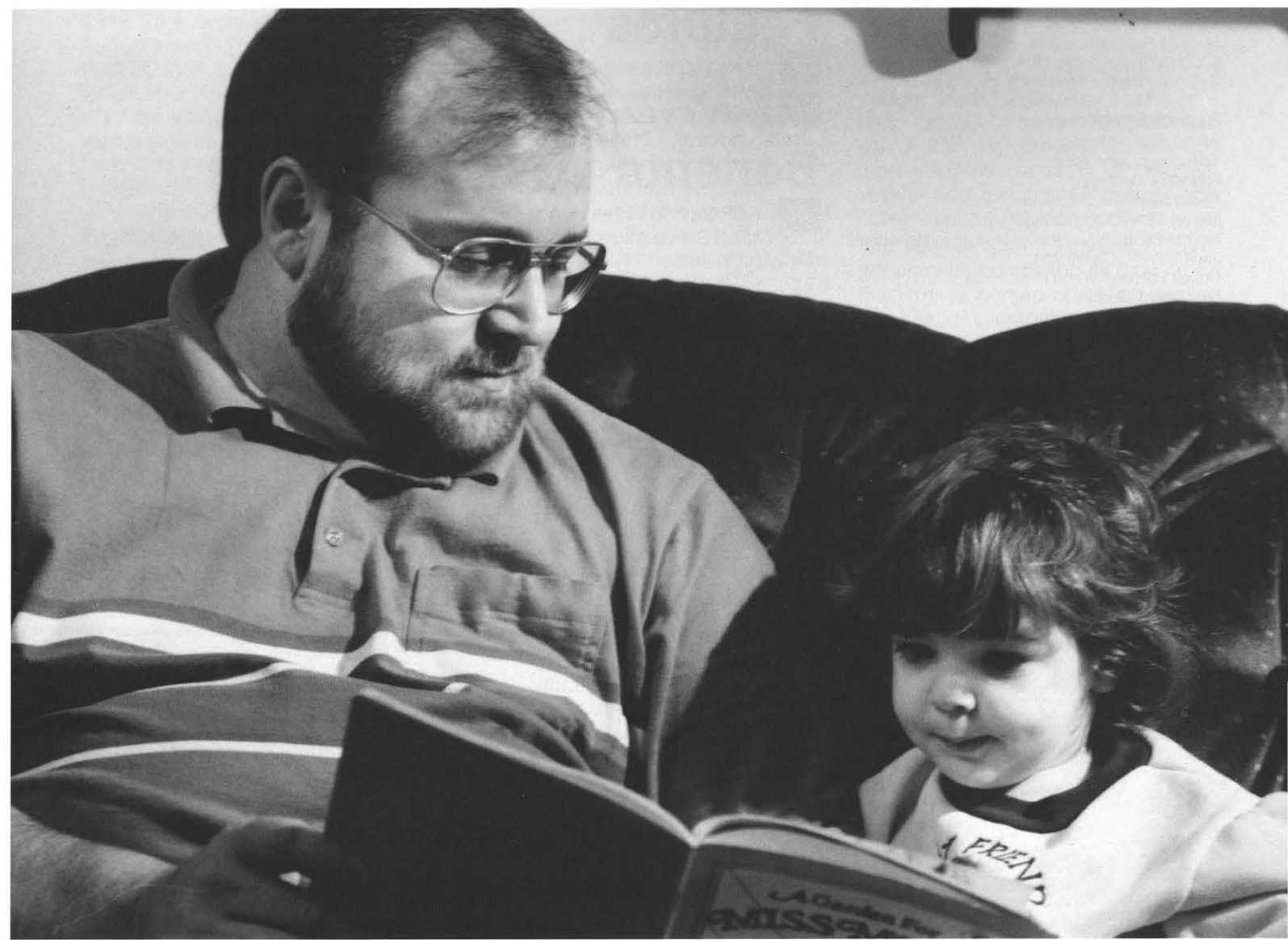


# ILLUMINATOR

*March 1993*



# **T**HE INSIDE STORY

## ILLUMINATOR

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**About the cover:** An electrical contact accident in 1988 changed the life of Eddie Adkins, Logan line crew supervisor NE, forever. In the hopes that his experience might save somebody else from injury or even death, Eddie shares his story beginning on page 10. In the cover photo, Eddie reads to his youngest daughter, Chelsie.



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## APCo refiles request for 765 kV line with PSC

Appalachian Power Company last month refiled with the Public Service Commission of West Virginia (PSC) a request for approval to build a 765 kilovolt (kV) power line from its Wyoming Station near Oceana, W. Va., to its Cloverdale Station near Roanoke, Va.

Appalachian first filed an application with the PSC for a certificate of public convenience and necessity in June 1992. That request was withdrawn in August in response to a suggestion by the PSC staff that the company voluntarily withdraw its application and refile after the end of the year. This action was suggested as a way to provide more time for the staff to prepare for an independent evaluation of the project within the 400 days required by West Virginia law.

The power line is necessary for a reliable supply of electric power to a large area of West Virginia and Virginia beginning later this decade. "The application filed on February 11 requests approval of the same preferred corridor as requested in our June 1992 application," reported Appalachian Power Vice President Charles A. Simmons. "There is, however, an alternate corridor for the line that crosses

Wyoming, Raleigh, Mercer, Summers, and Monroe Counties north of the preferred corridor." The alternative corridor was determined by the study team from West Virginia University and Virginia Tech that is responsible for independently identifying the route with the least environmental impact.

"While the universities' team stands by its original preferred corridor as the best route for the power line from an environmental standpoint, it was decided that it would be appropriate to include an alternative, by-passing the portion of the New River under study for possible inclusion in the wild and scenic rivers act," Simmons stated. "The area through which the alternative route travels was included in the original study, but the route was not included in the filing last summer because its environmental impact was felt to be somewhat greater," Simmons added.

The team recommended the preferred corridor based on a rigorous set of regulatory, environmental, cultural, social and aesthetic criteria, he explained.

According to Simmons, even with continuing energy conservation and aggressive load management efforts, demands for electricity by the

company's West Virginia and Virginia customers are expected to outgrow the utility's transmission system's ability to reliably meet customers' needs.

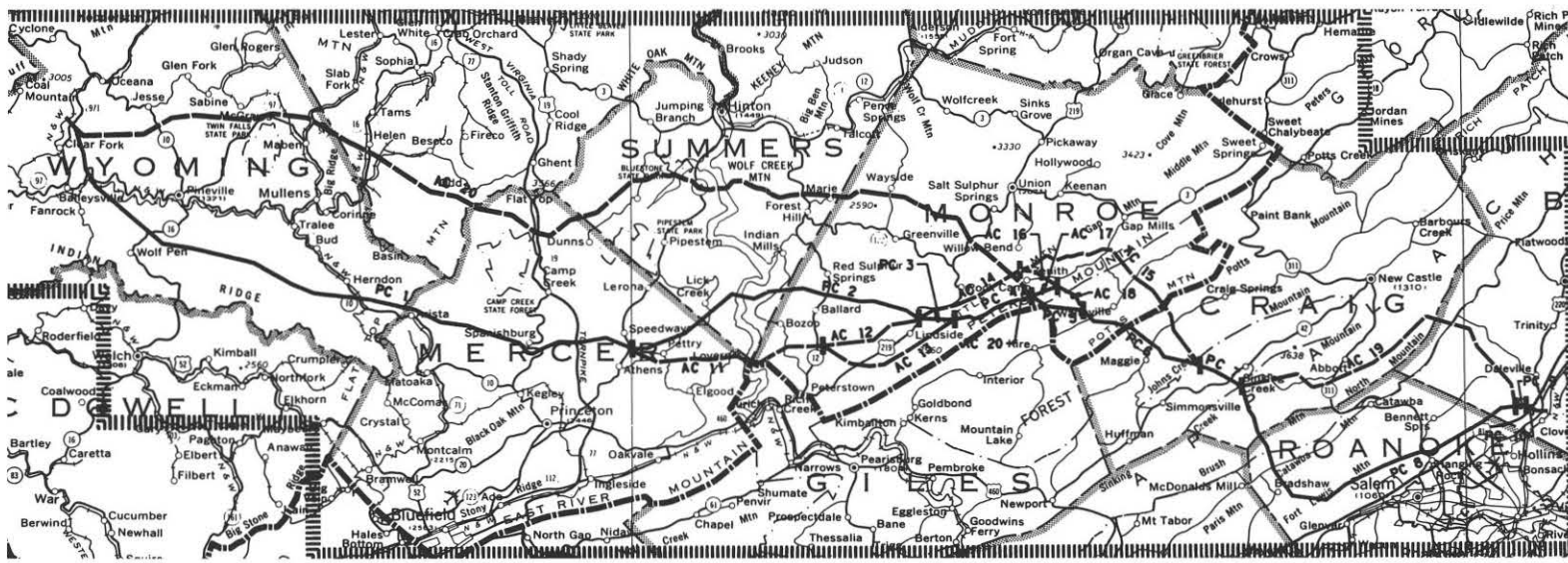
Simmons said that, despite claims to the contrary by line opponents, the company and its parent, American Electric Power (AEP), have no plans to use additional coal from western states. "We do, however, plan to burn more West Virginia coal."

He noted that AEP, including Appalachian, is historically the single largest user of West Virginia coal. In 1992, AEP bought 15,681,230 tons of coal from West Virginia sources. "Based on our use of coal, our company is the single most valuable company to the West Virginia coal miner, coal operator, and coal industry," Simmons stated.

The Virginia State Corporation Commission has completed its hearing on the Virginia portion of the power line and a recommendation by the hearing examiner to that state's commission is expected early this year.

Survey, design, and right of way acquisition will begin shortly after approvals have been received and, without unforeseen delays, the power line can be completed in approximately four years after that. □

This map shows the preferred corridor (labeled PC) and the alternate corridors (labeled AC) for Appalachian Power's proposed 765 kV power line. The northern alternate corridor is labeled AC 20.





# Power line's economic impact in West Virginia contained in report

Appalachian Power Company's proposed 765,000 volt power line from Oceana, W. Va., to Roanoke, Va., will provide 1,000 to 3,100 permanent jobs for West Virginians.

This information is contained in a new report on the economic impact of the power line in West Virginia which the company prepared in response to requests for more information by West Virginia legislators, coal miners, and others.

"Including thousands of jobs for West Virginians in coal mines and power plants, the power line's total economic benefit will range between \$102.9 million on the low side to \$303.5 million per year on the high," Appalachian Vice President Charles A. Simmons noted. "This includes, at a minimum, \$64.9 million in additional coal sales, \$18.5 million in additional salaries, and \$19.5 million in additional business and occupation (B&O) and property tax revenues."

According to Simmons, the power line also will bring about a significant increase in the use of coal from West Virginia sources.

"By relieving transmission constraints with this line, we expect to see the utilization of Appalachian's coal-fired power plants in West Virginia increase by at least five percent," Simmons stated. "Also, with an adequate transmission system in place, a plant utilization level of 65 percent could be attained. We have exceeded this level in

the past and can reasonably expect to reach it again. Doing so would create about 2,600 additional

"We believe the need for the power line is essential to the economy of West Virginia. Few business operations—or individuals for that matter—could function normally without a reliable and adequate supply of electricity. But the proposed power line offers economic benefits beyond this basic need, and this report documents these benefits," Simmons said.

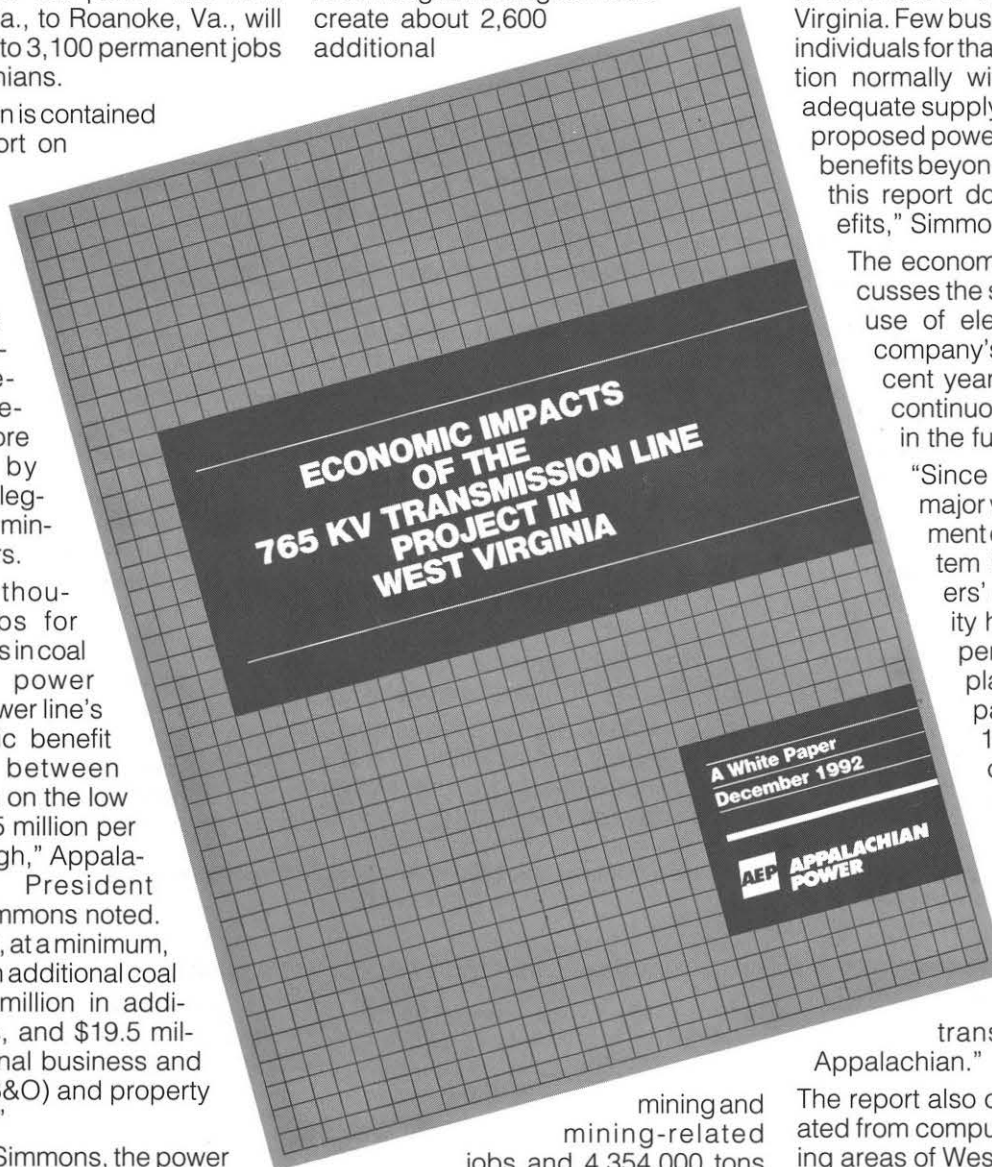
The economic impact report discusses the steady increase in the use of electric energy by the company's customers during recent years and a modest, but continuous, growth it expects in the future.

"Since the company's last major west to east reinforcement of its transmission system in 1973, our customers' demands for electricity have increased by 80 percent," Simmons explained. "At the anticipated increase of only 1.9 percent a year, our customers' peak demands in the next decade will grow by about 21 percent. That's a 100 percent increase in peak demand since the last major reinforcement of the

transmission system in Appalachian."

The report also contains maps generated from computer simulations showing areas of West Virginia and Virginia which will be subject to brownouts (low-voltage conditions) and blackouts when existing facilities no longer are adequate to carry necessary loads.

"Knowing the adverse impact that an inadequate or unreliable supply of electricity would have on our customers' lives from a social, health, and economic standpoint causes us to take very seriously our ethical and legal obligations to ensure that electric power is available when needed," Simmons



mining and mining-related jobs and 4,354,000 tons of additional coal utilization. Coal company payrolls would increase by about \$38.4 million along with additional coal sales of about \$189 million."

According to Simmons, the purpose of the economic "white paper," as the company calls the report, is to describe how the project will impact the West Virginia economy to permit an objective appraisal of the power line project's economic value.

said. "Our studies show that the cost to the West Virginia economy of just a one-day outage in the area served by the proposed power line could be as high as \$63-million. This doesn't address the immeasurable health-related, safety, comfort, and other costs that would be incurred."

The research for the report included

economic modeling conducted by economist Tom Witt of West Virginia University using the Mann-Witt economic model. "At our request, Dr. Witt determined the economic impact on the economy of West Virginia of a five percent increase in the utilization of Appalachian-operated coal-fired power plants in West Virginia as well as

the impact of raising the utilization of these plants to 65 percent," Simmons explained. He added that multipliers for indirect economic impacts were developed by economist David Greenstreet of West Virginia University in conjunction with Witt. □

## Labor-business coalition promotes power line for energy and economic revitalization

Labor and business leaders in West Virginia and Virginia have formed a coalition to promote energy as a basis for economic development and are supporting construction of a 765 kilovolt transmission power line that Appalachian Power plans to build from its Wyoming Station near Oceana, W. Va., to its Cloverdale Station near Roanoke, Va.

The newly formed organization, which calls itself the Coalition for Energy and Economic Revitalization (CEER), lists among its members the West Virginia Building Trades Council, the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers in both Virginia and West Virginia, the AFL-CIO in Virginia, the West Virginia Mining & Reclamation Association, the West Virginia Coal Association, West Virginia Chamber of Commerce, and the West Virginia Manufacturers Association.

CEER is backing Appalachian's proposed power line because the power it will deliver to customers is necessary for economic growth.

According to CEER Coordinator Duane Phlegar, "A healthy economy requires a reliable supply of electricity. Appalachian's existing transmission system south and east of Charleston, W. Va., soon will be overloaded. To head off possible brownouts and blackouts that could damage our economy and to help make sure those served by Appalachian enjoy long-term economic

health, that system must be reinforced." The project, he added, will not only foster economic revitalization and jobs, it also will bring a number of other economic benefits to the two states served by Appalachian.



"There are growing signs that a nationwide economic recovery is finally under way. With steady movement toward a global economy and intense worldwide competition, we simply cannot afford for the infrastructure that supports our economy to collapse — and that includes the facilities that deliver electric power to our factories, offices, shops, and homes," Phlegar said.

According to Phlegar, the organization's immediate concern is to ensure that the states receive the increased coal and energy sales and the hundreds of permanent jobs that the power line will provide.

"Our members have reviewed the data Appalachian compiled in response to information requests by West Virginia legislators, coal miners, and others. From this and other information, the power line's economic benefits to the two states become obvious. Among them will be the creation of 1,270 con-

struction jobs paying \$32-million a year during the four years needed to build the line," Phlegar noted. "When completed, some 1,500 to 3,600 permanent jobs created by the project will have a payroll of \$29- to \$59-million.

"Still another economic benefit pointed out by Appalachian is an additional annual 2.4- to 5.8-million ton increase in coal use having a value of \$88- to \$236-million," he stated.

Phlegar said that all of these economic benefits are in addition to those provided by the availability of a reliable supply of electric power. "If electricity is not available when needed, it could have a tragic impact on most business operations — and this negative impact on the economy could be by far the most important economic issue surrounding the power line," he said.

CEER is seeking additional members from labor unions, business organizations, and economic development agencies across Virginia and West Virginia.

"Our members will provide a voice to help explain the economic value of this project," Phlegar said. "Through our efforts, we hope to make Virginians and West Virginians aware of the vital need for this project. It assures abundant, affordable energy to drive our economic recovery and future growth and assures the availability of reliable power for our families' health, safety, comfort, and enjoyment." □

## PSC approves experimental Demand Side Management programs in W. Va.

The Public Service Commission of West Virginia on February 8 approved, with one modification, Appalachian's proposed Demand Side Management (DSM) programs.

Appalachian had requested permission last November to test the pilot energy conservation and load management programs in selected areas. The approved DSM programs are:

**High Efficiency Light Bulbs:** Residential customers in Charleston division will be offered an opportunity to purchase up to three high-efficiency light bulbs at a \$5 discount per bulb from a company-specified vendor. A total of 25,000 bulbs will be available for purchase.

**Low-Income Weatherizing:** Up to 150 low-income households in the Charleston division will be offered assistance of up to \$1,000 to weatherize their homes. Weatherization will include such services as the installation of insulation, caulking, weatherstripping, and electric furnace repairs. Owner-occupied homes must meet eligibility requirements as specified by the company.

**Water Heater Wrap/Shower Heads:** Water heater wraps, energy-saving shower heads, and up to 6 feet of pipe wrap insulation will be installed by a company-selected vendor in as many as 2,500 owner-occupied homes us-

ing electric water heaters in Huntington division.

**Mobile Home Heat Pump:** Appalachian will provide up to \$700 towards the labor cost of replacing central resistance heating with high-efficiency heat pump systems in 375 mobile homes in Beckley division.

**Commercial and Industrial Lighting:** The company will provide partial funding for lighting energy audits and matching funding for relamping with high-efficiency, fluorescent bulbs and ballasts for up to 20 small commercial and 5 industrial customers in Huntington division.

**School Energy Efficiency Program:** The company will have comprehensive energy audits conducted in six West Virginia public schools (three each in Logan and Bluefield divisions) and will partially fund selected energy-efficiency improvements in each school up to a maximum of \$10,000 per school.

**Storage Water Heating:** The company had requested approval for a lower experimental off-peak electric rate for the first 500 eligible residential customers to sign up for company-approved electric thermal storage water heaters. The PSC, however, ruled that the program will be available only to those residential customers who presently utilize electric water heaters in their homes. □



Appalachian Power President Joseph Vipperman, left, and Judge Danny Bird of the Wythe Combined Court participated in the groundbreaking ceremony for the new center. Photo courtesy Southwest Virginia Enterprise.

## Ground broken for Wytheville service center

Appalachian Power Company held a ground breaking ceremony on February 12 for a new 21,000 square foot service center to be located off Route 21 adjacent to Wytheville's Fairview Industrial Park.

The new conventional construction service center and its almost 15 acre site will permit the company to consolidate its transmission and distribution operations and its now remote transformer and pole storage yard. The business office will remain at the Main Street location, which will be rearranged to relieve overcrowding and provide additional customer and employee parking.

Construction on the \$2.3 million project is expected to begin immediately. The company hopes to occupy the new building by March, 1994. □

## Amos Unit 2 ends record run at 388 days, 13 hours, and 40 minutes

Three hundred eighty-eight days, 13 hours, and 40 minutes. That's the new industry record set by Amos Unit 2 for continuous operation by a coal-fired generating unit in the 600-megawatt to 800-mw range.

The unit operated continuously from January 14, 1992, until February 5, 1993, when it went out of service because of an electrical problem in the turbine control system.

During its 388-day run, Unit 2 generated 4,734,870,000 kilowatt-hours of electric energy. In doing so, the unit burned 1,805,737 tons of West Virginia coal at a heat rate of 9,412 Btu per kwh.

The previous record of 359 days was held by Amos Unit 1, also an 800-mw unit. Unit 1's record run began on December 16, 1987, and continued until December 9, 1988. □



## Oncologist assesses latest EMF research

In keeping with American Electric Power's objective to analyze current scientific research, AEP's EMF task force contracted with an independent cancer specialist, Dr. J. Philip Kuebler, Director of the Riverside Regional Cancer Institute, to assess current EMF research from an oncologist's perspective to see if an EMF/cancer association is likely to exist.

Dr. Kuebler remains open-minded, yet skeptical, of an EMF/cancer association. "I tend to be conservative; that is, I need definite scientific evidence of carcinogenicity before I would jump to conclusions of a problem," he says. "An EMF/cancer mechanism has never been demonstrated in laboratory research. And there are many unresolved questions to be answered regarding landmark epidemiological (statistical population) studies."

*In the following article Dr. Kuebler tells Illuminator readers the information he recently shared with the EMF Policy Committee.*

### What is known about cancer

Oncologists now believe that up to 80 percent of cancers are caused by environmental factors, such as tobacco smoke or industrial substances such as organic solvents. However, it is important to realize that carcinogenesis results from a combination of factors including genetics. Cancer initiation is a multi-step process usually occurring over a long period of time, involving changes within the cell's DNA. There is no question that exposure to ionizing radiation such as x-rays can produce gene mutations.

### Introducing Dr. Kuebler

Dr. J. Philip Kuebler is the director of the Riverside Methodist Hospitals Regional Cancer Institute in Columbus as well as a clinical assistant professor of internal medicine, Section of Oncology, at The Ohio State University.

Dr. Kuebler graduated *summa cum laude* from the University of Notre Dame in 1971 with a bachelor of science degree in chemistry. In 1977, he received a Ph.D. in biochemistry from Case Western Reserve University as well as his medical degree from Case Western Reserve Medical School.

Dr. Kuebler has been involved in clinical and laboratory cancer research as well as new drug development. He also serves as an instructor, lecturer and reviewer of scientific papers related to cancer. In addition, he has published numerous articles, abstracts and medical book chapters related to the diagnosis and treatment of cancers.

Dr. Kuebler continues to treat cancer patients in private practice and specializes in kidney cancer and cancers of the head and neck. □



Dr. Phil Kuebler discusses the latest EMF research with members of AEP's EMF Policy Committee and EMF Task Force.

However, it is generally accepted that power line frequency EMF (nonionizing) is too weak to break cellular chemical bonds and damage DNA.

So the real question today is not whether EMF could be causing the initial step in carcinogenesis, but whether it could play some role in cancer generation once DNA damage has been initiated. A considerable body of laboratory experiments has not demonstrated that EMF acts as a promoter of cancer. However, in one study, (Stuchley, 1992), mice with induced skin tumors were given a known cancer promoter and were also exposed to a high level of EMF and seemed to have a greater number of tumors than a similar group of mice not exposed to EMF. However, I do not think these are very meaningful findings. You need to show me reproducible studies in which animals get cancer as a result of EMF exposure alone before I would begin to be concerned about EMF as a cancer promoter.

In addition, be mindful that these types of studies usually expose animals to unreasonably high doses of environmental agents. You know that in the saccharine studies a few years ago, laboratory rats did develop cancer. Saccharine definitely is a carcinogen. However, each day the rodents were given the amount found in 138 to 522 bottles of soft drinks, which is ridiculous. Similarly, I would also need to have definite proof that EMF exposure at a dose that is reasonable plays a role in carcinogenesis, before I would become concerned about it.

Moreover, with all known carcinogens more exposure is "worse." That is, higher doses produce more tumors and sicker individuals. This has not been shown to be true of EMF, which would make it the most unusual carcinogen ever known. There is no evidence of this usual "dose-response" relationship in laboratory research. In fact, "windows" of exposure levels occur in which no lab effects are seen. Also keep in mind that laboratory "effects" are not necessarily bad effects. Cells, tissues and live animals naturally react to external stimuli. Some types of cells in a

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petri dish have been shown to react to EMF exposure. However, some of these cells are so sensitive that they show effects when the dish is merely shaken.

Other factors related to people's health and lifestyle, called "host factors," are important in cancer initiation and promotion. Some people's immune systems do a better job of fighting cancer, while other people's hereditary composition make them more susceptible to cancer. So EMF research needs to determine those people who may be most susceptible. And it would also be important to determine the dosage (or exposure levels) which could be significant.

### **Epidemiological research and its drawbacks**

Cancer epidemiology can be defined as the detection and quantification of risks associated with specific environmental exposures and host factors. The limitations of this type of research are that it is mainly observational; it cannot indicate causation (especially for the surrogate measures of exposure that have been used in EMF research); and the subjects may have other exposures not captured by the surrogate, such as EMF from appliances. In addition, all of this research has been retrospective — looking backwards in time — which leaves much potential for errors in memory.

Epidemiology is not precise in instances where exposure levels are low and the risk may be slight, as appears to be the case with power line EMF studies. For example, childhood leukemia is an extremely rare disease affecting about one in every 25,000 children in this country per year. Although several residential epidemiological studies have shown no association between EMF and cancer, a few have shown a risk ratio of 2 to 3 for childhood leukemia and EMF exposure surrogates. This relatively small risk ratio would mean that, if substantiated, the number of leukemias would rise to two or possibly three children in 25,000 exposed to the EMF surrogate. The small epidemiological risk ratios found in several EMF studies pale when compared with the clear and consistent data found in epidemiological studies on smoking and lung cancer. The risk ratios found in smoking/lung cancer studies are dose dependent and approach 25 in men who smoke more than 25 cigarettes per day. What this means is that men who smoke this much can be 25 times more likely to get lung cancer than men who don't smoke.

Most EMF epidemiology studies have been cohort studies or case-control studies. Cohort studies follow subjects with and without a particular exposure over time. Case-control studies collect information on past exposures from identified cases and controls. The EMF cohort studies used to assess occupational risk have been mostly negative (finding no EMF/cancer association) and have therefore not received much publicity.

The recent study from Sweden and the handful of other landmark EMF residential studies have been case-control studies. I have some problems with this type of study. First, the cases and controls have to be perfectly matched, which is difficult to do. AEP's own research has shown that the case and control children in the 1986 Savitz childhood

cancer study were not evenly matched because the cases were allowed to have changed residences, while the control children were required to have remained residentially stable.

Another potential bias involves the problem of quantifying past exposures. In 1979, researchers Wertheimer and Leeper developed a system of "wire coding," based on power line thicknesses, configuration and distance to the home, which were assumed to be an indicator of past exposure. Positive associations between EMF and cancer have never been shown to be related to measurements in a home. One must remember that in addition to power line fields these measurements would include exposure from other EMF sources, such as appliances, etc. However, a positive association between EMF and cancer has only been shown in relation to wire codes in the landmark Wertheimer-Leeper, Savitz and London studies or a modified wire code system in the recent residential study from Sweden by Maria Feychting. Why would a relationship only be found with a surrogate form of measurement and not with measured fields? Are wire codes truly indicative of past exposure? Or do wire codes tell us something about other potential risk factors such as income levels, smoking in the home, etc., any of which might also be related in some way to childhood leukemia? Or are wire codes subject to biases that are not present with measured fields?

My opinion is that, for some reason, when you do a retrospective, case-control study you will probably find a slight positive association between EMF surrogates and cancer. It could be a true or false association. Nevertheless, I think the association will likely be found when doing this type of research because of the difficulties in determination of exact exposures, recall bias and other potential confounding risk factors, and other problems common to retrospective case-control studies.

### **The Swedish studies**

The new residential study from Sweden was a well-conducted study, but lacked scientific discipline in its reporting. I believe that if it had been submitted to a major peer-reviewed medical journal, it would not have been accepted in its present form.

The biggest problem is that the conclusions are based on extremely small numbers of childhood leukemia — only 38 cases. And the types of leukemia (which vary considerably in origin and treatment) were not reported as they have been in major U.S. studies. Many of the cases were labelled "acute blastic leukemia" or "unspecified." This is not sufficient to determine which type of leukemia the child developed, a factor that could be very important. So as an oncologist, I cannot determine if they were looking at the same disease, or different leukemias.

Swedish researchers examined the entire population of Sweden that resided within 300 meters of 220- or 440-kilovolt power lines (roughly 500,000 people) between 1960 and 1985. They measured fields in the homes and found no association between childhood leukemia and these measured fields. They also looked at calculated



fields (a modified wire code), based on a residence's wiring configurations and past electrical loading.

The investigators reported a statistically significant association with leukemia, in relation to calculated fields, for children living in homes with medium and high fields (risk ratios of 2.1 and 2.7 respectively). In contrast, a protective effect against leukemia, based on measured field data, was indicated (risk ratios of 0.2 and 0.6). Despite 284 examinations of the data, the researchers found only this one weak, statistically positive association between childhood leukemia and calculated fields.

One interesting aspect of this relationship is that childhood leukemia appears to increase as calculated field strengths increase. However, this finding is based on only 11 children — four in medium field homes and seven in high field homes. It is not scientifically sound to draw conclusions from numbers this small when the difference of one or two children in the medium or high field homes could skew this interpretation. (For example, did one or two of these children have other risk factors for leukemia such as Down's Syndrome?)

Curiously, this association was restricted to children who lived in one-family homes, and to those who developed leukemia only during the last 10 years of the 25-year study. Possible reasons for the inconsistent findings were not discussed in the paper.

The Swedish data also show a protective effect against childhood brain cancer based on calculated fields. Interestingly, this finding was not discussed in the paper nor did it draw any coverage by the media. Of course, I don't believe that transmission lines have a protective effect against brain cancer or leukemia. However, these data make me question whether the one association that is suggestive of an elevated risk is also spurious.

The recent Swedish occupational study found a slight positive association for men working in electrical occupations and chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL), but not for acute myeloid leukemia (AML). This is a curious finding since earlier research has suggested a weak association with AML, an entirely different disease from CLL. For example, CLL is quite manageable and may not require any treatment for many years after diagnosis. In contrast, AML is generally very aggressive and must be treated intensively soon after diagnosis.

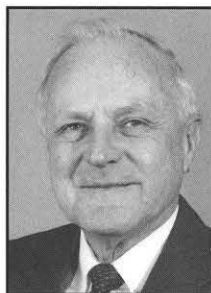
The retrospective nature of this occupational study has a number of potential problems. The researchers attempted to quantify exposures for workers, some of whom had died, by taking measurements at the job sites that they occupied prior to diagnosis. Some of the plants and job categories had been eliminated so other work stations were measured instead. I don't think that this study tells us much about EMF exposure and employee health.

In summary, as an oncologist I feel that epidemiology, especially of the retrospective type, will never be able to show a causative effect between EMF and cancer. Such statistical analyses are not very clear when examining a low-level risk for a relatively rare disease. In fact, I think that

if we continue to do retrospective case-control studies, we will perhaps continue to find numbers which point to a low risk, because of the nature of the study, even though a true risk may not exist. The epidemiologic findings are interesting but we lack a laboratory mechanism by which EMF is related to cancer causation on a reproducible basis. Thus, we cannot draw any conclusions of a true EMF/cancer association. □

## Retirements (continued from page 12)

After nearly 41 years' service, **Marvin Pollard**, T&D construction and maintenance manager, GO T&D, Roanoke, elected early retirement March 1.



"I'm going to get back into some things I haven't had time to do, such as golf," he said. "Lee and I thoroughly enjoy traveling and just got back from a trip to Egypt. I have some projects to do around our house in Roanoke, such as finish the basement, but no time schedule to get anything accomplished. We also want to spend more time at our home on the Gulf Coast of Florida."

He added, "Lee retired four years ago from the Roanoke City Schools and volunteers for the Roanoke Valley Visitors Center and Science Museum. I'll probably become involved in volunteer work myself."

A Marine Corps veteran, Marvin is a member of the Mid-Atlantic Chapter, The Chosin Few. Membership in that organization is composed of those who participated in the campaign in the Chosin Reservoir during the Korean War.

"I'm thankful that I had the opportunity to serve in the two areas I did (Roanoke Division and GO T&D) and with a tremendous group of people," he noted. "I'll miss the people but hope to maintain some of those relationships through the retiree organization." □



"I have a small camp in Pocahontas County and plan on spending a lot of time there," said Charleston Equipment Service Representative **Tom Craft**.

An Air Force veteran, Tom served in England during the Korean War. He began his career as a groundman and elected early retirement March 1 after 37 years' service. "I have really enjoyed the whole time I've been here,"

he added. "We have some fine people, and I've had a steady paycheck."

Tom attends St. Stephen Episcopal Church and enjoys hunting and fishing. He has one son, three stepdaughters, and four grandchildren. □

## SAFETY: the human factor

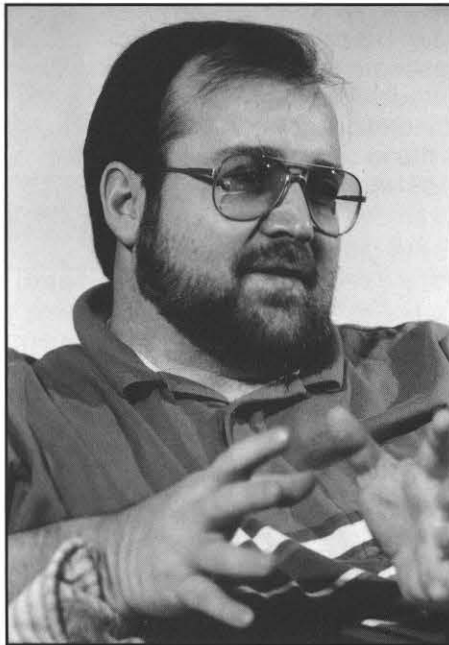
Eddie Adkins, Logan line crew supervisor NE now on LTD, was known as a safe worker by fellow employees. "I always tried to work according to the safety manual and tried to look out for the safety of the other people," he said. But one mistake resulted in an electrical contact accident on August 17, 1988, which changed his life and that of his family's.

*In the hopes that his experience might make others realize what could happen if they get careless, Eddie shares his story with Illuminator readers.*

It was pretty much a routine job, building a two pole primary extension to a new home. We had a job briefing, and all the men knew exactly what we were going to do and how we were going to do it.

We started at the transformer pole and worked our way back to the take-off pole. I decided to climb the take-off pole since we would be pulling the tap end close to energized conductors, and I had an A lineman go up to assist me.

I climbed the pole, and the A lineman came up and buckled off down around the neutral secondaries. We both had all our personal protective equipment on, and he started to put line hoses on the secondaries and everything.



Eddie Adkins

When I got ready for the primary, I called for a man to send it up to me. He pulled it up on a hand line with the set of hot hoist attached to it. A long tail was hanging down, and I got the other lineman to hold it. I pulled the wire up as much as I could with my hands and cut the tail off. Then I started cranking the hoist, I cranked them up until they two-blocked.

I still didn't have the wire sagged so I had to rerig. I tied the end of the wire to a T bracket and backed off the hoist and slid the cumalong out on the conductor and started to crank the hoist again. Seems like I hit it about three times and then there was nothing — everything went blank. When I came to, I was being let down off the pole with a hand line. I think the hand line was hooked through the D-rings on my belt.

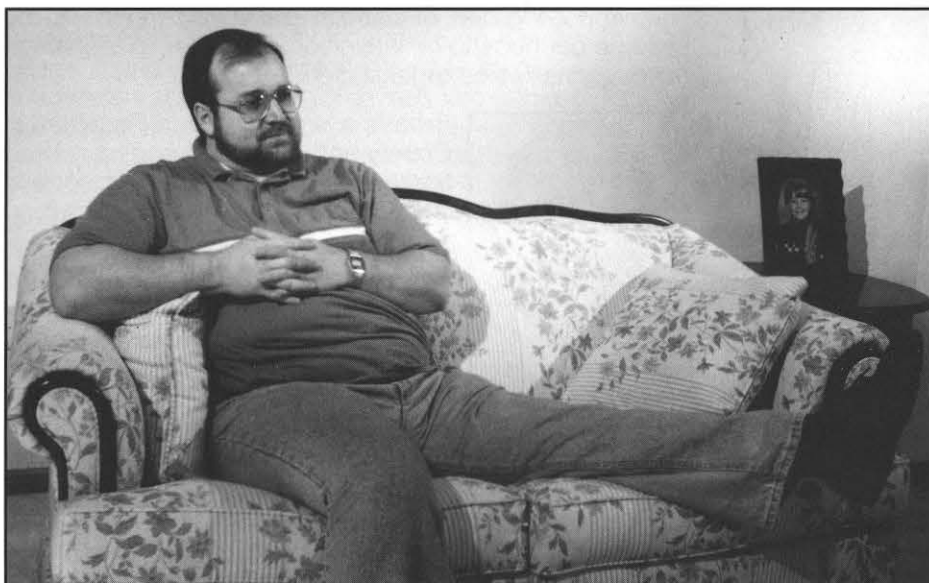
I was real confused and didn't know exactly what was going on. I knew something had happened, but I couldn't concentrate. I couldn't think exactly what had happened. The men let me down to the ground, and a guy came over to me. I remember him saying, "Ed, do you know what happened to you?" I asked him if I fell, that's how confused I was. I knew they had let me down off the pole with a hand line, but I still asked him if I fell. He said, "No, you got in the primary."

When he told me that, I knew I was hurt really bad. I wasn't feeling any pain at that time. I was more numb than anything. I just knew there was something bad wrong with me. I heard some of the guys talking about my leg.

Then the ambulance came. They decided I needed to be flown out by a helicopter to Huntington so the ambulance took me to a football field at the high school. I vaguely remember riding in the ambulance and being loaded on the helicopter. After that everything was kinda blank until I woke up in the hospital room.

My wife came in and my mom and dad. I remember telling my wife, "I understand I messed up. I think I messed my leg up." I still didn't know the extent of my injuries.

As time went on and some of the men from the company came to visit me, I found out what had happened. The end of the wire I was pulling flipped loose and flipped up into a 7200 volt line. It (the electricity) struck me in the chest and exited just above my left knee. It caused quite a bit of damage to my left leg. There was a big flash and a lot of heat. I ended up with burns on



Eddie Adkins' left knee is fused in the extended position so his leg cannot bend.

about 30 percent of my body.

What followed after that was a series of operations. I remember signing a release before each operation. They would say there is a chance we will have to take your leg off.

I can't tell you how many times I had surgery like that. It seems like more than a dozen times they took me down. When I would wake up in recovery, I would ask one of the nurses if I still had my leg.

I ended up spending about 12 weeks in the hospital, and the biggest part of that time I was just literally like a little baby. For weeks I couldn't raise my head up off the pillow. The voltage just wreaked havoc on my nervous system, my muscle control.

Three times a day the nurses would come in and change dressings on my chest and leg. Each time they did it they had to load me up with morphine because that was the only way I could stand the dressing changes.

I can't think of any words that could do justice to the pain I went through . . . unspeakable pain. Not just physical pain but the mental anguish of laying there, not knowing what my life was going to be like, not knowing what my body was going to be like.

They would talk to me and try to counsel me. Not only did they talk about the possibility of losing my left leg but the damage in my other leg. They didn't know if I would be able to walk. If I were able to, there was a great chance I would have to wear braces on both legs to walk. You lay there and think about this. In a split second you go from being a strong, healthy person able to do real good work to confinement to a bed, not knowing whether you will ever be able to get back on your feet or not.

You've got to deal with that in your mind and deal with your family coming to visit you. Each time they would come there would be a lot of tears. They would cry; I would cry. You have no idea what the future holds for you when something like this happens to you.

Time went on, and they were able to save my leg, but I lost the use of my left knee. They had to fuse my left knee in the extended position so I can't bend

my leg.

After several weeks, they started trying to get me on my feet to see if I could walk. I had done some pretty hard work on the line crew, but I had done nothing to compare with trying to get back on my feet.

Misery is the only way to describe it. They would get me up on my feet, and I felt like I weighed about 3,000 pounds. I was so weak that I could stand up for only a few seconds. Then they would have to help me back to a wheelchair. For days and days and days, that was the extent of my physical therapy. Just stand up for a few seconds and sit down.

When you are going through something like this, the main thing you want is to get back to where you were . . . put this behind you. But as time goes on, you start to realize that you're never going to be able to completely put it behind you. There are things you have to live with, things you've got to deal with.

Finally, after about 12 weeks in the hospital, I got to come home. I had to use a walker, and my wife had to help me. I could only walk about ten feet before having to sit down. I was on a walker for weeks and finally graduated to a cane.

It has been four and a half years, and now I'm about 50-50 on using a cane. I don't have to use a cane in my house but still have to if I'm out in public. I'll



Eddie and Thelma Adkins with their youngest daughter, Chelsie. Their daughter, Adrianne, was at school when photo was taken.

probably have to use a cane to help me walk the rest of my life.

The day of my accident, I had on my rubber gloves, rubber sleeves, rubber overshoes, safety glasses, and hard hat. Everywhere I had on the personal protective equipment, there was no damage to my body at all.

I had pretty extensive burns on the left side of my face. There was a white outline of my glasses but no damage. Fortunately, my face didn't scar real bad. I do have some scars that are hid by my beard.

On my chest, the burn actually stopped at the borderline of my rubber sleeves. On my shoulders and arms, there are no burns whatsoever. So the personal protective equipment is something not to be taken lightly.

If each man would just realize that the safety manual has been written out of tragedies. That's how the rules came to be . . . because of things that happened. If linemen would just make it a point to follow the safety manual, follow it to the T.

Out of everything we did that day, I would have done the job exactly the same way except for one thing. When the lineman was putting the line hose on the secondaries below me, I would have called for a fiberglass hood and put it on the primary.

If there had been a hood on the primary that day and everything else happened just exactly like it did, I would not have been injured. The wire would have flipped up and hit the line hood, and everybody would have said, "Man, that was a close call."

That's what I would have done differently that day. And, in my mind, I would have done that differently a thousand times. □



## Retirements



"My mother, who was a school teacher, did not want me to be one but thought Appalachian Power would be a great place to work. She knew what she was talking about," said **Mary Elizabeth**

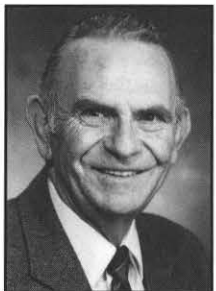
**Davis.**

Mary was secretary to the Logan-Williamson division manager before electing early retirement March 1. During her 43+ year-career, she also worked in the Marketing and Customer Services, Accounting, and Engineering Departments.

"I'm trading a full-time job for three part-time, which I've been doing all these years anyway," she noted. "I'm secretary of the local and W. Va. Women's Bowling Associations and music director at the Nighbert Memorial United Methodist Church. I direct the adult choir, play the organ, and just recently organized a children's choir. I've been busy all my life; and, as long as my health is good, want to stay busy."

Mary attends the national women's bowling tournament every year and someday hopes to visit Hawaii.

"I have a great nephew who is a sixth grader," she said, "and I like to take him places that are educational as well as where he can have a good time." □



"I've been working since I was 14 years old, and it's time to step aside. I'm going to get out and enjoy life," said Point Pleasant Manager **Steve Carpenter**, who elected early retirement March 1.

A Marine Corps veteran, Steve started working for Appalachian while attending West Virginia Institute of Technology. "I looked for a job all over the

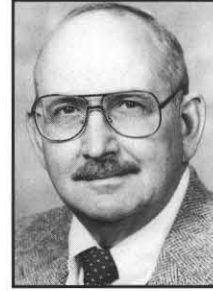
Kanawha Valley," he recalled. "Around Christmas, I went to Appalachian about every week and bugged John Hammer (now retired) about a job. Finally the personnel supervisor told him to hire me because he was getting tired of seeing me. Once I got started, I pretty much had a summer job until I got out of school."

Steve began his full-time association with Appalachian in 1959 as an electrical engineer in Point Pleasant and transferred to Charleston in 1962. He worked there as a commercial sales engineer before becoming Rainelle area supervisor in January 1968. Later that year he moved to Beckley as senior electrical engineer and became division engineering supervisor in 1970. "My wife's family lived on a farm near Ravenswood; and, when I had the opportunity to come to Point Pleasant as manager in 1983, I jumped at it," he noted. "I've liked every job I've ever had. It seemed like the next job was always a little better than the one I had previously. The thing that really sticks out in my mind is the young people I have had the privilege of hiring for the company and seeing them progress," he added.

According to Steve, his plans for retirement are "doing pretty much what Sue wants to do. Both of our boys and our grandchildren are in Charlotte, N. C., so we'll probably spend some time there. I love to play golf and plan on doing that as well as hunting, fishing, and traveling. This coming spring we will take an extended trip out west with no set schedule."

Steve is past president, Point Pleasant Rotary Club; past board member, Mason County Economic Development Authority; and past president and current board member, Mason County Area Chamber of Commerce. □

"I have been extremely fortunate to be able to make a living doing something I really liked," commented Logan-Williamson Division Manager **Maurice A. "Sonny" White** shortly before his March 1 retirement. "Appalachian has been a good place to work, and I have



enjoyed it. Wherever you go within the company, you find a great bunch of people."

An Army veteran, Sonny began his utility career in 1948 as a time clerk on a line crew in Logan.

"I never ever dreamed of being a division manager," he recalled. "When I went to work, I wanted to be a lineman. I guess I am the only division manager who ever worked as a lineman."

"I am firmly convinced that absent-mindedness causes accidents," Sonny stated. "I prepared a program around that idea; and, for the last couple of months, I've been visiting each of the divisions, talking about safety."

Some of the most memorable events of his career involved natural disasters. "I guess the biggest disaster I ever worked in was the Buffalo Creek Flood of 1972 when I was line and station supervisor. The flood of 1977 was tough, too. Then I transferred to Lynchburg as division superintendent just in time for the ice storm of '79," he recalled.

Sonny, who returned to Logan as division manager in 1985, plans to stay in the area. "Both our sons and daughters-in-law and our five grandchildren live here," he noted.

Sonny and his wife Joy are avid square dancers and plan to pursue that interest in retirement. "My last work day is February 26," he said, "and we'll go to Ingleside the next day to a square dance festival. That's one of the few things in life that is not only fun but good for you."

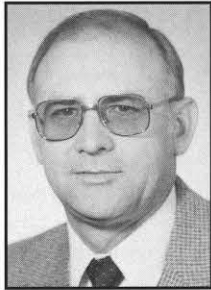
Sonny, who also likes to play golf and fish, plans to continue with his many civic activities for the time being. "I have a big garden, too, and I want to take art classes because I like to paint. I'm looking forward to retirement," he concluded. □

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# Promotions



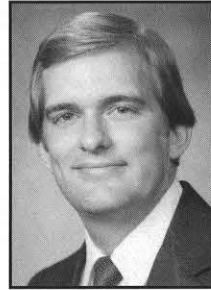
Goins



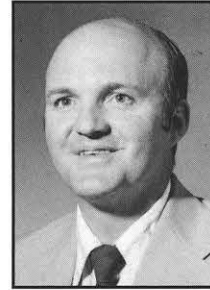
Shields



Siers



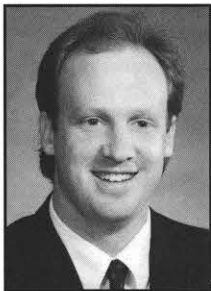
Snead



Lee



Maurer



Adkins



Sullivan

**Rodney Goins**, assistant regional chief dispatcher, System Operation, Roanoke, was promoted to regional chief dispatcher, System Operation, Huntington, on December 1.

**Randy Shields**, engineer I, was promoted to engineer senior, GO T&D Telecommunications, Roanoke, on December 1. He holds a bachelor of science degree in electrical engineering from West Virginia Institute of Technology.

**Arlie Siers, Jr.**, transmission mechanic A, GO T&D Transmission, Bluefield, was promoted to transmission line crew supervisor on December 1.

**Jim Snead**, Bluefield electrical engineer senior, was promoted to engineer senior, GO T&D Engineering, Roanoke, on December 1. He holds an associate of science degree in engineering from Southwest Virginia Community College and a bachelor of science degree in electrical engineering from Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University.

**Darrell Lee**, Marion line mechanic A, was promoted to line crew supervisor NE on January 30.

**Charles Maurer**, Charleston energy services engineer I, was promoted to power engineer on January 1. He holds an associate in science degree in electrical engineering technology and a bachelor of science degree in electrical engineering from West Virginia Institute of Technology.

**Tony Adkins**, Abingdon electrical engineer I, was promoted to electrical engineer senior on February 1. He holds a bachelor of science degree in electrical engineering from Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University.

**Pamela Sullivan**, Philip Sporn plant engineer I, was promoted to plant engineer senior on January 1. She holds a bachelor of science degree in mechanical engineering from West Virginia Institute of Technology.

## John Amos

**Gregory Bird** from transportation specialist to transportation specialist senior.

## Bluefield

**Libby Lester** from customer services representative C to department assistant-marketing and customer services.

**William Lineberry II** from line mechanic B to line mechanic A.

## Charleston

**Andrea Farmer** from stenographer to human resources clerk B.

**Cheryl Chapman** from customer services representative C to customer services representative B.

## General Office

**Lewis Dean, Jr.**, from junior clerk to clerk, GO General Services, Roanoke.

**Donnie Sink** from junior clerk to clerk, GO General Services, Roanoke.

**Ronnie Bell, Jr.** from transmission station mechanic B to transmission station mechanic A, GO T&D Station, Marmet.

**Pete Linnane** from transmission station mechanic D to transmission station mechanic C, GO T&D Station, Roanoke.

**Robert Wolford** from transmission mechanic B to transmission mechanic A, GO T&D Transmission, Bluefield.

## Huntington

**Jeffrey Hutchison** from department assistant-customer services to customer services assistant.

**Billy Joe Harless** from automotive mechanic B to automotive mechanic A.

## Kanawha River

**Monty Begley** from utility worker A to instrument mechanic C.

## Pulaski

**Joe Reddoch** from electrical engineer III to electrical engineer II.

## Roanoke

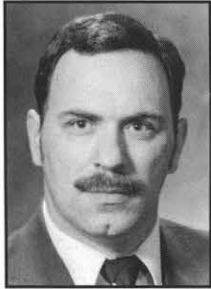
**Shelby Burch** from customer services representative D to customer services representative C.

**Merle Wykle** from line mechanic A to general servicer.

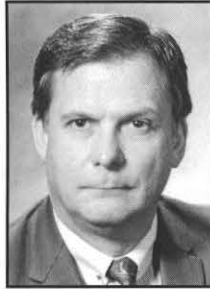
**Mark Stegall** from line mechanic C to tractor-trailer driver.

**Ricky Brooks** from meter reader to collector. □

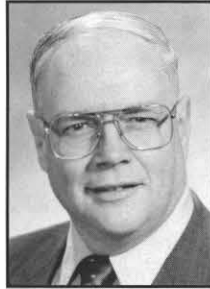
## Adkins to succeed Caudle as Amos Plant manager; Siemiaczko, Tinnel to head Kanawha River Plant



Tinnel



Siemiaczko



Adkins

S. Von Caudle, manager of the John E. Amos Plant, has announced plans to elect early retirement, effective April 1. He will be succeeded by R. Wayne Adkins, who currently is manager of the Kanawha River Plant. Succeeding Adkins will be Michael Siemiaczko, Jr., who is assistant plant manager at Kanawha. Operations Superintendent Allen C. Tinnel will be promoted to assistant plant manager, succeeding Siemiaczko.

Adkins holds a bachelor of science degree in electrical engineering from West Virginia Institute of Technology. He was employed at Kanawha River Plant in 1968 as a performance engineer and moved to Amos in 1970. He advanced through the positions of performance engineer senior, performance supervising engineer, production superintendent-operations, outage coordinator, and performance superintendent before being promoted to assistant plant manager at Amos in 1986. He returned to Kanawha River as plant manager in 1990.

Siemiaczko graduated from West Virginia Institute of Technology with a bachelor of science degree in mechanical engineering and attended the American Electric Power System Management Program at Ohio State University College of Administrative Science.

He worked for General Electric Company prior to joining Kanawha River as a performance engineer in 1970. He

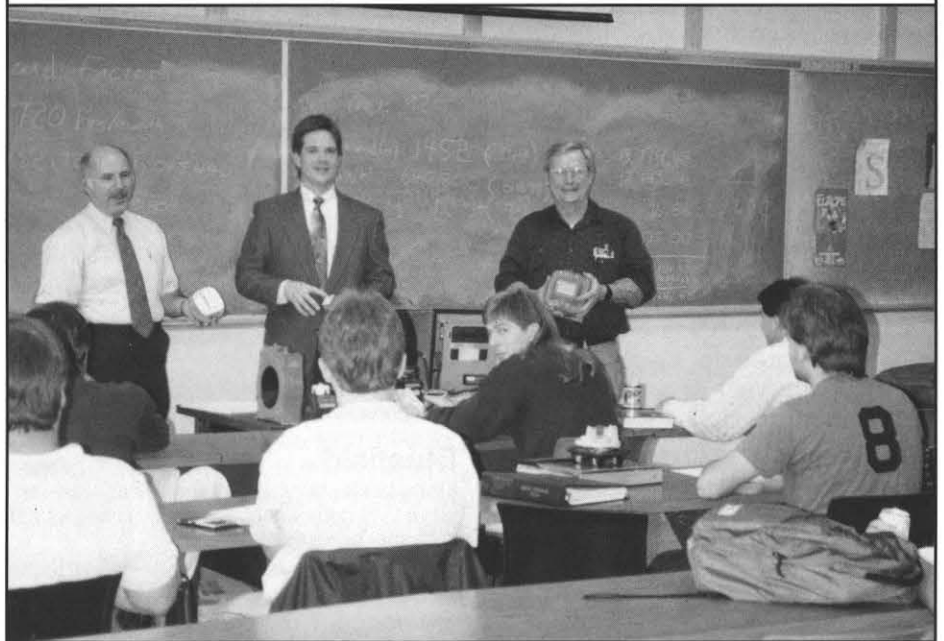
was maintenance supervisor and maintenance superintendent before being

promoted to assistant plant manager in 1984.

Tinnel holds a bachelor of science degree in electrical engineering from West Virginia Institute of Technology.

He was employed at Kanawha River in 1977 as a performance engineer and was performance supervising engineer and maintenance superintendent before being promoted to operations superintendent in 1991. Tinnel is a registered professional engineer in West Virginia. □

### APCo employees instruct class



Appalachian Power employees served as guest instructors for an electrical engineering class at the West Virginia Institute of Technology. William Romeo, Charleston meter supervisor, discussed electric utility metering; John Boggess, Charleston energy services supervisor, taught electric power tariffs and customer billing. Rusty Craig, assistant regional chief dispatcher, System Operation, Turner, guided the class on a tour of the Carbondale Substation. Jim Piercy, head of Tech's electrical engineering technology department, was highly complimentary of the APCo instructors. Pictured above, from left, Romeo, Boggess, and Piercy.

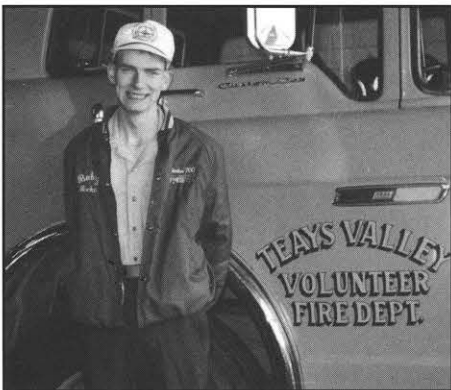


# Who's News

## John Amos



**Duane Phlegar**, assistant plant manager, was named Economic Development Volunteer of the Year by the Putnam County Development Authority. He was recognized for his efforts to bring in over \$20 million in investments and projects, creating 247 jobs. The award was presented by PCDA Executive Director Deborah Phillips.



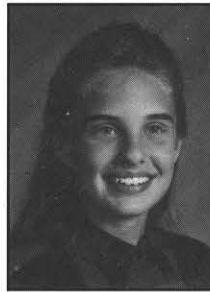
**Jeff**, 19-year-old son of Jocko Broyles, maintenance mechanic A, was named "Firefighter of the Year" for 1992 by the Teays Valley Volunteer Fire Department. □

## Abingdon

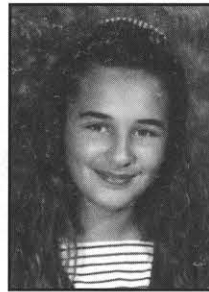
**Gary McGhee**, Gate City area supervisor, has been elected secretary of the Scott County Chamber of Commerce and chairman of its membership committee. A member of the board of directors of the Gate City Little/Senior

League, he is chairman of the United Way campaign.

**Bill Roeser**, administrative assistant, has been appointed to the board of directors of the Washington County Chamber of Commerce and renamed chairman of the publicity committee.



Nicki



Rachael

**Nicki and Rachael Blevins** have been named to the senior and junior all-district band, respectively. The daughters of Jeff Blevins, Marion line mechanic C, they will participate with the Chilhowie High School Band in the All-American Music Festival, Orlando, Florida. □

## Beckley

**Bob Loudermilk**, marketing and customer services supervisor, was elected to the board of directors of the West Virginia Home Builders Association and the Southern West Virginia Home Builders Association.

**Cindy Goddard**, a sophomore at West Virginia University, was recognized as an Outstanding Freshman Scholar for the 1991-92 academic year. To be selected for the honor, students must have a 3.86 or better GPA. **Wesley Goddard** won a national award for petroleum power at the Summers County 4-H Achievement Day. His project was small engines II. They are the children of Paula Goddard, records supervisor.

**Emory McGuffin**, Oak Hill collector, received a blue ribbon and \$50 gift certificate from the Oak Hill Merchants and Professional Association for his entry in the Christmas lighting contest. □

## Bluefield

Division Manager **Ted White** has been elected vice president and chairman of the fall 1993 campaign of the United Way of the Virginias.



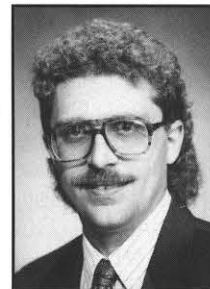
**Autumn Sheree**, daughter of Tom Gentry, line mechanic A, was selected for the all-regional band. She is first chair clarinet at Tazewell Middle School.

**Timothy Glover**, surveyor, was named one of 1992's "Outstanding Young Men of America." Active in the Jaycees for 15 years, he served as president of the Princeton chapter in 1983-84 before joining the Bluefield chapter. He has held four state chairmanships with the Jaycees and was named state program manager of the year in 1986, Jaycee of the year by the Bluefield chapter in 1988, and was awarded a senatorship in 1990. □

## Charleston

**Sheila Painter**, human resources supervisor, was named president-elect of the Charleston Chapter, Society for Human Resource Management. □

## Graduate



**Loyd Hudson**, Huntington engineering technician, graduated from Marshall University with a regents bachelor of arts degree. □

## General Office



**Tony Szwast**, engineer II, GO T&D Telecommunications, Roanoke, was appointed by the President as a special duty line officer, cryptology, in the United States Naval Reserves.

Ensign Szwast, who took his oath of office in January, will serve as operations and training officer for the Naval Reserve Security Group Activity in Greensboro, N. C. One of 15 selectees nationwide, Szwast was formerly an enlisted cryptologic technician who served six years of active duty with assignments in Florida, Colorado, South Carolina, and Iceland, with sea operations in the North Atlantic and North Pacific Oceans.

**Travis**, son of Becky Markham, general records clerk B, GO Accounting, Roanoke, won a copper metal for placing fourth in his weight class in a 16-school wrestling tournament. Travis wrestles for Benjamin Franklin Middle School, where he is an eighth grader.



**Kevin Bell** has graduated from Marine Corps boot camp at Parris Island, S. C., where he was assigned to Platoon 2008, Co. H, 2nd Battalion. After completing his training at Camp

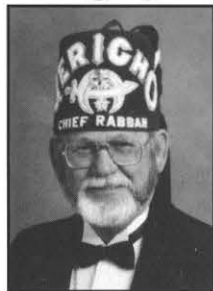
Lejune, N. C., he will serve with the Marine Corps Reserve in Cross Lanes, W. Va. Kevin is the son of Ronnie Bell, transmission station mechanic A, GO T&D Station, Marmet.

**Joseph Vipperman**, president of Appalachian Power, has been elected 1993 campaign chairman for the United Way of Roanoke Valley. □

## Huntington

The "sister act" of **Claudia and Shelly Gilkerson** helped bring about Buffalo-Wayne's 44-26 Class AA state tournament semifinal victory over Baileysville's Rough Riders. The Bisons were defeated by the Hinton Bobcats in the title game. Shelly, a senior, and Claudia, a freshman, are the daughters of Claude Gilkerson, line construction and maintenance representative. Claudia was named to the all-tournament team. □

## Kingsport



**Ralph Morrison**, line mechanic A, was elected Chief Rabban of Jericho Shrine Temple for 1993. He will serve on the board of trustees and act as circus chairman. Ralph also was elected representative to the South Atlantic Shrine Association and representative to the Imperial Council, where

he was appointed Imperial Outer Guard Aide by the Imperial Potentate of the Shrine of North America. Ralph also serves as first director of the South Atlantic Shrine Patrol Association. □

## Lynchburg

**Steve Thrasher**, human resources supervisor, was elected the 1993 chairman of the Lynchburg network for the employment of people with disabilities. He also was elected vice president of the Forest Volunteer Fire Department. Steve serves on the board of directors of the Central Virginia Chapter, Society of Human Resources Managers. □

## Pulaski

**Travis**, son of Gary Adkins, Hillsville meter reader and a student at Gladeville Elementary School, won the school champion award in the Elks National Hoop Shoot Contest. In competition with winners from other schools, he took first place in the 8- and 9-year-old division, making him eligible for district competition. □

## Milton float wins first place



The children of employees at the Milton office won first place for their float in the Milton Area Business Association annual Christmas parade. They named their red caboose the "APCo Children's Christmas Express."

# Weddings

## Lawrence-Houghton



Shelly Houghton to **Robert "Pat" Lawrence**, department assistant-marketing and customer services, Point Pleasant, July 25, 1992.

## White-Smith



Kimberly Sue Smith, Clinch River Plant utility worker B, to **Lemmy Glenn White**, January 21.

## Tucker-Shrewsbury



**Lisa Annette Shrewsbury** to Thomas Lynn Tucker, November 21. Lisa is the daughter of David Shrewsbury, Pulaski general line crew supervisor.

## Sproviero-Miller



**Rhonda Miller**, Pulaski marketing and customer services representative, to Wade Sproviero, December 27.

## Bogle-Moore

Judy Moore to **Wendell Bogle**, Lynchburg meter electrician A, December 6.

## Burnette-Wood

Kendall Wood to **Donnie Burnette**, November 14. Donnie is the son of Martha Burnette, Pulaski stenographer. □

# Births

## Abingdon

William Andrew, son of **William Brian Brannock**, power engineer, January 9.

## Charleston

Kassie Marie, daughter of **Brad Querry**, meter reader, December 30.

Rachel Renee, daughter of **David Kessler**, engineering technician senior, January 24.

## General Office

Adrian Michael, son of **Denise Tucker**, custodian, GO General Services, Roanoke, October 5.

Joseph Tanner, son of **Sally Bourne**, transmission clerk C, GO T&D Transmission, Bluefield, January 19.

Stephen Curtis, son of **Jack Fields**, transmission mechanic B, GO T&D Transmission, Bluefield, January 28.

## Huntington

Heather Kathryn and Jonathan Michael, twin daughter and son of **Mike Caldwell**, Point Pleasant line mechanic C, January 3.

## Philip Sporn

Britney Michelle, daughter of **David Jones**, equipment operator B, January 18. □

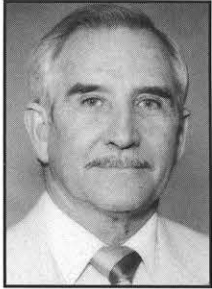
# Eagle Scout



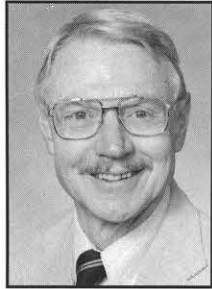
Robert Bopp has been awarded Boy Scouting's highest honor, the rank of Eagle, in a ceremony at First Presbyterian Church of Pulaski. A member and junior assistant Scoutmaster of Troop 249, he is a brotherhood member of the Order of the Arrow and recipient of the Arrow of Light Award. He has been a staff patrol counselor for the Foxfire Junior Leader training program at Camp Ottari and a staff member at Camp Powhatan. The son of Kathy Bopp, Pulaski secretary-stenographer A, Robert is a junior at Pulaski County High School and a member of the varsity wrestling team. He also is in The Joyful Noise youth club and choir at First Presbyterian Church.



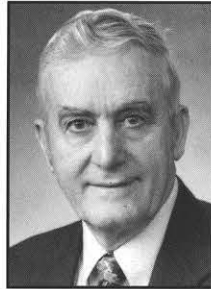
# Service Anniversaries



**Dillard Gravely**  
line crew supv.  
Fieldale  
40 years



**John Wright**  
power engineer sr.  
Roanoke  
35 years



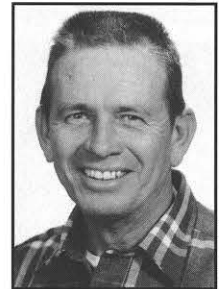
**Jack Hagerman**  
trans. supv. eng.  
GO-Bluefield  
35 years



**Sandy Pennington**  
plant manager  
Glen Lyn  
35 years



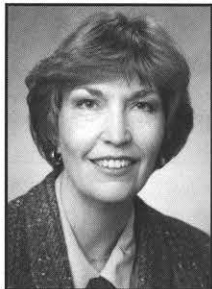
**Dan Tickle**  
area supervisor  
Hillsville  
30 years



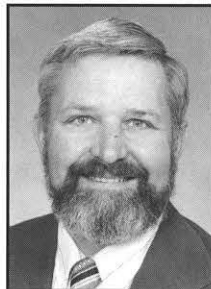
**Joe Moóre**  
line mechanic A  
Pearisburg  
30 years



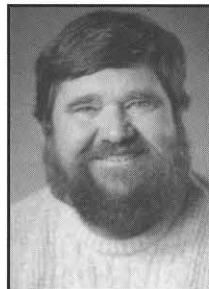
**Tom Kincaid, Jr.**  
sta. crew supv. NE  
Huntington  
30 years



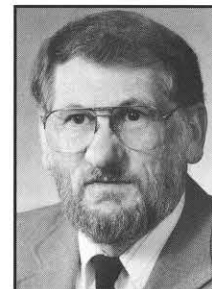
**Sue Bonham**  
T&D clerk A  
Roanoke  
25 years



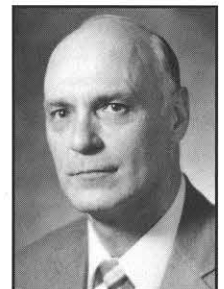
**Harry Dodd**  
line crew supv. NE  
Roanoke  
25 years



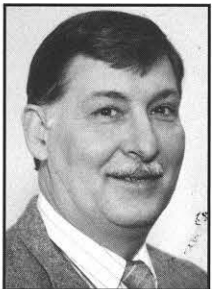
**Bill Martin**  
line mechanic A  
Lynchburg  
25 years



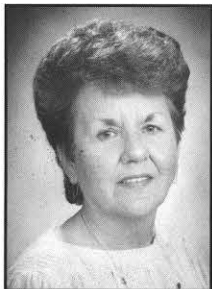
**O. G. Barbour, Jr.**  
regional dispatcher  
GO-Abingdon  
25 years



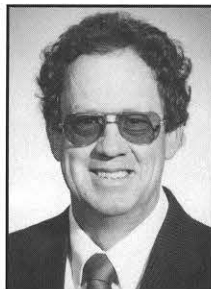
**James Hall**  
shift op. engineer  
Kanawha River  
25 years



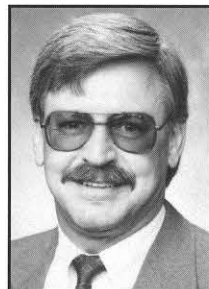
**Everett Stanifer, Jr.**  
maintenance supv.  
Glen Lyn  
25 years



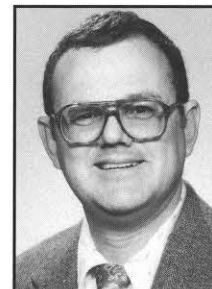
**Mary Lou Mash**  
cust. serv. rep. A  
Bluefield  
25 years



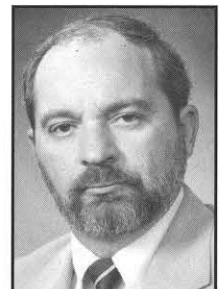
**Arlen Taylor**  
general servicer  
Marion  
25 years



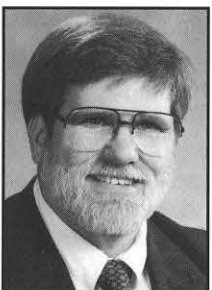
**Joe Whitehead**  
reg. chief dispatcher  
GO-Roanoke  
25 years



**Richard Boccock**  
plt. office supv.  
John Amos  
25 years



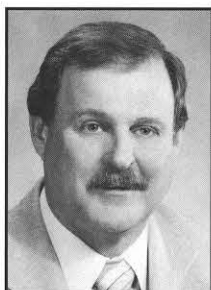
**David Honaker**  
station mechanic A  
Bluefield  
25 years



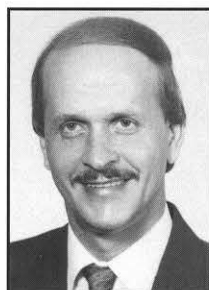
**Bob Ferrell**  
regional dispatcher  
GO-Abingdon  
25 years



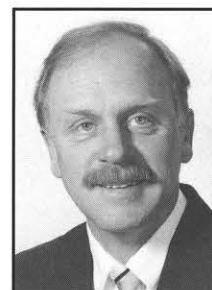
**Arnold Ferguson**  
equipment op. A  
Glen Lyn  
20 years



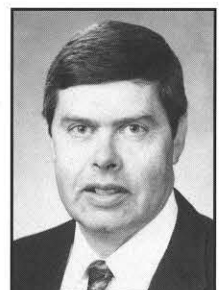
**Kent Taylor**  
asst. chief-mech. con.  
GO-Clinch River  
20 years



**Cleon Craig, Jr.**  
asst. reg. chief disp.  
GO-Charleston  
20 years



**Nelson Coleman**  
line mechanic A  
Galax  
20 years



**Ken Stump**  
eng. tech. I  
GO-Roanoke  
20 years



**Linda Smith**  
secretary-steno. B  
GO-Amos  
20 years



**Martin Castleberry**  
automotive mechanic A  
Charleston  
20 years



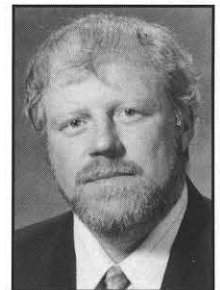
**Linda Smith**  
tape librarian A  
GO-Roanoke  
20 years



**Ralph Casey**  
meter service mech. A  
Rocky Mount  
20 years



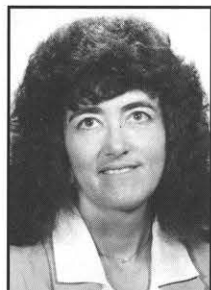
**Gary Palmer**  
plant janitor  
Philip Sporn  
20 years



**Mike King**  
line crew supv. NE  
Montgomery  
20 years



**Carolyn Gordon**  
eng. technologist I  
Roanoke  
20 years



**Paula Goddard**  
records supervisor  
Beckley  
20 years

**Frank Bonds, Jr.**, statistical accountant, GO Accounting, Roanoke. **Richard Musselman**, hydro dispatcher, System Operation, Roanoke. 5 years: **Billy Wagner**, regional dispatcher, System Operation, Turner.

### Huntington

5 years: **Jennifer Ferguson**, T&D clerk C. **Carla Mallory**, customer services representative C.

### Kanawha River

5 years: **Monty Begley**, instrument mechanic C.

### Logan-Williamson

15 years: **Mike Adams**, line crew supervisor NE, Logan. 5 years: **Gina Washington**, T&D clerk C, Williamson.

### Pulaski

15 years: **Tim Pickett**, line mechanic A, Wytheville. **Roy Powers**, station mechanic A. 10 years: **Mike Harrell**, meter reader, Pearisburg.

### Roanoke

15 years: **James Thompson**, stores attendant B, Fieldale. **James Thomasson**, area servicer. 5 years: **Ashby Alderman**, engineering technician, Fieldale. **Perry Ratliff**, line mechanic C. **Jerry Riddleberger**, line mechanic C.

### Philip Sporn

15 years: **Michael Stewart**, maintenance mechanic B. **Richard Sanders**, harbor boat operator. □

### Abingdon

15 years: **Ray Robinson**, line mechanic A, Clintwood. 10 years: **Linda Hutton**, customer services representative B, Marion. 5 years: **Tony Adkins**, electrical engineer senior. **David Vanover**, customer services office supervisor, Clintwood.

### Bluefield

15 years: **Stacey Havens**, line crew supervisor NE, Princeton. **Daryl Swecker**, general servicer. **Robert Hamilton**, general servicer. 5 years: **Donald Walker**, line mechanic C, Welch.

### Central Machine Shop

5 years: **John Hatfield**, welder 2nd class.

### Charleston

15 years: **Carl Anderson**, automotive mechanic A. 5 years: **Pat Brown**, engineering technician. **Tim Cowley**, station mechanic C. **Dale Southall**, line mechanic C.

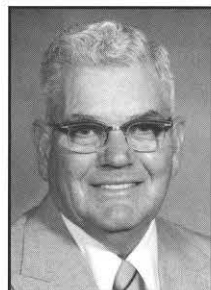
### Clinch River

15 years: **George Miller**, stores attendant senior. **Dennis Williams**, coal equipment operator.

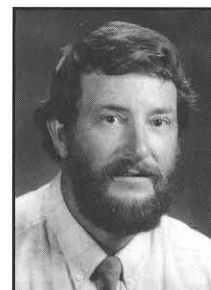
### General Office

20 years: **John Johnson**, senior buyer, GO Purchasing, Roanoke. 15 years: **Thomas Grubb**, transformer specialist, GOT&D Station, Bluefield.

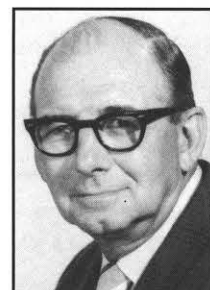
## Friends We'll Miss



Roush



Phillips



Mannon

**Herbert Freeman Roush**, 76, retired Clinch River Plant yard superintendent, died February 10. A native of New Haven, W. Va., he was hired in 1949 as an assistant yardmaster at Philip Sporn Plant and retired in 1981. Roush is survived by his wife Emma Louise, Bristol House, 1 Liberty Place, Apt. 231, Bristol, Va.; four sons; two daughters; 20 grandchildren; four great-grandchildren; one sister; and one

brother.

**Barry D. Phillips**, 41, Christiansburg line crew supervisor NE, died January 23. A native of Pulaski, Va., he began his career in 1969 as a lineman helper. Phillips is survived by his wife Donna, P. O. Box 95, Pilot, Va.; two sons; one grandchild; five sisters; and two brothers.

**Frank H. Mannon**, 79, retired Kanawha River Plant shift operating engineer, died January 27. A native of Holden, W. Va., he was employed in 1938 as a boiler room man at Logan Plant and elected early retirement in 1976. Mannon is survived by his wife Lessie, Box 142, Glasgow, W. Va. □

## Help Connection — not Aetna — handles mental health, dependency problems

When the new health care program took effect on January 1, those seeking appropriate and effective mental health care and treatment for alcohol and drug dependency began using Help Connection.

Because such care requires a specialized level of experience and expertise, the coordination of treatment is being administered by a different provider than the medical plan.

### PAYSOP distributes 1992 dividends

Employees who have American Electric Power Company stock in the PAYSOP Plan have received a check from Society National Bank representing the 1992 dividends allocated to their accounts.

Interest earned on the dividends is retained in the employees' accounts, but the dividends are distributed. Dividends have been distributed to participants since 1985, but dividends allocated to employees' accounts prior to 1985 remain in the trust.

The PAYSOP Plan originally called for the dividends to be retained in the plan. However, because of tax law changes since the plan began, dividends subsequent to 1985 can be and are distributed. □

Preferred Health Care, the network manager of Help Connection, maintains a national network of carefully selected mental health providers — psychiatrists, psychologists, social workers, therapists, treatment clinics and hospitals. The Help Connection network is separate from the Open Choice network.

Assistance with mental illness or drug or alcohol dependency begins by calling Help Connection at 1-800-722-0930. Experts on staff specialize in this treatment and are available 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

All active employees and all retirees enrolled in AEP's Comprehensive Medical Plan are eligible for Help Connection.

Help Connection also coordinates its efforts with Employee Assistance Programs (EAPs) across the AEP System. EAPs — which will coordinate care through Preferred Health Care — can provide initial professional assessment and short-term counseling. Both Health Connection and the Employee Assistance Programs are designed to work together to help clarify concerns, sort out options and develop counseling plans. If an employee or covered dependent is referred to a mental health provider by the EAP, he or she should call Help Connection to be certain that the provider is part of the Help Connection network.

Employees and retirees should refer to their User's Guide to Network-Based Care for additional information on Help Connection. Because the Help Connection network needs flexibility to arrange appropriate care, there is no network directory. The Help Connection 800 phone number is all employees need to get help. □

### AEP Savings Plan Funds

Following are investment rates of return for the period ending December 31, 1992.

|                   | Last 12 months |
|-------------------|----------------|
| Fixed Income Fund | 8.5%           |
| Equity Fund       | 7.5%           |
| AEP Stock Fund    | 4.1%           |

Corresponding future rates of return will be affected by stock market prices or, in the case of the Fixed Income Fund, the addition or replacement of fixed income funding segments.

Participants may change their investment fund choice twice in any calendar year. In addition, the percentage rate of matched and unmatched contributions may be changed twice in each calendar year. See the savings plan booklet in your Protection Program Manual for details. □

## ILLUMINATOR



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