

SHAREOWNERS MEETING TO MARK RETIREMENT OF 3 AEP DIRECTORS

The 1980 annual meeting of shareowners of American Electric Power Company, to be held April 23 in Columbus, will be marked by the retirement that day of three veteran directors with a total of 45 years of service on the board.

Principal agenda items are a company proposal to increase the authorized number of shares and four shareowner proposals.

Scheduled to step down as directors upon adjournment of the meeting are General James M. Gavin, a director with 19 years on the board; Dr. Richard G. Folsom, 15 years, and Dr. Frank Stanton, 11 years. Each will have attained the retirement age of 72. Their retirements will reduce the board from 15 to 12 members.

Gavin, commander of the 82nd Airborne Division in World War II, ambassador to France in 1961-62, author and chairman emeritus of Arthur D. Little, Inc., research and engineering firm, Cambridge, Massachusetts, joined the board in 1961. He is chairman of its Nominating Committee and a member of its Executive and Compensation Committees. Ohio Power Company's Gavin Plant is named for him.

Folsom has been an AEP board member, except for one year, since 1964. He is president emeritus of Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, New York, and resides in Napa, California. He is on the Executive and Audit Committees.

Stanton, most recently chairman of the American Red Cross, is best known as the longtime president of the Columbia Broadcasting System, which he subsequently served as vice chairman. He joined the board in 1969; he is chairman of its Compensation Committee and a member of the Executive and Nominating Committees.

The company proposal before the meeting would amend its certificate of incorporation to increase, from 150- to 175-million, the number of shares of common stock that AEP is authorized to issue. The four shareowner proposals to be voted on are as follows:

- A resolution submitted by the School Sisters of Notre Dame, Wilton, Connecticut, requesting that the board (a) "urgently pursue studies, research and experiments leading toward the conservation of energy and electricity," (b) "cooperate with ratepayer and citizen groups and with regulatory authorities in evaluating the long-range costs and benefits of the implementation of conservation strategies by comparison with present planning for new generating and transmission facilities," and (c) "report annually to the stockholders on the progress of these studies, research and experiments."
- A proposal from three church groups — The United Presbyterian Church, Sisters of the Good Shepherd, Jamaica, New York, and the United Christian Missionary Society, Indianapolis — requesting that the board, as an alternative to further development of nuclear power, "take urgent steps to develop conservation and alternative energy programs to meet customer demand for electricity," and commending AEP's decision to suspend its study of potential sites for a nuclear power plant in Virginia.
- A resolution initiated by Bishop Walter F. Sullivan, Richmond, Virginia, calling on the board "to suspend construction of 765,000-volt transmission lines until industry- and government-sponsored research determines whether these lines cause serious adverse health and environmental effects."
- And a proposal from Levonda McDaniel, Abingdon, Virginia, requesting that the board "suspend all engineering feasibility studies of pumped storage at Brumley Gap, Virginia until the need and economic value of the proposed project is established through independent economic analysis of the costs and benefits . . . by comparison with conservation alter-

natives and other types of generation" and that it also "cooperate with intervenors before the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission relative to the Brumley Gap project."

The company has recommended a "no" vote on each of the four shareowner proposals.

DIRECT PAYCHECK DEPOSIT OFFERED APCO EMPLOYEES



- A long line stretching to a bank teller's window.
- Complicated arrangements for getting a paycheck to the bank ahead of a mortgage payment while on vacation.
- A paycheck misplaced or lost while en route to the bank.

These are a few of the problems associated with paydays that may soon be over for Appalachian Power Company employees.

A new benefit — automatic direct deposit of paychecks — will be offered to APCo employees on a voluntary basis beginning in July, Accounting Manager Jim Berg has announced.

"Through this Paycheck Direct Deposit program, employees' earnings are reported directly to banks and automatically credited to their checking or savings accounts," Berg said.

"Employees will receive a notification of direct deposit showing the amount of their earnings and deductions, but there is no check as such.

"While this program will be helpful to anyone who doesn't like being tied to a trip to the bank each payday, it will be especially helpful to employees who normally receive or deposit their checks by mail, or who find it difficult to get to a bank to make deposits," Berg said.

"A letter, explanatory folder and authorization card will be sent to each employee's home in the next few days. More detailed information will be available at safety or other scheduled employee meetings conducted on or after April 21. Automatic deposit of paychecks will begin with your first payday in July for persons signing up by May 15," Berg said.

LOAD FORECAST SEES SLOWER GROWTH RATE

A new, 10-year demand and energy forecast has been developed by the System Planning Department for the AEP System and for each of the operating companies. It supersedes the 1979 load forecast in use since last spring.

The new forecast projects a further reduction in growth rates for the next 10 years compared with last year's forecast. However, even with the reduced growth rate, substantial growth in terms of kilowatts and kilowatthours is still anticipated.

For the AEP System, the average annual rate of growth in the winter peak internal demand through the winter of 1988/89 is now being projected at 3.6 percent, compared with 4.6 percent in last year's forecast. The average annual rate of growth in AEP's internal energy requirements is now being projected, through 1990, at 3.6 percent, compared with 4.7 percent earlier.

Growth in internal demand is projected from the 13,105,000 kw experienced on February 6, 1979 to 19,949,000 kw by 1990, an increase of 52.2 percent; and from the 76.8-billion kwh required to meet AEP's internal customer requirements in 1979 to 113.3-billion kwh by 1990, an increase of 47.5 percent.

The new forecast takes into account the increasing conservation efforts by AEP customers. It also reflects the continuing lowering of expectations for economic growth now being projected by various government agencies and independent economic research organizations for the nation as a whole as well as for the AEP service area.

The downward trend in growth rates holds true for Appalachian and Kingsport Power Companies, too.

The average annual rate of growth in Kingsport's winter peak internal demand through the winter of 1988-89 is now being projected at 3.4 percent compared with 3.9 percent in last year's forecast. The average annual rate of growth in internal energy requirements is now being projected, through 1990, at 3.3 percent, compared with 4.0 percent earlier.

Growth in Kingsport's internal energy requirements is projected from the 1.2-billion kwh needed to meet such requirements in 1979 to 1.7-billion kwh by 1990, an increase of 43.4 percent.

For Appalachian, the average annual rate of growth in winter peak internal demand through the winter of 1988/89 is now projected at 4.1 percent compared with 5.3 percent in last year's forecast. The average annual rate of growth in internal energy requirements is projected, through 1990, at 4.0 percent, compared with 5.1 percent earlier.

Growth in internal demand is projected from the 4,493,000 kw experienced on January 3, 1979, to 7,242,000 kw by 1990, an increase of 61.2 percent; and from the 23.8-billion kwh required to meet Appalachian's internal customer requirements in 1979 to 36.6-billion kwh by 1990, an increase of 54 percent.

CAMP KILOWATT OPENS APRIL 10

Camp Kilowatt, a company-owned campground for active and retired employees of the AEP System, their families and guests, will reopen for the summer season on April 10.

Located at Union Hall, Virginia, on Smith Mountain Lake, it is operated on a first-come, first-served basis. Guests must be accompanied by an employee.

For a brochure, listing camp rules and a road map, contact Martin Ratcliff, Roanoke, extension 413.

THE ILLUMINATOR

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AEP SYSTEM NEWS BRIEFS

AEP To Open Employment Office In Columbus

The AEP Service Corporation will open an office in downtown Columbus on April 1 to accept applications for employment with the company and to conduct employment interviews. The new office will be in Room 810 of the Bank One Building, 100 East Broad Street. William R. Beckley, personnel supervisor in the AEP Columbus office, said the company initially will seek applications for openings among the 440 jobs scheduled for transfer this summer. "These positions will include electrical engineers with utility or related experience, electrical engineering technicians, accountants, secretaries and clerks," he said.

WE DID IT AGAIN

We at Appalachian Power can give ourselves a collective pat on the back. For the second time in 1980, our 4,886 employees worked more than 1,000,000 consecutive safe manhours without a disabling injury. The latest period extends from February 1 through March 10. A total of 1,078,018 hours was completed before being broken on March 11.

AMOS EFFICIENCY MEANS SAVINGS FOR CUSTOMERS

Several production records were set in 1979 at the 2,900,000 kilowatt John E. Amos Plant, largest generating plant in the AEP System.

- Amos Unit 2, 800 megawatts, had the lowest heat rate in the AEP System — 9,106 btu/kwh;
- Amos Unit 1, 800 megawatts, had the third lowest heat rate in the System — 9,189 btu/kwh;
- Amos Unit 3, had the lowest heat rate of the 1,300 mw units in the System — 9,596 btu/kwh;
- Amos Plant had the lowest heat rate of all AEP System plants — 9,339 btu/kwh;
- Amos Unit 1 had the highest availability of all supercritical units — 91.54 percent;
- Amos Plant availability was the highest of all supercritical units and the second highest of all plants in the AEP System. Plant availability was 86.63 percent;
- Amos Unit 3 produced more power than any other unit in the System — 8,257,700 mwh;
- Amos Unit 1 produced 5,779,000 mwh; Amos Unit 2 5,265,300 mwh — more than any other 800 mw or smaller units in the System;
- Amos Plant produced 19,302,031 mwh — 21 percent more power than any plant in the System;
- Amos Plant produced the highest net generation per manhour in the System — 18,963 kwh per manhour; and
- Amos Plant had the lowest maintenance cost (.57 mills) and lowest operating costs (.30 mills) less fuel per kwh net generation in the AEP System.

What is the bottom line to the statistics? In the production of steam-electric power, the lower the heat rate, the greater the generating efficiency. According to Plant Manager J. A. Moore, if the three Amos units had had the average heat rate of all the sister units in the System, "We would have had to buy an additional \$16 million worth of coal to generate the same amount of electricity. This would mean ultimately that our customers would be paying higher bills."

KILGORE CITED BY KIWANIS



Jean Von Furrh checks Bob Kilgore's blood pressure as Herman Kirchner looks on.

R. B. Kilgore, Pulaski division superintendent, has been presented a certificate by the Kiwanis Club of Pulaski "in recognition of outstanding service as chairman of the blood pressure screening project."

An estimated 4,000 blood pressure screenings have been performed since September 1978 at a clinic sponsored jointly by the Pulaski Kiwanis and the Pulaski Senior Center. Some 60 persons have discovered blood pressure readings which indicated they needed to see their personal physician. One of these persons is an 18-year-old high school student. Another is a young Appalachian accounting employee who is an active basketball and softball

player. He had no indication of a blood pressure problem until it was discovered at the screening clinic, allowing him to begin treatment before the problem progressed too far.

Herman Kirchner, a former Appalachian employee and the uncle of Martha K. Horne, Pulaski residential advisor, assists Kilgore with this project. Jean Larew Von Furrh, a retired registered nurse and relative of John R. Larew, Appalachian executive assistant, also volunteers her services at the clinic.

FIXED INCOME FUND INTEREST RATE RAISED

The guaranteed interest rate on contributions made to the fixed income fund of the AEP System Employees Savings Plan has been increased to 14.85 percent for contributions made between April 1 and December 31, 1980. The new rate is guaranteed through the end of this year.

This increase in the fixed income fund interest rate is the second one to be made this year. In January the interest rate went up from 8.9 percent to 10.1 percent for a 10-year period ending December 31, 1989. However, for contributions made in 1980 only, a rate of 10.6 percent was guaranteed through the end of the year.

During 1980, therefore, contributions made from January 1 to March 31 will earn the 10.6 percent rate of interest, while contributions made from April 1 to December 31 will earn the new 14.85 percent rate. After 1980, these contributions will earn interest at a rate of 10.1 percent until December 31, 1989.

Prior contributions to the fixed income fund will continue earning interest at the agreed upon contractual rate until the appropriate expiration date, after which the funds will be reinvested at the then current interest rate.

The table below shows the various interest rates on the fixed income fund that have been in effect since the Savings Plan was established in 1978, along with corresponding contribution periods and expiration dates.

Contributions Made:			
From:	To:	Will Earn:	Until:
1/1/78	6/30/78	7.85%	12/31/87
7/1/78	8/31/79	8.35%	6/30/88
9/1/79	12/31/79	8.90%	8/31/89
1/1/80	3/31/80	10.60%	12/31/80
		and	
		10.10% *	12/31/89
4/1/80	12/31/80	14.85%	12/31/80
		and	
		10.10% *	12/31/89
1/1/81	12/31/89	10.10%	12/31/89

* After 12/31/80.

Employees who join the Savings Plan on or after April 1, 1980 and elect the fixed income fund as an investment choice will earn interest on their contributions at the composite rate the total fund is earning — a rate based upon contributions made at the varying interest rate shown above. Obviously, this is a weighted average annual interest rate which is lower than the most current rate for the new Savings Plan participant. However, each increase in the interest rate means that investments in the fund will grow more rapidly than before over the next 10 years.

SAVINGS PLAN UNIT VALUES

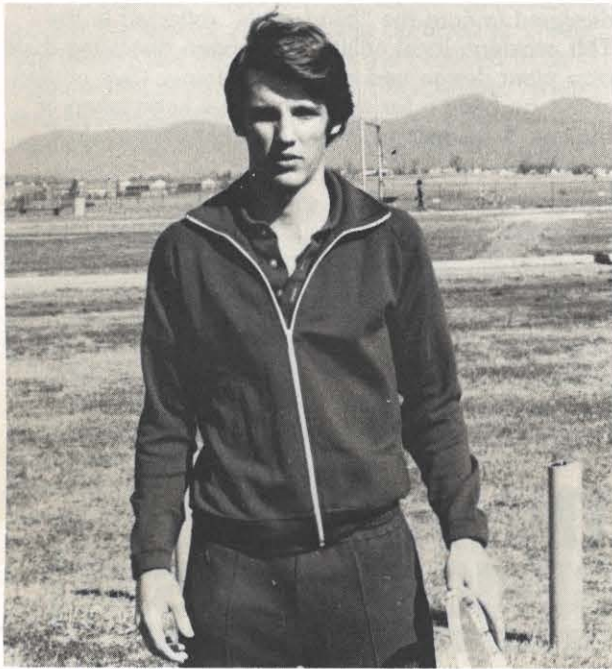
Date	Value Per Unit	Units Credited Per Dollar
Fixed Income Fund		
1/31/80	1.1756	.8506
2/29/80	1.1831	.8452
Equity Fund		
1/31/80	1.4339	.6974
2/29/80	1.4380	.6954
AEP Stock Fund		
1/31/80	.9423	1.0612
2/29/80	.8811	1.1349

MEET OUR 1980 AEP EDUCATIONAL AWARD WINNERS

Thirty-four sons and daughters of System employees have been selected to receive American Electric Power Educational Awards. Each winner will receive \$2,000 for his first year in college and \$1,500 for his second year.

The Educational Awards program was begun in 1955, with a single cash prize of \$500. The awards, based on grades, test scores and other information, are administered by the AEP System Educational Trust Fund. They are generated from dividend on AEP common stock and other investments and can be used only for educational purposes.

The winners from Appalachian Power are:



Bill, son of Richard H. McDearmon, retired appraisal engineer, GO Accounting, Roanoke. At Patrick Henry High School, he is a member of the National Honor Society, tennis team and Ski and Latin Clubs. He has also played in the band. Bill attends Raleigh Court Presbyterian Church and works part-time at a steak house and country club. He will study pre-med at the University of Virginia and plans a career as a doctor.

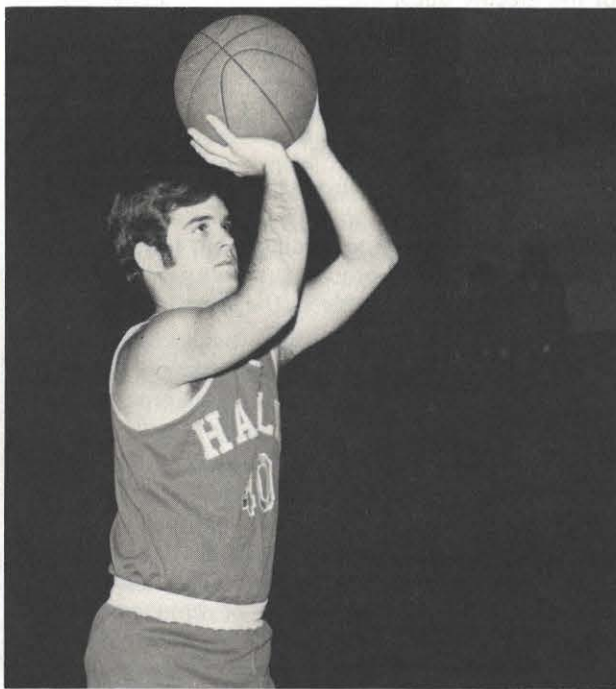


Annette, daughter of Stuart D. "Mickey" Gibson, Pulaski line mechanic A. At George Wythe High School, she is president, National Honor Society; vice president, Drama Club; secretary, Math and Keyette Clubs and a varsity cheerleader. Ranked second in her senior class, Annette won a GW academic monogram award for having over a 3.6 average. She was voted "most likely to succeed" in the senior superlatives, won a DAR good citizenship award and was third runner-up in the "Miss George Wythe" pageant this year. A member of the Wytheville Pentecostal Holiness Church, she is also treasurer of the West End United Methodist Church youth group. Annette will attend Wytheville Com-

munity College for two years before completing her education at the Medical College of Virginia's School of Pharmacy. She will pursue a degree in pharmacy or pharmaceutical engineering and hopes one day to own her own drugstore and continue with laboratory research.



Ramona, daughter of Harold R. Ball, general records control supervisor, GO Accounting, Roanoke. She was president of the Future Teachers of America Club at William Byrd High School for three years; played clarinet in the symphonic, marching and stage bands, in which she lettered and pinned; lettered and pinned in the Chorale and Beta Club. She participated in the poet-in-the-schools program and is a member of The New Life and Reindeer Clubs and the Forensics Team. She won first place in girls' extemporaneous speaking in Blue Ridge District competition. Ramona participates in the Roanoke County Schools' writer-in-residence program. A member of Roanoke's First Church of the Nazarene, she sings in the youth choir, plays the organ and plays piano for the kindergarten children during Sunday School. She also helps her parents in children's church, doing anything from handing out snacks to making puppets sing. She has been the local Nazarene Youth International secretary for three years. Ramona will work toward a bachelor's degree in special education with a possible minor in child psychology at Greensboro College. Her career goal is working with children who have learning disabilities.



Gregory, son of Carl M. Elkins, Huntington residential representative senior. At Hamlin High School, Gregory is a member of the football, basketball and track teams; National Honor Society; associate editor, yearbook; participates in the gifted and talented program; and was a member of the winning team in the County Math Field Day competition. He enjoys golf, reading and coaching Little League baseball. A member of the Trinity United Methodist Church, he attends youth fellowship and is youth representative on the administrative board. Gregory will pursue a doctoral degree in sports medicine at West Virginia University and plans a career as an athletic trainer at the college or professional level.



Sara, daughter of R. B. Kilgore, Pulaski division superintendent. At Pulaski County High School, she is a member of the National Honor Society; vice president, National Art Honor Society; and literary magazine staff. Sara is a member of the First Presbyterian Church in Pulaski and enjoys sketching, painting and other art-related activities. She will work toward both a bachelor's and master's degree in art or architecture at Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University. Her brother, Scott, was an AEP educational award winner in 1978.



David, son of C. A. Harrison, Amos Plant maintenance supervisor. He was president of his class at Buffalo High School for three years; manager of the basketball team for three years; member of the football team for four years, and is currently a member of the student council and National Honor Society. David also attends Putnam County Vocational Center in the afternoons, where he is enrolled in drafting. His hobbies are music, reading and art. He painted a huge buffalo, the school mascot, on the walls at Buffalo High. He will major in architecture at West Virginia State College.



Stacey, daughter of Nelson E. Lam, classification supervisor, GO Accounting, Roanoke. At Lord Botetourt High School, she is a member of the Junior Civitan and Domestic Exchange Clubs, National Honor Society, The Quill and Scroll Honor Society; assistant editor of SHIELD yearbook, which has won national and state awards; and a four-year member of the track team. She is a member of the youth group at Cloverdale Church of the Brethren. Stacey will work toward a degree in journalism at the University of Georgia and would like to become a feature writer for a newspaper or magazine.

A LOOK AT THE NUCLEAR INDUSTRY'S RESPONSE TO TMI

On March 28, 1979, the most publicized accident in the history of commercial nuclear power happened at a nuclear plant on the Susquehanna River at Middletown, Pennsylvania.

A year has passed and "Three Mile Island," or "TMI," as the press and public came to abbreviate it, remains a part of the vernacular due in large part to the massive media coverage surrounding the events in Middletown.

While TMI made the headlines and the evening news, other acronyms related to nuclear power — NSAC, INPO, NEIL and CEA — received scant attention. Yet the organizations that these letters stand for — Nuclear Safety Analysis Center, Institute of Nuclear Power Operations, National Electric Insurance Limited and Committee on Energy Awareness — represent the nuclear industry's prompt response to TMI.

Almost before the ink was dry on newspapers detailing the progress of the accident, a high-level Nuclear Oversight Committee was established. The committee grew out of joint action by the Edison Electric Institute, the American Public Power Association, the National Rural Electric Association and the Atomic Industrial Forum. Floyd W. Lewis, president of Middle South Utilities, was named chairman.

After analyzing the problems created by TMI, the committee formed four organizations to deal with them. An explanation of what these organizations have accomplished in the past year and what they hope to achieve in the months to come follows.

The Nuclear Safety Analysis Center was established in May 1979. Serving as the utility industry's technical and analytical arm in its response to TMI, NSAC is composed largely of a blue-ribbon staff drawn from the Electric Power Research Institute plus representatives from the national laboratories, vendors, architect-engineering firms and electric utilities. E. L. ("Ed") Zebroski, EPRI's director of systems and materials, heads the new organization.

NSAC's first order of business was a detailed analysis of the accident through the first six hours. The staff compiled a list of events that, when dissected, pointed out possible weak points in both equipment and procedures.

The Center quickly became the clearing house and data bank for nuclear safety information. This development has helped the NSAC to coordinate its activities with those of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, the Department of Energy, the six newly established reactor owner's groups, trade associations and various congressional and other investigative groups.

NSAC's 1979 budget was \$3.5 million, financed through direct contributions by utilities and other organizations. The 1980 budget was increased to \$7.5 million, and the original staff of 35 professionals will be increased to 50 this year.

NSAC presently serves as a co-sponsor and provides funding for a series of nine studies trying to determine whether TMI resulted in any long- or short-term physical and psychological effects on nearby residents.

Other studies are being conducted to examine the economic and agricultural impact of the accident in the region. These include: a pregnancy outcome study, long-term disease surveillance, a health behavioral study and a radiation dose assessment. NSAC's partners in these undertakings include the Pennsylvania Department of Health and the U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

Future projects will cover a broad spectrum, including:

- A study of accident "What Ifs" — a discussion of actions that could have prevented extensive damage to the reactor and what might have happened if a variety of operating conditions had been different;
- Identification and evaluation of possible solutions to any safety problems that might arise or exist in plants similar in design to the Three Mile Island Plant. This function includes potential problems discovered by NSAC plus those fed to NSAC from other sources;
- Continued assistance to General Public Utilities in clean-up efforts at TMI's Unit II and problems associated with the eventual start-up of Unit I, and
- The development of testing programs for valves and other hardware.

The Institute of Nuclear Power Operations was set up to focus on the "human side" of the industry's response to TMI. Eugene P. Wilkinson, a 34-year U.S. Navy veteran and former executive vice president of Data-Design Laboratories in California, is president of the organization, headquartered in Atlanta, Georgia.

Like NSAC, INPO is funded by contributions from the nuclear industry, including the utilities. It will eventually have a staff of 200 professionals and an annual budget of about \$11 million.

As an industry-sponsored institute, INPO will provide utilities with the means to improve their own operations by:

- Developing educational and training programs that meet "benchmarks of excellence" as well as screening and performance measurement systems for nuclear plant operating and maintenance personnel;
- Conducting on-site evaluations to determine that the "benchmark" criteria are met;
- Conducting training sessions for utility company employees — instructors, executives and upper management — to assure total commitment to quality nuclear operations. As part of this action, INPO will accredit existing programs that meet its high standards and certify instructors;
- Performing studies needed to develop operations and training programs that take human factors into consideration;
- Providing emergency preparedness coordination for the electric utility industry including a checklist of each utility's emergency preparedness plans plus an inventory of equipment and personnel around the nation that can be called upon in emergencies, and
- Exchanging information with nuclear power plant operators in other countries.

INPO, in close cooperation with NSAC, will also review nuclear power operating experience for analysis and feedback to the industry. Lessons learned will be incorporated in training programs that will be made available to the electric utilities.

Two well-publicized reports were issued following TMI: the President's Kemeny Commission Report and the Mitchell Rogovin Report sponsored by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. Both acknowledged that INPO can provide answers to many of the problems in nuclear operations pinpointed in the two reports.

Nuclear Electric Insurance Limited. The third phase of the industry's response to TMI lies in insurance to cover the added cost of replacement power that must be purchased when an accident shuts down a nuclear power reactor. Indiana & Michigan Electric Company applied for membership in NEIL last month.

Previously, the only forms of insurance available to utilities with nuclear plants were designed to cover either property damage or personal liability. General Public Utilities' experience at TMI demonstrated that wasn't enough. Current estimates are that GPU's subsidiary, Metropolitan Edison Company, will have to pay anywhere from \$678 million to \$1.1 billion for replacement power. Since not all of the cost could be recovered, the company's financial structure was weakened.

The Committee for Energy Awareness is an ad hoc group staffed by public information specialists on loan from utilities and other industry organizations. CEA was established in May to augment the industry's public affairs activities, particularly in dealing with questions raised by TMI.

By early 1980, CEA had conducted a special post-TMI advertising campaign in several national publications and local media in a dozen top-priority states; sponsored two nuclear experts — Dr. E. Linn Draper and Sandra Kiefer — on a "truth squad" tour to answer accusations made against nuclear power by Jane Fonda and Tom Hayden; developed a generic emergency public information report to help utilities plan for nuclear incidents; conducted a series of briefings around the country for financial analysts, utility executives and the press; published a handbook for nuclear public information executives, and completed a series of film clips and videotape programs that were being shown widely on television stations around the country.

CEA is expected to continue in operation through 1980. Eventually, however, its programs will be shifted to existing industry organizations. Bill Perkins, on loan from the Atomic Industrial Forum, where he is communications manager, is serving as CEA's director through this year.

In addition to these national industry initiatives designed to cure the "blind spots" reflected in the TMI accident, local utilities have been reviewing their own plant design and operator training. (See related article on page 5 for steps that have been taken at Indiana & Michigan Electric Company's Donald C. Cook Plant.)

According to a statement made by the Committee on Energy Awareness, "These developments clearly demonstrate that it's not business as usual for the nuclear industry, not if usual refers to the way things were done pre-TMI. Nuclear plants will be even safer. The industry will see to that, recognizing that uranium is an essential part of any domestic fuels mix designed to free the United States from its heavy dependence upon imported energy."

TMI: HOW SERIOUS WAS IT?

Following are excerpts from the findings of the President's Commission on Three Mile Island, many of which have not been widely reported:

Radiation: "The average dose to a person living within 5 miles of the nuclear plant was calculated to be about 10 percent of annual (natural) background radiation and probably was less. . . . On the basis of present scientific knowledge, the radiation doses received by the general population as a result of exposure to the radioactivity released during the accident were so small that there will be no detectable additional cases of cancer, developed abnormalities, or genetic ill-health as a consequence of the accident at TMI."

Concern over a hydrogen bubble explosion: "No such explosion inside the reactor vessel was possible at any time at TMI-2. It is clear from the study that adequate information was available beforehand to set aside the fear of an explosion in the reactor vessel and that the concern generated by the public disclosure of such a possibility could have been avoided. . . . The basis for the NRC's concern for the H₂-O₂ explosion in the reactor vessel apparently stemmed from their habitual assumption of worst cases rather than realistic estimates."

Effects of a total fuel meltdown: "Our calculations show that even if a meltdown had occurred, there is a high probability that the containment building and the hard rock on which the TMI-2 containment building is built would have been able to prevent the escape of a large amount of radioactivity."

Rupture of containment by steam explosion: "Failure to containment would be unlikely even in the event of a steam explosion developing out of a postulated fuel melting accident. . . . Vessel or containment rupture due to a steam explosion is not judged likely in TMI even if a significant amount of the fuel had melted. This judgment is based on steam-explosion experiments, together with current understanding of the phenomena that would be required to produce vessel or containment rupture."

COOK MAKES SAFETY CHANGES IN LIGHT OF 'LESSONS LEARNED'

Workers at Indiana & Michigan Electric Company's Donald C. Cook Nuclear Plant — and at nuclear power plants across the country — have been busy completing new safety improvements. At the Cook Plant, some of these changes were required by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission following the accident at the Three Mile Island nuclear reactor last March, while others are being made on the company's initiative.

The NRC safety steps, commonly referred to as "lessons learned," were recommended specifically to prevent the kind of accident that occurred at Three Mile Island. The improvements are required to be implemented in two phases. The first phase, "short-term lessons learned," was slated for completion in January 1980. A second set of changes must be completed by January 1, 1981.

The two sets of safety improvements are rigorous and comprehensive covering both the human factor in nuclear safety — operator training and procedures — as well as design and equipment modification and instrumentation.

Among the many specific changes being made at the Cook Plant are:

- Re-emphasis of the plant shift supervisor's management responsibility for safe operation of the plant under all conditions of his shift. This primary management responsibility, with clearly established command duties, has been re-emphasized in a written directive issued by I&M management. Plant procedures have been reviewed and revised to meet the intent of the directive, and a training program for shift supervisors has been conducted;
- Establishment of an interim technical support center. This center provides a place for key staff members to meet and contains the communications capability and reference material necessary for support during an emergency. An upgraded technical support center will be completed by January 1, 1981.
- Creation of an operational support center. This will be a staging center for control room and technical support center activities as well as a reporting area for personnel arriving from offsite;
- Installation of a meter which will tell plant operators the conditions of reactor coolant water. This is important to insure that the water does not boil.
- Initiation of a procedure and the necessary installations for taking samples of highly radioactive fluids if an accident should occur at the plant.

LEARNING WITHOUT FEAR

Even after a year has gone by, the real lessons of Three Mile Island continue to be clouded by emphasis on melodrama and fear.

What were the real lessons of TMI?

First, that even this serious nuclear accident caused no injury to any member of the public. The amounts of radiation released were inconsequential, and the report by the President's TMI commission pointed out that there was no danger of a hydrogen explosion or other events that could have led to large releases of radiation. (See related article on page 4.) The enviable safety record of nuclear power — no injuries to a member of the public in over 20 years — remained intact.

And second, that the nuclear industry responded immediately — some reactor operators were being retrained even before the end of the first day — and has taken a series of initiatives that are making nuclear power even safer than it was before TMI.

CLAIM CRUSADER

COORDINATION OF BENEFITS

I'M FILLING OUT THESE MEDICAL FORMS, BERNIE.

WHAT'S YOUR POLICY NUMBER?

WHAT DO YOU NEED MY NUMBER FOR?

BECAUSE YOUR COMPANY MAY PAY PART OF MY CLAIM!

IF YOU AND YOUR SPOUSE WORK FOR DIFFERENT COMPANIES AND YOU EACH PARTICIPATE IN A GROUP MEDICAL PLAN, THEN YOUR COMPANY COVERS YOU FIRST! BECAUSE YOUR SPOUSE'S COMPANY MAY ALSO PAY PART OF YOUR MEDICAL EXPENSES BE SURE TO KEEP COPIES OF YOUR ITEMIZED BILLS TO SEND TO THEM.

SO, WHEN FILING MEDICAL CLAIMS COMPLETE BLOCK 9 ON YOUR AETNA BENEFIT REQUEST FORM. ENTER YOUR SPOUSE'S NAME, THE MEDICAL PLAN NAME OR COMPANY NAME, ADDRESS AND THE POLICY OR MEDICAL ASSISTANCE NUMBER.

GEE! HOW ABOUT FILING FOR THE KIDS? HOW ARE THEY COVERED?

IF YOU'RE MARRIED AND EACH OF YOU HAS FAMILY COVERAGE, FILE YOUR CHILDREN'S CLAIMS FIRST WITH THE HUSBAND'S PLAN, THEN NEXT WITH THE WIFE'S.

COORDINATION OF MEDICAL BENEFITS IMPORTANT STEP

Bernie's wife has the right idea. (See cartoon above.) Coordinating benefits under one group medical plan with those of another plan that may also provide coverage is an important first step in filing a claim. Important from the standpoint of everyone involved — employee, employer and insurance carrier.

AEP's Group Medical Insurance Plan is designed to protect employees and their covered dependents from costly health care expenses. Built into this protection is a Coordination of Benefits (COB) provision which allows employees to collect up to 100 percent of their medical expenses but prevents duplicate payments by other group medical plans for the same expenses covered by AEP's plan.

Since AEP's Medical Insurance Plan is contributory with respect to dependents coverage (a monthly cost to the employee of \$11 or \$16 based on the number of dependents), the company wants to do everything it can to control costs. That's why Coordination of Benefits is so important. If an employee were allowed to collect more than 100 percent of his or her covered medical expenses, the net result would be increased medical insurance costs for all employees.

AEP's COB provision comes into play only when an employee or a dependent is covered under an additional group medical insurance program. In such instances one plan is always the "primary plan," responsible for paying the full benefits under its contract. The other plan, known as the "secondary plan," is responsible for paying any allowable expenses not paid by the primary plan, up to a maximum of its contract obligations but not more than the total covered expenses incurred by an employee or a dependent.

Before any medical benefits can be paid out, the primary plan has to be identified. This determination is made according to the following rules:

1. If one plan does not include a Coordination of Benefits provision in its contract and the other does, the plan without a COB provision will always be primary and, consequently, will pay benefits first up to the full extent of its obligation.
2. If an individual is covered by two plans that have a COB provision in their contracts, the plan with which the individual has been enrolled for the longest period will be the primary plan.
3. If a husband and wife have group medical programs through separate plans each having COB provisions and each providing coverage for spouse and family, the primary plan is determined as follows:

- The husband's plan will be primary when he receives medical services; the wife's will be secondary.
- When the wife incurs medical expenses, her plan will be primary; the husband's will be secondary.

- When a dependent child in the family incurs medical expenses the father's plan will be primary and the mother's will be secondary.

The Coordination of Benefits provision does not apply to any individual medical policies employees may carry on themselves or their dependents. It applies only to any type of group plan (sponsored by an employer, trade association or labor union) whereby individuals secure the benefit of a lower premium rate by being part of a larger group on which medical coverage is written. AEP's medical coverage, for example, is coordinated with that offered by the American Association of Retired Persons, American Legion, American Bar Association, American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and Engineering Associations, such as IEEE, as part of one group medical plan.

In the near future, AEP's medical claims form will be revised to clarify the request that employees who file a medical claim advise Aetna Life Insurance Company, AEP's group medical insurance carrier, of any other group coverage they have.

It's important that AEP employees get everything they are entitled to from the Group Medical Plan by making the Coordination of Benefits provision work. Supplying the insurance carrier with all necessary information about other group coverage in effect speeds up medical claims processing and means that employees will receive their benefits check sooner.

ACCEPTED OIP PROPOSALS

Abingdon Division	0
Beckley Division	2
Bluefield Division	0
Charleston Division	4
Huntington Division	10
Logan-Williamson Division	4
Lynchburg Division	3
Pulaski Division	0
Roanoke Division	10
John Amos Plant	3
Clinch River Plant	1
Glen Lyn Plant	0
Kanawha River Plant	3
Philip Sporn Plant	0
Central Machine Shop	0
Centralized Plant Maintenance	0
GO Accounting	8
GO Customer Services	2
GO General Services	1
GO Hydro	0
GO Land Management	0
GO Operations	2
GO Personnel/Executive	2
GO Public Affairs	0
GO Purchasing	0
GO Transmission/Distribution	0

Total accepted by General Office for processing as of March 21 55

AMOS SIMULATOR: SCHOOLHOUSE FOR TRAINING OPERATORS OF 1300 MW UNITS

Welcome to one of the most elaborate, sophisticated two-room schoolhouses ever built in America — the "schoolhouse" where American Electric Power System employees learn to operate giant 1300 megawatt generating units.

This "schoolhouse", located at the John Amos Plant, includes a room which faithfully recreates every feature of an actual, live 1300 mw unit's control room.

The second room of the "schoolhouse" is a computer center where the actual day-to-day occurrences involved in operating a 1300 mw unit can be programmed into simulated exercises for the employees learning how to run a control room.

The Amos Plant's 1300 mw unit is one of three currently in operation in the AEP System. The other two are located at Ohio Power Company's General James Gavin Plant, Cheshire, Ohio. A fourth is scheduled to begin operation later this year at Appalachian Power's new Mountaineer Plant, New Haven, W.Va.

Employees of the Gavin and Mountaineer Plants travel to the simulated control room at Amos as part of their training, according to Amos Unit Supervisor Jim Coulter.

"The 1300 mw unit and its control room are much bigger, much more involved than an 800 mw unit," says Coulter. "There are a lot of examples, but one of the best ones I can give you is the number of coal pulverizers in each unit. An 800 mw unit has six pulverizers, a 1300 mw unit has 12 to 14. The Gavin 1300 mw units have 14 pulverizers each."

Coulter explains that a new employee has to gain experience "on the outside" before he can be brought into the control room and adequately comprehend its workings. "You have to be aware of what's going on out in the switching yards and in the pumps, pulverizers, fans and all the other equipment before you're really ready to do the job in the control room."

Unit 3 at the Amos Plant has a work crew which includes the unit supervisor, an equipment operator, two utility operator As and one utility operator B. The crews rotate among the three control rooms at the Amos facility, alternating time on the two 800 mw units along with the one 1300 mw unit.

The simulator at Amos is not used to train employees who have never had any experience in a control room, says Steve Rappold, Amos utility operator A. "Once an employee has some basic familiarity with the control room and the actual operations, he receives training in the simulator. But your first experience is on a real live unit."

"A person in my classification normally spends most of his time outside the control room, working directly with the equipment on the unit," Rappold says. "In the last year and a half, I've probably spent 60 days working inside the control room of the live unit and another 30 days in training situations inside the control room of the simulator."

The computer which controls the simulator has been programmed so that a training exercise can begin with any one of six different situations. These are:

- Starting the unit back up after a complete shut-down, known as a "cold start";
- The unit's auxiliary boiler is on and the feed pump turbine is ready to roll;
- The feed pump turbine is on and the main turbine is ready to roll;
- The unit is generating 130 megawatts and is about to move from subcritical operation to supercritical operation;
- The unit is generating 460 megawatts and the steam supply for the feed pump turbine is ready to be switched from the auxiliary boiler to a steam supply extracted from the main turbine;
- The unit is generating its full load of 1300 mw.

On a 1300 mw unit, Coulter explains, the steam from two auxiliary boilers is needed to bring the unit up from a cold start. Or, at Amos, the 1300 mw unit can be started by using the steam from one auxiliary boiler plus the steam from one of the 800 mw units.

"The unit has to come on line from a cold start to full load, one step at a time, in a precise sequence, and the simulator helps our people in getting these procedures down pat," says Coulter. "With the experience our employees get on the simulator, we can now go through a start-up or a shut-down procedure with a shift change in the middle because all of our shifts have learned the same steps in the same order."

But the simulator is not always used to teach employees how the control room operates when everything is running smoothly. The computer can be programmed to throw the simulator into all sorts of emergencies which require quick thinking and instant responses.

"We can set up a number of different situations where the operator in the simulator will have to react properly in order to keep the unit in operation," says Coulter. "They have to act, and act correctly, or else the unit will trip out."

That diabolical computer can trigger all sorts of frenzied "malfunctions" in the simulator unit. It can indicate that a steam generator or a turbine generator is on the blink; it can set off a problem with feed-pumps, condensers or the circulating water system; or it can show problems with the electrical system, the auxiliary boilers, the coal pulverizers and many of the other components.

Since the instructor must program the computer to simulate malfunctions while in the computer center, one of the most ingenious devices built into the simulator is a time delay system. "With the time delay feature," says Coulter, "we are able to program the computer to show a malfunction of a particular system after a delay of, say, 30 minutes, 45 minutes, or an hour, which allows the operator to be back in the control room with the trainee when the malfunction occurs."



Steve Rappold, utility operator A, checks some of the gauges in the simulator room.



Jim Coulter, Amos unit supervisor, views the closed-circuit TV screen inside the computer room which monitors how well an operator-trainee reacts to mock emergencies.

"This makes the simulator especially realistic. If I'm the instructor in the simulator and a newer employee is at the control, he may feel like nothing is going to happen if I'm out in the control room with him, batting the breeze. But we can program that time delay so that the emergency occurs right when I'm out there making small talk with him, and he'll have to react and take the proper measures right there in front of me," Coulter explains.

"This computer here at the simulator has been programmed into a mathematical model of the Amos Plant's Unit 3," says Roger Grubb, performance engineer. "Part of the information which has been fed into the computer is the optimum coal qualities for the actual, live unit — the optimum BTU according to the boiler design, the grindability, the ash fusion temperature and other factors."

There is one difference between the simulator's control room and the real McCoy. There is a television camera in the simulator which telecasts the activities of the operator back to the computer center.

The simulator, then, fills two purposes. It provides training under conditions where the newer employees are aware that there are certain designated procedures to be learned and followed. And it also provides training to test responses when the trainee has no advance knowledge of what simulated emergencies might occur.

Experience, of course, is the best teacher in operating a control room at a 1300 mw unit. "I figure it takes about five years of experience before you can really let a man loose in a control room on his own," Coulter says.

"A good operator is actually training and learning new operations and improving or perfecting his operation every day he's on the job," Coulter adds. "Training is virtually continuous when you have a job like this."

"The simulator helps you gain experience in handling the situations that you hope won't happen on a live unit," Rappold says. "And it helps a person's confidence, knowing that you've learned what the right responses are to different situations."

Obviously, the Amos Plant's 1300 mw control room simulator is not just another two-room schoolhouse. It's another of the many ways that American Electric Power takes important steps to assure a reliable flow of electricity to the customers of the seven-state AEP System.

PLANT CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE REVISED

Projected construction schedule and completion dates for Indiana & Michigan Electric Company's coal-fired Rockport Plant and another planned AEP coal-fired power plant in Lewis County, Kentucky have been revised.

The new anticipated in-service date for Rockport Unit 1 is late 1984; for Unit 2, June, 1986. Previously, Unit 1 was scheduled for completion in 1983 and Unit 2 the following year.

Unit 1 at the Lewis County plant is now scheduled to go in service in December 1988. Originally, the unit had been scheduled for December 1986.

The revisions came as a result of AEP's new 10-year demand and energy forecast which lowers anticipated growth by 1 percent per year in the next decade.

APCO WINS THREE AWARDS IN AEP SAFETY COMPETITION



Pictured at the AEP safety awards presentation ceremony in New York are, l. to r., John W. Vaughan, president of Appalachian; J. A. Bennett, Kanawha River plant manager; W. B. Belchee, Bluefield division manager; E. H. Gloss, Philip Sporn plant manager; and W. S. White, Jr., AEP chairman.

For the second year in a row, Appalachian Power Company won three of four operating company-categories in the 1979 American Electric Power annual safety competition. Bluefield Division was the winner of Group A1; Philip Sporn Plant, Group B1; and Kanawha River Plant, Group B2.

Units participating in the contest must have actual exposure to potentially hazardous conditions of 500,000 work hours (smaller groups) and 1,000,000 work hours (larger groups). Awards go to the units which have the lowest incidence index rate for the designated number of work hours.

Two trophies are awarded to operating divisions and General Office T&D groups, with one presented to groups with 250 or more employees and one to those with less than 250 employees. Two trophies also go to power plants, again divided by size.

Because of a tie between Bluefield, Charleston and Indiana & Michigan Electric Company's Fort Wayne Division, an additional 1,000,000 hours worked were used to determine the winner of Group A1. The winner, Bluefield Division, had an incidence index rate of .003. Charleston Division had an incidence index rate of .004 and Fort Wayne, .143.

An additional 500,000 hours worked were used to determine the winner of Group A2 because of a five-way tie between Kentucky Power's Pikeville and Ashland Divisions, Wheeling Electric, I&M's Marion Division and Appalachian's Abingdon Division. Pikeville was the winner with an incidence index rate of 0. Abingdon was third with .010.

Philip Sporn and Kanawha River Plants, winners of Group B1 and B2, respectively, both have incidence index rates of 0.

FULKS STATION HARMONIZES WITH MIDTOWN FACELIFT



The facelifting of midtown Huntington, West Virginia, began in November 1968 when its City Council adopted a Downtown Urban Renewal Plan.

At that time Appalachian owned approximately 8,700 square feet at 11th Street and 2½ Alley, the location of Fulk's Station. The planned undergrounding of electrical service in the area, together with forecasted future needs, indicated it would be necessary to substantially expand the station over a period of time. Studies, conferences, proposals, recommendations, and compromises followed.

Finally in August 1972, Appalachian purchased a 26,590 square foot addition to the Fulk's site, enlarging it to 140' x 253'. A part of the agreement with the Urban Renewal Authority was that the substation be "screened from street level view in such a manner as to harmonize and complement the adjacent structures.

Many other improvements were made in the area: Veterans' Memorial Boulevard was paved; Heritage Village was developed directly across the street from the substation; Mach and Dave's constructed a new building across the alley; the Downtown Holiday Inn was built in the next block; and new streetlights installed.

Fulk's Station has been expanded to serve the increased load and "environmentally screened" to make it aesthetically acceptable. Several plans were considered and submitted to the Urban Renewal Authority for their approval. Finally it was decided to use a "Parker Wall", considered to be relatively maintenance free. The wall is now complete, and the substation blends into the downtown area without many people realizing what's behind the wall. Further plantings in the area will improve its appearance even more. Eventually, the visible electrical structure will be replaced with low profile facilities, completing the "beautification".



We Get More Radiation In Our Living Rooms Than From Nuclear Power Plant

Radiation is a subject of deep concern to many Americans. Because of the potentially harmful effects from prolonged exposure to *some* types of radiation, this concern is understandable, particularly since we all receive constant exposure to some radiation from sources ranging from the sun to household appliances.

Yet because most of us do not understand radiation, this concern is often turned into unjustified fear. For example, some people say that nuclear power plants should be banned because they release radiation into the environment.

Without a full understanding of radiation, some of us might tend to agree with that premise. But that kind of thinking ignores some very basic *facts* of life—facts which we should all understand before jeopardizing our nation's energy future.

Radiation: A Fact Of Life

Scientists and medical experts have been studying radiation for over a century. We know more about radiation and its effects than we do about most substances in the earth's atmosphere.

We know, for example, that radiation is a *natural* part of the world in which we live. It comes from the sun. It has always been a part of the earth. We even have radiation in our bones.

In addition, man has invented many devices to improve our lives—items which also release radiation. X-rays have been of enormous medical benefit to mankind . . . yet they are radioactive. Jet travel is another example. A person receives twice as much radiation during one round-trip flight from New York to San Francisco than if he lived next door to a nuclear power plant for one year!

Yet you don't hear anyone suggest we should ban x-rays or air travel. The offsetting benefits to society are simply too great.

Many other sources—some found in our own living rooms—contain levels of radiation much higher than those found near nuclear power plants. (See inset).

Nuclear Radiation: Risks And Benefits

By comparison, nuclear power plants release very little radiation. Even during the accident at Three Mile Island—which nuclear opponents have called the worst nuclear "disaster" in history—the average person living within a fifty-mile radius of the plant was exposed to only 1.5 units of radiation. That's even less radiation than a person receives from living for one year in a house made of brick.

Yet what about a serious accident at a nuclear power plant? First, a nuclear plant *cannot* explode like a bomb—it is physically impossible. Second, every nuclear power plant is designed with a series of redundant safety systems so that even if one system fails there are others to prevent any harm to the public or the environment. The ultimate safety system is a concrete structure several feet thick—strong enough to withstand major earthquakes; even the crash of a commercial jet. So when malfunctions occur, the containment structure prevents the release of any harmful amount of radiation into the atmosphere—which is exactly what it did at Three Mile Island.

When considering the *facts* of radiation—and the radiation risks of nuclear power, we must also remember the *benefits* derived from those limited risks. Nuclear power is already supplying 13% of America's electricity needs. We need all the energy we can get. Radiation is a natural part of our lives and should not be used as an excuse to deprive Americans of one of our most valuable energy resources.

Nuclear Power. Because America Needs Energy.

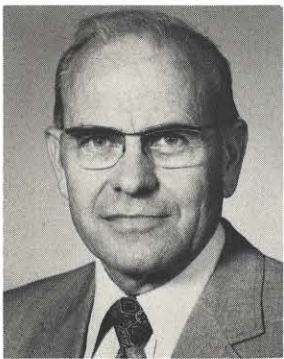
America's Electric Energy Companies, Department C2, Post Office Box 420, Pelham Manor, New York 10903

This ad, which has appeared in major national magazines and daily newspapers, the fourth in a series of ads supporting nuclear power sponsored by the Edison Electric Institute's Committee on Energy Awareness.



New officers of the Lynchburg Division Apeloce's Club are: seated, Larry Ring, stores attendant, president. Standing, l. to r., Barbara Bass, customer accounts representative A, secretary; Jim Garrett, electrical engineer, treasurer; and Tom McConaghy, engineering technician, assistant treasurer.

MOVING UP



Alvin Q. Croy, former distribution engineer senior, was promoted to distribution superintendent in GO T&D Distribution, Roanoke, on February 1. He succeeds Rex L. Cassady, who earlier was promoted to Abingdon Division manager. Croy holds a BS degree in electrical engineering from Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University.



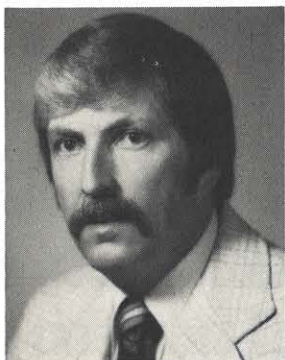
Guy F. Cromer, former property representative A, was promoted to the exempt position of property supervisor in GO Land Management, Roanoke, on April 1. He succeeds H. W. Taylor, who retired.



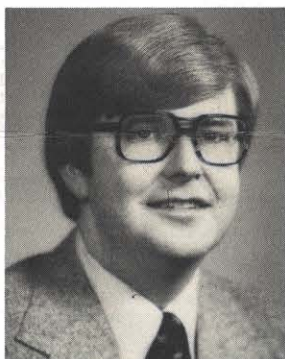
James L. Bevins, former electric plant supervising clerk, was promoted to the exempt position of work order accounting supervisor in GO Accounting, Roanoke, on April 1.



Ann S. Huffman, former head-mail section, was promoted to the exempt position of office services assistant in GO General Services, Roanoke, on April 1.



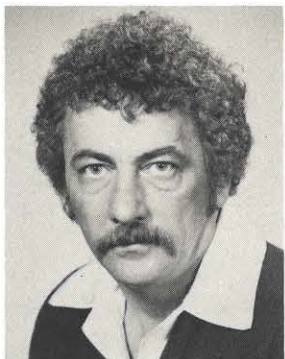
James W. Dalton, former station mechanic A, was promoted to station crew supervisor in Lynchburg on February 23.



Jerry L. Vest, former Lynchburg administrative assistant, was promoted to Huntington division customer accounts supervisor on April 1. He succeeds Rose Martin, who retired January 1. Vest holds an associate in business administration degree from Beckley College and a bachelor of science degree in business administration — marketing and management from Morris Harvey College.



K. M. Spicer, former line crew supervisor non-exempt, was promoted to line crew supervisor exempt on February 1.



James S. Reynolds, Jr., former electrical engineer, was promoted to relay specialist senior in GO T&D Station, Roanoke, on March 1. He holds an associate in science degree in engineering technology from Roanoke Technical Institute.



D. M. Joyce, former station supervisor non-exempt, was promoted to station supervisor exempt on February 1.



J. D. Adcock, former general servicer, was promoted to line crew supervisor non-exempt in Roanoke on February 9. He succeeds F. G. Lloyd, who retired.



L. A. Philpott, former meter service supervisor, was promoted to general line supervisor in Roanoke on February 1.

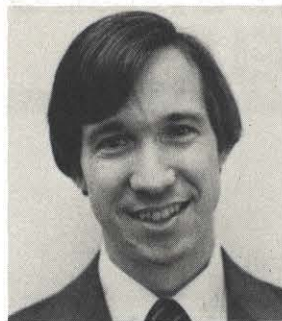


T. R. Kennedy, former line mechanic A, was promoted to line crew supervisor non-exempt in Roanoke on February 9.



Roger L. Gowl, former work order accounting supervisor in GO Accounting, Roanoke, was promoted to capital budget analyst for the AEP Service Corporation, Canton, Ohio, on March 31. He holds an associate in arts degree in accounting from National Business College.

BURDETTE PASSES PE EXAM



C. A. Burdette, Jr., Charleston engineering supervisor, has been certified as a registered professional engineer in the State of West Virginia.

Burdette worked for Appalachian in Charleston as a summer employee while attending West Virginia University, from which he graduated in 1969 with an electrical engineering degree. He was hired in 1970 as an electrical engineer in Charleston and moved to Abingdon in 1975 as area supervisor A. Two years later he was promoted to line supervisor in Huntington and transferred back to Charleston in 1978 as electrical engineer senior. He was promoted to his present position in 1979.

FRIENDS WE'LL MISS



F. M. Baker, 76, retired executive vice president of Kentucky Power Company, died March 5 of an apparent heart attack. The Alderson, West Virginia, native joined the Pikeville Division in 1931 as an engineer and served as operating head of Kentucky Power from 1957 until his retirement in 1968. Baker Station, the southern terminus of AEP's — and the world's — first 765,000 kv station, was named for him. Baker is survived by his widow Florence, 618 Amanda Furnace Drive, Ashland, Ky.; two daughters and two grandchildren.

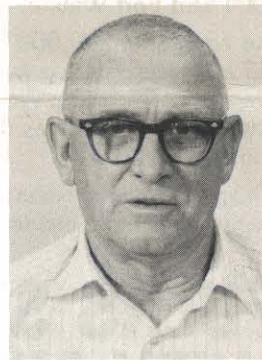


James Alvin Saunders, 73, retired chemist assistant at Glen Lyn Plant, died March 7. A native of Bluefield, West Virginia, he had a period of broken service in the Bluefield District before being permanently employed at Glen Lyn in 1936 as a clerk. He retired August 1, 1971. Preceded in death by his wife, Saunders is survived by his sister, Marcelle Saunders, retired assistant payroll supervisor in Bluefield; one nephew, one great-niece and one great-nephew.



Luther C. Hartman, 74, retired supervisor of operations at Cabin Creek Plant, died February 26. A native of Marmet, West Virginia, he began his career in 1928 as a filter plant operator and retired October 1, 1965. Hartman is survived by his widow Ethel, 8313 Maryland Avenue, Marmet, W.Va.; one son, G. R. Hartman, shift operating engineer at Kanawha River Plant; three daughters, seven grandchildren and one great-grandchild.

WILLS RETIRES EARLY



Marvin Lee "Monk" Wills, maintenance mechanic B at Glen Lyn Plant, elected early retirement April 1.

A native of Peterstown West Virginia, Monk began his career in 1945 as a mechanical repairman helper. During his more than 34 years' service, he also worked as a utility man, mechanical maintenance helper and maintenance mechanic C.

Monk has no specific plans for retirement other than "to enjoy it". He likes to garden in his spare time.

Monk and his wife Myrtle have two children and one grandchild. They will continue to reside at Route 81, Box 6, Lindsie, West Virginia.

CHARLESTON COUPLE PERFORM IN BAND



Together with Charles Workman, Charleston tracer, and his wife Rose Marie is performing in a six-piece band called "Riverstreet". Charlie plays the electric guitar; Rosie is vocalist and also plays guitar and piano.

Riverstreet has been performing since April of last year. Prior to that time, four of the members, including Charlie and Rosie, had been playing in another band since 1974. Charlie and Rosie attended the same high school but did not start dating until they became involved in their first band.

Charlie bought his first guitar when he had a paper route while in the eighth grade. The guitar cost \$700, and he borrowed the money from his aunt. "It was the first debt I ever had." He saved every penny he could get to pay her back, and from there went on to purchase amplifiers and additional equipment.

Charlie learned to play by listening to other people. In the future he hopes to buy an acoustic guitar, which costs about \$2,500. He says, "We recently purchased a home and are in the process of doing additional work to it. Therefore, the additional equipment will just have to wait a while longer."

He notes, "The equipment necessary for a rock band is quite expensive. We recently purchased a portable baby grand piano. It comes apart in two sections — keyboard in one and string section in another." He jokes, "With the piano costing \$5,000, it is like buying a new automobile. The wheels on the portable case for hauling the piano are the only wheels I have to ride on." He has about \$12,000 invested in all his amplification equipment.

A substitute teacher in the Kanawha County school system, Rosie gives piano and voice lessons. An alto, she also sings at weddings and for various local organizations.

Charlie and Rosie hope some time in the future to work together as a pair. He says, "It takes many hours to get ready for a performance — practicing as a group, setting up and tearing down equipment and, of course, transportation is involved." Most of their performances are local, but they have made weekend trips to neighboring states. Riverstreet plays music ranging from rock and roll to country-flavored rock.

The group hopes to cut an album by the end of this year. They have six numbers already and Charlie and another band member are working on two more. When they have eight original songs, they will be ready to cut the record.

Rosie relates, "One time when we were getting ready for a performance, we put some of the equipment behind the truck we were unloading and carried some into the auditorium. A piece of luggage was stolen while we were inside. It happened to be my personal luggage that had my costumes and jewelry in it. We had five performances to do this particular trip and it caused real problems for me."

If a performance takes more time than just the weekend, they try to arrange their vacations so that all of the members can be off together. They are now in the process of planning a trip to Dallas, Texas.

They conclude, "We both love music and would like to be able to devote more time to it."

GRAVE RELOCATION INTERESTING TASK FOR HERB TAYLOR



Herbert W. Taylor, property supervisor in General Office Land Management, Roanoke, retired April 1 after more than 41 years' service.

A native of Roanoke, Virginia, Herb began his career with Appalachian Power in 1938 as a tracer in the GO Real Estate and Right-of-Way Department. He was a draftsman in the Civil Engineering Department before returning to R/e & R/w in 1960 as a right-of-way agent. He was promoted in 1972 to the position he held at retirement.

He recalls, "During World War II I worked in the Williamson and Pikeville area of Kentucky on transmission lines to interconnect with TVA in Kingsport to supplement their power supply for the manufacture of airplanes. In order to save time for the war effort, we did the mapping of the lines right there in the field after surveying."

He continues, "Some of the most interesting work I have done for Appalachian was the two-year project of grave removal associated with the construction of the Smith Mountain Dam. Approximately 1,300 graves had to be relocated to their next of kin, when possible, before the area could be flooded by the dam. The history of graves was an education in itself. It told the story of how this area was settled."

"Some grave sites were of whole families wiped out by epidemic. There was one site where two men died on the same day. The story goes that the two men had a duel and both won. Both were about 18 years old."

"The grave of Charles Carter, who married the niece of George Washington, was moved from just below the dam site to Berryville, Virginia, to be next to his wife. I went with the undertaker to Berryville. When we got there we found out the slabs on both graves were identical. Both had been made by the same stonecutter. The graveyard there was in the middle of this big farm where a man was raising race horses. It was a very beautiful setting, and it made us feel like we had done something good by taking him back home."

Herb worked out of the Independence, Va., office for about five and a half years, buying land for the ill-fated Blue Ridge Project. "A great deal of my work consisted of courthouse research and investigating titles. I remember one old gentleman I went to see was sitting on his front porch with a rifle across his knees. I went on up and talked with him. When I finally bought his farm, his wife said, 'See, Mr. Taylor is not such a bad fellow after all!' Then he wanted to go out with me and give me all the inside dope on other people in the area to help me buy their farms."

Looking toward the future, Herb says, "My wife Lovie and I just moved into a new house last fall so we will be busy getting settled down for a good while. I have four acres on Smith Mountain Lake and am building a picnic shelter so my family and myself can enjoy time at the lake during the summer. Photography is a hobby of mine, and I have won several *Times-World* photography contests in the last few years for pictures I have taken of my twin sons." He is a Sunday School teacher for the Young Business Men's Bible Class at Belmont Baptist Church, where he has been a deacon for 35 years.

SPORN PLANT PONDS SITE OF DUCK STUDY



Jim Love, production superintendent-operations at Sporn Plant (left), unleashes a duck while Curtis Taylor, wildlife biologist, looks on.

The West Virginia Department of Natural Resources has been conducting a study of the Black Duck at Philip Sporn Plant ponds during the past few weeks.

Tom Dotson, district game biologist; Curtis Taylor, wildlife biologist; Ray Knotts, assistant district game biologist; and Gary Sharp, district wildlife manager, visited the ponds daily to check their traps. Dotson explained that their activities were a part of the Federal Black Duck Reward Program and they were looking for alternative ways to catch wild ducks.

Dotson said, "We were attempting to determine the feasibility of a walk-in type duck trap. In the past, we have used the rocket net type trap which is time-consuming. Although we began trapping at the Sporn Plant after the ducks had started their northern migration, the walk-in type trap was judged very effective."

The rocket net trap consisted of having someone constantly watching and shooting a net over the ducks. In the walk-in trap, a net is set up and corn placed on the inside. The ducks can walk into the trap but can't get out. This method saved numerous manhours in that the traps need to be checked only once or twice a day.

The Federal Black Duck Reward Program was set up because there are no breeding grounds and the Black Duck is becoming endangered. The Black Duck is not aggressive and other ducks are taking over. By banding these ducks, biologists can find out where they are, their flight paths and the areas in which they are being hunted. This information will lead to setting up a safe breeding ground in the future. If a hunter kills a Black Duck, he receives a \$15 award when the duck is checked in.

Sporn Plant ponds were selected for the duck banding project because there was a concentration of ducks in the area. These ponds do not freeze over and are the only duck habitat in the winter months. The only other water source is the Ohio River, which has more traffic than the ducks like.

The biologists are hoping to trap at Sporn again next winter. Dotson said that they could probably catch 1,000 ducks on the Sporn ponds alone.

POWER PEOPLE MAKING NEWS

Abingdon



Sandra, daughter of John Morefield, engineer B, was crowned Miss East Tennessee State University — 1980. A speech and theatre major, Sandra was one of ten ETSU coeds competing for the coveted title. Contestants were judged on the basis of talent, bathing suit and evening gown competition. Sandra will receive a year's tuition, room and board and will represent the university in the Miss Tennessee pageant.

Sarah Frier and Hazel Booth were elected treasurer and reporter, respectively, of the Random Arts Club. Sarah is the wife of Retired Personnel Supervisor Jack Frier and Hazel is the wife of Retired Customer Accounts Supervisor James Booth, Jr.



The rank of Eagle Scout was conferred on **Clyde**, son of D. C. Landreth, engineering technologist, in ceremonies at the Abingdon Methodist Church.

Following a record-breaking campaign, several employees were recognized by the Washington County United Way for their contributions to the organization. They are: **L. C. Angle, Jr.**, power engineer; **W. H. Ferguson**, commercial engineer; **Hunter Thayer**, engineering

technologist; **R. N. Trent**, engineering technician senior; and **Prince Coleman**, station mechanic A. **D. E. Linkous**, engineering technologist in GO T&D Communications, was recognized for outstanding service in addition to being a division chairman.

Beckley

Mark, son of Division Superintendent J. R. McGinnis and a former AEP educational award winner, has been accepted in the School of Medicine at West Virginia University.

Division Manager **T. A. Rotenberry** was elected to the administrative board of the United Methodist Temple, Beckley.

Frank, husband of Stenographer Deborah Williams, was promoted to division manager of the Combined Insurance Company.

J. A. Kirby, T&D clerk A; **Jennings Begley**, line crew supervisor; **Bob Dyke**, line mechanic A; and **Ray Vest**, administrative assistant, were selected by the West Virginia Secondary Schools Activities Commission to serve as officials for the state regional basketball tournaments.



Karen, daughter of Division Manager T. A. Rotenberry, was selected for inclusion in the 1979-80 edition of "Who's Who in Music", an award given to the nation's outstanding music students. A senior at Woodrow Wilson High School, she has also been selected as a member of the West Virginia High School All State Chorus.

Bluefield



Jane, wife of Howard Meadows, electrical engineer senior, was installed as president of the Bluefield Civic League for a two-year term. She has served as organist for the West Virginia Federation of Women's Clubs for a number of years.



Renee, daughter of Princeton Meter Reader Sam Conner, received a super seller patch, beach bag and Girl Scout tee shirt as top salesgirl in Girl Scout Troop 2491's cookie sale. She sold 309 boxes. During her two years in Junior Girl Scouts, she has sold 519 boxes of cookies.

Central Machine Shop

Theresa Jarrett, daughter of Dixie Foster, secretary, has graduated from the Dale Thompson Modeling School and will be doing free-lance modeling.

Jeff, son of John Beane, Jr., production supervisor, welding, represented his fourth grade class at Edison Elementary School for the Elementary Mathematics Field Day at South Charleston Junior High School. Fifty-eight Kanawha County schools participated in the event.

Anita Young, junior clerk, is a member of the Kanawha Valley Volleyball League, which won a first-place trophy in competition with eight other teams.

Charleston



Melissa, daughter of O. P. Taylor, customer accounting supervisor, was chosen for the Sissonville Biddy Basketball League all-star cheerleaders.

Clinch River



Luther Houchins, personnel supervisor, has been presented a plaque for "20 years of devoted and untiring service to Pack 239". This year marks the 20th anniversary of Cub Scout Pack 239 of Lebanon. Coordinator of Scouting for the Lebanon Lions Club then and now, Luther was instrumental in the formation of the Pack. A great advocate of Scouting, Luther states, "This is where it all begins for the youngsters. They learn so many character building and practical things. It is nice to be associated with parents, children and adult leaders who promote the ideals of Scouting, especially in these days and times." He has also served Scouting as a member of the Lonesome Pine and Sequoyah Councils, Pellissippi District committeeman and merit badge counselor for area scout troops.

General Office

Otey, husband of Mabel Fulp, electric plant clerk A, and brother of Larry Fulp, special reports supervisor, both of GO Accounting, Roanoke, was appointed statistical clerk of the Roanoke Second Ward of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints. He has also been ordained an elder.

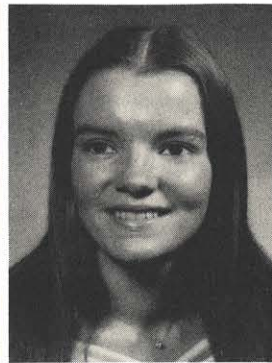


Laurie Atkins, daughter of Donna Cowling, junior key entry operator, GO Accounting, Roanoke, was selected as the outstanding DE student at Patrick Henry High School. In a six school competition, Laurie placed second in the district for outstanding DE student and second in an area apparel and accessories event at the management level.

Kingsport

Andy, son of Station Supervisor R. S. Caldwell, received two trophies for a third-place finish in his Cub Scout Pack's Pinewood Derby. He also placed second in the Lynn Garden Optimist Club's free-throw competition and made the all-tournament basketball team.

Logan-Williamson



Mary Maynard, daughter of Claude Ward, Williamson area residential representative, was first runner-up in the "Miss Williamson Beta Sigma Phi" contest. Entrants were evaluated on poise, personality, contributions to sorority and civic involvement. She has served the sorority as president and is currently vice president.

Claude Ward was elected to a five-year term on the Mingo County Library Board by the Mingo County Commission. Claude has been president of the Library Board for the past eight years.

Paul Owens, Williamson area superintendent, was named to the Tug Valley Chamber of Commerce board of clerks; district

chairman, Mingo/Pike District, Chief Cornstalk Council, Boy Scouts of America; and member, Chief Cornstalk Council executive board.

Lynchburg

Kathleen Hudson, T&D clerk A, was 1980 area chairman for Lynchburg's Heart Sunday residential drive, in which more than 1,000 volunteers participated.

J. Robert Davenport, division manager, was appointed to the street-scape committee by Lynchburg City Council. This committee will oversee design in architecture during Lynchburg's downtown redevelopment.

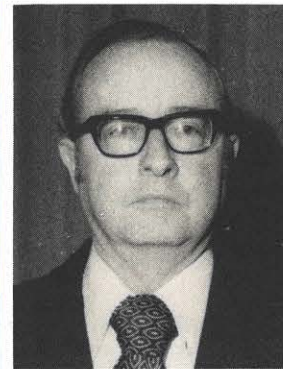
Mountaineer



Tonya, daughter of Unit Supervisor Roger Smith, received a certificate of achievement and a check for \$4 as third prize in a school bond issue poster contest sponsored by the Mason County, W. Va., Board of Education. The seven-year-old second grader competed with all grade levels in all Mason County elementary schools.

Pulaski

Rodney, son of J. L. Dunn, Pearisburg T&D clerk A, has accepted a graduate assistantship at Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University, where he is enrolled in the Graduate School's Department of Statistics.



J. L. Dunn was elected president of the Men's Club and to the board of trustees at the Peterstown United Methodist Church. (Continued on page 11)

Pulaski

(Cont'd from page 10)

Susan, daughter of W. O. Vaughan, personnel supervisor, received a certificate and Sheaffer pen and pencil set for winning the Pulaski Middle School spelling bee.

J. B. Brillheart, administrative assistant, was named chairman of the public relations committee for the Pulaski County Chamber of Commerce.

Roanoke

Beverly Mitchell, part-time meter reader, has been promoted to captain of the Roanoke City Fire Department.

Johnny, son of Fieldale Stenographer Kathy Cobbler, won a trophy for the most unusual car in Cub Scout Pack 330's Pine-wood Derby. **Todd**, son of Fieldale Station Mechanic C Jerry Joyce, won second place in the derby.

Jim, husband of Fieldale Cashier Abbie Martin, won the Henry County Bassmasters Association Lunker Award for finishing in the top ten of pounds caught during 1979.

The North Roanoke Hawks, coached by **Bob Ragland**, drafter A, and his son **Dale** won the Roanoke County Pee Wee Division basketball championship with a 10-1 record but lost in the county playoffs to the Cave Spring Vikings.

The Williamson Road Tarheels, coached by **Ronnie Payne**, drafter B, assisted by **Kim Wright**, drafter B, and **Robbie Lane**, station mechanic C, were runner-up in the Roanoke City Junior Basketball League. The Tarheels finished with a season record of 9-3 but lost in the finals to Northside Athletic Club Orange.

Division Manager **R. D. Webster** was elected to a two-year term on the board of directors of the Roanoke Valley Chamber of Commerce.

The Andrew Lewis Junior High School basketball team, the Wolverines, won the Roanoke County Junior High championship basketball tournament. **Dave Bush**, meter superintendent, is assistant coach of the team.

Kenneth, son of Janet Craighead, meter electrician C, won a second place ribbon in the Shawsville Elementary Science Fair for his entry of ice skating figures that moved with magnets. The magnets were made from scrap meters.

Philip Sporn

Kenneth J., son of Kenneth O. Rollins, yard superintendent, has joined Colt Industries Quincy Compressor Division as manager of manufacturing.

COLLEGE GRADS



Roger Dale Bradley, Glen Lyn engineer B, has graduated from Marshall University with a master of science degree in safety with emphasis on occupational safety and health. He also holds an associate in science degree in mechanical engineering technology and a bachelor of science degree in industrial arts from West Virginia Institute of Technology.



Cynthia Marie, daughter of Wallace R. Johnson, maintenance mechanic A, GO Hydro, Roanoke, graduated from Longwood College with a bachelor of science degree in business education. She maintained a B average and was on the dean's list her senior year. She has been employed as a business teacher in the Craig County, Va., school system.



Employees of Bluefield Division were awarded an AEP certificate of merit for working 2,000,000 consecutive safe manhours without a disabling injury from October 31, 1976, to February 2, 1980. John W. Vaughan, president of Appalachian Power (right), congratulates Bluefield Division Manager W. B. Belchee (left) on the employees' accomplishment.



Bernard Lough, Beckley line mechanic C, won first place in bench press competition at the Beckley-Raleigh County YMCA weight lifting contest. Bernie benched 325 pounds to win the 176-195 pound division.



February 19 was a very special day for Huntington Meter Reader Raymond Ridgeway (left). Raymond held a 100th birthday party for his father, Houston Ridgeway (right), at the Huntington State Hospital where he is a patient. Born in Mayfield, Kentucky, in 1880, the elder Ridgeway spent the majority of his life in Ironton, Ohio, where he worked for the railroad for 45 years.



Don Linkous, engineering technologist in GO T&D Communications, Abingdon, should have little trouble remembering his radio call letters. The license plate on the company truck assigned to him is SJR371; his call letters are SR31. Communications employees are known throughout the entire System by their radio call — much like the "handle" given to CB'ers.



Tracy Bair set a new Beckley-Raleigh County YMCA record of 53.4 seconds in winning the 50 meter freestyle for 9- and 10-year-old boys in the YMCA Grade School swimming championships. Tracy, swimming for Maxwell Hill Grade School, was also a member of the 200 meter freestyle relay team which won the second place ribbon. He is the son of D. E. Bair, Oak Hill line mechanic A, Beckley Division.



John Vermillion, Bluefield meter superintendent (right), receives the Patrolman of the Year Award from Thomas G. Honaker, Jr., patrol captain of the Bluefield Shrine Club Patrol of Beni Kedem Temple. A member of the club since 1966, Vermillion is on the club's crippled children committee and is active in all fund-raising programs. Honaker is a former employee in Appalachian Power's old Beckley District.



Serving as officers of the Abingdon Employees Benevolent Association are, l. to r., Valentine Carr, records supervisor, treasurer; Connie Callahan, tracer, secretary; and A. S. Buchanan, residential advisor, president.

SYSTEM COUPLES MARRY



Kerri Lea Adkins, daughter of Betty G. Adkins, stenographer, Huntington, to **Jeffrey L. Cooper**, March 7.



Teena Gore to **Rodney W. Jeffrey**, line mechanic C, Logan-Williamson, February 16.



Carol Vickers to **Richard Douglas Hancock**, son of Paul Hancock, general line supervisor, Beckley, February 15.



Terri L. Adkins to **David M. Compton**, line mechanic D, Huntington, March 1.



Nancy Jane Altizer to **Buell Cook, Jr.**, son of Buell Cook, unit supervisor, Clinch River Plant, February 9.



Cathy Ann Riggs, daughter of Brady Riggs, meter reader, Huntington, to **Timothy Aaron Thomas**, March 15.



Joan Dale Dickerson to **Joseph A. Ryder, Jr.**, transmission engineer, GO T&D Transmission Line, Bluefield, February 16.

Joyce Ann Fullen to **Warren H. Lindsey**, line mechanic B, Abingdon, February 15.

Leigh Anne Newberry to **J. L. Phillips**, Hillsville line mechanic C, Pulaski, February 16.

Pam J. Bright to **Thomas J. Hancock**, coal equipment operator, John Amos Plant, February 14.

Patty Lea Guthrie to **Christopher M. Tyer**, utility worker, John Amos Plant, February 28.

Victoria V. Gardner to **John R. Bright**, stores attendant, John Amos Plant, February 8.

BABY PARADE

Abingdon

Steven Andrew, son of **B. L. Ballard, Jr.**, line mechanic C, March 6.

John Amos

Chi'-Cara Renee', daughter of **Baaron H. Lewis**, utility operator A, March 3.

Centralized Plant Maintenance

Jason, son of **Kenneth R. Neigler**, maintenance mechanic B, February 18.

Adam Michael, son of **Thomas M. Greene**, maintenance mechanic B, February 28.

General Office

Benjamin Casey, son of **K. O. Croghan**, station operator C, GO Operations, Abingdon, February 26.

Christopher Seth, son of **R. Gary Ronk**, operations analyst B, GO Operations, Roanoke, March 4.

Matthew Wayne, son of **Linda Kolnok**, general records clerk A, GO Accounting, Roanoke, March 4.

Alexandra Fuller, daughter of **C. Michael Thacker**, hydro engineer senior, GO Hydro, Roanoke, February 18.

Glen Lyn

Amy Michele, daughter of **Clarence L. Dillion**, equipment operator, February 26.

Huntington

Brian Scott, son of **Kevin T. O'Connor**, Milton area supervisor A, March 1.

William Michael, son of **Michael T. Dawson**, engineering technician, March 6.

Kanawha River

Christopher Jay, son of **Timothy J. Hunt**, utility operator, February 19.

Roanoke

Holly Hutton, daughter of **Dave Bush**, meter superintendent, February 20.

BLOOD DONOR HONOR ROLL

General Office

David Brammer, station clerk A, GO T&D Station, Roanoke, four gallons.



New officers of the Bluefield office Coffee Club are, l. to r., **Bob Edwards**, engineering technician assistant, vice president; **Linda Wiley**, secretary-stenographer, president; and **Jim Archer**, engineering technician, secretary-treasurer.

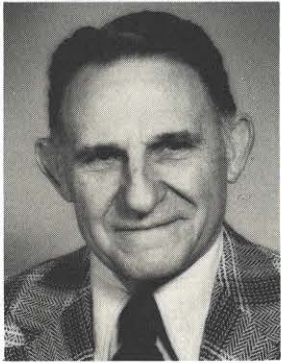


Elected to serve on the Welch Employees Benevolent Association executive committee for 1980 are: seated, l. to r., **Fred Adams**, commercial representative, chairman; and **Dottie Lawless**, secretary-stenographer, secretary-treasurer. Standing, l. to r., **Galvester Wade**, line mechanic D; **Kenneth Roberts**, power engineer; and **Weldon Holliday**, line mechanic A, all board members.

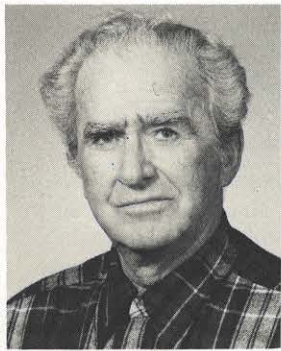


New officers of the Abingdon Employees Club are, l. to r., **T. F. Crabtree**, T&D clerk, president; **Vickie Pennington**, tracer, treasurer; **A. S. Buchanan**, residential advisor, treasurer; **Linda Phillips**, junior stenographer, secretary; and **A. L. Sparks**, engineering technologist, GO T&D Communications, vice president.

VETS RECEIVE SERVICE AWARDS



B. C. Hoover
Eng. Technician Supv.
Huntington
45 Years



L. G. Gregory
Line Mechanic A
Roanoke
40 Years



H. H. Bunn
R/w Agent
Huntington
35 Years



D. V. Roach
Meter Supervisor
Bluefield
35 Years



E. J. Clouser
Pur. and Stores Dir.
GO-Roanoke
35 Years



W. N. Hall
Maintenance Supv.
Clinch River
30 Years



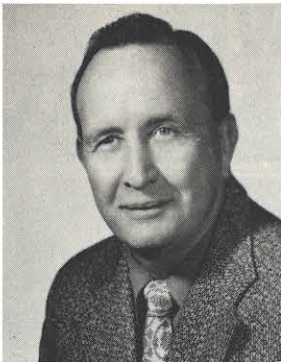
C. H. Ferguson
R/w Agent
Huntington
30 Years



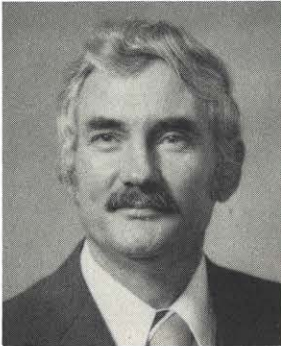
B. E. Creasey
Filt. Plt. Op. & Samp.
Kanawha River
30 Years



C. G. Sheets
Unit Supervisor
Philip Sporn
30 Years



R. L. Hardy
Service Supervisor
Beckley
30 Years



J. O. Rasnick
Station Mechanic A
Abingdon
30 Years



Loneda Rose
Cust. Accts. Rep. A
Bluefield
30 Years



C. T. Young
Area Service Restorer
Charleston
25 Years



J. R. Kinnett
Field Maint. Supt.
Centralized Plant
25 Years



Billie Blair
Office Supervisor
Kanawha River
20 Years

Abingdon
30 Years: **S. W. Jackson**, stores attendant senior.

John Amos
10 Years: **J. H. Coulter**, unit supervisor.

Bluefield
10 Years: **W. P. Belcher**, automotive mechanic A. 5 Years: **Sheila Castle**, senior telephone operator.

Central Machine Shop
5 Years: **P. E. McGue**, welder 1st class.

General Office
15 Years: **S. A. Schultz**, electrical engineer, GO-Roanoke. 10 Years: **T. E. Bartlett**, property representative B, GO-Independence. **E. W. Peters**, transmission mechanic A, GO-Roanoke.

Kanawha River
10 Years: **J. B. Snodgrass**, crane operator.

Pulaski
15 Years: **F. W. Myers**, customer accounting supervisor. 5 Years: **J. V. Cochran**, automotive mechanic A.

Roanoke
15 Years: **Miriam Martindale**, residential advisor. 10 Years: **T. E. Purves**, station mechanic A. **G. A. Bronson**, engineering technologist.

Philip Sporn
10 Years: **G. S. Reed**, equipment operator. **L. G. Johnson**, instrument mechanic B. **W. L. Morgan**, instrument mechanic C.

NEW FACES AROUND THE SYSTEM

John Amos
Patrick Farry, utility worker. **John Zickafoose**, performance engineer.

Beckley
Kevin Garlow, junior clerk.

Bluefield
Kenneth Britten, **Michael Herndon**, **Allen Palmer** and **Dennis Zigler**, line mechanics D, Welch. **Wanda Anderson**, office messenger. **Gary Souleyrette** and **Gary Stiltner**, line mechanics D, Grundy. **Clyde Stepp**, line mechanic D, Pineville.

Centralized Plant Maintenance
Donald Shaffer, maintenance mechanic B.

Charleston
Lisa Hudson, **Patricia Neil** and **Frances Melton**, junior clerks. **Lois Shannon**, office messenger. **Roger Vannoy** and **Barry Barfield**, meter readers. **Harry Roberts** and **James Jones**, line mechanics D.

General Office
Linda Stull, tracer, GO T&D R/e & R/w, Roanoke. **Roy Tatum**, right-of-way maintenance coordinator, GO T&D Administrative, Roanoke. **Karin Gastineau**, classification and accounts payable clerk C, GO Accounting, Roanoke. **Clifton Blair**, custodian, GO General Services, Roanoke. **Richard Clark**, transmission engineer, GO T&D Transmission, Bluefield.

Huntington
Jerry White, line mechanic D, Point Pleasant. **Deborah Hickel**, junior clerk, Point Pleasant.

Lynchburg
Ted Jordan, meter reader.

Pulaski
J. L. Morris and **C. J. Turner**, line mechanics D, Pearisburg.

Philip Sporn
David Boyles, performance engineer. **Dana Hartley**, **Robert Keyes** and **David Hill**, utility workers B.

DOROTHY WHITAKER RETIRES



Dorothy Neighbours Whitaker, Pulaski personnel assistant, has retired after more than 33 years' service.

A native of Pulaski County, Virginia, Dorothy attended Green College of Commerce. She began her career in 1946 as a junior clerk in T&D Engineering. She worked there as an intermediate clerk and stenographer senior before transferring to the Personnel Department in 1964. She was promoted to secretarial-stenographer the following year and to personnel assistant in 1973. About the Personnel Department, Dorothy says, "You serve people, which makes it a wonderful place to work — a place to share in the happiness and the sadness of co-workers."

When asked about retirement plans, Dorothy replied, "I hope to do some social service work and we plan some traveling. Our children live in South Carolina, and I'd like the opportunity to really be 'grandmother'. Frederick and I cultivate and 'love' 50 rose bushes. I plant and tend a postage stamp size vegetable garden in the summer and worry about where to put hanging baskets and other house plants in the winter."

Dorothy also finds time to write poetry and various articles. She has held several offices in the Woman's Club over the years and is active in the First United Methodist Church. She has served in many offices on the local, district and conference levels. She has also recently been certified as a lay speaker for the Wytheville District, Holston Conference.

SONNY GARNES: MIGHTY MITE



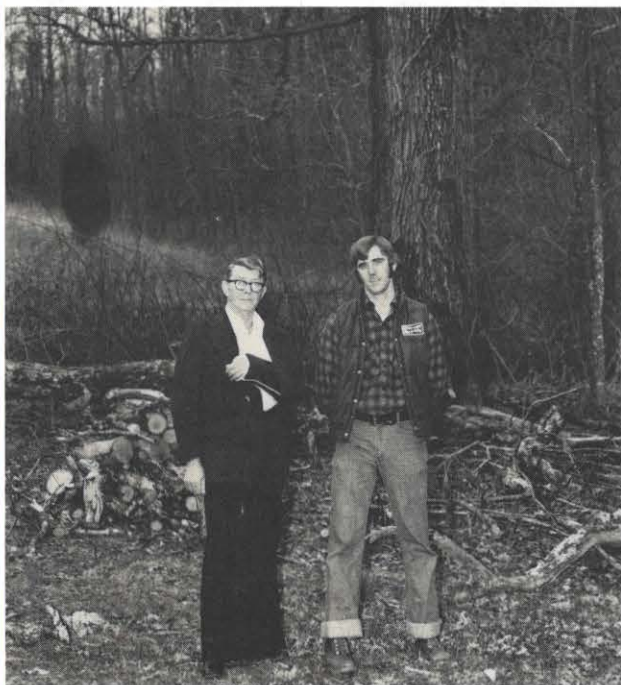
If you're ever tempted to pick a fight with Sonseerhay Garnes, don't let her size fool you. Standing 5'1" and weighing 104 pounds, Sonny has already earned a yellow belt in Ty Kwon Do and is working toward the third, or red, belt. This represents 72 hours of actual time already credited.

Sonny, credit representative B in the Point Pleasant area of Huntington Division, became interested in karate about two years ago when she responded to an article in a local paper offering a class for women on the basics of self-protection. "I signed up and started from there," she recalls. "The class had 25-30 people, and we learned to protect ourselves in case of attack on the street or in the home. We were shown how to deal with a rapist and the like."

The class lasted for two months before being dropped due to lack of a proper building for the program. Sonny enrolled again when the program was picked up by Rio Grande College. She claims, "Karate is a good way to stay in shape, both physically and mentally. It also helps a person gain self-confidence while providing excellent self-protection."

Sonny has only four more belts to work for until she reaches the brown. She concludes, "Then I'll be required by law to state to any person with whom I might be fighting that my hands and feet are lethal weapons."

HESTER SAVES NEIGHBOR'S HAND



Garland Hutton, left, and Gary Hester pose in front of the oak tree where Hutton's chain saw accident occurred.

A daring treetop rescue by Gary Hester, Marion line mechanic D in the Abingdon Division, saved a neighbor's hand and possibly his life after a chain saw accident.

Gary, who had just completed the company's pole top rescue training program, said, "Little did I know that I would get an opportunity to use the training so soon."

The neighbor, Garland Hutton, relates, "I had decided that some of the limbs of an oak tree were shading my garden and needed to be cut. Besides that, I could use the wood in my wood stove. I called Gary and asked him to come down and help."

Gary adds, "I agreed to help but was under the impression he was going to use a bucksaw. I felt the job should be left alone because the branches were too big to safely handle, but he insisted."

While Gary was getting ready to help, Hutton climbed the oak tree, which is about 40 feet high and over 4 feet in diameter at the base. Once in the tree, Hutton changed his mind about using the manual saw and got his chain saw. "I roped myself to the tree to prevent myself from falling. I tied the rope in front of me and behind the tree to insure that I was safe. Managing to saw several of the limbs made me pretty comfortable and maybe a little careless. The limb I was working on, which was about 30 feet from the ground, started to fall when I pulled the saw back. What happened next happened so fast I didn't realize quite what was going on. The falling limb apparently kicked the saw, the blade still turning, onto my left wrist. It severed the tendons and laid my arm open to the bone. The doctor later said the arm looked like 'chopped spaghetti'. I yelled to Gary down below that the saw 'got me'."

Gary told Hutton to cut off the saw and throw it down. Then he climbed the tree and used his handkerchief to apply direct pressure to the wound. After the bleeding appeared to be under control, Gary asked Hutton to continue applying pressure to the wound.

Hutton said, "I don't know how I kept from passing out, but somehow I managed to do what Gary told me. I knew I was in a bad situation because I had absolutely no use of my left hand, and I had tried unsuccessfully to untie the knots of my safety system."

Before climbing the tree, Gary had sent Hutton's son-in-law to call for help. By the time Gary lowered Hutton to the ground, the rescue squad arrived.

The doctors were able to save Hutton's hand even though he will have little, if any, use from it. Hutton says that the ten days he spent in the hospital gave him plenty of time to think about what happened. "As for my telling this story, it might cause me some embarrassment; but, if telling my story keeps some other person from doing what I did, it will be worth it."

TONYA BRUNNER BORN MUSICIAN



Tonya, five-year-old daughter of J. T. Brunner, Kingsport line mechanic D, must have been born with a talent for music. At the age of three and a half, she began to show an interest in the piano. "At first she would just bang on the keys," says her dad, "but soon she would hum tunes and play along. Later she would actually play the melody to songs she had heard on the radio or television."

Tonya began taking piano lessons before the age of five and, after a few months, she could not only read music and play the piano but started playing the organ. A very mature young lady, Tonya says, "I feel that God has given me a talent and I want to use it for him."

Her teachers, Barbara and Bill Campbell, said that normally they would not take students as young as Tonya; but, after listening to her play, they could not resist anyone with so much talent. Mr. Campbell says, "In my opinion, Tonya has great potential for becoming a fine musician. She also has the charisma to go along with the playing. After just a short time of being around her, you are captivated by her personality. Mrs. Campbell adds, "It is a pleasure to work with someone with so much talent. I predict a great future for her."

BORDWINE BUILDS BETTER MOUSE TRAP



A field mouse moved out of the cold and into the Performance engineering office at Clinch River Plant this winter. All modern means of rodent riddance failed, and the maverick mouse disappeared through the wall into the ladies' lounge, where it created even more consternation.

To the rescue came Dennis Bordwine, plant janitor, who claims mice cannot be fooled by modern devices and potions. Traps and poisons work for rats, he says, but not for mice. "You have to make them think they are out-smarting you."

Dennis set to work with a pickle jar, cardboard walkway and an oatmeal cookie to construct his trap. Darlene Moretz, plant clerk B (pictured above), views the mouse as he enjoys the oatmeal cookie — just as Dennis said he would.

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