

MUNICIPAL POWER NEWS

Greendale Utilities



IMPA
INDIANA MUNICIPAL POWER AGENCY

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Greendale Utilities welcomed Apprentice Lineman Roger Casebolt to its crew of linemen in 2017.

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Greendale Utilities Welcomes Apprentice Lineman

Greendale Utilities welcomed a new apprentice lineman in late 2017. Roger Casebolt, formerly active in the United States Marine Corps and currently active in the Indiana Guard Reserve, is formerly with IBEW based out of Cincinnati, Ohio, where he worked as an electrician for 15 years.

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Prepare for Colder Weather with Energy Saving Tips

It's time to start thinking about cool weather energy saving opportunities. Check out these tips and cut down on your energy costs this fall:

- Check your furnace filters monthly. Dirty filters block air flow and increase your energy bill.
- Close your fire damper when your fireplace is not in use. Place a glass fireplace door over the opening to reduce heat loss.
- Cover up with an extra blanket on chilly nights and turn down the thermostat.
- Fifteen percent of your home energy bill goes to heating water. Save hot water by taking five-minute showers instead of baths.
- Lower the heat temperature on your water heater to “warm.” Running water should be no hotter than 120 degrees.
- Insulate your water heater.
- Open your blinds and curtains to let sunlight warm your home.
- Switch your ceiling fans to rotate clockwise.
- Whenever possible, use a microwave oven instead of your conventional oven and save up to 50 percent of the energy you would use baking.
- Insulate your attic, basement and outside walls.
- Don't block your radiators or heating vents with furniture or draperies. Keep your radiators, registers and baseboard heaters dirt and dust free.
- Close vents and doors in unused rooms.
- Consider getting a humidifier to add moisture to the air.



How Much Do My Appliances Cost to Run?

Today we are using more appliances and electronics than ever before. Have you ever wondered how much it really costs to run each device? Here are some figures using average electric costs for a residential public power customer:

To run one dishwasher cycle
(depending on how much
hot water is used)



\$0.17 - \$0.73

To run a central A/C system
for two hours



\$0.28 - \$0.81

To watch two hours of television
(ranges for different types of TVs)



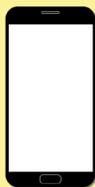
\$0.02 - \$0.06

To light a room for three hours with
four 60-watt-equivalent LEDs



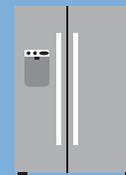
\$0.01

To recharge a smartphone



<\$0.01

To run a refrigerator for one day
(assuming a 225-watt refrigerator
operating 24 hours/day)



\$0.21

*Information from the American Public Power Association

Renewable Generation Systems: Questions & Answers

- Do I need to contact my municipal electric utility before I install a renewable generation system on my property?

Yes, please always contact your municipal electric utility before installing any generation system. Owners of renewable generation, also referred to as alternative energy production facilities (such as solar and wind), are required to alert their municipal electric utility of plans to construct, install and operate any system that will be connected to the utility's systems. These systems include electric transmission lines, distribution lines or attached equipment. Talk to your municipal electric utility about filling out an interconnection application in advance of purchasing or installing any renewable generation equipment.

- Do I need to contact my municipal electric utility if I am using all of the energy output I generate with my renewable generation system?

Yes, regardless of the size of the system or the power output, consumers are required to notify their municipal electric utility of plans to construct, install and operate any system that will be connected to the utility's systems. They may be required to enter into an interconnection agreement to protect the safety of the line personnel and avoid liability lawsuits.

- Do I still need to be connected to my municipal electric utility's system or "grid" if I install a renewable generation system?

Yes, it's rare for individuals who want continuous and reliable electricity to be completely off the grid. In order to ensure reliable and uninterrupted power, individual renewable systems typically must be balanced with a continuous source of dependable power from central station generation.

- Would IMPA purchase the excess generation from the renewable generation system?

Yes, IMPA would enter into a power purchase agreement with the owner of the renewable generation system to purchase any energy that is not actually used by the customer (i.e., "excess generation").

- What is excess renewable generation?

Excess renewable generation exists whenever a customer's renewable generation facilities produce more energy than is consumed by the customer at the same metering point.

- Does owning and operating a renewable generation system on my property present any additional safety issues for my municipal electric utility?

Yes, if our linemen are not aware of an interconnected system, they could be at risk of serious injury when working on the distribution system. Each type of generating source often has special requirements to ensure the safe and reliable operation of the system and to protect our members and employees who interact with the power grid. These requirements also protect local safety personnel, such as the fire department, by ensuring that there is appropriate system notification in the case of fire to prevent injury. Further, it protects from liability lawsuits and accidents.

- Does solar generation production match my municipal electric utility's peak demand periods?

No, peak production for solar generation typically occurs between 2-4 p.m. and consumer electric use generally peaks in the early evening, meaning there is a mismatch between energy production and energy consumption. In order to maximize the potential benefits of renewable generation, it's important to size the system properly and invest in the technology that coincides with providing the most output during your peak-use period.

- Does my municipal have a renewable generation limit?

Yes, there is a limit. The total nameplate capacity of all renewable generation facilities owned by customers in your community selling excess energy to IMPA cannot exceed 1.5% of the utility's most recent peak load or fifty kilowatts (50 kW), whichever is greater. Additionally, distribution line capacity may create further limitations.

- Will my municipal electric utility help cover the costs associated with determining if owning a renewable generation system is a good choice for me?

No, it is the responsibility of the owner to determine if owning a renewable generation system is a good investment. Your municipal electric utility does not provide financial assistance with the analysis. However, municipal electric utilities can help owners understand the complexity of owning a renewable generation system before making a decision.

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

The **MUNICIPAL POWER NEWS** is a periodic publication of the Indiana Municipal Power Agency and the 61 communities that it serves with wholesale power.

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11610 N. College Ave.
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newsletter@impa.com.

Pesto

Recipe submitted by Kristy Lewellyn of Linton, Indiana

2 cups packed fresh basil leaves
1/2 cup extra virgin olive oil
1/3 cup pine nuts
3 medium sized garlic cloves minced
salt & pepper
1/2 cup parmesan - optional

Chop basil, nuts & garlic as finely as possible and slowly add other ingredients. The perfect start to your own Bruschetta. Or, serve over pasta or as an appetizer with crackers or bread.

Chutney Cheese Canapé

Recipe submitted by Leisa Lowrey of Jasper, Indiana

8 oz. cream cheese
1/4 c. chutney, chopped fine
1/2 tsp. dry mustard
1 tsp. curry powder
toasted slivered almonds
serve in 1/2 pineapple - optional

Blend all ingredients well in blender or food processor. Chill for at least 4 hours. Scoop out pineapple half & fill with mix. Top with almonds. Serve with crackers (Ritz are best).



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|-----------------|----------------|-------------------|---------------|--------------|
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Tree Trimming: Out of Lines, Out of Danger

Winter is a popular time for utility crews to trim trees. The ground is usually too frozen for digging and most utility projects are better suited for warmer weather. The reason that they are cutting branches away from the power lines is for the community's safety. Protecting utility lines from trees isn't just the utility's job - you can help them with this mission. Check out these tips on how and why to keep trees away from power lines.

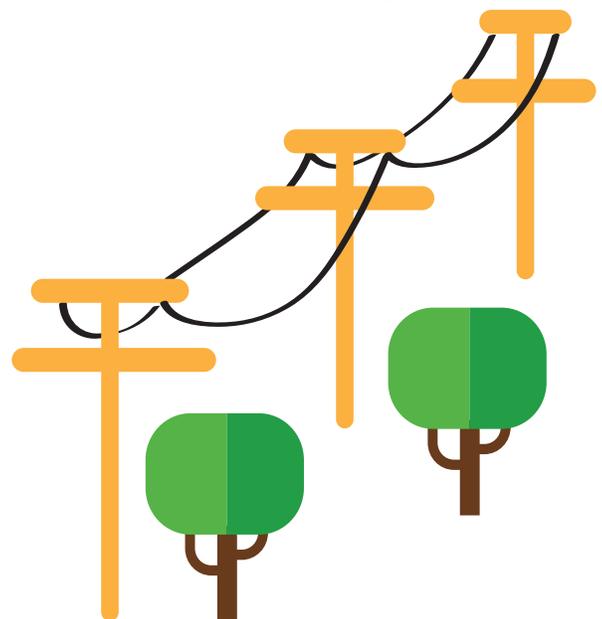
How to keep trees away from lines:

When planting a tree, be aware of its location. It may be small and away from power lines at the start, but make sure it won't get tangled in the lines as it grows.

- Trees planted directly under or within 20 feet of the power lines should have a mature height of less than 25 feet.
- Trees that mature to 25 - 45 feet tall should be planted 20 to 50 feet away.
- Trees greater than 45 feet at maturity should be planted more than 50 feet away.

What to know about trees in power lines:

- Called 'burning the line', trees touching power lines can drain electricity off the electrical system, resulting in voltage loss. Low voltage can damage motor-driven appliances such as refrigerators, washing machines and sensitive electronics like computers.
- Tree limbs touching power lines put constant stress on live wires and can cause the branches to catch fire and fall to the ground.
- During storms, branches may fall onto the lines, which can tear down energized lines, transformers and poles. If this were to happen, you could experience a power outage for some time.



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Tidbits & Trivia

Question: How many solar parks did IMPA open in 2017?

- a) 1
- b) 4
- c) 6
- d) 7

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 an economic, reliable and environmentally-responsible power supply to its members.

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

Renewable Energy

Energy that is collected from resources which are naturally replenished on a human timescale, such as sunlight, wind, rain, tides, waves, and geothermal heat.

Example: Solar parks are a form of renewable energy.

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IMPA Commissioner: Bob Hartman

Apprentice Lineman

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Casebolt says he has enjoyed working on some of the most recent projects with Greendale Utilities and being a part of the crew.

“I love the job and I love the work,” Casebolt said. “It’s also great to be closer to home and not have to make such a long commute each day.”

Bob Hartman, IMPA Commissioner and Greendale Utilities City Engineer, said Casebolt has been an asset to the group of linemen they have on staff.

“In the time he has been here, it’s been great to have him and he has been helping us work on a new substation project we started in October 2017,” Hartman said. “That project should be done by the end of this summer.” ●