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Stay in the know when BGMU posts an open position! Signing up for email alerts makes it easy.

- ⇒ Go to bgmu.com and scroll to the bottom of the page.
- ⇒ Click the Careers link.
- ⇒ Click the Email Notifications button.
- ⇒ Enter your email address to subscribe to email alerts. You can unsubscribe any time!

We also post job openings on our social media accounts, so be sure to connect with us!



CONSIDERING SOLAR?

BGMU is committed to providing customers with safe, reliable electric service. When it comes to your options, solar might be a good fit for your home and lifestyle. However, many solar companies are providing exaggerated information in order to gain your attention and trust. Although BGMU does not partner with or recommend any solar provider, we are happy to help customers navigate the process of installing solar panels and safely connecting them to the power grid.

When considering solar panels:

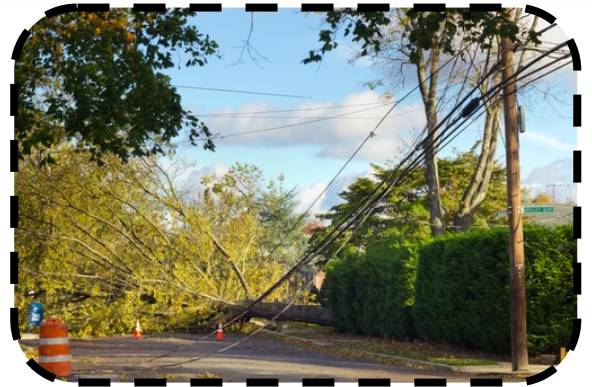
- **Be leery of any company that tells you solar power will eliminate your current power bill.**
While solar power should save you money when designed and installed correctly, it will not eliminate your power bill. Give us a call to discuss potential savings before signing a contract.
- **Don't sign any contracts if you feel pressured.**
Give yourself plenty of time to read and fully understand what you're signing. Beware of companies that pressure you to sign by a deadline. Remember, this is a large financial commitment.
- **Watch out for companies that say you don't need to contact BGMU to install solar power.**
If installing solar panels, your system will be tied to the power grid, and an Interconnection Agreement will be required. We will help guide the process to ensure a safe and reliable connection, regardless of the solar company you choose.



POWER LINE SAFETY

Powerful storms can occur during any season, causing damage to trees and power lines. If you encounter a downed power line, follow these steps to stay safe:

- Stay away from the line and **call 911** to report the situation. You can also call our dispatch center at **270-782-4302**.
- If your vehicle makes contact with the line, the safest place to stay is inside the vehicle until help arrives. The line could still be energized.
- If your vehicle catches on fire, exit quickly by jumping away from it. Without touching the sides for balance, jump as far as possible and land with both feet on the ground. The vehicle could also be energized, so stand away from it while waiting for help to arrive.



Also view outages by Clicking on **Electric Outages** at bgmu.com.

MARK'S CORNER

As I wrote in the last installment of “Mark’s Corner”, one of the many issues society is dealing with has to do with how best to reduce or eliminate the use of fossil fuels. Burning fossil fuels releases carbon dioxide into the atmosphere, and too much carbon dioxide impacts Earth’s climate.

Public-facing entities (governments, schools, utilities, larger corporations, etc.) are faced with balancing the demands and expectations of various constituents. For utilities, those include regulators, customers, elected officials, environmental organizations, and others. Each of these constituents maintain their own point of view of utility operations and planning, largely shaped by their own motivations and perspectives. When it comes to reducing the burning of fossil fuels for the production of electricity, much of the debate comes in the form of pace. How fast should the reduction happen? At what cost to reliability? At what price to the consumer? When will technology advances, like small modular nuclear reactors, come to market?

I’ve long held the opinion that everyone has a vested interest in environmental advocacy on one hand and personal finance on the other hand. No one wants dirty air or dirty water, and most are willing to absorb some cost to accomplish a better environment. But those two points, environmental advocacy and personal finance, **will** intersect – and from that point forward, personal finance wins **every** time. For some, that intersection happens right out of the gate: “I don’t want to spend a dime more to clean up anything.” For others, they may be willing to invest more for cleaner power, but there is a point at which they too will say, “That’s enough, I can’t do any more.”

As the electric power industry studies decarbonizing, the best options strike a balance between reliability, resiliency, sustainability and affordability. What good is an environmentally sustainable solution if it isn’t affordable or reliable? What good is a reliable solution if it causes great harm? I suspect the right “balanced” answer for the foreseeable future is a portfolio of different types of electric power generation, some that will probably include the use of fossil fuels and will certainly include an increasing mix of renewables.

