

ILLUMINATOR

November 1985



September 15 marked the fifth anniversary of the commercial operation of Mountaineer Plant. To celebrate the event, employees and their families were treated to a picnic. Mountaineer, in 1984, achieved the AEP System's best plant heat rate. The unit availability last year was 97.55%.

Vol. 36, No. 2, November 1985

A publication of Appalachian Power Company, P.O. Box 2021, Roanoke, Virginia 24022, for employees of Appalachian and Kingsport Power Companies.

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IABC

International Association of Business Communicators

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AEP Savings Plan

Date	Fixed Income Fund		Equity Fund		AEP Stock Fund	
	VPU	UCPD	VPU	UCPD	VPU	UCPD
1/31/85	\$2.0617	.4850	\$2.9918	.3342	\$2.1977	.4550
2/28/85	2.0823	.4802	3.0320	.3298	2.2055	.4534
3/31/85	2.1045	.4751	3.0412	.3288	2.2723	.4400
4/30/85	2.1263	.4703	3.0325	.3297	2.2991	.4349
5/31/85	2.1491	.4653	3.2147	.3110	2.4785	.4034
6/30/85	2.1715	.4605	3.2694	.3058	2.5583	.3908
7/31/85	2.1947	.4556	3.2603	.3067	2.5166	.3973
8/31/85	2.2183	.4507	3.2443	.3082	2.4011	.4165
9/30/85	2.2413	.4461	3.1370	.3187	2.3061	.4336

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.

FERC ruling benefits power pooling utilities

"A ruling by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, in the long run, will benefit not only the American Electric Power System's more than 2.5-million customers but those of other powerpooling utilities across the country."

So said A. Joseph Dowd, senior vice president and general counsel of the American Electric Power Service Corporation, in characterizing FERC's recent order supporting AEP's position that the federal agency, rather than state public service commissions, has jurisdiction in the matter of interstate transmission agreements among electric utilities. FERC was unequivocal: "We find that we clearly have jurisdiction over the filed EHV transmission agreement."

The commission was referring to an extra-high-voltage transmission agreement entered into in March 1984 by five of the AEP System's eight operating electric utility companies. Its purpose was to allocate the cost of the AEP System's extensive, seven-state, extra-high-voltage transmission network on the basis of the relative use of it by the member companies rather than on the happenstance of the geographical location of its component power lines. "In other words," Dowd said, "the cost for an individual company is directly related to the benefits it derives."

The AEP System's EHV transmission network is the highest-capacity, strongest and most flexible electric energy-delivery system in the United States. By the end of this year AEP will be operating more than 5,900 circuit miles of EHV lines, including 2,021 miles at 765,000 volts, the highest operating voltage level in the country.

Dowd pointed out that FERC jurisdiction is vital to the operation of a multi-state transmission network because, unlike the various state commissions which are necessarily concerned with the particular interests of customers within their own states, the federal commission is in a position to look at the larger picture and make its determinations for the common good of customers in all of the affected states.

Dowd explained that the integration of the AEP companies' power generation and transmission facilities into a large "pool" had enabled them over the years, through the economies and efficiencies of scale, to keep down their costs and thus to keep down the rates they charge to customers. "If each operating company in each state were required to generate and deliver electric energy only by means of its own facilities, rather than by contributing to and drawing from a major power pool, that company's costs — and thus its rates based on these costs — would be much higher," Dowd concluded. "That is why the FERC jurisdictional ruling is so important, not only to AEP but to other utilities that participate in pooling arrangements."

In its order, FERC said: "Transmission and the allocation of the costs of the established AEP transmission network are integral parts of the operation of the AEP pool. Therefore, the prudence of being a party to the EHV transmission agreement cannot be considered separately from the prudence of being a party to the entire AEP pool relationship. A challenge to the membership in a public utility holding company power pool of a member of the holding company is a federal matter." The order further stated: "A state commission could not review the prudence of an AEP operating company in entering into the EHV transmission agreement without invading our jurisdiction by ruling to some extent on the merits of the agreement itself."

The AEP transmission agreement was filed with FERC, as a rate schedule, in August 1984. The commission accepted the filing but then suspended the schedule for five months before permitting it to be placed in effect, subject to refund, last January. A decision on the merits of the transmission agreement has not yet been rendered by FERC.

Since the filing, various parties — including state commissions in Ohio, Kentucky, Virginia and West Virginia — intervened in the matter. And in a retail rate proceeding, the West Virginia Public Service Commission denied permission to Appalachian Power Company, one of the five agreement participants, to recover its full costs associated with the agreement. That state's PSC ruled, in effect, that it first had to rule on the prudence of Appalachian Power entering into the agreement before it could accept rates relating to it.

As a result, Appalachian Power last January filed two suits against the West Virginia PSC, one in the U. S. District Court in Charleston and one in the West Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals.

In February, the U. S. District Court granted the company's motion for a preliminary injunction against the PSC, but then stayed the effect of the injunction pending resolution of the issues in an expedited appeal of the matter to the U. S. Court of Appeals for the 4th Circuit. In July, that court affirmed the lower court's preliminary injunction decision allowing Appalachian Power to recover its costs associated with the transmission agreement.

As a result of the 4th Circuit's ruling, the District Court lifted its stay of the preliminary injunction, thus permitting Appalachian Power to begin collecting revenues related to the transmission agreement. However, the District Court has yet to rule on the merits of the case, and AEP has forwarded FERC's order to that court. "AEP is hopeful that the court will now issue a permanent injunction allowing the company the permanent right to apply rates based on the FERC-sanctioned costs," Dowd said. The state court proceeding is still pending.

Fuel factor revised in West Virginia

In its annual fuel review procedure, the West Virginia Public Service Commission revised Appalachian Power Company's fuel factor, effective October 1.

The bill for the average residential customer using 850 kilowatt hours of electricity will increase 41 cents monthly, from \$53.22 to \$53.63. □

INFORMATION

Benefit

AEP companies contribute to PAYSOP

The AEP System companies last month made their second annual contribution to the System's Employee Stock Ownership Plan (PAYSOP) on behalf of the plan's participants. This year's contribution was \$3.272.389.

The plan was adopted in January 1984, retroactive to January 1, 1983. Under it, System companies make contributions to employee accounts, held in trust, with money that otherwise would have to be paid in federal taxes.

The latest contribution includes \$102,163 for employees who are members of the United Mine Workers at Southern Ohio Coal Company, who had not participated the first year.

Employees do not contribute to PAYSOP. Instead, the companies contribute the tax credit of 0.5 percent of the total compensation of all participants each year during

the five year period 1983-87. Current law covers PAYSOP plans only through 1987; however, the passage of subsequent Congressional legislation could extend them.

Most employees of the AEP System become PAYSOP participants automatically if they are 20 years old and have one year of company service.

Each eligible employee on the payroll on December 31 receives an allocation of AEP common stock based on his or her earnings (up to \$100,000) in the year just ended. For example, an employee with \$25,000 of compensation in 1984 will have 0.5 percent of that amount — or \$125 — allocated to his or her account. Then, early next year, he or she will receive an annual statement reflecting the December 31, 1985, valuation of the account.

Each annual contribution to the

plan is made, for the prior year, after the System companies have filed their federal income tax returns on or about September 15. The companies then have 30 days in which to transmit their annual contributions to the plan's trustee. Bankers Trust Company of New York. The trustee, in turn, has 30 days in which to purchase AEP common stock, which is then allocated in appropriate shares to each participant's account. Stock may be purchased on the open market, as was done the past two years, or directly from AEP in the form of newly issued shares.

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

Where's the paycheck?

In your bank ... if you've enrolled in the Paycheck Deposit Program.

You won't have to worry about any inconvenience caused by your bank's closing time. Your money will be in your account automatically each payday. It sure takes some of the rush out of your life!

Try it to see if you like it. An enrollment form is available from your personnel supervisor.



Employees publish in Operating Ideas











Tolley









Joyce



Cox



Camper





Wells

Suggestions from thirteen Appalachian Power employees for improving performance were published in the July/ August issue of AEP Operating Ideas.

E. A. Alley, Roanoke stores and garage supervisor, described a new type of rack which has improved the handling and storage of poles. Two of the racks are in use at the Pulaski pole yard, saving an estimated \$600 annually. A line truck and two men no longer are needed to arrange the poles and clean up after delivery.

W. R. Browning, maintenance mechanic A at John Amos Plant, outlined the fabrication of a "creep-drive" motor as a method of slowing the speed of bridge movement on the large turbine room crane for use when removing a generator field. The generator field now can be removed in an easier and safer manner, and the risk of damage to the rotor and stator is reduced.

D. E. Carte, production superintendent - yard, and L. J. Tolley, maintenance supervisor — yard, both of Amos Plant, collaborated on an article about a revision to the coal wetting system at the car dumper. Moving parts on the equipment were replaced by two stationary headers, which should last ten or more years. This new equipment has virtually eliminated maintenance time and has im-



proved safety by controlling the coal dust.

J. A. Ryder, Jr., transmission engineer, GO T&D Transmission, Bluefield, described two new methods of checking guy tensions on guyed V structures. The procedures enhance system reliability as well as save on transportation and equipment costs.

D. J. Dickerson, Roanoke line crew supervisor, and R. N. Kidd, Roanoke line mechanic A, co-authored an article on identifying primary URD cables on riser poles. The direction in which each cable is going now can be identified by colored tapes and stenciled numbers on the poles. The new approach saves time and improves safety in switching and working on URD cable.

D. M. Joyce, Roanoke station general supervisor, described the fabrication of a dessicant-filled breather for transformers, which eliminates moisture prob-

D. J. Cox, Galax area T&D clerk C, outlined a forklift revision for loading and unloading distribution transformers. The possibility of equipment damage is reduced and the safety of workers improver

W. P. Camper, civil engineer, GO T&D, Roanoke, describes an efficient in-line structure for tapping transmission lines, which reduces line and right-of-way costs and provides for a future feed or tap line.

S. J. Cutler, station mechanic C; D. A. Adkins, station mechanic C; and T. E. Wells, station mechanic A, all of Huntington, collaborated on an article describing the installation of a bottled dry air pressure system for oil handling facilities at the transformer shop. After six months of use, the new system has improved the reliability of insulating oil being placed in equipment, eliminated potential trouble, and reduced nonproductive time.

Zimmer settlement proposed to PUCO

The Public Utilities Commission of Ohio on October 1 announced its receipt of a proposed settlement agreement that would put an end to the protracted Zimmer Plant proceedings before it.

The agreement, termed a "stipulation and recommendation," was signed by representatives of the plant's three owners, the PUCO staff, the Ohio consumers' counsel and other interested parties. It must be approved by the PUCO, which announced that, before considering the proposal, it would hold public hearings on it in Cincinnati, Dayton and Columbus.

The three owners — The Cincinnati Gas and Electric Company, The Dayton Power and Light Company, and Columbus and Southern Ohio Electric Company — emphasized that the settlement, if approved, would ease the way for but not commit them to — their proposed conversion of the Zimmer Plant from an 800,000-kilowatt nuclear facility to a 1.3million-kw, coal-fired station.

Features of the proposed agreement are:

• The disallowance of \$861 million of past Zimmer costs from future rate requests by the three owning companies. In October 1984, the PUCO to either factor.

The establishment of a ceiling of \$3.6 billion on the ultimate Zimmer investment allowable for ratemaking purposes if the plant is converted to coal. That ceiling would be lowered, however, in the event the owners receive damages from their pending litigation against General Electric Company and Sargent and Lundy Engineers, arising from the owners' allegations of defects in the nuclear steamsupply system and the containment structure as originally designed and constructed for Zimmer.

The utilities' portions of the disallowed amount are:

had announced that it would establish the amount of such disallowance based on several factors, principally (a) that portion of the Zimmer investment in facilities deemed not "used and useful" as a result of the proposed conversion, and (b) the commission's determination of that portion of the plant investment attributable to construction mismanagement or imprudence. The proposal does not specify what portion of the \$861 million disallowance is attributed

C	G&E			\$	400 millior	1
DI	P&L			\$	242 million	1
and	their	portions	of	the	ceiling	on
nve	stmen	t are:				

CG&E \$1.623 billion DP&L..... \$1.067 billion C&SOE \$910 million

The settlement proposal was the result of intensive negotiations carried out over several weeks after the PUCO had approved the owners' request for a settlement conference.

The three companies, in a joint statement following the PUCO announcement, said they had signed the agreement "because we believe it is our only practical alternative to an extremely costly and protracted proceeding." They pointed out that the continuing uncertainty over resolution of the Zimmer issues had already had serious effects on them.

"This solution will not be easy for us economically," they said, pointing out that it would be difficult to keep Zimmer within the ceiling imposed.

"While the owners intend to continue to use their best efforts to proceed with the Zimmer conversion, this agreement itself does not assure that the owners will, in fact, proceed with the conversion. The financial risks and feasibility must be continuously evaluated within the conditions imposed by the agreement if it is approved by the PUCO. The construction of the plant will require receipt of necessary environmental and other permits, which will not be obtained until some time in 1986. It will not be necessary to make significant commitments for equipment and major structures until late in 1986. It is anticipated that the owners could be in a position by that time to make such commitments and maintain the present schedule."

The owners characterized the forthcoming public hearings as an opportunity for consumers to provide input to the process and to discuss the implications of the agreement and the effects of the conversion upon Ohio's economic growth. "This agreement is an important step. We are hopeful that the resolution of the remaining questions will lead to a firm decision to proceed with the conversion and create a needed major new source of electric energy to power Ohio's future," the statement concluded.

Disallowance of Zimmer cost could affect AEP earnings

A disallowance of \$219 million of Columbus and Southern Ohio Electric Company's share of the Zimmer Plant cost - as outlined in a proposed settlement agreement could affect American Electric Power Company earnings.

In an October 4 filing with the Securities and Exchange Commission, AEP said that, if the disallowed investment is written off, the minimum estimated net after-tax loss would be approximately \$78 million. This figure is based on full recovery from a \$415 million lawsuit by Zimmer's three owners against General Electric Company and Sargent and Lundy Engineers. Should the full amount not be recovered, the net loss would be higher in the event of a writeoff.

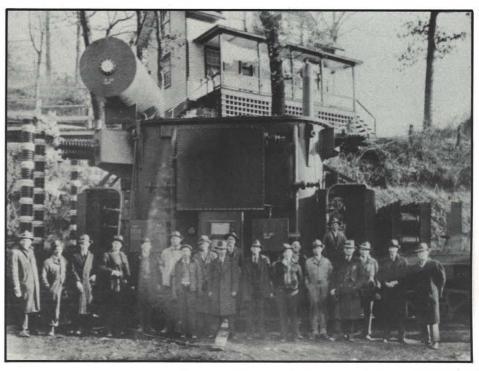
A writeoff of \$78 million would reduce AEP's per-share earnings by approximately 40 cents in the year of such writeoff. "It is not anticipated that the initial \$78 million loss and the unavailability of C&SOE dividend payments (to AEP) for six to nine months would result in reduction of the dividend paid by AEP to its common stock shareowners. However, they would be among the many factors which would be considered by the Board of Directors in determining future dividend action," the filing stated.

APCo donates display to Transportation Museum

Appalachian Power Company has donated a unique historical display to the Roanoke Transportation Museum. The display consists of a 90-ton capacity railroad car and a large transformer shell of the type that played a role in electric service restorations during several emergencies over a four-decade period.

The car, designated APWX-1002, is the only remaining depressed-center rail-road car of five that went into service in the American Electric Power System early in the 1940s. Each of the cars carried a large transformer, and the cars were moved to areas where transformer failures threatened or interrupted electric service.

The rail mobile transformers outlived their usefulness to Appalachian and AEP as it became necessary to develop transmission substations which were not served by railroad sidings. Two decades ago, the transformers were removed from the cars and permanently installed in substations. The transformer on APWX-1002 was removed and installed at the Montecarlo Station near Princeton, West Virginia, in 1969. Appalachian now utilizes 25 trailer-mounted mobile emergency transformers for emergencies and temporary replacements.

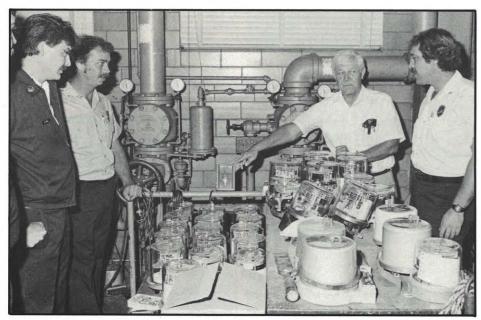


Appalachian Power officials lined up for this 1941 photo near Princeton, WV, on the occasion of the delivery of APWX-1002, a 90-ton capacity depressed-center railroad car for service in conjunction with its 88,000-volt transformer as a rail mobile transformer.

The trailers are transported over highways to substation sites.

Appalachian also has provided a renovated, empty transformer shell in its gift to the Museum. The shell, mounted on the rail car, was salvaged from a transformer that was damaged in Roanoke's ice storm of 1979 and taken out of service. \Box

Firemen tour Huntington office



Lt. Ron Copley, Private Gene Noble, Smith, and Captain Allan Cremeans tour the Meter Department.

When a fire alarm system was installed in the Huntington office recently, Building Supervisor Dick Smith arranged for firemen from the nearby Centennial Station to tour the office and service buildings. Floor plans of these buildings are on file at the fire department; but, should a real emergency occur, the firemen already would be familiar with the facilities. Three shifts, totaling 36 firemen. toured the building over a three-day period. Smith says, "You might call the tours a tailgate conference, similar to the conferences our crews have before they start a job. Hopefully, the firemen never will have to be called upon." Smith received favorable comments from the firemen, including compliments on the company's good housekeeping habits.

Ruloff raises exotic cats



Kay Ruloff

"About three years ago I saw an article in the Illuminator about Alvina and Mike Pitches (Fieldale line construction and maintenance representative) raising Himalayan cats," recalls Kay Ruloff. "As soon as I saw the picture of those beautiful cats, I was fascinated. I decided to get a Himalayan for my son for Christmas; but, when I went to buy one and saw all those pretty little kittens, I picked out three more."

Kay's interest in raising the exotic cats continued to grow, and today she has three male sires, five breeding females, and two little breeder females. In a year's time, the cats use three and a half tons of Hartz Mountain cat litter and consume 213 cases of Friskies Buffet and 9 Lives canned cat food as well as 280 pounds



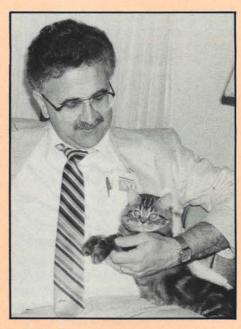
of lams dry cat food. To help support her hobby, Kay operates the Sweet Ple Zur Cattery.

Kay adds, "I chose that name because that's what the cats are — they're sweet and they're a pleasure. But they're certainly not a money-making proposition. I'd be satisfied if we just could make enough to pay for their food, litter, and shots — as Harry says, break even." (Her husband Harry is Logan-Williamson division superintendent).

"There are ways to cut. For instance, the big catteries use newspaper for litter. And they also sell kittens without shots, but I don't let mine go without their vaccinations. I make sure my cats have a good start before they leave here, and I even make home visits to check on them. Kay adds, "I cry every time I sell one because I get so attached to them.

"I don't believe in caging an animal so my cats have the run of the house. My son is married; my daughter is in high school; and my husband spends a lot of time working so this just fills in. The cats are with me all the time, they're always following, and they give me a lot of comfort. The kids give me flak for spending so much attention on the cats, but Harry keeps me going. It it weren't for his money, I couldn't continue with it. He cuts their nails and helps me bathe them." Harry responds, "This is the first time Kay has wanted to spend money on anything since we have been married, so I let her do it since she gets so much pleasure from it."

Kay notes that the Himalayans were first produced in 1924 by crossings among Siamese, Birman, and Persian/Longhair cats. The name Himalayan comes from the Himalayan rabbit, whose color is similar to the cats. Among the colors are seal point - golden cream coat with seal brown mask, ears, legs, feet and tail; blue point — white coat with blue mask, legs, and tail; chocolate point - ivory white coat with strong chocolate markings; lilac point - magnolia white coat with lilac markings, lynx point — markings are Tabby design in variety of colors; and several others. Kay adds, "The good quality Himalayans have a pug look. The more extreme the look, the more expensive. Some of them are so ugly that only a mother could love them." Kay claims that each cat has a different

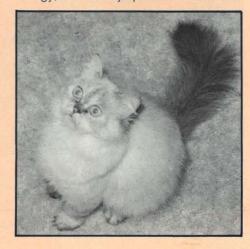


Harry Ruloff

personality. "Some are more loving than others, but they all are great with kids. The cats I breed are friendly because I start working with them when they're only three days old. You have to do that if you want them to be people-oriented. Males make the best pets because they are more loving and affectionate."

She adds, "My cats have very good backgrounds. The father of the black Himalayan was the best cat in the North Atlantic Division of the Cat Fanciers Association (CFA). Another cat's father was second best lynx point in CFA last year."

Kay concludes, "When I get involved in anything, it's with heart, body, and soul. These beautiful creatures have captured all of me. They are well worth the time, energy, and money spent on them."



Artist At Work

"Working with stained glass is a relaxer for me," claims Pulaski Division Manager Jerry Whitehurst. "A lot of my time at home is spent in reading things I don't have a chance to read at the office. But on weekends and some evenings when I don't have anything else, it gives me something to do."

Jerry adds, "I'm mechanically inclined, and working with stained glass is a mechanical thing. The idea is the artistic part. It's something I had always wanted to do, and about six years ago I took a class under the auspices of the New River Valley Community College. That helped me get started, but most of the things I know about stained glass I have gotten out of books myself. I think anyone who really gets into stained glass has to go about it from that direction. They have to go on their own."

He continues, "There are all kinds of different alloys for soldering. I have asked some people what the difference is between 50-50 solder and 60-40 solder, and most of them don't know. But there is a tremendous difference in the melting points. By using 60-40, you are able to use a lower temperature, and you don't crack the glass as much. It is devastating to finish something and find a piece of cracked glass. You have to take it out and replace it, and that is a difficult job.

"The tools for the physical part of the work are very simple — glass cutters, several types of pliers, and a grinder. The kind of glass cutter you use depends on the hardness of the glass. For instance, I can see a significant difference between red and blue glass. Red is hard while blue is usually softer."

Jerry adds, "My wife Mary gave me a grinder for Christmas one year. That really has made things so much easier for me. Before I got the grinder, I had to use a stone to get an edge straight."

Jerry has made a variety of stained glass pieces, some of which decorate his home and some which he has given to the Fine Arts Center of New River Valley to sell. "I'm on the board of the Fine Arts Center," he says, "and that's a way of helping them raise funds. I don't get any money out of it.

"I've covered all of my basement windows with stained glass as well as the kitchen window and one bathroom win-

dow. I also have stained glass in two French doors, and a lot of other things I have made are hanging around the house.

"I have made some things that were so hard that I made only one. I just finished making four lamp shades. When I make something like that, I have to make four because of my wife and three children. I usually have somebody asking me to make certain things, so that's how I decide what to make next. I am getting ready to make Mary a Tiffany lamp shade that has 2000 pieces in it. That's going to be a lot of fun. It may take a year off and on to build. Most of the things I have made have from 200 to 500 pieces in them. There's no question'I can do it, it's just the time involved. Mary says I am obsessive to finish something, and I am. I'm obsessive about anything. But I never work beyond 9 o'clock at night."

Mary, who is a well known Southwest

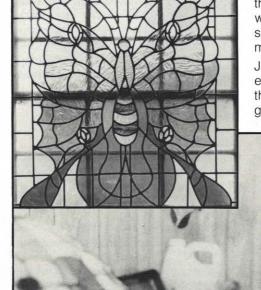
Virginia artist, helps Jerry in the selection of colored glass for his art objects. "I'm not too good on colors," he admits. "I buy some glass at Dolby Art Glass in Roanoke, but most of it is bought at Franklin Glass Company in Columbus. Franklin has an 800 number, and I call them, and they ship the glass to me. The reason I do that is not so much the cost as the variety they have. I have samples

"I have used some glass that cost \$11 or more a square foot, but I usually stick to the cheapest, which is \$4.50. Working with stained glass is somewhat expensive, but that's where I like to spend my money."

of all the Franklin Glass. I guess about

1200 different pieces.

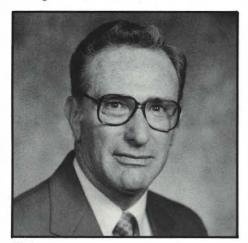
Jerry concludes, "This is an interest I expect to maintain for a while. It's something I enjoy doing, but I never expect to get to the point where I sell my work."





Promotions_

Taylor, White take new posts



Taylor

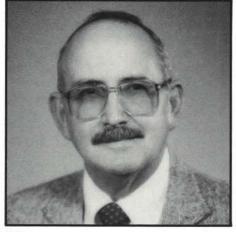
Floyd H. Taylor, Jr., is being promoted to manager of the Charleston Division upon the retirement of C. O. "Cal" Carlini on January 1, 1986. Succeeding Taylor as manager of the Logan-Williamson Division is M. A. "Sonny" White. White currently is Lynchburg division T&D superintendent.

Taylor, a native of Pennsboro, West Virginia, graduated from West Virginia University with a bachelor of science degree in electrical engineering. He has attended the American Electric Power System management program and advanced management program at the University of Michigan Graduate School of Business Administration.

Taylor began his utility career in 1953 as a power sales engineer in Charleston. The following year he was assigned to the Point Pleasant office and became commercial manager in 1956. He returned to Charleston as division commerical and industrial sales supervisor in 1959 and was promoted to division commercial manager in 1962. He became assistant manager of the Charleston Division in 1967 and was promoted to Logan-Williamson division manager in 1971.

White is a graduate of the Huntington School of Business and holds a bachelor of science degee in electrical engineering from International Correspondence Schools.

A native of Stollings, West Virginia, White joined Appalachian in 1952 as a lineman in Logan and held the positions of



White

working foreman, engineering aide, and service foreman before being promoted to line and station superintendent in 1968. He transferred to Lynchburg as assistant division T&D superintendent in September 1978 and in December of that year was promoted to division T&D superintendent.

Abingdon

Nancy Goodwin from customer accounts representative B to customer accounts representative A.

Martha McDilda from junior clerk to customer accounts representative C.

Beckley

Doris Persinger from junior clerk to T&D clerk C. **Eileen Worley** from secretary/stenographer B to secretary.

Bluefield

Vernon Crouch from tracer to drafter C.

Ocal Smith from line mechanic B to line mechanic A, Princeton.

Don Muncy from marketing and customer services advisor to marketing and customer services representative, Welch.

Charles Vanhoozier from engineering technician to engineering technician senior, Tazewell.

Harold Cutlip from right of way agent to right of way agent senior.

Central Machine Shop

Rick Lovejoy from machinist 2nd class to machinist 1st class.

Charleston

Lenders Oxyer from line mechanic A to general servicer.

Keith Shaffer from station mechanic D to station mechanic C.

Chuck Bibbee from line mechanic B to line mechanic A.

Clinch River

Russell Ferguson from maintenance mechanic D to maintenance mechanic C.

William McCarty from utility worker B to utility worker A.

General Office

Judy Emery from stenographer to hydro clerk B, GO Hydro, Roanoke.

Gary Lewis from stores attendant to stores attendant senior, GO Purchasing, Roanoke.

Hazel Harmon from secretary-stenographer to secretary, GO Operations, Roanoke.

Huntington

Tim Rockel from line mechanic B to line mechanic A

Jack Preece from line mechanic D to line mechanic C.

Lloyd Gue from line mechanic C to line mechanic B.

Kanawha River

 $\mbox{\bf D.}$ $\mbox{\bf W.}$ Holstine from equipment operator $\mbox{\bf C}$ to equipment operator $\mbox{\bf B.}$

S. W. Holstein from utility worker A to equipment operator C.

Logan-Williamson

William Doss from meter reader to collector, Logan.

Lynchburg

Earl Driskill from marketing and customer services representative to marketing and customer services representative senior.

G. W. Murphy, IV, from marketing and customer services advisor to marketing and customer services representative.

Pulaski

Carol Webb from customer accounts representative C to customer accounts representative B, Hillsville.

Roanoke

John Benois, Jr., from office messenger, GO General Services, Roanoke, to meter reader.

Mary Jane Poindexter from cook to cook-housekeeper, Pennhall.

Wanda Turner from customer accounts representative C to customer accounts representative B.

Eula Bradford from customer accounts representative C to customer accounts representative B.

Philip Sporn

Larry Johnson from control technician junior to control technician. □



Roger L. Jones, Roanoke power engineer, was promoted to Bluefield marketing and customer services supervisor on October 1. He holds an associate in science degree in air conditioning and a bachelor of science degree in industrial technology from Virginia Commonwealth University.



James M. Perry, labor relations assistant, was promoted to labor relations manager, GO Personnel, Roanoke, on November 1. He holds a bachelor of science degree in management from Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University.

Jones



Lila P. Munsey, allocation analyst, GO Rates & Contracts, Roanoke, was promoted to associate rate analyst, AEP Service Corporation Rate Research & Design, Columbus, on November 1. She holds a bachelor of science degree in civil engineering from Purdue University and is a registered professional engineer in the Commonwealth of Virginia.

Perry



J. Larry Dickerman, electrical engineer senior, GO T&D Engineering, Roanoke, was promoted to Lynchburg division superintendent on November 1. He holds a bachelor of science degree in electrical engineering from North Carolina State University.

Munsey



Ted McAllister, forestry technician nonexempt, GO T&D, Roanoke, was promoted to line construction and maintenance representative exempt in Beckley on October 1. He holds an associate in applied science degree in forestry/ wildlife from Dabney Lancaster Community College.

Dickerman



Bruce E. Casto, equipment operator A, was promoted to unit supervisor at John Amos Plant on October 1.

McAllister



Dennis Selbe, general servicer, was promoted to line crew supervisor non-exempt in the St. Albans area of Charleston Division on October 12.

Newcomers

(continued from page 23)

General Office

Robert Blackburn, Jr., transmission mechanic D, GO T&D Transmission, Bluefield. Donald Overstreet, office messenger, GO General Services, Roanoke. Marcia Wells, junior clerk, GO Accounting, Roanoke. John McQuail, personnel assistant, GO Personnel, Roanoke. Sherri Wood, junior clerk, GO Accounting, Roanoke. Brian Lusk, engineering technician, GO Hydro, Feanoke.

Pulaski

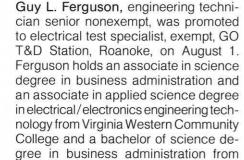
Mary Ann Capo, department assistant-marketing and customer services.

Mountaineer

Rhonda Wood, junior clerk. Paul Schindler, personnel trainee. Tom Lumadue, performance engineer.

Huntington

Michael Barmer, electrical engineer. John Bertram, electrical engineer. David Clatworthy, line mechanic D. Everett Phillips, electrical engineer. Joe Keith, Jr., custodian. Jeffrey Barlow, department assistant-customer accounts. Debbie Carhart, stenographer, AEP Lab. Dave Conover, associate chemist, AEP Lab. Ellery Queen, technician IV, AEP Lab.



Radford University.

The Need for

hen any consumer on the AEP System flips a switch and the light comes on, the operating company franchised to serve that consumer has met its obligation to provide service whenever required. To meet that obligation for the thousands of consumers they serve, the AEP operating companies have had to install costly generation, transmission and distribution facilities requiring many years to plan and construct. In return for receiving inexpensive and reliable power, the consumer must meet his obligation to provide the company the opportunity to meet its costs through rates approved by the regulatory commission. In turn, the commission has an obligation to see to it that both parties meet their obligations.

By C. F. DeSieno
Vice President — Rates
American Electric Power
Service Corporation



Early in the history of the electric utility industry it became apparent that regulation was a necessary substitute for competition. Due to the physical and engineering characteristics of providing electric service, competition would be ineffective and wasteful. To avoid duplication of facilities and to take advantage of economies of scale (which means that unit costs decrease as more units are produced) any given geographic area should be supplied electricity by only a single company rather than by two or more suppliers. This engineering reality, coupled with the public need for reliable power, has made regulation necessary.

Regulation replaces competition through an implicit contract between the supplier and the consumer. The supplier is obligated to provide adequate service whenever required, at the lowest reasonable cost; the consumer is obligated to pay the costs of that service prudently incurred by the supplier. The regulator's job is to seek to maintain a balance between the interests of the supplier and the consumer.

What are adequate rates? Traditionally, rates are adequate when they: (1) provide revenue to cover costs, including a fair return on investment, (2) apportion costs fairly among consumers, and (3) provide price signals to the consumer to promote optimal use of facilities. The Public Utilities Regulatory Act of 1978 (PURPA), which highlighted rate standards, added that rates also should promote the conservation of energy. Other terms used by recognized authorities are that adequate rates should provide incentives to promote efficiency, motivate suppliers, attract capital to the industry, control demand and avoid discrimination.

To better understand that adequate rates should produce sufficient revenues to cover costs, we need to define costs. Costs are comprised of operating expense plus operating income. (For this purpose, income is called a cost in the economic sense, i.e., income relates to revenue that is available to satisfy interest and equity financing costs.) Operating expense includes primarily the cost of fuel, cost of maintenance, provisions for depreciation of plant (i.e., return of the capital invested in facilities over their service life) and taxes. Income, which is what is left when expenses are subtracted from revenues, is the return on the capital invested and is comprised of interest on debt, dividends for preferred stock and return on common stockholders' equity. Income is equal to the rate of return times the rate base, which is in essence the cost of the plant less what has been accumulated as depreciation. The rate of return is considered just adequate when it covers the cost of capital.

dequate rates produce a fair share of revenue from each class of consumer, such as residential, commercial and industrial. A fair share means essentially equal rates of return from each class. This is determined by subtracting the operating expense allocated to a class from the revenue received from that class, then dividing the result by the rate base allocated to that class. This calculation is made by a cost-ofservice study, which is an essential element for establishing adequate rates.

PURPA established a cost-of-service standard for rates which requires that "Rates . . . shall be designed, to the maximum extent

dequate Rates

practicable to reflect . . . cost of providing electric service . . . Cost-of-service studies accomplish the following: (1) they functionalize costs as to the type of facilities, (2) they classify costs as related to customer, energy and demand, and (3) they allocate costs to customer classes. A theoretically correct rate would have a separate customer charge, energy charge and demand charge. In practice, however, only energy is metered for some classes of customers, including residential, and demand-related costs are included in energy charges. Demand and energy costs and charges may vary by time of day and season of the year.

Rates are adequate and in the public interest to the extent that they protect the interests of both the consumer and the supplier. These interests are not in opposition. Adequate rates, in the long term, assure adequate service to the consumer at the lowest possible cost. When return is adequate, investors will provide capital at lower costs and the supplier will provide facilities on a timely basis to assure adequate service.

The company is often put in a position of trying to protect the interests of the consumer against misguided but vocal efforts of consumer advocates and other groups that intervene in rate cases. The problem is that consumer advocates — and often regulators — are motivated by short-term goals (such as keeping rates down) which are politically attractive. Many politicians in fact have been elected on anti-utility platforms.

Unfortunately, the consumer does not realize that anti-utility **now** translates directly into anti-consumer later. The effects of inadequate rates today will be felt by the consumer many years later. These effects could include brownouts and blackouts due to inadequate supply facilities, as well as higher rates due to inefficient planning and operation, and higher costs of capital resulting from investors' perception of a higher risk. Unfortunately, too, once the damage has been done, it cannot be corrected in any reasonable time because, for example, it takes about 10 years to build a coal-fired plant and more than five years to build a major transmission line. It is the consumer, as well as the supplier, who is hurt by inadequate rates, and inadequate rates reflect a failure on the part of the regulator to protect the interests of both the consumer and the supplier.

Adequate rates are complementary to the company's marketing efforts and to its efforts to plan and operate the most efficient system. Rates can influence consumption patterns and can be used to control the time profile of the total load the system must serve. This, in turn, can affect the use of existing facilities, as well as the need for and the type of future facilities.

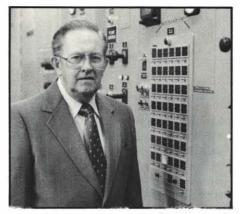
Rates and marketing efforts have been changing with time. Prior to the mid-1970s and the oil embargo, which triggered skyrocketing energy costs, rates and marketing efforts were designed to promote consumption. Rates included steeply declining energyblock pricing, so that the higher the consumption the lower the unit cost of energy. Such rates were justified in light of economies of scale, which enabled utilities to build larger plants at lower unit costs and in turn reduce rates to the consumer.

In the mid-1970s to the early-1980s, not only did the cost of fuel skyrocket but inflation, environmental requirements and higher interest rates increased many-fold the cost of additional facilities. Also, the industry was facing predictions by all that electric power requirements would double in 10 years. These factors initiated the conservation ethic and terminated or severly reduced marketing efforts. The new standard became costbased rates, and regulators, responding to PURPA, mandated that promotional rates be replaced by cost-based rates.

Today, in the mid-1980s, the standard of adequate rates has changed again. Past predictions of vastly increased power consumption did not materialize due to many factors, including conservation, the state of the economy and foreign imports. Today the industry has ample generating capacity. Although the AEP System expects that its capacity will be fully utilized to meet its consumers' increased demand by the early-1990s, the companies' rate and marketing efforts are aimed at encouraging selective load development. Today the regulatory commissions support new rate options to assist economic recovery and efficient utilization of facilities, as long as these rates are cost based.

In conclusion, adequate rates represent a proper balance of many factors and interests, primarily those of the consumer and the supplier, aiming toward best meeting the obligations of both the company and its customers. The goal of the company's Rate Department and its personnel, with the essential assistance of many others, is to attain and maintain such a balance.

Retirements.



When Tenson Smythers claims he grew up with the power company, he means it literally. "My father worked at Buck Hydro, and we lived in a company house nearby," he recalls. "Many changes in both company policy and working conditions have occurred during my 44 years' service. In this day and time, it is hard to imagine 40 cents per hour wages or free electricity furnished to employees living in company houses. At Byllesby we even had a company store with charge accounts, although I don't think anyone owed his soul to the

company store as the song goes. I think our company is much more safety oriented today, and I am thankful to have worked almost 45 years without an accident." Tenson spent his entire career at Byllesby, retiring on November 1 as hydro operator B. "I don't have any definite plans for retirement except to enjoy it. I know I will miss the gang of great employees that I work with, but it will be nice to spend more time with my family, which includes one daughter and one granddaughter."



"I really appreciate the benefits and the security we have," states Glenneeda Pelfrey, Logan customer accounts representative A who elected early retirement on November 1. "All my 36 years with the company have been in the Accounting Department, and the work was interesting. The new computers made our work easier in a sense, and I wonder just how much more advanced they will become. In a way, I hate to leave because it will be an adjustment, and I will miss my association with the other employees. However, I want to spend

more time with my husband James. We were childhood sweethearts but got a late start and were married only two years ago. We want to be able to take advantage of whatever comes day by day. James is a fisherman, and I enjoy taking my lounge and magazines and sitting on the bank. We haven't made any definite plans, but we would like to get a place near the water somewhere. And, hopefully, we can spend the winters in Florida. We both have church and civic activities."



"When I started to work for Appalachian in 1944, I went to school during the day and worked as a telephone operator in the evenings at the Walnut Avenue office in Roanoke," recalls Mary Jamison. She was payroll records supervisor in GO Accounting, Roanoke, before electing early retirement on November 1. "I have mixed emotions about leaving because I enjoy working, but my husband Bob retired last month, and he wants me home with him. We like to travel and just recently went to England and Scotland. Bob's ancestors are Scottish, and we

were able to find the ruins of the clan castle of his ancestors. He was so pleased to be able to walk on their land." Mary adds, "When we're not traveling, I hope to do more church work. I play the piano for Sunday School and sing in the choir at the Boones Mill Baptist Church. I particularly like to work in the yard and want to do some landscaping around the house. I even may take a class in landscaping at Virginia Western Community College. And I have books galore that I hope to find time to read."



E. E. "Buck" Fanning, Bluefield building supervisor, elected early retirement on November 1. He joined the company in 1947 as a meter helper B in Pulaski and moved to Bluefield in 1961 as a customer service representative. "I enjoyed working with the public," Buck says, "but the friends I have made in the company are what I will remember the most. One of the benefits we really appreciate is our medical insurance." Buck currently has no particular plans for retirement since his wife Diane is still working. "I'll just take one day at a time," he states. "My

youngest brother has a farm at Bland, and I go over there quite a bit. I also have a cabin in Bath County, where I go to hunt turkey and deer." Buck served in the Army during World War II and retired from the Army Reserves as 1 st sergeant after 26 years' service. He is a member of the First Methodist Church, Royal Arch Chapter and Blue Lodge of the Masons, and the White Shrine. The Fannings have two sons, one daughter, and four grandchildren.

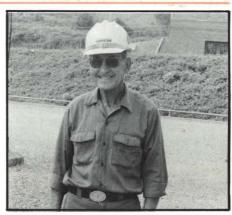
A utility career spanning more than 39 years came to a close November 1 when Bill "Ep" Epling, Beckley customer accounts representative A, elected early retirement. He joined the company in 1946 as a meter reader, shortly after being discharged from the Army. He served in Germany during World War II. "I have enjoyed most all of my service," Ep says. "The thing that enthuses me this day and time is the new computer system. It has been a tremendous help, one of the best things that ever happened in customer accounts." Ep and his wife

Blondine hope to spend the winter in Florida. "This is where my mother lives," he adds. "We also may do some traveling although I don't know how extensive it will be. We are quite involved in genealogy at present, which takes a lot of time. So far I have gotten information about five generations on my father's side. It has been fascinating, and I've learned a lot of history." Currently, Ep is president of the Fayette-Raleigh Counties Genealogy Society. He and his wife also bowl in the Mixed Professional League.



Fred Mitchell, Jr., has seen a lot of changes since he joined Appalachian as a system lineman B May 10, 1937. "To me, the work is easier now," Fred says. "When I first started, we worked five and a half days a week. Today we have more equipment, better supervision, and better crews. Things have really improved." Fred was a transmission line crew supervisor in GO T&D, Bluefield, before retiring on November 1. "I work with a good bunch of people, and I'm going to miss them," he states. "One

thing I won't miss, however, is the traveling. I have been getting up at 4 AM every Monday morning and driving from Pulaski to Bluefield. From there, we traveled wherever needed on the system and were on the road four days a week. If I can get out of traveling after I'm retired, I will. But I may have to go some just to keep peace in the family." Fred met his wife Polly at Appalachian, where she worked in payroll. They have one daughter, Susan, who is a sophomore at Mary Baldwin College.



Soon after his November 1 retirement, GO Operations Drafting Supervisor Bill Henley will head to Long Beach, CA, for the winter. "I like warm weather and access to the ocean," he says. "Eventually we'd like to get a place down south, somewhere between Charleston, SC, and Florida. We'll keep our home in Roanoke, too, because I built it myself." Bill served in the Pacific during World War II, mostly with the Second Marine Division, the most decorated outfit in the country. "When I was discharged, I tried

to make a living on the farm but couldn't. Appalachian started its rural electrification program, and I came to work in 1947 as a material clerk. The next year I went on the drafting table and have been doing that type of work ever since. One of the jobs I enjoyed the most was doing all the mapping on the ill-fated Blue Ridge project." Bill concludes, "When you start getting ready to retire, you realize how many good friends you have in the company. It's going to be hard to leave them."



"I've worked fifty years now, and that is enough," claims J. H. "Doodle" Jesse, who elected early retirement on November 1. He was a unit supervisor at Clinch River Plant. "I was town manager of Lebanon, VA, when Appalachian offered me a job, and I'm glad I came on. I have enjoyed working here. The group of people at Clinch are especially nice to work with. I have always said that the plant's high efficiency rate is because of the employees we have." Doodle adds, "It is a great feeling to reach retirement

age and know that now you can do a few things you have dreamed about and planned for all your life. After my wife retires in a year and a half, we hope to travel. I was in Europe with the Air Force during World War II, and I'd like to go back and see a few of the cities I was in. We also want to visit California. My term on Lebanon Town Council expires next year, and I probably will run again. I feel that my knowledge can be beneficial to the efficient operation of a municipality."



Who's News_

APCo team wins Charleston bed race



The Appalachian employees' team took first place in Charleston's 3rd annual Muscular Dystrophy benefit bed race which raised over \$2,000. The team captured first place after racing down Capitol Street in five heats against nineteen other locally-sponsored teams. Their prize was a Gauley Expeditions whitewater raft trip on the New River. Pictured I. to r. are Milford Zeigler, meter reader; Jim Pannell, station mechanic C; Pat Taylor, customer accounts supervisor; and Randy Saunders, meter reader. Other team members were Andy Chapman, line mechanic C; Eric Beane, station mechanic D; and Jeff Teuscher, energy services engineer.

Logan-Williamson



April Lynn, daughter of George Mathis, supervising drafter A, has been elected Key Club president for 1985-86. She also is vice president of the junior class at Logan High School.

Jennifer Sue, daughter of Chester Elkins, Logan building supervisor, has been selected as a member of the West Virginia University marching band.

Gerry, wife of Floyd H. Taylor, Jr., division manager, was the ladies' golf champion for 1985 at the Logan Country Club.

The Logan/Williamson Division Fall Bass Tournament was held at East Lynn Lake on September 28. Bill Brewer, Williamson general servicer, and Randall Stanley, Williamson line mechanic A, captured first prize, with Frank Queen, right of way agent, and **Bud Walls**, station crew supervisor, taking second place honors. □

Charleston

The Junior Achievement company sponsored by Appalachian Power's Charleston Division has been organized for 1985-86. The ten Achievers selected the name APCO for their company, Amazing Persons' Creative Organization. Their first product, a ceramic Christmas ornament, will sell for \$3.50. Serving as advisors to the JA company are Electrical Engineer Mo Ahangardezfooli, executive advisor; Electrical Engineer Andy Shaffron, finance advisor; Electrical Engineer Don Nichols, production advisor; and Energy Services Engineer John Boggess, marketing advisor.

Huntington

Deborah Hickel, Point Pleasant T&D clerk B, was reelected president of the Gamma Chapter of Lambda Chi Omega Sorority. She also was elected chairman of the national scholarship committee while attending the national convention at Clarksville, Indiana. Bessie Wilson, secretary-stenographer, was reelected Clavis co-editor by the sorority. □

Abingdon

Hunter and Rob, sons of R. D. Carson, Jr., division manager, were winners in the Upper East Tennessee Summer League swimming championships. Hunter won first place in freestyle and second place in breaststroke in the ages 8 and under group. Rob won third place in breaststroke in the ages 12 and under group.

- J. A. Stewart, line mechanic C, was elected chief of the Green Spring volunteer Fire Department.
- J. P. Montague, division superintendent, was inducted as third vice president of the Abingdon Civitan Club for 1985-86.



Jama, daughter of Denver Osborne, Marion line mechanic C, was crowned queen of the 33rd annual Apple Festival in Chilhowie. Her sister, Dena, was the Apple Festival queen in 1981.

Mary Seneker, electrical engineer, has been elected chairman of the IEEE Tri-Cities Power Chapter for 1985-86.

Pulaski

Chester Robinson, Galax meter reader, captured the Crestview Open Golf Tournament for the second consecutive year. He shot a two-round, seven over par 151 and won the championship on the final hole of the tournament.

Carol Brockmeyer, wife of Wally Brockmeyer, and Debbie Grubb, customer accounts representative B, were members of the Bank of Virginia softball team which tied for first place during the regular season and won the year-end tournament. The team traveled to Richmond for the annual Bank of Virginia tournament, where they went undefeated during four games, outscoring their opponents 46-2.

Jeanette Frazier, customer accounts representative A, was one of five Virginians chosen as a staff member for the International Youth Camping Program sponsored by the Church of God of Prophecy. This year's camp was held at Camp Ponderosa near Denver, Colorado.

Ted Aaron, electrical engineer, is serving as assistant chairman of the Pulaski County United Way for the 1986 fund drive.

Blue Lake IV, a watercolor by Mary Tarr Whitehurst, was donated to the Pulaski County Library for its permanent collection. The painting is part of the artist's

series on Claytor Lake. Mary, the wife of Division Manager Jerry Whitehurst, is a prominent Southwest Virginia artist.

Steve Sharp, son of Eddie Newman, Hillsville line mechanic C, was elected president of the Carroll County High School sophomore class. Tracy Collins, daughter of John Collins, Hillsville area T&D clerk, was elected treasurer.

Fred Myers, customer accounts supervisor, and Duane Hix, stores supervisor, played on the American Legion softball team which finished first in the Town of Pulaski Recreation League.

Lynchburg

Penny, daughter of Don Casey, auto-



motive supervisor, has completed Air Force basic training at Lackland Air Force Base, Texas. In addition to the basic training, she earned credits toward an associate degree through the Community College

of the Air Force. She now will begin onthe-job training in the command and control operations field at Tinker Air Force Base, Oklahoma.

Beckley

Mike, son of Janet Hood, Rainelle cus-



tomer accounts representative, was selected by Beckley Newspapers as "player of the week" for his performance in Greenbrier West's 41-21 football victory over Pocahontas County High School.

During the game, the 5' 10", 160 lb. Greenbrier senior rushed for 223 yards of 14 carries and scored three touchdowns on runs of 75, 36, and 3 yards.

Dave Ransom, engineering technician, and Satch Howard, Rupert area servicer, placed second and third, respectively, in the Western Greenbrier Hills Country Club's 1985 golf championship.

Kingsport

Robert P. Bennett, junior personnel assistant, has been appointed to the safety services committee of the Kingsport Chapter of the American Red Cross.

Charles Lingar, personnel director, has been elected to the board of directors of the Kingsport Area Safety Council.

Pulaski golf tournament winners





Thirty-two active and retired employees from Pulaski Division participated in a golf tournament at the Wytheville Country Club. The first-place team finished five under par, and there was a three-way tie for second place at four under par. Members of the winning team were, I. to r., Joe Weddle, marketing and customer services supervisor; Jim Alouf, energy services engineer; Fred Myers, customer accounts supervisor; and Tommy Bass, Wytheville area servicer. Division Manager Jerry Whitehurst, right, presented the cash awards. Tim Pickett, Wytheville line mechanic A, was presented two dozen golf balls by Whitehurst for being closest to the pin on the #6 hole.

Roanoke

Rob Glenn, power engineer, has been included in the Outstanding Young Men of America for 1985. This is the third consecutive year he has received this distinction.

Golf League winners



The Mountaineer Plant Golf League ended play in late September with the first half winners, Jerry Arnold and Don Hunnell, playing the second half winners, Bob McDaniel and Jim Gress. Jerry (I.), utility supervisor, and Don (r.), plant office supervisor, won the first half with ease, taking all eight matches. They also won the playoff.

Cancer Arrest



Friends of Marion Office Supervisor Randy Shutt had to donate \$100 to the American Cancer Society to get him out of "jail" recently. Randy, president of the board of directors of the Marion United Way, was a participant in the society's annual fundraising jail-a-thon.

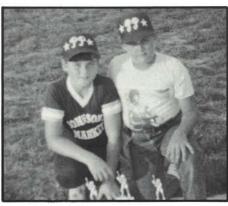
Centralized Plant Maintenance

Buffy Sue, daughter of Dennis Stran-



ahan, maintenance mechanic B, competed in the 1985 Miss West Virginia Teen All American Pageant as an entrant-at-large. She is a student at Point Pleasant Junior High School, where

she participates in third-year choir.



Steve Deweese, left, and Aaron Wamsley were chosen for the Point Pleasant All Star team, which took the title of first place Tri C Invitational champs. Steve, the son of Keith Deweese, maintenance mechanic A, played for Johnson's Market, which won second place in the

Mason County Little Men's League. He was selected as most valuable player for the League. Aaron, son of Tim Wamsley, maintenance mechanic A, played on the Hillcrest Clinic's team, which won first place in the Mason County Little Men's League. □

Mountaineer



Jeffrey, son of Joe Sayre, assistant shift operating engineer, was selected as a member of the All Ohio State Fair Band this past summer. The 300-member band was divided into two 150-piece units for many appearances on the fair grounds. Jeffrey played three times a day with his unit and twice daily with the full band. The concert at the end of the fair was done from memory. Jeffrey plays sousaphone in the Eastern High School band.

Mountaineer holds golf outing



The team of, I. to r., Ralph Matthews, yard superintendent; Bill Frishette, AEP Civil Engineering Lab; Jeff Arnold, son of Utility Supervisor Jerry Arnold; and Jim Musgrave, personnel supervisor, shot a six under par to win Mountaineer Plant's fifth annual golf outing at Riverside Golf Club.

Figg named State Guard commander

Herbert M. Figg, Jr., Lynchburg



marketing and customer services supervisor, has been asked to command the 2nd Battalion of the 4th Brigade of the Virginia State Guard now being organized as a formal military unit

in Lynchburg, Virginia.

The Virginia State Guard will be the military force which assumes the state duties of the Virginia Army of Air National Guard if these units are called to federal duty outside Virginia.

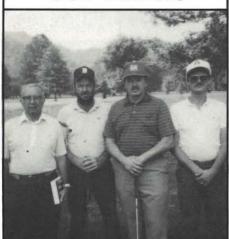
Figg retired from the Virginia Army National Guard in 1974 with the rank of colonel after 33 years in the Army and Guard. He is a former battalion commander of the 2nd Battalion, 116th Infantry based in Lynchburg.

Evening Golf League Winners



The team of, I. to r., Frank Cook, Jon Williams, Tim Earhart, and Ira Peters emerged as champions in the Appalachian Evening Golf League, winning both halves of the season. The league, which has seven teams of Roanoke Division and General Office employees, played at the Countryside Golf Club on Wednesdays. The runner-up team included Bobby Bower, Mike Kosinski, Eddie Purves, and Frank Stiff. The winning team in the Captain's Choice Tournament was made up of Jerry Adcock, Jay Divers, Bill Hagerman, and Ron Payne. Tim Earhart was voted best player of the year.

Golf winners



The Fall Logan-Williamson Division golf tournament was held at Riverview Country Club, Madison, WV, on September 21. First place winners in their respective flights are, I. to r., second flight — James Richmond, retired division superintendent; third flight — Bob Hatfield, Williamson general servicer; first flight — Donnie Robins, personnel supervisor; and fourth flight — Rick Dean, Williamson stores attendant A.

Two tapped for Order of Arrow





Two participants in the Boy Scouting program have completed the ordeal to become members of the Order of the Arrow. Lewis Sturm, left, engineering technologist, GO T&D Communications, Roanoke, served Cub Scout Pack 410 as den leader, Webelos den leader, and cubmaster. He currently is assistant Scoutmaster of Troop 252. Shawn Carter, right, holds the Cub Scout Arrow of Light award and is a Star Scout. He has served as a patrol leader of Troop 410 and a junior leader for the Girl Scouts. Shawn is the son of Betty Lou Carter, editor of publications, GO Public Affairs, Roanoke.

Friends We'll Miss_

Hard hat saves Smith from injury

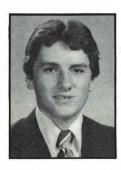


J. D. Farmer, Lebanon area supervisor, left, presents a Tortoise Club award to Mark Smith.

Mark Smith, line mechanic D in the Lebanon area of Abingdon Division, can speak from experience about the value of wearing a hard hat.

One of Mark's co-workers, a line mechanic, started to climb a pole when a lightning arrester fell off and struck Mark, who was working on the ground, on the head.

Because wearing his hard hat saved Mark from serious injury, he recently became a member of the Tortoise Club, sponsored by the Southeastern Electric Exchange.



Timothy Southall, son of Denzil Southall, Mountaineer Plant utility worker, associate degree in electronic engineering technology, National Institute of Technology. Certificate for outstanding student.





Harless

Hall







Duffy

Quinn M. Harless, 75, retired Pulaski right of way agent, died September 19. A native of Christiansburg, Virginia, he began his career in 1936 as a rural service salesman and retired on June 1. 1973. Harless is survived by his wife Pat, Route 2, Box 28B, Chatham, VA.

Jennie Wilson Hall, 65, retired Charles ton customer accounts representative B, died September 18. A native of Whitby, West Virginia, she was employed in 1943 as a clerk and elected early retirement on February 1, 1983. Hall is survived by her husband, Ernest, 1024 Kanawha Boulevard W., Charleston, WV; one son; and two grandchildren.

Frea Burnett, 77, retired byttesby Hydro maintenance man, died September 26. A native of Carroll County, Virginia, he was employed in 1939 as a laborer and retired January 1, 1970. Burnett is survived by his wife, Glema, Route 1, Box 297, Woodlawn, VA; three sons; two daughters; seventeen grandchildren; four great-grandchildren; one brother; and four sisters.

Edward Patrick Duffy, 56, Philip Sporn Plant stores attendant, died October 1. A native of Pomeroy, Ohio, he began his career in 1952 as a laborer. Duffy is survived by his wife Janet, 107 Wehe Terrace, Pomeroy; and two daughters.

Edwin H. Clarke, 78, retired Philip Sporn Plant maintenance foreman, died October 4. A native of Graham Station, West Virginia, he was employed in 1949 as a maintenance man and retired April 1, 1969. Clarke is survived by his wife Rosalee, Box 393, New Haven, West Virginia: and one son.

Robert Lee Boyd, 95, retired mechanical maintenance mechanic A at Logan Plant, died October 7. A natifie of Montgomery. West Virginia, he was employed n the construction department in 1937 and retired September 1, 1955. Boyd is survived by one son.

Joe Plunk, manager hydro generation for APCo, dies

Joe C. Plunk, 43, manager hydro



generation for Appalachian Power Company, died October 1 in a Columbus, Ohio, hospital.

A native of Henderson, Tennessee, he earned an associate of arts degree

from Freed-Hardeman College and a bachelor of science degree in civil engineering from the University of Tennessee. He also attended the American Electric Power System management program at the University of Michigan Graduate School of Business Administration.

Plunk joined Appalachian in 1963 as a civil engineer in the General Office Hydro Department, Roanoke. He was hydro supervising engineer before being named assistant superintendent of hydro generation on September 1, 1973. He was promoted to manager hydro generation the following year.

Plunk was a registered professional engineer in the Commonwealth of Virginia. He is survived by his wife, Doris; 807 Olney Road, Vinton, VA; two daughters; and one son.

Weddings









Jones-White

Lim-Mullins

Brick-Wray Dixon-Conner

Michelle Denise White to Paul Jeffrey Jones, Abingdon engineering technician, September 7.

Anita Carol Mullins to Tjoen H. Lim, August 31. Anita is the daughter of Garnett C. Mullins, Abingdon customer accounts representative B.

Marolyn J. Wray, John Amos Plant personnel clerk B, to Stephen K. Brick, August 17.

Teresa A. Conner to John W. Dixon, September 21. Teresa is the daughter of Larry Conner, Roanoke line crew supervisor nonexempt.



Haynes-Smith

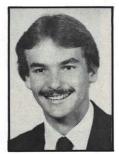
Anne Taylor Kepley to James Todd Blackwell, August 24. Todd is the son of J. Emmett Blackwell, personnel services manager, GO Personnel, Roanoke.

Karen Smith, Charleston customer accounts representative C, to Joe Haynes, Huntington administrative assistant, September 19.

Sandra Burgess to Steve Webb, August 9. Steve is the son of Jim Webb, Charleston marketing and customer services representative.

APCo employees serve United Way





Kont

Shaffron

Two Appalachian Power employees are serving as loaned executives to the United Way in their respective areas. Mary Kent, Beckley electrical engineer, is working with the United Way of Southern West Virginia; Andrew Shaffron, Charleston electrical engineer, is on loan to the United Way of Kanawha Valley.

Kent will work one day each week during the fund raising campaign to help solicit those organizations and companies who never have participated. Shaffron will develop and conduct campaigns within commercial and industrial groups.

Births.

Abingdon

David James, son of **Katherine Widener**, Marion customer accounts representative C, September 30.

John Amos

Myranda Jo, daughter of Garry Toothman, equipment operator B, September 28.

Tara Marie, daughter of Alan Hudson, barge handler, August 31.

Rachel Louise, daughter of Frederic Walker, performance engineer, October 4.

Bluefield

Kristin Michele, daughter of Bill Crotty, Princeton meter reader, September 18.

Charleston

Samantha Rene', daughter of William Chester, St. Albans line mechanic A, September 19.

Adam Joseph, son of Charles Shamblin, meter electrician C. Ocotober 1.

General Office

LaTisha Marie, daughter of Kathy Legans, secretary/stenographer, GO Personnel, Roanoke, September 27.

Kevin Wayne, son of Kenneth Worsham, hydro

mechanic B, GO Hydro, Smith Mountain, September 27.

Clinch River

Sarah, daughter of **David Lowe**, equipment operator C, September 28.

Huntington

Jodi Lee, daughter of **John Myers**, marketing and customer services advisor, Point Pleasant, September 30.

Logan-Williamson

Amy Nicole, daughter of **Deborah Bias**, Logan customer accounts representative B, September

Heather Ann, daughter of **Taylor Tomblin**, Logan line mechanic B, September 26.

Philip Sporn

Carissa Nicole, daughter of Johnny Ohlinger, equipment operator B, August 18.

Katie Diane, daughter of **David Sayre**, maintenance mechanic B, September 15.

Brandon Nicholas, son of Earl DeWees, maintenance mechanic B, September 19.

Hunter Zane, son of **Milton Roush**, maintenance mechanic C, September 24. □

Service Anniversaries_



Charlie Hoschar head T&D clerk Huntington 45 years



John Kahle power engineer sr. Abingdon 40 years



Nell Nunnery sec.-stenog. A Bluefield 40 years



Jim Bailey meter electrician A Bluefield 40 years



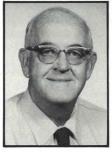
Herb Figg mk. & cust. serv. supv. Lynchburg 40 years



Thalia Myles secretary-steno. A Bluefield 40 years



Jessie Hill T&D clerk A Bluefield 40 years



Bill Lively line con. & maint. rep. Beckley 35 years



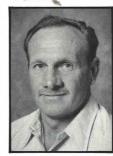
Dick Wilson mk. & cust. serv. mgr. Logan 35 years



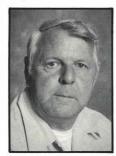
Charles Arnold chemist AEP — Huntington 35 years



Harold Carrico maintenance supv. Kanawha River 35 years



Truman Smith line mechanic A Williamson 35 years



Okey Taylor driver—ground worker Williamson 35 years



James Bennett plant manager Kanawha River 35 years



Bill Houchins meter elec. A GO-Roanoke 35 years



W. R. Couch shift op. engineer Philip Sporn 35 years



N. G. Ball stores attendant A Logan 35 years



Lloyd Jackson unit supervisor Glen Lyn 30 years



Clyde Welch, Jr. records supervisor Bluefield 30 years



Willie Gardner line crew supv. NE Hillsville 30 years



Mike Pitches line con. & maint. rep. Fieldale 30 years



Don Haynes mk. & cust. serv. clk. A Bluefield 30 years



James Nickols line crew supv. NE Marion 25 years



W. J. Stewart asst. yard supt. John Amos 25 years



Charlie Botts records supervisor Huntington 20 years



John Manley maintenance supv. Centralized Plant 20 years



Denver Gibbs maintenance mech. A Philip Sporn 20 years



Billy Duty instrument mech. A Clinch River 20 years



John Moore meter electrician A Abingdon 20 years



John Davidson head T&D clerk Bluefield 20 years



Tom Puckett senior buyer GO-Roanoke 20 years



Harold Lanter eng. technologist supv. Bluefield 20 years

Huntington

operator B.

15 years: Mike Runyon, line crew supervisor NE. John Speaks, custodian. 5 years: Charles Boggess, line mechanic C.

ment operator B. 5 years: David Moulder, main-

tenance mechanic C. Theresa Bowles, equipment

operator B. Richard Blankenship, equipment

Kingsport

15 years: Wayne Mullins, line mechanic A.

Lynchburg

5 years: Greg Kidd, meter reader.

Mountaineer

15 years: Ed Roush, maintenance mechanic A.

Pulaski

5 years: David Jackson, line mechanic C, Wytheville

10 years: Elizabeth Cooper, equipment operator

B. 5 years: Mike Hudson, equipment operator B.

Roanoke

15 years: Daniel Adams, line superintendent. 5 years: Mark Lawrence, administrative assistant A. John Sherertz, meter reader. William Walker, Jr., engineering technician assistant.

Philip Sporn

15 years: Roy Spencer, personnel supervisor. J. P. Raub, stores attendant. 5 years: B. C. Lanier, maintenance mechanic C. P. E. Grimm, equipment operator B. F. R. Barnett, equipment operator B. □

John Amos

15 years: Richard Bayes, utility supervisor. Jerry Bowen, maintenance supervisor. 5 years: Jerry Rollins, custodian. Norris Clark, custodian. Hobert Byrnside, utility worker.

Beckley

10 years: Tom Wiseman, power engineer. 5 years: Patty McCormick, stenographer.

Bluefield

10 years: Ronnie Cantrell, line crew supervisor NE, Grundy. 5 years: Joe Turner, meter electrician C. Vernon Crouch, drafter C.

Central Machine Shop

15 years: Carl Worley, production superintendent.

Centralized Plant Maintenance

15 years: G. J. Korn, maintenance mechanic A. 5 years: C. W. Watterson, maintenance mechanic B. B. E. Cottrill, maintenance mechanic B. D. C. Shaffer, maintenance mechanic B. B. A. Stewart, maintenance mechanic B.

Clinch River

5 years: Ralph Huffman, utility coal attendant. Jeffery Fuller, coal handler.

Glen Lyn

15 years: Billy Neal, coal equipment operator. 10 years: Larry Wiley, maintenance mechanic B. Linda Shepherd, equipment operator A. Marshall Dunn, equipment operator B. Nancy Riddle, maintenance mechanic B. Carrlee Payne, equip-

Newcomers

John Amos

Larry Lively, utility worker. Franklin Hayes, utility worker. Kerry McFarland, utility worker. John Shaver, utility worker.

Beckley

Thomas Almond, tracer. Eddie Lee, junior clerk, Oak Hill. Randolph Thompson, T&D clerk C.

Bluefield

Dana Ashley, junior clerk, Pineville. Buford Nunn, tracer

Central Machine Shop

Earl Roberts, Jr., winder 3rd class. Gary Berry, power equipment mechanic 3rd class.

Centralized Plant Maintenance

John Null, maintenance mechanic B.

Charleston

Merrell Sankoff, electrical engineer. John Basham, meter reader.

Huntington

Michael Barmer, electrical engineer. John Bertram, electrical engineer. David Clatworthy, line

mechanic D. Everett Phillips, electrical engineer.

Kanawha River

B. J. Damron, utility worker B. J. L. Boyles, utility worker B.

Kingsport

Marcella Knox, executive secretary.

Logan-Williamson

Teddy Randall McLemore, line mechanic D, Logan. Crystal Spence, junior stenographer, Logan. Danny Sellards, meter reader, Logan.

Lynchburg

Tony Woodall, energy services engineer.

Mountaineer

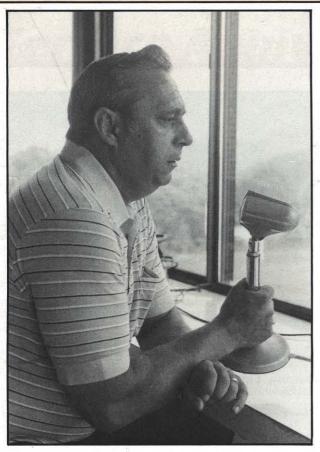
Rhonda Wood, junior clerk,

Pulaski

Mark Holmes, energy services engineer.

Roanoke

Terry Ramsey, parttime junior clerk. Herbert Coles, Jr., line mechanic D.



Fish Ferguson's keen eye and recognition of the game rosters keep fans aware of each particular play. Photo courtesy **Lebanon News**.

Voice of Pioneer football

When the Lebanon High School varsity football team officially kicked off its season in late August, Pioneer fans once again heard the familiar and affable voice of Kenneth "Fish" Ferguson. Fish was recognized at the Lebanon-Graham game as beginning his twenty-ninth season as the Voice of Pioneer Football. He also was elected to be marshal of the homecoming parade on October 11.

Fish, an equipment operator A at Clinch River Plant, began announcing games in 1956 at the request of a former principal, George Ed Whited. "I agreed to give it a try," Fish says. "I love sports, and this gives me a chance to contribute to and support my alma mater."

Even after twenty-nine years, Fish still is going strong. He has missed only five of the 218 contests and, even then, arranged for a knowledgeable replacement.

Fish has no plans, at least in the foreseeable future, to give up his volunteer job. "I plan to continue as long as they need me and I still can do the job," he states.

Fish also was instrumental in organizing little league baseball and midget football in Lebanon. He served as coach of little league baseball for 23 years, starting in 1953 when the program was first introduced. □

ILLUMINATOR

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