ELECTRICITY OF MONROE

TOPICS…

Georgia Electric Organizations
Monroe's Electricity Portfolio
Monroe's Electric Customers
Save Money on **YOUR** Electric Bill

HOW DO YOU POWER A CITY???

Electricity has become fundamental for American life, but we take for granted that electricity comes from somewhere. Your homes and businesses are connected to Georgia's electric infrastructure by a series of generators, transformers, and power lines. Read on to learn more about the organizations that connect Monroe to the electrical grid, Monroe's diverse energy portfolio, and how electricity is distributed throughout the city.

GEORGIA ELECTRIC ORGANIZATIONS

Municipal Electric Authority of Georgia (MEAG)

The City of Monroe has a diverse energy portfolio because of its partnership with MEAG. MEAG is a statewide generation and transmission organization with co-ownership in several power plants throughout the state. MEAG owns over 1,300 miles of transmission lines in the state of Georgia that deliver electricity from its substations into homes and businesses. Every hour, MEAG determines which source of electricity to use and distribute to participant cities. Monroe has such a diverse and green portfolio thanks to MEAG's co-ownership of the two (2) nuclear plants in Georgia, Plant Hatch and Plant Vogtle. For more information, visit meagpower.org.

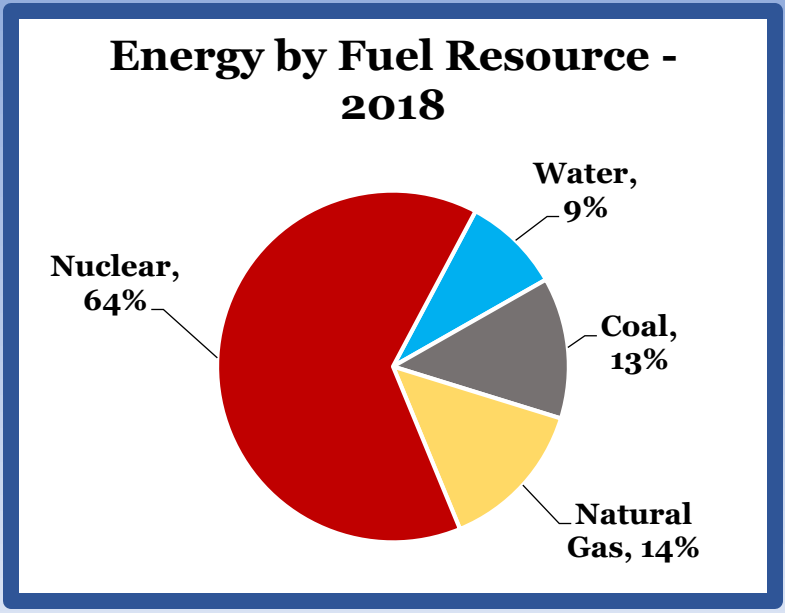
Southeastern Power Administration (SEPA)

SEPA was created in 1950 by the Secretary of the Interior to market electric power generated by hydroelectric dams in the United States. Today, SEPA is administered by the U.S. Department of Energy and is headquartered in Elberton, Georgia. SEPA's mission is to allocate and transmit federal hydropower to the states it services at the lowest possible cost to consumers, giving preference to public bodies like municipal governments (including Monroe). SEPA governs twenty-two hydroelectric dams in eleven states, with nine of those dams located in Georgia. SEPA contracts with regional transmission providers to transmit power over existing power lines. For more information, visit energy.gov/sepa.

MONROE'S ELECTRICITY PORTFOLIO

Monroe's electricity comes from four (4) resources: **nuclear**, **natural gas**, **coal**, and **hydropower**. With 73% of the electricity coming from nuclear and hydropower, Monroe has a strong green energy portfolio. Nuclear and hydropower are emission-free sources of energy, meaning they do not produce CO_2 and other greenhouse gases as they generate electricity.

In 2018, Monroe used 150,588 MWh of electricity to power its homes, schools, and businesses. According to the Energy Information Administration, the average annual electricity consumption for a U.S. residence in 2017 was 10,399 kWh, or 10.39 MWh.



Energy Use by Fuel Type (2017)

Fuel	MWh	kWh
Nuclear	100,730	100,730,000
Natural Gas	25,513	25,513,000
Coal	14,120	14,120,000
Water	10,782	10,782,000
Total	156,008	156,008,000

Energy Use by Fuel Type (2018)

Fuel	MWh	kWh
Nuclear	96,598	96,598,000
Natural Gas	21,091	21,091,000
Coal	19,523	19,523,000
Water	13,376	13,376,000
Total	150,588	150,588,000

The City of Monroe's electrical power comes from several different plants and power sources throughout Georgia; including two (2) nuclear facilities, two (2) coal plants, one (1) natural gas plant, and several hydroelectric dams.

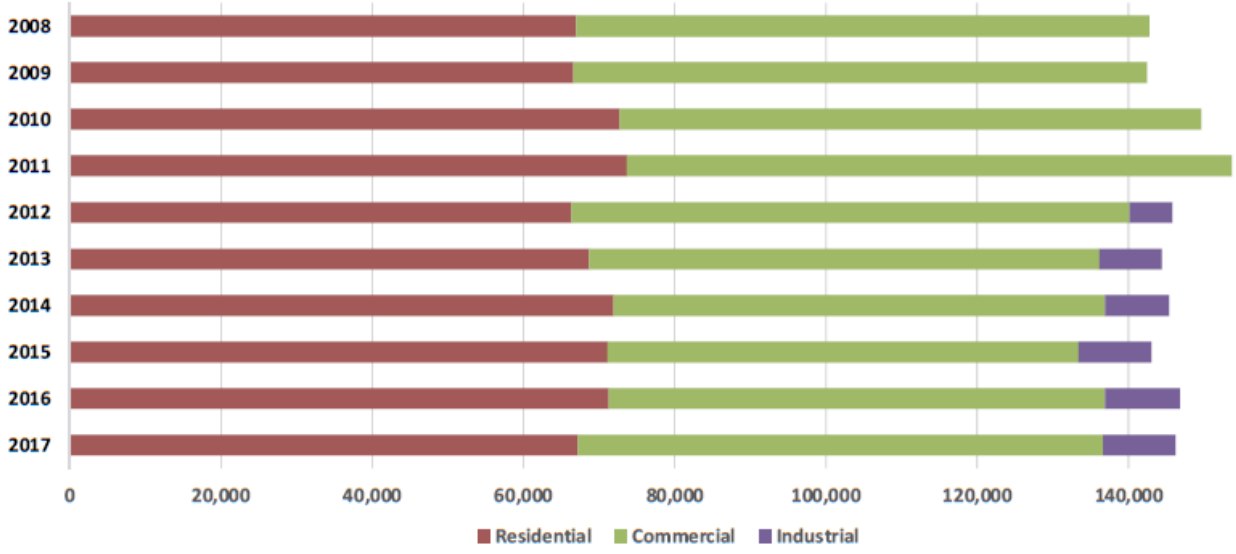
Name	**Location**	**Open**	**Fuel Type**	**Capacity (megawatts)**
Plant Wansley	Franklin	1976	Coal, Oil, Natural Gas	4,295
Plant Scherer	Juliette	1989	Coal	3,520
Plant Vogtle	Waynesboro	1989	Nuclear	1,229
		2022		1,250
Plant Hatch	Baxley	1979	Nuclear	1,848
Carters Dam	Chatsworth	1977	Hydroelectric	600
Allatoona Dam	Cartersville	1950	Hydroelectric	85
Buford Dam	Buford	1958	Hydroelectric	85
Walter F. George Dam	Fort Gaines	1962	Hydroelectric	120
Hartwell Dam	Hartwell	1962	Hydroelectric	421
Richard B. Russell Dam	Elberton	1985	Hydroelectric	600
J. Strom Thurmond Dam	Augusta	1954	Hydroelectric	380
Jim Woodruff Dam	Chattahoochee	1957	Hydroelectric	43

MONROE'S ELECTRIC CUSTOMERS

Top Ten Electricity Consumers in Monroe (2017)	
Rank	**Customer**
1	Leggett & Platt
2	Walton County Board of Commissioners
3	Clearview Regional Medical Center
4	Walton County Board of Education
5	Walton Press Incorporated
6	Base Manufacturing
7	Vest Monroe Realty
8	George Walton Academy
9	Home Depot
10	Great Oaks of Monroe

In 2017, the ten companies and organizations listed above accounted for 22% of electricity sales for the City of Monroe.

Electric MWh Sold by Type of Customer, 2008-2017



SAVE MONEY ON YOUR ELECTRIC BILL

Are you spending too much every month on your electric bill? Here are some tips to save power and lower your bill.

1. **Install insulation.** Keep your home cool in the summer and warm in the winter by insulating your walls and attic. Insulation will help maintain your home's internal temperature.

2. **Raise the thermostat temperature in the summer and lower it during the winter.** Though this may seem counterintuitive, making the temperature inside your home closer to the outside temperature means your air conditioner and heater don't have to work as hard to maintain your home's internal temperature. You can save 3-4% on your electric bill for every degree you raise of lower your thermostat. Georgia Power recommends setting your thermostat to 78°F in the summer and 68°F in the winter for maximum savings. Instead of blasting your air conditioner, use ceiling fans to cool down and circulate air. In the winter, use electric blankets or a space heater. These alternatives use less power than an HVAC system.

3. **Set computers and televisions to hibernate after a certain period of inactivity.** Computers and televisions use electricity even when no one is using them. Set them to hibernate after thirty minutes of inactivity. Most systems will save your work and place the system in a low-power state without completely shutting down. That way, you can quickly get back to work when you return.

4. **Turn off lights and appliances when not in use.** Achieve greater savings by installing energy-efficient bulbs. Only run your dishwasher, washing machine, and dryer when they are full to avoid running them more frequently.

Did you know??

On average, Americans use 867 kWh of electricity per month, or 10,400 kWh per year.

Heating and Cooling accounts for over 40% of electricity use in the average Georgia residence!!!

This newsletter was prepared by:

The City of Monroe, Georgia

Logan Propes, City Administrator
Chris Bailey, Director of Central Services
Sydney Dorawa, Intern

April 15, 2019