

Serving members in Baldwin, Emanuel, Glascock, Hancock, Jefferson, Johnson, Laurens, Warren, Washington and Wilkinson counties

Prioritize safety year-round

t Washington EMC, we recognize Electrical Safety Month every May, but we also know the importance of practicing safety year-round. From our co-op crews to you, the consumer-members we serve, we recognize that everyone has a part to play in prioritizing safety.

According to the Electrical Safety Foundation International, thousands of people in the U.S. are critically injured or electrocuted as a result of electrical fires and accidents in their own homes. Many of these accidents are preventable. Electricity is a necessity, and it powers our daily lives. But we know firsthand how dangerous electricity can be because we work with it 365 days a year.

To me, safety is more than a catchphrase. At Washington EMC, it's my responsibility to keep co-op employees safe. Additionally, we want to help keep you and all members of our community safe. That's why you'll see Washington EMC hosting safety demonstrations at community events and in schools throughout the year to demonstrate the dangers of electricity. We discuss emergency scenarios, such as what to do in a car accident involving a utility pole and downed power lines. We caution students on the dangers of pad-mounted transformers and overloading circuits with too many electronic devices.

Electricity is an integral part of modern life. Given the prevalence of electrical devices, tools and appliances, I'd like



Wendy Sellers President/CEO

to pass along a few practical electrical safety tips:

• Frayed wires pose a serious safety hazard. Power cords can become damaged or frayed from age, heavy use or excessive current flow through the wiring. If cords become frayed or cut, replace them, as they could cause a shock when handled.

• Avoid overloading circuits. Circuits can only cope with a limited amount of electricity. Overload happens when you draw more electricity than a circuit can safely handle—by having too many devices running on one circuit.

• Label circuit breakers to understand the circuits in your home. Contact a qualified electrician if your home is more than 40 years old and you need to install multiple large appliances that consume large amounts of electricity.

• Use extension cords properly. Never plug an extension cord into *Continued on page 20B*





258 N. Harris St. • P.O. Box 598 Sandersville, GA 31082 Email: wemc@washingtonemc.com Website: www.washingtonemc.com Wendy Sellers, President/CEO

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mildred W. Jackson, *Chair, Tennille* Mike McDonald, *Secretary/Treasurer, Warrenton* Mike Beckworth, *Harrison* Brenda English, *Milledgeville* Billy Helton, *Warthen* Jeff Lacksen, *Sparta* Ken Vickers, *Wrightsville*

OFFICE HOURS

8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Monday through Friday

PHONES Local (478) 552-2577 Long distance (800) 552-2577

24-HOUR CALL CENTER

To report a power interruption please call: Local (478) 552-2577 Long distance (800) 552-2577

BRANCH LOCATIONS

12860 Broad St. Sparta, GA 31087

100 W. College St. Wrightsville, GA 31096

Convenient bill pay options include: Drive-thru payment window 319 N. Smith St., Sandersville, GA 31082 Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Pay your bill online www.washingtonemc.com Use the free Washington EMC mobile app Look for WEMC in the App Store or Android Market. Pay by phone (478) 552-2577 or (800) 552-2577

The power behind your power,

Continued from page 20A

another extension cord. If you "daisy chain" them together, it could lead to overheating, creating a potential fire hazard. Don't exceed the wattage of the cord either. Doing so creates a risk of overloading the cord and creating a fire hazard. Extension cords should also not be used as permanent solutions. If you need additional outlets, contact a licensed electrician to help.

I encourage you to talk with your kids about playing it safe and smart

around electricity. Help them be aware of overhead power lines near where they play outdoors.

Our top priority is providing an uninterrupted energy supply 24/7, 365 days a year. But equally important is keeping our community safe around electricity.

Contact Washington EMC for additional electrical safety tips or if you would like us to provide safety literature or a demonstration at your school or upcoming community event.



Energy Efficiency Tip of the Month

Even in summer months, adding insulation to your attic can keep your home more comfortable and save energy used by your cooling system. If your attic insulation is level with or below your floor joists (meaning you can easily see your joists), you should add more. If you can't see any of the floor joists because the insulation is well above them, you likely have enough insulation.

Attic insulation should be evenly distributed with no low spots. Make sure the areas along the eaves are adequately covered.

Source: energystar.gov

Restoring power safely and efficiently



e do our best to avoid them, but there's no way around it: Power outages occasionally happen.

For most Washington EMC members, outages are rare and only last a few hours. But when major wind or ice storms impact our area, extended outages are unavoidable.

So when the power goes out, how do our crews know where to start working? How do you know if your outage has been reported? We've got answers to these questions and more, and it all starts with a safe, efficient plan for power restoration.

When the lights go out and it's safe for our crews to begin the restoration process, they start by repairing power lines and equipment that will restore power to the greatest number of people in the shortest time possible.

This process typically begins with repairs to the larger main distribution lines that service a great number of homes and businesses. After those repairs are made, crews work on tap lines, which deliver power to transformers, either mounted on utility poles (for above-ground service) or placed on pads (for underground service). Finally, individual service lines that run between the transformer and the home are repaired.

We can't control the weather, but we can prepare for it. Washington EMC keeps a supply of extra utility poles, transformers and other equipment on hand so we can quickly get to work in the event of an outage. When widespread outages occur, multiple crews will be out in the field simultaneously working to repair damage at multiple locations. We also coordinate with nearby co-ops to bring in additional crews when necessary.

A proactive approach to maintenance helps minimize the chance of prolonged outages. This is why you see Washington EMC crews periodically trimming trees and clearing vegetation near rights-of-way. We love trees, too, but it only takes one overgrown limb to knock out power for an entire neighborhood. Trimming improves power reliability for our entire community. In addition to managing vegetation, we regularly inspect utility poles, power lines and other critical equipment to maintain a more reliable system.

If you experience a power outage, don't assume a neighbor reported it. It's best to report the outage yourself, and we make it easy to do. The quickest ways to report an outage is through our mobile app and by visiting our website at *www. washingtonemc.com.* You can also call our outage reporting number at (800) 552-2577.

If you have a medical condition that requires electrical equipment, please let us know, and always have a backup plan in place. This plan could include a portable generator, extra medical supplies or moving to an alternate location until power is restored. If you plan to use a generator for backup power, read all safety information and instructions before use.

Mother Nature can be unpredictable, but as a member of Washington EMC you can feel confident knowing we're standing by, ready to restore power as quickly and safely as possible.

Can You Gig It?

2 Gig fiber internet from Connect, powered by Washington EMC, will be a game changer for our community.

2 Gig* \$99.95

1 Gig \$79.95

100 Mbps \$49.95

*Connect Premier offers download speeds of up to 2 gigabits per second; upload speeds are typically between 1 and 2 gigabits per second. 2 gigabit speeds can be obtained by directly connecting via ethernet cable to the ONT. The device conducting the speed test must be capable of sending and receiving data at a minimum of 2 gigabits of throughput.

Check availability and learn more at: ConexonConnect.com

