

Welcome to Hancock-Wood Electric Cooperative's
Diamond Jubilee Celebration 75 years of service excellence!

Let's explore HWEC history...

HANCOCK-WOOD

Electric

CO-OPERATIVE

NORTH BALTIMORE. 0.







COEOPPOWER

Why were farmers left in the dark?





In the 1930s, there were 6.8 million farms across the U.S.; however, only 10% or fewer had electrical service.











For-profit utilities did not wish to serve rural areas because there was little profit.

When they did, they charged high fees, often double that of urban residents.

For-profits reasoned:

"Farmers won't use much electricity."

"The homes are too far apart."

| | Average number of customers per mile of line | Average annual revenue per mile of line |
|---------------|--|---|
| Cooperatives: | 7 | \$10,565 |
| IOUs | : 35 | \$62,665 |
| MUNIs | : 46.6 | \$86,302 |





1935: President Franklin Roosevelt felt strongly having electricity should not be limited to city dwellers, and created the Rural Electrification Administration (REA), which made funds available for rural electricity. REA later became the Rural Utilities Service and is part of the U.S. Department of Agriculture.







- Late 1930s: REA needed applicants, and farmers traveled in teams to spread the word to "Get Lights!"
- Believe it or not, there was some resistance:
 Some worried about owing money to the government.
 Some felt electricity wasn't worth the \$5 sign-up fee.

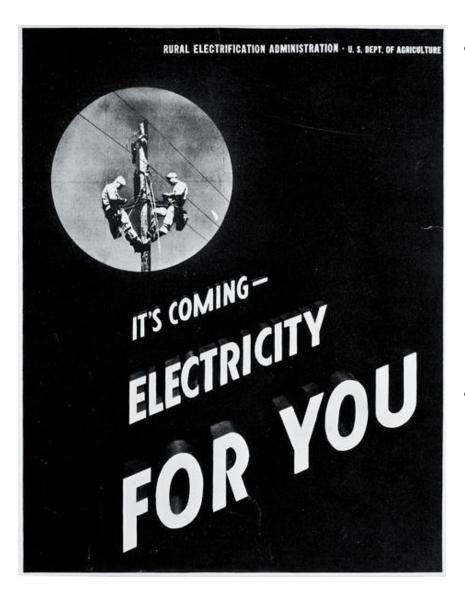
• Benefits like electric washing machines won over

members.









- Most Rural Electric
 Cooperatives (RECs)
 purchased power from
 Investor Owned Utilities
 (IOUs) but some banded
 together to form
 Generation and
 Transmission Cooperatives
 (G&Ts).
- RECs formed statewide associations.





1937: Organizers in Hancock and Wood counties began a campaign to Get Lights!







1938: Hancock-Wood Electric Cooperative officially was formed. Staking for original power lines began.







1939: Pert Hindall set the first meter at Ober Apples's residence in Henry Township, Wood County. An "Energization" celebration was held August 25, in North Baltimore with co-op organizer C.C. Doyle and Chief Supreme Court Justice Carl. V. Weygandt throwing the master switch.







- 1941: 2,000th meter was set
- 1942: National organization NRECA was formed
- 1942: General Utilities electric system was purchased jointly by HWEC and other area utilities. HWEC instantly gained 330 miles of new line and 1,500 new members
- 1943: HWEC instituted its first rate reduction





• Mid 1940s: Numbers of RECs doubled; HWEC member numbers tripled; miles of line quintupled.







- 1952: HWEC moved to new location astride I-75
- 1953: More than 90% of farms were connected to electric power





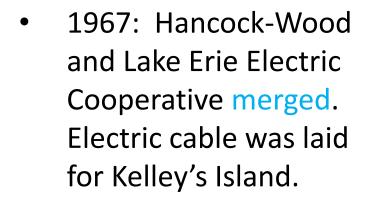




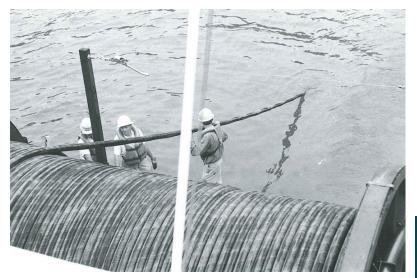
• 1954: HWEC became the originator of, and first power supplier in the world to offer, individual security light service.



 1965: A Palm Sunday tornado hit south and west Hancock County causing extensive devastation.



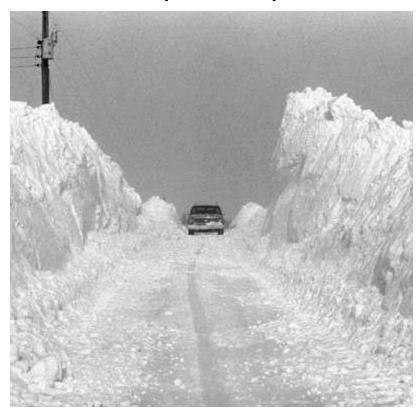








• 1978: The Blizzard of '78 begins January 25, causing severe line damage. At one point on January 27, every HWEC member had lost power. Line crew and volunteers worked day and night so that every last member's power was restored by January 30.









• 1981: Construction was completed on HWEC garage and warehouse







In Memoriam

Over the years, Hancock-Wood sadly lost two employees from electric contact.

- 1953: Long-time lineman Sylvester "Shorty" Herr passed away from a line contact on July 5, in West Millgrove.
- 1984: Robert Rose, 49, died September 16 in a sub-station accident. Mr. Rose worked at HWEC for 23 years and was widely known and liked. He was survived by his wife and four children.

We honor the memory of our dedicated linemen.



Robert Rose





- 1990: Significant ice storm caused 4,000 outages in February
- 1998: Prism Propane was introduced
- 2000: George Walton was named President and CEO
- 2004: Automatic Meter Reading system was introduced
- 2005: Ice storm causes 4,000 outages in January, all restored
- 2005: Became first U.S. electric cooperative in history to broadcast its Annual Meeting via Internet
- 2008: New HWEC building opened
- 2008: Ice storm caused 3,000 outages in December, all restored







In honor of Hancock-Wood Electric
 Cooperative's 75th Anniversary Diamond

Jubilee

1938 - 2013

The Board of Trustees recognizes our Longest Serving Trustee
Robert McClelland
for his dedicated years of service:

1954-1960

1984-1993

1996-2005







 In honor of Hancock-Wood Electric Cooperative's 75th Anniversary Diamond Jubilee 1938 - 2013 The Board of Trustees recognizes Gladys Baker Lee our Longest Served Member





102 years young and still living at the same originally powered location











• In honor of Hancock-Wood Electric Cooperative's
75th Anniversary
Diamond Jubilee
1938 - 2013

The Board of Trustees recognizes

Eagle Township Hall as our

Longest-served Commercial Membership







Special thanks go to the dedicated efforts of all our Hancock-Wood Presidents Past and Present



R. Powers Luse 1939 -1966



Paul Hutchison 1966 -1980



Terrence O'Horo 1980 - 1981



John Cheney 1981 - 1995



William Cetti 1995 - 1999



George Walton 1999 - Present





TODAY:

Number of consumers: 12,974

• Miles of line: 1,827

Miles of underground line: 178

Padmount transformers: 1,357

Overhead transformers: 7,380

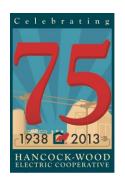
• Poles: 34,727

Number of substations: 21

• Counties served: Allen, Erie, Hancock,

Hardin, Henry, Putnam, Sandusky, Seneca, Wood and Wyandot







April 19, 2013

Thank you for joining us for our celebration today of 75 years of serving cooperative member-owners.

HANCOCK-WOOD

The purpose of our electric cooperative is to power communities and empower members to improve the quality of their lives.

