



cve@caneyvalley.com
www.caneyvalley.com
For emergency outages please call 800-310-8911

THE CANEY VALLEY ELECTRIC
COOPERATIVE ASSOCIATION, INC.



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Office Hours

Monday - Friday, 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

Power Cost Adjustment

The Power Cost Adjustment (PCA) for June is \$0.00162/kilowatt-hour. This amounts to an additional \$162 per 1,000 kilowatt-hours. The PCA was implemented in 2002 to cover only the increase (or decrease) in power costs (over and above 7¢/kwh) charged to us by our wholesale power supplier, Kansas Electric Power Cooperative (KEPCo) in Topeka. The PCA varies each month depending on the wholesale charges from KEPCo, and is a flow-through on your electric bill.

FROM THE GENERAL MANAGER

Control Your Peak Usage

For the next four months, we are asking you to participate in the "Peak Control" program. This voluntary program can help hold down the wholesale power costs incurred by the cooperative.

The peak demand for electricity recorded in July and August drives a major part of the wholesale power billing process for the eight off-peak months that follow, October through May. The lower the peak demand registered, the lower

demand charges will be. July and August tend to have the highest peak demand, but keeping the peak demand low in June and September is also important.

Please take time to review the key parts of Peak Control below. Contact me at 620-758-2261 or 800-310-8911 if you have any questions. Thank you for your participation in this program.

Allen A. Zadorozny, General Manager

Frequently Asked Questions about Peak Control

What is Peak Control?

Peak control is a voluntary program in which our cooperative members can participate to hold down electricity costs.

What Can Members Do to Participate in Peak Control?

You can participate by voluntarily reducing your use of electric equipment and appliances that require larger amounts of electricity.

When Do Members Need to Participate in Peak Control?

Between 4 and 8 p.m. every weekday from June 1 through Sept. 30. The actual peak demand for June, July, August and September is the billing demand for each respective month. Special emphasis is placed during July and August, as the peak electricity demand registered by Caney Valley during those two months drives the electricity billings from our wholesale supplier for the following eight months, October through May. Be aware of days that have high temperatures forecast above 90 degrees; these are the type of days when peak demands usually occur. Be especially careful when using large amounts of electricity on warm days.

What are the Benefits of Taking Part in Peak Control?

By helping hold the line for the kW demand charges on Caney Valley's wholesale electric bill, you will also limit the amount of the resulting power cost adjustment charges added to your electric bill. Please contact our office with any questions you may have about the Peak Control program.



LOVE THE OUTDOORS? BE **SAFE** OUT THERE.



I Collided with Electrical Equipment: Now What?

We all think it will never happen to us, but it can and in an instant.

Drivers veer off the road and run into a power pole. Farmers sometimes make contact with a power line while driving tractors or other machinery. Dump or feed truck drivers raise or lower their bed and snag a power line.



People can become dangerously close or enter electricity's path. Knowing what to do in that situation can save your life. Incidents with power lines or other utility equipment break the electrical current's usual path. This can make the ground, vehicles and other equipment electrified.

If you hit a power pole, pad-mounted transformer ("green box") or other electrical equipment, **DO NOT** get out of the vehicle or cab. Instead, call 911 and wait for utility crews to come and de-energize power. Here are some examples; in all instances, call 911:

- ▶ Your tractor or car strikes a guy wire (guy wires are the wires staked into the ground that stabilize utility poles). Under normal conditions, the guy wire is neutral, but if the wire is weakened, pulled out of the ground or otherwise damaged, it could become energized.
- ▶ You hydroplane in a rainstorm, go off the road and hit a utility pole. Or you are in a car accident and one of the vehicles strikes a power pole. Only get out of the car if there is smoke or fire; otherwise, stay put. If there is a fire, make a clean jump or hop from your car or truck, without touching it, and hop with your feet together or shuffle keeping your feet on the ground at least 30 feet to safety. Think of the downed line sending electrical current across the ground in a ripple-like effect. Each ring of the

ripple represents a different voltage. If you step from one ring to another, this is called step potential and it can electrocute you.

- ▶ You see an accident that involves a downed power line. **DO NOT** approach the scene.
- ▶ You hit a pad-mounted transformer or other type of electrical box.
- ▶ Your vehicle hits a substation.
- ▶ You ran off the road, hit a pole and it's dark out, but **YOU DON'T KNOW** if lines are down.

Other Situations

- ▶ You get something stuck in power lines, like a drone, kite or remote-control device. Do not try to retrieve it.
- ▶ You see kids climbing or sitting on pad-mounted transformers. Tell them not to sit or play on it.
- ▶ You are carrying a tall ladder or pole — look up for power line locations and keep at least a 10-foot clearance at all times.
- ▶ You see kids climb trees that have power lines above — warn them not to climb trees near power lines.
- ▶ You are using a portable generator — never plug it into a wall outlet. This can cause backfeeding into the line and kill a lineworker or neighbor.

For questions about any of these scenarios, call us at 620-758-2262 or 800-310-8911.

Avoiding Electrical Overload

Power strips and outlet converters allow us to plug multiple items into or near the same outlet. But just because we can, doesn't mean we should. I can eat a whole box of chocolates, but that doesn't mean I should.

Just like chocolate consumed in excess can overload your body with too many calories, attempting to draw too much power from an outlet or circuit can overload your home's electrical system. Depending on how your home is wired, you may get away with it — or you may face costly repairs. If too much current is drawn, usually a circuit breaker will trip or fuses will blow, but this is never guaranteed.

The results of overloading a circuit could range from a damaged appliance to starting a fire. That is because when too much electrical current flows through a circuit, things can overheat. Whether it is a wire, an outlet, or any other part along

the electrical path, excess heat can cause serious problems.

Caney Valley reminds you of the following electrical safety tips to help prevent overloading a circuit:

- ▶ Do not plug too many things into one outlet, extension cord, power strip or multi-outlet device. The same goes for plugging in several things into outlets on the same circuit.
- ▶ Look for loose connections or damaged or corroded wires, which can also cause an overload.
- ▶ Plug in a space heater to a dedicated outlet (with nothing else plugged in) and do not plug a space heater into an extension cord.
- ▶ Major appliances (e.g., refrigerator, stove, washing machine) should be plugged into their own outlet since they draw a lot of power. For smaller appliances, do not plug more than two into one outlet.

▶ If you continually upgrade your home with more electrical demands (lighting, appliances, electronics and so on), your home's circuits may not be able to handle the increased load. Check with an electrician to ensure your home can handle the electrical load.

▶ Know how much power you draw on an outlet or circuit; some experts recommend no more than 1,500 watts per outlet or circuit.

▶ Consult a qualified electrician to assess your home's electrical system, especially if you have an older home.

Although we take for granted that our homes are electrically sound or that we can plug in "just one more thing," don't take chances. When in doubt, have a qualified electrician assess your home, and mention any odd symptoms you may notice, like flickering or dimming lights, warm or discolored outlets or cover plates, and frequently blown fuses or tripped circuits.

Statement of Nondiscrimination

This institution is an equal opportunity provider and employer. If you wish to file a Civil Rights program complaint of discrimination, complete the USDA Program Discrimination Complaint Form found online at www.ascr.usda.gov/complaint_filing_cust.html or at any USDA office, or call 866-632-9992 to request the form. You may also write a letter containing all of the information requested in the form. Send your completed complaint form or letter by mail to U.S. Department of Agriculture, Director, Office of Adjudication, 1400 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C., 20250-9410, by fax 202-690-7442 or email at program.intake@usda.gov.

Outages for April 2020

Occasionally, a part or parts of the delivery system fail and an outage occurs. Following are the larger outages that occurred in April.

Date	Area	Members Affected	Duration	Cause
4/14	SW of Chautauqua	25	40 min	Accident-guy wire hit
4/28	Havana area	200	1 hr 10 min	Broken pole - wind storm
4/28	Sedan loop feed	500	20 min	Reset OCR - wind/hail storm
4/28	Chautauqua sub - south circuit	200	30 min	Reset OCR - wind/hail storm
4/29	No half of Elgin	30	1 hr	Tree fell through line



Caney Valley's Operating Statistics

For Month Ending	Mar 2020	Mar 2019
Meters Billed	5,273	5,298
kWh Purchased	4,914,441	5,334,331
Cost Per kWh	0.06810	0.07210
kWh Sold	4,957,211	5,037,766
Total Revenue	\$ 721,519	\$ 752,525
Purchased Power	\$ 335,123	\$ 384,815
Operating Expenses	\$ 265,621	\$ 248,120
Depreciation Expenses	\$ 68,451	\$ 67,631
Interest Expenses	\$ 44,281	\$ 47,124
Other Expenses	\$ 282	\$ 140
Operating Margins	\$ 7,762	\$ 4,695
Non-Operating Margins	\$ 43,279	\$ 30,046
Total Margins	\$ 51,041	\$ 34,741
Margins Year-to-Date	\$ 57,894	\$ 4,144

SUMMER ENERGY SAVINGS WORD SEARCH

When you save energy at home, you're helping your family save money and protecting our environment.

READ THE ENERGY-SAVING TIPS BELOW, THEN FIND AND CIRCLE THE **BOLDED WORDS** IN THE PUZZLE.



I	D	E	S	N	I	A	T	R	U	C	G	W	W	E
S	F	B	L	J	Z	S	M	H	R	R	B	S	K	S
G	H	G	S	E	B	O	R	V	S	Z	N	O	S	D
G	M	M	C	E	C	K	Z	G	I	D	M	C	L	T
J	A	A	T	G	Z	T	M	Q	I	B	H	M	O	W
T	D	L	X	J	L	H	R	S	I	L	T	E	W	I
M	J	C	O	E	P	Y	H	O	V	E	I	U	C	N
T	X	J	Y	H	G	W	X	A	N	F	A	A	O	J
R	F	K	E	H	A	L	T	A	L	I	L	U	O	D
K	E	S	X	S	H	Q	B	S	L	V	C	Z	K	W
J	C	T	H	G	F	M	X	Z	R	A	O	S	E	T
M	C	E	A	C	Z	I	G	V	Q	E	R	E	R	F
C	R	G	K	W	O	A	T	N	O	Z	F	I	S	T
Y	C	R	I	T	E	B	O	H	E	M	D	Y	F	Q
P	H	O	N	E	C	H	A	R	G	E	R	S	C	H

- ▶ Close blinds and **curtains** on hot, sunny days to block additional heat from entering your home.
- ▶ Turn off lights and **electronics**, like TVs and stereos, when you leave a room.
- ▶ Turn off the **water** while you brush your teeth.
- ▶ Only clean full loads of dishes when you run the **dishwasher**.
- ▶ Cooking with smaller appliances like **slow cookers** and toaster ovens uses less energy than larger appliances.
- ▶ Unplug **phone chargers** when they're not in use — they consume energy even when they aren't charging devices.