

# MUNICIPAL POWER NEWS

Frankfort City Light & Power



**IMPA**  
INDIANA MUNICIPAL POWER AGENCY

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Frankfort City Light & Power is assisting with the downtown square project by helping to bury the underground electric lines.

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## Frankfort City Light & Power Assists with Downtown Beautification

**T**he City of Frankfort, along with Frankfort City Light & Power and Frankfort Main Street, are in the midst of a downtown construction project that aims to update many aspects of the downtown square. The goal of the project is to improve the aesthetics, capitalizing on the historic look of the Frankfort downtown square.

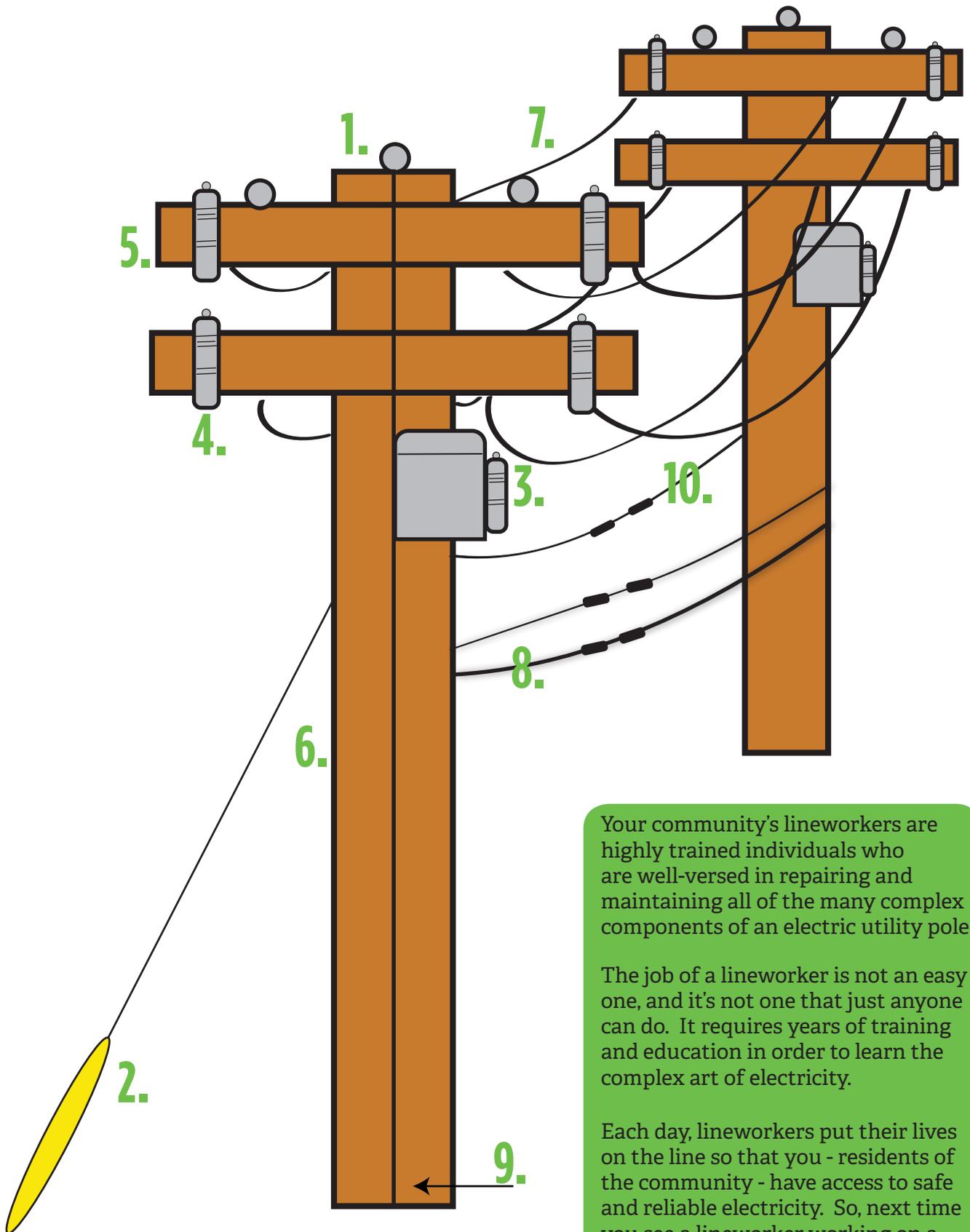
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# Anatomy of an Electric Utility Pole

Utility poles are a common sight throughout the United States, as they are located adjacent to many roadways that are visible while driving. While you see these poles every day, have you ever thought about the function of the poles and the lines and attachments that hang onto them?

Utility poles play an important role in electrical distribution, which is a fancy term for how electricity travels to your home or business. All of the lines and attachments that sit on the utility pole play an essential role in this process. Read on to learn more about the different parts that make up your everyday electric power pole.

- 1. Insulator:** The insulator prevents wires from coming into contact with each other on the utility pole, which could cause fires, outages and other dangerous conditions.
- 2. Guy wire:** The guy wire is a tensioned wire that helps to stabilize the utility pole to the ground.
- 3. Transformer:** An electrical device, typically in a metallic enclosure, that converts high voltage electricity to a lower voltage for use in homes and businesses.
- 4. Fuse cutout:** A combination of a fuse and a switch, the fuse cutout is used to protect power lines and other equipment from surges or overloads by disconnecting the power line from a transformer.
- 5. Crossarm:** This horizontal piece of the utility pole is typically made of high-quality wood and holds power lines and other equipment, such as transformers, onto the pole.
- 6. Utility pole:** The utility pole is typically made of wood or steel, and can range in height from 30 feet to more than 100 feet. The pole serves as the backbone for the electric line and holds all of the components and equipment.
- 7. Primary wire:** These wires are on the very top of the utility pole, and usually carry high voltage electricity from a substation.
- 8. Lowest wires:** Utility poles don't just hold electric wires; other wires, such as telephone or cable wires, are also attached to these poles. Typically, these wires are found closest to the ground and are the lowest wire on the utility pole.
- 9. Ground wire:** This wire runs the entire length of the utility pole, directing any electricity on the pole safely into the ground.
- 10. Secondary wire:** Once the high voltage electricity has been converted to a lower voltage, the secondary wire carries that electricity to homes and businesses.



Your community's lineworkers are highly trained individuals who are well-versed in repairing and maintaining all of the many complex components of an electric utility pole.

The job of a lineworker is not an easy one, and it's not one that just anyone can do. It requires years of training and education in order to learn the complex art of electricity.

Each day, lineworkers put their lives on the line so that you - residents of the community - have access to safe and reliable electricity. So, next time you see a lineworker working on a utility pole, stop and thank them for their service to the community.

# Downtown Beautification

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One of the major aspects of the project includes removing the overhead electric lines and replacing them with new, underground lines. Removing hanging lines not only improves the look and feel of a space, but it also adds to the power reliability of the downtown area. When an electric line is buried, it reduces the chances of a power outage due to inclement weather, as trees and high winds aren't able to knock down power lines and poles. In addition to burying the power lines, the project also consists of installing 17 new decorative streetlights throughout the downtown square. Frankfort City Light & Power is working to remove the old 30 foot streetlights in order to install the new 12 foot decorative street lights, which are more energy efficient.

In addition to the major electric work that is being done in the downtown square, plans are also in place to install new curbs detailed with stamped concrete. In order to accommodate for the new curbs and decorative stamping, the red brick band, located on the edge of the sidewalk, will be removed in order to continue with the aesthetic look.

This project began in June, and while there is no firm completion date as of yet, city officials expect that the project should wrap up sometime in the fall. Once completed, Frankfort's downtown square will have an updated look that gives a nod to its historic past. ●



Frankfort's downtown square will see a host of updates, including new streetlights. Pictured above is the old streetlight with exposed wiring. Soon, all of the streetlights on the square will look like the picture below - decorative with underground wiring.



# Work on Old Stoney Continues

**B**eginning in February 2016, Old Stoney, a historic Frankfort landmark and the current home of City Hall, began seeing extensive renovations, both within its interior and exterior. Many of the updates are aimed at infrastructure, and include updates on the drainage pipes, heating and air conditioning systems, windows, roof repair and boiler, water heater and electric infrastructure.

Frankfort City Light & Power assisted with the electric updates, many of which took place on the exterior of the building. These updates include decorative streetlights as well as exterior security lighting and general updates to the building's electric infrastructure. According to Steve Miller, Superintendent of Frankfort City Light & Power, his department's work on the building is complete.

Currently, construction crews are working to install the new roof and windows, which once complete, will ensure that Old Stoney remains structurally sound. City officials expect that the construction will stay on schedule, with an approximate completion date of sometime in the fall. ●



## Tidbits & Trivia

**Question:** Which type of wire on a utility pole carries the high voltage electricity from a substation?

- a) Secondary wire
- b) Primary wire
- c) Ground wire
- d) None of the above

Send your answer to the question to IMPA, and we will randomly select winners from all of the correct entries to receive an energy efficiency prize pack. Please send your name, e-mail address and address with your answer to:

newsletter@impa.com

OR

MPN Energy Efficiency Quiz  
11610 North College Avenue  
Carmel, IN 46032

The **Indiana Municipal Power Agency (IMPA)** is a not-for-profit organization that provides a low cost, reliable and environmentally-responsible power supply to its members.

IMPA member utilities purchase their power from IMPA and deliver that power to the residents and companies within the community.

## Substation

*noun.*

A facility used for switching and/or changing or regulating the voltage of electric energy. A substation may tie generating stations to transmission systems or transmission systems to distribution systems.

# IMPA Continues Building Solar Parks in Local Communities

Throughout the last two years, the Indiana Municipal Power Agency (IMPA) has constructed nine solar parks in large and small IMPA communities throughout Indiana. This year, the Agency is in the midst of constructing four additional solar parks in the communities of Anderson, Huntingburg, Waynetown and Washington. These solar parks are all aimed at adding more renewable and economical energy resources to IMPA's power portfolio.

When energy is created by the solar parks, it is then placed onto the local distribution system in whichever town or city the solar park is located in. As the solar power is produced, it becomes a part of all of the electric generation that is supplying the system, which is typically a mixture of power produced via coal, natural gas, solar, wind and nuclear.

The process of generating electricity from the sun may seem to be a complex one, but in reality, is really quite simple. When sunlight

hits the solar panels, the panels convert that energy into direct current electricity. That electricity is transferred to an inverter, located within the solar park. The inverter then takes the direct current electricity and converts it into alternating current (AC) electricity. Once converted to AC, the transformer steps-up the voltage to the proper level, and is then transferred to the interconnection point on the distribution system. The AC meter measures the energy from the solar park prior to its connection to the distribution system and ultimately the customer.

IMPA plans to add approximately 10 megawatts of solar capacity into its overall power portfolio each year, meaning more and more IMPA member communities will have solar parks within the coming years. For more information on IMPA's solar parks, visit [www.impa.com](http://www.impa.com).

## How does solar generate electricity?



# Cooking Corner

For a chance to be featured in the newsletter and win a prize, send your recipe to:

MPN Recipes  
11610 N. College Ave.  
Carmel, IN 46032

or  
[newsletter@impa.com](mailto:newsletter@impa.com)

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Centerville	Frankfort	Lebanon	Rising Sun	Waynetown
Chalmers	Frankton	Lewisville	Rockville	Williamsport
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## Chicken and Dumpling Casserole

Recipe submitted by Vicky Hicks-Spear of Tell City, Indiana.

- 1 pound chicken breasts
- 2 cups chicken broth
- 1/4 cup butter
- 2 cups Bisquick
- 2 cups whole milk
- 1 can cream of chicken soup
- 3 tsp. chicken bouillon
- 1/2 tsp. sage
- 1 tsp. black pepper
- 1/2 stick butter

Preheat oven to 350 degrees. In a 9x13 baking pan, melt 1/2 stick butter. Shred chicken and spread over butter. Sprinkle black pepper and sage over the chicken. Do not stir. In a small bowl, mix milk and Bisquick. Slowly pour over chicken. In another medium bowl, whisk together 2 cups of chicken broth, chicken bouillon and soup. Once blended, slowly pour over the Bisquick layer. Bake casserole for 30 to 40 minutes, or until golden brown.

## Strawberry Delight

Recipe submitted by Burdett Parsons of Washington, Indiana.

- 1 pre-made angel food cake
- 8 oz. cream cheese
- 16 oz. strawberry glaze
- 16 oz. tub whipped cream
- 1 <sup>1/3</sup> cup sugar
- 1 qt. fresh strawberries

Tear angel food cake into pieces and mix with 1/3 of the tub of whipped cream. Put whipped cream mixture into the bottom of a serving dish. Mix the rest of the whipped cream with the cream cheese and the sugar and place on top of the cake. Slice strawberries into quarters and mix with the strawberry glaze. Then, spread the strawberry mixture over the top of the cake.



The Municipal Power News is published by the  
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IMPA Commissioner: Steve Miller

## Save Energy This Fall!

**A**s the summer months wrap up and temperatures begin to cool, take action to ensure that your house and habits are as energy efficient as possible. Read on for helpful tips to save money this fall:

- Schedule regular maintenance for your heating system.
- Take shorter showers. This can save hundreds of gallons of hot water and also reduce water heating costs.
- Replace the air filter in a furnace on a monthly basis. A dirty air filter makes the heating and cooling system work harder, causing wear and tear on the equipment.
- Turn off kitchen and bath ventilation fans after use. If left on, the fans can blow the warm air from inside your home to the outside.

The best way to reduce your electric bill is to do everything you can to make your home more energy efficient. ●