



Colquitt EMC Awards College Scholarships

Forty-seven students from across Colquitt EMC's seven-county service area are the recipients of college scholarships totaling \$139,500. Since the program started in 2006, Colquitt EMC has been able to fund \$2,014,500 in academic scholarships to 725 students. Funding for the scholarships is made possible through Georgia legislation which allows unclaimed capital credits to be used for education in the communities served by EMC's.



SCHOLARSHIP RECIPIENTS PICTURED AT MOULTRIE OFFICE

Front Row: (L to R) Taylor Griner, Ashley Jensen, Alexandria Gibbs, Alexis Ruis, Julia Dasher, Anna Williams, Cassidy Tawzer. **Second Row:** (L to R) Jordan Rosales, Trista Dennis, Brooke Dobson, Brad Duncan, Olivia Griffin, Elizabeth Beacham, Kaycee Aultman, Charley Dillard.



SCHOLARSHIP RECIPIENTS PICTURED AT VALDOSTA OFFICE

Front Row: (L to R) Kristina Clay, Jessica Arnold, Karly Luke, Summer Bennett, Katelyn Tawzer, Sierra Goff, Maria Sellars. **Middle row:** (L to R) Keith Hudnall, Ross Sapp, Sam Varnadoe, Sarah North, Brianna McNeil, Anna Joy Holton, Lauren Fulgham. **Back Row:** (L to R) Collin Harnage, Hunter Corbett, Hunter Fletcher, Jarrett Nessmith, Hunter Martin, Bailey Raffield.

The REA Model



You and me and the neighbors, too –
We get together and cut the corn...
We can get the power and get the light –
We can get the things we want today
With neighbors working together the self-same way.

– Stephen Vincent Benet
Power and the Land, 1939



The Rural Electrification Administration (REA) was authorized to make loans for rural electrification. Financing was offered to investor-owned utilities, but they had little interest in serving rural areas. The REA then turned to local citizens. From barn raisings to quilting bees, rural people had long joined together to accomplish tasks they could not have done on their own. The co-op, in partnership with the REA, became the means by which electricity was brought to the nation's farms.

The REA in Colquitt County

Seeing several items in various newspapers and journals concerning the ultimate purposes of the REA, the Moultrie Chamber of Commerce called its members together and said, "Is this an idle dream we've mentioned here several times? Perhaps we can get a project approved whereby we can electrify at least a small portion of the county now badly in need of electric current."

Fully approving a try for funds to electrify the county, the Moultrie Chamber of Commerce immediately began firing letters to Senator Richard Russell and 2nd District Congressman E.E. Cox. Also, several conferences were held with Earl Coker, State Administrator in Atlanta.

Enthusiasm over the project grew during May and June of 1935, despite the fact that letters and conferences brought nothing definite. But about mid-summer of 1935, REA began to discuss Georgia's allotment of funds to electrify rural sections.

Not dreaming they could handle a project covering the entire county, the local Chamber of Commerce members called a special meeting in October 1935 and invited persons interested in rural electrification to join in a discussion of the project. A committee was named to make a preliminary survey covering potential customers from Moultrie to Berlin to Ellenton and back to Moultrie. Another line to New Elm was proposed and surveyed. Reed Bingham was employed to make the surveys in the county.



During that period of time there was no mention and no hope of enlarging the scope of the project to make it county wide. It was not until another huge appropriation of funds was received that citizens began to realize the rural electrification project might be broadened to include an entire system of electrical power to all areas of the county.

The county commissioners were approached by Reed Bingham and Representative John C. Parker. Bingham and Parker stressed the benefits of an electrified county. The commissioners threw all of their strengths behind the project and results were seen immediately.



Those who wished to have their homes and barns electrified were urged to sign up either in the REA office in the Huber Building or with representatives.



Announcement for Federal Project Rural Electrification for Colquitt, Tift and Worth counties.

July 12, 1937

Thirty Families Are Given Electric Lights for First Time as Power Switched On

Approximately thirty families benefited Monday and Tuesday. For years before electric lights were available, they had to use kerosene lamps and candles for light.

The Colquitt Road Electric Cooperative "took the first step" in the first rural electrification program. Thirty-five electric lights were installed in the homes of the members of the cooperative.

The Colquitt Road Electric Cooperative is the first rural electric cooperative in the state.

Members of the REA members turned the switch on 7:15 p.m. the night of the project, and electricity began to flow through the lines. The first lights were turned on in the homes of the members. The first lights were turned on in the homes of the members. The first lights were turned on in the homes of the members.

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"When the lights came on"

In honor of Colquitt EMC's 80th Anniversary, we are asking our members for stories, pictures, and interesting objects from Colquitt EMC or REA history. If you have memories or stories of "when the lights came on" please contact us to share. The contact person is Joni Fox, (229) 386-2278, or jonifox@colquittemc.com.

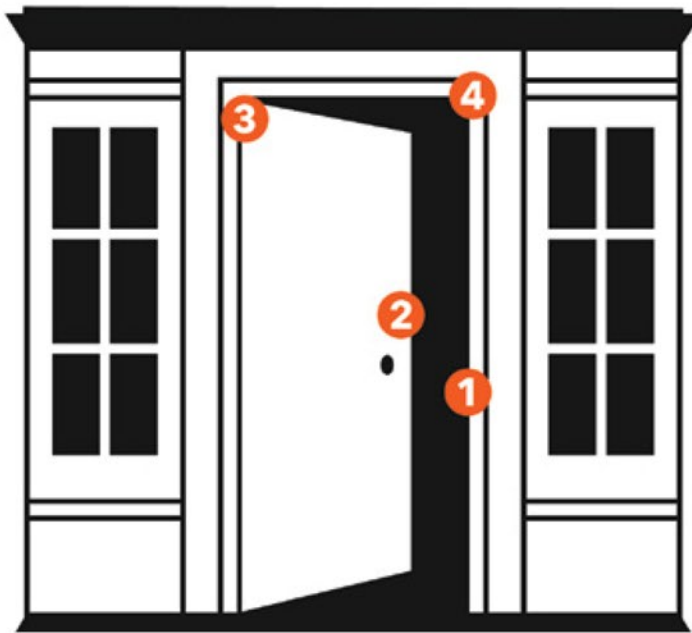


WEATHER STRIPPING DOORS

Capturing Energy Savings by Sealing Air Leaks

Save energy and seal air leaks by weather stripping exterior doors. How do you know if you need to weather strip? If you can see any amount of light between the door frame and the floor, weather stripping should be applied to eliminate energy waste.

This DIY energy-saving project is relatively easy and inexpensive depending on the type of materials selected. The most common weather stripping material is self-adhesive foam strips, although rubber, vinyl, metal, or a combination of materials may also be used.



1 CLEANING SURFACES - Clean the door and door jamb to be weather stripped. For best results, weather stripping should be applied to clean, dry surfaces above 20°F.



3 CUTTING FOAM - Cut long pieces of self-adhesive weather stripping material (foam, vinyl, etc.) for each side of the door jamb and door.



2 MEASURING DOOR & DOOR JAMBS - To ensure greater accuracy, measure your space twice before cutting the material. It is best to plan for one continuous strip for each side of the door and door jamb.



4 APPLYING WEATHER STRIPPING - Peel back the self-adhesive foam. Apply one continuous strip of material snugly along each side. Make sure the weather stripping meets tightly at the corners and is pressed firmly onto the door and door jamb. The material should compress tightly between the door and door jamb, without making it difficult to shut.

SOURCE: Department of Energy

For energy saving tips, visit www.colquittemc.com
and click on the
"Energy Efficiency" tab.

Local. Dependable. Serving **YOU.**

LUNCH RESERVATION FORM FOR **COLQUITT EMC'S 80th ANNUAL MEETING**



Although your meal is tasty enough for leftovers, we ask that you enjoy your lunch on the premises.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 2016

Lunch from 11:00 A.M. - 1:00 P.M.

Registration - 11:00 A.M.

Business Meeting: 1:30 P.M.

Expo Site, Spence Field in Moultrie

**Limit
3
meals
per member**

Name _____

Address _____

Account # _____

Member's Signature _____

Including myself, you may plan on _____ person(s) for lunch.

Deadline for reservations is October 18, 2016



Colquitt EMC offices will be closed
Monday, September 5th
in observance of Labor Day

Mark your calendar for

Colquitt EMC's 80th Annual Meeting of Members

Spence Field, Moultrie
Tuesday, November 1, 2016

Business/Financial Updates,
Great Food, Prizes, Health
Fair, Entertainment....

Don't Miss It!



Recipes of the Month



Ice Cream Jello

INGREDIENTS

Yields: 24 Servings

- 1 (3 ounce) package cherry gelatin
- 1 (3 ounce) package lemon gelatin
- 1 (3 ounce) package lime gelatin
- 1 (3 ounce) package orange gelatin
- 1/2 gallon vanilla ice cream, sliced into fourths

DIRECTIONS

Add 1 cup of boiling water to package of cherry gelatin and stir. Add 1/4 of the vanilla ice cream and use a whisk to whip with the gelatin. Let set in a clear 9x13-inch pan for 15-30 minutes until set. Add 1 cup of boiling water to package of lemon gelatin and add 1/4 of the vanilla ice cream and use a whisk to whip with the gelatin. Let set on top of the cherry layer for 15 minutes or until set. Then add 1 cup to the lime gelatin and add 1/4 of the vanilla ice cream and whisk to whip with the gelatin. Let set on top of lemon gelatin for 15 minutes or until set. Then with the last box of gelatin, which is orange, add 1 cup of boiling water and the last 1/4 vanilla ice cream and whisk together and put on top of lime gelatin and let set. Store in refrigerator or freezer.

✂
(Cut Here)



Frozen Fudge Pops

INGREDIENTS

Yields: 8 Servings

- 1 (4 ounce) package instant chocolate pudding mix
- 1/2 cup sugar
- 3 cups milk

DIRECTIONS

In a mixing bowl, combine the ingredients. Pour mixture into small plastic cups, or ice molds if you have them, and place in the freezer. When set (but not completely frozen- you need to check about 5-10 minutes once they have been in the freezer), place a wooden craft spoon into them. Serve when frozen.