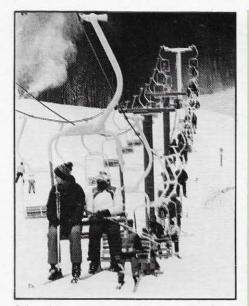


ILLUMINATOR

February 1984



Skiers riding one of the three chairlifts at Winter-Place, West Virginia's newest ski resort, located approximately ten miles south of Beckley on Flat Top Mountain. WinterPlace offers 20 slopes designated for novice, intermediate, advanced and expert skiers.

Vol. 34, No. 5, February 1984

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International Association of Business Communicators

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Greg Elkins is one of those oft-forgotten but vitally important adjuncts to West Virginia University's athletic program.

24 Hoffman is nationally ranked hunter

Few people can match Darrell Hoffman's record of bagging 24 deer in 26 hunting seasons.

AEP Savings Plan

Date	Fixed Income Fund		Equity Fund		AEP Stock Fund	
	VPU	UCPD	VPU	UCPD	VPU	UCPD
1/31/83	\$1.6025	.6240	\$2.1896	.4567	\$1.5188	.6584
2/28/83	1.6188	.6177	2.2460	.4452	1.4850	.6734
3/31/83	1.6368	.6109	2.3268	.4298	1.5065	.6638
4/30/83	1.6537	.6047	2.5040	.3994	1.6094	.6213
5/31/83	1.6691	.5991	2.4926	.4012	1.5943	.6272
6/30/83	1.6863	.5930	2.5878	.3864	1.4817	.6749
7/31/83	1.7043	.5868	2.5113	.3982	1.5975	.6260
8/31/83	1.7214	.5809	2.5605	.3905	1.5396	.6495
9/30/83	1.7392	.5750	2.5991	.3847	1.6183	.6179
10/31/83	1.7579	.5689	2.5700	.3891	1.6838	.5939
11/30/83	1.7761	.5630	2.6301	.3802	1.6465	.6073
12/31/83	1.7981	.5561	2.6192	.3818	1.5266	.6551

VPU - value per unit

UCPD — units credited per dollar

HOW TO READ THE ABOVE CHART: The first column lists the days on which unit values are figured; the second shows the market price or value of each unit on that day; and the third indicates how many units you could have bought for \$1 on that day. For example, if the market value or "value per unit" of the Equity Fund were 50¢ on the valuation date (last day of each month), then "units credited per dollar" would be 2.000. This also holds true for the AEP Stock Fund and the Fixed Income Fund.

Update.

Zimmer Plant will be converted to coal

The William H. Zimmer Plant will be converted from nuclear to coal-fired operation.

The Cincinnati Gas & Electric Company, The Dayton Power and Light Company and Columbus and Southern Ohio Electric Company, in a January 21 press conference in Cincinnati, announced this decision as an "agreement in principle."

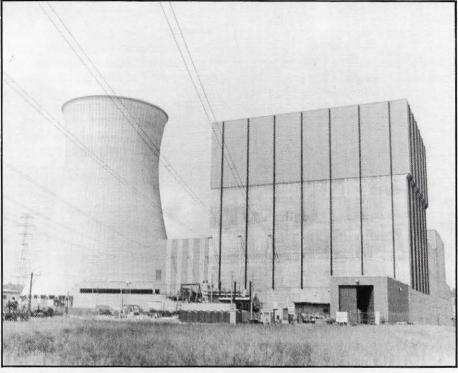
(CG&E, owner of the largest shares of Zimmer, was responsible for its construction, which got under way in 1972. In late 1982, with the plant 97% completed as a nuclear facility, the Nuclear Regulatory Commission halted safety-related construction on the grounds, among others, that it was not assured that the plant was being built in conformance with its construction permit. Over the ensuing 14 months the three partners studied the options available, principally: (a) completion of the plant as a nuclear facility, (b) conversion to another fuel, or (c) cancellation of the project.)

The agreement to convert Zimmer to coal carried with it four major provisions:

- That CG&E would increase its share
 of the project and its cost from 40 to
 46.5 percent, while the other partners
 would decrease theirs, DP&L from
 31.5 to 28.1 percent, and C&SOE
 from 28.5 to 25.4 percent;
- That arbitration proceedings brought against CG&E, first by DP&L and later by C&SOE, be terminated;
- That further expenditures on Zimmer as a nuclear facility be stopped immediately (this was started January 21);
- And that C&SOE or the American Electric Power System, of which it is a part, make power supplies available to the other two partners, as each or both would require, pending completion of Zimmer as a coal plant.

Studies of converting Zimmer to coal have shown that such a plant could be in operation by 1991. This assessment is based on the assumption that the plant-siting and licensing procedures would take the first three years of the interim.

William H. Dickhoner, CG&E chairman, in a statement at the press conference, said, "The three companies continue to



Zimmer Plant

believe that nuclear power is an important part of the nation's energy mix; however, the economic impact of the uncertainties in the nuclear-licensing process was a major reason to pursue converting the Zimmer unit to coal."

He added, "We believe this agreement is in the best interest of (the three companies') customers and share-holders, since it will enable them to go forward to preserve Zimmer as a viable source of electric energy. It will also benefit the economy of Ohio because the converted plant would burn more than 2-million tons of Ohio coal per year."

Capacity of the coal unit is not yet known. However, participants in the press conference indicated that it would be in the range of 800,000 kilowatts (capacity of the projected nuclear unit) to 1.1-million kw.

W. S. White, Jr., chairman of both AEP and C&SOE, in an interview after the press conference, defended the nuclear option but emphasized that the Zimmer owners faced a substantial risk if they invested another \$1 billion or \$2 billion to complete it for nuclear operation and

then failed to receive an NRC license to do so. "The thing that convinced us (to convert to coal) is that there is so much uncertainty in nuclear today," he said.

"The overwhelming opinion in the scientific community," White continued, "is that nuclear is a safe form of energy and that we ought to be building these plants. There are always a few people who either oppose or are afraid of something. They are the ones who get the headlines. Some of them are zealots. They never let go. The public opinion of nuclear energy in this country has been poisoned by this.

"I think we are going to live to regret the fact that we are not building nuclear plants in this country. We're going to have nuclear power in this country. It's not going to happen in the next few years. But the attitude in this country has got to change."

No more in '84

"We are asking employees to realize that there have been enough accidents in the history of this company and to accept the slogan, 'no more in '84'", says Appalachian Power Safety Director Douglas C. Forbes. "We are certainly hoping for a better year than 1983, when we had 23 disabling injuries, including one fatality."

Forbes continues, "We have set goals for 1984, which are realistic and attainable. One of these goals is to limit our disabling injuries to no more than 14, equaling our 1967 performance, which was our best year. We have also set a goal of no more than 120 automotive accidents, and to include in that number no more than 18 backing accidents and no rollaways. We had 135 automotive accidents in 1983, and the goal of 120 is nearly a 10 percent reduction."

Forbes adds, "We also are urging employees to attempt to reduce off-the-job disabling injuries. In 1983, 126 off-the job disabling injuries, resulting in over 1200 lost work days, were reported to this office. Regardless of whether a person is hurt on or off the job, that person will suffer and stands the potential of losing income and inconveniencing his or her family."

Forbes concludes, "I am convinced that the key to accident prevention is individual responsibility. The knowledge, skill and abilities of our people, along with our continued safety training, can help us achieve our goals."

Neighbor funds exceed \$48,000

More than \$48,000 has been made available so far to help needy customers pay their electric bills through Appalachian Power's Neighbor to Neighbor Program.

As of January 26, 3004 Appalachian customers had contributed a total of \$24,219.58 to the Neighbor to Neighbor Program. The company matched those donations, bringing the total to \$48,439.16. The company contributions are coming from shareowners, not ratepayers.

Appalachian began sending out notices

about the program with customers' bills on January 3 and will continue to do so through February. It took about 30 days for all customers to receive the initial notice.

The Neighbor to Neighbor Program is being administered in West Virginia by the Department of Human Services and in Virginia by the Department of Social Services. The Virginia agency began accepting applications from needy Appalachian customers and certifying the eligibility of fund recipients on January 3. The West Virginia agency began accepting applications on February 1. The accounting firm of Deloitte Haskins and Sells is donating its services to audit the Neighbor to Neighbor fund. □

AEP estimates 5% of dividend is not taxable

An estimated 5 percent of the \$2.26 of dividends paid per share of common stock in 1983 is not taxable as dividend income for Federal income tax purposes, American Electric Power announced last month.

As a result of recently issued IRS regulations, the Company is required to report the tax-free percentage on a quarterly basis. The non-taxable percentages for 1983 are: March 10 and June 10 — none, September 9 — 8 percent and December 9 — 13 percent. These quarterly percentages are to be used to determine the amount of dividends received in 1983 which are not taxable as dividend income. The quarterly percentages are to be used where there was a change in the number of shares owned during the year.

The company said that a more exact determination of the non-taxable portion of the year's dividends would be made and submitted to the Internal Revenue Service for approval when the company files its 1983 income tax return next September. If the IRS review results in a determination different from that of AEP, shareowners will be so advised at that time.

Jeffers elected AEP director

Dean W. Jeffers, well-known Columbus business and civic leader, last month was elected to the Board of Directors of American Electric Power Company. The election increased to 15 the membership of the board.

He was general chairman and chief executive officer of the Nationwide Insurance companies for nine years prior to his retirement in 1981. He is a native of Woodsfield, Ohio, a graduate of Ohio University, which he serves today as board chairman, and was a teacher in Ohio before joining Nationwide as a part-time agent in 1940. After service in the U.S. Marine Corps in World War II. he rejoined Nationwide, rising to president and general manager in 1969. This accomplishment led to his selection for the Horatio Alger Award in 1975, and he is currently serving as chairman of the board of the Horatio Alger Association for Distinguished Americans.

Fenstermaker succeeds Ray as C&SOE head

James P. Fenstermaker last month was elected president and chief operating officer of Columbus and Southern Ohio Electric Company, effective February 1. He had been senior vice president.

Fenstermaker succeeded Ben T. Ray, who retired January 31 after more than 40 years with C&SOE, including more than six as its president. Ray remains, however, a director of American Electric Power Company, C&SOE's parent.

Simultaneously, William J. Lhota, newly elected senior vice president of C&SOE, was elected a director of that company and of the American Electric Power Service Corporation, posts that Ray had resigned in conjunction with his retirement. Fenstermaker was already a director of both.

APCo requests rate reduction in Virginia

Appalachian Power Company last month asked the Virginia State Corporation Commission to approve a reduction of more than \$4.1 million annually in the rates the company charges its customers for electricity. This decrease amounts to slightly under one percent. If approved by the SCC, the reduction would take effect April 1, 1984.

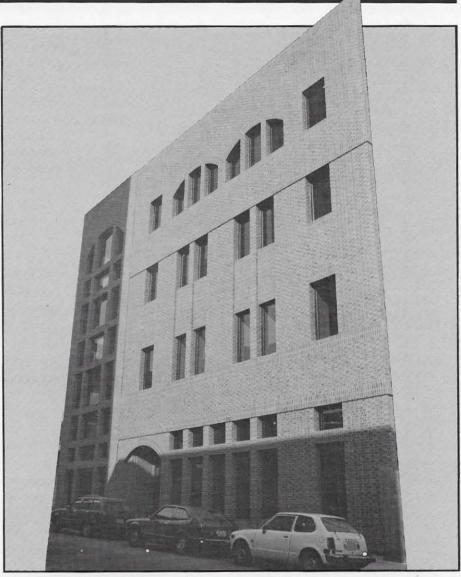
The request was made in connection with the company's filing of its projected fuel costs for 1984, which is required by Virginia statute.

If the proposed reduction is approved, the average Virginia customer using 900 kilowatthours of electricity a month would be charged \$55.72 monthly, 43 cents less than the present charge.

Appalachian President John W. Vaughan noted that this is the second straight year the company has been able to propose a lower fuel factor in its rates.

He attributed the stability in fuel costs over the past two years to a general slowing of inflation in the country's economy as well as depressed economic conditions in the coal industry. "With these conditions prevailing," Vaughan said, "we have been able to renegotiate several contracts at lower prices, and our customers are receiving the benefits in the form of lower electricity costs. We further expect this stability in fuel prices to continue over the next year. In addition, the consistently high performance of the company's generating plants is once again a major factor in controlling the cost of fuel included in the charge for electric energy.

"It is very gratifying to me to be able to announce another modest reduction in the price of electricity for our customers," Vaughan noted.



New Lynchburg office opens

Appalachian Power Company's Lynchburg Division office relocated to its new headquarters at 800 Main Street in downtown Lynchburg last month.

The office building at 523 Main, which had been utilized by Appalachian or one of its predecessors since it was built in 1906, was demolished to make way for a parking deck in connection with the Lynchburg Town Center hotel/convention center project. About 40 Appalachian employees have been housed in temporary quarters since October.

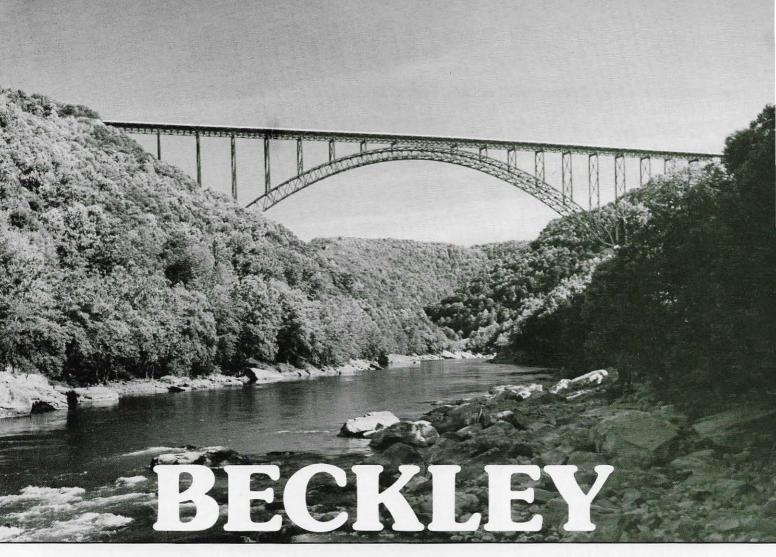
All operations housed at the old building, including marketing and customer services, personnel and managerial, were transferred to the new location.

Appalachian occupies all of the first floor (Main Street level) and an expanded

mezzanine in the four-story multi-tenant building. The remaining space will be leased to other firms by Milton, Case and Company, developer and leasing agent.

The building was completely rebuilt inside to provide comfortable modern office areas. The exterior was also rebuilt to provide a traditional facade with contemporary features. The new look, utilizing brick and glass, makes the building compatible with others in the area.

Among the improvements was the removal of an old structure behind the building to make room for a 101-car parking area. Also, renovations included raising part of the building, which was only three stories high, to provide a full four-story building and adding a third elevator in the building. \square



DIVISION



(Second in a series)

The 1,713 square mile area forming Appalachian Power's newest division, Beckley, covers portions of Raleigh, Fayette, Greenbrier, Boone, Nicholas, Mercer, Summers and Wyoming counties in West Virginia.

Long before anything was known about the vast coal deposits which lay beneath the region's surface, a survey was made by Dr. Thomas Walker. In 1750 he led five companions through southwest Virginia, northern Tennessee and eastern Kentucky before returning through West Virginia.

Fayette County was formed in 1831 with the county seat at New Haven. In 1837 the county seat was moved to Fayette-ville, then called Vandalia for Abraham Vandal, who owned the tavern where court was held until public buildings could be completed.

The New River Gorge Bridge, left, has the world's longest steel arch span at 1,700 feet with a rise of 360 feet. Measuring 3,030 feet long, the bridge arches gracefully 876 feet above the New River, making it the second highest bridge in the United States.

White water rafting on the New and Gauley Rivers is becoming one of the most popular forms of recreation. There are presently 20 companies, employing 500 persons, operating full time in the area. An estimated 75,000 people utilize these facilities each year and contribute \$16-million annually to the economy of Fayette County.



Beckley was originally chartered in 1838 at the request of General Alfred Beckley, who a year earlier had left an Army post in Pittsburgh to come to the area. (His father served as clerk of the House of Representatives during the administrations of the first three presidents and was one of the patentees of a large grant of land in the section.)

The Town of Beckley, however, existed in name only until 1850 when it was made the county seat of newly formed Raleigh County. The new county was practically a wilderness and was inhabited by only 1,765 people. Fayette County's population, in comparison, had grown to over 4,000.

Railroad comes

1872 marked the completion of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Company's main line through New River Gorge. Branch lines were extended gradually to reach vast timber reserves in the area.

The coming of the C&O to Prince in 1872 meant Beckley wagoners would not have to haul perishables and merchandise over rutted roads all the way to and from Marmet and Malden, a few miles south of Charleston on the Kanawha River. Instead, the haul was reduced to 10 miles by way of Batoff Mountain. Goods were brought in much cheaper and faster. As a result, salt dropped from \$10 to \$2 a barrel.

By 1880 Beckley had only 144 inhabitants and Raleigh County was still an agricultural area with a population of 7,324. Other counties were also agricultural when the first mine in Raleigh County was developed by the Royal Coal and Coke Company in 1891. It was located just across New River from Prince. Eighty miners produced about 300 tons daily. The output was carried across New River on an aerial cable and dumped into railroad cars on the opposite side.

Development of coal deposits not only led to the extension of C&O tracks but brought another railroad, the Virginian, into the area. From then to now, the area's transition from an agricultural to an industrial section is the story of coal. And, since the mechanization of coal mining led to further industrial development, it is also the story of electricity.

First utility companies

Beckley Light and Power Company was incorporated in 1904 by J. M. McCreery, J. J. Duffy, Ashton File, T. K. Laing and W.

In the meantime, however, Appalachian had acquired several utilities in Fayette County. Appalachian Electric Power Company was formed in 1926, a year of expansion in Fayette County. Fayette Utilities Company, which served the county seat and Oak Hill, became a part of Appalachian in that year as did the Mount Hope Electric Power and Water Company. Additional property was added with the acquisition of the West Virginia Light and Traction Company and the Virginian Power Company.

Appalachian first began distributing electric power in Raleigh County in 1927 in the communities of Coal City and Warden Road. At that time, the company had 104 miles of line and 48 customers in the county.

Other companies acquired included the Meadow Creek Power Company at Meadow Bridge, served by a 44 kv line from Appalachian's McClung substation; the company in Thurmond; and the Beaver Light and Power Company.

The distribution system of the area was



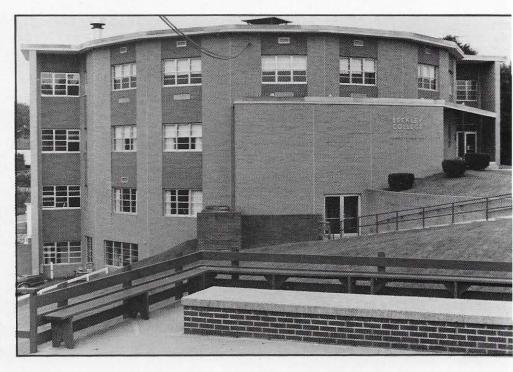
The U. S. Department of Labor's National Mine Health and Safety Academy, located near Beckley, serves as a college for the mine industry for the entire nation. The Academy's purpose is to design, develop and conduct instructional programs which will assist in government, industry and labor efforts to reduce accidents and health hazards in the mineral industries.

H. Wickham. The original plant, located in what is now Mabscott, consisted of two 25 kilowatt steam generators and served about 100 customers.

Numerous ownership changes led to the Beckley company being acquired in 1930 by the West Virginia Water Service Company, which bought power from Appalachian. consolidated when Appalachian absorbed the properties at Beckley on September 1, 1934, the date of the formation of the Beckley District. In 1969, Sewell Valley Utilities was acquired by Appalachian, and the Standard Utility Service Corporation was purchased in 1981. Beckley District became Beckley Division on January 1, 1970.

Beckley College, an accredited junior college, has an enrollment of 1,700 students and 65 faculty members. The West Virginia College of Graduate Studies also offers courses in the Beckley area.

The Beckley Division of Appalachian has worked closely with the area Chamber of Commerce and the Beckley Business Development Corporation, and has been very instrumental in attracting new industry to the area. Along with the new industry has come the development of two major industrial parks (Raleigh County Airport Industrial Park and Research Center — and Harper Park, Inc.). In addition to offering all the conveniences of modern industrial parks, the Raleigh County Airport Industrial Park is unique because of its close proximity to the Raleigh County Airport. Because of





Cliffside Amphitheater, located at Grandview State Park near Beckley, is the home of the famous epic dramas: "Honey in the Rock", which depicts the state's early struggle for statehood, and "Hatfield and McCoys", which depicts the famous feud between these two families. These plays attract more than 40,000 visitors each season and contribute more than \$7.3 million annually to the economy of Raleigh County.





One of the newest mining operations in Beckley Division is Elk Run Coal Company, a division of A. T. Massey. Located at Sylvester, the company produces 1.5 million tons of coal annually and employs more than 200 people.

its location, the park offers its clients access to a 6,700 foot runway, and "flyin" service is available.

Because coal mining has long been the mainstay of the Beckley Division, many coal-mining-related industries have chosen to locate in the area. Among some of the principal industrial firms located within the division operating area are: Lee Norse Division of Ingersoll Rand; Barrett Haentjens & Co.; Mining Controls; and Fairchild Incorporated (one of the area's largest employers and one of the nation's leading manufacturers of underground equipment for the mining industry). These locations were chosen, in part, because of their access to the coalfields of West Virginia, southwestern Virginia, eastern Kentucky, and Pennsylvania.

Although the coal mining industry was hit hard by the recent recession, the fact that some area mines are beginning to recall some laid-off workers indicates that there is some improvement in the overall industry.

With the development of two major shop-

ping malls and several smaller shopping centers, retail sales have now become the largest employer in Raleigh and Fayette Counties. Known as the "Shopping Center of Southern West Virginia", the Beckley area retail merchants draw shoppers from a 7 county area, provide employment for 7,200 persons, and add in excess of \$544,000,000 annually to the local economy.

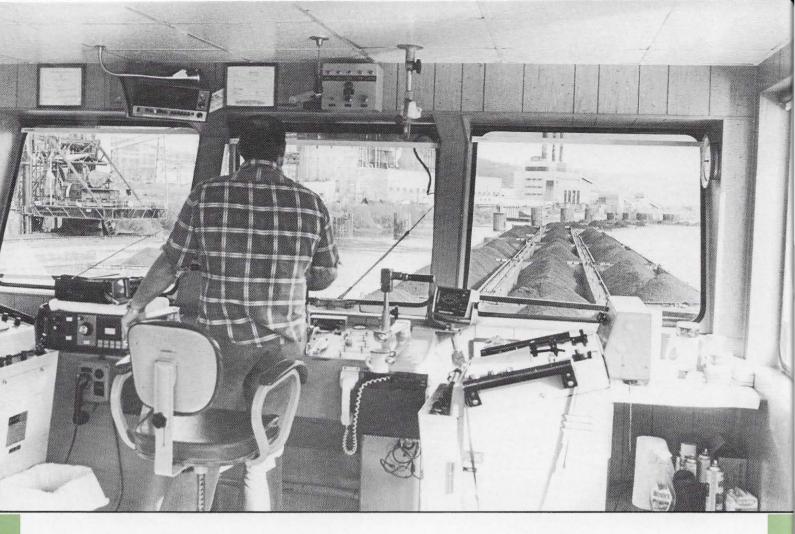
In addition to retail sales, health care services add much to the local economy. With its five hospitals and more than 60 medical clinics, health care has become the second largest employer - with more than 3,500 people working in this industry.

Division Manager Tom Rotenberry says, "I am very enthusiastic about the prospects for economic growth for the Beckley area. Our economy is becoming more diversified as evidenced by the fact that for the first time non-coalrelated employment exceeds that of the mining industry. Tourism is beginning to play an important role in the growth of the economy as evidenced by the con-

struction of new motels. The completion of Corridor L of the Appalachian Highway System, the upgrading of the West Virginia Turnpike to interstate standards and the anticipated completion of I-64-I-77 may lead to Beckley's becoming one of the 'Warehouse Centers' of the east. The completion of two public service districts will allow economic growth to expand to the southeast and southwest areas of Beckley. Although the growth for the area will be moderate, a great deal of effort by local business and community leaders has improved the prospects for future growth."

Statistics

(12-31-83)	
Area served — sq. miles1,713	
Customers	
Miles of line	
Transmission 397	
Distribution 2,849	
Employees	
Annual Payroll\$3.9 million	



AEP River Transportation Division

With 25 towing vessels, 299 jumbo barges of 1,500-ton capacity, and 180 standard barges of 1,000-ton capacity, the American Electric Power System's River Transportation Division operates one of the largest fleets in the Ohio River Valley.

Based at Lakin, W. Va. (near Point Pleasant), the AEP River Transportation Division operates in a wide area ranging from Steubenville, Ohio, to Paducah, Ky., on the Ohio River, as well as on the Kanawha River in West Virginia and the Green River in Kentucky.

The River Transporation Division, which actually is a unit of Indiana & Michigan Electric Company, is an integral part of AEP's coal transportation network, a network that assures the timely and efficient delivery of coal supplies to System generating plants at costs well below those which would be charged if AEP relied strictly on outside agents.

Besides the cost savings, American Electric Power is also able to achieve a greater reliability and flexibility of supplies to better match the requirements of the

generating plants with the production of the mines.

Each year, the AEP River Transportation Division transports approximately 25 to 30 percent of the coal which is procured by the AEP Fuel Supply Department from both affiliated and non-affiliated mines

In 1980 and 1981, the Division moved 15.4-million and 15.2-million tons of coal, respectively. However, in 1982, when the System's sales of electric power declined by 13.7 percent, the demand for coal declined as well, and the Division moved only 10.9-million tons.

Employment at the River Transportation Division currently totals some 230 individuals. A number of these are based at the headquarters in Lakin, where the Division operates three drydocks for repairing towing vessels and barges, a machine shop for overhauling engine components, and storeroom facilities. Men and women who are assigned to the towing vessels work an average of 21-day shifts — 21 days of work on the river followed by 21 days off.

Approaching the Cardinal generating plant at Brilliant, Ohio, this AEP River Transportation Division pilot maneuvers his tow toward the mooring cells near the bank of the river.

American Electric Power is a relative newcomer in the barge line industry. The System's river transportation activities began in 1973 when AEP purchased the assets of O. F. Shearer and Sons, a small, commercial barge line based at Cedar Grove, W. Va., then augmented that company's fleet by acquiring 16 new 5,600-horsepower towing vessels and 260 new barges.

The Shearer organization and the AEP System actually began their successful, working relationship in 1951, when the two companies entered into a long-term agreement that called for the Shearer organization to transport coal to the AEP System's new Philip Sporn and Tanners Creek generating plants.

New locks for the Ohio

By the late 1950s, the Ohio River was a tangled, congested headache for pilots, captains and their crews. The old-style wicket dams had tiny lock chambers, and the longer tows which were being used were forced to undergo several lockings — a few barges at a time — before they could pass completely through the lock.

Those small, wicket-type dams were located only 20 to 30 miles apart (there were more than 50 of them on the total length of the Ohio), which meant a great deal of time spent in locking through. Because of the volume of traffic on the river, there usually were several tows waiting to lock through at any given site. In the late 1950s and early 1960s, however, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers upgraded the Ohio River System by removing most of the old wicket-type dams and replacing them with new, high-lift gate-type dams. The sizes of lock chambers were increased (to 1200 feet long by 110 feet wide) to accommodate the new jumbo barges which were coming into use.

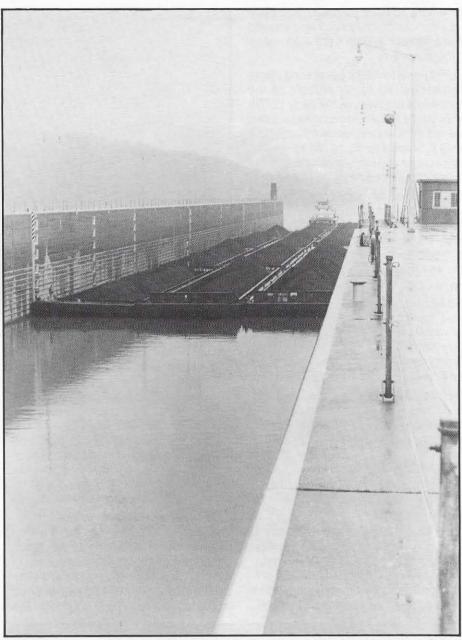
Because the new dams were larger, and could create a greater "pool" of water behind each one, fewer dams were needed in the new Ohio River System, reducing the amount of time expended in locking. With the improvements in locks and dams, and the greater horse-power in diesel vessels, a round trip from Cedar Grove to Tanners Creek that would have taken 12 days in the stern-wheeler era was reduced to four-and-a-half or five days.

The new system of locks also meant an end to the practice of an "open river" during high water conditions. Previously, vessels were able to "jump," or travel over a dam during high water conditions. The construction of gate-type dams makes that impossible now.

Licensing requirements

Back in the steamer days, the U.S. Coast Guard required any master, pilot, engineer or deck officer to hold a license for his particular capacity. But as the industry changed from steam power to diesel, the Coast Guard did not require pilots and captains of the diesel vessels to be licensed.

However, as the volume of river traffic increased, and the number of accidents increased as well, it became necessary for the Coast Guard to adopt more stringent measures. In 1972, the Coast Guard began requiring all pilots and captains to have an operator's license. Individuals who already were employed as the pilot or captain of a diesel-powered vessel received their license through a "grandfather clause" in the new regulations.



Pushing its way through a heavy morning mist, the M/V G. L. Furr enters the Belleville Locks and Dam on the Ohio River, just upstream from Pomeroy, Ohio.

Today, three years of deck or pilothouse experience are required before an individual can qualify for an operator's license. But, in the interest of time and convenience, the test that a would-be pilot or captain undergoes today is not nearly as rigorous as the examination a pilot would have to pass in the steamer era.

To become certified to pilot a steamer in a certain section of a navigable river, the would-be pilot would have to be able to "draw" the river during his examination. That is, he would have to draw a complete map of that segment of the river, including all the bridges, docks, landings, day markers or other navigational signals, and locks. Drawing the full length of the Ohio River, for example, was usually a three-day task, and an exhausting one at that.

Environmental regulations were also changing for towing vessels in the late 1960s and early 1970s. Conditions on board the vessels had improved considerably since the steamer days, but regulations were adopted which forbid any sewage or bilgewater to be pumped overboard into a river.

AEP's purchase

By the early 1970s, the Shearer organization was operating nine towing vessels, two harbor vessels, and 259 barges — both the 26-foot by 175-foot standards and the 35-foot by 195-foot jumbos. The company had 156 employees, including a four-person staff in Cincinnati.

O. F. Shearer and his wife, Lelia, had died in the 1960s. Younger brothers Ralph and George had taken an early

retirement from the company, and there were no heirs on the horizon who showed great interest in taking over the operation of the barge line.

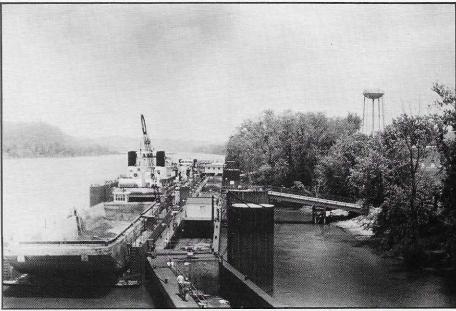
Hauling coal to AEP's generating plants represented 90 to 95 percent of the company's business by the early 1970s. When the AEP System began expressing interest in operating its own barge line, the O.F. Shearer family, by recommendation of Oliver and Bert, decided to sell the assets of their business.

With the need for additional vessels to transport coal eastward from the newly-completed Cook Coal Terminal, the AEP River Transportation Division acquired 16 5,600-horsepower vessels in 1976 and 1977, ten of which were built by Dravo Corp., and six by St. Louis Ship.

And because its operations on the Ohio River stretched from the Cook Coal Terminal in Illinois to the Cardinal generating plant near Steubenville, Ohio, the River Transportation Division decided that it needed a more centralized location.

The location that was selected, at Lakin, W. Va., has proven to be ideal. Near the confluence of the Ohio and Kanawha Rivers, the new Division headquarters is also in the midst of a cluster of AEP System generating facilities — Gavin, Philip Sporn and Mountaineer — which makes it easy for vessels to stop in for needed maintenance or supplies.

Two drydocks which had been in use at Cedar Grove were moved to the new Lakin location, and the River Transportation Division had a new, 2000-ton drydock constructed at its new headquarters to serve the larger vessels of the fleet.



A bird's eye view of the River Transportation Division's office, drydocks and maintenance facilities on the Ohio River at Lakin, West Virginia, just across the river from Cheshire, Ohio.

In the late 1970s, the AEP System sold two of the larger vessels it had obtained from the Shearer organization. The Fort Dearborn was sold to another commercial barge line, and recently was destroyed in a fire which occurred when it collided with another vessel near Louisville, Ky. The O. F. Shearer was sold to a private individual who is using it as an oversized houseboat near New Orleans.

Effects of recession

With the construction of the Putnam Coal Terminal adjacent to the Amos generating plant, and the completion of the new Mountaineer generating facility, the River Transportation Division enjoyed a peak of activity in 1980 and 1981. The

Division handled more than 15 million tons of coal each year, and employment reached an all-time high of 460.

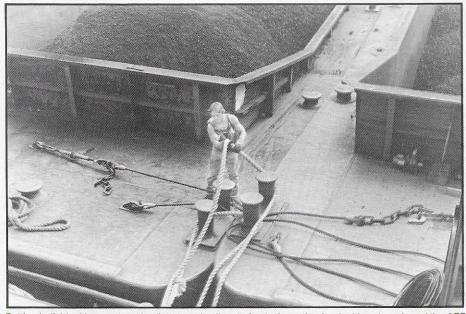
But, since that time, the level of activity in the River Transportation Division has been substantially reduced. Employment has been reduced to its current level of 230.

This downturn has been primarily because of the economic recession which caused a 13.7 percent decline in the AEP System's sales of electric power during 1982. Because of the recession, the River Transportation Division transported only 10.9-million tons of coal during 1982. However, in recent months, more positive trends have been developing for AEP's river fleet.

In September, the Division began transporting coal from the Cook Coal Terminal to the stockpile for the first unit of Indiana & Michigan Electric Company's Rockport generating station. Unit 1 at Rockport is expected to go on line in December 1984. Two AEP vessels are involved in transporting coal to Rockport.

The years which have passed since O. F. Shearer started his business have seen dramatic changes in the barge industry as the old 100-horsepower sternwheelers have evolved into the powerful 5600-horsepower vessels of today.

But today, as it was in the 1930s, moving goods by river remains one of the cheapest forms of transportation available. Because of the economy and reliability it provides in moving coal, the AEP River Transportation Division will have an integral role in the System's operation for decades to come.



Putting individual barges together into tows is all part of a day's routine for deckhands on board the AEP River Transportation Division's vessels.

If you're a person who harbors a secret desire to become an olympic champion, 1984 may be just the year to make your dream come true. No, not as a member of the United States team in the Winter or Summer Olympics, but as a participant in Appalachian Power's 1984 OIP Olympics.

The Operations Improvement Program is a company-sponsored effort to get employees to put on paper their ideas which save the company money, time, and/or work, or provide better safety work practices. The good ideas are then circulated to all affected employees through the medium of the Operations Improvement Program (OIP). The goal set for company savings in 1984 through OIP ideas from employees is \$3½-million, according to OIP coordinator Michael Rock.

In the 1984 OIP Olympics, each plant, division and general office department becomes a team with an appropriate name selected by employees. Each plant will be in competition with all other plants, while divisions will compete against divisions, and GO departments against one another.

Each OIP proposal submitted will earn points for the suggestor's team (the number to be based on a percentage of the location's total OIP goal to equalize differences in numbers of employees and job content).

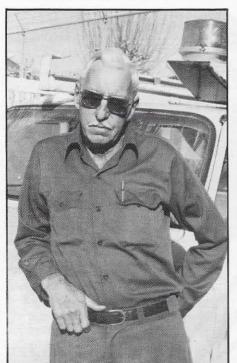
Each quarter, an appropriate award, termed a "silver medal", will be presented to each member of the winning team in each category (plant, division and GO department). At year end, the top teams will also receive a "gold medal" award for permanent display. This program will not affect the regular OIP awards for proposal acceptance or "best six" quarterly awards.

Gene Gillock, vice president-operations for Appalachian, says, "We have thought all along we have a very good OIP program, but any program needs to be reinforced periodically. Much attention will be focused on the Winter and Summer Olympics in 1984. Because both call for initiative, resourcefulness and dedication to individual and team pursuits, the OIP communication and recognition program for this year is built around the olympic theme. The correlation between the two programs is something people can relate to. We need new ideas in operating the company, and we hope we are going to have competition among the groups that will produce the monetary savings we have set as a goal for the year." □



Retirements_

Bill Gordon



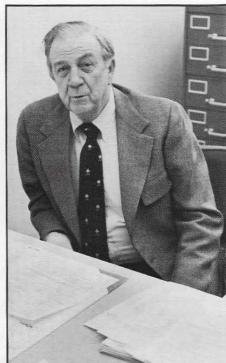
After more than 42 years' service with Appalachian, Princeton General Servicer Bill Gordon claims, "I'm going to miss working. I don't know what I will do with myself."

Bill, who elected early retirement February 1, adds, "I have really enjoyed my years with the company and have been treated fairly. I am a country boy and liked being outside. I got along real well with the men, and the women in the office were very cooperative."

Bill worked for R. H. Bouligny electrical contractor before joining Appalachian in 1941 as a groundman at Mullens. "I worked in the floating gang for 18 months," he recalls, "but when the war started the gang was broken up and the men sent to different locations. I worked at Tazewell before going in the Army. When I came out, I asked for a transfer to Princeton and have been here ever since."

Bill adds, "I didn't intend to work until I was 65 because I want to have a few years of good health to depend on. I plan to do a little gardening and I always have work around the house to keep me busy. I may do a little moonlighting, too, because people call me all the time to help them out."

L. C. Angle



Fresh out of VPI&SU with an agricultural engineering degree, L. C. Angle joined the-then Pulaski District as a rural solicitor in the days when the company was heavily involved in a rural line building program.

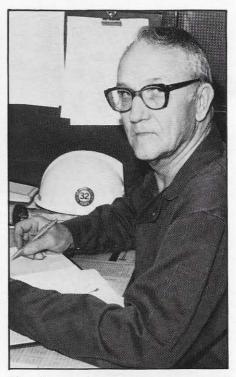
Within a year, L. C. answered the call of the military, serving four years with the U.S. Army during World War II in the European, Pacific and American theaters. He remained in the Army Reserve until his retirement 12 years ago as a lieutenant colonel.

Well-known throughout southwest Virginia as a Civil War historian, L. C. plans to continue his work in that field following his retirement February 1 as Abingdon power engineer. "I'm going to do volunteer work at the local historical society, where there are some of the finest books you could find anywhere," he says.

L. C. is on the board of the Virginia Highlands Festival and Glenrochie Country Club and was treasurer of Sinking Spring Presbyterian Church 14 years.

He concludes, "Mary Lou and I hope to go to Hawaii in a couple of years, but we do so much traveling right now, I don't see how we could do more in retirement."

George Wolf



"I've always given the company a good day's work for a day's pay," claims George Wolf, who retired February 1 as a shift operating engineer at Philip Sporn Plant.

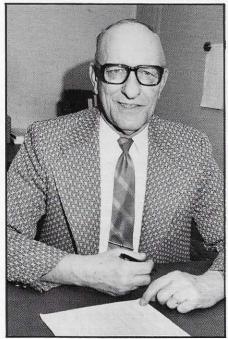
He continues, "I've been very fortunate to have worked at a plant where special emphasis is put on employee safety. I'm proud to have been a part of Sporn's excellent safety record."

George adds, "I've been with the company over 32 years, most of the time on shift work. Now I'm looking forward to spending more time with my wife and family. I'll be able to attend Sunday morning worship services on a regular basis which I haven't been able to do with shift work." He is a trustee of Chester United Methodist, Chester, Ohio.

"My wife and I plan to visit some relatives we haven't seen for a while, and I will keep up with the local hunting and fishing seasons."

George adds, "I'm very thankful to the company for my employment and to those who worked with and for me. Each will long be remembered. I would encourage participation in the savings plan. You don't realize what a benefit it can be until you plan your retirement."

Wimpy Wickline



"You just don't find better people than those who work for Appalachian Power," says Q. H. 'Wimpy' Wickline. "I am certainly going to miss them."

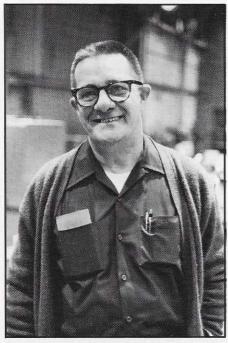
Wimpy, who retired February 1 as a marketing and customer services representative in Point Pleasant, adds, "Appalachian has been a good company. I haven't missed a payday in the nearly 29 years I've worked here. I used to work for C&O, and I could work three months and be cut off three."

Wimpy has spent his entire career in the Customer Services Department, working in the Rainelle, Beckley, Montgomery, Huntington and Point Pleasant offices. He served four years in the Navy during World War II and three years in the Army during the Korean War.

"We love it in Point Pleasant," he says, "and will remain here in retirement. I will be manager of the American Legion Club on a parttime basis, and I would like to start working again with the Little League and Boy Scouts. I'd also like to take up golf again." In addition to the American Legion, Wimpy belongs to the VFW and Presbyterian Church.

He and his wife Dixie Lee are the parents of two children. $\hfill\square$

Bill Dean



"I am looking forward to retirement so much I can't see straight," confesses Bill Dean. One of the original supervisors at the Central Machine Shop, Bill was production superintendent — motor shop before electing early retirement February 1.

He continues, "I am sincere when I say I will miss this place. I enjoy this type of work immensely, and I will miss the people, too. But I want to retire while I am still young enough to enjoy life.

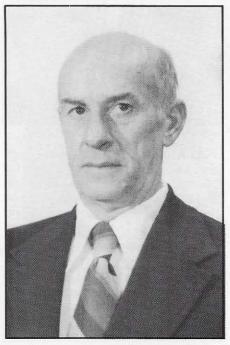
"Betty and I are not actively involved in a lot of things. We will just take one day at a time, do what we want to, when we want to, and the way we want to. I'm sure I will keep busy. I have a rec room to finish and things to do around the house. I can do anything except repair the TV or radio. I enjoy doing things for other people, and there's always some friend who needs something fixed.

"We will be spending more time in Fairfax, Virginia, with our grandson and granddaughter, who is my princess.

"I'm also a very avid reader. Most of my reading, other than current magazines, is political history and the history of World War II." Bill, who served four years in the Army, jokes, "The people here kid me about being a drill sergeant."

He concludes, "I am happy with the company. I have no complaints."

Paul Neely



A utility career spanning more than 36 years came to a close February 1 when Paul Neely, shift operating engineer at Glen Lyn Plant, elected early retirement.

A native of Willowton, West Virginia, Paul served in the Cavalry during World War II. He joined the Glen Lyn Plant as a laborer and held positions as utility operator A, auxiliary equipment operator, equipment operator, unit foreman and assistant shift operating engineer before being promoted to shift operating engineer in 1979.

"During retirement I plan to take life easy," Paul says. "I will do a little gardening, and my wife Agnes and I want to travel some."

The Neelys have one child and one grandchild. They will continue to make their home in Ballard, West Virginia.

Promotions_













Johnson

Weddle

Lewis A. Johnson, maintenance engineer, was promoted to maintenance supervisor at Kanawha River Plant on January 1, succeeding Jack Crist, who retired. Johnson attended the West Virginia Institute of Technology.

N. J. "Jeff" Weddle, Huntington power engineer, was promoted to energy services coordinator, GO Marketing and Customer Services, Roanoke, on February 1. He holds a bachelor of science degree in electrical engineering from Virginia Polytechnic Institute & State

Cassady to succeed Old as T&D manager

Rex L. Cassady has been named to



succeed Tom W. Old as T&D manager in Appalachian Power's General Office Transmission and Distribution Department, Roanoke, upon Old's retirement March 1. Cassady

is currently GO T&D construction and maintenance manager.

An Indiana native, Cassady is an electrical engineering graduate of Purdue University and has attended the American Electric Power System Management Program at the University of Michigan Graduate School of Business Administration. He is a registered professional engineer in Michigan and Indiana.

Cassady came to Appalachian in 1977 as GO T&D distribution superintendent after 25 years with Indiana & Michigan Electric Company. He was promoted to manager of Abingdon Division in 1980 and returned to Roanoke in 1982 as GO T&D construction and maintenance manager.

Thwaites

Sutphin



Stephens

University and a master of business administration degree from Marshall University. He is a registered professional engineer in the State of West Virginia.

George A. Thwaites, assistant shift operating engineer, was promoted to shift operating engineer at Glen Lyn Plant on February 1, succeeding Paul Neely, who elected early retirement.

J. C. Sutphin, unit supervisor, was promoted to assistant shift operating engineer at Glen Lyn Plant on February succeeding George Thwaites.

George H. Higginbotham, equipment operator, was promoted to unit supervisor at Glen Lyn Plant on February 1, succeeding J. C. Sutphin.

Donald E. Robins, payroll accountant, GO Accounting, Roanoke, was promoted to Roanoke Division administrative assistant on February 1. He succeeds Thomas S. Ayres, who earlier was promoted to supervisor of investor communications, AEP Service Corporation, Columbus. Robins holds an associate of applied science degree in business management from Virginia Western Community College.

Thomas L. Stephens, Jr., rate analyst, was promoted to supervisor of fuel regulation, GO Rates and Contracts, Roanoke, on January 1. He holds a bachelor of science degree in accounting from Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University.

lewcome

John Amos

Carl D. Handley, James H. Bays, James C. Dorsey, John K. Scott, Jr., Barry L. Proctor, Gregory M. Cochran, James M. Parsons, II, Harold L. Bennett, Isaac T. Carr, Robert L. Rawlings, Robert A. Templeton, Patrick W. Miller, Ronald F. Catersino, Jeffrey M. Clark, and William L. Hudson, utility workers. Larry R. Dorsey and David A. Winowich, performance technicians junior. Pamela D. Barker, stores clerk C.

Bluefield

Donna Marie Honaker, cashier, Grundy.

Central Machine Shop

Ruby D. King and Anita L. Deem, junior clerks. Leonard S. Maras, production supervisor.

General Office

Timothy S. Rowland, office messenger, GO General Services, Roanoke. Rene' M. Kendrick, junior data entry operator, GO Accounting, Roanoke. Tammy R. Spradlin, payroll clerk C. GO Accounting, Roanoke. Julie D. McGlothlin, junior stenographer, GO T&D Transmission, Bluefield. Steven B. Mullen, office messenger, GO General Services, Roanoke.

Charleston

Robert Johnson, engineering technician.

Kanawha River

Robert A. Sparkman, Mark D. Copley, Richard W. Spangler, James R. Baldwin and Franklin R. Bounds, utility workers B.

Mountaineer

Ralph Calvert, Jr., utility worker. Phillip O. Russell, performance engineer.

Philip Sporn

Angela L. White, plant clerk C. Charles E. Gray, maintenance supervisor. Kevin Dean Knight, Michael Ray Sayre and Harley Edward Hendricks, utility workers B.

Weddings_



Berry-Pritchard

Teresa Lynette Pritchard to Dean Allen Berry, December 23. Teresa is the daughter of Sandra Pritchard, Kanawha River Plant maintenance mechanic C.

Jody L. Hamilton to Lester A. Hill, meter reader in the Clintwood area of Abingdon Division, December 25.



Harman-Neace

Debra W. Neace, Williamson engineering technician, to Tim Harman, November 26.

Brenda Mae Holstine to **Kenneth D.** Pauley, John Amos Plant maintenance mechanic C, January 5. □

Wed 50 years



Jim and Thelma Roseberry celebrated their golden wedding anniversary with a reception at the Abingdon Bible Church on December 18. They have five daughters, eleven grandchildren and two great grandsons. Jim was Abingdon area supervisor A before electing early retirement in 1974. □

Births_

John Amos

Megan Elizabeth, daughter of Barbara LaCava, personnel assistant, December 16.

Central Machine Shop

Christopher Thomas, son of Jay McClung, Jr., power equipment mechanic 1st class, January 2.

Centralized Plant Maintenance

Nicholas Anthony, son of Mark Merola, maintenance mechanic B, December 28.

Seth Allen, son of Charles Weaver, maintenance mechanic A, July 23.

Charleston

Michele Lynn, daughter of Pete McGinis, line mechanic C, December 22.

Christopher Jack, son of Penny Kinsey, St. Albans junior clerk, November 12.

Joshua Lucas, son of Steve Trout, St. Albans meter reader, December 31.

General Office

Jessica Ann, daughter of Lewis Sturm, engineering technologist, GO T&D Communications, Roanoke, December 9.

Eric Dwayne, son of Vickie Walton, transmission clerk C, GO T&D Transmission Line, Bluefield, January 1.

April Nicole, daughter of Robert Cooper, transportation clerk C, GO General Services, Roanoke, January 10.

Carlee Blaine, daughter of Luggum King, supervising data entry operator, GO Accounting, Roanoke, November 15.

Jenna Kathryn, daughter of Joe Pielocik, engineering technician, GO T&D Meter, Roanoke, January 6.

Huntington

Ryan Anthony, son of C. G. Boggess, Point Pleasant line mechanic C, January 16.

Kanawha River

Hollie Ann, daughter of Darrell Holstine, utility operator, December 14.

Lindsey Renee, daughter of Randy Kitchen, equipment operator, December 9.

Lynchburg

Paul Michael, son of **Mike Barksdale**, line mechanic C, January 7.

Mountaineer

Amy, daughter of Lee Gangwer, equipment operator, December 18.

Jenny Mae, daughter of **Marlin Mooney**, harbor boat operator, December 9. □

Gold necklace for golden anniversary



While panning for gold on Bonanza Creek in the Yukon Territory, where the gold rush of the 1800s took place, Retired St. Albans Line Inspector Ted Rhodes found enough pure gold flakes to inlay on a 50th wedding anniversary locket for his wife Enolia. The Rhodes' observed their golden wedding anniversary December 16. □

Who's News_

Abingdon

Dan Carson, division manager, was elected vice president of economic development for the Washington County Chamber of Commerce for 1984.

Paul Sauls, line crew supervisor nonexempt, was reelected president of the Chilhowie High School Band Booster Association.

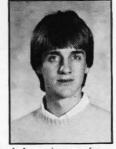


Jill, daughter of Perry Johnston, right of way agent, has been selected as a member of the Spirit of America Marching Band and will represent the United States in Geneva, Switzerland, at the Fourth of July celebration next summer. The band will also tour and perform in Germany, England, France, Austria, Luxembourg, Belgium, Switzerland and Holland. Jill, a member of the Abingdon High School Band, has been selected as a member of the All County Band and Regional Band for 1984. □

John Amos

Terry, son of Charles Harrison, main-

tenance supervisor, designed the cover for the official program of the West Virginia State football championship finals. A senior at Buffalo High School, he is a member of the Vocation-



al Industrial Clubs of America, a fouryear letterman in basketball, an honor student, and class president at the Putnam County Vocational-Technical Center.

Bluefield

New officers of the Welch Employees Benevolent Association for 1984 are: Jody Lusk, meter electrician D, chairman; Tracy Weiss, office supervisor, secretary-treasurer; Spencer Oxford, automotive mechanic A; Jaime Beckelheimer, meter reader; and Richard Crigger, line mechanic C, directors; and Dottie Lawless, secretary stenographer A, ex-officio member.

Mary Lou Rice, Princeton customer accounts representative B, has been selected to serve as an advisor in the Mercer County Junior Achievement Program sponsored by the West Virginia Water Company.

Jim Bailey, meter electrician A, has been installed as vice president of the Green Valley Ruritan Club.

Dan Bailey has been named manager of the training and technology (TAT) program of Oak Ridge Associated Universities (ORAU). TAT is an industrial skills training program operated for the U.S. Department of Energy by ORAU and Union Carbide Corporation Nuclear Division. Along with his responsibility for overall management of TAT, Dan is also the business officer for the manpower education, research and training division. Dan is the son of Jim Bailey, meter electrician A. □

General Office

Jerry, son of Jack Richmond, general bookkeeper, GO Accounting, Roanoke, has been named captain of the Northside High School Vikings basketball team for 1984.

Terrance, son of Louis Drew, express driver, GO General Services, Roanoke, was selected to attend the annual meeting of the Center for the Study of the Presidency. The topic of the meeting was "Congress and the Presidency: Considerations of Separations of Powers" with former presidents Gerald Ford and Jimmy Carter as honorary co-chairmen. Terrance is a sophomore at Salem College, majoring in public administration and minoring in criminal justice.

Don Linkous, communication specialist, GO T&D Communications, Abingdon, has been nominated for the 1984 President's Volunteer Action Award for his work with the Washington County United Way. Only two people from each state will be accepted for this award.

Clinch River

Thomas, son of George Munsey, main-

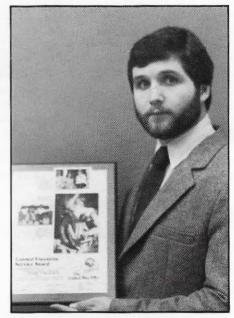


tenance mechanic B, has been appointed a page in the Virginia House of Delegates for the 1984 General Assembly. A freshman at Lebanon High School, he is one of the two

pages appointed from Southwest Virginia.

Charleston

Keith Tyler, son of Sandra Wright, junior clerk, was the leading scorer in the Kanawha Valley Basketball Conference with a 22.2 points per game record. He was selected to the Class AAA All-State team and to play against the Soviet Union in the Amateur Athletic Union All-Star game. Keith, a freshman at the University of Charleston, also played for the South in the first Annual West Virginia Cage Classic.



Brian Freidrich, electrical engineer, was presented the outstanding loaned executive service award by the United Way of Kanawha Valley, Inc., for his work during the 1983 fund raising campaign.

Roanoke



Jenny, daughter of Pete Nease, engineering supervisor, was chosen queen of the Twelfth Night Ball at Patrick Henry High School, where she is a senior.

Huntington

Anthony Brian, 17-year-old son of Darrell Sowards, Ripley area service restorer on LTD leave, has been elected to the National Honor Society at Ripley High School, where he is a senior.

Pulaski

Tater Anderson, line mechanic A, was elected assistant chief of the Galax Volunteer Fire Department. Charles

Burnette, meter reader, was elected lieutenant of company No. 2.

Two employees were selected by their classmates in the Dale Carnegie course for awards. Kathe Coleman, Pearisburg marketing and customer services advisor, won the human relations award for convincing the class she has made a definite commitment to apply the principles of the course to her everyday life. Mike Harrell, Pearisburg meter reader, won the achievement award for his effectiveness in communicating his ideas and feelings to the class.

Matt, husband of Beverly Reynolds, stenographer, won a 19" black and white television during a pre-Christmas sales promotion sponsored by Grand Piano and Furniture Company, Pulaski. Barbara Marshall, T&D clerk A, won a giant stuffed teddy bear.

Bob Dalton, Wytheville customer accounting supervisor NE, was installed as senior warden of Wytheville Masonic Lodge No. 82. □

Osborne earns CPS designation

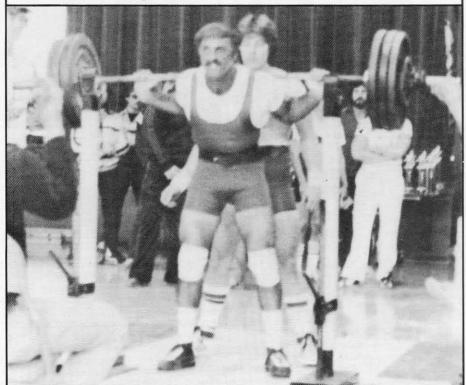


Jo Osborne has earned the Certified Professional Secretary (CPS) designation, one of the highest honors available in the secretarial profession. The wife of Ron Osborne, performance supervising engineer at Clinch River Plant, Jo is secretary to the dean of instruction at Southwest Virginia Community College.

The CPS certification is achieved by fulfilling work and educational requirements and by passing a two-day, sixpart examination administered by the Institute for Certifying Secretaries, a department of Professional Secretaries International. The examination tests knowledge of behavioral science in business, business law, economics and management, communication applications, and office administration technology.

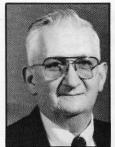
Jo says, "Becoming a CPS has been a goal since first coming to work at SVCC. Being a professional in my chosen field is very important as I continue my career. Now my goal is to finish my bachelor's degree.

Hundley sets American records

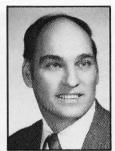


Don Hundley, Charleston line crew supervisor, set three American records at the YMCA National Power Lifting Championships at Columbus, Ohio. He recorded 590 pounds in the squat lift, 628 pounds in the dead lift, and a total record of 1,486 pounds. Lifting in the 165-pound class, Don also set two work records of 590 pounds in the squat and 628 in the dead lift.

Service Anniversaries_



Howard Ferguson operations supt. Clinch River 35 years



Paul Elliott line crew supv. NE Beckley 35 years



Sonny White div. superintendent Lynchburg 35 years



Buddy Smith line const. & maint. rep. Pulaski 35 years



Robert Webster division manager Roanoke 35 years



Sam Martin cust. accts. asst. Roanoke 35 years



Jack Meador sta. const. rep. GO-Roanoke 35 years



Vernon Willis gen. rec. control supv. GO-Roanoke 35 years



Eli Wooten relay specialist GO-Charleston 30 years



Edward Gregory line mechanic B Bluefield 30 years



Dale Cooper T&D clerk A Bluefield 30 years



Jim Farmer cust. acctg. supv. GO-Roanoke 30 years



Morris McCrary asst. acctg. mgr. GO-Roanoke 25 years



Joseph Jessee unit supervisor Clinch River 25 years



Butch Rhodes personnel director GO-Roanoke 25 years



Don Linkous communication spec GO-Abingdon 20 years



Willie Tate, Jr. head custodian Huntington 20 years



Jake Scragg transp. clerk B Charleston 20 years

Abingdon

15 years: Freddie Hicks, meter electrician B. Carl Hicks, Jr., line mechanic A. William Roeser, administrative assistant B. 10 years: Charles Bryant, line crew supervisor nonexempt. Vivian Branham, custodian.

John Amos

10 years: John Jeffries, ash technician. Gary Hill, control technician senior. Daniel Wolfingbarger, control technician senior. 5 years: Burl Hunter, maintenance mechanic C. Roddrick Richardson, maintenance mechanic C. Larry Hodges, maintenance mechanic C. John Miller, maintenance mechanic C. Donald Curry, Jr., utility operator B.

Bluefield

15 years: Linda Wiley, secretary-stenographer A. 5 years: Darren Simpkins, line mechanic A. Bill Wade, line mechanic C.

Charleston

15 years: Anna Cyphers, secretary. Kenneth Hudson, automotive mechanic A. 5 years: Steve Chapman, line mechanic C. James Pannell, station mechanic C. Carma Slater, customer accounts representative C.

Clinch River

25 years: Betty Snead, secretary. 10 years: Norman House, maintenance mechanic B.

General Office

15 years: Mike Thacker, administrative assistant, GO Executive, Roanoke. Pete Norcross, electric plant clerk A, GO Accounting, Roanoke. George Drewry, right of way agent senior, GO T&D R/e & R/w, Roanoke. Wayne Shafer, work order accounting supervisor, GO Accounting, Roanoke. 10 years: Steve Hubbard, drafter B, GO T&D Station Design, Roanoke. Cliff LaGrow, regulatory and statistical reports supervisor, GO Accounting, Roanoke. Syears: Bill Amos, station operator C, GO Operations, Roanoke. Charles Vest, classification and accounts payable clerk B, GO Accounting, Roanoke.

(continued on page 21)

Friends We'll Miss.



Dallas Leon Brooks, 88, retired system senior meter engineer, GO T&D Meter, Roanoke, died January 15. A native of Scott, Ohio, he was employed in 1916 as a meterman with the Logan County Light and Power Company and retired February 1, 1960. Brooks is survived by his widow Mae, 1815 Arden Road, Roanoke, Virginia; two daughters; three grand-children and four great-grandchildren.



Paul R. Baker, 62, retired Huntington customer services supervisor, died January 16. A native of Huntington, West Virginia, he began his career in 1941 as a meter reader and elected early retirement February 1, 1983. Baker is survived by his widow Jeane, 154 Jefferson Park Drive, Huntington, West Virginia; one son and two daughters.



Gordon T. Brown, 71, retired Roanoke meter service helper B, died December 30. A native of Salem, Virginia, he began his career in 1939 as a groundman 2nd class and elected early retirement November 1, 1974. Brown is survived by his widow Elizabeth, 3660 Greenland Avenue, Roanoke, Virginia.



Fred Wise, 89, retired Charleston stationman A, died January 7. A native of Hurricane, West Virginia, he was employed in 1941 as a carpenter and elected early retirement October 1, 1959. Wise is survived by his widow Maggie, 1032 Brickyard Avenue, Milton, West Virginia.



Hubert R. Miller, 76, retired payroll records supervisor, GO Accounting, Roanoke, died January 23. A native of Chilhowie, Virginia, he began his career in 1927 as an office boy and elected early retirement January 1, 1968. Miller is survived by his widow Pernie, 1411 Brighton Road, Roanoke, Virginia; one son and one daughter.



Ancel C. Hutton, Sr., 86, retired Abingdon area serviceman, died December 20. A native of Washington County, Virginia, he was employed in 1920 as a serviceman by Holston River Power Company, a predecessor of Appalachian, and retired April 1, 1962. Hutton is survived by his widow Bernice, Route 6, Box 95, Abingdon, Virginia; two sons; one daughter; one brother; three sisters; five grandchildren and nine great grandchildren. One son, A. C. "Bud", Jr., is a marketing and customer services representative senior in Abingdon.



Oather Garnett Brown, 83, retired Glen Lyn Plant unit foreman, died December 28. A native of Oakvale, West Virginia, he was employed in 1934 as a laborer and retired April 1, 1964. Brown is survived by two daughters, two sons, two brothers, ten grandchildren, twenty-one great grandchildren, and one great-great grandchild. His son, Bennett, is a retired maintenance supervisor at Glen Lyn; his daughter, Irene, is the wife of Roy Pendleton, retired unit supervisor; and his brothers, Dixie and Harold, are retired yard foreman and retired chief plant dispatcher, respectively.

Service (continued from page 20)

Huntington

15 years: T. E. Wells, station mechanic A. Dallas Fuller, line mechanic A. 10 years: J. D. Traylor, line mechanic A. 5 years: Richard Spurlock, line mechanic C.

Kanawha River

5 years: Mark Tackett, maintenance mechanic C. Joseph Wilson, maintenance mechanic C. Donnie Hearns, barge attendant.

Pulaski

15 years: David Eversole, maintenance mechanic B. 5 years: Jackie Phillips, line mechanic P

Roanoke

15 years: Edward Allie, Jr., customer accounts representative A. Jesse Aird, III, station superintendent-division. Larry Miles, meter electrician B. 10 years: Frank Stone, line mechanic C. Faye Burnette, T&D clerk B. Benjamin Michael, line mechanic A. Stephen Shivley, line mechanic B. 5 years: Garry Bowles, station mechanic D. Perry Hazelwood, line mechanic C. Dale Ridgeway, station mechanic C.

Philip Sporn

30 years: Robert Hart, harbor boat operator. Billy Thomas, instrument mechanic B. 15 years: Johnny Ohlinger, maintenance mechanic A. Rodney Riggs, unit supervisor. William Sheets, plant office supervisor. 10 years: Paul Pierce, maintenance mechanic B. William Neutzling, maintenance mechanic A. Michael Bevan, maintenance mechanic B. David Eades, maintenance mechanic B. John Hill, maintenance mechanic A. Jack Sorden, instrument mechanic B. Danny Dyer, control technician senior. Herbert Slone, maintenance mechanic B. □

Hunters Score.

Abingdon

Larry Brown, surveyor, 100 lb. spike buck. Dan Wynegar, station mechanic A, 150 lb., 8-point buck. Kay Robinson, line mechanic A, 4-point buck with bow. Charles Bryant, line crew supervisor NE, 2-point buck with bow, 6-point buck and 12 lb. turkey. Robert Triplett, line mechanic A, 8-point buck. Marshall Hughes, line crew supervisor E, 2-point buck. Bob Cussins, area supervisor, 2-point buck. Tommy Gilmer, line mechanic C, 4-point mule deer.

John Amos

Bill Marcum, maintenance mechanic C. 150 lb., 9-point buck. Terry Kidd, maintenance mechanic C, 145 lb., 5-point buck. Ronnie Sergent, maintenance mechanic A, 130 lb., 6-point buck. Monty Stover, maintenance mechanic A, 140 lb., 6-point buck with bow and 150 lb., 7-point buck. Jud Cottrell, maintenance mechanic A, 150 lb. doe and 150 lb., 7-point buck. Greg Smith, maintenance mechanic C, 150 lb. 5-point buck. Richard Aeberli, maintenance mechanic A, 120 lb., 7-point buck. Edwin Sayre, maintenance supervisor, 120 lb., 3-point buck. Robert Husted, supervising engineer, 80 lb. doe. Gary Hill, control technician senior, 125 lb., 8-point buck. Narry Kidd, assistant yard superintendent, 155 lb., 4-point buck. Dannie Carte, production superintendent, 100 lb. spike buck. Jerry McKneely, car dumper, 125 lb., 4point buck. Ed Bennett, barge handler, 110 lb., 3-point buck. Jim Sowards, barge handler, 6point buck. Greg Dunlap, stores attendant, 165 lb., 8-point buck. James Wesley, son of Jim Johnson, equipment operator, 125 lb., 4 point buck. W. A. Vannatter, utility operator B, 100 lb. spike buck. Ron Wymer, utility worker, 90 lb. doe. Charles Browning, utility operator A, 175 lb., 8point buck. Jim Coulter, unit supervisor, 130 lb., 3-point buck. Dan Smith, utility worker, 100 lb. doe. Bob Russell, utility worker, 190 lb. doe. Bill Pauley, utility worker, 135 lb. doe. Bob Clark, equipment operator, 125 lb., 6-point buck. Tim Cooper, utility operator B, 8-point buck.

Bluefield

Mac Simpkins, line mechanic A, 3-point buck. Pee Wee McLaughlin, general servicer, doe.

Central Machine Shop

Doug, son of Loren Price, semi-tractor trailer driver, doe. Richard Harris, machinist 1st class, buck.

Charleston

Dallas Dunn, custodian, 110 lb. doe and 150 lb., 5-point buck. Harold Wiseman, St. Albans area superintendent, 180 lb., 6-point buck. Mike King, line mechanic A, spike buck with bow and 190 lb., 9-point buck. Mike Bryant, line mechanic B, spike buck.

Clinch River

Norman Bass, retired shift operating engineer, 170 lb. mule deer.

General Office

David Williams, associate systems analyst, buck antelope and forkhorn mule deer. Roger Jones, marketing and customer services coordinator, 110 lb. doe and 145 lb. spike buck. William, son of

Gayle Thomasson, electric plant clerk A, 7-point buck and 2 turkeys. Bobby Daniel, electric plant supervising clerk, spike buck. D. M. Dodson, communications specialist, GO T&D Communications, Bluefield, 4-point buck. C. A. Hubble, engineering technician, GOT&D Communications. Abingdon, 6-point buck and spike buck. D. E. Jarvis, communications supervisor, GOT&D Communications, Huntington, 130 lb., 4-point buck. Linda, wife of Dwight Kirby, station mechanic A. GO T&D Station, Kenova, 100 lb. doe with bow. R. A. Whitlow, transmission station supervisor, GO T&D Station, Kenova, 100 lb., 4-point buck. W. R. Parcell, regional assistant chief operator, GO Operations, Fieldale, 125 lb., 3-point buck, and 150 lb., 7-point buck.

Glen Lyn

Clarence Dillion, equipment operator, 90 lb. doe Bobby Clemons, unit supervisor, 70 lb. doe. Roy Pendleton, Sr., retired unit supervisor, 85 lb., 3point buck.

Huntington

E. D. Lambert, Point Pleasant area service restorer, 175 lb., 8-point buck with bow and 170 lb. 7-point buck. V. L. Keefer, Point Pleasant line mechanic A, 140 lb., 5-point buck. R. A. Roush, Point Pleasant line mechanic B, 140 lb., 12-point buck. S. D. Chambers, Point Pleasant, engineering technician senior, 12 pt. buck. C. E. Dunham, Point Pleasant area service restorer, 7-point buck. R. L. Watson, Point Pleasant meter reader, 150 lb., 6-point buck. C. A. Burdette, stores supervisor, 160 lb., 3-point buck.

Kanawha River

George Youell, instrument maintenance supervisor, 180 lb., 5-point buck,

Kanawha Valley Power

David French, hydro utility operator B, 100 lb., 4-point buck and 115 lb., 6-point buck. Ronnie Perdue, hydro plant supervisor nonexempt, 170 lb. doe. Robert Legg, hydro maintenance mechanic B, 180 lb., spike buck.

Mountaineer

Greg Keffer, coal handler, 8-point buck. Carl Horn, assistant yard superintendent, 10-point buck and 12-point buck. J. B. Meadows, assistant shift operating engineer, 4-point buck. Mike Thompson, utility worker, 11 point buck with bow. Bill Hosaflook, training coordinator, 6-point buck. Carl Pettry, stores attendant, spike buck. Luther Smith, utility supervisor, spike buck. Steve Price, utility worker, 8-point buck with bow. Ron Cale, utility operator A, spike buck. Chuck Stanley, control technician junior, 8-point buck. Benny McKinney, control technician, 8-point buck.

Pulaski

Richard Hall, station mechanic B, 90 lb. spike buck. Gary Johnson meter reader, 102 lb. doe and 113 lb. doe. Arnold Anderson, equipment service advisor, 90 lb. doe and 12 lb. turkev. Wesley Eversole, maintenance mechanic B, 18 lb. turkey. Frank Young, head T&D clerk, 125 lb., 5-point buck. Paul Sowers, line superintendent, 10 lb. turkey. Bill Brewer, line construction and maintenance representative, 125 lb., 4-point buck and 2 10 lb. turkeys. Bob Semones, engineering technologist supervisor, 140 lb., 8-point buck with muzzleloader. Ralph Jones, line crew supervisor NE, 9 lb. turkey and 120 lb., 6-point buck. Kenneth Belton, line mechanic C, 165 lb., 8-point buck. Ricky Painter, line mechanic B, 150 lb., 5-point buck. Carl Martin, meter reader, 155 lb., 8-point buck. Larry Rakes, marketing and customer services representative, 140 lb., 7-point buck.

Roanoke

Jesse Aird, station superintendent, 8-point buck and 9 point buck. Bill Loope, station crew supervisor, 7-point buck. Mike Lugar, station mechanic C, spike buck. Herb Abbott, station mechanic C, 7-point buck. Dale Ridgeway, station mechanic C, doe with bow. Marshall, son of Emma Clark, station mechanic B, 8-point buck. John Bussey, meter electrician A, 90 lb. spike buck. Leon Woods, meter electrician A, 140 lb., 9-point buck.

Fishing tournament winners



Participants in the Philip Sporn Plant 1983 fishing tournament netted a good time as well as a plentiful supply of fresh fish. Winners in each of four categories were determined by length of their catch. The winners are, from left, Mitch Mace, utility operator, bass; John Davis, Jr., staff accountant, catfish; and Randy Nicewonder, personnel assistant, perch. Not pictured is Carl Cline, unit supervisor, who won the sauger competition.

Elkins is WVU athletic trainer

Greg Elkins is a young man on the move. Since graduating from Hamlin High School in 1980 (he was an AEP educational award winner) and enrolling at West Virginia University, Greg has been on all-expense-paid trips to Boston, Mass.; Washington, D.C.; Jacksonville, Fla.; and Birmingham, Ala. Greg is one of those oft-forgotten but vitally important adjuncts to the school's athletic program — an athletic trainer.

The WVU senior is the son of Barbara and Carl Elkins, Huntington marketing and customer services supervisor. With 3½ years of training experience already under his belt, Greg traces his interest in sports medicine to his freshman year in high school when, in the last minute of the football season, he both fractured and dislocated his ankle. While undergoing rehabilitation for the ankle, Greg got interested in sports injuries and their treatment. His interest was further nurtured by a trainer he met after reinjuring the ankle at a summer basketball camp at West Virginia Wesleyan.

The trainer, David Yeo of Montgomery County (Pa.) Community College, provided young Greg with some pamphlets about sports injuries. While still in high school, Greg visited both the football and basketball training rooms at WVU.

In his first semester at WVU, Greg enrolled in an introductory class in sports injury control and management. John Spiker, coordinator of athletic training, called him aside one day and invited him to become a prospective trainer assigned to the gymnastics team.

Being a student trainer at WVU is a fairly rigorous undertaking. You can apply for the program only after a year and a half of observing and helping as a prospective trainer. Then you have to submit a written application, supply references, and go through a personal interview.

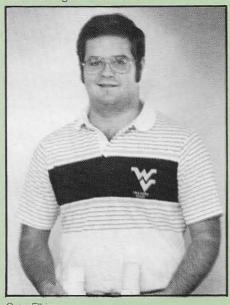
Another requirement is to be enrolled in either the physical education or secondary education program specializing in athletic training. Greg chose the latter route but admits now that he's "not particularly interested in teaching".

Greg was accepted into the program and assigned to the spring football program. He stayed with the football program that summer and fall (1982), attending all practices and home games but not the road games. He did, however, join the team in Jacksonville last December

for the Gator Bowl and attended most team functions on an unofficial basis.

During football season, a student trainer is about as busy as one of the athletes. After morning classes and lunch, Greg would tape players from 1-2:30 PM. During the team meeting at 2:30, he helped the trainers, about a dozen in all, take tape, stretchers, ice and water out onto the field.

At practice, the trainers spread out around the field, each assigned to a different group. They are expected to observe the drills carefully. They supply water, tape and treat injuries as they occur. After practice, they do treatments, mainly applying ice, and set up a schedule for night treatments.



Grea Elkins

On game days, the routine changes. "It's real hectic," Greg says. At 7 AM a group of trainers leaves the stadium to go wake up the players, who spent the previous night off campus in a motel. They tape before and after breakfast, doing both the junior varsity and varsity teams. Then it's off to the game, and the trainers' day isn't over until 5 or 5:30 PM. "It's a fun experience," Greg says. "You can't beat it."

"During the games, when you do things, you have to do them a lot quicker (than in practice), but you're usually not as busy. There's definitely more urgency during the games."

Greg's duties as a trainer did not end after the Gator Bowl last year, like the football players. For the second semester, Greg was assigned to the training room at the Coliseum, which is home to just about every sport besides football and soccer. There he was exposed to such sports as track, wrestling, baseball, basketball, volleyball, swimming and the rifle team. He treated both men and women athletes. The student training program is coed and, surprisingly, about half of the student trainers are women.

This past August, Greg was back in Morgantown with the football team but was reassigned to the wrestling team in October. He gets to travel to all the away-wrestling meets, which number about 15, and has already been to Penn State and the University of Maryland.

Never exposed to wrestling in high school, Greg finds the sport "really interesting" and "challenging". Unlike football, which allows as much time as necessary to evaluate and treat injuries, wrestling has an injury clock during matches. If the match is stopped for an injury, the clock is started and only two minutes are allowed to treat the injury. If that limit is exceeded, the wrestler is disqualified. The types of injuries differ, too, being mostly of the joint-stretching variety than the collision type.

In December Greg spent nearly a week with the football team at the Hall of Fame Bowl in Birmingham, Alabama. During the bowl game, he was assigned to the offensive team, checking each player for injuries as he came off the field.

With the excitement of the bowl game over, Greg agrees that his career as a student trainer may have passed its peak, but his career in sports medicine is just beginning. Over the summer he applied to West Virginia's three medical schools — WVU, Marshall, and the School of Osteopathic Medicine. He feels he has a pretty good base in orthopedic evaluation and would like to go into orthopedics, with the ultimate goal of becoming a surgeon.

Greg recalls a conversation he had with WVU senior safety Steve Newberry before the recent bowl game. As Greg was taping Newberry, Steve commented. "You know, it's a long way from that ballfield in Hamlin to the Hall of Fame Bowl in Birmingham, and a lot of mileage in between."

If Greg has his way, there are a lot of miles still left to travel. □

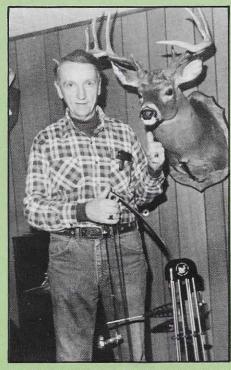
Story and photo courtesy Jim Balow, sports editor, Lincoln Journal.

Hoffman is nationally ranked hunter

Darrell Hoffman, who has brought home 24 deer in the last 26 hunting seasons, has proved himself one of the top bow hunters in West Virginia. As one colleague noted, few people can claim to have bagged 24 deer by gun, bow or car—or all three combined!

An instrument maintenance supervisor at Philip Sporn Plant, Darrell twice has recorded the biggest bow kills in the state for a season, in 1960 and 1982. "My most memorable kill was in 1960," Darrell notes. "The deer population was not very high back then, and the bows at the time were poor compared to what is in use today."

His 1982 kill, a 10-point buck that weighed 220 pounds, was the seventh largest ever recorded in West Virginia and earned Darrell a spot in *The Pope and Young Record Kills*, a national publication. After this kind of success, his 1983 kills were anti-climatic. He felled an 8-point buck in West Virginia and a 9-point buck in Ohio. Each weighed more than 200 pounds. (Darrell also



Darrell Hoffman points to the trophy he made from his 1982 record kill. \square

shot a deer during gun season.)

Darrell says, "There is a two-fold challenge to bow hunting compared with gun hunting. First, one needs to master use of the bow and arrow. Secondly, the bow hunter has to be a more accomplished woodsman in order to get closer to his game."

He adds, "At most, a bow hunter can hit a deer at 40 yards. This compares to about 100 yards for a shotgun hunter and 300 yards for a high-powered rifle hunter."

Being an accomplished bow hunter in West Virginia is an achievement. While the state is ranked fifth in the nation in number of bow hunters, the top four include Pennsylvania and New York.

Although he has won recognition for his kills, Darrell said one of his main reasons for hunting is to enjoy the wilderness. "I probably enjoy the peace and quiet of the woods as much as the hunt," he concludes. "It gives me a chance to get away."

ILLUMINATOR

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