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

THE CANEY VALLEY ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE ASSOCIATION, INC.

The Voice

Caney Valley Electric Co-op, Inc.

Contact Us

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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 $0.00508/kilowatt-hour. This amounts to an additional $0.508 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

Did you know you can help your electric co-op by simply glancing at the clock? The key to that help is a term used in the energy industry called "time of use."

Electricity follows the basic economic laws of supply and demand — when a lot of people want something, it's expensive; when they don't, it's cheaper. Energy is more expensive during certain times of the day because more people are using it.

Behind that statement, there's a story of a complex industry that's changing as fast as digital technology. The role you play can be as simple as washing and drying your clothes a couple hours later than usual. Why would you want to do that? One reason has to do with the fact that as a co-op consumer-member, you and your neighbors own Caney Valley Electric.

Peak Times for Power

By paying attention to times of energy use, co-op consumer-members can feel like they're a part of something. Essentially, if you're helping your co-op, you're helping your neighbors.

Helping with time of use can translate to real dollars. To understand that, it helps to go to the basics of time of use, which involves the routines of our daily life.

Caney Valley Electric's wholesale power supplier, Kansas Electric Power Cooperative, pays more for electricity from 3-8 p.m. in two ways: either by having a power plant ready to make sure enough electricity is available or by actually paying more to purchase electricity from another utility with excess power at the time. And those peaks in energy use get even higher when it's especially hot outside, as air conditioners use extra power.

By being mindful of the peak times, consumer-members, like you, can help limit the resulting power cost adjustment charges added to your electric bill. Thank you for your participation.

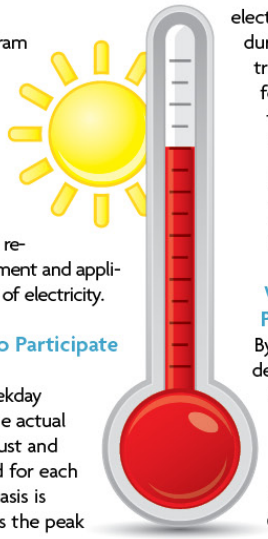
Allen A. Zadorozny, General Manager

Our office will be closed on Friday, July 3, for the holiday. If you have an outage or trouble on your line, please call 800-310-8911 or 620-758-2262.

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 3 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.

If your machinery, vehicle or other equipment makes contact with a power line, guy wire or electrical box, do not get out of your cab. Stray power could energize your equipment and the ground.

To avoid becoming electrocuted:

- Call 911 and wait for us to arrive to cut the power.
- Wait to exit your cab until the power is de-energized.

In rare cases, you may need to exit your cab due to smoke or fire. If you must get out, make a solid jump out without touching any part of the tractor or vehicle, and hop away as far as you can, keeping both feet together as you hop.

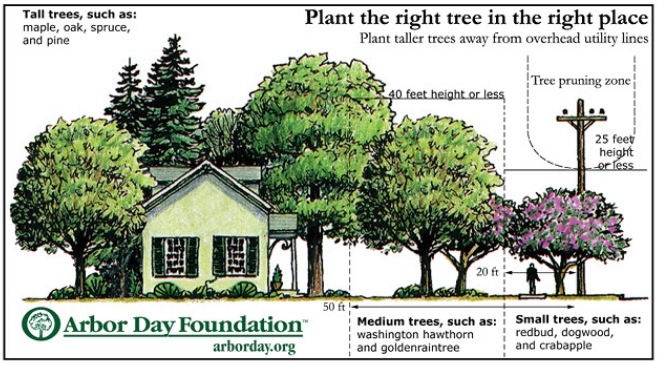
A Well-Designed Landscape Can Save You Some Green

Thinking of planting trees in your yard this summer? If the answer is yes, giving some thought about where you'll plant them could help reduce your energy bill. Not only are trees beautiful, but shading is the most cost-effective way to reduce heat gain from the sun — a good thing in the summer.

And the savings are nothing to sneeze at. According to the Department of Energy, a well-planned landscape can reduce an unshaded home's air conditioning costs by 15-50%. Our nation's energy authority also boasts that on average, a well-designed landscape saves enough energy to pay for itself in less than eight years.

Although effective, shade-producing landscaping strategies vary by climate. Here are some general planting guidelines from the Arbor Day Foundation:

- Plant on the west and northwest sides of your home to provide mid- to late-afternoon shade.
- Plant shade trees over patios, driveways and air-conditioning units (but never crowd or block your A/C unit; it should have a 5-foot clearance above it and 3 feet on all sides).
- Use trees to shade east and west windows. If they block your view, prune lower branches.
- In general, large, deciduous trees planted on the east, west, and northwest sides of your home create shade in the summer and can help decrease the cost of running your air conditioner in the heat of the summer.



And what is deciduous, you ask?

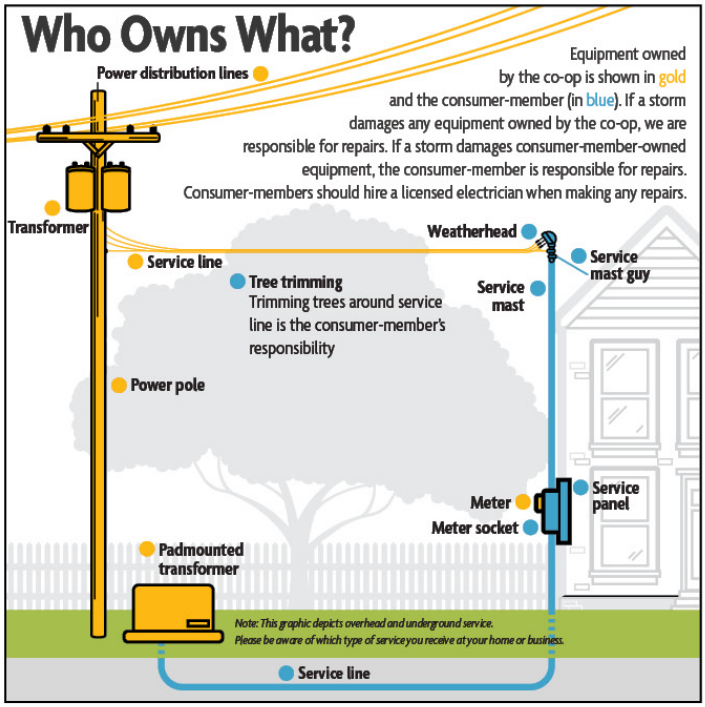
Deciduous trees shed their leaves annually. Although it equates to a lot of leaves to rake come October, the annual cycle lets the sunshine through in the winter but blocks the sun's rays in the summer. Either scenario helps reduce energy costs if trees are strategically placed in relation to your home.

Trees that don't shed leaves are called evergreens, which usually block the sun year-round. That's great in the summer but not so hot in the winter.

Consult a landscape professional for specific climate/region recommendations.

NOTE: When planting trees, be sure to consider height potential. Do not plant a tree that will mature to more than 15 feet tall near or under power lines. Taller-growing trees (taller than 15 feet at maturity) should be planted a minimum of 20 feet away from power lines, or much farther to avoid future pruning/power line issues.

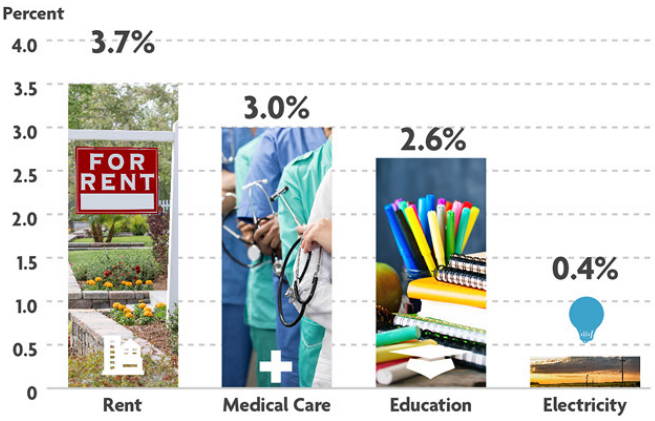
For more information about planting the right tree in the right place or about electrical safety, go to SafeElectricity.org.



ELECTRICITY REMAINS A GOOD VALUE

The cost of powering your home rises slowly when compared to other common expenses. Looking at price increases over the last five years, it's easy to see electricity remains a good value!

Average Annual Price Increase 2014-2019



Sources: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics & Consumer Price Index

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 May 2020

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

Date	Area	Members Affected	Duration	Cause
5/7	East of Chautauqua	25	1 hr 50 min	Breaker off
5/7	Chautauqua	40	2 hrs	Arrestor hit by lightning
5/13	Hwy 99 North	59	50 min	Breaker off
5/15	Phase north of Caney	45	2 hr 5 min	Lightning
5/16	Phase north of Caney	45	45 min	Reset breaker
5/17	Phase north of Caney	45	40 min	Arrestor blown on OCR
5/22	Phase north of Caney	45	1 hr 15 min	Lightning-reset OCR
5/22	Maple City area	25	1 hr	Lightning
5/26	Longton area	30	7 hrs	Tree pulled line down across river
5/28	Burden & Cambridge area	100	2 hrs	Tree fell through 3-phase line

Caney Valley's Operating Statistics

For Month Ending	April 2020	April 2019
Meters Billed	5,259	5,307
kWh Purchased	4,289,576	4,250,682
Cost Per kWh	0.07150	0.07590
kWh Sold	4,551,810	4,900,693
Total Revenue	$ 687,184	$ 750,317
Purchased Power	$ 307,614	$ 323,460
Operating Expenses	$ 256,990	$ 227,237
Depreciation Expenses	$ 68,516	$ 67,788
Interest Expenses	$ 44,041	$ 46,214
Other Expenses	$ 1,288	$ 590
Operating Margins	$ 8,736	$ 85,028
Non-Operating Margins	$ 2,551	$ 12,440
Total Margins	$ 11,287	$ 97,468
Margins Year-to-Date	$ 69,181	$ 101,613