Pipe: Providing reliable, efficient, safe and low-cost utility services in a financially and environmentally responsible manner.
Has Anyone Told You About the Benefits of Public Power?

Dear Customers,

Let’s talk about the benefits of having Clallam PUD as your electric system. You may not have heard, but the PUD is one of more than 2,000 public power utilities across the country. And “public power” makes a difference.

That difference began here in Clallam County ever since 1940 when PUD #1 of Clallam County was created and started to provide low-cost, reliable and community-owned electricity. Let me tell you how.

Since Clallam PUD follows public power’s not-for-profit formula, Clallam County’s electricity rates will continue to be stable and affordable.

Public power utilities are also community-owned, which means Clallam County is included in the decision-making process. Perhaps the greatest benefit of public power is this local control. Clallam PUD not only works for the people of Clallam County — it is Clallam County. The quality of the PUD’s hometown service is a reflection of the pride we have in Clallam County.

The PUD’s commitment to the community can be seen the most in places you may not expect. In the last year, our employees volunteered their personal time for organizations like the United Way, Rotary, youth athletics, and more.

Public power’s service-oriented mantra did not go unseen last year when damage — estimated at more than $50 billion — was left in the wake of Hurricane Sandy. The public power community’s response was immediate and far-reaching. At least 126 public power utilities from more than 20 states sprang into action and sent crews to help communities without power. Mutual aid assistance is something we take pride in at Clallam PUD, and if our neighboring utilities need help we are there for them and the likewise is true too.

Why we have pride in public power:

- We are proudly driven by public service, not profit.

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- We exist to serve you – our fellow citizens, friends and neighbors. Our loyalty is to our customers – not stockholders.
- We help to make Clallam County a good place to live and work.
- We take pride in our governance structure, with an elected policy board that has open meetings most Mondays at the PUD headquarters in Port Angeles at 1:30 pm.
- We are accountable to you, not to a management and board of directors in another city or country.

You can take for granted that Clallam PUD will continue to provide low-cost, reliable electricity — and deliver it to you instantaneously, day or night. We hope we can also take for granted your support of public power as an American tradition that works in the public interest here in Clallam County.

Every year, we take part in a week-long national celebration of public power’s hometown advantages. This year we’re celebrating Public Power Week from October 6th through 12th. We hope you’ll join in our celebration.

PUD General Manager

A Brief History of Washington PUDs – Public Power’s Roots

IN THE EARLY PART OF THE 20TH CENTURY there was electricity. What was lacking was affordable and accessible electricity in the rural areas of Washington. It was access to affordable power in rural communities that was the key driver of the public utility district movement.

In 1928, the Washington State Grange gathered at their state Grange session. The Grange decided to pursue an initiative to the legislature that would authorize communities to own and operate their own not-for-profit utility. The Grange launched a signature gathering campaign. After gathering 60,000 signatures, Initiative #1 was headed to the Legislature. The Legislation did not pass in the 1929 session and the initiative went to a statewide vote in the 1930 General Election. It passed with a 54% majority and became law.

Once the PUD law was passed, communities could then form public utility districts by a vote of the people. PUD’s were authorized by law to provide electrical, water and wastewater services. In 2000, the law was changed to allow PUDs to provide wholesale telecommunication services as well. The PUD movement wasn’t without opposition after the approval of the law. Private power supporters opposed PUD ballot measures and launched legal challenges. A legal challenge against one of the new county-wide PUDs (Benton County) was defended by the Grange and the State Supreme Court validated the constitutionality of the PUD law in 1936.

Today there are 28 operating PUDs in Washington, including PUD #1 of Clallam County (1940). The PUDs today reflect their long history, with a focus on providing affordable, reliable and safe service that meets the needs of their communities.

Special thanks to the Washington Public Utility District Association (www.wpuda.org) for sharing this brief history.

UTILITY VANDALISM AND THEFT = DANGER

Utility facilities contain high voltage systems and are VERY DANGEROUS. Keep out of electric substations; pump houses and other utility facilities and buildings, as the equipment carries high voltage. Stay away from any PUD property marked “Danger,” “High Voltage,” or “Warning”.

Tampering with any utility equipment can cause serious injury and may even cause death. Vandalism and theft is costly and could set off extensive power and utility outages.

Trespassing on PUD property and any kind of tampering or vandalism is also a criminal offense. Offenders will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

If you see any suspicious activity around PUD facilities, immediately notify authorities or call 800-542-7859. The public is urged to report any non-utility personnel or vehicles around utility facilities.
A lot more than water flows from these rivers.

**Agriculture**
Northwest rivers irrigate 7.8 million acres of farmland each year.

**Commerce**
The Northwest river system provides over 100,000 jobs to our region.

**Clean Air**
NW dams produce no CO2 and river barging keeps 700,000 trucks off the road each year.

**Renewable**
In the Northwest, hydropower provides 90% of our renewable energy.

Recently the PUD and its contractors were doing a lot of work around the Deer Park area East of Port Angeles (near the movie theaters). What was this project?

This project is scheduled to be complete October 15th and will very likely be finished before then. The primary purpose of the project is to replace transmission poles that are near their end of useful life (greater than 40 years) to ensure a reliable supply. These old poles are more likely to fall due to wind load as they age. It is unsafe to wait until they fall and very expensive to replace one at a time. Five substations and more than 11,000 customers are affected by the performance of the lines that are being worked on. We are also upgrading the distribution line to a larger size to reduce voltage drop in order to maintain satisfactory voltage for almost 800 customers on one of our circuits. The larger conductor will also permit us to de-energize one of two substations under many normal and emergency conditions without resorting to the use of a mobile station and potentially lengthy outages. This benefit will be seen by up to 5,100 customers who receive power from our Deer Park and Agnew Substations.

**What are the orange pieces at the top of the poles on the lines when we do work/construction?**

These are temporary arms and conductor cover-ups. The temporary arms are where we move existing wires needed to maintain power while we pull in new wires. After the new wires are pulled in and connected to customers, the old wires and temporary arms are removed. The cover-ups provide protection for workers working in proximity of energized conductor, usually in the vicinity of poles. They are orange for high visibility and help insulate in the event of inadvertent contact.
What to do if your power goes out:

- **Check your fuse or breaker box** for blown fuses or tripped breakers. If they’re OK, see if your neighbors have power.
  
  **Call us immediately.** You will be asked for details on the outage. The PUD’s outage management system identifies outage sites by the phone number used to report them. If your contact information has changed, and you have not notified us of that change, please do so now. Help us help you! Please call 360-452-9771 or 800-542-7859.

  - **Turn off all electrical appliances** to help prevent damage to your electrical items when power is restored.

  **Listen to the radio** (battery-powered with extra batteries on hand) for updates on major storms. If you have internet access, check our website for outage information at www.clallampud.net

  - **If your lights are too dim or too bright** once power is restored, turn off the power at the breaker or fuse box and call the PUD at 360-452-9771 or 800-542-7859.

**Plan Ahead:**

- **Never use candles!** Have several flashlights with extra batteries and/or non-electric lamps on-hand and ready for use.

- **Have an emergency plan for relocating those most susceptible to the cold** to a warm and safe place. The PUD does not guarantee uninterrupted service to homes where a serious medical condition exists.

  - **Cordless phones don’t work during an outage.** Have a standard (corded) telephone and/or fully-charged cell phone with extra batteries as back-ups. Note: Cell phone towers can be impacted during outages.

  - **Have an emergency plan for checking on those who may need help** during storms and outages – and a back-up plan if phones are out.

  - **Automatic garage door openers won’t work if the power is out.** Check to see if you have a manual override; know how to use it.

  - **Keep freezers closed during an outage.** Full freezers can keep food frozen for about two days – one day if less than full.

  - **Make a habit of backing up computer files to prevent loss of data.**

**Information for People with Disabilities**

- Please consider purchasing a back-up generator for use during extended outages for those dependent upon home medical life support.

- Keep a spare, charged battery for motorized scooters or wheelchairs.

- Keep at least a 5 day supply of essential medications on hand!

**Generator Safety**

- Only operate your generator OUTSIDE in a dry, well-ventilated area!

- **DO NOT** attach a generator to your fuse or breaker panel. Consult your local PUD office for assistance.

- **ALWAYS** follow your generator’s operating manual carefully!

**For more information on how to prepare for unforeseen power outages visit the PUD web site today!**
Residential Lighting

By Mattias Jarvegren
Utility Services Advisor II

Lighting can account for up to 20% of a home’s energy bill so it’s an important area to focus on when it comes to eliminating your home’s energy waste. The good news, though, is that not only is it important because it as a total it constitutes a large portion of your electrical bill, but also it’s a cheap and easy item to address.

So what are your options for residential lighting?

Incandescent

Incandescent lighting is the most common type of lighting used in homes, though it is the least energy efficient. It has traditionally delivered about 85% of household illumination. They light up instantly, providing a warm light and excellent color quality. You can also dim them. However, incandescent lamps waste energy, generating considerably more heat than useful light and while incandescent bulbs are the least expensive to buy, they are the most expensive to operate. Not to mention that they have a short average operating life (750 – 2,500 hrs.)

During the past few years there has been some talk about the federal government banning the use of incandescent lamps. What is true is that with the passing of the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 Congress passed an efficacy standard for general lighting, much the same way the federal government has an efficacy standard on most items that use energy (like cars, appliances, TVs, etc.). While a standard incandescent lamp doesn’t meet this federal standard there is a type of incandescent lamp, a halogen incandescent, which does. Halogen lamps are a type of incandescent lighting with a capsule that holds gas around the filaments. They are more energy efficient than standard incandescent bulbs, yet overall it’s still a fairly wasteful light source.

Compact Fluorescent Lighting (CFL)

As the name implies, CFLs are simply a compact version of the four-foot fluorescent tubes that you see in almost every school, office or store in the country. And as such it’s a cheap and easy way to reduce a home’s energy waste. A CFL uses only 25% of the energy compared to an incandescent lamp. Frankly, there is no other energy saving measures that achieve such a large percentage of energy reduction.

CFLs also last 6–15 times as long (6,000–15,000 hours) as an incandescent lamp. It’s important to note however, that lamp life is rated with a three hours per start cycle, so if you place your CFL in a location where you will be switching the CFL on and off often, that lamp life will be reduced. Hence, CFLs are most cost-effective and efficient in areas where lights are on for long periods of time. Because CFLs do not need to be changed often, they are ideal for hard-to-reach areas.

While CFLs are a little bit more expensive compared to incandescent lamps and the light and color quality is not quite as good as that of an incandescent lamp, their lower operating costs and longer operating life makes CFLs considerably less expensive to own and operate.

Light Emitting Diode (LED)

LED light bulbs last longer, are more durable, and offer comparable or better light quality than other types of lighting. LED lighting is currently available in a wide variety of home and industrial products, and the list is growing every year. With performance improvements and dropping prices, LED lamps can replace 40, 60, and even 75 Watt incandescent bulbs. When chosen carefully, LED replacement products can be an excellent option.

Good-quality LED lamps can have a useful life of 25,000 hours or more, meaning they can last more than 25 times longer than traditional light bulbs. That is a life of more than three years if run 24 hours a day, seven days a week. Better than even a CFL.

The drawback to LEDs is that they are still fairly expensive. Even so, we can be fairly confident that LED light bulbs will eventually be what we use to light our homes and business.

I view CFLs as a temporary solution to energy-efficient lighting. If you want to be on the leading edge, go ahead and try the LEDs that are available on the market. Otherwise, if you are simply trying to be budget wise, buying CFLs for your next lighting replacement is a great way to minimize lighting energy waste. After your next purchase of CFLs burn out, in a couple of years, LEDs will probably be ready for primetime as the lighting technology of tomorrow.

As always, keep us mind. You pay for our services. If you are a residential, commercial or industrial customer, know that we are here to offer assistance when looking at eliminating energy waste. Please go to our website, www.ClallamPUD.net, send us an email at Utility.Services.Info@ClallamPUD.net or give us a call at either (360) 565-3249 or (800) 542-7859 x249.
Fairview Water Project

Clallam PUD’s Water Department is always busy working to provide customers a reliable and healthy water supply. One of the major projects for the PUD right now is the Fairview Water Project.

The Fairview Water Project (FWP) is, like many of our other projects, a mandated one. The Department of Health and the Department of Ecology are requiring the FWP so that we can assure adequate water is flowing in Morse Creek for both fish and human needs. The specifics of the water flow requirement are that Morse Creek should not go below 25 cubic feet per second (CFS), as recommended by the Department of Fish and Wildlife; and if it does, the District must then notify customers in the Fairview area of mandatory outdoor water restrictions and indoor conservation.

This project is divided into two phases.

- The purpose of Phase I is to withdraw groundwater at rates allowed by water right and no longer rely on Morse Creek water to supply the lower system. The District’s right to withdraw groundwater from the Bluffs Well specifies 1350 gallons per minute (gpm) as the instantaneous maximum withdrawal rate. The water quality of the well is unreliable because continual pumping at only 350 gpm caused salt water intrusion. Enabling the replacement wells to pump 1350 gpm would fully supply the lower system.
- The purpose of Phase II is to enable the replacement wells to also provide flow to mitigate the Morse Creek low-flow impact. This avoids the $17.5 to $73.9 million construction cost and high energy O&M costs of the other options - those that would pump water from the lower to the upper system. Relatively minor system upgrade and operation costs are required to pump water to Morse Creek downstream of the falls. This would mitigate the low-flow impact by putting water back into the creek to make up for taking water out upstream of the falls.

- Progress
  - Received $1.8 million in low-interest loans and $2.9 million in grants for Phase I
  - Received $3.1 million in low-interest loans for Phase II.
  - Estimated construction costs: Phase I, $5.5 million; Phase II $2.0 million.
  - Drilled two wells about 1 mile from the Strait near Lemmon Rd & Old Olympic Hwy.
  - Well capacities are 350 gpm and 1000 gpm – with no need for a third well.
  - Design of well sites, including treatment and pump stations, is 50 percent complete.

For more information on the PUD’s Water Services, please visit www.clallampud.net/water/default.asp

Here are a few Water Conservation tips from our partner at “Water Use It Wisely”

- Teach children to turn off faucets tightly after each use.
- Leave lower branches on trees and shrubs and allow leaf litter to accumulate on the soil. This keeps the soil cooler and reduces evaporation.
- When cleaning out fish tanks, give the nutrient-rich water to your non-edible plants.
- Take 5-minute showers instead of baths. A full bathtub requires up to 70 gallons of water.
- Grab a wrench and fix that leaky faucet. It’s simple, inexpensive, and you can save 140 gallons a week.
- Install water-saving aerators on all of your faucets.
- Run your washer and dishwasher only when they are full. You can save up to 1,000 gallons a month.
- Plug the sink instead of running the water to rinse your razor and save up to 300 gallons a month.
- When shopping for a new washing machine, compare resource savings among Energy Star models. Some can save up to 20 gallons of water per load.
- Select the proper pan size for cooking. Large pans may require more cooking water than necessary.

For more water conservation tips, visit www.wateruseitwisely.com
Neighbors Helping Neighbors
Donate to the Neighborly Assistance Program

By donating a few dollars a month, you can help keep the lights on for a growing number of needy families and seniors. Through our Neighborly Assistance Program, you can bring light and warmth to your Clallam County neighbors through one-time or recurring donations to any or all of the following agencies: Olympic Community Action Programs, Sequim Community Aid, and Sequim St. Vincent de Paul. It’s simple! Just complete the form below, enclose it with your bill payment and/or drop it off at a PUD office. The form is also available online:
www.clallampud.net/customer_service/NeighborlyAssistance.pdf

Name: ___________________________________________  Acct. No.: __________________________
Address: ___________________________________________  Phone No.: __________________________
My choices for participation in the Neighborly Assistance Program are indicated below.
This replaces any previous pledges.
☐ I prefer to be billed, beginning with my next statement, as follows:
☐ Please bill $_______ for ____ months.
☐ Please bill $_______ every month until I contact the PUD to cancel.
☐ I prefer a one-time contribution of $________
I want my one-time or monthly contribution of:
$_______ to Olympic Community Action Programs
$_______ to Sequim Community Aid
$_______ to Sequim St. Vincent de Paul

Signature: ___________________________________________  Date: __________________________

Neighbors Helping Neighbors
Donate to the Neighborly Assistance Program

Top 3 Reasons Why You Should “Like” the PUD on Facebook

Cool Videos
Great Money Saving Tips
You Can Win Stuff!

Be sure to LIKE the PUD on Facebook at www.facebook.com/ClallamPUD

PUD eServices Center

The PUD eService Center offers you the ability to access and pay your bill online through the PUD website. This service saves you time and money over driving to your local PUD office to pay your bill in person, or of writing out a check and mailing your payment. To sign up for eService, have a copy of your statement available and type in the address for the PUD homepage into your internet browser:
www.clallampud.net

Access your account/pay your bill online 24/7.
Opt out of receiving paper statements and view online instead.
Enroll in Auto Pay to pay your bill automatically each month.
Join doxo, the electronic file cabinet

Kill-A-Watt Energy Detector Toolkit

Clallam County PUD and the North Olympic Library System (NOLS) are partnering to offer residents a way to measure energy use in their homes. Residents are now able to check out a Kill-a-Watt™ Energy Detector Toolkit at any NOLS library for up to a week at a time.

The Kill-A-Watt™ device measures the amount of electricity various household appliances use. It calculates how much money or energy is being spent on an hourly, daily, monthly or yearly basis, allowing you more control over your energy usage!

Clallam Public Utility District and the North Olympic Library System - your partners in conservation!