

CORN BELT ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE INC., BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS

An Equal Opportunity Employer (M/F/H)

Employees serve their communities — part III

Editor's note: This is the third in a series of articles highlighting the efforts of co-op employees serving their communities as volunteers. These are activities that require vast numbers of after-work hours for no more compensation than the knowledge that a job is being done that very few of us can, or more accurately, will find the time to do.)

Do you know the most difficult thing about being a village official? Mayor Ron McGuire says it's finding out whom to see or talk to to get things done. And Ron, an 18-year journeyman meterman for Corn Belt Electric, has almost 16 years of experience in meeting people who can help move projects along in the village of McLean.

Elected to the village board of trustees in 1972, Ron is just winding down his term as Mayor of McLean. He feels that it's time some new person took the helm to give the community some new direction or at least some new ideas.

It's been an eventful 16 years for this McLean native. Among other items, he has been involved with the expansion of the sewage treatment plant, installation of the storm sewer system, building of the water purification plant, and the gradual replacement of all 1930s-vintage water lines and sidewalks.

The latest event he's been involved in is the return of the Pannier Company to the village. Pannier started its business in McLean and operated there for many years before moving to larger quarters near Bloomington. Ron and his fellow board members are taking advantage of a unique funding method devised by the state Department of Commerce and Community Affairs to bring this errant son home. It will mean a new plant near the village, more jobs, and more tax revenue for the village treasury. While others are talking long and loud about rural economic development, this well-organized town council is doing something about it.

But the board hasn't always been well-organized and sometimes not so effective. Some years ago the community was living a hand-to-mouth existence not knowing if the next month's bills would be met. Today, through very shrewd and conservative fiscal management, it is one of the most solvent communities of its size in central Illinois, solvent enough to pay cash for its share of any improvement mandated by state or federal regulators or required by its citizens.

Examples? \$263,000 for the sewage treatment upgrade, \$175,000 for the water purification plant,

\$80,000 for the storm sewer system. The next major purchase, and the money is already in hand, will be the replacement of the antiquated water storage tank. This is a project that Ron will not spearhead but has, nevertheless, started the wheels rolling. When the tower is finally completed, the total worth of physical plant will exceed \$3,000,000 — all paid for.

For those of us who are used to bloated state and federal staffs, this small town operates with surprisingly few people. Besides the six trustees, the clerk and the mayor, who are all elected, are the full-time, paid positions of secretary, police chief, water and sewer superintendent and maintenance man. Part-time employees consist of two policemen, two utility men and another secretary.



McLean Mayor Ron McGuire has 16 years of experience dealing with the official business of the village.

Mayor McGuire's first hard-learned lesson on being elected trustee in 1972 was how long it takes to get something done. By the time all legal and regulatory maneuvering is finished, the completion of the original project is almost anticlimactic.

Upon assuming his mayoral duties, Ron learned that the position held no power whatsoever. He votes only if the six trustees vote to a tie. The real job of a mayor, in McLean anyway, is to take a leadership role in managing the community. He must listen to complaints

(Continued on page 14d)

DUAL HEAT



Thinking of an energy conservation grant?
Think of this —

Cost of a 2-ton heat pump and switching equipment	\$2,500.00
Less the state grant	1,500.00
Less CBEC Rebate	<u>600.00</u>

YOUR TOTAL OUT-OF-POCKET COST **\$400.00**

Add a heat pump to your present heating system and use the Dual Heat rate of 2.9 cents per kwh

CALL FOR DETAILS ON THIS EXCITING OFFER

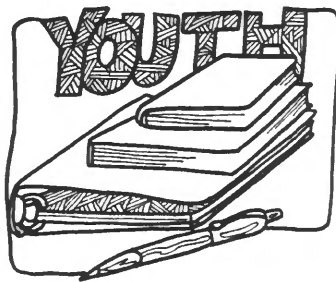
Essay contest

Our 30th annual essay contest is under way, and we welcome entries from individual sophomores and juniors whose teachers have not assigned the contest as a class project.

There is no easier way to visit the nation's capital. We pay all your expenses. You write a 1,500-word paper voicing your opinion. And you should have an opinion on this year's topic: Acid Rain — Is It An Issue At All? Don't know about the acid rain controversy? We provide an information packet on the subject.

There will be two of you chosen to represent the cooperative on the trip.

Interested? Phone our office for details.



Mark your calendar

March							1989
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	
			1	2	3	4	
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	
26	27	28	29	30	31		

March 18, 1989

Annual Meeting



**CORN
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ELECTRIC
COOPERATIVE**



SATELLITE DISH NEEDED \$10.00 HOOKUP FEE
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Nickelodeon The Nashville Network

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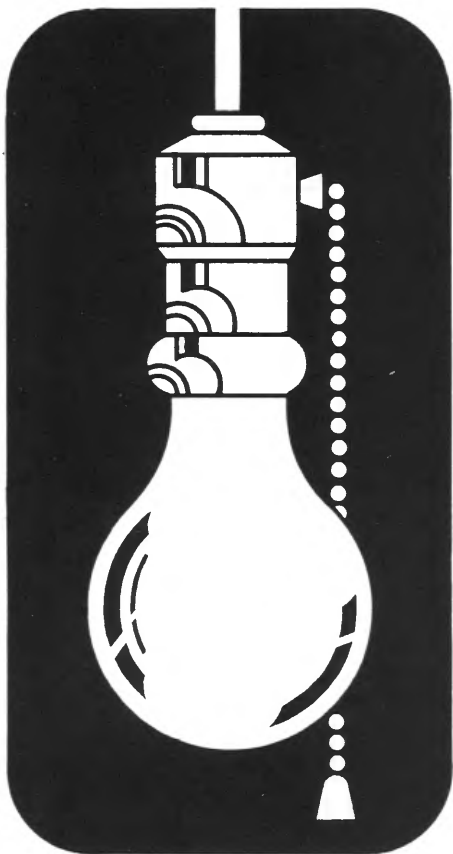
Peoria-Ph 691-2330

Choosing light bulbs

When it comes to selecting light bulbs, most folks don't waste much thought over which ones to buy. Yet, making the right selection could be one of the best cost-saving steps consumers can take.

Most people buy light bulbs with one thing in mind: price. The cheaper the bulb, the better. However, in the long run, the least expensive bulb might not be the one with the lowest price.

Take, for instance, the standard incandescent light bulb. Since most homes use this "garden variety" bulb,



it would stand to reason that these bulbs are all pretty much alike — so why not buy the one with the lowest price.

Not so. Price is just one of several items to look for when buying bulbs.

Wattage is the first consideration. A common misconception about light bulbs is that their wattage has a direct relation to their light output.

Actually, the number of watts refers to how much energy the bulb uses. Two 100-watt bulbs will use the same amount of energy, but may give off different amounts of light.

The light output is measured in lumens. A bulb's lumens rating would indicate the actual output or brightness. Thus, a bulb with twice as many lumens as

a second bulb will give off twice as much light as the second bulb.

Another item to watch is bulb life. This figure will give you the average number of hours of use you can expect before the bulb burns out.

Here are a few tips on how to use the bulbs more efficiently once you have them:

Instead of using two or more low-wattage bulbs, switch to one bulb of higher wattage. For example, four 25-watt bulbs use the same amount of energy as one 100-watt bulb. However, the 100-watt bulb produces twice as much light as four 25-watt bulbs.

Use a three-way bulb in table and floor lamps. This will give you a choice of settings, allowing you to use the lowest (and least expensive to operate) setting when the full output of the light is not needed.

Keep your light bulbs clean. This may sound a bit too tidy for some folks, but dirt and dust can reduce a bulb's light output by as much as 50 percent.

You may want to use long-life bulbs in ceiling fixtures. These bulbs can last up to three times as long as standard bulbs, but may produce only 80 percent of the light of a standard bulb. They are cost effective for other places inside and outside the home also.

Fluorescent bulbs are better than their incandescent cousins, are three to five times more efficient than standard incandescents and last 10 to 20 times longer. Fluorescents are now available that fit the same sockets that use incandescents.

There are many uses for these lights around the home. Fluorescents can be quite effective in the kitchen and laundry area. Anywhere they are used, they save energy.

Two types of fluorescent tubes are readily available: the standard cool white (CW) and the warm white (WW). They are generally available at most discount and grocery stores.

A common misconception about fluorescent lights is that turning them on burns more electricity than burning them for an extended period of time. That's not the case. As with any light, turning a fluorescent light on and off many times will cause it to burn out more quickly. But this has nothing to do with energy consumption.

The rule of thumb is when leaving a room for more than 15 minutes, turn the fluorescent light off. Fluorescents cost more to buy than incandescents, but over the long haul, offer the best lighting value.

Energy conservation grants available

There is still free money available from the state Department of Energy and Natural Resources for projects that will make your home cheaper to heat and cool.

You may be eligible for a grant of up to \$1,500 for such things as a new furnace, attic or sidewall insulation, storm windows, etc., etc.

Call the Member Services Department at the office for more information. This is a grant, not a loan!

Addition completed

The city has issued its certificate of occupancy and we have moved into the new addition to the office on Morrissey Drive. A board room and an office each for general manager Jeff Reeves, assistant manager Ron



The new addition to Corn Belt Electric's headquarters

Stack and executive secretary Dorothy Scott make up the area.

The addition, built within the confines of our old front porch, has alleviated the overcrowding in the offices the staff has lived with for many years.

Another plus of the construction project was the renovation of the general office area into a modern, "open" configuration. This eliminated all the small

rooms in this space that had been the norm when the building was built in the mid '50s. We've discovered that this new arrangement has also improved communications and the work flow too.

Come visit and take a tour.

(Continued from page 14a)

and try to resolve the problems that cause them. He must accept considerable criticism whether it is due or not. He has to maintain enthusiasm for a project through all the bureaucratic delays and false starts. Most importantly he has to do most of the legwork for the village with attorneys, engineering consultants, state politicians, and of course, all the state agencies that have a say in village affairs.

These are the activities that add after-work hours to an already heavy schedule of regular and special board meetings and Saturdays at the water department office.

Many vacation days have been spent in other cities at how-to seminars or meeting with state officials on one project or another. Other hours are spent in coping with the increasing amount of government paperwork.

Even so, Mayor McGuire remains enthusiastic about small town government. His enthusiasm is such that his father-in-law was convinced to serve eight years as trustee in a neighboring village.

As in any successful venture, intelligence coupled with optimism, enthusiasm and spirit can move mountains. There are no mountains near McLean.

New members

Welcome to all new CBEC members who officially became a part of the cooperative family in November 1988!

Edward C. & Heather J. Bade
Harry G. & Mary Lou Berner
Michael R. & Vicki J. Berry
Verl Bess
Rupert L. & Rita D. Blair
Robert Bleavins
Paul E. Blickensderfer
Bloomington Dental Lab, Inc.
Michael D. & Karen S. Bowers
Ronald & Terri Braden
Brady Realty Management
William & Susan Bratcher
Robert A. Bundy
Paul & Sharon A. Burke
Leon L. & Jackie R. Butler
William R. & Cinda Clawson
Lois A. Clower
Bennett E. Cole
James D. & Mary Collins
Robert E. Cribbs
Ronald W. Cross
Craig R. Culp
Kevin R. & Susan L. Deppert
Loretta Donaldson
Paula M. & Michael E. Duvall
Joanne Ferguson
Phillip D. & Mary Fleming
Robert & Lucinda Followell
Robert J. & Deborah L. Gallagher

Angie Gibson
Steven Robert Glascock
Martha H. Gogel
Robert E. & Carol L. Grunewald
Paul Habersang
Mark E. & Lynn Haeffele
Brad Harms
Debra Kay Harpenau
Michael R. & Karyn J. Hasselbring
Michael A. & Pat Heitzmann
Thomas I. & Ginger Henderson
Mark E. Hindrichs
David M. & Shelly K. Holtz
Bonnie L. Houser
Doris Howard
Randy W. & Karen Hull
George S. Irwin
Jay M. Jackson
Bruce E. Jiles
Janet L. Karch
Carl A. Kaskie
Marty V. & Carolyn A. Kelch
William Edward Kennedy
Michael Kessler
Jay W. & Allyson N. Kiefer
Ricky G. & Leslie K. Kimball
Dave L. & Gay L. Kindig
Stephen L. & Lisa Kindred
Scott D. & Sarah J. Knight

Dennis L. Koch
Duane & Deborah Krug
Christopher M. Kubiak
David & Amanda J. Kuntz
David S. & Deborah A. Lee
Gary & Madonna Linder
James M. Mattingly
George A. & Julie A. McCleave
McShane Construction Corp.
James A. Mede & Rosemary Smith
Patrick E. & Terry L. Meier
Ralph D. & Jane S. Meiss
Larry A. & Lana K. Meyer
Robert E. & Lori Mitchell
Charles T. & Nancy R. Moore
Brian Moyer
Charles & Chris Murray
Kimball Nichols
Doug & Karen North
Randall F. & Kathleen E. Olds
Douglas C. Jr. & Susan M. Pattan
Jerome R. Pizzato
Gwen Puddy
Patricia Rehnblom
Keith A. & Susan Renee Renken
Duane & Martha Richard
Ernest Rusk Sr.
Kenneth J. Schaub
James F. & Kristine M. Shaddle

Randy R. & Linda L. Sharpe
Kenneth & Jacqueline Sheffield
Homer W. Short Estate
William R. & Marion Siedler
J.E. & Diane M. Smith
Steven A. & Nancy A. Smith
Scott Stephens
Harry J. & Ann M. Swearingen
John R. Thomsen
Arlon & Junko Tibbetts
Lewis Gary & Cherryll Elaine Trent
Larry & Laurie Turilli
Michael & Ann Tynan
Gerald R. & Cynthia Underwood
Gregory & Trudy A. Veach
Jimi Verner
Jim Walters
Jack Jr. & LaVena S. Watts
Glenn D. & Barbara A. Weidig
Kurt Wells
John P. & Joan P. Weter
Stephen & Sue Whitaker
William A. Jr. & Lisa White
Eddie Williams
Brian A. & Pamela J. Wood
Jack B. Woodall

CORN BELT ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE INC., BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS

An Equal Opportunity Employer (M/F/H)

Employees serve their communities—part IV

(Editor's note: This is the fourth in a series of articles highlighting the efforts of co-op employees serving in their communities as volunteers. These are activities that require vast numbers of after-work hours for no more compensation than the knowledge that a job is being done that very few of us can, or more accurately, will find the time to do.)

In April 1943 Corn Belt Electric Cooperative had been distributing electricity for almost four years and was desperately searching for materials to continue its construction program in order to bring the miracle of electricity to new members. Copper, aluminum and steel were in short supply because of World War II.

Our purchasing agent, Ed Weatherley, in 1943 an apple-cheeked, tow-headed 17-year-old, was totally unaware of material shortages or inventory control or anything related to purchasing material. He had joined the Navy to "see the world." It turned out to be "more than a job." It truly was an adventure. As a gunner's mate on convoy duty, one of his ships was torpedoed in the Mediterranean Sea and one was partially destroyed by a kamikaze plane in the Pacific. He met and became friends with New York Yankee great Phil Rizzuto and he turned down a date with a teenaged Shirley Temple.

When the war ended, Ed returned to Bloomington and his interest in the theater asserted itself. That interest was nurtured by his mother, who was extremely busy in the Community Players. Over the years she appeared in 27 productions for this fine, local organization. Ed eventually co-starred with his mother in "On Borrowed Time." He was cast in the role of her husband. He appeared in only one other play at the Players—"Mr. Roberts." He found he could not afford the time away from a young family that rehearsing and performing demanded.

But in 1961, with the kids grown, Ed was introduced to the American Passion Play, performed every year since 1924 at the Bloomington Consistory. And here his talent bloomed as, through the years, he has portrayed various major Biblical characters including the leading role of Christus for seven years.

This play, too, is time consuming. From January through May, most of Ed's after-work hours are spent in studying, directing, rehearsing or performing. This year he is the assistant director and, by dint of his past

roles and experiences, can encourage and pull from the actors the spontaneity and conviction of character so essential to the believability of this venerable play.

Now beginning rehearsals for his 28th consecutive year of participation in the play, Ed is happy. His son, Jeff, has joined the crew for this production.

Another source of happiness, for Ed at least, is the nearness of his April 3 retirement date. This year he'll be able to devote more time to his third love, golf (wife Mary calls it obsession).

An avid golfer since his grade school days, he still shoots a game that most golfers half his age would envy. He is still striving though, for two goals that have eluded him: a hole-in-one (came close once) and a par round at Highland Golf Course in Bloomington (came close many times).

All-in-all, life has been good to this unselfish man. And he's been good for the cooperative. He'll be missed but certainly not forgotten.



Our Ed Weatherley surrounded by the tools of his purchasing trade.



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Rite Satellites Tremont-Ph 925-2321	Rite Satellites Peoria-Ph 691-2330
Home-Link/P & M Comm. Decatur-Ph 877-2235	Home-Link/P & M Comm. Lincoln-Ph 732-3331

Living expenses

Have you ever asked yourself: "What happens to all my time?" These figures from the Tax Foundation, Inc. may help shed some light on the length of time the average U.S. taxpayer works each day to meet some typical living expenses:

Taxes	2 hours 52 minutes
Housing	1 hour 29 minutes
Food	1 hour 1 minute
Miscellaneous	47 minutes
Transportation	41 minutes
Clothing	22 minutes
Medical	20 minutes
Recreation	19 minutes
Electricity	9 minutes

Gas prices

The nation's industrial gas buyers are preparing for what's expected to be a sharp rise in natural gas prices this winter, according to an article in the Industrial Energy Bulletin.

In the Midwest, natural gas prices are about 10 percent higher than at this time last year, but January 1989 prices are expected to go as much as 25 percent above those for January 1988.

On both the east and west coasts, industries are seeing price increases this year of 18 to 25 percent over last year's numbers.

Allergies?

In a book entitled "How to Control Your Allergies," by Robert Forman Ph.D., the following connection between gas and oil and allergies was found:

"One major avenue for the entrance of hydrocarbon fumes (causing allergy reactions) into the home comes from the need for heating. Each fuel except electricity offers possibilities for contamination. Fumes from a gas furnace and even from tiny undetectable seepage from joints in gas piping can cause a reaction in a sensitive person. Fumes from oil heating equipment and storage tanks will cause problems. Coal also gives off vapors and may additionally have been treated with kerosene to minimize dust. Combustion products from coal, oil or gas may escape into the house and produce symptoms. A gas cooking stove is right in the living quarters. One researcher says: 'Likely the most dangerous instrument in the home is the gas kitchen stove. Many people are chronically sick, either mentally or physically, due to exposure to fumes from it.'

"Only removing the gas piping from the house would alleviate the symptoms. Heating for these sensitive people would need to be either electric or a hot water system with the furnace in a room whose air is completely isolated from the rest of the house."

Empty house—high bill?

One of the most confusing situations to a member occurs when, after being away from home a week or two he returns to find his electric usage hasn't changed much at all. The fact is: An empty house can consume just as much energy as a full one.

An empty house kept at 55 degrees won't use much less energy for heating than an occupied house kept at 68 degrees. Clothes drying, cooking, baths, television watching, even body heat, all contribute heat energy. An empty house doesn't have these heating agents to help maintain the 55 degree setting.

It's even possible for electric usage to increase above normal patterns when a member leaves. For example, if a member departs after a month of mild weather, his electric bill will probably be in the normal range. If the member is gone the next month and the temperature drops, he or she will discover that an empty house can consume just as much energy as a full one.

CORN BELT ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE INC., BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS CORN BELT ELECTRIC

Annual meeting

Mark your calendar

March							1989
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	
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19	20	21	22	23	24	25	
26	27	28	29	30	31		

March 18, 1989

The cooperative's 51st annual meeting will be held Saturday, March 18, at Bloomington High School. Registration is from 8:30 to 10 a.m. Coffee and donuts will be served during registration.

Advanced registration is required. Complete the reservation form below and return it to the office. Please bring the annual meeting notice with you. It will allow you to register more

quickly. Drawings will be held for various prizes during the meeting and a special "early bird" drawing will be held for those registering between 8:30 and 10 a.m.

The continued success of the cooperative depends on your participation and we encourage you to attend this meeting.

51st Annual Meeting

Saturday, March 18, 1989

_____ I'll be there. Please make _____ dinner reservations for

Member Name

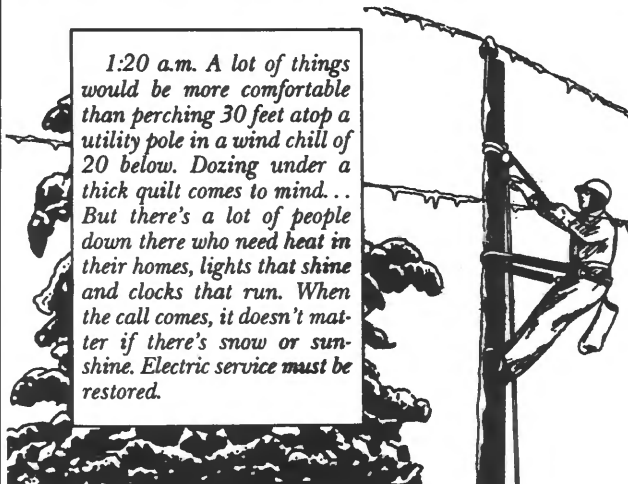
Map Location Number

Why do we use more electricity during the winter months? If you have ever asked yourself that question, a quick reading of the following may jog your memory and provide an answer.

1. Holiday cooking and baking (Thanksgiving, Christmas, New Year's Day).
2. Overnight guests for the above.
3. More use of lighting because of the shorter daylight period.
4. Indoor and outdoor Christmas lighting.
5. Electric blankets and heating pads are being used.
6. Furnace operating more often—sometimes the fan is set to run continuously.
7. Electric space heaters are being used in those hard to heat spaces.
8. Stock tank heaters, fountains and heat tapes are in use.
9. Clothes dryers (electric or gas) are used more. Those in unheated spaces require longer to dry, therefore using additional kwh's.
10. Engine heaters are used for cars, trucks or tractors.
11. Garage, attic, porch or basement lights not turned off and discovered hours or days later.

When there's an outage, it's lonely at the top

1:20 a.m. A lot of things would be more comfortable than perching 30 feet atop a utility pole in a wind chill of 20 below. Dozing under a thick quilt comes to mind... But there's a lot of people down there who need heat in their homes, lights that shine and clocks that run. When the call comes, it doesn't matter if there's snow or sunshine. Electric service must be restored.



Even before the snowstorm has stopped howling, the line crews of your electric cooperative are working with all the speed and skill of their many years' experience. Power must be brought back quickly, but safety must be the top priority. Our crews do their best in all weather conditions so that you have all the necessities and comforts that electricity provides.

New members

Welcome to all new CBEC members who officially became a part of the cooperative family in December 1988!

Henry A.S. & Mary Jo Adams
 Ricky H. & Susan L. Atkins
 Robert D. & Carol Ayers
 William Baldwin
 W. Brad Barker
 Michael J. & Linda J. Bauman
 Arthur J. & Myrtle Bishop
 Richard Boicken
 Derek & Laura Brigham
 Elwood Brown
 Jeff & Barbara Burton
 Mark & Nancy Cable
 David L. & Mary Cantrall
 David & Janet Carrington
 Roy D. & Ruth Ann Crawford
 David R. & Margeret S. Currie
 Thomas C. Diehl
 Martin J. & Dawn Donnelly
 John E. Ebej
 Wilbert Eichelberger
 David & Melissa Etheridge
 Bruce & Jeanine Evans
 Lori K. Faughn
 Theodore J. Ferg
 Ken Gabriel
 Thomas Gaither

William C. & Beverly G. Gale
 Lisa K. Gambrel
 Sarah Jane Glenwright
 Randy & Ann Goyen
 Charles R. & Cheryl L. Gray
 Roger D. & Tina Hage
 Joe Haney
 Milton & Michelle Hanson
 Deborah Hart
 James J. Hauptman
 Toni L. Hazelbrigg
 William V. & Cathy Henderson
 Carol Howard
 Steven D. & Catherine Ingles
 Inland Telephone Co.
 Kelly J. Johnson
 Joyce M. Jones
 Ronald E. Katarzynski
 Gary & Lora Keeney
 Bruce & Mary Jane Kimbrell
 T.J. & Ramah Kuper
 John & Shari Lauer
 Jeff A. Leake
 James E. LeBreton
 Amy C. Lefler
 Leon F. Lubash III

Theodore E. & Rosemary Lysek
 Gary S. McKimm
 Robert A. Medred
 Barry & Gaylynn Meek
 Joseph M. Mikulecky
 Daniel C. Mills
 Kenneth J. & Cynthia Natzke
 Mark A. Nicholas
 Edwin J. Pirequx & Mercedes Inman
 Amy Rogers
 Allen & Sue Runion
 Roger D. & Diane J. Ryon
 Raymond & Norma Schoffstall
 K. Wayne & Joni Schritchlow
 Kenneth W. & Nancy Sherron
 Carolyn A. Smith
 Pamela Szarek
 Charles E. Thorpe Jr.
 Mikel L. Turner
 Darrin & Rose Willis
 Timothy P. Wilson
 Debra Sue Wood
 Jack R. Wrage & Herbert Wrage
 James H. Wright
 James A. Yuill Jr.

CORN BELT ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE INC.. BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS

An Equal Opportunity Employer (M/F/H)

Michael Killian is new director



Killian

The board, at the January 24, 1989, monthly meeting, appointed Michael Killian of District I (Lexington) to fill the unexpired term of Ralph Kahle who passed away October 5 after a short illness.

Mike and his wife, Sandra, have been members of Corn Belt Electric for 22 years and, not incidentally, have been married that long too.

The Killians have four children — Jackie, age 20; Jason, age 18; Kelli, age 13; and Matthew, age 8. Mike farms 1,000 acres with his brother, Tim, near Lexington. Mike and Sandy are lifelong residents of the Lexington area as were their parents. Both are graduates of Lexington High and Mike has studied agriculture at the University of Illinois. They have served on the Member Advisory Committee for the last two years.

We are pleased that Mike will be representing the members of Corn Belt Electric Cooperative.

Member Advisory Committee meeting

The Member Advisory Committee received an update of cooperative activities and plans during its quarterly meeting January 31 at Bob Knapp's Restaurant.

General manager Jeff Reeves detailed progress of our Rural TV programming efforts, refueling of the Clinton generating station, approval by the board of directors of the 1989 budget at the board's January 24 meeting, and the expected continuation of stable rates at least through 1989.

The group was then treated to the introduction of the cooperative's ambitious two-year work plan by Keith Erickson, Corn Belt engineer. The work plan was put together by the engineering department in conjunction with the D. Ralph Young consulting firm of St. Louis.

Each of the 57 projects described by Erickson are improvements in the distribution system that will enhance system reliability, provide convenient back-feed capability and ensure the desired voltage constancy required by the cooperative's growing membership.

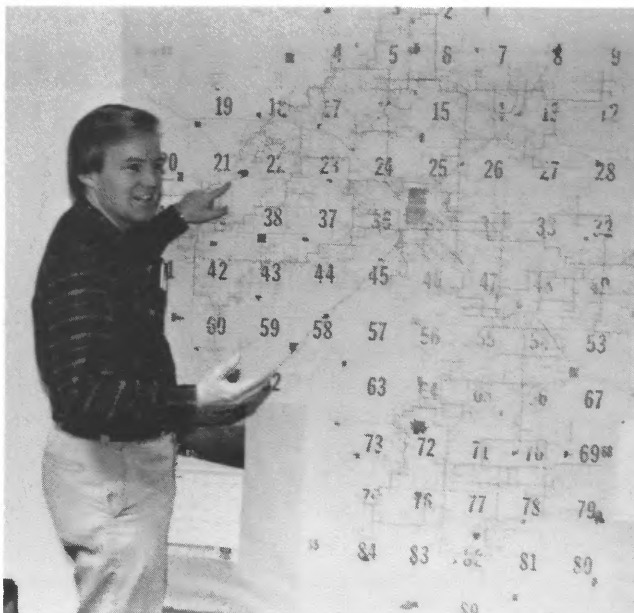
Erickson and the consulting firm agree that the construction of 64 miles of new three-phase lines and the rebuilding of 42 miles of single- and three-phase lines will improve system reliability. The 106 miles of improvements are scattered throughout the service territory in segments ranging from one mile or less to 13 miles.

The rebuilding project is necessary to replace some facilities that were installed in the cooperative's formative years of 1939-40. Material of that era was not designed to operate with today's load profiles and has saddled the cooperative with the costly and frustrating chore of an almost constant maintenance program.

This is quite aside from the frustration endured by the members served from these circuits.

Many miles of the new construction is needed to "tie together" primary circuits so that, in the event of a line break midway of one circuit, the break can be isolated and the members on the downstream side can still receive service. Currently, on most circuits without tie-lines, all members downstream of the break are out of service also.

A major item in this work plan is the construction of another substation to alleviate some voltage control problems and, again, enhance reliability in one of our rapidly growing areas. This will allow Corn Belt to



Keith Erickson

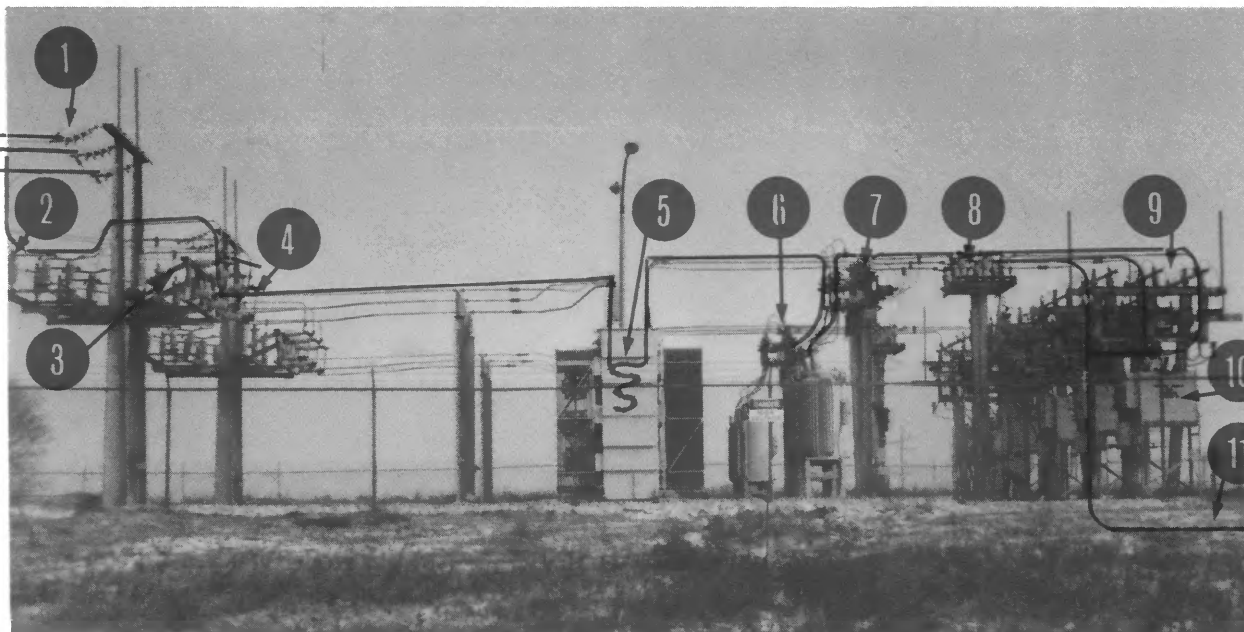
spread the present and future load among six circuits instead of the one now serving the area. The existing circuit will serve as the "tie-line" between the two substations. On Erickson's long-term "wish list" are five other substations dispersed throughout the system at selected spots to perform the same functions.

But, of course, there are many obstacles to be overcome before the plan becomes reality. The board has to approve the plan, loan applications have to be filed with the Rural Electrification Administration and the National Rural Utilities Cooperative Finance Corpora-

tion, and the loan approved before materials can be ordered and the work scheduled by the operations department.

But Erickson has suffered the routine many times in the past and is optimistic that the many hours of work invested in the plan will come to fruition.

In the not-too-distant future, many members who will benefit from these improvements won't be able to remember when they had their last outage or low-voltage problem.



- 1. Incoming 34.5KV or 69KV Transmission Line
- 2. Switch
- 3. Lightning Arresters
- 4. Fuses
- 5. Transformer converts 34.5

- or 69KV to 7.2/12.5KV
- 6. Regulators to maintain constant voltage
- 7. Metering
- 8. Switch
- 9. 7.2/12.5KV Buss for Distri-

- buton Circuits
- 10. Breaker
- 11. Underground three-phase feed out to poles and distribution system

What is a substation?

We see them often — in town or in the country. They all look alike — high, chain link fences; warning signs; gray shapes behind the fences; lots of wire going in or coming out; sometimes a slight hum can be heard if we stop and listen. But what are they and what do they do?

Well, substations serve two purposes. They change the voltage of the electricity and they route it. They change or transform the voltage from a higher, transmission voltage (69,000 or 138,000 or 345,000 volts) to a lower, distribution voltage (7,200). Electricity is cheaper to transport at higher voltages and costs more to transport at lower voltages.

In the picture, the high voltage enters the substation from the left, goes into the top of the transformer

(5) where the voltage is lowered to 7,200 volts. From the transformer it flows to the voltage regulator (6). The regulator ensures that the voltage is constant and true.

It leaves the regulator to flow to the distribution center (9) where it is split into three or more circuits that travel along highways and streets to a transformer near a house. Here it is changed from 7,200 volts to 240 volts and then flows into the home to be distributed through the fuse or breaker box.

That's what they are and that's what they do. We need a new substation when a circuit serving a particular area gets too many members connected to it. The new one then serves the area with three or more circuits instead of one.

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movies — sports — concerts — superstations
35 channels for your entertainment delight
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DISNEY * TBS * WGN * CINEMAX**

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**CORN
BELT
ELECTRIC
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Something new from an old friend

FOR EQUIPMENT CONTACT THESE PARTICIPATING DEALERS

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Satellite Space Patrol
Maroa-Ph 794-5512

Tuttle Building Systems
De Land-Ph 664-3367

VIASAT Communications
Normal-Ph 452-7916

Rite Satellites
Washington-Ph 444-4600

Rite Satellites
Tremont-Ph 925-2321

Rite Satellites
Peoria-Ph 691-2330

Home-Link/P & M Comm.
Decatur-Ph 877-2235

Home-Link/P & M Comm.
Lincoln-Ph 732-3331

Getting energy is risky!

Giant facilities involved in getting the energy our world demands are risky. That's true, be the energy coal, oil or nuclear.

Here's a reckoning of the dollar costs of a few of the worst energy related accidents.

March '79 — Nuclear Accident — Three Mile Island — \$440 million.

June '79 — Explosion — Gulf of Mexico Oil Rig — \$350 million

November '87 — Explosion — Gas platform, Pampa, Texas — \$337.5 million

April '88 — Explosion — Gas platform, Brazil — \$330 million

July '88 — Explosion — Oil/Gas platform, North Sea — \$1.4 billion

In every accident, there were deaths and injuries, EXCEPT the Three Mile Island accident! One hundred sixty-seven deaths resulted from the July '88 North Sea platform explosion alone. And, — oh yes, the Chernobyl (USSR) nuclear plant claimed 33 lives and untold rubles. (from Energy Information for Mature Americans)

clip and save clip and save clip and save

Does your neighborhood have underground wiring? Planning to plant or excavate soon? If so, call the office so we can mark the cable paths for you. Notify us at least two working days before you plan to excavate. The Cooperative does not subscribe to JULIE so don't expect them to notify us for you. Our phone numbers are (309)662-5330 or (800)322-6541.

clip and save clip and save clip and save

HAVE YOU HEARD?

Electric heat for 2.9 cents per kilowatt-hour!
5 percent loan for equipment!
Up to \$600 rebate!
Low heating costs!
Total comfort!

Save with—DUAL HEAT

**IT CAN'T GET ANY
BETTER THAT THIS!!**



Save

Get a cool deal on
a hot item

**Install a Bill-Buster
and save**

Contact the
Member Services Department
for details

Corn Belt Electric Cooperative Inc. **ENERGY SAVING TIPS** Corn Belt Electric Cooperative Inc. Corn Belt Electric Cooperative Inc. Corn Belt Electric Cooperative Inc.

Do you have your own water system? Does the pump start almost every time you run some water? If it does, then your pressure tank is probably suffering from a common malady known as "waterlogging." In other words, it's too full of water.

It is necessary to have a cushion of air above the water. The air is compressed as water is pumped into the tank and expands as water is withdrawn. The larger the air cushion, the more water the tank can deliver between any given extremes of pressure.

Most farm water systems have pressure switches adjusted to start the pump when the pressure drops to 20 pounds and stop it when the pressure reaches 40 pounds. A 42-gallon pressure tank can deliver about seven gallons of water between pressures of 40 and 20 pounds.

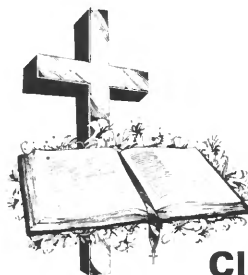
The size of the air cushion will not remain constant. Water absorbs the air. Eventually the air cushion becomes so small that drawing even a very small amount of water will cause the pump motor to start and stop.

This frequent starting and stopping causes undue wear on the pump and motor with the result being in-

creased maintenance costs and a much higher electric bill.

If you don't know how to correct this problem, reread your maintenance manual or consult your well contractor.

Also on the subject of water — at what temperature is your water heater set? Usually the temperature is set at the factory at 140 degrees. This is much too high, can be dangerous to small children and will cause the unit to use an inordinate amount of energy. Check yours and lower the temperature to 115-120 degrees. Then, for even more savings, add an inexpensive water heater blanket.



Closed Good Friday

The offices of Corn Belt Electric Cooperative will be closed on Friday, March 24, in observance of Good Friday.

In the event of an emergency, please phone 1-800-322-6541.

New members

Welcome to all new CBEC members who officially became a part of the cooperative family in January 1989!

Larry D. & Dorothy Adams
John K. & Marybeth Althoff
Randall E. & Patricia M. Arnold
George P. Babcock
Lena Baker
Steve J. & Marlys Barwick
Darryl & Pamela Bence
Kurt & Jamie Benckendorf
Daniel A. & Brenda Bizik
Bart & Sandra Bokemeyer
Donald & Thesesa Boozell
Allan J. & Joan Bowhill
Nancy Brady
Dennis J. Braun
Charles & Mary Lou Bronson
Kevin W. & Dianne Childers
William F. & Mildred Davidson
Dick A. & Margaret deWerff
Robert A. & Julie Dobski
Scott A. & Karen Eckhart
Jack D. & Lynette Edwards
William C. Elliot
Federal Express
Mark E. Fisher
Melvin & Mary Forth

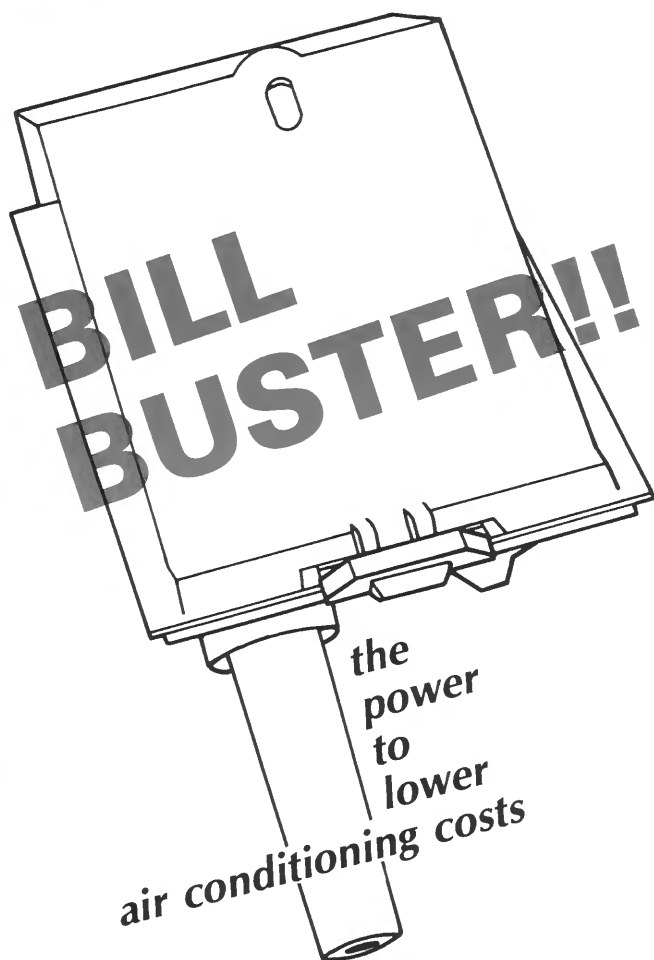
David M. & Wendy Free
Mark S. Giger
Milton C. Jr. & Donna Guzman
James R. & Heidi Hankins
Jeffrey R. & Lisa Harness
John A. Harris
David M. Hermetet
Garrett Hickman
Philip A. & Maryanne Hohulin
David & Janie Isaacson
Clinton Johnson
Jeffrey C. & Rhonda Johnson
Susan L. Kendall
Edward E. & Mary Ann Kerz
Khondkar R. Karim
Erick D. Kjolhaug
James G. Lang
Gary S. & Tanya Lowrey
Dennis L. Sr. & Kathryn Mann
Roger W. & Sherryl Marsh
Gary J. Nickum
Linda J. Nuss
R. Douglas & Carolyn Oehler
Otto Farms Inc.
Doris Paul

James E. & Cynthia Peasley
Benny Percy
Brian K. & Teresa Raymer
Matthew W. & Jayne Reinhart
John D. Schlipf
Oral M. & Donna Smaling
Wayne K. Smith
Anthony & Cheryl Sproles
St. Clair Corporation
Joan M. Stevens
Kenneth W. Stoltz
Jerry L. Stone
John E. Sutter & Medolie Quiram
Douglas E. & Brenda Suttor
David A. Sweet
Christopher Thorton & Clyde Schall
Dale & Angela Toon
Michael E. & E'Lane Tufts
Peter C. Weikle
Ron Williams
Gary & Dawn Worth
Linda L. Zimmerman
Kirk D. & Jennifer Zutell

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CORN BELT ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE INC., BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS

An Equal Opportunity Employer (M/F/H)



The BILL-BUSTER!! introduced at the annual meeting on March 18 (see following 2 pages) received many very favorable comments from those in attendance. Many members made a decision then and there to have BILL-BUSTER!! installed.

And here is why they want it. BILL-BUSTER!! is a control device that we will install free-of-charge on your central air-conditioning system. It begins to operate when the outside temperature exceeds 88 degrees and your inside thermostat calls for cooling. BILL-BUSTER!! will order the compressor (the heart of the system) to operate normally for 22 and one-half minutes out of each half-hour and will then order it to shut off for 7 and one-half minutes. The indoor fan will operate continuously to help control humidity.

BILL-BUSTER!! will not cause any extra wear on your equipment. Nor can it damage the system since it will only be connected to the thermostat and serve the same function it does. If your thermostat treats your system well, BILL-BUSTER!! will too.

Here's the best part. We'll credit you \$25 per peak month (July and August) just for using BILL-BUSTER!! This could be as much as 24 percent of your yearly cooling cost.

How can you go wrong? We supply BILL-BUSTER!! at no charge. You keep your cool. No possible damage can be done to the system or to your home. And, we'll credit you \$25 per peak summer month for using it! Call the Member Service Department TODAY!!!

A better program!

Alas! The free electric water heater program has come to an end.

But, don't despair. We've got something for you that's even BETTER!

Better 'cause you'll save on water heating costs.

Better 'cause we'll pay you for five months every year just for joining us in this new program.

Better 'cause we'll contribute toward the purchase of your new electric water heater.

Interested? Read on.

What we want you to do is let us install a timer on your electric water heater. There will be no charge to you. The timer will shut off the heater sometime during our peak hours in July, August, December, January and February.

And you pick the hours! Two, three or four hour slots are available.

Choose a four-hour slot and we'll credit \$20 a month for each of the five peak months.

Three hours gets you \$17.50 per peak month and for two hours you'll receive a \$15 per peak month credit.

But, wait a minute. **Wait a minute!!** That's not all. Need a new water heater?

We'll help you buy one. No, not by ordering it. Not by referring you to a dealer. No!

We'll **pay** for part of it! Really!

Want a 50-gallon unit? We'll give you \$125 toward the purchase price after we put the timer on it at no cost. Then pay you the going two, three or four hour rate for using the timer.

A 30-gallon heater nets you \$75 plus a free timer plus a rebate.

40-gallon unit = \$100 plus timer plus rebate

80-gallon unit = \$125 plus timer plus rebate

At last—something that sounds too good to be true—**BUT IS!!! REALLY!**

Contact the Member Service Department **today**.



Jeffrey D. Reeves (right), manager of Corn Belt Electric Cooperative, talks with four members of the cooperative elected to the board of directors during Corn Belt's annual meeting March 18 in Bloomington. From left are John Butterfield of Maroa, Stephen Schertz of El Paso, Ralph Steiger of Delavan and Gary Frankeberger of Bloomington. Butterfield, Schertz and Steiger were reelected to three-year terms, while Frankeberger was elected to his first three-year term after completing the unexpired term of a director who moved from the Corn Belt system.

Co-op growth is annual meeting topic

The growing Bloomington-Normal area has made a major contribution to continued steady growth for Corn Belt Electric Cooperative. Bolstered by subdivision development in that area, cooperative membership increased by 12 percent in the last five years, while kilowatt-hour usage climbed by 14 percent in the period, officials of the Bloomington-based electric cooperative reported during Corn Belt's 51st annual meeting March 18 in Bloomington.

In his president's report, Rae F. Payne of Towanda said cooperative membership at the end of 1988 was 11,671, compared to 10,425 in 1983. Usage increased in the period by more than 20 million kilowatt-hours.

Payne told the members attending the meeting that the system growth calls for considerable planning, construction and maintenance. "The cooperative is constantly striving to provide the ultimate in electric service to its

members. Since 1985, we have treated, to prevent rotting, 19,384 poles, representing 37 percent of the poles on Corn Belt's system. We have in the past four years surveyed 80 percent of the 2,800 miles of the cooperative's line," Payne said.

In addition, the board recently approved a two-year work plan designed to meet the projected needs of the system, including major emphasis on line conversion and member connections, Payne added.

During the business meeting, four Corn Belt members were elected to the board of directors. Ralph Steiger of Delavan, Stephen Schertz of El Paso and John Butterfield of Maroa were reelected to three-year terms on the board. Gary Frankeberger of Bloomington was elected to his first three-year term on the board. He was appointed to the board in 1988 to complete the final months of the unexpired term of Lew White, who moved off the system.

Manager Jeffrey D. Reeves announced two new programs designed to reduce peak demand and provide direct savings for participating members and indirect savings for all members of the cooperative. One program involves central air conditioning during July and August, and the other includes electric water heater purchases and timers for electric water heaters.

Under the cooperative's new central air conditioning cost-cutting program, Reeves said, the cooperative will pay members \$50 in the summer for participating in a peak demand control program that involves installation of a control device on central air conditioning systems. Reeves said the control will be installed free of charge and is designed to operate when the outside temperature exceeds 88 degrees. "The control will then order the compressor to operate normally for 22 and one-half minutes during each half-hour period and will then order the com-

CORN BELT ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE INC., BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS CORN BELT ELECTRIC

pressor shut down for a seven and one-half minute period. The indoor fan will continue to operate," Reeves explained.

The payment to the member will be in the form of two \$25 rebates, one in July and one in August, Reeves added. "This rebate will equal approximately 100 free hours of air conditioning for a typical home with a two and one-half ton central air conditioner," he added.

The electric water heater program includes special rebates for those members who purchase a new electric water heater and have it installed on cooperative lines, and for those who participate in the timer control program. Members can receive up to \$125 rebate on the electric water heater purchase and up to \$100 per year for installing the timer.

Reeves said the two programs offer two advantages: a direct cost reduction to participating members and lower wholesale power cost adjustments for all members because of reduced wholesale power costs for the cooperative. "Your cooperative can reduce its costs by controlling its peak demand, and these cost savings can be passed on to all members," Reeves added.

Secretary-treasurer Frank Thorp of Clinton said total revenue for 1988 was \$16,517,683, up from \$15,888,246 in 1987. Power costs were \$11,065,260 in 1988, up slightly from 1987. Net margins for 1988 were \$689,690. Total taxes paid by Corn Belt in 1988 amounted to \$1,121,915, he said.

Thorp also traced the increasing share of revenue claimed by wholesale power. In 1958, Thorp said, wholesale power accounted for 37.8 percent of revenue. It climbed to 49.2 percent in 1973 and reached 67 percent in 1988.

Following the members' meeting, the board met in reorganizational session and reelected officers: Payne, president; Schertz, vice president; Thorp, secretary-treasurer, and Janice Reimer of Carlock, assistant secretary-treasurer.



Jerry Durlfingler (right), manager of member services, explains the electric water heater control program.



Coffee and doughnuts were served before the meeting.



Tom Moore (left), member services/marketing representative, discusses the Rural TV service.

Radon??

The radon hysteria of last summer has gone from the daily news. Yes, exposure to excess amounts of that colorless, odorless radon gas can be injurious to health. But, the basis for the Environmental Protection Agency's report that caused the headlines has been seriously questioned by many radiological/health authorities.

First, most of the homes checked were in geological areas where it is likely there would be higher than normal levels of radon. Such a "screening survey" technique always highlights the problem, but does not define it accurately.

Also, many if not most of the air samples were taken in basements. If there is radon infiltration into a home, it is most likely to be in the basement areas. But, how much time do you or anyone spend in their basements? Time of exposure to the radon gas is as important as a possible health factor as is the quantity of the gas.

A series of studies on the radon levels in the United States, in Scandinavian countries and in China show

there is a lower level of lung cancer in areas where there is a high average level of radon gas. The studies were done by a recognized world authority of the affect of radiation. But, more information is needed to confirm this early indication that low levels of radiation may be healthful.

Some of the words in the EPA report not given in the news reports are—"These results represent screen measurements and should not be used to estimate annual averages of health risks."

A complete, detailed report of EPA's radon findings will be available in the spring of 1991.

If you are still concerned, buy one of the inexpensive radon test kits and put in your living area. The Illinois Department of Nuclear Safety in Springfield (217-785-9959) can provide the names of the suppliers of reliable test kits. These kits are also often available through hardware and grocery stores.

(Courtesy of Energy Information for Mature Americans)

New members

Welcome to all new CBEC members who officially became a part of the cooperative family in February 1989!

Randolph R. Adams
Bruce J. & Sherril Alvey
Est. of Joseph & Thelma Anderson
Warren J. Bane
Jeffrey W. & Pamela Barnes
Barry L. Bergman
Frederick M. & Linda Berneking
Floyd J. Bonds Jr.
Shawn Bushert
Kenneth J. Callahan
Brian T. & Sheila K. Cox
Brian R. & Della M. Coy
Pamela M. Damewood
Sandra K. Denton
Roger L. & Doetta Devore
Randy D. & Sue Divan
Eddie D. Dobson
Bryan & Teresa Eckmann
Brent A. & Renee Eichelberger
Michael Elliott
Walter L. & Joyce A. Ely
Jane E. Ewing
Jack D. & Deanna Fields
George M. & Gail L. Fisher
Gary & Velda Fite
Kelly T. Garrett
Sandra Gillespie
Melvin & Darlene Goodman

Karen J. Gregory
John E. Harms
Earl T. & Diane Heberer
Rita Heneisen
David J. Holtz
James J. & Joan Howell
William L. & Rhonda K. Houk
Michael R. & Dani S. Hudson
Charles E. & Dena M. Humbred
Jan & Kim Jamison
Thomas C. & Lucinda Justus
James E. & Jami K. King
Julie Kletz
Richard E. & Ann M. Kraeger
Donald L. Lahr
Lornie L. & Marilyn Logue
Bradley S. & Linda Long
Bart A. Lowery
Rick A. & Laura L. Martin
Antoni & Fara Mickiewicz
Monte R. & Elizabeth Miles
Judy L. Mix
Eric & Tiffany Monical
Jeffrey S. & Karin L. Morgan
Nadipuram & Vijaya Muralidhara
Charles I. Nagel
Jennifer J. Norbitt
Brian Nota

David Olson
John A. & Mary Ann Olson
Thomas A. & Cheryl L. Pattat
Joseph A. & Lisa Phelan
Diane Porter
James W. Sandusky
Thomas W. Shea
Kenneth F. Spatz
Barry Spitznass
Larry Stalnaker
Donald C. & Margaret Starr
Arthur J. & Sheryl Stefanelli
Scott & Kathy Sternberg
Jeff Stone
Takashi Sudo
Bradley A. & Deborah L. Taylor
Marvin L. Wallace
Thomas E. & Lynda Walters
Hideto Watanabe
John L. Weed
Angelyn W. Weinrich
Westwood Water Fund
John T. & Kathy Wheeler
Kyle A. & Dawn White
John R. Wilson
Tina M. Witt
Michael T. & Lori J. Zimmer
Christine L. Zoeller

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CORN BELT ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE INC., BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS

An Equal Opportunity Employer (M/F/H)

It's a BILL-BUSTER Frenzy!!

The phone lines are buzzing with calls from excited members wanting to have this money-saving device installed on their air-conditioning systems.

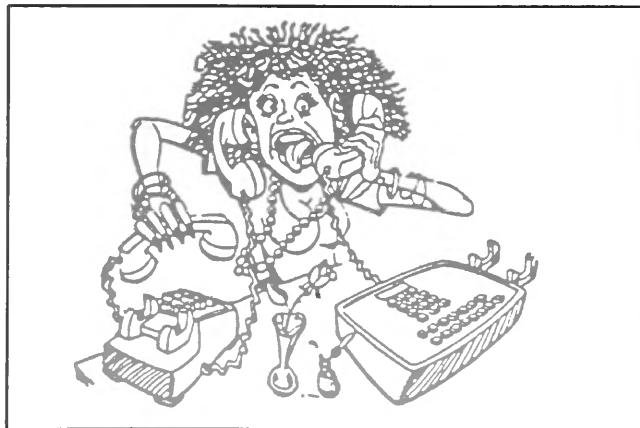
And it's no wonder! It doesn't take a genius to understand the benefits to be gained by using this device.

There is no charge for the BILL-BUSTER!! or for the installation. You maintain your in-house comfort. The BILL-BUSTER!! can't harm your equipment or your home. And—Are you ready for this? We'll pay you for using it. YES. That's right. We'll give you a credit of \$25 for each peak summer month. That's a \$50 savings—this year and every year.

You're asking yourself. What does it do?

Well, if your inside thermostat calls for cooling when the outside temperature reaches 88 degrees, the BILL-BUSTER!! will begin operating. It will tell your furnace fan to run continuously to control the humidity in the house. Then it will signal the compressor (outside unit) to run for 22 and one-half minutes of each half-hour and then to shut off for 7 and one-half minutes.

Simple but effective. Effective because you'll be



helping to reduce the cooperative's peak summer demand thereby reducing the overall cost of the power we purchase. This will be reflected in a lower wholesale power cost adjustment we all pay every month.

So join the stampede. Call the office before June 20 so BILL-BUSTER!! can be installed and you can take advantage of the full \$50 credit.

Call the office today!!

About heating water

The free water heater controller and the water heater co-op programs introduced at the annual meeting March 18 take the place of our free water heater promotion of the past several years.

These two new programs offer the membership the opportunity to lower their water heating costs appreciably and/or to replace their older, inefficient water heaters at reduced prices.

Here is how the water heater controller program works. We'll install the controller on your existing electric water heater and give you the choice of a two, three or four hour shut-off between 5 p.m. and 10 p.m. each day during our five peak months of July, August, December, January and February.

In return, we'll credit the account up to \$20 for each of those months. The \$20 credit is available if the member selects the four-hour shut-off period. For three-hours we'll credit \$17.50 and for a two-hour shut-off we'll grant a \$15 credit per peak month.

The water heater co-op program will assist the member in purchasing an electric water heater. The

member chooses the dealer, the model and the size of the new heater and the cooperative will issue a participatory check toward the purchase price after we install a controller on it.

For example: if the member chooses a 50 or an 80 gallon unit, we'll install a free controller then issue a check to the member for \$125. We'll pay \$100 on a 40-gallon heater and \$75 toward the purchase of a 30-gallon unit. In addition we'll credit the members' account \$20, \$17.50 or \$15 per peak month. The dollar amount depends upon the number of hours the member chooses for shut-off of the heater.

These are two programs that will be profitable to the participating member and to the membership in general. By decreasing our peak demand during July, August, December, January and February the cooperative will lower the cost of our wholesale power and, coincidentally, the monthly adjustment that we all pay.

So call the office for more information or to participate.

That's the cooperative way.

Two youths to Washington

Showing a significant grasp of a very complex and controversial subject, the 10 finalists in Corn Belt Electric Cooperative's 30th annual Youth to Washington essay contest met on April 4 to present summaries of their papers.

The topic, Acid Rain—Is It An Issue At All?, elicited some very strong opinions from all 104 contestants—and from both sides of the issue. Our 10 finalists presented their beliefs articulately and convincingly to an audience of their teachers, their parents and cooperative directors and staff members. At the end,



Mrs. Janice Reimer, a Director and the Assistant Secretary-Treasurer of your cooperative, is flanked by Moria Smoski (left) and Jennifer Hemphill, our representatives in this summer's Youth to Washington tour.

two students from University High School, Jennifer Hemphill and Moria Smoski were selected to represent Corn Belt Electric Cooperative on the week-long Youth to Washington tour this summer.

Moria and Jennifer will travel with essayists representing other electric cooperatives from Illinois. In Washington they will join over 1,000 other student leaders from 36 states to participate in Rural Electric Youth Week. The event is sponsored by the National Rural Electric Cooperative Association.

The Illinois complement will meet and discuss their concerns with the Illinois Congressional delegation including Senators Simon and Dixon and our Representatives. If time allows, President Bush will greet them during their tour of the White House.

But it won't be all business. The students will visit the Gettysburg Battlefield, an embassy, most of the national landmarks and the Washington Cathedral. A relaxing diversion will be a moonlit social cruise on the Potomac River.

Corn Belt Electric Cooperative General Manager Jeff Reeves, in congratulating the 10, pointed out the exciting social and educational opportunities of the tour for Jennifer and Moria as well as those of the trip all will take to Springfield to join fellow essayists from all over the state in celebrating Illinois Rural Electric Youth Day (see following story).

Youth Day '89

April 11 was proclaimed Illinois Rural Electric Youth Day by Governor Thompson and Corn Belt Electric Cooperative was very ably represented in Springfield for the festivities.

Nine of the ten finalists strike a pose in the neighborhood of the Lincoln home. Karen Truttman of Bloomington was unable to join the group for Youth Day '89. From left are: Angelyn Caffery, Ryan Naffziger and Matt Vogel, all of Delevan; Ruth Wyman, Joe Chevalier and Bryan Simkins, all of Normal; Moria Smoski, and Jennifer Hemphill, both of Bloomington; Christine Stoller of Eureka; and in back, chaperones Ron McGuire and Tom Moore.



The 10 finalists of our 30th annual Youth to Washington essay contest joined 100 finalists sponsored by 12 other electric cooperatives from throughout Illinois to tour state landmarks, Lincoln shrines and the Lincoln home and neighborhood. The neighborhood, including the Lincoln home, has been renovated

to the style and the condition of the era. A very enjoyable and educational outing for the youngsters.

The highlight of the day was a luncheon in honor of these bright, articulate essayists. Guest speakers included past Youth Day participants: State Representative Thomas Ryder—1966; John Schmitt, Assistant for Natural Resources to Governor James Thompson—1971; and Randall Rings, Staff Attorney at the Association of Illinois Electric Cooperatives—1978. Before lunch, Senator Penny Severns of Decatur and Representative Robert Olson of Lincoln stopped by for

a brief visit with our group prior to attending committee meetings. It was an excellent opportunity for these youngsters to discover that legislators are just regular people who, through hard work, study and perseverance, have achieved rewarding and successful careers in government.

The directors and staff of Corn Belt Electric Cooperative are extremely proud of, and thank, the 104 contestants in this year's contest. We hope they will continue their interest in researching a subject and then, most importantly, voicing a learned opinion.

Sometimes you just can't win

Scientists now speculate that the same emission controls that help reduce acid rain also keep acid-neutralizing compounds out of the air. That's the only explanation they can come with, anyway, for a persistently high acidity level in New England streams.

Twenty-five years worth of data on a New Hampshire stream show that acid rain deposits peaked in the early 1970's and have been declining ever since, according to a recent issue of Environmental Science and Technology. Trouble is, researchers report, the stream remains acidic. Records of those years also trace a decrease in the levels of alkaline compounds, which neutralize acid.

Although the reason for that drop isn't clear, the scientists reporting the study suspect acid-rain controls of also filtering out the alkaline deposits too. (from Rural Electric News Letter)



Office closing

The offices of Corn Belt Electric Cooperative will be closed on Monday, May 29, to observe Memorial Day.

In the event of an emergency, please phone 1-800-322-6541.



**CORN
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**SATELLITE DISH NEEDED \$10.00 HOOKUP FEE
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HBO/Cinemax/Disney – All three – \$20.95 per month

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HBO – \$7.95 per month HBO/Disney – \$14.95 per month

Cinemax – \$7.95 per month Cinemax/Disney – \$14.95 per month

Starion Premier Cinema – \$9.95 per month

Stardust Theatre – \$5.50 per month

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WPIX Superstation New York USA Network

CBN Network CNN News

CNN Headline News ESPN All Sports Network

Lifetime Country Music TV

The Nostalgia Channel The Learning Channel

The Travel Channel The Weather Channel

Nickelodeon The Nashville Network

WTBS Superstation Atlanta – \$19.95 per year

Prime Time 24 – \$3.95 per month

WABC-ABC New York / WBBM-CBS Chicago / WXIA-NBC Atlanta

Superstar Plus – \$3.00 per month

WWOR New York / WSBK Boston / KTLA Los Angeles

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VIASAT Communications Tuttle Building Systems

Normal-Ph 452-7916 De Land-Ph 664-3367

Rite Satellites Rite Satellites

Tremont-Ph 925-2321 Washington-Ph 444-4600

Rite Satellites

Peoria-Ph 691-2330

ENERGY SAVING TIPS

In this space a year ago we offered the following tips on saving energy:

1. build or plant something to shade the outside unit of your air conditioner
2. plant trees of various growth rates to shade the west and south sides of your home
3. insulate and seal the rim joist area in the basement
4. insulate the sides and bottom and then be sure to keep a cover on heated water beds.

We hope that you have used the suggestions because they are all proven money savers.

Here's another tip for raising the efficiency of your central air conditioner.

I replaced the furnace and the air conditioning system in a house that I recently purchased. Upon removing the cooling coil from the plenum of the old

furnace, I was amazed at the amount of lint and dirt that had accumulated on the coil over the years. It formed what appeared to be a carpet on the downstream side of the coil, effectively blocking the flow of air through the coil. Also it acted as insulation to keep the coldness within the coil from being transferred to the air flowing over it and into the ductwork.

My heating/cooling serviceman told me this isn't unusual on systems that have some age on them. He recommends removing the coil every 3-5 years and cleaning it.

To do so means disconnecting the gas lines (losing the gas) and partly disassembling the plenum. But, when that's done the coil will slide out and of course, is easily cleanable. Before beginning to clean it though, plug the holes where the gas lines connect. Don't want water or dust to get into the coil interior.

After it's cleaned, reassemble and call your serviceman to recharge the system. The recharge will probably cost \$50 to \$100 but the payback in increased summertime comfort is immediate and you'll recoup the investment in decreased operating costs.

New members

Welcome to all new CBEC members who officially became a part of the cooperative family in March 1989!

Lisa Ahlenius
Marcia A. Albert
Selma Anderson
Donald G. Armstrong
Ron Bartley & Katie Parrish
Robert & Patty Bean
Andrew F. Beck
Stephen M. BeMiller
Gary D. & Deborah C. Birch
John A.R. & Nancy K. Bishop
LeRoy C. & Carolyn Black
Ruth E. Blank
George Blenz Estate
Bloomington-Normal Seating Co.
Janes J. & Betty Bolelli
Larry G. & Ida Bolliger
Robert L. II & Renee Bolton
Floyd J. Bonds, Jr.
Jim A. & Connie L. Boyle
Jesse L. Brown
Dan & Kelly L. Brouning
Francis & Frances Burns
Sheridan Clark
Garland & Sharon Craig
Michael W. & Gina Detmers
William D'Incognito
David E. & Lisa L. Doran
Vickie L. Enos
Keith B. & Nancy Erickson
Donald M. & Mary Feek
Ronald S. Fever
William J. Finn
Patricia A. Frank
Daniel W. & Kelley E. Fredrickson

Michael A. & K.M. Freihofer
Retha Fugate Estate
Timothy J. Furey
Wm. L. & Darlene Galloway
James F. & Julie Garvin III
Reginald Goings
Pamela L. Hall
John R. & Deborah A. Harbeson
Terry A. Harris
Arthur E. & Joanne L. Henderson
Jeffrey E. Hobson
James B. Hoffman
William C. Hoffmaster
William & Janice Hohn
Darrell & Rachel Ifft
Mark A. & Christine E. Johnson
Thomas W. & Patricia A. Kelly
Roger B. Krohe
Charles R. & Rosa Livingston
Dennis L. & Jill S. Ludwig
John P. & Kellie McKenzie
Larry L. Malcom
Thomas E. Martin
Thomas & Markita McCloud
James L. Meaker
Kenneth E. & Dorothy Metcalf
National Bank of Monticello
Michael J. Nagrocki
Giang Nguyen
Ted A. Niebrugge
Rick & Traci Dndrey
James & Kathleen Pagana
Kim A. & Lorie Parrett
Mark & Kristen Reecy

David P. & Lisa S. Regnier
Douglas Reh
John H. & Nancy Remmers
Alice K. Rettke
Richard Riebe
Larry & Karren Rottunda
Gary G. Savage
Mark R. & Jill Ann Savage
Robert L. & Madeline Schaefer
Larry Schimpf
Lisa L. Schwemlein
Carl A. Sebree
Lloyd M. & Sheri S. Seery
Debbie & Brett Shapiro
Suzanne D. Sokol
Bruce G. III & Denise D. Spencer
Roger Stucky
Wm. T. Strullmayer
Rick C. & Pamel K. Swart
Harold D. & Connie Tammeus
Gary E. Shelton & Treva Teichmann
Jeffrey E. & Crystal Telling
Wayne E. Trotter
Robert W. & Darna Turney
Joseph L. Venovich Jr.
William P. Vinson
Leona M. Wach
George Walker
Tricia Ward
Richard D. Jr. & Deborah Watson
Paul D. & Nadine C. Werkman
Diane M. Wolf
Donna Wolski
Venessa Wood

CORN BELT ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE INC., BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS

An Equal Opportunity Employer (M/F/H)

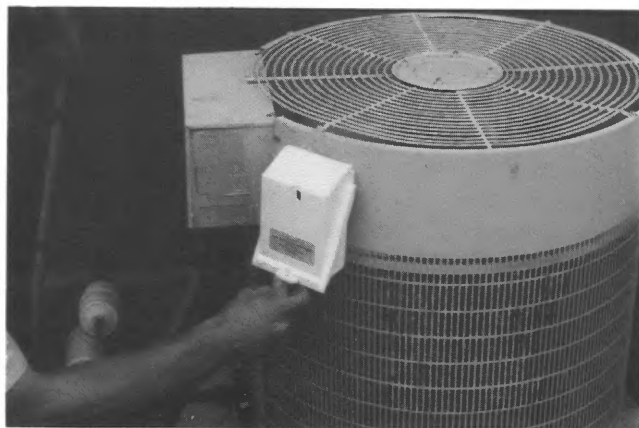
Cock-a-doodle **BILL-BUSTER!!**

You'll excuse us if we crow a little about the response of the membership to the **BILL-BUSTER!!**. While the office staff hasn't been completely overwhelmed, they've had to hustle mightily to keep up with the requests for installation.

As of this writing more than 1,000 members have requested a **BILL-BUSTER!!** agreement be sent for their signature. More than 900 have returned the signed agreement and will enjoy the benefits of this peak-shaving device for many summers to come. Our contractor, Maitland Heating and Cooling of Bloomington, has been installing **BILL-BUSTER!!** since mid-May.

Most every participating member is excited about the two \$25 credits they'll receive for using **BILL-BUSTER!!**. The office staff is delighted because they know the contribution **BILL-BUSTER!!** will make to the reduction of our summer peak demand and the savings the co-op and, ultimately, all the members will realize.

For those of you who haven't yet asked to have **BILL-BUSTER!!** installed, there is still time. If you phone the office in the next few days, our contractor has assured us that he will make the installation by July 1 so you'll receive the \$25 credit for your July usage and for



The BILL BUSTER!! is installed on the outside unit.

August, too. A request after June 20 will deprive you of the July credit.

Have a **BILL-BUSTER!!** installed and reduce your cooling costs this year, next year and for years to come. The reduction could be as much as 24 percent of your **yearly** cooling costs.

Phone the office today.

Pssst! Hey buddy

Want to heat water cheaper? You can, you know. With very little or no inconvenience, no lack of hot water, no open flame, no tricks, no magic, no sleight-of-hand. All you need is an electric hot water heater with one of our free controllers attached.

We'll put the controller on the heater at no cost to you. The controller will shut off the power to the heater for two, three or four hours during our daily peak period (5 p.m. to 9 p.m.); but only during July, August,

December, January and February. You choose the number of hours to be off.

In return, we'll credit your account \$20 for each of the five months if you select a four-hour shutoff, \$17.50 for a three-hour shutoff or \$15 for a two-hour shutoff.

Think of it—up to \$100 of free electricity just for using a free controller that we install for free. And the controller only works during five months of the year.

Call the office to participate in this money-saving program.

Need a new water heater?

Have we got a deal for you if you want to replace your old, inefficient, too small (too big) water heater. We'll share the cost of a new, electric one. Yes—you choose the dealer, the brand and the model and we'll give you cash money toward the purchase price after we install a controller on it (see preceding article.)

You buy a 50- or an 80-gallon unit and we'll pay you \$125. Need a 40-gallon heater? It's worth a \$100 cash contribution from CBEC. A 30-gallon unit will get you \$75.

Plus, we'll also give you up to \$100 of free electricity per year for using the controller. Have we got a deal for you?

Call the office to participate and be sure to save the receipt for your new water heater.

Writing your congressman—effectively!

“If you don’t like it, write your congressman.” It’s an old saying, but how many of us actually heed the advice? At worst it suggests a recourse of last resort; at best, a way of participating in our democratic form of government. If we don’t communicate with them, we really have no cause to complain about their votes or actions on our behalf.

Members of Congress do welcome mail from constituents. They like to assist when someone they represent needs help in solving a problem. And, they need to know how the men and women in their district feel about issues on which they must vote.

However, an anonymous note scribbled on the back of an envelope, or pages and pages that belabor a point, are rarely effective. House and Senate members appreciate the letters they receive from their constituents but these letters become more effective if they are concise and to the point.

Letters that are not effective are form letters signed without any real understanding of the issue involved.

Legibility is the most essential aspect of writing any letter. Typewritten or printed letters are best, but most congressmen are impressed by people who take the time to legibly write to them by hand. They know there are strong feelings behind a handwritten letter; but it must still be legible.

Another essential is to include a clear and complete return address on any mail sent to them. They can’t answer you if they don’t know where to send the answer.

In corresponding with a congressman be sure to explain how a particular bill or issue affects you directly. If it will not affect you directly, at least state your opinion on the issue. But address yourself to only one issue or bill per letter.

Casework correspondence should be brief and include the necessary identifying numbers. If you’re asking for help with a problem—for example, receiving the correct medicare payment—it is very helpful to outline the case. That is: what action has already been taken; what response has been received, if any; and a case number if there is one. And it is helpful if you do need assistance or are concerned with something specific to make that very clear at the beginning of the letter.

The most impressive letter is one that is original, “to the point,” and most importantly, one that discusses the issue from the basis of the writer’s own personal perspective and experience. The members of congress are flooded with “propaganda” from “special interest” groups. What they really need is a real-world opinion from home. They get enough of the “big picture.” What

they appreciate is the personal message to make the picture complete.

However, the most valued kind of letter, and probably the rarest, is a simple thank you note. They’re only human.

Lastly, don’t let any feeling of writing inadequacy keep you from corresponding with any congressman. The easiest method to communicate through the mail is to write the way you talk. The main things are to be concise, legible, and to the point.

If writing is too difficult, phone him in Washington or call or visit his local office and chat with the staff member on duty. You can rest assured that your message will be passed on to him.

Following are the Washington and local addresses and phone numbers for our Representatives and our two Senators:

Edward R. Madigan
2109 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515
Ph. 202-225-2371

2401 E. Washington St.
Bloomington, IL 61704
Ph. 309-662-9371

Robert H. Michel
2112 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515
Ph. 202-225-6201

100 N.E. Monroe, Room 107
Peoria, IL 61602
Ph. 309-671-7027

Alan J. Dixon
331 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20510
Ph. 202-224-2854

Room 117
Sixth and Monroe Streets
Springfield, IL 62701
Ph. 217-492-4126

Paul Simon
462 Dirksen Senate Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20510
Ph. 202-224-2152

3 West Old State Capitol Plaza, Suite 1
Springfield, IL 62701
Ph. 217-492-4960

New office hours

To make it more convenient for members, the office will be open till 6 p.m. every Wednesday evening excluding holidays.

All departments will be staffed during these hours to provide service to those members who cannot visit the office during regular business hours.

We hope the membership takes advantage of this arrangement.



Congratulations, Cooperative Extension Service

Fifty-two years after President Abraham Lincoln originated national land-grant universities, President Woodrow Wilson on May 8, 1914, signed into law the bill that created the nationwide Cooperative Extension Service.

Seventy-five years later, every American has been bountifully touched by these industrious teachers of agriculture and home economics.

Corn Belt Electric Cooperative is proud and happy to join with the millions of service recipients throughout the nation in wishing the Cooperative Extension Service a happy and a healthy 75th birthday.

Vacation time?

Going on vacation this summer? You've planned for this time away from home. You should plan too to initiate Plan 2—pay your bill before the 5th of the month due date. If the bill hasn't arrived before you leave, call the office to find out the amount due—then send us a check. Thank you.

clip and save

clip and save

clip and save

Does your neighborhood have underground wiring? Planning to plant or excavate soon? If so, call the office so we can mark the cable paths for you. Notify us at least two (2) working days before you plan to excavate. The Cooperative does not subscribe to JULIE so don't expect them to notify us for you. Our phone numbers are (309)662-5330 or (800)322-6541.

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clip and save

clip and save



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**SATELLITE DISH NEEDED \$10.00 HOOKUP FEE
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Disney – \$7.95 per month HBO/Cinemax – \$14.95 per month

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Starion Premier Cinema – \$9.95 per month

Stardust Theatre – \$5.50 per month

Basic Package – \$9.95 per month

WGN Superstation-Chicago	KTVT Superstation Dallas
WPIX Superstation New York	USA Network
CBN Network	CNN News
CNN Headline News	ESPN All Sports Network
Lifetime	Country Music TV
The Nostalgia Channel	The Learning Channel
The Travel Channel	The Weather Channel
Nickelodeon	The Nashville Network

WTBS Superstation Atlanta – \$19.95 per year

Prime Time 24 – \$3.95 per month

WABC-ABC New York / WBBM-CBS Chicago / WXIA-NBC Atlanta

Superstar Plus – \$3.00 per month

WWOR New York / WSBK Boston / KTLA Los Angeles

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VIASAT Communications	Tuttle Building Systems
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Rite Satellites	Rite Satellites
Tremont-Ph 925-2321	Washington-Ph 444-4600
	Rite Satellites
	Peoria-Ph 691-2330

Office closed July 4th

The offices of Corn Belt Electric Cooperative will be closed Tuesday, July 4, in celebration of Independence Day.

In the event of an emergency, please phone 800-322-6541.



CORN BELT ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE INC., BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS CORN BELT ELECTRIC



Vacation time and getting away from it all sounds so relaxing. You'll be even more relaxed and care-free if you remember to do the following before you leave on that trip:

1. Turn off the power to your water heater.
2. Set the air conditioning thermostat to its highest position or switch it to the off position. Programmable

thermostats can be reprogrammed to have the unit start the cooling cycle 10 or 12 hours before your expected return.

3. Have a **BILL BUSTER!!** installed and receive a \$25 credit on your July and August usages. **BILL BUSTER!! is free!**

4. Install a timer on your pool pump and set it for a shorter pumping time than usual. Don't want to install a timer? Shut off the power to the pump.

5. Make sure the sump is clean and the pump is in good working order. Who knows? It might rain this summer.

6. Install timers on individual lamps, television sets, radios, etc. in different rooms to give the house the appearance of being occupied. Install new bulbs in the lamps to insure that they come on when they're supposed to.

7. Make sure attic, basement and garage lights are off.

8. Turn off the power to the well pump.

9. Unplug waterbed heaters.

10. If you're going to be gone over the 5th of the month due date of your electric bill, send the payment before leaving too.

New members

Welcome to all new CBEC members who officially became a part of the cooperative family in April 1989!

Mary Lou Aeschleman
 Tom Alexander
 Frank Beal Estate
 George J. & Bernadette Birdsong
 Terry Birsá
 Philip Bradford
 Bruce J. & Roberta I. Brown
 Randy & Michelle Butler
 David M. Carcari
 K. Joshua & Marcia Christiansen
 Robert Conrad
 Eric J. Corcoran
 Cheryl Crawford
 Rocco J. & Margie M. D'Alessandro
 Tim Daugherty
 Donald F. Devine
 Lee A. DeYoung
 Danny R. & Shelley Dodson
 Todd M. & Mindy Fleming
 Curtis A. Gldon
 Tina Hamilton
 Kenton L. & Kim B. Hart
 Thomas Hastings
 Ray Hedrick
 Sally J. Henninger
 Glenn S. & Scott Henrichs
 Matthew W. & Pamela J. Herzog

John M. & Judith Horcharik
 Marty Johnson
 Steven R. Johnson
 James L. Kerby-Kirby Homes
 Tammy S. Kissel
 Lawrence D. & Dpal I. Kneezel
 Robert J. Krause
 James C. & Sandra L. Krumtinger
 John F. & Wendy Ladgenski
 Patrick Links & Lori Fayhee
 Steven W. & Cynthia A. Lubbert
 Jeffery L. & Lisa J. Madison
 Ora A. & Joyce Mathias
 Robert Troy McCallister
 Earl & Susan McCarron
 Kevin I. & Jane M. McConnell
 Robert F. & Arlene McConnell
 Joseph V. Maxwell
 Mark L. & Tonya Meins
 Grant & Debbie Miller
 Nancy Miller
 Richard A. Nagy
 Stephen & Sheryllyn Orendorff
 Kunio & Tomoko Dta
 B. Jane Pennington
 Henry A. & Ellen Porterfield
 S.M. Powers

Samuel T. & Martha Price
 David A. Quinn
 John Quisenberry
 Kevin E. & Tamara K. Ripley
 Amy Renee Scaggs
 Diana Lynn Shubert
 Jay L. & Sherrie Sibbing
 William J. & Carolyn Slisher
 Kevin Smith
 Kurt Sommer
 Randall R. Stukenberg
 Darrell Thompson
 3-M Construction
 Kelly M. Thul
 John Trivedi
 Rick Vance
 Lesleigh Van Cleave
 Peter & Christine M. Weber
 Peter M. & Mary White
 Brad & Karen Wiegand
 Donald Woodland
 Yellow Freight Systems Inc.
 John H. & A. Faye Young
 Karen S. Young
 Karen S. Zogg

CORN BELT ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE INC., BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS

An Equal Opportunity Employer (M/F/H)

Wonderful! The cooperative spirit lives!!

Rarely in our 50-year history has the spirit of cooperation been so visible as during these BILL-BUSTER!! days. One must reflect to the early years of our organization to find anything to match this mass joining together for a common good.

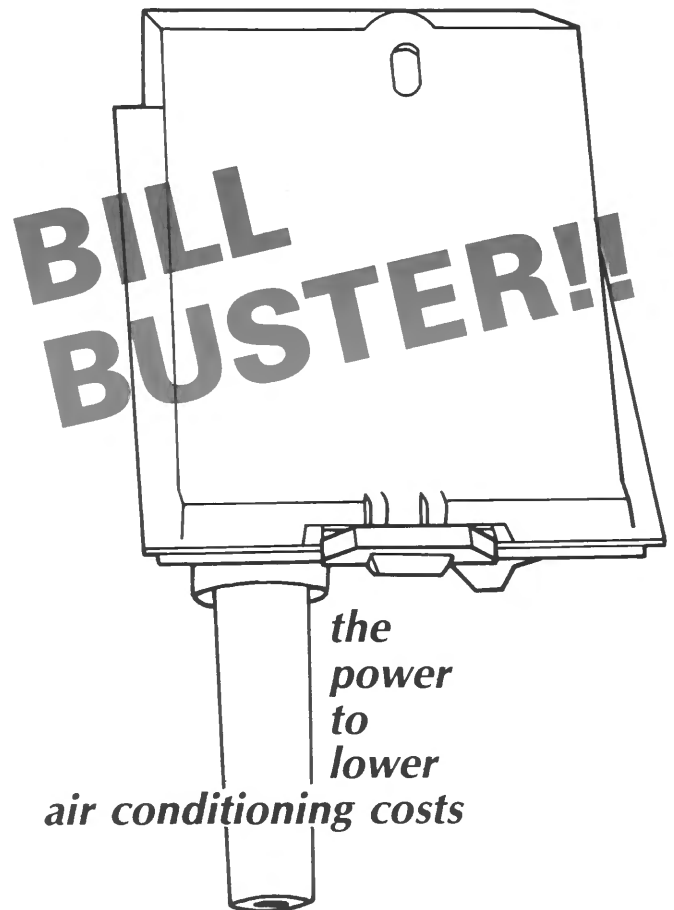
And it is a common good—for members who will use BILL-BUSTER!! as well as for those who can't or won't. By lowering our summer peak demand we all save dollars.

More than 1,200 members have agreed to have BILL-BUSTER!! installed on their central air conditioning systems. Even though 1,200 represents less than 25 percent of those members with central air, this number is still beyond the expectations of the staff when, in late 1987, they began discussing the feasibility of offering BILL-BUSTER!! to help lower the summer peak demand.

This kind of cooperation is really what a cooperative is all about. Cooperation between the politicians who founded the Rural Electrification Administration, the bureaucrats who administer the various REA programs and, most of all, each individual member of the co-op who originally came together to bring electricity to their rural homes. Today, this cooperative spirit is alive within those who will use BILL-BUSTER!! to insure the best possible service at the lowest possible price.

Cooperation—it's heady stuff.

But still, over 75 percent of those members eligible to use BILL-BUSTER!! have not asked for it. If you are one of this group, call the office today. The \$25 credit for August is still available to you. Do you know someone who hasn't responded? Urge them to call the office soon.



Open late Wednesday nights

Your cooperative office will be open until 6 o'clock every Wednesday evening (excluding holidays) for your convenience.

An employee will be available in each department during these extended hours to assist you with engineering, billing or member service questions, problems or complaints.

We're here to serve you. Come on in.

The Brown Cloud

In a recent newsletter, the Colorado Rural Electric Association reported that, "The \$1.5 million Brown Cloud Study indicates wood burning stoves and motor vehicles, particularly diesels, as the main culprits of Denver's air problems." The electric association commented that, "This is good news for the coal and utility industry—no direct link was found between coal burning electric plants and the Brown Cloud."

Subject: Hot water

Did you pass on the opportunity to receive one of our free water heaters? Do you now need a new water heater? Well, we no longer give them away, but our new promotion is just as good.

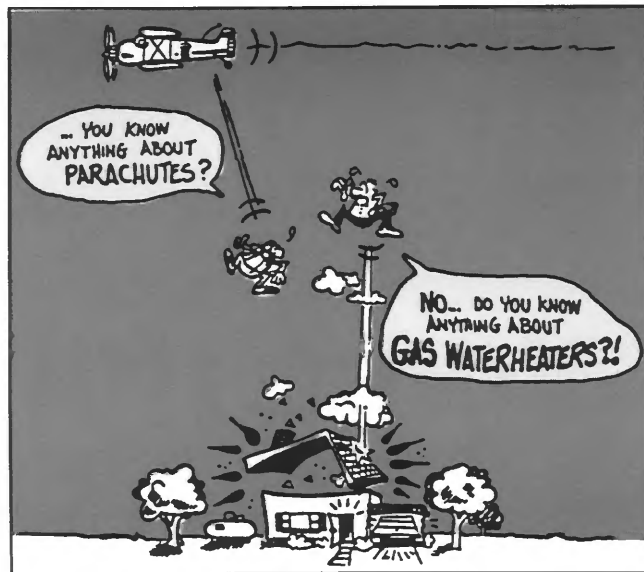
We'll give you cash toward the purchase of a new electric water heater. No matter what brand or model or size. You buy it, have us install a timer, present your receipt and we'll send you a check. It's that simple.

For a 50- or an 80-gallon unit, we'll contribute \$125. We pay \$100 for a 40-gallon and \$75 for a 30-gallon heater.

Did you know that the free timer we'll install on the heater is worth money to you too? It is programmed to shut off the power to the heater during our daily peak period (5 p.m. to 9 p.m.) in July, August, December, January and February. The other seven months it does nothing.

You choose a two, three or four hour shut off period. We'll credit your account \$75, \$87.50 or \$100 respectively for the year (five equal credits).

If either program appeals to you, call the office. We'll be glad to have you participate.



Electric best all-around

According to the National Fire Protection Association, gas water heaters cause almost seven times as many home fires each year as electric.

For efficiency, reliability and safety, electricity is always your best choice—and that's no joke.

Standby power and double-throw switch

Electric energy is no longer a household luxury. Electricity has become an essential servant for farm and home. It is no longer a minor inconvenience when the power goes off, especially if the outage lasts several hours or more. For many, an outage means the discomfort of a furnace that does not run, or a refrigerator or freezer full of food that may spoil. For others, a prolonged outage may mean that livestock in confinement buildings may die.

Whether electricity is a convenience or a necessity, you may be wise to look into the possibility of buying a standby generator/alternator for your farm or home. Prolonged outages, usually due to severe weather such as tornadoes, lightning or ice storms, are unavoidable.

Whether you buy a 35,000-watt generator or a 2,000-watt unit, you should be absolutely certain your unit is isolated from the local power supplier's lines any time it is generating current.

You can start up a generator any time and plug a

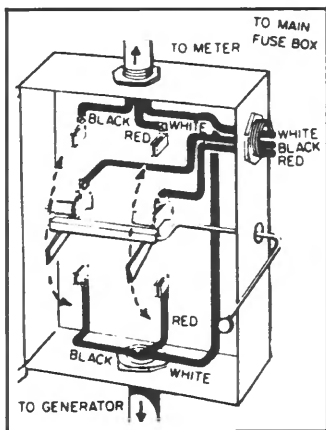
few appliances into the outlets that are often built into such units. **But any time you connect it into your home's fuse box or at the meter pole, you will need a double-throw switch.** Such switches protect the linemen working to restore service, as well as protecting your generator and equipment.

When you are using current from your cooperative's power lines, the transformer at your location is stepping the voltage down from possibly 7,200 to the 120 and 240 volts that you use in your home. **When you run a generator without a double-throw switch installed on your system, you may feed 120 volt current back into the transformer. The transformer will step it up to 4,160 or 7,200 volts which would give a lethal shock to a lineman who may have assumed that the line was dead.**

In addition, when the current from the normal source comes back on, it almost certainly will ruin your generator unless it is isolated from the lines by a double-throw switch.

This switch must be sized according to the rating of your service entrance equipment. Common sizes are 100, 200, or 400 amperes. Sometimes automatic switches, which are part of a control panel, are used when standby service is automatic otherwise, manually operated switches are used.

If you have any questions regarding the double-pole, double-throw switch, call the office.

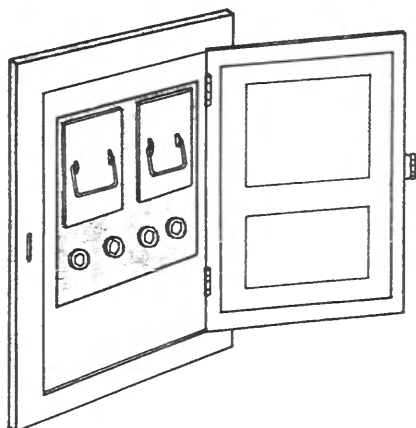


Energy hogs?

According to the Electric Information Council, a 1986 freezer uses 48 percent less energy than one purchased in 1972. A 1986 refrigerator uses 35 percent less energy. An '86 clothes washer is 31 percent more efficient.

If you suspect one or some of your electric appliances of using more electricity than they should, come to the office and borrow one of our portable meters. The meter and a usage chart we supply will assist you in determining whether that suspect appliance is an energy hog.

Hey, it might be time to replace some of your older appliances.



Be electrically safe

Familiarize yourself with the location of the main electric panel in your home. Know what it does and how it operates to protect the occupants from the hazard of electric shock.

Take care not to stack objects in front of the panel location. Quick and easy access to the panel during an emergency is imperative.

Also:

1. don't oversize protective circuit fuses
2. never pull on the wire of an appliance or extension cord—grasp the plug end firmly and pull to remove it from the receptacle.
3. do not position extension cords beneath carpet or throw rugs
4. use an extension cord of the proper wire size
5. do not touch electric fixtures or appliances when you are wet or standing on a damp surface.

Outdoors:

1. stay away from electric lines that have fallen from a pole—they may be energized
2. do not climb poles belonging to the electric or telephone utilities.
3. fly kites or model airplanes in an open space free of electric lines—find an open area

BE SMART—BE ALERT—BE ALIVE



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Cinemax — \$7.95 per month Cinemax/Disney — \$14.95 per month

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WPIX Superstation New York	USA Network
CBN Network	CNN News
CNN Headline News	ESPN All Sports Network
Lifetime	Country Music TV
The Nostalgia Channel	The Learning Channel
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WTBS Superstation Atlanta — \$19.95 per year

Prime Time 24 — \$3.95 per month

WABC-ABC New York / WBBM-CBS Chicago / WXIA-NBC Atlanta

Superstar Plus — \$3.00 per month

WWOR New York / WSBK Boston / KTLA Los Angeles

Netlink Fabulous Five — \$5.95 per month

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VIASAT Communications	Tuttle Building Systems
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Rite Satellites	Rite Satellites
Tremont-Ph 925-2321	Washington-Ph 444-4600
	Rite Satellites
	Peoria-Ph 691-2330



Deck construction

Wrong again!

We must have access to your meter to read it or test it or change it. Please don't build decks or porches around or against the meter.

CORN BELT ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE INC., BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS CORN BELT ELECTRIC

Corn Belt Electric Cooperative Inc. ENERGY SAVING TIPS

The chart below may be of interest if you're trying to reduce your cooling costs. The recommended minimum setting for your thermostat is 78 degrees. The chart indicates the percentage increase or decrease in operating costs above and below the recommended setting.

Want to increase the efficiency of your air conditioning system? Cooled air is heavy—right? Being heavy, it will naturally settle to the lowest spot in the conditioned space. So try this if you have a two-story house and the air return registers are high on the walls.

First, block off the return openings in the upper story. This stops the hot air near the ceiling from being returned to the furnace coil to be re-cooled. Realistically, you only need to cool the lower four or five feet of the space in the second story anyway.

Next, close the outlet registers on the first floor. The furnace fan is now pushing all the cooled air to the upper story. The air trickles down the stairs to the first

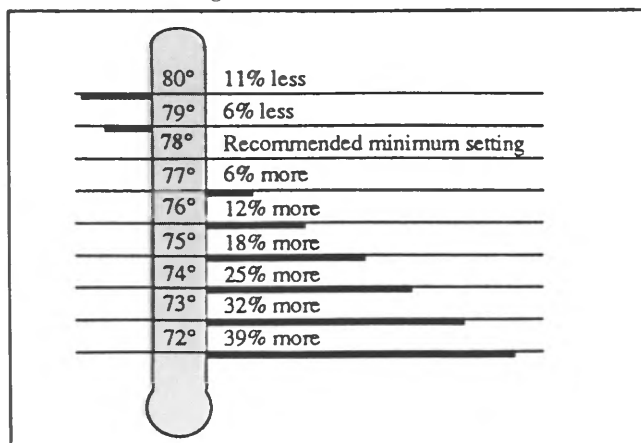
floor where it is drawn into the return ducts to be recirculated.

The air conditioning unit runs less if the air it is cooling is already cool.

Want a little more efficiency? Go into the basement and arrange for the really cool air that has settled there to be drawn back into the fan cabinet.

The same idea works for single story homes with basements.

Of course, these adjustments will have to be undone when the cooling season is over.



New members

Welcome to all new CBEC members who officially became a part of the cooperative family in May 1989!

Charles N. & Sally A. Aldrich
 Allen R. & Pamela J. Alsop
 Marc S. Anthony
 G. Thomas Baer
 Steve W. & Kathy Bailey
 Ronald L. & April L. Beck
 Sherman T. & Susan M. Billingsley
 Kathy Boren
 Lisa R. Boyd
 Sylvia Bryant
 Randy R. & Shirely A. Bunting
 Todd L. & Linda A. Bunting
 Patrick F. Busch
 Century 21/Alexander Realty
 Nicholas C. Clare & Sonja Clark
 Jay T. Connally
 Leonard D. & Cheryl K. Davenport
 Edwin & Linda L. Davis
 Dean Derbyshire
 Easter Seal/Camp Heffernan
 Sally Enrietto & Charles Smith
 John E. Espenshade
 Thomas D. & Pauline Fann
 Terry Frank
 Thomas P. Gaherty Jr.
 Russell L. & Linda L. Garrett
 Claudine Griffin
 Lisa Gronewold
 Mary & Steven R. Hammerschmidt
 John P. Healy

Frank D. & Deborah L. Heineke
 Jerry Hesse
 Michael & Kimberly Hintz
 Darrel B. & Rebecca Hunter
 Albion K. Hutchinson Estate
 Wendell C. & Dawn Iseminger
 Shuzo Iwata
 Michael & Hazel B. Jackson
 Darin P. Jenkins
 Johnson Moving & Storage
 Max A. Jr. & Cathy Jo Jones
 Joe & Leona Juchems
 Lonnie & Marcy L. Kaufman
 Kurt R. Kesel
 Steven W. Klein
 April Klockenga
 Patricia A. & John R. Kutyna
 Wendy F. Licklider
 William E. & Karla M. Lofton
 Randal & Dawn Maloney
 Michael H. & Diana Mandeville
 Charles L. Maschoff
 Stafford McCadney
 Judy McCallum
 Randall McKinley
 Pedro Mendoza
 Jesus & Francisca Miramontes
 Jo Ann Moody
 Stephanie Morris
 Tim Neef

Robert D. & Donna F. Nichols
 Alan R. & Deanna L. Otto
 William G. & Judy L. Owens
 Troy P. & Wendy A. Parker
 Margaret Parret
 William Penhallegon
 Rave Constructicon
 Fortunato Rodriguez
 William A. & Ellen Roth
 Anthony Saluto III
 Lucille Schlachter
 Gerald L. Schuler
 J.A. Sheppard
 David Sills
 Charles R. Slone
 Penny Smith
 Sidney D. & Peggy L. Smith
 Jeff & Mercy St. James
 John Sullivan
 Ernest Suntken
 Randy G. Vaughan
 John E. & Debra S. Wallace
 Bruce A. & Deborah Weaver
 Kari S. Werner
 Dawn M. Williams & Joe A. Wortley
 Dixie Williamson
 Jay Wozny
 David K. Wuethrich

CORN BELT ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE INC., BLOOMINGTON ILLINOIS CORN BELT ELECTRIC

CORN BELT ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE INC., BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS

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President Bush offers a clean air proposal

President George Bush offered something for everyone in June when he outlined a clean air plan that drew mostly favorable reviews from Congress, environmentalists, and affected industries.

The proposals are far from painless, however. For electric utilities, the White House pegged the cost of Bush's proposals at \$700 million annually for the first five years and \$3.8 billion a year after that as the industry complies with requirements to cut emissions that cause acid rain.

The proposals were expected to be put into legislative language sometime in July. Debate on a clean air plan will probably extend into next year before Congress votes on final legislation and sends it to the White House for approval.

The Bush plan calls for halving emissions of sulfur dioxide to 10 million tons by the year 2000, when a two-million-ton reduction in nitrous oxide emissions also would be required. To ensure early action, the plan would compel utilities to achieve five million tons worth of sulfur dioxide cuts within five years of passage of the plan.

Sulfur dioxide, produced mainly by coal-burning power plants, and nitrous oxide, produced mainly by motor vehicles and power plants, have both been linked to acid rain.

Bob Bergland, executive vice president of the National Rural Electric Cooperative Association (NRECA), which represents 1,000 utilities in 46 states, said, "We agree with President Bush's objectives for cleaner air and will work with his Administration and the Congress to develop workable solutions to acid rain issues."

Bergland continued, "We share the dreams of millions of people for a clean environment and have had a special committee of the NRECA membership at work for nearly a year analyzing legislative options. They will be called upon again when the specifics of the President's clean air proposal are finalized, and we will have additional comment at that time. It is important that we represent our consumers well and that we incorporate their concerns in any proposal we support."

Bergland said he wanted to "applaud the flexibility provided electric utilities in making decisions on how to achieve reduction targets."

Under the Bush plan, investment in clean coal equipment could buy utilities three-year extensions in the final deadlines, and the plan also "establishes a system of marketable permits to allow maximum flexibility for utilities to achieve required reductions in the most efficient and least costly manner," according to a White House background paper.

U.S. Senate panel OK's rural development plan

The U.S. Senate Agriculture Committee in June approved a five-year rural economic development plan that provides \$50 million a year in new lending authority for rural water systems and business startup programs launched by utilities that borrow from the Rural Electrification Administration.

The bill includes a revolving loan program—funded at \$100 million in each of the first two years and phasing out in the fifth—to match local dollars for business creation and expansion and it creates an REA assistant administrator position to promote investment by local rural utilities in economic development efforts.

New office hours

For your convenience the office will be open every Wednesday evening (except holidays) until 6:00 o'clock.

There will be someone in each department to answer questions, offer advice or solve problems. So phone or come in—we're here to serve you.

Safety quiz

True or False?

Overhead power lines are always fully insulated and safe to touch.

False—there is NO insulation on overhead lines. The bare wire is extremely dangerous.

More good Rural TV news



CORN BELT ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE

Satellite TV Programming

There is more good news for subscribers to our satellite programming service—WTBS is now offered as the fourth super station in our Basic Package. And the price remains the same—\$9.95 per month.

Of course, TBS can still be subscribed to as a separate package. But the price now is \$1.75 per month instead of the year-in-advance payment formerly charged.

Those customers who subscribed to WTBS but not to the Basic package will automatically be billed at the monthly rate when that subscription lapses. Those who subscribed to the Basic and WTBS Packages will receive TBS as part of the Basic Package when their yearly subscription lapses.

Hope you notice the following changes in our menu:

- Subscribers to HBO or Cinemax or Disney receive both the east and west feeds of each service for only \$7.95 per month per service.

- Nickelodeon and USA in our basic package also include both feeds.

Since our National Rural Telecommunications Cooperative in Washington, D.C., is continually negotiating with program packagers, we will be adding other exciting entertainment opportunities in the future.

Corn bags?

Any day now, consumers will be able to toss their trash into biodegradable garbage bags made from corn products.

Large-scale manufacturing of corn-based plastic items such as milk jugs, plastic sheeting, grocery bags, and possibly even disposable diapers is right around the bend, says Steve Wentworth, of Oreana, president of the National Corn Growers Association.

Scientists have recently found an inexpensive way to use cornstarch and oxidizing agents to make plastic that will break down when it comes in contact with soil and the elements. Eventually, manufacturers will be able to save up to 30 cents a pound in material costs alone by replacing polyethylene-based plastics with corn-based plastics, says Tim Draeger, a marketing development assistant for plastics education with the National Corn Growers.

Compared to polyethylene-based plastics, which disintegrate in 200 to 400 years, the new biodegradable plastic can break down in fewer than 20 years, according to statistics released by the Corn Growers.

Not only will the new plastic be a boon for the environment, but it could also benefit farmers. "This market could possibly require between 150 and 300

HBO/Cinemax/Disney – All six feeds – \$20.95 per month	
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S3-9 WPIX Superstation New York	S3-5 KTVT Superstation Dallas
G1-11 CBN Network	G1-7 CNN News
G1-8 CNN Headline News	G1-9 ESPN All Sports Network
F3-17 Lifetime	G3-13 The Weather Channel
G3-19 Nickelodeon-East Feed	G1-21 USA Network-East Feed
G3-22 Nickelodeon-West Feed	F3-10 USA Network-West Feed

G1-18 WTBS Superstation Atlanta – \$19.95 per year	
Prime Time 24 – \$3.95 per month	
F2-4 WABC-ABC New York	F2-2 WBBM-CBS Chicago
F2-12 WXIA-NBC Atlanta	

Superstar Plus – \$3.00 per month	
G1-15 WWOR New York/F4-7 WSBK Boston/S3-15 KTLA Los Angeles	
F1-2-4-6-12-14 Netlink Fabulous Five – \$5.95 per month	

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Tremont-Ph 309-925-2321	Norris-Ph 309-647-4259
Tuttle Building Systems	Midwest Satellite of Peoria
Deland-Ph 217-664-3367	Bartonville-Ph 309-697-0909
Mobile Audio	
Bloomington-Ph 309-454-1515	

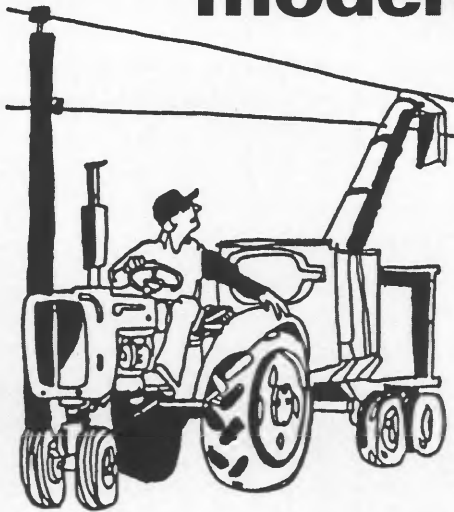
million bushels of corn annually," says Draeger. That kind of demand could add a value of 20 cents a bushel, he says.

But consumers need to walk into their grocery store and ask for the products, Draeger says. "Mobil and other (chemical companies) say they are ready to provide the products if the demand is there."

The Future Farmers of America is selling corn-based garbage bags as a fundraising project.

CORN BELT ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE INC., BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS CORN BELT ELECTRIC

Modern farming requires modern farm safety



Electricity has played a major role in the astounding progress of American farming, helping make Illinois and the nation the leading exporters in agricultural commodities. But electric power lines present serious potential hazards to farmers who don't exercise care when working with tractors, combines, balers, augers and other large equipment.

Watch out for overhead power lines when you are driving or towing farm equipment. If you have young farm hands who are responsible enough to operate farm equipment, impress upon them the importance of carefully surveying a work area or travel route to ensure that power lines are well out of the reach of any equipment.

Keep in mind other basic safety measures as well during harvesting operations:

- Check out your equipment before you use it.
- Make sure your helpers are familiar with the equipment they use.
- Shut off power before unclogging or fixing a machine.
- Wear appropriate protective equipment.

One careless moment can cause a tragic accident. Don't let tragedy strike your farm. Make this a safe harvest—for you and your neighbors.

Ceiling fans

The old-time paddle fan is back. This type of fan was originally intended for summertime use only. They rotated slowly to create a gentle movement of air around people in churches, schools, auditoriums, etc. As air moved by the people in the room, evaporative cooling resulted.

Even relatively hot air passing over bare skin will create evaporative cooling. Whether or not you could benefit from a paddle fan depends on what you do with it and when and where you use it.

During summer, in a large, air-conditioned room, the fan will provide some evaporative cooling effects on people. However, it does not reduce humidity or cool the room.

In an air-conditioned room with an eight to 10 feet ceiling and inadequately diffused forced air, a fan may contribute an additional sense of cooling. In rooms with domed, arched or cathedral-type ceilings, fans are less likely to be beneficial.

Ceiling fans are being marketed for winter use as well. The theory is they will "push" heat down from the ceiling to warm people. But in the winter also,

evaporative cooling takes place whenever air is moved past a person's body. For cost effectiveness and comfort, excess air circulation should be reduced as much as possible. With fan-forced heating systems, air outlet diffusers should be adjusted so the stream of air is not directed at a person.

In rooms with ceilings higher than 12 feet, where warm air is introduced at floor level, a pocket of air may stagnate near the ceiling. In this case, paddle fans can be used to push this warm air down but it should be done at an extremely low velocity.

Many fan manufacturers claim ceiling fans can help you save on your heating and cooling costs, but this is only true under certain conditions not found in the average home. In fact, using a ceiling fan to circulate heat will generally result in people feeling cooler—a decided disadvantage.

Labor Day

The offices of Corn Belt Electric Cooperative will be closed Labor Day, Monday, September 4.

In the event of an electrical emergency, please phone 800-322-6541.

In the last 12 issues of Corn Belt Electric News we offered the following energy-saving tips:

- The why and the how of installing heat reflecting solar film on windows.
- Seven ideas for getting a house ready for winter.
- A 21-point heating system maintenance checklist to prepare your heating system for winter.
- Answered the question—"Are dishwashers water wasters?"
- Offered advice on how to choose replacement light

bulbs for best value.

- Eleven reasons why your wintertime use of electricity might be higher than anticipated.
- The causes and the consequences of home-well pressure system problems.
- The reason for and the value of cleaning the cooling coil in your furnace.
- A checklist of energy-saving things-to-do before you leave on vacation.
- A simple rearrangement of air flow in the home to increase the efficiency of your air conditioning system.
- The how and the why of cleaning the furnace squirrel-cage fan.

If you missed any of the above and would like to receive a copy, please phone the office.

New members

Welcome to all new CBEC members who officially became a part of the cooperative family in June 1989!

William M. & Laura D. Agee
 Allen R. & Pamela Alsup
 American Eagle/Simmons Airlines
 Ameritek Environmental, Inc.
 G. Thomas & Marlene H. Baer
 George William Baker
 Darrell Batley
 Tom Belyea
 Bob Bender
 Dennis A. Benigni
 August W. Berning
 Sally Blumenshine
 William G. & Theresa L. Bourey
 Bobby E. & Betty D. Boykin
 Sylvia Bryant
 Scott & Suzann Bunton
 James C. & Arlene K. Bush
 Peggy Calvert
 Gaines Carr, III
 John W. Carroll
 Howard & Julie Chesnut
 George M. Jr. & Tammy Corbin
 Terrance J. Coughlin
 Lola N. Craven
 Brad Jay & Deanna Dahms
 Phillip W. & Linda Daniels
 Dan L. Darsham
 Edwin & Linda L. Davis
 Dean J. Derbyshire
 Kenneth W. & Anela T. Detloff
 Stephen & Peggy Dudzik
 Stephanie Deuel
 Easter Seal/Camp Heffernan
 Michael G. Edwards
 Kevin D. Eggen
 Lloyd E. & Wanita D. Elmore
 Sally A. Enrietto & Charles Smith
 Roger Q. Evans
 Thomas D. Fann
 Russell E. Fasnacht
 Federal/Johnson Moving & Storage
 Robert J. Fogel
 Forrest W. & Judith A. Fentress
 Marvin & Shelley Finfrook
 First American Leasing, Co.
 Gregory L. & Deann Fisher
 Robert J. Fogel
 Jacqueline R. Frerichs
 Russell L. & Linda L. Garrett
 Marilee R. Garthwaite
 Roger L. Gentry
 Thomas & Peggy Gillhouse

Robert Goodman & Debbie Oliver
 Claudine Griffin
 Julie Griffin
 Kevin Jude Guidry
 Frank R. & Phyllis J. Haines
 Jimmie W. & Marianne K. Hanshaw
 Michael A. & Carol A. Harris
 Dave & Diana Hartman
 Charles E. Head
 Joseph P. & Pamela A. Head
 John P. Healy
 Carl & Rebecca K. Heath
 Frank D. & Deborah Heineke
 Terry A. & Roberta A. Heinz
 Stephen C. & Debra S. Hendricks
 Karen L. Herwig
 Larry Howard
 F. Robert Hrebik
 Ralph W. Huckstadt
 Ching-Yuan & Mei-Chin Hung
 Cecil Hunter
 Jane Alice Hunter
 Robert M. Hunter
 Sachiko Iida
 Shuzo Iwata
 Darin P. Jenkins
 Sharon Jennings
 Frank Johnson
 Joe W. & Leona Juchems
 Mary Kern
 Kari Kerner
 Eric & Tracy Keymon
 Billy King
 Katey J. Kinion
 Steven Klein
 Kenneth A. & Kelly L. Krupa
 Carl & Diane Landrus
 Phyllis Lohnes Estate
 Jeannie Lovins
 Randal L. & Dawn Maloney
 Michael R. & Kim R. Malott
 Charles L. & Lora M. Maschoff
 Mark McClure
 Lisa Renae McFarlane
 Jerry & Carol McMillian
 Pedro Mendoza
 Philip A. & Jan M. Merritt
 Van & Marlene L. Miller
 Timothy C. Moore
 J. Dennis & Marcia Morrissey
 Alan K. & Susan K. Mosler
 Vaughn & Toni Nevius

Rita Ostendorf
 George E. & Valerie R. Padgett
 Hugh W. & Beverly J. Parker
 Troy P. & Wendy A. Parker
 David K. & Ruth Pleines
 Thomas A. Pruser
 Cecil E. & Charlotte Purkes
 Jon H. Pyle
 Mark Rader
 Rave Construction
 Frank F. Rocen
 Charles L. & Lori Rogers
 Timothy J. & Althea M. Rolfs
 William & Ellen Roth
 Larry M. Rowland Jr.
 Greg Rutherford
 Paul Schwarzentaub
 Todd & Kelly Scott
 J.A. Sheppard
 Robert Shook
 James H. & Alice J. Sieving
 Steven A. Simms
 Lisa K. Simpson
 Okell Sizemore
 James R. & Marilyn J. Smith
 Phil V. & Ronda Lynn Smith
 Vernon Spratt
 Carol A. Stephens
 George W. Jr. & Nancy E. Stevens
 Jeff & Mercy St. James
 Sharon K. Streenz
 Edward J. Strobel
 Greg & Julie A. Tarter
 William J. Tenille Jr.
 Jon C. Thetard
 Bruce W. Tucker
 Charles & Marilyn Uphoff
 Randy G. Vaughan
 Gene Vincent
 Teresa Waker
 Harold C. & Toni Wallin
 John E. Wamsley
 Tony A. Warden
 Joseph A. & Dana P. White
 Andrew & Barbara Williams
 Michael S. & Jan D. Wilson
 Thomas W. Jr. & Patty R. Wombacher
 Dawn M. Williams & Joseph Wortley
 Jay & Catherine Wozny
 John P. Yuhas
 John D. Sr. & Susan A. Zaiser
 James D. Zelhart

CORN BELT ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE INC., BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS

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Steve Smith (left) of Illinois Power Co. awards the Outstanding Electrical Exhibit plaque to Dan Toohill for an eye-hand coordination tester.



Tom Moore (right) of Corn Belt Electric Cooperative congratulates Chris Grotbo for winning his second Outstanding Electrical Exhibitor Award. Chris was awarded the same honor at the 1986 fair.

4-H electricity competition

The 4-H electricity project competition is alive and well and still living at the McLean County Fair. The '89 competition was as fierce as ever, which made it as difficult as always for the judges to make their final decisions.

Chris Grotbo, son of Roland and Eileen Grotbo, RR 2, LeRoy, was chosen the Outstanding Electrical Exhibitor. The Outstanding Electrical Exhibit was pro-

duced by Dan Toohill, son of Joe and Rosemary Toohill, RR 1, LeRoy.

Both young men entered three electrical projects; are long-time members of the LeRoy 4-H Club (Chris for eight years—Dan for nine); have been very active in their respective schools (Chris at University High and Dan at LeRoy High); and have college aspirations

(Continued on page 12c)

Electric motor kwh usage

Al Bierbaum, chief engineer of the Iowa Association of Electric Cooperatives, offers the following to estimate the usage for electric motors.

The most common kind and size electric motor in appliances and tools is the single-phase, fractional horsepower induction type. Those of one-half horsepower or less operate at about 50 percent efficiency. That is, only 50 percent of the electricity is used to turn the motor, the other 50 percent is wasted as heat.

Those from one-half to one horsepower operate at about 65 percent efficiency. Larger single-phase motors are about 75 percent efficient.

The most-used formula for estimating motor energy consumption is:

$$\frac{\text{horsepower} \times .746 \text{ kw}}{\text{efficiency factor}} = \text{kilowatt-hours}$$

Using the efficiency factors above, he has developed the following table for single-phase, induction motors:

Motor rating	Operating wattage	Kilowatt hours/hour
1/6 h.p.	249	.25
1/4 h.p.	373	.37
1/3 h.p.	507	.51
1/2 h.p.	747	.75
3/4 h.p.	860	.86
1 h.p.	995	1.0
1.5 h.p.	1492	1.5
2 h.p.	1989	2.0
3 h.p.	2984	3.0

Three-phase motors are assumed to operate at 85 percent efficiency.

Kids and microwave ovens

With more parents employed outside the home these days, children—even the very young are taking on more household self-care responsibilities like cooking. And when today's youngsters cook they, like the rest of us, most frequently use the microwave.

Following are a few basic rules that the grownups should teach the kids for safe and effective use of this appliance of the 80s.

1. Use only microwave-safe utensils. Store them where they are easily accessible to all members of the family.

2. Cover food while cooking it or warming it. This is prudent not only for safety and sanitation, but it also makes cleaning the oven a whole lot easier. A covering also helps to retain moisture in the food. A paper towel, a napkin or a piece of waxed paper is adequate in most cases. Use a glass cover when cooking casseroles or other items that require long cooking times. Heavy-duty plastic wrap will do as well, but remember to poke a hole or two in it to vent the heat and steam.

3. Use potholders to remove dishes from the oven. Since nothing but the food and the container get hot in a microwave, it is easy for a youngster to forget.

4. Lift the lid from a cooking dish far-side first so that the heat and steam are vented to the atmosphere and not upon a face or an arm.

5. Food continues to cook after it is removed from the oven, so let it stand with cover intact for a few minutes before serving. Better for it to splatter against the cover than over the table and it's occupants.

6. Clean the interior of the oven regularly, including the door and it's gasket.

7. Most importantly, never use the oven if the door is damaged or doesn't close properly. Have it repaired by a qualified technician. Check the telephone directory yellow pages under microwave dealers.

Safety quiz

True or False?

If a power line falls on your car while you are in it, you are safe as long as you stay in the vehicle.

True—You will be safe in the vehicle because the rubber tires will serve as insulation.

Wednesday office hours

For the convenience of the membership the office is open until 6 p.m. every Wednesday (excluding holidays).



**CORN
BELT
ELECTRIC
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Satellite TV Programming

CHOOSE YOUR OWN PROGRAMMING \$10.00 HOOKUP FEE

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HBO East and West Feeds S3R-23 & G1-23 – \$7.95 per month

Cinemax East and West Feeds G1-19 & F3-23 – \$7.95 per month

HBO/Cinemax All Four Feeds – \$14.95 per month

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G1-11 CBN Network G1-7 CNN News

G1-8 CNN Headline News G1-9 ESPN All Sports Network

F3-17 Lifetime G3-13 The Weather Channel

G3-19 Nickelodeon-East Feed G1-21 USA Network-East Feed

G3-22 Nickelodeon-West Feed F3-10 USA Network-West Feed

G1-18 WTBS Superstation Atlanta – \$1.75 per month

Prime Time 24 – \$3.95 per month

F2-4 WABC-ABC New York

F2-2 WBBM-CBS Chicago

F2-12 WXIA-NBC Atlanta

Superstar Plus – \$3.00 per month

G1-15 WWOR New York/F4-7 WSBK Boston/S3-15 KTLA Los Angeles

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Shirley-Ph 309-829-8986

Rite Satellites

Peoria-Ph 309-691-2330

Anderson Satellites

Norris-Ph 309-647-4259

Mobile Audio

Bloomington-Ph 309-454-1515

Rural TV news

We have added the Arts and Entertainment channel as a separate package to our Rural TV menu. The subscription fee is 50 cents per month.

This is a real bargain. A&E is a 24-hour, quality programming service that offers the best in comedy, drama, movies from around the world, documentaries and the performing arts. In addition, it features programs specially designed for use by teachers and their students.

This is a unique channel that has been sought by our National Rural Telecommunications Cooperative for many months.

CORN BELT ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE INC., BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS CORN BELT ELECTRIC

Energy grants available

This is the third and possibly last year the Illinois Department of Energy and Natural Resources will have funds available for qualified members to spend on projects to conserve energy in their homes.

Our qualifying members can receive up to \$1,500 for such energy conserving items as insulation, storm windows, heat pumps, furnaces and many more. A

complete listing is available for the asking.

Check the income guidelines to determine if you or someone you know is eligible for this free money. If your family income fits within the limits, call the Member Services Department at 309-662-5330 or 800-322-6541 for application forms.

Family income guidelines for members of Corn Belt Electric Cooperative

100% Grant up to \$1,500		50% Matching Grant* up to \$1,000	
Family Size	Family Income	Family Size	Family Income
1	less than \$18,874	1	\$18,874-28,311
2	less than \$21,569	2	\$21,569-32,354
3	less than \$24,255	3	\$24,255-36,383
4	less than \$26,959	4	\$26,959-40,439
5	less than \$28,647	5	\$28,647-42,971
6	less than \$30,327	6	\$30,327-45,491

*Matching grant means the state will pay half of the cost of the project—the member pays the other half. If you qualify please call the office and we'll send you the required documents with instructions on how to complete them to obtain the grant.

(Continued from page 12a)

(Chris to the U of I for electrical engineering—Dan to SIU-Carbondale for flight training).

Our congratulations to Chris and to Dan. We wish them happy and successful careers.

Dan was joined at the Sate Fair Electrical Exhibition by Michael Graf, Jamie Schwoerer, Ryan Otto, and Scott

Wahls. They did McLean County proud. Chris opted to exhibit his woodcarving at the state level instead of an electrical project.

A special thank you to the dedicated 4-H leaders and to the outstanding youth of McLean County who take the time and endure the struggle to make the best better.



DUAL HEAT

Thinking of an energy conservation grant?
Think of this —

Cost of a 2-ton heat pump and switching equipment	\$2,500.00
Less the state grant	1,500.00
Less CBEC Rebate	600.00
YOUR TOTAL OUT-OF-POCKET COST	\$400.00

Add a heat pump to your present heating system and use the Dual Heat rate of 2.9 cents per kwh

CALL FOR DETAILS ON THIS EXCITING OFFER

CORN BELT ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE INC., BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS CORN BELT ELECTRIC

ENERGY SAVING TIPS

Swimming pools of all types are common at homes throughout the Corn Belt service area, and they are enjoyed for several months a year. During the swimming season, a pool pump will operate 2 to 8 hours per day. Pool pumps are rated at 1 to 3 kw. So daily electricity use ranges from 2 to 24 kwh per day, with 10 kwh per day the probable average (kw x hours = kwh). Additional pool equipment, such as sweepers and lights, can easily contribute another 5 kwh per day. (15 kwh per day x 30 days x \$.0975 per kwh in July and August = \$43.88 per month).

It has been strongly recommended that pool owners install timeclocks on their pool pumps so that they only run the required time each day. However, Florida Power and Light conducted a survey of swimming pool timeclocks and found 40 percent of them incorrectly

set or broken. Another Florida study found that even when the clocks were working properly, most pumps operated far more hours than needed to maintain sanitary conditions. F.P. & L. recommends 4 hours pumping per day. After the timeclock is correctly set, trip the switch to ensure that it really does start and stop the pump. This is a good practice for all timeclocks because the circuit may be defective or even bypassed.

The Florida study found about one-third of the automatic pool sweeps not connected to any timeclock and often operating continuously at 1.3 kw per hour each.

Two-speed pumps can also be installed. Longer cycling periods at a slow speed will result in improved water quality, in addition to saving energy. A pool cover will also reduce the necessary pumping time. However, an unused cover will definitely not reduce your energy use, so it would pay to sacrifice some energy savings (if necessary) for a cover that is easy to put on and take off.

With luck, it will be possible to reduce electricity use by 20 percent; in some cases, by as much as 75 percent.

New members

Welcome to all new CBEC members who officially became a part of the cooperative family in July 1989!

G.N. Atkinson
Ronald R. Beck
Jill Berry
Daniel Booth & Patricia Lowery Booth
David & Martha M. Borger
Randy S. Bose
Donald & Mary E. Braden
Michael C. Bray
Beverly L.C. & Paul Mark Brown
Terrence J. Bugno
James & Brenda Casino
Ralph J. & Jane Castellano
Central State Communications
William & Pamela Chancellor
James & Michelle C. Chow
B.W. Clayburn
Harry W. Coffman
Richard Correll
Alfred J. & Marjorie Correnti
Dennis E. & Susan Costello
Robert L. Deatherage Jr.
Daniel J. DeBernardi
Harve & Clocidia Droke
George T. Jr. & Beth A. Dulee
Russell L. & Terrie Ehnle
David T. Evans
Paul J. Fields
Mary Lou Flegel
Arlo M. Ford
Joseph Freehill
Robert F. & Marian L. Fritch
Wayne & Barbara J. Gardner
Carolynne L. Gaultney
David W. Geiselman
Kenneth Gerstein
Traci L. Giacoletti
James E. & Penny E. Ginger
Jack & Elizabeth R. Gramm
Raymond D. & Lynn D. Green
Daniel Green
Jeffrey S. & Angela M. Griffin
Darrel L. & Darla Handkins
Gregory J. Hanson

Harold D. & Bev
Roy & Mildred Harrison
Jadenne Z. Hayes
James H. III & Sandra J. Helms
Thomas Hileman
Jay M. & Debra P. Hilton
Dallas L. Hofmann
Jerry W. & Gloria Hollis
Curtis N. Hunt
Stanley Earl Jenne
Ralph W. & Helen S. Johnson
Eunice D. Jones
Leslie E. & Lois Kaufman
Glenn F. Jr. & Joyce E. Kensinger
Cheryl Ann Kiddie
Lee Roy Lhamon
Don Lloyd
Jeffrey T. Lovins
Kenneth D. Loy
Christing & Steve D. Marinez
Dan Markey
Thomas A. & Nola Marquardt
William A. Martin
Randall C. & Barbara J. Mattoon
Todd A. Maxwell
Tamara McAndrew
Daniel F. & Marcia A. McGowan
Wayne A. Meaker
Harry J. & Janet Meyers
Boyd Miller
Florence P. Miller
Randall W. Miller
Rodney Mills
Shawn R. Mitchell
Scott & Jamie L. Moeslein
Lowell R. Moore Jr.
Stacy Moore
Joann D. Morgan
Patrick B. & Tammy Mountjoy
Randy & Cynthia Mullen
Charles D. Mullins
Jack E. & Dorothy C. Murphy
Jeffrey Murray & Terri Dtt

Carla & Harry Myers
Bradley A. Nelson
Wayne D. & Avana D. Nice
John R. & Janice F. Norris
Karen S. Orland
Richard W. Osterman
William R. Dwen
Judy Painter
Ralph & Elaine Perillo
LeGrange C. Jr. & Shirley Poor
Dwayne R. Price
Q Media Company-Paging Inc.
Larry & Patricia Rabbas
Rebecca L. Renfrow & Kimberly Fisher
Jody W. Scott
Ronald D. Semon
Deana D. Shepherd
Ruthanne & Gary C. Shrum
Connie Kay Sloat
Larry E. & Farris Smith
Vernon L. & Theresa L. Specker
Jinna R. Spivey
Springfield Van & Storage
Stanley M. & Dawn Stach
Laurie Stimpert
Cherry B. & Daniel L. Stout
John S. & Carla J. Tracy
Jeffrey Tinervin
Jeannette Ulrich
Neil & Teresa R. Ulrich
Vale Baptist Church
Chris J. & Tracy S. Vonderlinden
Ralph Ward
Christopher Wetzel
David M. & Julie M. Williams
James O. Williams
Bill R. & Sara B. Wills
Marty G. & Vickie D. Winter
Roderick A. & Beverly S. Wolf
Lynn F. Worthington
Joan A. & Wayne Young
John C. Ziegler

CORN BELT ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE INC., BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS CORN BELT ELECTRIC

CORN BELT ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE INC., BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS

An Equal Opportunity Employer (M/F/H)

Free money

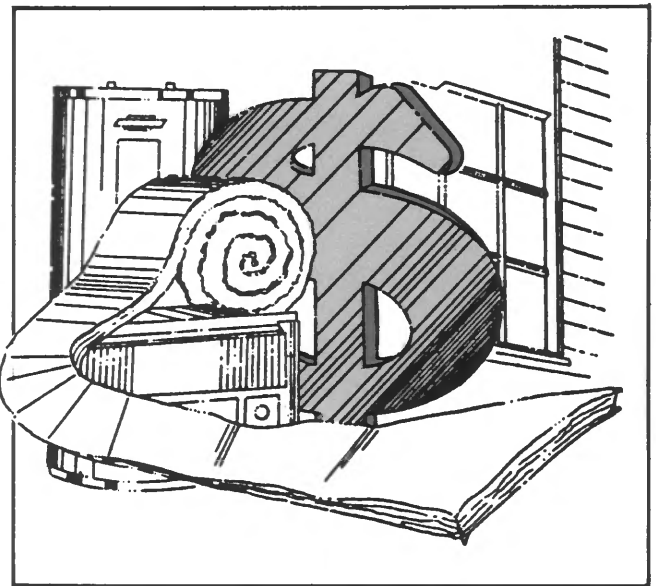
There are Corn Belt Electric Cooperative members who need to take advantage of the state's money giveaway. Yes, the Department of Energy and Natural Resources will give money to qualified members to spend on projects that will help them conserve the fuel they use to heat or cool their homes.

The money can be spent on the material and the labor to install a broad assortment of items that will make the home more comfortable in addition to conserving fuel. The labor can even be performed by the renter or the owner so that more of the grant will be available for materials. Of course, there will be no payment for the labor. Rental homes and mobile homes are also eligible.

The projects that the money can be spent on include:

1. Caulking and weather stripping
2. Efficiency modifications to furnaces or boilers
3. New furnaces or boilers (90% efficient)
4. Oil burner replacements
5. Intermittent pilot light ignition devices
6. New window or central air conditioners (only on doctor's recommendation—doctor's certification needed)
7. New water heaters
8. New heat pumps
9. Insulation for ceilings, attics, walls, floors, ducts, water pipes and water heaters
10. Storm doors and/or windows
11. Thermal doors and/or windows (Limit of \$150 per opening)
12. Solar domestic water heaters
13. Electric energy management systems

The qualifying income guidelines shown below are quite liberal. Perhaps there is a widow, a widower or a disadvantaged family in your neighborhood who could benefit from this program. Won't you bring it to their attention?



Family income guidelines for members of Corn Belt Electric Cooperative

Family Size	100% Grant up to \$1,500	Family Size	50% Matching Grant* up to \$1,000
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6	less than \$30,327	6	\$30,327-45,491

*Matching grant means the state will pay half of the cost of the project—the member pays the other half.

If you qualify, phone the office and we'll send the required documents with instructions on how to complete them to obtain the grant.

Corn Belt Electric Cooperative Inc. ENERGY SAVING TIPS

Few people these days use heated bricks to keep warm under the covers. But that same luxurious comfort is available today in the form of an electric blanket or mattress pad.

Either can save you money too. The savings come from turning down the central heating thermostat and turning on the blanket or mattress pad at bedtime. An automatic thermostat on the central system can be programmed to lower the house temperature at night and raise it before the alarm goes off in the morning.

The cost of operating a queen-size blanket with dual controls is approximately the same as burning a 100-watt light bulb all night. The initial cost of the blanket will depend on the fabric, quality of construction and the generosity of the cut. Woolen blankets usually cost more than acrylics, but there is little difference in their wearability.

Dual controls are handy so couples with differing ideas of what's hot and what's not can select their own temperatures. Follow the manufacturers suggestions and observe the following common-sense "don'ts" for economical wintertime sleeping comfort.

Don't use other blankets or a heavy bedspread over an electric blanket.

Don't use an electric blanket on a water bed.

Don't fold an electric blanket while it is turned on. This may cause pockets of overheating.

Don't ever cover a baby with an electric blanket; or anyone who can't control the temperature themselves.

Don't let pets lie on a bed with an operating electric blanket. Pets—small or large—can cause hot spots and their claws and teeth can damage the electric circuitry in the blanket.

Don't place briefcases, clothing, books, etc., on operating blankets.

Finally, don't dry clean this appliance. Wash it in cold or tepid water then dry according to the instructions in the manufacturer's manual.

(Continued on page 14d)

New members

Welcome to all new CBEC members who officially became a part of the cooperative family in August 1989!

David L. & Malinda S. Aberle
Ken Anderson
Lynn T. Barker
William C. & Rose Ann Boyd
Donald & Doris Beverage
Robert E. & Anne Bliss
Edward P. Brady
Brookridge II Homeowners Assn.
Dixie Brooks
Richard Allyn & Kathleen C. Brown
Charles & Cindy Bruce
Robert W. & Sandra J. Brucker
Thomas E. & Jennifer VanDuzen Burns
Debra Carlin
Kenneth Carter
Salvatore J. Catanzaro
Philip & Jean Christensen
Thomas V., Jr., & Linda L. Clevenger
Joseph C. Collins
James A. & Donita Compton
Thomas B. Courson
W. Patrick & Cathy L. Cooper
Roger & Joan E. Smith Dadlani
Todd J. Davis
Mike Dimmick & Teri Scott
Khahn Gia Dinh
J.I. & Madge L. Durham
Ron Eggleston
Gregory G. & Lynne K. Ekdale
Eliason & Eliason, Inc.
James G. Ellingson
William J. & Audrey M. Erschen
Glenn Farney
Philip B. Ferguson
Harlan & Beverly Flairty
David A. Fogel
James E., Jr. & PJ Foster
Sandy Frazier

John C. & Patricia Fryman
Jane Fuller
Richard Gaddis
James M. & Patti A. Gregory
Robert L. Grindley
David & Susan Hammond
Hardman Siding
Norman D. & Janet Harlan
Michael & Diana Helmick
H. Richard Hennessy, Jr.
David Hetherington
Lorene R. Heuvelman
Todd M. Hilten
Dennis R. Hoff
Jessie L. Howard
Julie & Brian Huffman
Ronald & Brenda L. Humphrey
Kathie J. Inoue
Maureen L. Janick
Patricia A. Jarvis & Gary L. Creasey
Robert W. & Sally Ann Jefferson
J.L. Allen, Co.
Robert S. & Karen S. Johnsen
Brent Johnson
Linda E. Johnson
Harold Jones, Jr.
Laura C. Kaenel
Veronica E. Keller
Cathie Ketterer
Mary Ann Kevern
Dave Kieswetter
Doug Knowlton
Chris Kornfield
Mark & Elizabeth Kroll
Brad Kuchan
Loren Lee & Shelly Lane
Penny S. Leisure
Chris A. & Carl J. Lemle

Scott & Karen Lewis
John S. and Wendi Long
Charlotte K. Lorance
William E. Martin & Jean C. Rush
Robin Mathias
John H. & Lisa H. Mayberry
Robert E. & Cindy McAdams
Mark & Linda S. McClain
Ricky M. & Maureen McIntosh
Ron E. & Kathy J. McIntosh
M. GERALYN & John McQuary
Rose McWhorter
Daniel E. & Amy J. Mefford
Donna J. Meixensperger
Angela Miller
Dan Miner, Jr.
Laura J. Mocilan
Gary Morefield
Takeshi Mori
Jeffrey W. Moss
Donald J. & Carol H. Mulhall
Dawn M. Myers
Steven S. & Kimberly Myers
Wayne R. & Virginia L. Nedden
Steven L. & Kathy L. Nelson
Mark L. Nibbelin
North Investment
Mark Ohrn
Edwin James & Mary E. Passini
Hasmukh Patel
Thomas Gene & Betty F. Paxton
Patricia L. Philips
Ronald K. & Rebecca S. Porth
Joseph W. & Bobby Jo Pulliam
Edward M. & Linda Reither
Debra J. & Dale Reoch
Curt & Nancy Robson
William J. & Sandra F. Rocke

Ruth Rohrscheib
Dee Sando
John C. & Caroline Schaefer
Joyce A. Schlosser
Darrell & Joann C. Schryrer
Martin F. & Janet Schreiner
Scott R. & Bonnie F. Sefton
Brent Seggebruch
Michael & Rena Shifflet
Larry J. & Laura L. Sieben
Wayon M. Smith, Jr.
Elizabeth Snodgrass
Richard S. Spence
Roger Dale & Peggy Steckel
John P. & Sarah Stefano
Marsha L. Steward
Daniel E. Stolarick
Raymond P., Jr. & Margaret A. Storti
Patrick K. & Joyce Swank
Mary Sweeney
Joseph P. & Bernadette Tafian
Henry P. Teverbaugh
James L. & Debra T. Thomas
Judy Thomas
Fernando J., Jr. & Rosalina Timan
Ronald E. Uhe
Norman L. Ulrich
Mark A. & Michelle D. Wade
Sarah J. Walczk
Mark V. & Lynn Watson
B. Ross & Linda S. Wear
Barry C. & Marjorie M. Weaver
Sue Ann White
Robert L. Williams
Collette A. Willis
Jack E. & Susan A. Wood
David E. & Cynthia K. Zelhart
James E. & Michelle E. Ziolkowski

CORN BELT ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE INC., BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS CORN BELT ELECTRIC

The co-ops and federal assistance

The federal government has been forced to write off a number of its wide-ranging loans in recent years. But the rural electric program has not contributed to that problem, an analysis by the National Rural Electric Cooperative Association finds.

The report shows that only two loans approved in the 54-year history of the Rural Electrification Administration have resulted in foreclosures. REA is the U.S. Department of Agriculture agency that lends money to rural electric and telephone cooperatives. The loans help build new lines and make improvements to ensure reliable service. REA accounts for about 1 percent of the USDA budget.

The two foreclosed loans totaled less than \$45,000 and were written off more than 40 years ago. In addition, late payments represent less than 1.5 percent of the loans and guarantees REA has approved in 54 years.

Electric cooperatives can take pride in that record, NRECA executive vice president Bob Bergland says. "Rural electric systems have one of the best loan repayment records in the country. Not many industries could claim they haven't experienced a foreclosure in 40 years."

According to Bergland, rural electric and telephone systems returned over \$4 billion to the ailing U.S. Treasury in the last fiscal year, while borrowing only a quarter of that amount. The rural electric program

is a lending program—not a spending program.

That's a statistic lawmakers working to trim the federal deficit consider when listening to suggestions on which programs to cut. Critics of the electric cooperative program annually voice their opinions while the federal budget process takes place. They object to cooperatives and their members receiving this type of federal assistance. However, it is important to emphasize that all electric and gas utilities receive federal assistance.

Municipal (publicly owned) utilities receive federal assistance because of their ability to issue long-term bonds for which the interest is tax-exempt to the buyers. For municipally owned systems, the annual assistance per customer amounts to \$93.02.

Investor-owned gas and electric utilities receive federal assistance through provisions in the IRS tax code allowing them to take advantage of tax benefits. This type of federal assistance amounts to \$66.41 per customer annually.

The federal assistance the REA loan programs provide to the rural electric industry amounts to \$50.44 per member annually.

Federal assistance to municipal and investor-owned gas and electric utilities receives significantly less publicity because those tax laws aren't scrutinized annually like REA loan levels.

Safety of electricity

According to recent research projects in 15 states completed by AHP Systems, the following opinions were shown about electricity and safety:

1. Nearly 60 percent of consumers are concerned about the safety of fossil fuel systems.
2. Over 70 percent of consumers feel electricity is the safest form of energy.
3. Electricity is predominantly the first choice by consumers as a source of energy.

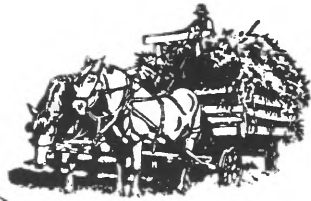
When consumers take the time to think about the safety of their energy supply, it is evident electricity scores quite favorably. Even though cost competitiveness is an important factor to consumers who are making heating/cooling decisions, it should be remembered that cost is but one of many factors. Other things like safety, cleanliness and dependability have always been important benefits of electricity.

(from Corn Belt Power Watts Watt)

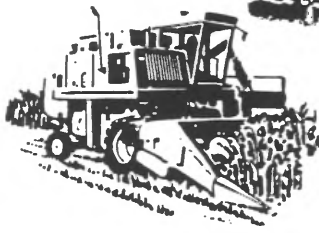
Wednesday office hours

For the convenience of the membership the office is open until 6 p.m. every Wednesday (excluding holidays).

Then.



Now.



Always.

When we first brought electricity to the farmland of Illinois, you could still find horses doing a big share of the field work. Today, huge machines are out there. And computers. And VCRs. And microwave ovens.

Subdivisions and rural industries have joined the farmer as member-owners. So many changes in five decades, but through it all, electric cooperatives continue to provide safe, clean, efficient energy, no matter what the need.



COOPERATIVES BUILDING
YOUR COMMUNITY

October is National Co-op Month

This month, 87 million members of our nation's 45,000 cooperatives are celebrating National Cooperative Month.

You purchase power from a cooperative. If you are a member of a credit union or belong to a farm cooperative, you are no doubt familiar with what a cooperative is and how it operates.

However, many people buy products produced by cooperatives or offer support in other ways without even realizing it. If you've ever bought Welch's grape juice, Sunkist oranges, Prairie Farms ice cream, or Ocean Spray cranberry juice, your purchase was produced by a cooperative. If you've ever made a donation to C.A.R.E., your check went to the Cooperative for American Relief Everywhere.

There are many types of cooperatives including telephone, electric, farm marketing and supply, housing, handicraft, insurance, and cable TV; as well as those that offer financial, funeral, child care, nursery school, and health care services.

Cooperatives are member-owned and operated businesses. They have volunteer boards of directors, elected from the membership, and operate for the benefit of their members.

Safety quiz

True or False?

If a fallen power line lands on your car while you are in it, it is safe to jump clear of the vehicle if you don't touch the car and the ground at the same time.

True—You can leave the car safely by jumping away so that you don't touch the car and the ground at the same time. However, take special care that you don't jump onto or into the wire.



Corn Belt
Electric Cooperative
**Satellite TV
Programming**

15 PACKAGES TO CHOOSE FROM

\$10.00 HOOKUP FEE

HBO/Cinemax/Disney — All six feeds — \$20.95 per month

Disney East and West Feeds G1-4 & G1-24 — \$7.95 per month

HBO East and West Feeds F3-13 & G1-23 — \$7.95 per month

Cinemax East and West Feeds G1-19 & F3-23 — \$7.95 per month

HBO/Cinemax All Four Feeds — \$14.95 per month

HBO/Disney All Four Feeds — \$14.95 per month

Cinemax/Disney All Four Feeds — \$14.95 per month

T3-19 Starion Premier Cinema — \$9.95 per month

G2-2 Stardust Theatre — \$5.50 per month

Basic Package — \$9.95 per month

G1-3 WGN Superstation-Chicago G1-18 WTBS Superstation Atlanta

S3-9 WPIX Superstation New York S3-5 KTVT Superstation Dallas

G1-11 The Family Channel G1-7 CNN News

G1-8 CNN Headline News G1-9 ESPN All Sports Network

F3-17 Lifetime G3-13 The Weather Channel

G3-19 Nickelodeon-East Feed G1-21 USA Network-East Feed

G3-22 Nickelodeon-West Feed F3-10 USA Network-West Feed

G1-12 Arts and Entertainment — \$0.50 per month (only with Basic)

G1-18 WTBS Superstation Atlanta — \$1.75 per month

Prime Time 24 — \$3.95 per month

F2-4 WABC-ABC New York F2-2 WBBM-CBS Chicago

F2-12 WXIA-NBC Atlanta

Superstar Plus — \$3.00 per month

G1-15 WWOR New York/F4-7 WSBK Boston/S3-15 KTLA Los Angeles

F1-2-4-6-12-14 & G1-3 Netlink — \$5.95 per month

Phone (309)662-5330 or (800)322-6541 for instant hookup

FOR EQUIPMENT CONTACT THESE PARTICIPATING DEALERS

Griffin Satellites

Carlock-Ph 309-376-3471

VIASAT Communications

Normal-Ph 309-452-7916

Rite Satellites

Tremont-Ph 309-925-2321

Tuttle Building Systems

Deland-Ph 217-664-3367

Twin City Satellites

Shirley-Ph 309-829-8986

Rite Satellites

Peoria-Ph 309-691-2330

Anderson Satellites

Norris-Ph 309-647-4259

Mobile Audio

Bloomington-Ph 309-454-1515

(Continued from page 14b)

Some warm-bed devotees prefer electric mattress pads. These pads have zoned heating to provide more heat to the foot and leg areas and less to the torso area. Unlike blankets, pads are designed to be lain on safely.

Warmed bricks, hot water bottles, flannel sheets, and feather beds are old-fashioned ways to reduce the tingling discomfort of getting into a cold bed. In comparison, electric blankets and mattress pads are comfort supreme. Go ahead—spoil yourself. And if you feel the least bit guilty, think of it as energy-smart pampering. Just be sure to turn down the central heat before you turn on the blanket or pad.

CORN BELT ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE INC., BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS CORN BELT ELECTRIC

CORN BELT ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE INC., BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS

An Equal Opportunity Employer (M/F/H)

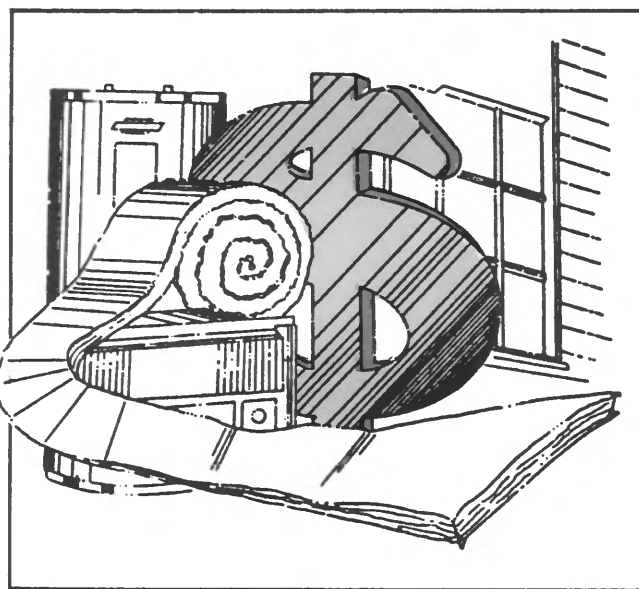
Energy conservation grants

There are Corn Belt Electric Cooperative members who should take advantage of the state's Rural Home Energy Conservation Grant program. Yes, the Department of Energy and Natural Resources will provide money to qualified members to spend on projects that will help them conserve the fuel they use to heat or cool their homes.

The money can be spent on the material and the labor to install a broad assortment of items that will make the home more comfortable in addition to conserving fuel. The labor can even be performed by the renter or the owner so that more of the grant will be available for materials. Of course, there will be no payment for the labor. Yes, rental homes and mobile homes are also eligible.

The projects that the money can be spent on include:

1. Caulking and weather stripping
2. Efficiency modifications to furnaces or boilers
3. New furnaces or boilers (90 percent efficient—80 percent for mobile homes)
4. Oil burner replacements
5. Intermittent pilot light ignition devices
6. New window or central air conditioners (with doctor's recommendation)
7. New water heaters
8. New heat pumps
9. Insulation for ceilings, attics, walks, floors, ducts, water pipes and water heaters
10. Storm doors and/or windows (limit of \$150



per opening)

11. Thermal doors and/or windows (limit of \$150 per opening)
12. Solar domestic water heaters
13. Electric energy management systems

The income guidelines shown below are quite liberal. Perhaps there is a widow or a widower in your neighborhood who could benefit from this program. Won't you bring it to her or his attention?

Family income guidelines for members of Corn Belt Electric Cooperative

100% Grant up to \$1,500		50% Matching Grant* up to \$1,000	
Family Size	1990 Family Income	Family Size	1990 Family Income
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*Matching grant means the state will pay half of the cost of the project—the member pays the other half.



Electric Insulators Are Poor Targets!

Break One and It May Be Fatal!

Cooperative facts

A cooperative is a member-owned and controlled business organization. The controlling board of directors—all volunteers—are elected from the membership. Any profit made by the cooperative is retained to repay debt and to keep the cooperative financially sound.

Thanksgiving holiday

The offices of Corn Belt Electric Cooperative will be closed Thursday and Friday, November 23 and 24.

In the event of an electrical emergency, please phone 1-800-322-6541.

Have a Happy Holiday.



Corn Belt Electric Cooperative

Satellite TV Programming

16 PACKAGES TO CHOOSE FROM

\$10.00 HOOKUP FEE

NEW	Satellite Sports Network 9-Count 'Em-9 Channels	NEW
	F1-7, F1-10, F1-11, F1-24, F4-6, F4-20, F4-22, G3-21, W5-20	
NEW	\$7.95 per month	NEW

HBO/Cinemax/Disney – All six feeds – \$20.95 per month
Disney East and West Feeds G1-4 & G1-24 – \$7.95 per month
HBO East and West Feeds F3-13 & G1-23 – \$7.95 per month
Cinemax East and West Feeds G1-19 & F3-23 – \$7.95 per month
HBO/Cinemax All Four Feeds – \$14.95 per month
HBO/Disney All Four Feeds – \$14.95 per month
Cinemax/Disney All Four Feeds – \$14.95 per month
S3-19 Starion Premier Cinema – \$9.95 per month
G2-2 Stardust Theatre – \$5.50 per month

Basic Package – \$9.95 per month

G1-3 WGN Superstation-Chicago	G1-18 WTBS Superstation Atlanta
S3-9 WPIX Superstation New York	S3-5 KTVT Superstation Dallas
G1-11 The Family Channel	G1-7 CNN News
G1-8 CNN Headline News	G1-9 ESPN All Sports Network
F3-17 Lifetime	G3-13 The Weather Channel
G3-19 Nickelodeon-East Feed	G1-21 USA Network-East Feed
G3-22 Nickelodeon-West Feed	F3-10 USA Network-West Feed

G1-12 Arts and Entertainment – \$0.50 per month (only with Basic)

G1-18 WTBS Superstation Atlanta – \$1.75 per month

Prime Time 24 – \$3.95 per month

F2-4 WABC-ABC New York F2-2 WBBM-CBS Chicago
F2-12 WXIA-NBC Atlanta

Superstar Plus – \$3.00 per month

G1-15 WWOR New York/F4-7 WSBK Boston/S3-15 KTLA Los Angeles

F1-2-4-6-12-14 & G1-3 Netlink – \$5.95 per month

Phone (309)662-5330 or (800)322-6541 for instant hookup

FOR EQUIPMENT CONTACT THESE PARTICIPATING DEALERS

Griffin Satellites	Twin City Satellites
Carlock-Ph 309-376-3471	Shirley-Ph 309-829-8986
VIASAT Communications	Rite Satellites
Normal-Ph 309-452-7916	Peoria-Ph 309-691-2330
Rite Satellites	Anderson Satellites
Tremont-Ph 309-925-2321	Norris-Ph 309-647-4259
Tuttle Building Systems	Mobile Audio
Deland-Ph 217-664-3367	Bloomington-Ph 309-454-1515

Safety quiz

True or False?

Climbing a tree that has grown into power lines could risk an electrical shock.

True—Before climbing or trimming a tree, make sure that no tree limbs are touching power lines.

CORN BELT ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE INC., BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS CORN BELT ELECTRIC

Surges, noise and other stuff

Ever notice all of your digital clocks suddenly flashing 12:00 and it's not lunch time? You probably had a power disturbance.

Normal power disturbances we wouldn't have noticed with round or analog clocks (how do you teach a child the concept of clockwise and counter-clockwise with a digital clock) can cause this clock twitching on microwave ovens, VCR's, and the other sophisticated electronic devices we now have in our homes. Normal disturbances caused by the utility include the everyday (sometimes hourly) load balancing done on our transmission and distribution systems and the automatic reclosing of circuit breakers on the lines that serve your neighborhood.

These circuit breakers are protective devices that operate just like the circuit breakers in your home. Except that ours will reset themselves three times (causing your lights to blink each time) before they completely shut off the power. These are definitely better than fuses that shut the power off and have to be replaced. Similar to the old glass fuses for the home. Why do our circuit breakers have to reset themselves? Lightning strikes, wind-blown limbs striking the wire, animals playing amidst the electrical apparatus, even cows rubbing against a guy wire will cause a breaker to operate or a fuse to blow.

There are four main kinds of power disturbances that can affect electronic equipment—surges or spikes (also called transients), noise, voltage fluctuation and power outages. Surges and noise account for nearly 90 percent of all power disturbances.

Sensitive electronic recording equipment is needed to identify spikes or surges because they don't last long enough to be seen. These brief spikes can push voltage levels five to 10 times above normal. They can damage electronic equipment, erase data stored in a computer's memory or even cause computer

programs to stop running.

The most common cause of low-level spikes and surges is the switching on and off of household electric motors such as those on air conditioners, furnace fans, pumps, etc. To make certain that electronic equipment is undisturbed, it should be connected to a specifically dedicated circuit and that circuit should be protected by a surge suppressor. At \$20 to \$60 these are the least costly of the protective devices. A desirable feature to look for when purchasing a VCR, microwave, etc. is a built-in, back-up battery that eliminates the chore of resetting the clock after every disturbance.

These suppressors will also control electrical noise. This "noise" can be created by radio transmissions, fluorescent lights, light dimmers, etc. Noise can cause unexplained "glitches" in computer programs.

A routine power fluctuation of less than 30 milliseconds (1,000 milliseconds = 1 second) can cause computer memory loss and even costly equipment damage. Your eyes wouldn't even notice it. Voltage fluctuations are usually indicated by flickering or dimming lights, or a shrinking television screen. **Again, low or high voltage can result from overloaded household circuits or the starting of electric motors. Continued, uncorrected fluctuations can cause early failure of internal electronic parts.**

Power outages involve the total interruption of electricity and generally result from damage to the utility lines (lightning, auto accidents, etc.) or from circuit overloads in the home.

The truth of the matter is that many electronic equipment failures are caused from disturbances within the home. For the peace of mind of the owner and the protection of the electronic equipment, it is strongly recommended that it be connected to its own in-house electric circuit and that a surge suppressor or similar protective device installed.

More air conditioning equals more power plants

The growing demand for air conditioning, plus the global warming trend, spell big trouble for the electric utility industry unless new generating plants are built.

That's the message of a new study which said that in the next 10 years, America will need 86 more power plants at a cost of \$110 billion.

Using computer models, an Edison Electric Institute study concluded that global warming would raise average annual temperatures 2 degrees Celsius by 2010. In turn, this would mean an increase in the

cost of air conditioning.

The good news is that higher temperatures will bring lower heating bills in the winter, but this will be strongly offset by higher peak demands in the summer.

The situation presents a dilemma. Building fossil-fuel-fired power plants means adding to the "greenhouse" gases, but nuclear power plants have become increasingly unpopular, and many on the drawing board already have been scrapped.

(courtesy of Marketing Exchange)

Carbon monoxide poisoning

A local heating and cooling contractor recently told us that his servicemen, in performing pre-winter tune-ups on customers' furnaces, had discovered holes or cracks in the heat exchangers of many of the furnaces.

The heat exchanger is that portion of a propane, oil or natural gas-fired furnace around which the fan-forced air stream is circulated to be warmed prior to entering the space to be heated—your home. Within the exchanger is the flame that provides the heat.

One of the products of combustion is carbon monoxide—a deadly killer—and it escapes from the cracks in the heat exchanger into the air stream entering the heated space instead of going up the chimney.

So, be aware. The most obvious symptoms of carbon

monoxide poisoning are:

- a. Tired feeling
- b. Headache
- c. Nausea
- d. Palpitation of the heart
- e. Mental dullness
- f. Alteration in digestion
- g. Diminished vigor
- h. Gray color of the skin
- i. Reduction of visual acuity
- j. Coated tongue
- k. Loss of memory
- l. Diminution of the psychic powers
- m. Occasionally convulsions
- n. Anemia which simulates pernicious anemia
- o. Loss of appetite
- p. Reduction of sexual potency

If you begin to suffer from any of the above symptoms, please see a physician then contact a heating and cooling contractor at once. Look under heating contractors or furnaces in the Yellow Pages.

New members

Welcome to all new CBEC members who officially became a part of the cooperative family in September 1989!

Lou Ann Albert
Monti & Rhonda Albert
Darryl & Guinda S. Alsman
Frances Anderson
Jim & Ann Anderson
Julie R. Anderson
Scott Andrew
Brian Armstrong
Ronald Baize
Kenneth M. Baker
William Baxter
Martin R. & Janet L. Bell
Glenn E. Benckendorf
James R. & Mary Blass
Marlene Bonds
Jane Bower
Michael W. & Laura Brackney
Mark & Tina Brown
Kurt L. & Mary Kathleen Bruno
C. Keith & Gail B. Buchanan
Nick & Lisa Burger
James Busch
John & Kelly Carmack
David J. Carroll
Karen Chapman
Brent D. & Rebecca L. Christianson
Randall I. & Kathleen A. Clark
Margaret J. Cody
William J. & Linda E. Collins
James D. & Julie P. Comfort
Ronald A. Cope
G. Daniel Corrie & Cynthia K. Petrie
Rusty & Liesa Cummins
Michael S. & Mary Lou Ettien Daniel
Mark & Connie De Veer
Tobin J. Dickinson
Brett M. Donnals
Frederick W. & L. Angie Dossett
Steve & Rita L. Drab
Gail & Tim Driscoll
Timothy E. & Susan I. Driscoll
Donald & Karen Durham

R. Bryce Edwards III
Edward Eplay
Don P. & Carol J. Ester
Gabi & Alma J. Farran
David W. Fischer
Cole & Sharon L. Gay
Jonathan D. & Sue A. Gilpin
Andrew Glass
David T. & Emily K. Gortner
Tracie A. Gray
Rolf & Barbara Ann Gren
Carla Griffith
Raymond C. Jr. & Sara L. Moore Harmon
Robert L. & Cynthia Jo Havens
Douglas E. & Cynthia D. Hays
Kevin K. Helms
Roseanne Hoffman
Thomas Houzenga
Steven L. & Susan L. Huddleston
S.D. & Rita D. Hyer
Frederick L. Jones
Nancy L. Kessler
Nicola M. Kettlitz
John W. Klein
Debbie Klinger
David G. & Ann E. Knapp
Thomas M. & Deborah K. Koepfel
Michael R. & Michele Kolb
George A. & Lynette F. Krohn
Tarry D. & Marcia J. Laesch
Stanley W. Lancaster
Jay & Jackie Langhoff
Robert A. & Karen Langley
Jimmy Larsen
Debbie L. Layfield
Duane Legill
James Lovins
Patrick Maher & Hope Larkin
James L. & Susan B. Mance
Martin A. Mandula
Fredric N. & Laura L. Martin
Kenneth E. Mason

Brian & Amy Matlock
Gayland P. McKinnerney
Dennis T. & Jill R. McNeesa
William Meagher
George & Jean Ann Meier
Nina Miller
Juan & Josefina Miramontes
Michael & Terri L. Mitchell
Henry & Susan J. Montag
Jack T. & Kathleen M. Monteleone
Helen L. Moose
Steve & Jane Morell
Delbert & Virginia Morgan
Douglas R. & Valerie S. Mudd
Paul E. & Jeanne A. Murphy
Rebecca R. Murphy
Tim & Becky Brandt Murry
Abdul Nassar
Todd D. Nelson
Donna Nichols
Gary J. & Debbie D. Nohovig
Laverne C. & Rosemary V. Norine
Mark A. & Adriane Dakley
Charles R. DBrien
Wayne G. & Teresa Dffenbacker
Ernest W. Dison
Robert Dwen
James D. & Susan L. Patton
Janet E. Perkins
Jeanne F. Perschall
Roger G. & Maureen Y. Petroff
Nicholas T. Pople
Larry R. Quinley
Jeffrey S. Ramlo
Deborah J. Reineke
Thomas J. & Amy Richard
Rick A. & Janet Rinehart
Jeffrey A. & Arlene K. Roberts
Sally Rossmiller
Howard G. Rub III
Greg & Pam Rudenbusch
Robert J. Ryan & Buffy L. Eckhoff

G.B. Sandlin
David Sarros
Gerald R. & Sua A. Scharf
Thomas J. Schlink
Roland Schumaker II & Christine Dameron
Jack E. & Donna Schutz
Kenneth R. & Pamela J. Seng
Sonal Shah
Bernard & Kay Shepard
Robert Sr. & Sandra K. Sieg
James R. Smalley
Bruce G. Smith
Robert B. & Mary Snyder
Robert F. & Myrna B. Spealman
Thomas B. Stout
G. Dugan & Kay A. Strom
Shiloh L. & Barbara E. Strouse
David & Kathleen M. Stuart
Bruce J. & Tammie Jo Suhl
Paul & Sandra Swanson
Susan L. Swigert
Brian D. & Dawn M. Tarter
Karen I. Taylor
Tracy D. & Sheila A. Taylor
Penny Thomas
Yvonne Tripp
Kirk W. Van Antwerp
Glen & Lori Wagner
Ed G. Walker
David Welch
Jack D. White
Cathleen J. Wilder
Arthur R. & Laura Williams
Daniel R. Willis
Stanley G. & Lisa Wing
William J. & Patricia Wolf
Darrell Woolsey Jr.
Gale S. Zaborac

CORN BELT ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE INC., BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS CORN BELT ELECTRIC

CORN BELT ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE INC., BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS

An Equal Opportunity Employer (M/F/H)

Merry Christmas

The Santa Claus issue has been around for a very long time, as has this well-loved piece titled "Yes, Virginia, There Is a Santa Claus."

It was written in 1897 by Francis P. Church, who was the editor of the now-defunct New York Sun. He wrote it in response to this letter:

"Dear Editor: I am 8 years old. Some of my little friends say there is no Santa Claus. Papa says, 'If you see it in the Sun, it's so.' Please tell me the truth. Is there a Santa Claus?"—Virginia O'Hanlon

"Dear Virginia: Your little friends are wrong. They have been affected by the skepticism of a skeptical age. They do not believe except what they see. They think that nothing can be which is not comprehensible by their little minds. All minds, Virginia, whether they be men's or children's, are little.

"In this great universe of ours, man is a mere insect, an ant, in his intellect, as compared with the boundless world around him, as measured by the intelligence capable of grasping the whole of truth and knowledge.

"Yes, Virginia, there is a Santa Claus. He exists as certainly as love and generosity and devotion exist, and you know that they abound and give to your life its highest beauty and joy. Alas! How dreary would be the world if there were no Santa Claus. It would be as dreary as if there were no Virginias.

"There would be no childlike faith then, no poetry, no



romance to make tolerable this existence. We should have no enjoyment, except in sense and sight. The eternal light with which childhood fills the world would be extinguished.

"Not believe in Santa Claus! You might as well not believe in fairies! You might get your papa to hire men to watch in all the chimneys on Christmas Eve to catch Santa Claus coming down, but what would that prove? Nobody sees Santa Claus, but that is no sign that there is no Santa Claus.

"The most real things in the world are those that neither children nor men can see. Did you ever see fairies dancing on the lawn? Of course not, but that's no proof that they are not there. Nobody can conceive or imagine all the wonders that are unseen and unseeable in this world

"You tear apart the baby's rattle and see what makes the noise inside, but there is a veil covering the unseen world which not the strongest man nor even the unified strength of all the strongest men that ever lived, could tear apart.

"Only faith, fancy, poetry, love, romance, can push aside that curtain and view and picture the supernatural beauty and glory beyond. Is it all real? Ah, Virginia, in all this world there is nothing else real and abiding.

"No Santa Claus! Thank God he lives, and he lives forever. A thousand years from now, Virginia, nay 10 times 10,000 years from now, he will continue to make glad the heart of childhood."

Christmas and New Year holidays

The offices of Corn Belt Electric Cooperative will be closed Friday, December 22, and Monday, December 25, in observance of Christmas, and on Monday, January 1, to celebrate New Year's Day.

For emergency service, please call 1-800-322-6541.

May you have a fruitful and a joyous holiday season.

Help with electric bills

The Illinois Residential Affordable Payment Plan (IRAPP) has been replaced by the Residential Energy Assistance Partnership Program (REAPP).

The purpose of REAPP, like IRAPP, is to help low-income members afford the electricity they consume each month. If your household income is at or below 125 percent of the poverty level you'll qualify for REAPP.

We urge you to contact the agency that serves your county for financial assistance in paying your electric bill.

County	Agency
DeWitt	Central Illinois Economic Development Corp.
Logan	861 South State St.
Piatt	Lincoln Phone 217-732-2159
Macon	Decatur-Macon County Opportunities Corp.
	1122 East Marietta St.
	Decatur Phone 217-428-2193
Ford	East Central Illinois Community Action Program
	501 N. Kimball St.
	Danville Phone 217-443-2705
Livingston	Mid-Central Community Action, Inc.
McLean	923 E. Grove St.
	Bloomington Phone 309-829-0691
Tazewell	Tri-County Regional Planning Commission
Woodford	632 W. Jefferson St.
	Morton Phone 309-266-9941

Nominating committee appointed

Three directors will be elected at the March 10, 1990, annual meeting.

At the November 28 meeting the board appointed the following members as a nominating committee to select nominees for election: Leo Miller, Rt. 1, Danvers; Duane Johnson, Rt. 1, LeRoy; Carl Hinthorn, Rt. 9, Normal; Harlan Brucker, Rt. 2,

Colfax; Alvin Lamar, Rt. 2, Bloomington; Arlis Springer, Rt. 2, Delavan; Ronald Porth, Rt. 1, El Paso; Dan Toohill, Rt. 1, Wapella; Paul Malone, Rt. 1, Maroa; and Gary Moncelle, Rt. 2, Lexington.

The committee will meet at 11 a.m. on Wednesday, January 3, 1990, at the Corn Belt Electric Cooperative office.

New members

Welcome to all new CBEC members who officially became a part of the cooperative family in October 1989!

Douglas & Donna Abernathie
 Todd E. Aeschelman
 John R. Anet
 David B. Arnold Jr.
 Jeff E. & Valerie A. Banta
 Steven D. & Patricia Beck
 Dana F. & Joanne Becker
 William A. & Patricia S. Beich
 Gail Bell
 Robert H. Bengel
 Jeffrey A. & Patricia L. Benzing
 Kathrena Blackmore
 John Bollinger
 James A. Bolstad
 H. Warren & Barbara M. Booth
 Brian L. Bose
 Robert M. & Julia R. Brandt
 Gary L. Brent & Brian Swartz
 James T. & Mary A. Broich
 Allan J. Brummel
 Todd & Pamela Buckland
 Richard E. Jr. & Janice Burns
 Mary Jane Butterfield
 Michael R. Case
 John M. & Laurie Chuba
 Ron Cowman
 Jacqueline J. Cresswell
 Richard D. Davis
 Con & Clara E. Dietz
 Anthony L. Digioia
 Austin L. & Reba J. Dutton
 Randall B. Ehlers

Daniel C. Eidsmoe
 Scott Eigsti
 Edward D. & Donna L. Evans
 Troy A. Everhart
 Margaret Finlen
 Jessie Foster
 Takao Fukushima
 Donald M. & Laurie A. Garrett
 Vern J. & Debra J. Gillan
 John R. & Sheila A. Gregor
 Douglas H. & Jean E. Greiner
 Kenneth Duane Sr. & Melieve Grider
 Mark L. & Sally P. Hamner
 Jeff E. Harbison
 Neal Harms
 Dwayne & Gayle Harper
 Kirk A. & Shawn C. Harris
 Karen L. Hawkins
 Gene Hilt
 Leo III & Amy J. Hisle
 Craig Hohl
 John D. & Fawn H. Hooser
 Charles Hubbard
 Gerald C. Hudson
 Emran M. & Seeman A. Hussain
 1st Church of the Nazarene
 Bob & Carolyn Jeffus
 Scott Johnston
 Richard K. & Coelette Jorgensen
 Daniel A. & Katherine A. Junker
 Heidi R. Kelly
 George W. Jr. & Eva M. Kirk

Rita C. Knapp
 John R. & Frances M. Knope
 John & Pat Kohoutek
 Richard E. Kreig
 Kurt A. & Ann T. Larson
 James & Cheryl Latzke
 John & Laura B. Lindsey
 Dallas L. & Melody A. Lippincott
 Benny J. Loveless Sr.
 Perry E. & Sandra K. Lubbers
 Robin Marrs
 Tim McCowan
 Glenna McCowan
 Sandy L. McCrary
 Michael E. & Linda J. McDaniel
 Thomas R. & Delphine C. McMichael
 Michael S. & Gail L. McNeely
 Lee Melton
 Brad L. Metheny
 Alan D. & Denise Miller
 Paul & Carole Miller
 Herman S. Miranda & Deborah L. Haskett
 Kourt & Debra Mooney
 David J. & Elizabeth R. Morman
 Rose M. Nenigar
 John J. D'Toole
 James D. & Stacey A. Olsen
 David R. & Laura S. Park
 Philip G. Prassas
 Carol S. Raines
 L.D. & Barbara A. Reinbeck
 Rebecca Renfrow

Michael L. & Paula S. Rush
 Servicemaster of McLean County
 William C. & Agnes J. Shimkus
 David A. Smith
 Robert R. Stanfield
 Joanne Starr
 Randall S. & Lynn A. Stege
 Nancy Summers
 Donald & Jane Sutherland
 John Taylor
 Kevin & Jean Ann Thayer
 The Farm Shop, Inc.
 Carol Thomas
 Donald C. & Debra K. Thompson
 Jerry W. Tomes
 Jack B. Trowbridge
 Brian R. Tucker
 Brad Ummel
 Rodney C. Van Praag
 Michael L. & Carol L. Verdun
 Mike & Michelle Vordenberg
 Jeffrey J. Walczyk
 James E. Walker
 Susan J. Walker
 Bruce W. & Rita J. Warhurst
 Gerald & Cynthia L. Wegman
 Frank K. Weihmeir
 Jovena Y. Whitecotton
 David W. & Sherry Yundt

CORN BELT ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE INC., BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS CORN BELT ELECTRIC

Do you depend on life-support equipment?

Corn Belt Electric strives to maintain the best possible service with a minimum of outage time. However occasional outages, either planned or uncontrolled, do occur. The cooperative keeps a registry of members on file who depend on life-support equipment so that the crews can respond quickly in the event of a life-threatening outage. Do you need to be added to this list? Are you still on the list and don't need to be? Please call the Engineering Department and help us update the registry.

Attention: Farmers, electrical contractors, grain bin distributors

Corn Belt Electric Cooperative wants you to be aware of new changes in the National Electric Safety Code that have come about with its 1990 edition. These changes specifically address the placement of grain bins in relation to overhead power lines; whether alongside the road, up a lane, across country, etc.

Before your site location is final please contact the Engineering Department as to placement of the bin to determine the distance needed from the overhead power lines. Failure will result in additional charges to you or the owner of the bins if the cooperative is required to alter its facilities accommodating the grain bins to comply with the National Electric Safety Code.

Please don't hesitate to contact our Engineering Department. We want to help your installation, not hinder it!

Complications with gas furnaces

High-efficiency gas and propane furnaces use secondary-condensing heat exchangers to remove waste heat from the exhaust gases and boost efficiency to more than 80 percent. Although this eliminates the need for a high-temperature chimney, it significantly increases the complexity of your home heating system.

More parts means more opportunities for something to break, fail, or otherwise disappoint the purchaser. A Canadian study of 600 reported complaints by purchasers of high-efficiency furnaces reported the following major problems: (1) system shutdown due to component failure or unnecessary activation of safety switches (57%); (2) improper installation (16%); (3) furnace noise (7%); (4) service and maintenance (6%); (5) condensation, corrosion or discomfort (14%).

from Residential Heating Systems by Ned Nisson



Corn Belt Electric Cooperative Satellite TV Programming

16 PACKAGES TO CHOOSE FROM

\$10.00 HOOKUP FEE

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FOR EQUIPMENT CONTACT THESE PARTICIPATING DEALERS

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VIASAT Communications	Rite Satellites
Normal-Ph 309-452-7916	Peoria-Ph 309-691-2330
Rite Satellites	Anderson Satellites
Tremont-Ph 309-925-2321	Norris-Ph 309-647-4259
Tuttle Building Systems	Mobile Audio
Deland-Ph 217-664-3367	Bloomington-Ph 309-454-1515

Safety quiz

True or False?

A downed power line can be safely moved by using a wooden pole or a piece of dry wood.

False—Although it seems dry, a piece of wood may contain enough moisture to conduct electricity and send the current through the wood to you.

CORN BELT ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE INC., BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS CORN BELT ELECTRIC

It's that time of year when it's cozy to sit around the fireplace and watch a crackling fire.

Even though that masonry fireplace in the family or living room adds beauty and character, it is not an efficient heating source. This decorative wall piece uses air from inside a room to support combustion and provide necessary heat.

In most cases, central heating systems heat most of the air. After it is reheated, much of that heat escapes up the chimney. In a conventional-type fireplace, estimates show that 80 percent of the heat from burning logs creeps up the chimney. Thirty percent of the air you have paid to heat with a heat pump or a furnace joins that 80 percent on the way up the chimney.

As you know, you cannot close the damper until the fire is completely out. The air in the room will continue climbing up the chimney as long as the fire is going regardless of how small. A good method of controlling the amount of "conditioned air" escaping through the chimney is to install tight-fitting glass doors with dampers, preferably with an outside air source.

Before you decide to close up your fireplace, here are some tips to follow to make it more efficient.

1. Use your fireplace during mild weather when the

amount of heat needed is less.

2. Keep dampers closed when you are not using the fireplace. Approximately 8 percent of your heat can escape through open dampers.
3. Try to avoid using your fireplace when other heat is on.
4. If you do use both the fireplace and other heating at the same time, lower the thermostat setting to 55 degrees or less to minimize energy consumption.
5. Firewood should be arranged carefully—larger logs in back, medium logs in front and plenty of kindling in the center.
6. Before adding wood, rake the coals to the front of the grate.
7. Never let ashes get more than one or two inches thick.
8. Locate the thermostat for your central heating system reasonably distant from the fireplace.
9. Some wood species will provide you with more available heat from your fireplace than others. Species in order of highest-to-lowest available heat include: hickory, white oak, beech, red oak, southern pine, red maple and elm.

Your chimney should be cleaned every two to four years. Concentrated creosote can build up inside the chimney, reducing efficiency and increasing the possibility of a fire. Properly cured wood which has been dried six months to one year will reduce the amount of creosote build-up.

Electric heat tapes: Potential fire hazard

Homeowners and mobile home residents who use electric heat tapes to prevent exposed water pipes from freezing are being cautioned by government safety experts to inspect the tapes for possible fire hazards.

According to the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC), 500 house fires in the last seven years are believed to have been caused by electric heat tapes.

Also known as pipe heating cables, heat tapes consist of two wires enclosed in molded plastic insulation that emit heat due to electrical current passing through the wires when the cable is plugged into an outlet.

The tapes are commonly used in crawl spaces and in the substructure of homes and mobile homes and are usually energized after the first freezing temperatures. Some heat tapes are plugged in year-round and a thermostat located in the power supply cord of the heat tape turns on the tape whenever the outdoor temperature approaches freezing.

CPSC reports that improper installation by consumers is a frequent cause of home fires.

In one study of 35 fires, agency investigators learned that 40 percent of the heat tapes were "overwrapped,"

that is, the tape was lapped over itself when the consumer installed the tape around the pipe.

The safety agency offered the following suggestions for consumers:

- Inspect all heat tapes now or have a licensed electrician check them for proper installation or deteriorated electrical insulation. Refer to any installation instructions that accompanied the heat tape when you bought it.

- If you are purchasing new heat tapes or cables, know the diameter of the pipe you are protecting as well as the total length of the pipe. Manufacturers normally suggest specific lengths of tape for certain pipe lengths and diameters. Match your specific needs to the heat tape you are buying.

- Older heat tapes should be checked for bare wires or for cracks in the plastic insulation; in such cases, replace the heat tape immediately.

- Not all heat tapes may be used on plastic pipes; check to make certain the heat tape you are using is recommended specifically for the plastic pipe in question.

- Finally, manufacturers emphasize that heat tapes should never be used over the thermal insulation on a pipe or near flammable objects. Inspect previously installed tapes to make certain these fire hazards do not exist in your home.)