

Caney Valley Electric Co-op, Inc.

Board of Trustees

Chris Kelly

Steve Clark

Don Land Secretary/Treasurer

Trey Clapp

Alex Fulsom

Dan Hubert

Charles McMillan

Stephanie Ollenborger

Steve Warburton

Contact Us

401 Lawrence, P.O. Box 308 Cedar Vale, KS 67024 620-758-2262. Fax: 620-758-2926 cve@caneyvalley.com

Office Hours

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

Power Cost Adjustment

The Power Cost Adjustment (PCA) for November is \$0.01648/kilowatt-hour. This amounts to an additional \$16.48 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 flowthrough on your electric bill.

FROM THE GENERAL MANAGER

Know What to do Around a **Downed Power Line**

Old Man Winter can create some pretty severe storms, which can interfere with power distribution or even bring down lines.

What is the most important thing to remember about a downed power line?

Do Not Go Near it — for Any Reason

After a storm has caused damage in or alongside a roadway, be alert and slow down. Do not attempt to drive over downed lines. Do not try to drive through water or over snow or debris that may be covering downed lines. Driving over a line can pull more lines or related equipment down.

If you encounter a downed line, pull over and report the location to 911.

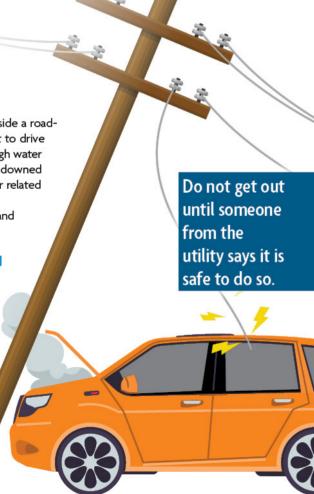
Can I Tell if a Downed Line is Energized by Looking?

No, there is no way to tell. Always assume a downed line (or any line) is live, even if it is not buzzing or sparking.

What Should I do if I am in an Accident Involving a Power Line or Other Electrical Equipment?

DO NOT get out of your car or truck. It is always safer to remain inside a vehicle, which acts as an insulator and keeps you out of the path of

Continued on page 12B ▶



Know What to Do Around a Downed Power Line

Continued from page 12A ▶

stray electricity. Call 911, and tell the dispatcher a downed line or other electrical equipment is involved. Power company personnel will be dispatched to the scene to de-energize the electricity.

Is There any Reason I Should Get Out of the Vehicle?

Yes, but only when your vehicle is on fire or if you see smoke. If that is the case, make a clean jump from the vehicle without touching it (cross your arms closely to your chest), and then hop with feet together as far as you can - preferably 50 or more feet away.

What Happens to the Electrical Current when a Line is Down?

Once a power line is in contact with a vehicle, the ground or other objects, it energizes the area. The electrical current spreads to the vehicle and ground, and it ripples out. Each "ring" of the ripple represents a different voltage. Stepping from one voltage to the next can cause your body to become a path for electricity and electrocute you. This is why you should hop or shuffle once you make a clean jump from the vehicle. Always keep your feet together think of hopping like a bunny or shuffling like a penguin.

What else can I do?

Put your window down and yell to others not to approach the scene. They could be shocked or electrocuted if they walk or run over the energized area or touch anything that is energized.

ALLEN A. ZADOROZNY **GENERAL MANAGER**

Empower Children to Stay Safe Outdoors

According to the National Institutes of Health, electricity causes approximately 1,000 deaths and 30,000 injuries in the United States each year, 20% of which occur in children. Empower your family with electrical safety knowledge that can potentially save their lives. Always remember that electricity is everywhere, even when playing outdoors, away from screens and other plug-in devices.

- ► Electrical substations may spark a child's imagination with high towers and sprawling gates, but make sure your children know never to enter one for any reason. An adult should call the electrical utility for help if a lost pet or toy finds its way into a substation.
- ► Always assume that power lines are energized and dangerous. Inform children to stay away from downed or low-hanging power lines, and if they see one, ask them to notify an adult. The utility company will send a professional to assist.
- ► Children should never play with, climb on or open pad-mounted transform-

ers or outdoor electrical "green" boxes. They contain electrical equipment for underground service to homes and businesses and may be dangerous. If children see a box that is open or damaged, they should stay away from it and tell an adult to contact the utility.

- ▶ While it may look like fun, never play on a flooded street or in a waterfilled ditch. The water may hide fallen power lines or damaged electrical equipment, which could cause serious injury or death.
- Do not plan outdoor activities if a thunderstorm is expected. Wait at least 30 minutes after the last observed clap of thunder or lightning bolt to play outside.
- If enjoying the outdoors near water, such as a lake or pool, never use electronics with damp hands or while standing in water.
- Kites and other flying devices, such as toy airplanes or drones, should only be used in large, open areas far away from power lines and electrical equipment.



Hunting Kansas Safely

Hunting is ranked as one of the safer activities when compared with other sports, including baseball, football, basketball and jogging. Over the past 20 years, the number of unintentional firearm fatalities has declined. From 1997 to 2017, the number dropped by 50%, according to the National Shooting Sports Foundation (NSSF.org).

Hunters should put safety first, as incidents and accidents do happen. Cardiac disease, lacerations and tree-stand accidents are the most common reasons for hunters to visit the emergency room. Be safe out there and follow these guidelines:

- ▶ Watch for the warning signs of a heart attack or other life-threatening condition. Hunters may walk far distances while hunting and recovering an animal, which can increase the heart rate and induce heart attacks.
- Wear a full-body harness when in a tree stand to prevent falls that can cause serious injury.
- Do not lean tree stands against utility poles. Keep them far from overhead power lines.
- ▶ Watch for power lines in wooded areas. Make sure they will not be in your line of sight when shooting.
- Write and share a hunting plan. Where will the hunt take place and for how long?
- ▶ Keep your cell phone in a pocket

Hunters spend approximately \$25,944,894 on Kansas hunting licenses of all types. And the total numbers of hunting licenses, tags, permits and stamps is over 468,000, according to 2021 data compiled by stacker.com

rather than in a pack. Take a portable battery charger.

- ▶ Check tree stands regularly; they can deteriorate over time.
- ► Know the hunting area. Check boundaries and avoid private land. Survey the area for potential electrical hazards.
- Always carry a first-aid kit.
- Respect firearms: Have the safety on, handle the gun like it is always loaded, always point it away from others and know what and where the target is.
- Do not fire at power lines, insulators or conductor cans. They can drop to the ground and energize your surroundings or cause a fire.
- Wear blaze orange. To learn more about electrical safety, visit SafeElectricity.org.







Cold Weather Rule Begins November 1

The Kansas Corporation Commission (KCC) adopted a statewide, uniform cold weather disconnection rule on March 20, 1989, which governs termination or restoration of utility service when consumers are financially unable to pay utility bills from Nov. 1 to March 31 annually.

Caney Valley Electric has adopted this cold weather disconnection rule with certain modifications to accommodate our consumers.

Cooperative members who are unable to pay their electric service bills during the cold weather period may qualify for this program, provided they fulfill certain good faith requirements when attempting to pay, as summarized below:

- MEMBERS MUST NOTIFY the cooperative and state their inability to pay their service bill in full.
- ➤ MEMBERS MUST APPLY to federal, state, local or other financial assistance programs for which they may be eligible to receive aid in paying utility bills. Your cooperative can inform you of agencies or organizations which may provide financial assistance.
- ► MEMBERS MUST MAKE AN INITIAL MINIMUM PAYMENT equal to 1/3 of the total amount due the cooperative which includes any arrearage. (Example: If a customer owed an arrearage of \$200 and a current bill

of \$40, they would owe the cooperative a total of \$240. The initial payment under the cold weather rule would be equal to \$240 divided by 3, or \$80.) All previous arrearage average payment plans must be paid off before entering into another plan.

- ▶ MEMBERS WILL BE REQUIRED TO ENTER A LEVEL PAYMENT PLAN agreement for past, current and future charges for electric service, with arrears paid in equal installments over the next two months. A consumer and the cooperative may negotiate other payment arrangements mutually agreeable, individualized to the consumer's situation, providing the most appropriate terms, after the consumer has been informed that he or she has at least two months in which to pay under the cold weather plan.
- MEMBERS WILL BE REQUIRED TO PROVIDE SUFFICIENT FINANCIAL INFORMATION to enable the cooperative to determine an appropriate payment agreement.

Please note that consumers may be ineligible for the benefits under the cold weather disconnection rule if they fail to follow the above requirements, illegally divert utility service, receive service by tampering as defined by KCC rules or default on a payment agreement.

In no event will the cooperative disconnect service if the temperature is forecast to fall below 30 degrees F. within 24 hours following the time of disconnection.

Please be advised that once an agreement has been made and those terms are defaulted on, the agreement becomes null and void and the member's electric service will be subject to immediate disconnection.

It is the belief of some that once the cold weather rule is in effect, electric bills can be ignored and the cooperative will not disconnect service; this is not true. The cooperative can and will disconnect for non-payment if the above criteria are not met.

The cold weather rule is to ensure that human health and safety are not unreasonably endangered during the cold weather months.

Operating Statistics

For Month Ending	A	ug. 2022	A	ug. 2021
Meters Billed		5,252		5,254
kWh Purchased		6,888,123		6,684,995
Cost Per kWh		0.09251		0.08795
kWh Sold		6,851,641		5,893,571
Total Revenue	\$	1,180,576	\$	1,052,495
Purchased Power	\$	638,723	\$	589,359
Operating Expenses	\$	286,957	\$	278,762
Depreciation Expenses	\$	71,485	\$	70,358
Interest Expenses	\$	43,887	\$	38,353
Other Expenses	\$	1,613	\$	1,613
Operating Margins	\$	137,911	\$	74,049
Non-Operating Margins	\$	3,904	\$	394,986
Total Working Margins	\$	141,815	\$	469,036
Margins Year-to-Date	\$	(136,692)	\$	519,940

Outages for Occasionally, a part or parts of the delivery system fail and an outage occurs. Below are the larger outages that occurred in September. SEPT. 2022 Members Duration Cause Affected Sedan Loop Feed 350 30 min Bad transformer NW of Howard 23 2 hr 25 min Reset OCR

Nondiscrimination Statement

The Caney Valley Electric Cooperative Association, Inc., is a recipient of Federal financial assistance from Rural Development, an agency of the U.S. Department of Agriculture. In accordance with Federal civil rights law and USDA civil rights regulations and policies, this institution is prohibited from discriminating based on race, color, national origin, religion, sex, gender identity (including gender expression), sexual orientation, disability, age, marital status, family/parental status, income derived from a public assistance program, political beliefs, or reprisal or retaliation for prior civil rights activity, in any program or activity conducted or

funded by USDA (not all bases apply to all programs). Remedies and complaint filing deadlines vary by program or incident.

Persons with disabilities who require alternative means of communication for program information (e.g., Braille, large print, audiotape, American Sign Language, etc.) should contact USDA's TARGET Center at 202-720-2600 (voice and TTY) or contact USDA through the Federal Relay Service at 800-877-8339. Additionally, program information may be made available in languages other than English.

To file a program discrimination complaint,

complete the USDA Program Discrimination Complaint Form, AD-3027, found online at http://www.ascr. usda.gov/complaint_filing_cust.html and at any USDA office or write a letter addressed to USDA and provide in the letter all of the information requested in the form. To request a copy of the complaint form, call 866-632-9992. Submit your completed form or letter to USDA by: (I) mail: U.S. Dept of Agriculture, Office of the Assistant Sec'y for Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Ave., S.W., Washington, D.C. 20250-9410; (2) fax: 202-690-7442; or (3) email: program. intake@usda.gov.