new railroad to cross the AM&O at Big Lick.

The junction of two important rail lines started an immediate boom. Farsighted town fathers chose "Roanoke", an Indian word meaning money, as the new name of Big Lick. In 1884 the Virginia legislature granted a charter to the city of Roanoke, and the city seal fittingly was a drawing of a railroad engine beside the Goddess of Justice.

First electric utilities

Roanokers got their first look at electricity in 1886 when Dr. A. A. Cannaday, head principal of Roanoke Schools, had a portable dynamo brought in for com-



mencement exercises. The dynamo powered carbon filament lights which were set up for the ceremony.

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

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

Electricity made its biggest mark on Roanoke's early days primarily through the electric streetcars. Before the turn of the century, horses provided the power for transportation in the city. Then steam powered an interurban line between Roanoke and Salem. About 1891, electricity entered Roanoke's transportation system. The owners of Roanoke Electric Light & Power also acquired the Roanoke Street Railway Company. The original streetcar barn under the Walnut Avenue Bridge in Roanoke today is an Appalachian Power storeroom.

In 1892 a new power plant was built where the Norfolk & Western freight station was later located. At that time customers used the old Edison chemical meters which had zinc plates in a solution through which the customer's current flowed. "Reading" the meter was a matter of weighing the plates. The old meters were replaced with induction type meters in 1894.

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

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

Bassett Industries is the world's largest manufacturer of wood furniture. Bassett is one of nine furniture manufacturing plants in the Martinsville-Henry County area.

International Telephone & Telegraph's Electro Optical Products Division in Roanoke is engaged in the research, development and manufacture of fiber optics and night vision products.



Also in 1906, the Roanoke Water Power Company was organized and built the 2,500 hp Niagara hydroelectric plant on Roanoke River near Vinton. It competed with the other company until bought by the Roanoke Railway & Electric Company in 1908. Niagara hydro is still in service.

In 1910, the American Railways Company purchased the Roanoke company as well as the one in Lynchburg. In 1912 the first transmission line was extended to Roanoke from Appalachian Power Company's new hydros, Buck and Bylesby, on New River.

In 1915, the American Railways Company was consolidated with other utility interests under the name of the American Electric Power Company of Philadelphia. An intensive house-wiring campaign was started in Roanoke, and 1,200 homes were wired that year alone. Customers were given 12 months to pay for the wiring costs. At the end of 1915, 7,000 homes and businesses in the city contained electrical wiring, compared to just 36 some 12 years earlier. By 1925, that number doubled, and the company started construction of a 132,000 volt

line into Roanoke from its Glen Lyn Plant. That plant, built in 1919, is the oldest coal-burning plant in Appalachian's service area.

In 1926, Appalachian Electric Power Company was organized in Virginia as an operating company of the American Gas and Electric Company.

The company's efforts in the late '20s and throughout the '30s turned to load building. Lines were extended from Roanoke into the Virginia countryside, and Appalachian built a staff of home economists and agricultural engineers to assist customers in developing new and

Patrick County natives Glenn and Leonard Wood head up the world-famous Wood Brothers racing team which has been active in NASCAR racing since the late 1940s.



efficient uses for electricity.

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

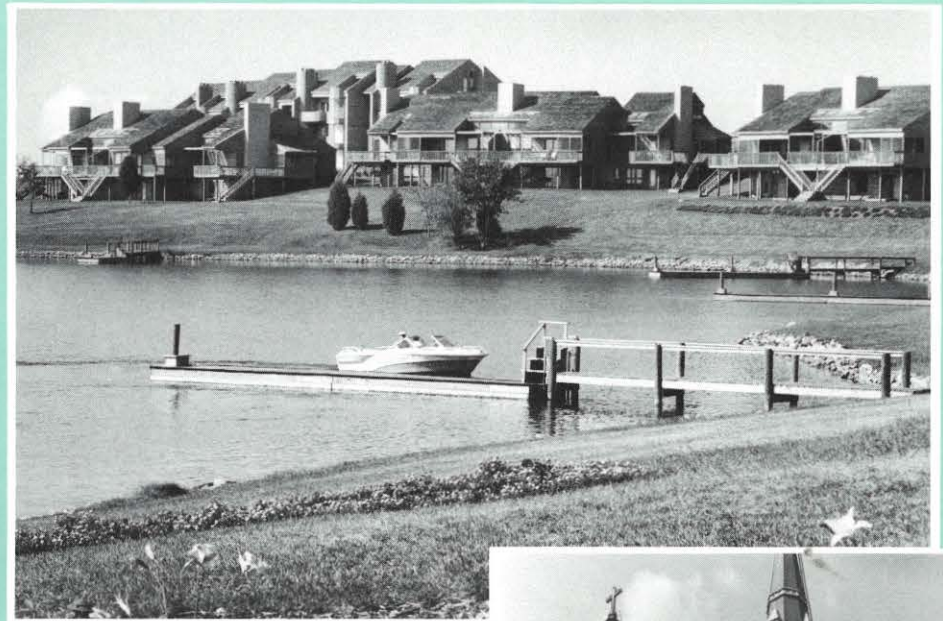
In 1949, Appalachian built its current headquarters building, which has been expanded several times since then. The company's name was changed in 1958 from Appalachian Electric Power Company to Appalachian Power Company, and a new service center was built in the city. The Smith Mountain pumped storage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

Fieldale area

The Fieldale area of Roanoke Division includes 950 square miles in parts of Pittsylvania, Henry, Patrick and Franklin counties.

The first development in the territory served directly by Appalachian was at Stuart. The East Coast Utilities Company was organized in 1912 as a municipally-owned power company which had a small hydro plant on the Mayo River. When the plant became inadequate, the town built a small diesel plant.

In 1916 the Marshall Field Corporation bought a large area of land about four miles west of Martinsville, on which they built textile mills. The company also built a steam plant to serve the mills. Lines to



Bernard's Landing, an attractive waterfront development on Smith Mountain Lake.

St. Andrews Catholic Church, Roanoke, is a registered landmark and boasts an extensive collection of unique architectural features.

homes of Fieldcrest Mills' employees followed as their system gradually expanded.

In 1926 Appalachian began building a substation near Fieldale. Construction was about 85 percent complete when Bruce Cox (later Fieldale district manager) came to Fieldale from Bluefield. On Christmas day of that year Cox read the meters of the Blue Ridge Talc Company at Henry and the Valley Veneer Company at Bassett, the only customers at the time.



Local farmers have sold produce in Roanoke's open air marketplace since 1878. The Market is also the site of a wide variety of restaurants and boutiques.



A 132,000-volt line was built into Fieldale substation from Roanoke and two 33,000-volt lines went out, one to Henry and one to Martinsville to supplement Martinsville's hydro plant. Additional distribution substations were built in the territory and the company started serving rural areas.

Meanwhile, Community Electric Service, Inc., was organized in 1927 at Henry. Blue Ridge Talc Company bought power from Appalachian and resold part of it to the utility.

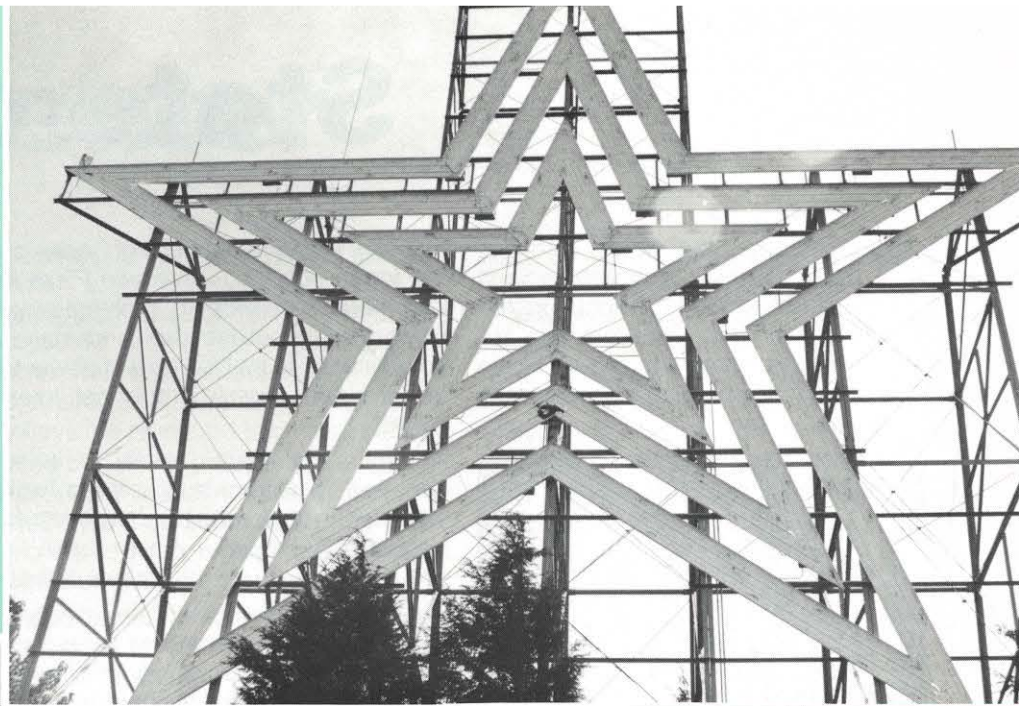
The Wright brothers, R. L. and G. F., started serving a group of residential customers at Firestone between Bassett and Fieldale in 1929. Lines were con-

tracted, with the customers owning the materials, and power was bought from Appalachian. In 1929 the Wright brothers also built lines near north Bassett and purchased power from Appalachian.

In 1931, a year of expansion in the Fieldale area, Appalachian started serving Fieldcrest Mills. The company also acquired the East Coast Utilities Company at Stuart, which was serving about 950 customers; the Community Electric

The world's largest man-made star atop Mill Mountain gave Roanoke its nickname "Star City of the South".

Since 1882, the Hotel Roanoke has been building a reputation as one of the nation's finest hotels.



in the Roanoke area. The most significant project is the one million plus square foot regional Valley View Mall in the City of Roanoke, which is expected to be completed in 1985. This project has already spawned other commercial construction in its vicinity, and is expected to attract more new businesses in the future.

The Smith Mountain Lake area is experiencing a residential building boom. In one county alone about \$29 million of construction permits for housing around the lake have been issued in the past 2½ years. Townhouses and condominiums represent about 60 percent of the permit amount, with the remainder in single family homes. The residential activity is also creating additional commercial businesses such as shopping centers, motels and marinas. □

Service Company at Henry, with its 75 customers; and the Wright brothers' line at Firestone, with 10 customers.

The Wright brothers sold their system near north Bassett, serving about 260 customers, to Appalachian in 1936. In 1937 Appalachian acquired the distribution system in and around Fieldale from Fieldcrest Mills, which had been serving about 300 customers.

The Future

The diversity of industry served by Appalachian's Roanoke Division contributes greatly to the relatively low unemployment and the stable economic climate, according to Division Manager, Bob Wester. The business outlook of the

existing industries in the division service area is considered good for the most part; and, in the foreseeable future it could be better. Recent announcements of plant additions, and expansions will contribute to a bright future. In addition, renewed emphasis by various groups to promote new industrial and economic growth throughout the division should ensure activity in this area. This includes organizations represented by local governments and private enterprise served direct by the division, and similar organizations within the four municipal wholesale customers served by the division.

Numerous commercial construction projects are underway at present, especially

Statistics

(12/31/83)

| | |
|-------------------------------|---------------|
| Area served — sq. miles..... | 2,853 |
| Customers | 135,439 |
| Miles of line | |
| Transmission | 503 |
| Distribution | 6,947 |
| Employees | |
| Division | 355 |
| General Office (Roanoke)..... | 669 |
| Payroll (division)..... | \$8.5 million |

State of the art

A sudden summer storm blackens the skies over northern Indiana and customers turn on lights in the middle of the day. An automobile accident knocks out a transmission line in Kentucky. A neighboring utility needs to buy power — fast.



The new AEP System Control Center on the fourth floor of 1 Riverside Plaza in Columbus responds to problems like these throughout the day, and makes adjustments so that the flow of power to the System's customers is not interrupted.

Control of the system, which had been centered in Canton since 1964, was switched to Columbus at 7 a.m. September 30, bringing it back to the city where it began more than 36 years ago.

However, the new state-of-the-art center bears little resemblance to its distant predecessor (which began in a small office on High Street), and is more advanced than the Canton center, which had been housed in the basement of Ohio Power Company's general office.

The center's return to Columbus was the final act in the consolidation of the Service Corporation that has been taking

Yesterday — Developed in the 1940s and used until 1964, this giant "slide rule" helped system operators to determine the most economical, most efficient power plants and lines to use for the dispatching of electric energy. **Today** — it's all done, automatically and instantaneously, by computers.

place over the past four years. It came at a time when the computer equipment in Canton was becoming out of date and in need of replacement, according to W. Robert Kelley, vice president — system operation.

At the heart of the complex are two identical main frame computers — larger than their precursor in Canton and possessing greater capabilities for future expansion. The computers, one of which serves as the back-up system, are linked to all the major power plants of the AEP System and to its interconnected neighboring utilities and provide a constant stream of data to the personnel in the control center.

The control room itself is dominated by a floor-to-ceiling map board, which provides the coordinator with an up-to-the-minute look at system conditions across all the AEP System's seven states. Flanking the map board are strip charts indicating the flow to and from interconnected utilities and the generation of AEP's units.

Basically, the control center computer performs two functions: gen-



control center

eration control and transmission control. It not only looks at the System's generation requirements every two seconds and matches it with generation output, but it calculates the most economic dispatch of power every two minutes.

Because a certain number of generating units are kept on automatic control, the computer can keep them constantly informed of any decreases or increases in generation requirement. In case of a sudden loss of generation, it tells the coordinator how many kilowatts are down and makes the necessary adjustments. If enough generating units are on automatic, these adjustments can be made without the coordinator lifting a finger.

The center also monitors the System's bulk transmission facilities, the flow of

electricity and the condition of the lines. When a line goes out of service, the computer checks for any resulting problems on the rest of the system. If other lines become overloaded, the coordinator will need to take action to relieve the problem. He can cut back on sales to other utilities that might be flowing through the affected lines; he can shift generation to another line, or — as a last resort — he can de-energize certain lines.

Another function of the control center is an overall review of maintenance outages throughout the System. Requests for such outages from the operating companies are channeled through the center, so that a certain level of available capacity can be maintained at all times.

The up-to-the-minute information pro-

vided by the control center is worlds away from the penalty factor computer — actually an incremental slide rule — used in 1948 to assign on an hourly basis, generation schedules for each unit. These schedules were then sent by teletype each day to the three largest operating companies, which in turn relayed them to their respective plants.

Functioning of the new center in Columbus climaxed a four-year effort that involved virtually hundreds of people in planning, engineering and designing the complex and specifying its computer hardware and software, then testing the equipment, moving its personnel from Canton to Columbus and making it all come together. □

control center provides timely service

Most people associate the AEP System with the reliable delivery of electricity, but the AEP Service Corporation is also responsible for delivering another important commodity: time.

When the System Control Center moved from Canton to Columbus last month, it brought with it the responsibility of keeping the Standard Time for the states in the East Central Area Reliability Coordination Agreement organization (ECAR). That duty entails monitoring a radio signal from the U.S. Bureau of Standards in Boulder, Colorado, and comparing it with the System's time, according to W. Robert Kelley, vice president — system operation.

Because all electric clocks in America operate on the standard 60-cycle frequency, any decrease or increase in it will cause them to run either slow or fast. AEP, and selected utilities in the other regional power supply groups around the United States, monitor the difference between the time as is and the time as it should be.

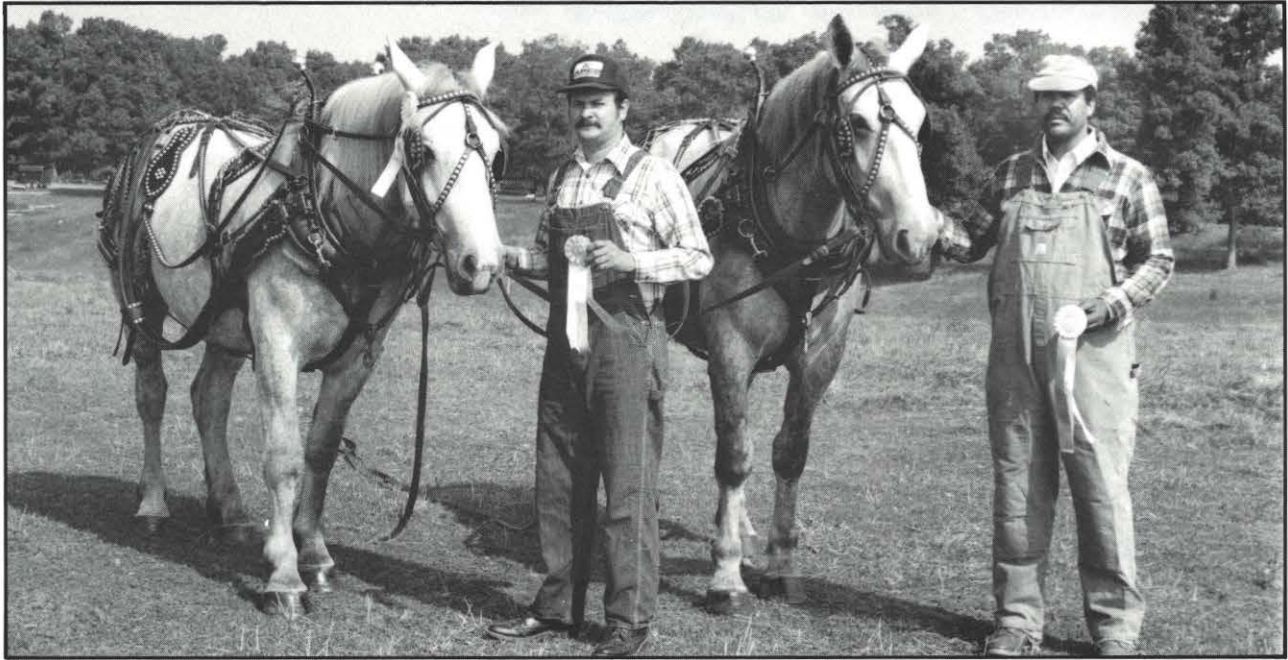
When the difference reaches the limit for that hour of day, as prescribed by a chart in the Control Center, its personnel begin the process of bringing the time back to where it is supposed to be. And, no, the corrections are not made by

winding a clock. Instead, they are achieved by either increasing or decreasing the frequency, so that time on all clocks is corrected simultaneously.

The criteria for changing the frequency differ throughout the day because the frequency varies slightly throughout the day. For instance, heavy customer load in the morning causes the frequency to lag (and clocks to slow), but the Control Center generally will not correct it at that time because, once the load drops, the frequency will return to normal and so will time.

But this won't work as an excuse for being late to work, because the normal lag amounts to only a couple of seconds. And besides, everyone else's clock is affected the same way. □





Otis West, left, and Roscoe Goode with their prize-winning Belgian-Percheron draft horses.

Draft horses capture prizes at state fair

Because of Otis West's love for animals, particularly horses, much of his spare time is spent on his father's farm in Amherst County, Virginia.

Last year, for the first time, Otis and his cousin, Roscoe Goode, entered a pair of horses in the draft horse pulling competition at Ferrum College. When the horses didn't win any ribbons, the men decided to trade them for a younger pair, which would be larger and heavier when fully grown.

Otis, Lynchburg stores attendant A, says, "We got two mares that are a crossbreed of Belgian and Percheron. They're just farm animals, nothing special.

"The horses were 2½ years old and had never been broken. We could barely put our hands on them. They had never been harnessed, saddled or bridled. An uncle bet us that we couldn't break the animals and get them ready for competition in just six weeks," Roscoe says.

Not only were the horses ready in six weeks but they also won three ribbons in fair competition. "We're real proud of our accomplishment," Otis says.

"We entered three classes of competition. In the lightweight draft horse pulling contest, our horses won a seventh place ribbon. The sled itself weighed 1000 pounds. At the beginning of each pull, all of the horse teams were lined up around the arena. The sled is in the middle. Each team has three attempts to pull a given distance. If you fail to pull that full distance the first two attempts, then you can wait for a third try until after all other teams have made their pulls. We pulled 3,000, 4,000 and 5,000 pounds before we were disqualified.

"The horses won fifth place in the parade of draft horses hitched to a farm implement. We used a spiked tooth harrow as the implement. The competition that counts is best matched team in harness, and our horses took third place in that. The judging is based on uniformity of the animals, how well they are matched, and how well they move together."

Otis continues, "I would say there were probably 12 to 15 pairs of horses in most of the competition classes. We were competing against small farmers like ourselves as well as the wealthy. That is what makes winning so great for us. We were competing with teams from several states."

Otis notes that this is probably the only year the horses will be able to compete in the lightweight pulling class. "Belle weighs 1560 pounds and Helen weighs 1440 pounds," he says. "To be in the lightweight pulling competition, a pair of horses must be under 3200 pounds. Next year we expect they will each weigh somewhere in the neighborhood of 1700 pounds, so they'll have to be in heavyweight competition."

Since Otis' and Roscoe's horses fared so well in their first competition, what does the pair plan for an encore? Otis replies, "Next year we plan to go back to the Virginia State Fair as well as the state fairs in West Virginia, Maryland and North Carolina. I have a five-year-old son, and I want him to be ready in two years to drive in the youth day pull at Ferrum College." Between competitions, of course, the horses will still be working on the farm. □

Reunion of the 94th Bomb Group

Estel DeHart, Glen Lyn Plant maintenance supervisor, and his wife Janet often talked about visiting England, where Estel was stationed for eight months during World War II. That opportunity came in September, when the 94th Bomb Group of the 8th Air Force held its 40th anniversary reunion there.

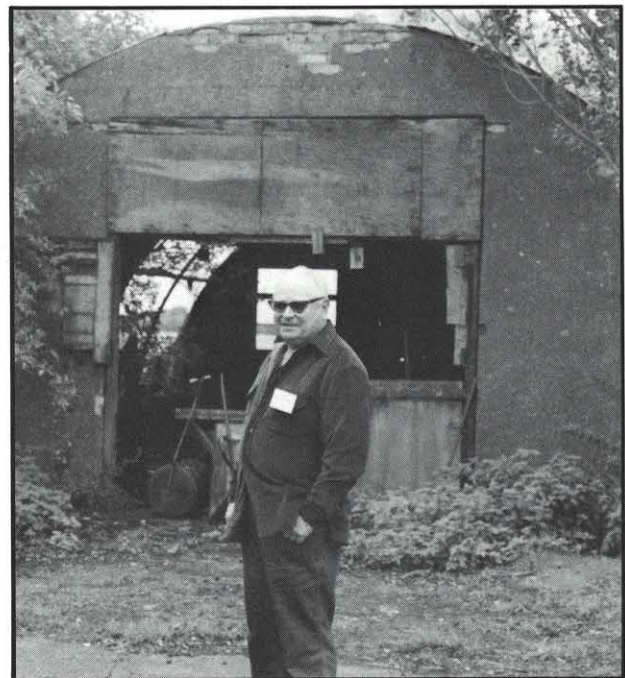
Estel doesn't like to talk about his time as a B-17 tail gunner except to say that he flew 28 missions over France and Germany. "I was lucky," he recalls. "There were two purple hearts in our crew."

Estel admits, "I really hesitated about going, but now I'm glad I did. Out of the 148 men there, I was the only one from my crew, but I did recognize some of the people I served with.

"I was disappointed because Rougham Airfield, where I was stationed, is just a big farm now. Only the old control tower is still there. A 92-year-old woman lives in the tower now. After she passes away, they hope to make it into a museum.

"During the war," Estel says, "I didn't see too much of the country. Everything was blacked out at night, of course, and there was a lot of destruction in the couple of towns I visited while on pass. The places we visited during the reunion had all been rebuilt — except for one church."

The tour guide for the group's reunion was Cliff Hall, who had lived on the air base as a child. The attendees and their wives were dinner guests at the U.S.A.F. Lakenheath Field. They viewed the Battle of Britain Flying Air Show and Parade, the Duxford Imperial War Museum, and the American Cemetery at Madingley, where 648 people from the 94th Bomb Group are buried. At the Henden R.A.F. Museum, the group saw a



Estel DeHart poses before what's left of a Quonset hut on the grounds of the former Rougham Airfield.

static display of a B-17 with 94th BG colors. That plane was flown over last fall by R.A.F. Air Commander Ron Dick, who was guest speaker at a banquet for the group.

"A memorial to the 94th Bomb Group at Bury St. Edmunds impressed me more than anything," Estel says. "I wouldn't mind going back again." □

The music that brought Shirley Birdwell and Lloyd Gue together plays an important part in their lives today.

Lloyd, a line mechanic C in Huntington, explains, "Shirley was singing in a gospel group, and I went to one of the concerts. As soon as I saw her, I knew she was the woman I wanted to marry. She was going with someone else at the time and wouldn't have anything to do with me. So I had to learn to play bass just so I could get close to her."

Just four months after the couple was married, Shirley and a friend started a new gospel group. "My friend went to work fulltime managing a restaurant," Shirley says, "so only Lloyd; John Black, the pianist; and I were left. We began to audition people and selected those we felt would be the best for the group."

Today the group, known as "The Reflections", is composed of Shirley, Lloyd and John; singers Mabel and Rick Schenk; and sound man Jack Schenk.

It was Shirley who chose the group's name. "I was sitting in our apartment, trying to think of a name. It seemed like every name I wanted, somebody else already had. I looked down and saw the reflection of the sun and thought that "The Reflections" would be a good name. I thought, too, that it would be even better if our lives would be a reflection of Christ's," Shirley adds.

"I Am The Reflection" is the name of an album the group cut several months ago. Of the ten songs in the album, Shirley wrote three. She is getting ready to record a solo album in December with all original songs she has written.

"When I graduate in the spring from Marshall University with a degree in broadcast journalism, I plan on working on a masters degree as well as doing a lot of public relations work, making sure this album and any others we have get air play on local or national Christian broadcasting stations. BMI (Broadcast Music Industry), which watches out for songwriters to make sure they receive royalties, has accepted me as a client, which I am extremely thrilled about. The next album, which we hope to cut by the beginning of the year, will feature all originals."

The gospel group has gotten so popular in their three years of existence that it is booked every Sunday until well after spring. "Saturdays and Sundays are the most popular nights, especially at churches," Shirley explains. "We also have some bookings on Friday nights. We don't sing during the week because each member of the group has a job. But on Sundays, we sometimes sing for morning, afternoon and night services.

"If we travel out of town, we depend on churches to give us love offerings. When we sing locally or within 1½ hours' driving time, we don't require payment, but we do appreciate it. Different people give offerings to our group, which help pay expenses and help meet the payments on the sound system," Shirley says.

"The Reflections" has a prayer list, and every time the group gets together, the members pray for the persons on that list. "I don't go around pushing my belief," Shirley says, "but when I sing I try to let God's power be known."

She continues, "God has done so much with my life. A short time after we were married, I was seriously injured in an automobile accident. I developed various health problems, which the doctors told me would be fatal. Through prayer, I was completely healed, so I know what God is capable of doing. When people hear my testimony, it gives them hope.



"The Reflections" gospel group includes, front row, l. to r., Mabel Schenk and Shirley Birdwell. Back row, Lloyd Gue, Rick Schenk, Jack Schenk, and John Black.

Voices raised in song

People often tell us that, after hearing our songs, they realize there is hope for their lives. It makes all our efforts worthwhile."

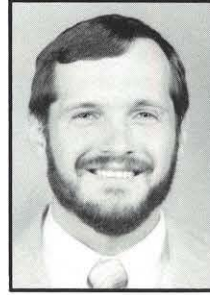
Shirley concludes, "Several studios and companies have shown an interest in us, but I like the freedom of being independent. I don't like the cost of being independent," she laughs, "but I like the freedom."

Between singing with "The Reflections", working on solo projects, and doing studio work, most of Shirley's time is dedicated to gospel music. The group is getting a lot of air play throughout the tri-state and other areas. One original song from the album, "Alpha and Omega", debuted on WEMM at number 16 in the 20 countdown. "We are thrilled with the response our original songs are getting from live audiences as well as the radio listeners," Shirley says. "We hope people will continue to enjoy 'The Reflections'." □

Promotions



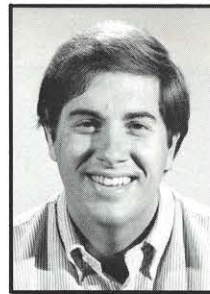
Rodger Woodrum, power engineer, was promoted to Charleston energy services supervisor on October 1. He holds an associate in science degree in electrical technology and a bachelor of science degree in electrical engineering from West Virginia Institute of Technology.



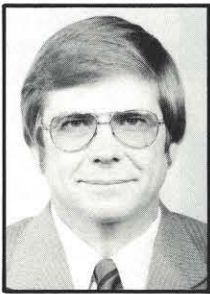
Garry Holt Simmons, statistical clerk A nonexempt, was promoted to associate staff accountant exempt in General Office Accounting, Roanoke, on November 1. He holds a bachelor of business administration degree in accounting from the North Georgia School of the University of Georgia.



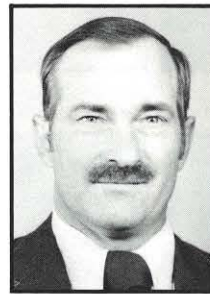
Irene T. Goff, plant clerk A, was promoted to plant staff accountant junior at John Amos Plant on October 1. She holds a board of regents bachelor of arts degree from West Virginia State College.



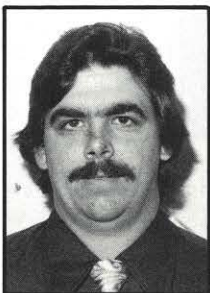
John J. Reardon, forestry technician nonexempt, was promoted to line construction and maintenance representative exempt in Roanoke on October 1. He holds an associate in applied science degree in forest management from Dabney S. Lancaster Community College.



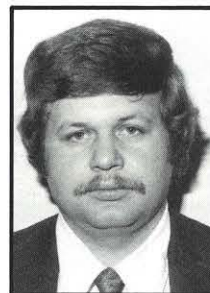
Tommy Wayne Likens, general servicer, was promoted to line crew supervisor nonexempt, Roanoke, on September 1.



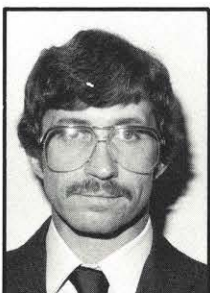
R. Wayne English, general servicer, was promoted to line crew supervisor nonexempt in Roanoke on September 15.



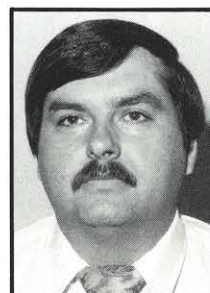
Paul M. Darnell, Jr., equipment operator A, was promoted to unit supervisor at Philip Sporn Plant on October 1.



John S. Moore, equipment operator A, was promoted to unit supervisor at Philip Sporn Plant on October 1.



William E. Shuler, equipment operator A, was promoted to unit supervisor at Philip Sporn Plant on October 1.

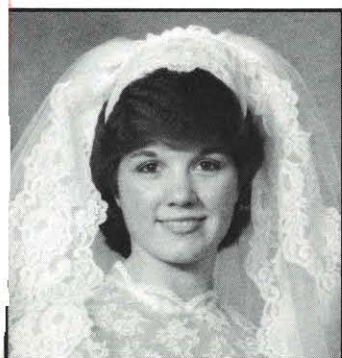


Jeffrey W. Hubbard, equipment operator A, was promoted to unit supervisor at Philip Sporn Plant on October 1.

Weddings



Webb-Woodward



Witt-Parker



McGhee-Brunk



Price-Odgen



Jennelle-Wiley



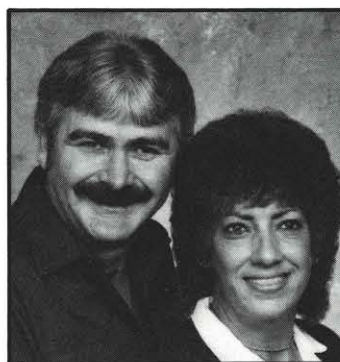
Filer-Jacobs



Chapman-Ferguson



Mason-Minnich



Breeding-Craddock



Morris-Shumate



Huff-Wickline

Dale Anntoinette Woodward to **Jerry Edward Webb**, September 15. Jerry is the son of Estel Webb, retired shift operating engineer, Radford Army Ammunition Steam Plant.

Amber R. Parker to **David R. Witt**, August 18. David is the son of Jim Witt, Glen Lyn plant office supervisor.

Cindy Brunk, Beckley junior stenographer, to Steven McGhee, September 15.

Janet Odgen to **Michael Price**, July 28. Michael is the son of L. Dean Price, property representative senior, GO Land Management, Roanoke.

Teresa Ann Wiley to **Robin B. Jennelle**, Glen Lyn Plant utility worker A, September 20.

Regina Jacobs to **George B. Filer, Jr.**, Bluefield electrical engineer, August 18.

Donna Ruth Ferguson to Bryan Chapman, October 6. Donna is the daughter of Lvonne Ferguson, Welch customer accounts representative A.

Martha Minnich to **Mitchell Mason**, Beckley drafter C, September 22.

Brenda Craddock to **Claude Breeding**, John Amos Plant coal equipment operator, October 20.

Janine Ann Shumate to **David Morris**, engineering technician, GOT&D Transmission, Bluefield, August 25.

Jane Henderson Wickline, classification and accounts payable clerk C, GO Accounting, Roanoke, to Scott Andrew Huff, September 8.

Marisa J. Ponterio to **Robert S. Howard**, associate statistical analyst junior, GO Rates and Contracts, Roanoke, October 7.

Janet Ruthie Richards to **John P. Davis II**, Philip Sporn Plant plant staff accountant, September 1.

Pamela Sherrie Campbell to **Charles J. Giles, Jr.**, Lynchburg line mechanic A, September 15.

Wilma J. Harris to **Robert S. Revels**, John Amos Plant utility worker, September 4.

Joni Denise Clark to **Kevin Knight**, Philip Sporn Plant utility worker B, September 29.

Bonnie Jean Price to **Richard Harvey**, Abingdon line mechanic A, August 25.

Kimberly Layman to Timothy Burton, September 15. Kimberly is the daughter of Ivy Layman, Roanoke customer accounts servicer. □

Births

John Amos

Sarah Ann, daughter of **Denver Flowers**, utility worker, September 12.

Dustin Ray, son of **Donald Cremeans**, coal equipment operator, October 4.

Beckley

Eric Wayne, son of **Danny Windon**, Rupert line mechanic C, September 22.

Bluefield

Courtney Christina, daughter of **Rodney McCoy**, Welch line mechanic A, September 25.

Patricia Angelica, daughter of **Karl Nation**, electrical engineer, October 5.

Centralized Plant Maintenance

Samantha Lynn, daughter of **M. A. Thomas**, maintenance mechanic B, September 20.

Anthony Myles, son of **William Whittington**, maintenance mechanic A, October 9.

Terra Christine, daughter of **T. C. Fisher**, maintenance mechanic A, October 23.

Charleston

Michelle Mahsheed, daughter of **Mo Ahangardezfooli**, electrical engineer, September 29.

Zachary Joseph, son of **Leonard Hudson**, line mechanic C, August 12.

General Office

Matthew Gwyn Nelson, son of **Tony Parks**, transmission mechanic C, GO T&D Transmission, Bluefield, September 14.

Dawn Marie, daughter of **Karl Simpson**, transmission mechanic C, GO T&D Transmission, Kenova, October 2.

Matthew Scott, son of **Roger Smith**, equipment and supplies coordinator, GO General Services, Roanoke, October 7.

Lindsey Erin, daughter of **Leo Lewis Tingler, Jr.**, right of way agent, GO T&D R/e & R/w, Roanoke October 14.

Jeffrey Daniel, son of **James John Bean**, right of way maintenance coordinator, GO T&D Forestry, Roanoke, October 8.

Glen Lyn

Lauren Colleen, daughter of **Rick Ould**, maintenance mechanic C, September 7.

Christopher Nathan, son of **Nathan Shrader**, utility worker B, September 2.

Huntington

Justin Ray, son of **R. H. Logan**, Point Pleasant line mechanic A, September 15.

Kanawha River

Mary Ann, daughter of **Kathy Cox**, plant clerk B, and **Tom Cox**, instrument mechanic B, September 22.

Lynchburg

Daniel Cole, son of **Gay Arrington**, junior clerk, October 2.

Mountaineer

Seth Wallace, son of **Bo Casto**, maintenance mechanic B, September 22.

Roanoke

Christopher Lloyd, son of **Richard Calhoon**, line mechanic C, September 14.

Jason Allen, son of **Barry Graham**, meter mechanic C, September 12.

Philip Sporn

Michelle Lynn and Maria Louise, twin daughters of **Max Drenner**, maintenance mechanic A, September 12.

Eric Lee, son of **John Tompkins**, maintenance supervisor, September 17. □

Who's News

Philip Sporn

Michelle Denise, daughter of Charlotte Wren, accounting clerk C, participated in a six-week Stuart Hall/Bois-Robert student exchange program this past summer. The program included a week's intensive preparation at Stuart Hall, a boarding school in Staunton, Virginia; four weeks' instruction at Bois-Robert and travel in France, and a final week at Stuart Hall in preparation for a mastery test in French. The program enables students in grades 9-12 to experience living at a French Private Ly'cee, located in the Loire Valley of France. Michelle spent weekends with French families.

Bill Morgan, instrument mechanic A, won six awards in the photo competition at the Mason County Fair. He also worked in the American Legion booth at the fair. The three children of Curt Matheny, maintenance mechanic B, entered ponies in the beginning horsemanship contest at the fair. His son, **Jim Preston**, won the beginning horsemanship contest, and daughter **Johnna** won third place in the pet show for her cat. **Stephanie** and **Annette**, daughters of Denver Gibbs, maintenance mechanic A, won awards on their 4-H projects. Stephanie received a blue ribbon and white rosette for her good grooming project and a red ribbon for her baby beef project. The Pleasant Valley Hospital bought her 1,105-pound steer for \$1.10 a pound. Annette received a blue ribbon and red rosette for her ready-to-sew project, a blue ribbon for modeling her garment, and a white ribbon for her feeder calf when she showed it in the open division of the fair. She won a blue ribbon and blue rosette when she showed the feeder calf in the junior division. □

Charleston

New officers of the Appalachian Retired Employees Association for the Charleston area are: president, **John Campbell**, retired electrical test supervisor, GO T&D; first vice president, **Al Moore**, retired Amos Plant manager; second vice president, **Elva Mae Picklesimer**, wife of Retired General Line Supervisor Clifford Picklesimer; secretary-treasurer, **Carl Evans**, retired Cabin Creek chief plant dispatcher; and affairs manager,

Station wins softball tourney



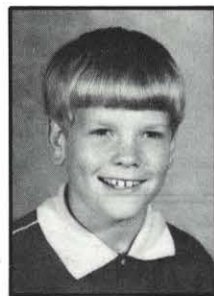
For the second consecutive year, the Station Department won the Bluefield Division Employees OIP Softball Tournament. Held in conjunction with the annual employees picnic, the tournament was a double elimination event with seven teams participating. The Customer Services Department team was runner-up. Members of the winning team are: front row, l. to r., Merve Anderson, station crew supervisor; Herman St. Clair, station superintendent; Mark Blankenship, station mechanic D; Robbie Clayton, son of Mike Clayton; Bill Ball, communications specialist, GO T&D Communications; and Mike Clayton, station crew supervisor. Back row, Gib Walker, station mechanic D; Tony Rasi, T&D clerk A; Joe Johnson, station mechanic C; Jerry Blessing, station mechanic B; Skip Wilson, station mechanic A; John Meadows, station mechanic A; and Lewis Crouch, station mechanic C. Not pictured is Johnny Odham, line mechanic C.

Jane Abbott, retired secretarial stenographer.

Division Manager **Cal Carlini** has been elected chairman of the 1985 fundraising campaign of the Fund For The Arts. □

Mountaineer

Aaron, son of Beryl Wilson, assistant shift operating engineer, was named grand champion for his exhibit of knots and splices at the Meigs County Junior Fair. He was also grand champion for the Netherland Dwarf rabbit he exhibited and was awarded the reserve championship in rabbit showmanship. This is Aaron's first year in the Country Cousins 4-H Club.



Several employees and members of their families participated in the Mason County Fair. **Alfred Plants**, coal equipment operator, won first place in the unusual pet category and fourth place in the all-round pet category. **Brian White**,

barge handler, won first place in 5500 out of field stock in the tractor pull. **Huck Wagner**, coal equipment operator, won second place in 7500 out of field stock in the tractor pull. Personnel Supervisor **Jim Musgrave** and his wife **Connie** participated in the western square dance exhibition. Their son, **Steve Musgrave**, marched in the fair parade as a member of the Point Pleasant High School Band. Assistant Plant Manager **Andy Trawick** and his daughter **Susie** dipped ice cream for the Point Pleasant Rotary Club booth. **Ed Roush**, maintenance mechanic A, placed second in the stock class of the tractor pull. **Roger McKinney**, production superintendent-maintenance, was announcer for the tractor pull. Performance Engineer Carol Matheny's son, **Grant**, placed first in the pretty baby contest for two-year-olds. □

Logan-Williamson

Floyd Taylor, Jr., division manager, was elected to the board of directors of the Logan County Chamber of Commerce. □

Huntington



Lavender

Several Point Pleasant employees and members of their families participated in the Mason County Fair. **Richard**, son of Anna Hall, customer service representative C, won a first place blue ribbon for his 4-H project on karate. **Tara Lynn**, daughter of Mackie Lavender, customer service representative C, won a second place red ribbon in the pretty baby contest for 6-12 month old infants. **Randall**, son of Vernon Keefer, line mechanic A, won three blue ribbons for market hog and open market hog and for Vo-Ag III record book. He won red ribbons for his dairy goat and a special shop project (potato plow). He also won first place in junior dairy goat showmanship. **Steve Carpenter**, area manager, and **D. A. Bryant**, accounting manager, dipped ice cream in a booth manned by the Point Pleasant Rotary Club. **Donna Watson**, marketing and customer services advisor, worked in a Junior Woman's Club booth and the Appalachian Power booth.

Missy, daughter of Sonny Garnes, customer accounting representative B, won six blue ribbons and two red ribbons for her Girl Scout projects at the Gallia County Junior Fair.

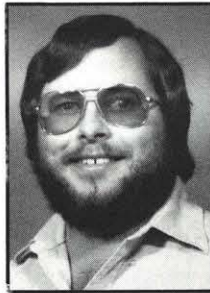
Mike Grose has received a \$500 scholarship from the American Society for Metals, a foundation for education and research in Metals Park, Ohio. An AEP Educational Award winner, Mike is the son of Lyle Grose, station crew supervisor NE, and Peggy Grose, customer accounts representative B.

Randall, son of Homer Smith, meter service supervisor, was promoted to chief, flight test data operations at Bell Helicopter, Fort Worth, Texas. Randy worked as a meter reader during the summers of 1967-69 while attending West Virginia University. □

Pulaski

George, son of Marler Sharp, Hillsville customer accounting supervisor, has been selected for inclusion in the 18th edition of "Who's Who Among American High School Students". He is a senior at Carroll County High School.

Don Abernathy, electrical engineer, is among fourteen area men selected as "Outstanding Young Men of America" for 1984. The men, selected from nominations received from senators, congressmen, governors, mayors, state legislators, university and college presidents and deans as well as civic groups, are being honored for their outstanding civic and professional contributions. Don is community development vice president of the local Jaycee chapter and local



Jaycee of the Year.

Carol, wife of Wally Brockmeyer, line mechanic A, has been promoted to branch officer by the Bank of Virginia. She is manager of the bank's Dublin office.

Mel, wife of Retiree Horace Honeycutt, was a delegate from the Radford Club to the National Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs national convention in Nashville. □

Kanawha River



Shawna Lynn, daughter of D. L. Bradberry, maintenance mechanic C, is co-head of the Cedar Grove Pee Wee cheerleaders who won two first-place trophies at the Cabin Creek Invitational League Festival. Shawna was named all-star from her squad. □

This one didn't get away



There's nothing "fishy" about the stories that Johnnie Eubank (center) tells about his vacation at Cape Hatteras, North Carolina. Johnnie's sea catch included two citation fish for the state. A citation sail fish must be 30 pounds; the 7-foot one he caught weighed 44 pounds. He also brought in a 55-pound and a 64-pound tuna. Citation size for tuna is 60 pounds. Johnnie is an engineering technologist, GO T&D Electrical Engineering, Roanoke.

Abingdon

Sammy, husband of Lois Campbell, customer accounts representative C, was elected to the board of directors of Big Brothers/Big Sisters of Washington County.



Jama, daughter of Denver Osborne, Marion line mechanic C, was first runner-up in the Miss Chilhowie pageant at the annual Chilhowie Apple Festival. She was also first runner-up in the Miss Marion Senior High competition. □

Roanoke

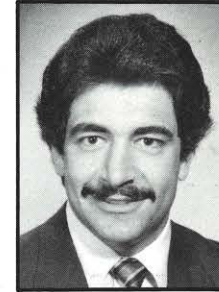
Rob Glenn, Jr., power engineer, was appointed to the board of directors of Camp Virginia Jaycee. □

Lynchburg

Elected officers of the Appalachian Retired Employees Association for 1985 were: president, **Morris Langford**; vice president, **Agnes Dillard**; secretary, **Robert Hooper**; and treasurer, **George Gillette**. Serving as directors will be **Eugene Proehl**, **Saylor Gilbert**, **Wesley Garner**, **Ashby Hodges, Jr.**, and **Roy Tibbs**. □

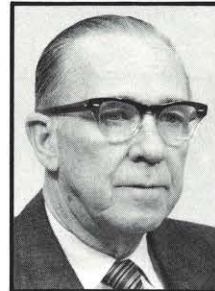
Jackson earns PE status

Larry Jackson, Huntington energy services engineer, has been certified as a registered professional engineer in West Virginia.



Jackson holds a bachelor of science degree in electrical engineering from West Virginia University. He joined Appalachian Power in 1980 as an electrical engineer and was promoted to his current position earlier this year. □

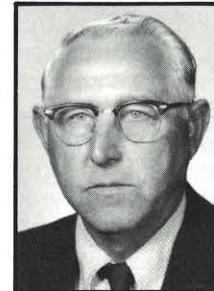
Friends We'll Miss



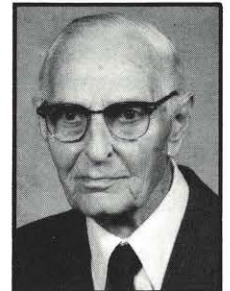
Comer



Goad



Hainor



Harris

Charles Comer, 77, retired Roanoke records supervisor, died October 10. A native of Vinton, Virginia, his first job with the company in 1935 was rural electrification survey field work. He retired in June 1972. Comer is survived by his widow Mable, 2507 Richards Avenue, Roanoke, Virginia.

T. Wert Goad, 77, retired coal conveyor operator, Radford Army Ammunition Steam Plant, died October 4. A native of Carroll County, Virginia, he began his career in 1951 as a utility operator and retired October 1, 1971. Goad is survived by his widow Della, Route 1, Box 11, Dugspur, Virginia; four sons; four daughters; eleven grandchildren; and seven step-grandchildren. His son, Glen Goad, is a maintenance mechanic A at Glen Lyn Plant.

Siegel M. Hainor, 70, retired Logan-Williamson stationman B, died October 3. A native of Curry, West Virginia, he began his career as a coal handler at Logan Plant and elected early retirement March 1, 1976. Hainor is survived by two sons and two daughters.

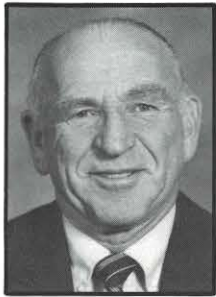
Henry M. Harris, 88, retired engineering aide, GO T&D, Roanoke, died September 30. A native of Scottsville, Virginia, he began his career in 1937 as an engineer inspector at Logan Plant and retired March 1, 1961. Harris is survived by one son and one daughter.

Class of 1984

J. Kenton Clouser, son of E. J. Clouser, purchasing and stores director, GO Purchasing, Roanoke, doctor of medicine, Medical College of Virginia. The 1975 AEP educational award winner is doing his medical specialty residency at Shends Hospital, University of Florida. □



Service Anniversaries



Leonard Jenkins
mk. & cus. serv. rep. sr.
Fieldale
35 years



Bonnie Evans
cust. acctg. supv. NE
Rainelle
35 years



Tom Humphries
energy serv. eng.
Oak Hill
35 years



Frank Scholl
meter serv. mech. A
St. Albans
35 years

General Office

40 years: **Mary Jamison**, payroll records supervisor, GO Accounting, Roanoke. 15 years: **Harden Davis**, transmission station crew supervisor, GO T&D Station, Roanoke. **James Bethel**, reproduction machine operator, GO General Services, Roanoke. **Steve Jamison**, assistant compensation and benefits manager, GO Personnel, Roanoke. **Susan Altizer**, personnel clerk A, GO Personnel, Roanoke. **Gene Taylor**, transmission clerk A, GO T&D Transmission, Bluefield. **Bob Robinson**, environmental staff engineer, GO Environmental, Roanoke. 5 years: **Tom Stephens**, supervisor of fuel regulation, GO Rates & Contracts, Roanoke. **Wanda Edmonds**, stenographer, GO Accounting, Roanoke. **Kevin Carter**, data entry operator, GO Accounting, Roanoke. **Tim Toler**, reproduction machine operator, GO General Services, Roanoke. **Don Johnson**, information services manager, GO Public Affairs, Roanoke. **Paul Kehrer**, communications engineer, GO T&D Communications, Bluefield. **Robbie Rhodes**, cash clerk B, GO Accounting, Roanoke.

Glen Lyn

15 years: **Eddie Kingrea**, chemist assistant. 5 years: **Freddie Terry**, maintenance mechanic D.

Huntington

35 years: **Albert Lewis, Jr.**, T&D clerk A (LTD). 5 years: **Cheryl Matheny**, customer accounts representative C.

Kanawha River

5 years: **Tom Johnson**, equipment operator B.

Logan-Williamson

15 years: **Melton Archibald**, engineering supervisor. **Charles Legg**, station crew supervisor. 10 years: **Ronald Adams**, service supervisor. **Orvis Chaffin**, meter reader. **Dennis Carter**, line crew supervisor. 5 years: **Jerry Luther**, customer accounts representative B. **Diana Syck**, customer accounts representative B.

Lynchburg

5 years: **Greg Thacker**, station mechanic C. **George Wingfield**, stores attendant B.

Pulaski

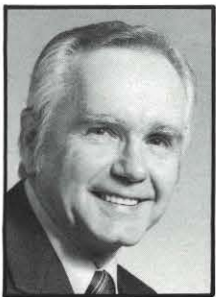
15 years: **Kedrick Hilton**, automotive mechanic A. 5 years: **Mark Schronce**, drafter C. **Ed Mahler**, marketing and customer services representative, Christiansburg. **Teddy Williams**, meter reader, Hillsville.

Roanoke

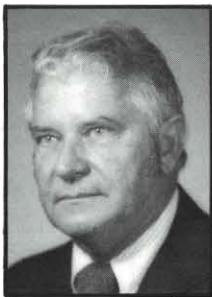
15 years: **Gary Sheppard**, line mechanic A, Stuart. 5 years: **Reginald Gardner**, line mechanic C. **Patrick Myers**, line mechanic C. **Robert Ferris**, meter reader. **Kevin Gallatin**, meter reader.

Philip Sporn

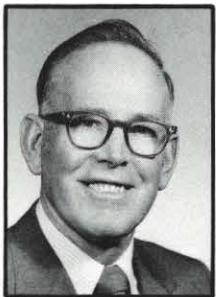
15 years: **P. F. Burgess**, unit supervisor. 5 years: **J. M. Johnson**, coal handler. **W. E. Martin**, equipment operator B. **V. L. Bailey**, senior chemist. **C. J. Engle**, equipment operator B. **P. O. Harris**, chemist assistant. **W. O. Qualls**, maintenance mechanic C. **J. P. Troy**, equipment operator B. **A. F. Gardner**, utility worker A. □



Jack Pippin
cust. acctg. clerk A
Kingsport
30 years



Richard Cash
meter electrician A
Lynchburg
30 years



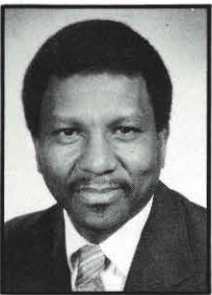
Chester Pate
line mechanic A
Beckley
30 years



Elaine Wilkinson
T&D clerk A
Fieldale
25 years



George Mathis
supervising drafter A
Logan-Williamson
20 years



Clarence Brown
auto mechanic A
Huntington
20 years

Abingdon

45 years: **Brownie Yeager**, secretary.

John Amos

5 years: **Joe Hysell**, barge handler. **Calvin Moore**, equipment operator C. **Donald Walker**, performance engineer. **James Sowards**, barge handler. **William Vannatter**, equipment operator C. **Jonathan Strickland**, barge handler. **Tellis Ramsey**, equipment operator C. **Bryan Ward**, equipment operator C. **Timothy Cooper**, equipment operator C. **Joseph Douglas**, equipment operator C. **Christopher Hickman**, equipment operator C. **Michael Witt**, barge handler. **Rex King**, maintenance mechanic C. **Lawrence Calhoun**, equipment operator C. **Donald Withrow**, equipment operator C. **Matthew Dow**, maintenance mechanic C. **Kenneth Chapman**, equipment operator C. **Leslie Ward**, braker.

Beckley

15 years: **Ray Vest**, administrative assistant. 5 years: **Don Walter**, line mechanic C. **Rita Taylor**, customer accounts representative C.

Bluefield

15 years: **Jessie Foster**, meter reader, Grundy. **Johnnie Ratliff**, general servicer, Grundy. **Harry Street**, automotive mechanic A.

Central Machine Shop

10 years: **Steve Stotts**, welder 1st class. **Fred Stotts**, production supervisor. **Paul Johnson**, machinist 1st class. 5 years: **Joyce White**, drafter C.

Charleston

15 years: **Pete Perry**, line mechanic A. **Jim Hicks**, line mechanic A. **Hughlen Jones**, drafter B. **Charlie Bias**, personnel assistant. **Ben Selbe**, area service restorer, Montgomery. **Dale Thayer**, line mechanic A. 5 years: **John Snyder**, line mechanic C. **Ray Fletcher**, line mechanic C. **John Nuckles**, line mechanic C, Montgomery.

Clinch River

15 years: **James Pratt**, maintenance mechanic B. 5 years: **Jerry Yates**, utility coal attendant. **Jack Blackson**, equipment operator C. **Helen Ball**, plant clerk C.

A memento of times past

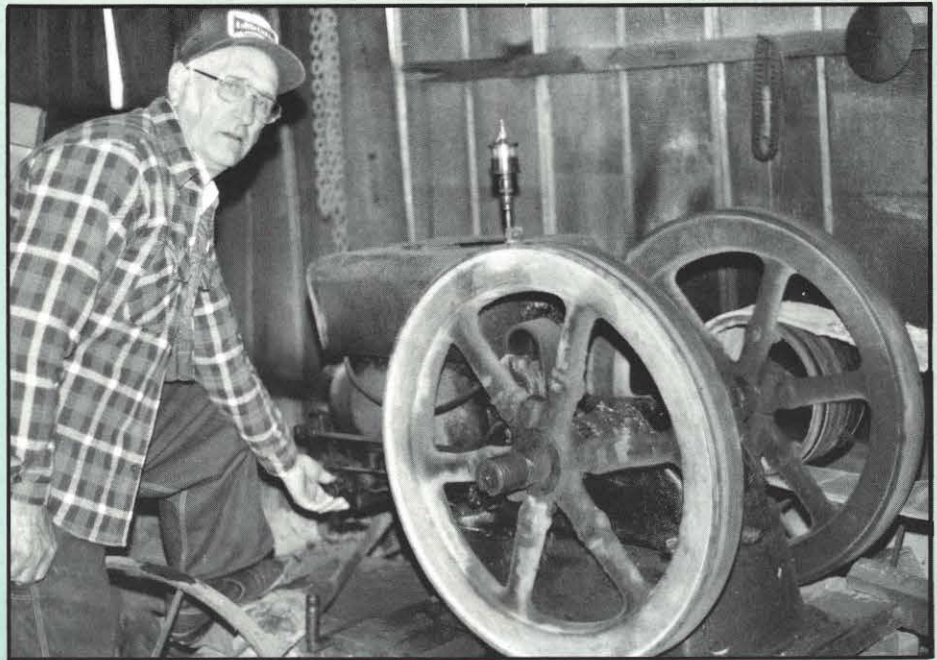
One of the earliest memories Ken Bradshaw has of his childhood years is going to the mill with his daddy to grind cornmeal. After the miller's death some years ago, Ken tried unsuccessfully to buy the equipment from the man's widow.

"Someone else beat me to it," says the retired Kingsport line crew supervisor. "But I did get a 1928 Fairbanks-Morse 7½ hp 'Z' engine style 'B'. The woman was going to scrap it, and I gave \$15 for it. Her husband used to take horses and pull the engine out in the woods to power a cutoff saw."

Ken continues, "When I first got it, the engine wasn't in running shape. You can't get parts for it, so I had to fix the piece that was broken. We cranked it enough, trying to get it started the first time, that it would have run to Knoxville if it had wheels."

Ken adds, "The engine will run two days on seven gallons of gas. According to the instruction manual that came with it, the engine will operate on gasoline, kerosene and some varieties of light distillate. I have even used petroleum in it. The reservoir on top of the engine holds water, and it gets to boiling just like a tea kettle."

Ken continues, "You can use any kind of belt-driven machinery with this engine. I used to raise chickens and cows and used it to grind chicken and cow feed. Since I am the only person around who



Ken Bradshaw

has this kind of equipment, people used to bring corn over here for me to grind.

"Now that I'm out of the chicken business altogether — it didn't exactly make a profit — I just like to play with the engine. It's a real collector's item.

"Everybody who comes here wants me to crank it up so they can hear it run. It does make a lot of noise. The kids will stand there grinning, with their eyes bugged out, and say 'listen'. There is a lot of power in the engine."

The old saying that 'they don't make them like they used to' is not true in the case of the Fairbanks-Morse engine. "I saw in a catalog where you can still order this design," Ken says, "but it costs over \$2,000. It would be a special order, of course, and the catalog said to give the manufacturer plenty of lead time.

"Yes," Ken says fondly, "the old engine sure brings back the memories!" □

ILLUMINATOR

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