

Coggon Municipal



Light Plant

Since 1928

Lines

April 1, 2022 Issue

131 W Main Street PO Box 80 Coggon, IA 52218

Office: 319-435-2436

<http://www.coggonlight.com>

Fax: 319-435-2190

mrundle@coggonlight.com

In Case of Emergency: 319-213-0501

2022 Board of Trustees

Charles Moore, Trustee

Bill Vosdigh, Trustee

Steve Hart, Chairperson

Vaughn McClelland, Treasurer

Michelle Manternach, Secretary

Meetings are held the 2nd Monday of the month at 6:00pm

COMPLAINTS RESOLUTION PROCESS

If you have a complaint that is related to service disconnection, safety, or renewable energy, and the Coggon Municipal Light Plant does not resolve your complaint, you may request assistance from the Iowa Utilities Board by calling (515) 725-7321, or toll-free 1-877-565-4450, by writing to :

1375 E. Court Ave. Rm. 69, Des Moines, Iowa 50319, or by E-mail to customr@iub.iowa.gov.



Coggon is very fortunate to own our own power plant and electrical distribution system including, a backup generator. Unfortunately, that does not mean that Coggon cannot experience occasional power outages. In the event that

you do lose power and you are a Coggon Light Plant customer, please contact the Light Plant directly at 319.435.2436. This will help us locate and isolate the issue. When you call the office directly, even after hours, an emergency phone number is provided for you to report the outage. If the issue is a problem within Coggon's distribution system, we will update our answering service and inform our customers of the issue. If the problem is outside of the Coggon distribution system, our generator will automatically restore Coggon customers within a 5 minute time frame. Generation will automatically end, unnoticeable to you, once the transmission feed has been restored. Enclosed, you will find a magnet with our contact information including the emergency phone number. Put it somewhere so that in the event of an emergency, you will be able to find our number and easily report the problem.

"Can I install solar panels on my home in Coggon?"

As solar panels are becoming more popular, CMLP customers are curious and a few have inquired about installing solar at their own home. CMLP has researched and discussed this option with our engineer, other small utilities, and our board of Trustees. In order to accommodate solar customers within our distribution system, we would need to invest in technologies that allow us to scale production up and down based on weather conditions or time of day. While CMLP has the best interest at heart for our Coggon customers, due to our size, CMLP is not equipped to allow solar at this time.



In a town the size of Coggon, (only 400 electric meters) it would take just three customers installing solar, before it would make it difficult for CMLP to afford the maintenance and upkeep on the infrastructure and generation plant. The distribution costs—line maintenance, tree trimming, emergency crews and the costs of generation would be supported by the non solar customers. The solar customer would not be contributing, even though they would continue to use our lines to supplement their power needs. CMLP could be forced to increase rates, that have not been increased for more than 10 years. If you have any questions, feel free to call the office.

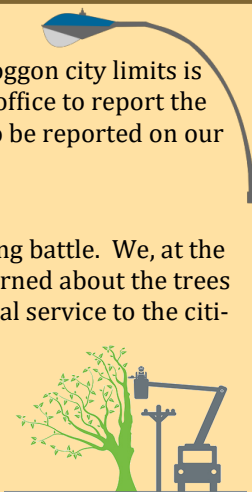


Street Lights

If you notice that a street light within Coggon city limits is not working, please call the Light Plant office to report the light. Non working street lights can also be reported on our website.





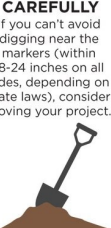
Tree Trimming Notice

Tree trimming, as you know is an ongoing battle. We, at the Coggon Light Plant, are especially concerned about the trees that may interfere or hinder the electrical service to the citizens of Coggon. If you have or possibly know of a tree that may interfere with the power lines, please contact the light plant office to report it. Thank you!



5 STEPS FOR SAFE DIGGING

Working on an outdoor project? Always call 8-1-1 first, because you never know what's below. Here are five easy steps for safe digging:

- | | | | | |
|--|---|---|--|---|
| <p>1. NOTIFY
Call 8-1-1 or make a request online two to three days before you start.</p>  <p>IOWA ONE CALL</p> | <p>2. WAIT
Wait two to three days for a response to your request. Affected utilities will send a locator to mark any underground utility lines.</p>  | <p>3. CONFIRM
Confirm that all affected utilities have responded by comparing the markers to the list of utilities the 8-1-1 call center notified.</p>  | <p>4. RESPECT
Respect the markers provided by the affected utilities. They are your guide for the duration of your project.</p>  | <p>5. DIG CAREFULLY
If you can't avoid digging near the markers (within 18-24 inches on all sides, depending on state laws), consider moving your project.</p>  |
|--|---|---|--|---|



CMLP joined RPGI in the summer of 1996. In 2004, RPGI became a market participant in the Midcontinent Independent System Operator (MISO).

MISO became the nation's first, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC)-approved Regional Transmission Organization (RTO) in 2001. MISO is responsible for the safe and cost-efficient operation of the bulk electric transmission system overseeing 72,000 miles of transmission extending from Manitoba, Canada, down through Louisiana to the Gulf of Mexico. MISO also manages one of the world's largest energy markets using security-constrained economic dispatch of generation.

RPGI participates in MISO as a Load Serving Entity (LSE), Generator Operator (GO), and Transmission Customer (TC). As an LSE, RPGI aggregates the load of our 26 Member Participants, including CMLP, and reports that load in MISO. RPGI is then responsible for procuring transmission service and capacity resources sufficient to support and cover that load.

Through the RPGI Participant Agreement, member participants with generation capacity resources, like CMLP, make these resources available for use in MISO's capacity and energy markets. RPGI compensates these Market Participants in exchange for the utilization of these resources. Last year, CMLP received nearly \$37,000 in capacity "credits" from RPGI. With these resources, RPGI and its members can avoid purchasing generation capacity from the market.

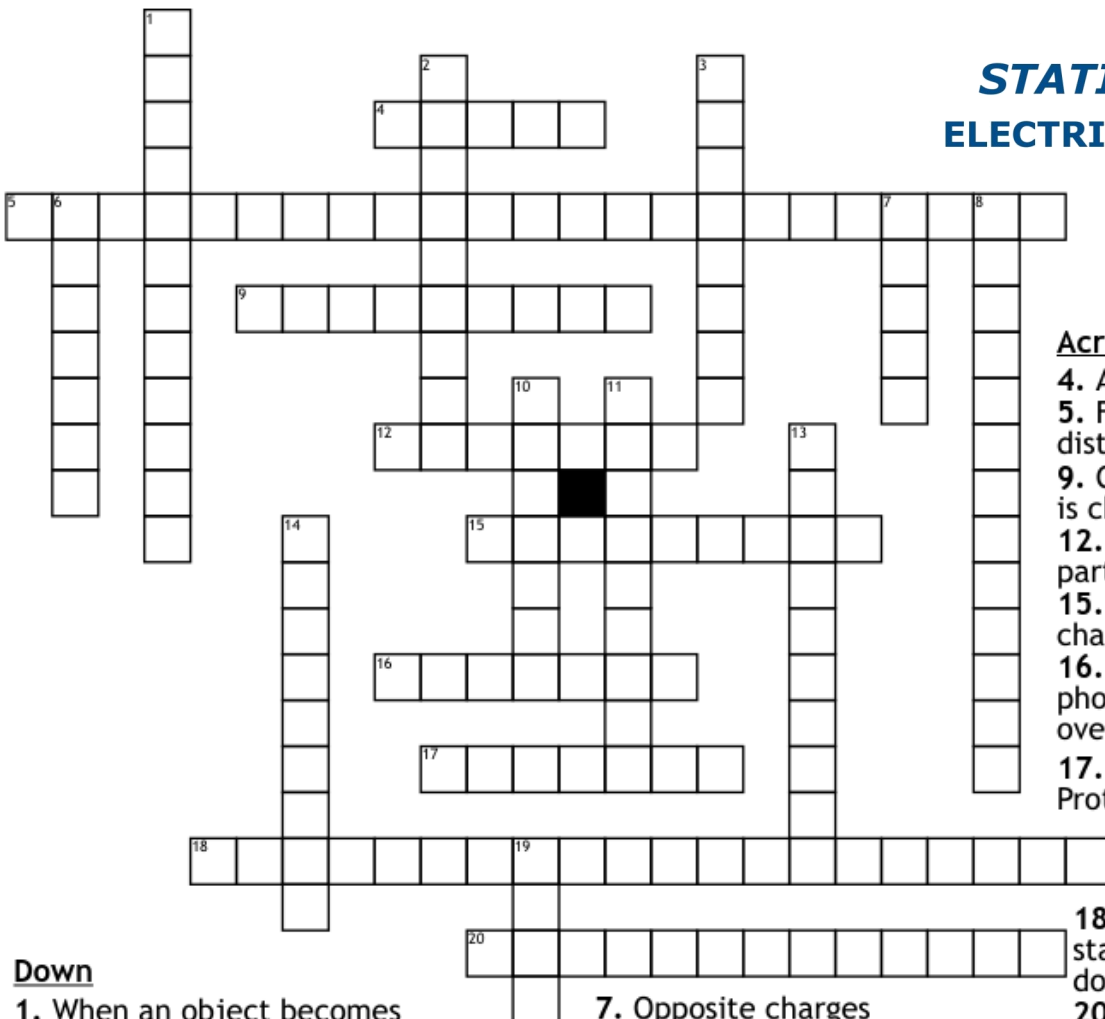
RPGI also offers these resources into MISO's energy market. When regional economic conditions meet certain criteria, RPGI resources may be called upon by MISO to generate. Last year, through a combination of MISO dispatches and local reliability operations, CMLP was compensated over \$45,000.

These same generation resources, like the diesel engine at CMLP, also provide RPGI and member communities with a hedge in case of prolonged, material price spikes in the electric energy market.

RPGI is governed by a seven-member Administrative Board comprised of utility professionals from participant communities. The primary focus of the group is to negotiate the lowest cost power supply while maintaining the quality, dependability, and support services required by member utilities.



STATIC ELECTRICITY



Across

4. A push or pull
 5. Forces that act at a distance
 9. Charging without touching is charging by:
 12. Positive subatomic particles in an atom
 15. Neutralizing an electrical charge
 16. Type of plastic used in photographic film and overhead transparencies
 17. An object with equal Protons and Electrons is...

18. Uses friction to create a static charge held on a metal dome

Down

1. When an object becomes charged by a rubbing process, it possesses a....
 2. Allows charges to move very easily (an object)
 3. Transfer of electrons by rubbing two objects together to create a static charge
 6. Unit of Electric Charge

7. Opposite charges _____
 8. Push or pull of charged objects
 10. Same charges _____
 11. Doesn't allow charges to move easily
 13. Charging by touching is called:
 14. Negatively charged subatomic particles of an atom
 19. All matter is made up of tiny particles called:

20. Forces that act upon contact