



Sac Osage Electric Cooperative

News

P.O. Box 111, 4815 E HWY 54
El Dorado Springs, MO 64744
Telephone: 800-876-2701
Visit us on the Web - www.sacosage.com

A Touchstone Energy® Cooperative 

July 2018



Youth Tour and CYCLE Winners

For over fifty years Rural Electric Cooperatives have been sponsoring trips for high school juniors to tour Washington, D.C., and learn what our American Flag truly stands for. It is a wonderful opportunity for local youth to experience our nation's capital in a fun filled, action packed, and inspirational way.

Juniors throughout Sac Osage Electric Cooperative's nine county territory entered the cooperative's Youth Tour contest by filling out an application.

Eight finalists were chosen from the entries received. Hard work and creativity has paid off for four area high school juniors.

Congratulations to Taylor Robison of El Dorado Springs High School and Angela Pitts of Stockton High School, who were awarded an all-expense paid trip to Washington, D.C.. Taylor and Angela joined more than 100 Missouri students and over 1,500 students from across the U.S. on this week-long tour of D.C., visiting memorials, museums, cherished monuments, and getting a firsthand look at our government at work.

These fortunate high school students represent their local cooperative on a whirlwind tour of the nation's capital. All the while they are learning about electric cooperatives and their role in the community.

The Electric Cooperative Youth Tour has brought high school students to Washington, D.C., every June since the late 1950s.

Congratulations to Hunter Jacobs of El Dorado Springs High School and Kia Daulton of Stockton High School, who were awarded an all-expense paid trip to attend the Cooperative Youth Conference and Leadership Experience (C.Y.C.L.E) in Jefferson City, Missouri.



Left to right: Taylor Robison (Youth Tour Winner), Angela Pitts (Youth Tour Winner), Kia Daulton (C.Y.C.L.E. Winner), Hunter Jacobs (C.Y.C.L.E. Winner), Justin Ellison, Kaleb Raff and Sarah King.



The C.Y.C.L.E Program's main focus is to show the student more about electric cooperatives, teach leadership skills, and experience the Missouri State Government.

This program includes nationally known speakers, a day at the state Capitol, and some of the brightest young leaders from across Missouri. We hope all of the finalists enjoy these great opportunities and use them as tools to grow toward tomorrow's leaders. We also want to thank all of the students who participated in our contest this year and encourage everyone who knows an upcoming high school junior to check out our contest next January, 2019.



**Offices will be closed
on Wednesday, July
4th in celebration of
Independence Day.**



Energy Efficiency

Tip of the Month

One of the easiest and least expensive ways to save on your summer electric bill is to close window blinds during the day. Sunlight pouring through unshaded windows adds heat to the home, forcing your air conditioner to work harder to keep you cool. Every little bit helps!



Cultivating Safety in Agricultural Practices

One of the most dangerous jobs in the United States is farming. Among the hazards faced by farmers, farm workers, and family members is contact with electrical equipment. However, with proper planning and safety procedures, the risk of having an accident involving electricity can be greatly reduced.

Safe Electricity Advisory Board Member John Lowrey says, “There are steps farmers can take to help keep themselves, their workers, and their family safe when working around electricity.” Lowrey adds, “One critical part of safety around electricity is awareness. With the use of large equipment, you can easily find yourself in dangerous proximity to overhead lines. Being aware of the location of those wires by planning and evaluating your equipment route can help reduce accidents.”

Safe Electricity reminds farmers and farm workers to:

- Keep a 10-foot minimum distance around power lines. That means 10 feet above, below, and to the side of power lines.
- Use a spotter when moving machinery around the farm. It can be difficult to judge how close a piece of machinery is from the driver’s seat.
- Use caution when handling long items such as irrigation pipe, ladders, and rods. Coming too close to a power line can cause electricity to arc, or “jump,” to conducting material or objects.
- Be aware of increased height when loading and transporting tractors on trailer beds. Many tractors are now equipped with radios and communications systems that have very tall antennas extending from the cab that could make contact with power lines.
- Avoid raising the arms of planters, cultivators, or truck beds near power lines.
- Never attempt to raise or move a power line to clear a path.
- Remember, even non-metallic materials such as lumber, tree limbs, tires, ropes, and hay will conduct electricity depending on dampness, dust, and dirt contamination.

Overhead electric wires are not the only source of electrical contact that can result in a serious incident. Pole guy wires, used to stabilize utility poles, are grounded. However, when one of the guy wires is broken it can cause an electric current disruption. This can make those neutral wires anything but harmless. If you hit a guy wire and break it, call the utility to fix it. Do not do it yourself. When it deals with electrical poles and wires, always call the electric utility.

Lowrey says, “If you do find yourself in a vehicle that has made contact with a power line, it is critical that you know what to do. If you don’t know the proper procedures for getting out of the cab, you could be injured or killed by electricity.”

If your equipment does come into contact with power lines, stay in the cab and call for help; the electric utility needs to be notified. If the power line is energized and you step outside, your body becomes the path to the ground. Even if a line has landed on the ground, there is still potential for the area to be energized. Warn others who may be nearby to stay away and wait until the electric utility arrives.

If leaving the cab is necessary, as in the case of fire, the proper action is to jump—not step—with both feet hitting the ground at the same time. Do not allow any part of your body to touch the equipment and the ground at the same time. Hop to safety, keeping both feet together as you leave the area. Once you get away from the equipment, never attempt to get back on or even touch the equipment before the power has been shut off.

Have a safe planting season, and get more electrical safety information at SafeElectricity.org.



Photo Contest

We are inviting our members to participate in a photo contest for our 2019 calendar. We would like photos for all seasons.

Photos can be any appropriate subject or scene, but must be taken in the general Sac Osage Electric area. Deadline is September 28, 2018.

Visit our website for details: www.sacosage.com or call our office 417-876-2721.



For Sale to the Highest Bidder...

- Sac Osage Electric is currently accepting sealed bids for the following items:
- Campbell Hausfeld CP5216 1900 PSI electric pressure washer. This unit has had very limited use and is in excellent condition.
- Everett upright piano kept in our Community Room. This older upright appears to be in fairly good condition.

Sealed bids must be received by July 13 and can be delivered to our office at 4815 E Highway 54, El Dorado Springs, or may be mailed to:

Attn: Jim Davis
 Sac Osage Electric Cooperative
 P.O. Box 111
 El Dorado Springs, MO 64744

THE OLD FARMER'S ALMANAC

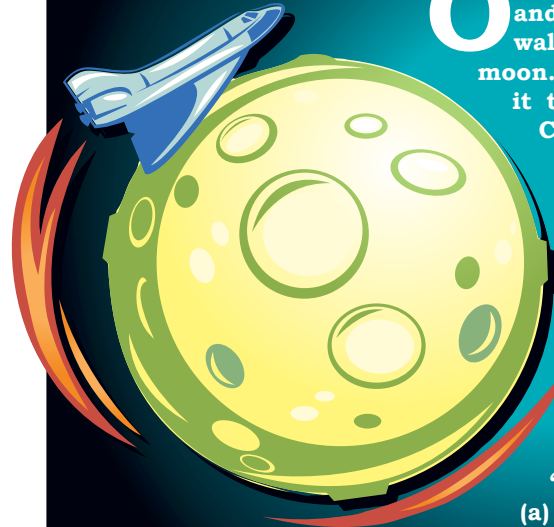
FOUNDED IN 1792



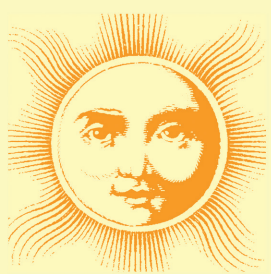
Have fun on the 4th!

Not only is July 4 the birth date of our nation, it also is the birthday of those letter-writing twins, Abigail Van Buren ("Dear Abby") and Ann Landers. George M. Cohan was born on July 3, 1878, but he always celebrated on July 4. In 1906, he wrote the popular patriotic song, "You're a Grand Old Flag," which he followed in 1908 with "Yankee Doodle Dandy." In Hannibal, July 4 is Tom Sawyer Fence Painting Day. So, write a letter, sing a song or two, then paint the fence.

Where were you?



On July 20, 1969, Neil Armstrong and Edwin "Buzz" Aldrin Jr. walked on the surface of the moon. President Nixon proclaimed it the greatest moment since Creation. The Apollo 11 mission answered President Kennedy's 1961 State of the Union challenge to safely send a person to the moon and back before the end of the decade. In the next Apollo landing (November 1969), Charles "Pete" Conrad Jr. referred to Armstrong's statement, "That's one small step for (a) man, one giant leap for mankind," by saying, "Man, that may have been a small step for Neil, but that's a long one for me."



WEATHER PROVERBS

If the first of July it be rainy weather, it will rain more or less for four weeks together.

Forked lightning at night, the next day clear and bright.

Rain is likely to commence on the turn of the tide.

When the sun sets sadly, the morning will be angry.

Old moon mist ne'er died of thirst.

When cattle remain on hilltops, fine weather to come.

A southerly wind with showers of rain will bring the wind from west again.

Recipe for Sweet Coleslaw



4 cups cabbage, shredded
1 medium carrot, shredded
1 tablespoon prepared mustard
4 teaspoons sweet pickle relish
1/4 cup mayonnaise
1 to 2 tablespoons sugar

In a large bowl, mix the shredded cabbage and carrot. In a separate bowl, combine the mustard, relish, mayonnaise and sugar. Pour the mixture over the carrot and cabbage and stir well. Refrigerate until ready to serve. Makes about 5 servings.

**For recipes, gardening tips and
weather forecasts, visit:
www.almanac.com**

The value of radiant barriers

Do they really make a difference?



Aluminum foil is placed under the framing supporting the roof, reflecting unwanted radiant heat upward and out of the home. Photo courtesy of Reflective Insulation Manufacturers Association International.

Dear Pat: I've heard that installing a radiant barrier in my attic could save me a lot of money on my energy bill. What exactly is a radiant barrier, and does it really make a difference — Don

Dear Don: A radiant barrier reflects radiant heat and can be used to keep heat in a home during the winter and to keep heat out in the summer. In order to understand the value of a radiant barrier we need to consider the three different ways heat travels:

1) Convection is air movement from hot to cold. This happens through openings in your home, like doors, windows, vents and air leaks.

2) Conduction is heat traveling through a solid material, such as the sheetrock and framing of your home. This can be minimized by insulation.

3) Radiant heat loss is a transfer of heat from the sun or when a warmer material transmits infrared radiation to a colder material. Radiant barriers are designed to reflect this type of heat loss.

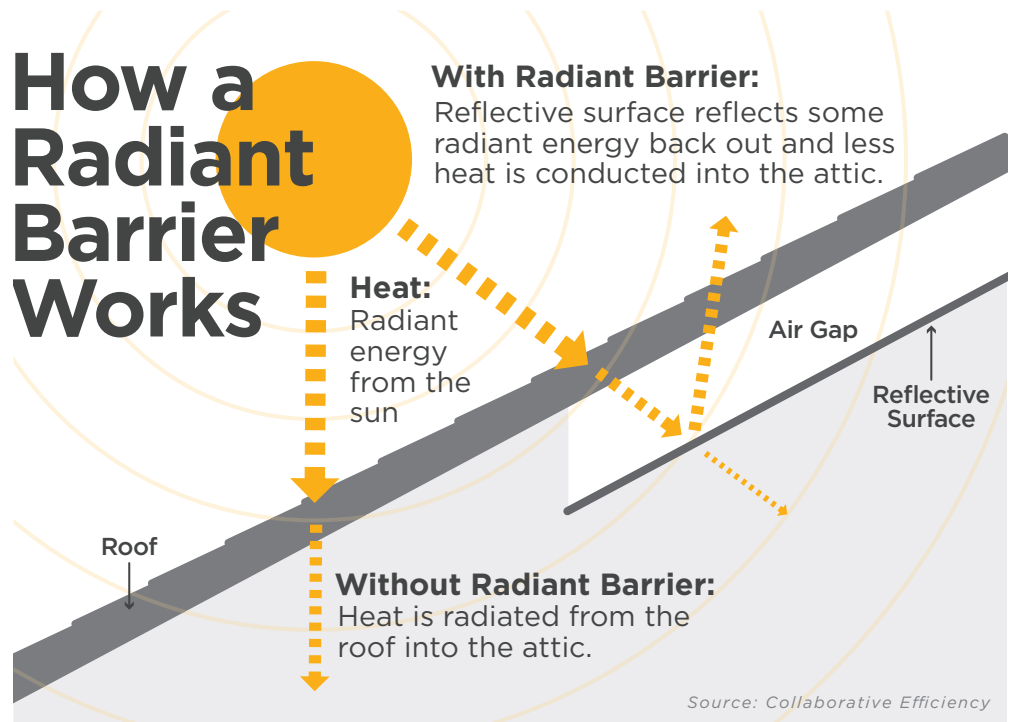
Radiant barriers often look like aluminum foil. Sometimes the foil is fastened to oriented strand board or foam board, but the foil will only reflect radiant heat towards an air space of at least one inch. If the foil is in contact with a solid material, it conducts excess heat into that material.

A common location for application of radiant barriers is the attic; radiant energy from the sun is sent back out of the roof before it can heat the air and insulation in your home. It is commonly sold as a roll of shiny, aluminum material and is usually mounted on the underside of the framing that supports the roof.

The radiant barrier is only effective in reflecting radiant heat, not as insulation or as a wrap to block air loss, but it can be very effective at its intended purpose. Even something as thin as a sheet of aluminum foil can reflect 95 percent of the radiated heat back through the roof if it's installed properly, with an air gap between itself and the roof. While other solutions such as an attic fan try to remove the heat once it has accumulated, the radiant barrier stops the heat from building up in the first place.

The net impact of a radiant barrier depends on whether you live in a hot or cold-weather climate. Some homes that were retro-fitted with attic radiant barrier systems in Florida were able to reduce air conditioning energy use by about 9 percent. In colder climates, the radiant barrier that reflects unwanted heat outside of the house in the summer will also be reflecting heat away from the house in the winter. In other words, the cooling bill may decrease but the heating bill may increase.

How a Radiant Barrier Works



So, is a radiant barrier in your attic a good investment? Sometimes. You need to do a little research, as savings vary in each situation and there are many inaccurate claims made about the cost savings they may bring.

In a warmer climate, a home with a large cooling load and a roof that is fully exposed to the sun, an attic radiant barrier could be a cost-effective measure, and it could make your home more comfortable. Products are getting better all the time, but even then your expectations need to be realistic.

It's a good idea to compare an investment in an attic radiant barrier to other energy efficiency investments, such as improving your attic insulation or sealing air leaks around doors and windows. Of course, the best way to compare your energy efficiency opportunities is to schedule an energy audit of your home. Start by talking to your energy advisors at your local electric cooperative

This column was co-written by Pat Keegan and Brad Thiessen of Collaborative Efficiency. For more ideas on radiant barriers, please visit: www.collaborativeefficiency.com/energytips.