



CENTRAL ELECTRIC POWER ASSOCIATION

A tradition of dependable, hometown service since 1937

CARTHAGE: 601-267-5671 | PHILADELPHIA: 601-656-2601 | RANKIN: 601-829-1201 | SEBASTOPOL: 601-625-7422

107 EAST MAIN STREET • CARTHAGE, MS 39051

2024 Service Awards

5 Years

Stone Ballard
Jamie Ingram
Juanita Williams

10 Years

Jeffrey Dennis
Bobby Johnson
Lance Jones
Chance Sistrunk
Trace Taylor
Andy Wilkinson

15 Years

Kristin Kelley

20 Years

Bob Adcock
Michael Brooks
Pete Graham
Bob King
Dexter Myrick
Shannon Rhodes
Mike Stubbs

30 Years

Beau Chandler
Danny Thornton

35 Years

Greg Barrett
Larry Chandler
Dale Scott
Kent Sistrunk

40 Years

Jerry Parker

**Thank you for your years of service
to Central Electric Power Association.**

MEET YOUR 2025 MISSISSIPPI ELECTED OFFICIALS

Central Electric Power Association salutes Mississippi's senators and representatives who represent our state in Washington, D.C., and at our state capitol in Jackson.

We appreciate their dedication and willingness to serve in the spirit of public service to help shape the future of our state.

CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION

SENATORS



CINDY HYDE-SMITH
United States Senator



ROGER WICKER
United States Senator

REPRESENTATIVES



TRENT KELLY
First District



BENNIE G. THOMPSON
Second District



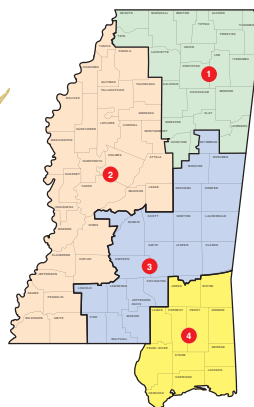
MICHAEL GUEST
Third District



MIKE EZELL
Fourth District

Thank You

for a job well done to all our representatives and senators who represent constituents residing in our service area.



NOW AVAILABLE

A free, interactive
legislative app
for Mississippi

The Electric Cooperatives of
Mississippi offers an easy-to-use
mobile app of Mississippi's state
and federal elected officials.

Look for "ECM Legislative
Roster" in the Apple App Store.
An Android version is also
available through Google Play.



SENATE



Sen. Bradford Blackmon

District 21:
Attala, Holmes, Leake, and Madison counties

Address:
P.O. Box 105
Canton, MS 39046



Sen. Jenifer Branning

District 18:
Leake, Neshoba, and Winston counties

Address:
235 W. Beacon St.
Philadelphia, MS 39350



Sen. Lydia Chassanoli

District 14:
Attala, Carroll, Grenada, Leflore, and Montgomery counties

Address:
P.O. Box 211
Winona, MS 38967



Sen. Josh Harkins

District 20:
Rankin County

Address:
P.O. Box 320374
Flowood, MS 39232



Sen. Tyler McCaughn

District 31:
Lauderdale, Newton, Rankin, and Scott counties

Address:
P.O. Box 28
Newton, MS 39345

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES



Rep. C. Scott Bounds

District 44: *Leake and Neshoba counties*

Address:
45 Carla Dr.
Philadelphia, MS 39350



Rep. Kenji Holloway

District 27:
Attala, Leake, Madison, and Scott counties

Address: 143
Yellow Creek Dr.
Carthage, MS 39051



Rep. Celeste Hurst

District 75:
Madison, Rankin, and Scott counties

Address:
P.O. Box 475
Sandhill, MS 39161



Rep. Keith Jackson

District 45:
Kemper, Lauderdale, Neshoba, and Winston counties

Address: 95
Zachary Rd.
Preston, MS 39354



Rep. Brent Powell

District 59:
Rankin County

Address:
P.O. Box 5454
Brandon, MS 39047



Rep. Randal (Randy) Rushing

District 78: *Leake, Newton, and Scott counties*

Address:
P.O. Box 424
Decatur, MS 39327



Rep. Jason White

District 48: *Attala, Carroll, Holmes, and Leake counties*

Address:
P.O. Box 246
West, MS 39192



Rep. Lee Yancey

District 74:
Rankin County

Address:
P.O. Box 4215
Brandon, MS 39047



UNCOVER SAVINGS

with a DIY energy audit



Q

How do I perform an energy audit on my home?

A

A home energy audit may sound daunting, but it can be as easy as creating a checklist of improvements based on what you see around your home.

by **Miranda Boutelle**

Here's what you'll need to find opportunities to save energy and money: a flashlight, dust mask, tape measure, and cooking thermometer. I recommend taking notes on your phone or a notepad.

First, check the heating and cooling equipment. Determine the age and efficiency of the equipment by looking up the model number on the nameplate. The average lifespan of HVAC equipment is 10 to 30 years, depending on the type of equipment and how well it's maintained. If your equipment is older, it may be time to budget for an upgrade. Check the filter and replace it if needed.

Then, check the envelope of your home, which separates the heated or cooled areas from the exterior, for drafts and air leakage. Feel around windows and trim for any drafts. Pay special attention to spots where different building materials come together. Check under sinks for gaps around pipes. Seal with weatherstripping, caulk, or expanding foam as needed.

Make sure to replace incandescent or compact fluorescent bulbs with LEDs. LEDs use significantly less energy and last longer than traditional incandescent bulbs.

Check for leaking faucets and make sure aerators and showerheads are high-efficiency models in good condition. The gallons-per-minute (GPM) ratings should be etched onto them. To reduce wasted energy from using more hot water than needed, aerators should be 0.5 to 1.5 GPM, and showerheads should be no more than 2 GPM.

Next, look in the attic, while wearing a dust mask, to make sure it's insulated. You may be able to see enough from the access area using a cellphone with the flash on to take pictures. Use the tape measure to check the depth of the insulation. It should be a minimum of 12 inches deep. This can vary depending on the type of insulation used and your geography.

Insulation can become compacted over time. It should be evenly distributed throughout the attic. Loose fill or blown-in insulation should be fluffy and evenly dispersed. Rolled batt insulation should fit tightly together without gaps.

Also, exterior walls should be insulated. If your home is older than the 1960s, the walls are probably not insulated. Homes from the 1960s or 1970s likely need more insulation. Sometimes you can see wall insulation by removing an outlet cover or switch plate and using a flashlight to look for insulation inside the wall cavity. Turn off the power at the electrical panel to avoid the risk of electric shock. Wall insulation

can be blown in from the inside or the outside of the home. This is a job for a professional.

If you have a basement or crawlspace, head there next. Unfinished basements should have insulation on the rim joists, at minimum. This is the area between the top of the foundation and the underside of the home's first-story floor. Use closed-cell spray foam or a combination of rigid foam and spray foam to insulate rim joists. Crawl spaces should have insulation on the underside of the floor between the floor joists. Insulation should be properly supported in contact with the floor with no air gaps. Water pipes and ductwork should also be insulated.

Lastly, check the temperature of your water by running it for three minutes at the faucet closest to your water heater. Then fill a cup and measure with a cooking thermometer. Hot water should be between 120 and 140 degrees. You can reduce the temperature on your water heater to reduce energy waste and prevent scalding.

Once your home energy audit is finished, review your findings and start prioritizing home energy efficiency projects. For step-by-step instructions, visit www.energy.gov/save.

Miranda Boutelle is the chief operating officer at Efficiency Services Group in Oregon, a cooperatively owned energy efficiency company.



When inspecting your heating and cooling equipment, check the filter and replace it. A dirty furnace filter can cause your system to work harder than necessary, decreasing efficiency and shortening the system's life.