





BALANCING DEMAND

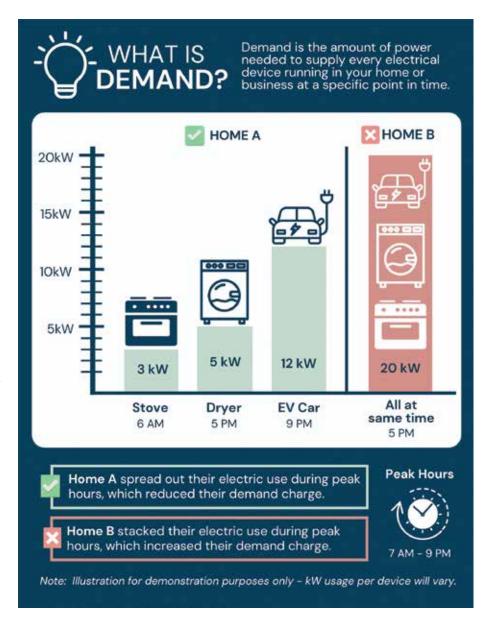
By Steve Lucas, CEO

lectricity powers everything we do. From the moment we wake up to the moment we go to bed, we rely on electricity to light our homes, power our appliances, charge our devices, and fuel our businesses. Yet, the electric grid that delivers this essential resource faces increasing strain due to our growing dependence on electricity, aging infrastructure, and extreme weather events.

When these factors are combined with the rising demand during peak hours—typically in the morning and evening—the grid is pushed to its limits. If the electricity demand surpasses the grid's capacity to deliver, a significant risk of widespread power outages is imminent. Addressing the underlying challenges facing the electric grid, such as investing in infrastructure upgrades and promoting energy conservation measures, is crucial to mitigating the risk of blackouts and ensuring a reliable and resilient power grid.

One of the ways you can help is by staggering the use of high-energy appliances, especially during peak hours. For instance, rather than charging your electric vehicle, cooking, and doing laundry at the same time, spread these tasks out at different times throughout the day. By shifting your electricity usage to off-peak hours or spreading out your energy consumption, you can help ease grid pressure and minimize demand charges on your bill.

Beginning with your July bill, a new measure will take effect to support our goal of supporting a reliable grid. You'll see a demand charge for the highest power usage during a 15-minute period between 7 a.m. and 9 p.m. each day. This charge resets monthly and is designed to distribute costs fairly among those who use more power and put more



strain on the grid during peak times. Additionally, this change aligns with how we are billed by our wholesale power provider, Dairyland Power Cooperative, ensuring accurate cost distribution among our members.

As our reliance on electricity continues to grow, it's crucial for us

to actively participate in sustaining the grid that powers our daily lives. By being mindful of when and how we use electricity, especially during times of peak demand, we can help alleviate stress on the system and ensure a reliable supply for everyone.



2024 SCHOLARSHIP RECIPIENTS



Hailey Gander Kickapoo High School



Alex Bender North Crawford High School



Josie Kramer Prairie du Chien **High School**



Brynn Cardinali Seneca High School



Andrew Udelhoven Wauzeka High School



Easton King Boscobel High School



Braden Fishnick Cassville High School



Allison Joos Cuba City High School



Ian Crapp Fennimore High School



Sophie Volenec Iowa Grant High School



Brenin Belscamper Lancaster High School



Zabe Plumb Platteville High School



Marah Vogelsberg Potosi High School



Matthew Nies
River Ridge High School



Levi Vosberg Southwestern High School



Logan Hardyman Belmont High School



Halle Foecking Black Hawk High School



Eli Crist Darlington High School



Derek Hottenstein Mineral Point High School



Hailey Duerst Shullsburg High School



Faith Vande Hey Homeschooled



Paige VanNatta-Rowe Cuba City High School



Meghan Trader Fennimore High School



Wesley Winch Fennimore High School



Benjamin KuhlsPlatteville High School



Jude Klar Homeschooled



Calan Meylor Darlington High School



Nothing screams summer more than firing up the grill.

The good news is that using your grill in the great outdoors helps lower your energy bill. If you cook outside, less energy is needed to cool your kitchen.

- · Nearly 70% of Americans own a grill.
- · The Fourth of July is the most popular holiday for outdoor cooking.
- · The hamburger is the favorite item to grill.
- · The all-American hot dog gets the most votes
- · More men grill than women.
- · Grilling and barbecuing are not the same thing.
- · Grilling means cooking over a fire, hot and fast.
- · Barbecuing means cooking slowly over indirect heat.



ENERGY EFFICIENCY

Did you know ceiling fans can help you save energy? Ceiling fans create a windchill effect on your skin to make you feel a few degrees cooler. Raise the thermostat a few degrees and turn on fans to reduce air-conditioning costs.

Set fan blades to rotate counterclockwise during summer months and clockwise during winter months. Remember, ceiling fans cool people but don't actually lower the indoor temperature. Turn them off when you leave the room.

Source: energy.gov

MEMBER PHOTO OF THE MONTH



This month's featured photo is "Nature Super Charged" taken by Julie Halverson of Mt. Hope.



Steve Lucas, CEO

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