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Rural Hilights

Board of directors: Jim Ayers, Richard Carpani, Kevin Duewer, George Hart, Curtis Hays, Lynn Johnson, John H. Stephens, Gregory Wilson, and Lyle Yeaman. Manager: Del England.

RURAL ELECTRIC CONVENIENCE COOPERATIVE CO.

217-438-6197

AUBURN, ILLINOIS

Facts about electricity

-versus-

Claims made by propane companies

This story appeared recently in a Missouri co-op newsletter, in response to a gas trade group's claim of greater efficiency and lower costs. While RECC's figures will not be the same, the basic facts are. We hope you'll keep them in mind when you're shopping for a heat source.

Electricity is the safest, most reliable, cleanest and, in most cases, the most efficient source of home comfort and convenience on the market today. However, the Missouri LP-Gas Association would like for you to believe differently. Here's what they're saying and the actual facts.

The Missouri LP-Gas Association (MLPGA) quotes Department of Energy statistics saying the cost to heat an average home with electricity is double what it would cost using propane.

The truth is they've used the most expensive, least efficient form of electric heat in their comparison electric resistance heat and they've used the national average charge per kilowatt-hour to calculate the cost.

The truth is the electric industry doesn't even recommend resistance heat anymore. Today, the electric industry recommends ground source or air source heat pumps. Using the energy efficient ground source heat pump, the cost to heat with electricity is only half the cost of using propane and the air source heat pump of today comes in at one-third less than propane.

MLPGA fails to mention the cost per gallon of propane they used in their comparison. We're sure they didn't use the \$1.20 and higher prices we saw during last winter's shortage. In calculating it out, we found the per gallon price they used in their comparison was \$.847 for a "high-efficiency" pulse furnace and \$.535 for an older, less efficient propane furnace. Because the cost of LP-Gas is tied to the cost of imported crude oil, prices can fluctuate wildly. Electric rates remain stable, unaffected by recession and oil embargoes.

Putting all of this in dollars and cents, it boils down to this. They say it costs \$24.15 to produce one million BTU hours using the very least efficient electric heatelectric resistance—and only \$9.74 to produce one million with propane. The truth is that on our regular rate, electric resistance heat does cost \$22.65, but on our load control rate, the cost is only \$11.31. Using their winter shortage prices, propane costs \$21.84 with an older, less efficient furnace and \$13.80 with a new, pulse furnace.

They don't even mention the high efficiency air source heat pump. The truth is that an air source heat pump on our regular rate operates more efficiently than their high efficiency pulse at \$11.36 and on our load control rate it's only \$5.67!

They also don't mention the even higher efficiency ground source heat pump! The truth is that on our regular rate, that same million only costs \$5.84 to produce! That's less than half the cost with propane!

The MLPGA claims that electricity, generated by coal-fired power plants, is environmentally damaging. Twenty-five years ago, that was true. Not so, today. Twenty-five years ago the stacks from power plants poured out black smoke. Today, the only emission you see from the stacks is a pure white steam.

The truth is that emissions from generating plants using coal have been regulated for several years. With the new emission limits recently passed in the amended clean air bill, air quality will be better protected than ever. Electric utilities—such as Associated Electric, our power supplier—will invest millions of dollars in the next 10 years to ensure cleaner air.

A Maryland consultant, Mike Mills of Science Concepts Inc., has pointed out that increasing the use of electricity can reduce the use of other fuels, benefit the environment and support economic growth. For example, sending a 20-page fax transmission coast-tocoast results in a 95 plus percent improvement in energy efficiency compared with overnight-express delivery and eliminates two pounds of C02 discharge from truck exhaust. He calls the results of his theory—Ecowatts.

The Missouri LP-Gas Association greatly exaggerates its claims that power plant emissions are harming the

¹² ILLINOIS RURAL ELECTRIC NEWS/January 1992

norther forests. Scientific research, sponsored by the U.S. Congress and other reputable research organizations, flatly contradicts the MLPGA claims. Only one species of tree, the Red Spruce of northeastern America, is affected by power plant emissions and few, if any, have been "killed" by emissions from power plants.

The Missouri LP-Gas Association draws conclusions from a national magazine about what energy Missouri farmers and homeowners prefer. They state that propane and natural gas is the preferred fuel (to electricity) for heating, cooking and clothes drying.

The truth is, Missourians prefer electricity over all other forms of energy. A survey conducted throughout Missouri by AHP Systems, Inc., of Longwood, Florida, found that electricity was the first choice energy source with 47 percent compared with 29 percent for gas.

The MLPGA uses a survey from California to say that gas has a dominant share of the energy market. The AHP survey of Missourians shows that over 60 percent of Missourians use electric water heaters compared to 31 percent for propane. And 86 percent of those using electric water heaters say they will not change to gas when their water heater needs replaced. According to the AHP survey, electricity enjoys 19 % percent of the home heating market and with the boom in the heat pump market, that number is on the rise. The survey shows that consumers feel safety is the Number One best reason for choosing a heating fuel source and 59 percent of Missourians surveyed feel that the safety of natural gas and propane is a concern.

Missouri consumers' trust in the safety of electricity is warranted. A national research firm confirms their feelings. According to Marc Goldsmith of the Energy Research Group in Waltham, Massachusetts, "We found that electricity is the safest fuel for use in the home ... about two and a half times safer to use than gas from the viewpoint of causing an accidental fire or death."

The Missouri LP-Gas Association is going to do its best to convince you that electricity is wasteful, environmentally damaging and expensive. The truth is electricity is the cleanest, safest, most reliable, most efficient, most environmentally friendly energy source there is today. It is the fuel of choice and provides excellent value for drying your clothes, heating water for your showers and laundry, cooking your food, heating, cooling and for keeping your home a comfortable, clean, safe place for your family to live.

Earn Up to \$1,000 REBATE

When You Update Your Heating System Or Appliances!

Gain the safety, comfort and convenience of electric heat when you install the high-efficiency heat pump or other electric heating system. If you've been planning to upgrade your home's comfort conditioning system, now is the time. Earn valuable rebates on your investment and start enjoying the safety and convenience of electric living . . . now.

Rebates available only to members of Rural Electric Convenience Cooperative Co. who are in good standing and in compliance with all Cooperative policies and bylaws. A member is eligible for a rebate only if all electricity, consumed on premises within the Cooperative's service area owned by member or in which member has a legal or equitable interest, is provided by the Cooperative. In addition, member agrees, in consideration of the rebate, not to terminate his membership in the Cooperative, without the approval of the Cooperative's board of directors. Rebates can be earned for any qualifying electric equipment installed.

		BATE
Geothermal Heating, Cooling and Water Heating System	\$1	,000
New or Remodel Home to Total Electric (Payable \$400 per year for two years)	\$	800
Heat Pump	\$	400
Electric Water Heater	\$	50
Base Board or Ceiling Cable Heat, per room	\$	50
Electric Clothes Dryer	\$	50
Converting from Gas Clothes Dryer to Electric Clothes Dryer	\$	100
Converting from Gas Water Heater to Electric Water Heater	\$	100
now for more information on your cooperative's rebate program or for information on clean, safe elect I us your name and address and we'll contact you.	ric he	at. Or

Name_

Mailing Address_

Member's Signature_

Phone

Rural Electric Convenience Cooperative Co.

P.O. Box 19, Auburn, IL 62615

Telephone: 1-800-245-RECC 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

438-6197 Non-business hours

(NOTE: To ensure that you qualify for any rebates, be sure to contact your electric cooperative before beginning work on your electric heat additions.)



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Watts Behind Illinois

The electricity provided by the electric cooperatives of Illinois is the power behind the state's top industry — agriculture. It's an industry with farreaching ties to such diverse businesses as food processing and retailing, railroads and trucking, marketing, scientific research, and farm equipment and supplies. More than 500,000 people in 86 Illinois counties depend on their electric cooperative to keep their homes comfortable and secure, and to keep their farms and businesses operating.

National Agriculture Week is March 15-21

National Agriculture Day is March 20



Electric Cooperatives of Illinois

Good for ALL Illinois



Rural Hilights

Board of directors: Jim Ayers, Richard Carpani, Kevin Duewer, George Hart, Curtis Hays, Lynn Johnson, John H. Stephens, Gregory Wilson, and Lyle Yeaman. Manager: Del England.

RURAL ELECTRIC CONVENIENCE COOPERATIVE CO.

217-438-6197

AUBURN, ILLINOIS

Don't Miss Out! Member information meetings

Meetings to share information about the operations of the cooperative are scheduled for March 26, 30, and April 2, in three director districts. The meetings in the director districts should make it be more convenient for cooperative members to attend nearer their homes and in the company of their neighbors. Everyone who attends should have the opportunity to ask questions and discuss whatever they wish.

1992 meeting schedule

District 4 – Director Curtis L. Hays Date and Time – Thursday, March 26, 1992, 7:30-9:30 p.m. Location - Girard, IL Municipal building District 5 – Director Kevin R. Duewer Date and Time – Monday, March 30, 1992, 7:30-9:30 p.m. Location - Waverly, IL Grade school cafeteria

District 6 – Director John H. Stephens Date and Time - Thursday, April 2, 1992, 7:30-9:30 p.m. Location - Palmer, IL Palmer Community building

Your respective district directors plan to conduct the meetings, which are to be very informal and for open discussion. Other members of the board, and your manager and staff plan to be present. Mark the date for your own district's meeting and plan to attend. We look forward to talking with you and sharing refreshments. As a reminder, a per-

sonal letter will be mailed to the cooperative members within the given district two weeks before each meeting; however, any member of the cooperative may attend.

Sharing and fellowship at RECC district meetings

RECC's new security light program

Why?

Your Cooperative will change your present 175 watt mercury vapor security light to a 100 watt high pressure sodium security light. The 100 watt high pressure sodium bulb will give you more light than your present 175 watt mercury vapor bulb (8,550 lumins vs. 7,000 lumins), especially during rain and foggy weather and the high pressure sodium security light uses less energy which helps you and your Cooperative during peak demand periods.

mercury vapor light and not change to the new

renting the light for \$7.00 per month. Starting

June 1, 1992, we will have to raise the rental

charge to \$8.75 per month due to higher operating

Question – Do you have larger wattages avail-

Answer – Yes. There are three sizes and rental

able in the new high pressure sodium bulb, and

Answer – Yes. At the present time you are

high pressure sodium light?

costs available to the members.

Members questions

costs.

at what cost?

Question — If we request to have our 175 watt mercury vapor light changed to a 100 watt high pressure sodium light, what will the cost be?

Answer — Your Cooperative will make the change at no charge. your rent on the light, the kilowatts it uses, and all maintenance on the light will cost you \$7.25 per month.

Question — What will you do with the security light you replace?

Answer — It will be offered to you the member for \$7.00. You may want to use it at another location at your residence.

Question - Can we keep our present 175 watt

High pressure sodium

100 watt	\$ 7.25 per month
250 watt	\$ 9.25 per month
400 watt	\$12.25 per month

Mercury vapor

175 watt 400 watt \$ 8.75 per month\$16.75 per month

Question — How shall we inform the Cooperative of our desire to change our security light? Answer — You may complete and return the form below, or call your Cooperative at 1-800-245-7322. As we receive forms or calls, the change will be scheduled as soon as possible.

□ Yes	we would lik	e to have our	present	security	light	replaced	with	the	new	one.
-------	--------------	---------------	---------	----------	-------	----------	------	-----	-----	------

- □ Yes, we would like to purchase our old light for \$7.00. We have included the \$7.00 with this form for the light.
- \Box No, we are not interested in purchasing our old light.
- □ We would rather keep our present security light and are willing to pay the rental price of \$8.75 per month starting June 1, 1992.

 \Box We would prefer a larger wattage light.

Size _____

Remarks _____

Name (Please Print)

Signature

ILLINOIS RURAL ELECTRIC NEWS/March 1992

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Remember when Grandma said, "No dessert until you finish eating your vegetables"? Those days may be gone but the message is still a good one, especially when it comes to fighting cancer. According to the American Cancer Society, "Diet is suspected as an important cause of as much as 35 percent of all cancer deaths." Studies have shown that certain foods might actually help reduce risk for stomach, colon, breast and lung cancer.

Some of the vegetables and fruits that have been shown to protect against cancer are those high in vitamin C and vitamin A and vegetables called "cruciferious."

Good vitamin C sources are oranges, grapefruits, tomatoes, broccoli, potatoes and green and red peppers. For vitamin A eat peaches, strawberries, cantaloupe, spinach, carrots, sweet potatoes and tomatoes. The cruciferous vegetables are cabbage, cauliflower, broccoli and Brussels sprouts.

There are other ways to get your vitamins, too. There is evidence that drinking fresh vegetable and fruit juices, especially those called "organic" or pesticide-free, can help to combat against cancers. Low-fat dairy products (skim and 1 percent milk, low-fat cheese such as mozzarella and parmesean and yogurt), lean meats (tenderloin, flank steak, top and bottom round or lean veal), and high-fiber grains (add a little oat bran to your morning cereal) may help reduce cancer risks.

In your battle against cancer, avoid greasy foods, salt, smoked and nitrate-cured meats, tobacco including smoking, chewing and snuff—and heavy alcohol consumption. Trim the fat off meat. Bake or broil instead of frying.

Finally, a word about fat. Some kinds of fats cause more problems than others. When shopping for cooking oils, look for monounsaturated and polyunsaturated oils such as corn, soybean, canola, olive oil or peanut oil. Stay away from butter and fried foods. So listen to Grandma and eat your vegetables. Then have fruit for dessert — and keep up the fight against cancer.

This article was prepared by Susan Eisendrath, a public health specialist for the National Rural Health Network, a subsidiary of the National Rural Electric Cooperative Association, NRECA is the Washington, D.C., service organization for the nation's 1,000 consumer-owned rural electric cooperatives.

Home wiring hazards

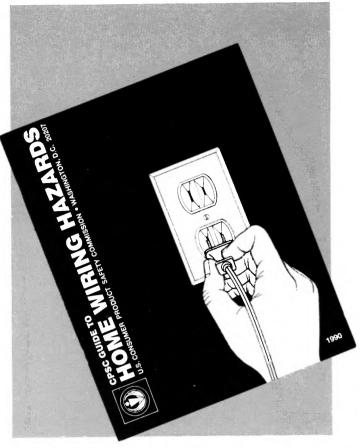
Many people treat electricity with a lot less care than they should. It's so easy to plug in an appliance or flip a switch. But some forget that the power used to light a lamp or run a washing machine is also strong enough to do physical harm.

Each year, about 1,200 people in the U.S. die by accidental electrocution and in electricity-related fires. A book available from the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission stresses that many of those deaths could have been prevented if people knew how to maintain their home wiring system. Using clear illustrations and a problem/solution format, the *Guide to Home Wiring Hazards* describes warning signs of electrical hazards and explains how to handle them.

One of the best things you can do to keep your home electrical system working safely is to have an electrician or electrical inspector check it at least every 10 years. Between inspections, it's important for you to do your own checking. The most obvious indication of an electrical problem is a blown fuse in your fuse box or a tripped switch in your electrical panel. This happens when more electricity is demanded in a certain area than the system was designed to handle. If turning on a particular appliance causes the problem, check to see if you've overloaded the circuit branch or if the appliance is broken. If so, let a professional make the repairs. Don't try to increase your circuit's capacity by replacing a blown fuse with a penny or by installing a larger-capacity circuit breaker to remedy a tripped switch. You'll let too much electricity flow, risking shock or fire.

Even if you've been careful not to overload your electrical system, electrical problems can still occur. And whether the problem is with a cord, plug, fixture, or outlet, the signs of an electrical hazard are the same: sparks, arcs (bright flashes of light), sizzling or buzzing, shocks, warm plugs or receptacles, or an odor of burned or overheated wiring or insulation. Don't use the problem unit until it can be repaired.

Many electrical problems and accidents can be



prevented by using appliances and fixtures only as they were intended. Don't pinch electrical cords in doorways or under rugs or furniture and never nail or staple cords. Pull the plug, not the cord, when disconnecting appliances from outlets. And don't overload outlets or extension cords. Avoid using older extension cords that may be brittle, damaged, or have a low wattage capacity. Keep your lamps and lighting fixtures from overheating by checking to see that bulbs are of the right wattage. Newer fixtures are marked with the size of the bulb you need. Although they're not always marked, most older fixtures are designed to work with a 60-watt bulb.

In addition to using your electrical equipment correctly, you can help prevent electrocution by using ground fault circuit interrupters (GFCIs). These special outlets or attachments to existing outlets stop the flow of electricity when they detect an electrical current leakage. You could get a shock from that flow of electricity before the GFCI shuts off, but the unit will prevent serious injury and death. GFCIs are most often used in wet areas of the home such as the bathroom, kitchen, or basement where the threat of an electrical shock is greater.

To learn more about keeping your home wiring system working safely and efficiently, the *Guide to Home Wiring Hazards* should be helpful. Send your name, address and 50 cents to the Consumer Information Center, Department 431Y, Pueblo, Colorado 81009.



Rural Hilights

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RURAL ELECTRIC CONVENIENCE COOPERATIVE CO.

217-438-6197

AUBURN, ILLINOIS

Your cooperative's new Security light program

Why?

Your cooperative will change your present 175-watt mercury vapor security light to a 100-watt high pressure sodium security light. The 100-watt high pressure sodium bulb will give you more light than you present 175-watt mercury vapor bulb (8,550 lumins vs 7,000 lumins), especially during rain and foggy weather. The high pressure sodium security light uses less energy, which helps you and your cooperative during the peak demand periods.

Members questions

Question: If we request to have our 175-watt mercury vapor light changed to a 100-watt high pressure sodium light, what will the cost be?

Answer: Your cooperative will make the change at no charge. Your rent on the light, the kilowatts it uses, and all maintenance on the light will cost you \$7.25 per month.

What will you do with the security light you replace?

It will be offered to you the member for \$7.00. You may want to use it at another location at your residence. vapor light and not change to the new high pressure sodium light?

Yes, At the present time you are renting the light for \$7.00 per month. Starting June 1, 1992, we will have to raise the rental charge to \$8.75 per month due to higher operating costs.

Do you have larger wattage available in the new high pressure sodium bulb, and at what cost?

Yes, There are three sizes and rental costs available to the member.

High pressure sodium

7.25 per month
9.25 per month
312.25 per month
8.75 per month
16.75 per month

How shall we inform the cooperative of our desire to change our security light?

You may complete and return the form below, or call your cooperative at 1-800-245-7322. As we receive forms or calls, the change will be scheduled as soon as possible.

Can we keep our present 175-watt mercury

Yes, we would like to hav light.	e our present security lig	ht replaced with a 100-watt high pressure sodium			
Yes, we would like to pur for the light.	chase our old light for \$	7.00. We have included the \$7.00 with this form			
□ No, we are not interested	d in purchasing our old	light.			
□ We would rather keep our present 175-watt mercury vapor security light and are willing to pay the rental price of \$8.75 per month starting June 1, 1992.					
We would prefer a larger	wattage light.				
Size					
Remarks					
Name	(Please print)	(Signature)			

	100
Rural Electric Convenience Cooperative's	
55th annual meeting	
55th annual i	1
of members	
01 1992	
Thursday, June 18, 1992 Divernon High School	
Crafts display	
in twinment for clinic of	
Entertainment Rewards and gifts to be given away Please join your neighbors and attend!	

If you plan to attend

the RECC annual meeting on Thursday, June 18, please send in this notification to help our planning.

Member signature		
Address	City	Zip

An old idea...improved



Sorry, Axle. Your square wheel hasn't caught on yet, but the year-'round comfort of your cave is still in fashion. In fact, our most efficient means of heating and cooling — the geothermal system uses energy from the earth, like your cave. We'll call you when we need your wheel, Axle, but for safe, clean and efficient cave comfort, we'll call:



Electric Cooperatives of Illinois

Good for ALL Illinois

Kids and water: A time for special awareness

How many times have you left a small child unsupervised, even for a brief moment? In these busy times, adults **must** remember that close supervision of young children around water is imperative to ensure their safety. With the warm weather here, it's time to take a dip in a pool, lake, ocean or other body of water. Children are naturally curious and must be supervised when in or around pools and spas, according to the National Swimming Pool Safety Committee (NSPSC).

Water and children can be a fun, enjoyable and healthy combination as long as a few simple safety rules are followed, to prevent drownings and neardrownings. Adult supervision, pool and spa barriers, and a knowledge of cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) will help provide a safe and fun atmosphere for you and your family. Drownings and near-drownings are a very serious problem, accounting for about 300 deaths annually of children under age five. The typical drowning victim is a boy between one and three years of age, who is thought not to be in the pool or spa area at the time of an accident. Near-drownings occur even more frequently than drownings, and all caretakers of children—parents, grandparents, babysitters, older siblings—must be responsible for supervision and for learning emergency procedures. A little knowledge goes a long way.

In addition to constant supervision, the NSPSC recommends barriers to make the pool or spa area safer. Barriers should prevent access to the pool or spa by unsupervised children. Fences should be at least four feet high with self-closing; selflatching gates, which are kept in good working order. If the house is used as one side of the barrier, the pool or spa should be equipped with a power safety cover, or doors leading to the pool should be equipped with an alarm system or selfclosing and self-latching devices. While these measures do not replace supervision, they can prevent or detect access by young children to the pool or spa. NSPSC suggests these barriers be used in "layers," with each layer adding to the safety of the pool or spa.

The NSPSC also reminds parents that while many infants, toddlers and preschoolers participate in aquatic programs to make the water more enjoyable, children must still be supervised at all times in the pool or spa area and around any body of water. Learn cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR), keep a phone by the pool or spa, and make sure that everyone knows the emergency medical service phone numbers. Keep an eye on those kids and enjoy a safe and fun swimming season! To receive **free water safety information call 1-800-323-3996.**

Drowning prevention checklist

The NSPSC offers parents and pool/spa owners the following checklist to help prevent child drownings and neardrownings.

Supervision:

Never take your eyes off a child when he or she is in or near any body of water, even for a second.

Don't rely solely on barriers, such as fences or walls. There is no substitute for constant supervision!

Keep toys, tricycles, and other children's playthings out of the water and away from the pool or spa.

Don't consider your children to be "drownproof" because you enrolled them in waterproofing or swimming classes.

Don't rely on inflatable devices to keep your child afloat. These are not substitutes for adult supervision!

Barriers:

Make sure your pool, spa or hot tub has a fence, wall, or safety cover that guards against unsupervised access, particularly by young children.

Make sure doors leading to the pool or spa area are self-closing and self-latching, or are equipped with exit alarms, and are never propped open. Gates should have self-closing, self-latching mechanisms. Latches should be out of reach of young children and kept in proper working order.

Make sure the safety cover is always closed when the pool or spa is not in use.

Always drain standing (surface) water from the pool or spa cover. Remember that even a few inches of water can be hazardous, especially to young children.

Emergency procedures:

Learn how to administer lifesaving techniques to children, including cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR).

Install a phone, or keep a cordless phone, in the pool or spa area.

Post the emergency medical services phone number (i.e. 911) in an easy-to-see place near the pool or spa, and make sure that everyone learns the numbers(s).



Rural Hilights

Board of directors: Jim Ayers, Richard Carpani, Kevin Duewer, George Hart, Curtis Hays, Lynn Johnson, John H. Stephens, Gregory Wilson, and Lyle Yeaman. Manager: Del England.

RURAL ELECTRIC CONVENIENCE COOPERATIVE CO.

217-438-6197

AUBURN, ILLINOIS



Del England, left, manager Rural Electric Convenience Cooperative, congratulates David White of Farmersville on his election to the cooperative's board of directors. White succeeds Lynn Johnson of Virden, who did not seek reelection. Looking on are Lyle Yeaman of Loami, second from right, and Jimmy L. Ayers of Rochester, who were reelected to their second three-year terms. The elections were conducted during the 55th annual meeting of RECC members June 18 at Divernon High School. Ayers defeated challenger Gary Skaggs of Pawnee.

Your annual report

David White of Farmersville has been elected to succeed Lynn Johnson of Virden on the board of directors of Rural Electric Convenience Cooperative. Reelected during balloting at the 55th annual meeting of the consumer-owned electric utility were Lyle Yeaman of Loami and Jimmy L. Ayers of Rochester.

Johnson did not seek reelection after serving ILLINOIS RURAL ELECTRIC NEWS/July 1992 nine years on the RECC board, including three years as board president. Ayers defeated former board member Gary Skaggs of Pawnee. White and Yeaman were unopposed.

Some 550 to 600 members and guests attended the annual meeting at Divernon High School June 18.

Johnson, in his final report to members as presi-

dent of RECC, said the 7 percent rate increase average annual subsidy of \$62 per meter from the approved by the board of directors in May was intended to maintain stability of the cooperative in the future. He reminded members that it was the first rate increase since 1985 during which inflation has increased by 21 percent. Johnson credited former manager Roy Goode, present manager Del England and the cooperative staff for maintaining an effective electric utility organiza- of line compared to 40 meters per mile for municition delivering services to its members.

the directors has voted to appeal a circuit court decision against RECC in a lawsuit the cooperative brought against its power supplier, Soyland Power Cooperative of Decatur. RECC is seeking to end a contract with Soyland for power supply and obtain lower cost wholesale power from other sources. He said the majority of the board felt a Macon County judge ruled improperly and is confident an appeals court will overturn the circuit court ruling.

Cooperative secretary-treasurer Greg Wilson reported that total operating revenue last year was nearly \$7.9 million, compared with \$7.3 million a year earlier. Operating expenses increased even faster, Wilson said, resulting in net margins for the past year of just \$75,481, compared to \$219,707 in 1990. Wilson reminded members that wholesale power claimed 73 cents of every dollar paid to the cooperative.

Wilson said that a second lawsuit, brought by Soyland Power Cooperative against Wilson and Skaggs, was settled when each of the defendants agreed to pay Soyland \$100. "We felt it better to save another \$25,000 or more in legal fees than to fight this suit," Wilson said. "We put principle aside and agreed to save members the cost of legal fees."

Manager England termed 1991 a "mixed bag of results" for the cooperative. He said kilowatt-hour sales increased by 6.6 percent in 1991 due to an abnormally warm summer and that members' equity in the RECC system increased to 22.54 percent. However, abnormal costs during the year put the cooperative in danger of failing to meet requirements of its mortgages with the Rural Electrification Administration and recently forced the board to raise rates.

RECC has received no new loans from the REA since 1984, England said. "Your rates have provided the funds necessary to upgrade and maintain your system and last year provided almost \$500,000 in new facilities." RECC members had an average outage time of 1.9 hours during 1991, which England credited to the sound maintenance program of the cooperative.

Besides rising costs, England said, there are three other factors pushing electric cooperative rates ahead of rates charged by utilities serving in cities. Investor-owned utilities receive an

federal government, England said, while municipal utilities such as Chatham receive an average subsidy of \$93 per meter per year. The average assistance to electric cooperatives through the Rural Electrification Administration amounts to only \$46 per meter per year.

"Cooperatives average only five meters per mile pal utilities and 32 meters per mile for investor-Johnson advised members that the majority of owned utilities," England said. "We have the most difficult electric utility to operate and receive the least help."

> A second major problem facing electric cooperatives is municipal annexation, he said. In the past year RECC lost 50 members living near Lake Springfield to the cities of Chatham and Springfield. There are between 300 and 400 additional potential losses facing the cooperative through annexation. "Every time a meter is lost to a city," England said, "your remaining members will have to pay more to make up the difference. Your cooperative invested to serve unwanted areas but now the cities want those areas our members paid to develope."

> England said the third factor driving up cost for electric cooperatives is federal regulation, which he termed costly and unbelievable.

> Rural Electric Convenience Cooperative serves more than 4,800 members over 1,280 miles of energized lines located in portions of Christian, Macoupin, Montgomery, Morgan and Sangamon counties.



WITH **GEOTHERMAL**, YOU'RE A WINNER EVERY TIME.

Geothermal heating, cooling and hot water pays off 4 to 1.

Every time you purchase \$1 worth of electric energy, your payoff is \$4 worth of heating and cooling comfort. This is a sure savings.

Your odds are much greater at home with a Geothermal heating and cooling system than in Las Vegas. And it's pollution free. (Don't tell the gas people about these tremendous savings of 4 to 1. They are less than 1 to 1.)



Rural Electric Convenience Cooperative Co.

P. O. Box 19, Auburn, IL 62615 Phone (217) 438-6197



Ahov, neighbor! There you are, enjoying life's passing scene, when you get the odd feeling that there's a leak somewhere. At first, maybe your feet are a little chilly. Before long, your whole body may have this uncomfortably cool sensation. No doubt about it. There's a draft around here.

All it takes is a slim space one-twelfth of an inch wide around a door or window in your house. That's like a hole in your wall 4 by 5 inches wide. letting in our frosty Midwestern winter and letting out all that air you're heating and cooling. It's enough to sink your energy budget.

SAVE YOURSELF...all those dollars that are seeping through your home's cracks and insufficient insulation. Save yourself O now, before your timbers start to shiver. Modern weatheriza-O tion - such as weather stripping, caulking around windows and doors, and adding efficient insulation in the attic - will pay for itself in lower heating and cooling costs. Your electric cooperative has a crew that can advise you on the best course for your particular home. Fix those leaks now. Winter will be here sooner than you think.

Electric Cooperatives of Illinois

0

Good for ALL Illinois

RECA

I wanted some answers

I'm 32, I've got a wife and a son, and I'm on electric cooperative lines.

When I moved into this subdivision, I didn't know much about cooperatives. They did good work 50 years ago bringing lights to the farms, but that doesn't mean much to me today. I just want good electric service and I don't want to pay a lot.

My first bill was a little more than I expected, so I went to my co-op to get some answers. They were very helpful, and I learned some things. Like rural co-ops have fewer customers per mile of power line than city utilities do, so there are fewer people to share the expense. That makes sense. And it costs more to maintain lines that go for miles into the countryside. I can understand that, too.

I also learned that I'm a member of my utility, not a customer. I can elect neighbors to serve on the co-op board of directors, or I can even run myself. I'd never heard of such a thing.

I brought home some of the co-op's brochures about rate programs that can help lower my bills and use electricity more efficiently. I think there are a couple I can try.

This was all pretty new to me. *There's more to an electric cooperative than a monthly bill in the mail.*



Electric Cooperatives of Illinois

Good for ALL Illinois



Rural Hilights

Board of directors: Jim Ayers, Richard Carpani, Kevin Duewer, George Hart, Curtis Hays, John H. Stephens, David White, Gregory Wilson, and Lyle Yeaman. Manager: Del England.

RURAL ELECTRIC CONVENIENCE COOPERATIVE CO.

217-438-6197

AUBURN, ILLINOIS

Play it safe during harvest

They say you reap what you sow.

If in fact actions lead to the resulting consequences, many accidents could be avoided if time is taken to think safety first.

All year around, on the farm, in the home, or driving down the road, safety must be a conscious priority. Specifically during



harvest time, many avoidable accidents occur in rural areas.

Modern farming requires the use of large complex machinery. Each year, a tragic number of accidents are caused by careless handling of farm equipment around electric power lines. Rural Electric Convenience Cooperative Co. urges you to use caution at all times — to watch for overhead power lines and utility poles to avoid any contact with this potentially lethal power equipment.

Insist that hired hands and family members learn to survey their working area carefully before operating farm equipment. Have every worker make sure the equipment he is using will not come into contact with power lines, poles or powersupport equipment.

Although you may have no power lines in your fields, they are usually present in equipment storage areas and grain storage areas.

Be sure paths from equipment storage areas to fields and from fields to grain storage areas are safe routes. There should be ample clearance for combines, pickers, balers, front end loaders, stackers or any other equipment you're moving about your farm.

If there is any question about whether equipment will clear a power conductor, assume it won't and take a different route.

More often than not, power lines follow property lines. When you reach the end of a field and turn your equipment, there's a very good chance power lines will be nearby. Always be alert to power lines along your property lines. They may even be hidden by trees or brush, so take precautions to ensure your equipment doesn't make contact.

Grain augers and bins are often used along property lines, too, since such placement makes the best use of the land. Again, be sure the augers don't contact power lines.

Crop-storage equipment such as augers, balers and stackers can be extended in height to exceed electric code clearances for power lines. Take precautions to be sure the stacking equipment won't contact the lines. It only takes one mistake to bring tragedy.

If contact is made while you are on the equipment, remain on the machine and call for help. Have a family member or neighbor call the cooperative and a crew will be sent to disconnect power.

If no one is around to help, jump free of the equipment to the ground. Be sure that at no time you or anyone touches the equipment and the ground at the same time.

Make it a safe autumn season. Think ''safety first.''

An outlet that can save your life

A ground fault circuit interrupter (GFCI) is a new type of electric outlet that is now required by the National Electric Code (article 210-8) in bathrooms, kitchens, basements, garages and outdoors. There is a good reason for this requirement. The GFCI can save your life.

Because your body is extremely sensitive to electric current, only a device as sensitive as you are can give you the protection you need from accidental electrical contact. The GFCI continuously monitors the current flowing to and returning from appliances. As long as the amount of current returning from the appliance is equal to the amount that went in, the GFCI does nothing.

However, if all the current doesn't come back, then some of it is taking a path to the ground and creating a hazard. When the GFCI senses this condition, it cuts off the flow of electricity.

Don't be lured into a false

sense of protection however, because a GFCI does not prevent shock. It protects you by limiting the duration of a shock. Also, vou don't want to bet your life that the GFCI is working properly. Electric current is always seeking a path to the ground. When you touch a live appliance or tool and a ground at the same time, you could become a path to the ground. Again, even with a GFCI you can still feel a shock, but because the GFCI works so fast, the shock, in most cases, will be over before serious injury can occur.

About 500 people are elec-

trocuted every year, about 151 සු in domestic electrocutions involving household wiring and appliances That may be a small amount of fatalities when compared to highway accidents, but it's still too many. That's why GFCIs are needed and required in the new National Electric Code. If you have an older home, we highly recommend installing GFCIs, especially in bathrooms, kitchens and work areas. Electricity makes our lives so much easier, but it can be dangerous when not treated with respect. It needs to be watched carefully. A GFCI can help do that for you.



Jim L. Ayers of Rochester and John H. Stephens of Morrisonville have received professional certification from the National Rural Electric Cooperative Association (NRECA). They are directors of Rural Electric Convenience Cooperative Co. They received Professional Directors Certification at the 51st Annual Meeting of the Association of Illinois Electric Cooperatives (AIEC) in Springfield August 25-27. They completed a series of required training and educational courses plus additional credits in order to receive the certifications. Sixteen Illinois electric cooperative directors and 10 employees received professional certification during the meeting. The presentations were made Wednesday, August 26. From left are Ayers, Stephens, Connie M. Shireman of Elizabeth, manager of Jo-Carroll Electric Cooperative and chairman of the Continuing Education Committee of the IEC Managers' Association, and Thomas H. Moore, executive vice president of the AIEC. The certification program provides member-owned electric cooperatives the opportunity to train directors and employees in fundamental principles and new developments in management and energy-related technology.

Lifestyle

can make

a difference

You know, you have complete control over how you use your electricity. You choose the ingredients that are necessary for you to maintain your standard of living.

The way you live and the way you use your electrical appliances have a greater impact on your consumption of electricity than the number of appliances you have.

We in Illinois have relatively good lifestyles, and we tend to use more energy than the national average. This applies to all forms of energy, not just electricity.

Let's take a look at some of these "lifestyle considerations" that can make your electric bill appear to be higher than "normal."

Family size

Let's face it, there is a direct relationship between the number of people living at home and the amount of 'energy that is used. That's especially true if you have teenagers at home. In addition, if friends and relatives are visiting, you can expect to use more energy for cooking, baking, laundry and hot water.

Space heating and cooling

From a comfort standpoint, most of us prefer to be relatively cool in summer and warm in winter. Others prefer temperature extremes. In Illinois, humidity plays an important part in our yearround comfort, too. If we operate dehumidifiers in summer (and to lesser degree, humidifiers, in winter), this contributes to our household energy consumption because they tend to run continuously. Portable space heaters, air conditioners, and fans in such places as the garage and basement also contribute to our energy consumption.

By taking a look at our "comfort" lifestyle in terms of maintaining relative humidity and temperature, we can use energy wisely in many ways. These range from adding insulation, weatherstripping and caulking to simply turning down the heat and turning off the air conditioning in a room not being used.

Water heating

About 15 percent of the energy used in the average American home is for water heating. Hot water plays a very important role in everyone's lifestyle—but many lifestyles require substantial quantities of hot water, and that results in higher energy use.

Ask yourself some of the following questions: "When I take a bath, do I use hot water spar-

ingly, or is the tub completely full of water?"

"Do I take short showers, or do I stay in the shower until the hot water gets cold?"

"Do I repair leaky faucets, or simply let them drip and waste hot water?"

"Do l operate automatic washers and dishwashers with a full load, or just whenever it's convenient? (Like with a pair of jeans or just a few dishes)?"

Appliance use

We have a host of time- and labor-saving appliances available to help us do our work whenever we need their service. Your appliances work for you around the clock, whenever you choose to use them. Wise use of appliances can have a positive effect on your energy consumption.

For example, ask your self questions like these:

"Do l turn off lights when a room is not in use, or do l leave them on?" "Does my television set entertain the entire family, or does it entertain an empty room?"

"Do I leave the oven on 'warm' for an extended period of time, or do l cook many dishes at once and then turn the oven off?"

These are prime considerations that affect the amount of electricity you use to maintain your lifestyle. All Americans are part of the residential sector, and spirited energy management consciousness is likely to start at home.

The effects of a home and farm energy management program can pay big dividends!

We power the **computer generation**

You weren't around when farms didn't have electricity. You never even lived on a farm. You never had kerosene lamps. You DO have a stereo system and a VCR and a personal computer. All you know is that your power comes from an electric cooperative, and vou're called a member instead of a customer. All you're asking for is reliable service at a reasonable price....Membership in a cooperative means that the electric utility is YOUR organization. It's more than paying a bill each month. The cooperative was formed especially to serve your community. YOU

elect its directors. YOU receive capital credit refunds. YOU are a member-owner. Your electric cooperative is looking ahead to what you and your children will be needing in the coming years.

Electric Cooperatives of Illinois

Good for ALL Illinois



Rural Hilights

Board of directors: Jim Ayers, Richard Carpani, Kevin Duewer, George Hart, Curtis Hays, John H. Stephens, David White, Gregory Wilson, and Lyle Yeaman. Manager: Del England.

RURAL ELECTRIC CONVENIENCE COOPERATIVE CO.

217-438-6197

AUBURN, ILLINOIS

Standby power

Insurance against Mother Nature

Purchasing a standby generator is comparable to buying fire insurance — you may never need it, but it is invaluable when trouble arrives.

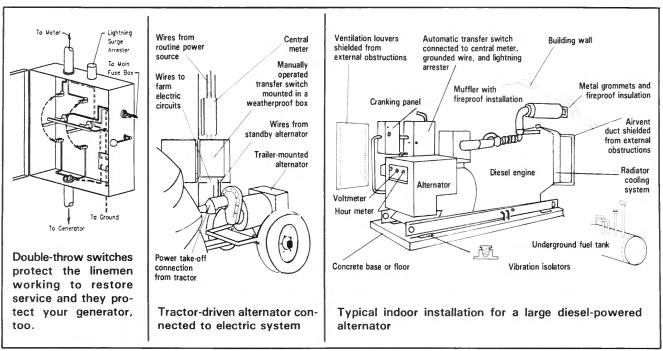
Although our electrical system is highly dependable and reliable, it is subject to the whims of Mother Nature — tornadoes, ice storms or destructive high winds.

How well are you prepared to handle a prolonged outage? Now is the time to take inventory of your home and farm. Determine how you would pump water, milk cows, handle feed, keep pipes from freezing, as well as provide heat and ventilation for livestock. How will you heat your own home, keep frozen and perishable foods from spoiling and operate sump pumps and other necessary equipment?

Now is the time to sit down and carefully inventory your electrical needs. Assume that you will experience extended outages that could cause you not only inconvenience, but also financial loss. The cooperative does not sell standby generators, but we do have personnel available to help you analyze your load and make proper recommendations. And also remember, that standby generators are not normally stocked in any quantity, so don't plan on purchasing one after an outage occurs.

Remember, too, that the installation of any standby equipment requires a positive doublethrow type of switch. Operating a standby generator without a properly installed double-throw switch is extremely dangerous and could result in financial liability.

Let us help you guard against any of those "acts of God" no one can foresee.



Windows contribute to large percentage of energy loss

The single largest cause of energy loss in homes today could be windows. These windows can be the biggest opportunity for homeowners to save energy.

Often overlooked, windows are costing consumers nearly a third of their air conditioning expense. This problem can be corrected with a small cash outlay.

Windows waste energy three different ways. Air leaks and drafts are most common in nearly every home. this infiltration can cost you money.

A space of just one-sixteenth of an inch around one window adds up to a hole as large as a brick. Sixteen such windows would give you a hole the size of 16 bricks. The air you pay to heat and cool escapes out the hole, and outside air enters your home. That's like trying to heat or cool the great outdoors.

Even if you don't have leaks or you can't detect drafts, through conduction your windows are wasting energy.

Conduction is the direct transmission of heat through a material. To understand why conduction is a serious problem, you need to know that heat travels from warm areas to cool areas. The difference in temperature between the warm and cool areas affects the amount of heat conducted.

The speed of conduction depends entirely upon the material. Glass windows are poor insulators, providing high conduction. Heat can pass through glass at a high rate.

Although you can't see it or feel it leave, precious energy is going out the windows. In fact, three times as much energy is lost through glass as around the frames and sash.

Radiation — the movement of energy through space — also

adds to your total power use.

During the summertime, when solar heat is transferred from the outside, radiation becomes a serious problem. Unshaded windows radiate heat into a house causing your cooling system to work extra time.

Chances are, if your home is 10 years old, you have window problems. To spot these problems start with a simple test. Being careful of shades and drapes, take a lit candle and pass it around the perimeter of the windows. If the candle flickers, you have air leakage.

Next, pass the candle near the perimeter of the window frame near the glass. Air infiltration will make the candle flicker.

Use this test on a windy day to give your windows the best test.

If the candle flickers, it is time to check for rotting, deteriorating, warping or rusting. If they are not beyond repair, a little attention may be necessary to help reduce your power usage.

Caulking and weatherstripping are inexpensive answers to some of your window problems. In most cases, caulking is the best answer for non-moving parts of the window.

Caulking is a partial solution and has its limitations.

Infiltration around doors, walls, and foundations can be reduced with the use of caulking. Leaks between walls and window frames can also be sealed.

Caulking shouldn't be used on moving parts of the windows unless you want them shut forever. Don't caulk storm windows airtight. This can create condensation problems.

Weatherstripping is also a solution for doors and windows. This stops drafts, moisture and

prevents energy loss.

Weatherstripping is a more complicated application but wears well. However, weatherstripping's effectiveness is limited to fairly sound doors and windows.

The only solution to controlling conduction is in multiple layers of glass. The most familiar method of adding another layer of glass is installing storm windows.

Another method to reduce conduction is by replacing single-pane glass with double- or even triple-glazed glass. Tight windows with multiple layers of glass are the best way to reducing loss through conduction.

Unshaded, unglazed windows also add to your total energy bill. Glass allows the sun rays to enter a home making the air conditioning system work overtime.

By shading windows or replacing them with glazed glass, this radiation is reduced. Shad-

Chances are, if your home is 10 years old, you have window problems. To spot these problems, start with a simple test. Being careful of shades and drapes, take a lit candle and pass it around the perimeter of the window. If the candle flickers, you have air leakage.

ing can be done with landscaping or awnings. Both can be effective and profitable.

In most cases, windows can be repaired with a limited cost. It's not necessary to be a master carpenter for many of the improvements. A few dollars spent on windows could mean savings for years to come.



It began five years ago, an important mission clouded by skepticism. The goal: an international network of volunteers offering life-saving blood marrow to those with fatal blood diseases.

Many in the health community doubted that anyone would undergo

Marrow donors provide hope for recovery

even minor surgery for a total stranger. But today, the National Marrow Donor Program (NMDP) has more than half a million volunteers in the United States, Germany, Israel and Italy. All have registered to donate marrow — a jelly-like substance contained in bone cavities that produces the white blood cells vital to the immune system.

"We have grown rather remarkably," says NMDP spokeswoman Jessica Fallon, recalling how doctors had predicted that the volunteer pool would probably never exceed 50,000. Fallon explains that the Minneapolis-based program, established in 1987 by congressional authorization, began with the names of 10,000 blood platelet donors — "the kind of person who understood the need for blood products."

For critically ill patients unable to generate normal blood cells, a marrow transplant is often the last attempt at long-term recovery. Those who might benefit from this state-of-the-art treatment, however, must first find a volunteer with matching marrow. While 30 percent are matched with a family member, the remainder must look to unrelated donors. Depending on how common a person's marrow type is, the odds of a successful search range from one in 100 to one in 1 million. Currently, only a third of those who consult the registry find a match suitable for a transplant; many die before a compatible donor is located.

"This is cutting-edge technology, and it's just entering the public consciousness that there's something like this for people with leukemia, lymphoma and other blood disorders," Fallon says.

To its credit, however, the NMDP currently makes 45 matches a month. Its goal is 25 a day and, by 1995, a national network of one million volunteers of all races.

The marrow collection process takes a couple of hours, requires a one-night hospital stay and is relatively painless. Still, becoming a marrow donor entails making a physical and psychological pledge, not to be taken lightly.

The pact is a seven-step process that begins when an eligible volunteer, in good health and between 18 and 55, contacts one of NMDP's 101 U.S. donor sites, which include community blood banks and local Red Cross centers. There the prospective donor gives two tablespoons of blood and agrees to join NMDP's registry. A lab identifies the volunteer's tissue type. Testing is either free or costs between \$48 and \$78, depending on the facility.

The donor's tissue type is entered into the NMDP's international database. After a preliminary match is made, additional (free) blood tests verify a precise match. A physician must confirm that the volunteer whose anonymity is protected — is in excellent health.

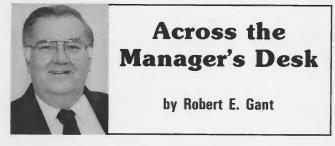
Donor counselors then fully explain the marrow collection procedure — performed at no cost to the donor — and present the option to proceed or withdraw.

At any given moment, some 9,000 people are seeking a matching marrow donor. To learn how to join the National Marrow Donor Program's National Registry, call 1-800-654-1247.

-Rural Electric News Service

This is one in a series of articles prepared by the National Rural Health Network, a subsidiary of the National Rural Electric Cooperative Association (NRECA), the Washington, D.C.,-based organization for the nation's 1,000 consumer-owned rural electric utilities.





Thinking about buying an air conditioner?

An important way to use energy efficiently and wisely, as well as minimize cooling costs, is to purchase a more energy-efficient air conditioner. Before buying an air conditioner, you should be able to answer these questions for the dealer:

How large is the area to be cooled?

Is it well insulated?

How many windows (including sizes) are there and are they weather stripped?

Remember, when buying an air conditioner, the secret is to spend less on the purchase, get maximum comfort for your dollar and spend less to operate the unit.

What do efficiency ratings mean? The purpose of rating the efficiency of an air conditioner is to indicate the relative amount of energy needed to provide a specific cooling output. The more efficient the equipment, the less energy used for equivalent cooling requirements.

The energy efficiency ratio (EER) is a mathematical ratio involving the cooling output measured in British thermal units per hour (Btuh) divided by the electrical power input (watts). The greater the EER, the more efficient the unit, the more cooling capacity available for each kilowatt-hour (kwh) of electricity. For example, a window air conditioner unit with an 8,000-Btuh capacity rating and an EER of 8.0 will cost about 33 percent less to operate than a model with an EER of 6.0.

Illinois Rural Electric Co. Mission Statement

We want to provide, market and maintain good electric services and other services that meet the needs and expectations of all members and that enhance the welfare and economic development of the cooperative's service area at the lowest rates that will assure the financial soundness of the cooperative.

Illinois Rural Electric Co. members can now call the Cooperative toll free by using our new hot line.

In Illinois, call 1-800-HOT-IREC (1-800-468-4732)

You may also still call (217)742-3128.

Illinois Rural Electric Co.

Mailing address:

2-12 South Main Winchester, Illinois 62694 Ph: (217)742-3128 — 1-800-468-4732

Main office hours: 7:30 a.m.—4:30 p.m. Closed all day Saturday, Sunday and Holidays

Holidays observed:

New Year's Day, Good Friday, Memorial Day, July Fourth, Labor Day, Veteran's Day, Thanksgiving and Christmas.

ILLINOIS RURAL ELECTRIC NEWS/July 1992 12a

Rural TV Satellite TV programming



For IREC members with decoders One-time \$15.00 authorization fee



\$10.95

Basic Service

CNN Country Music Television Discovery Channel ESPN Family Channel

18 channels

Headline News Learning Channel Lifetime Nashville Network Nickelodeon Nostalgia Channel Superstar Connection (KTVT, WGN, WPIX) Travel Channel USA Network Weather Channel WTBS

\$ 7.95

\$16.95

G1 package

Arts & Entertainment CNN Country Music Television Discovery Channel

11 channels

ESPN Family Channel Headline News Nashville Network

USA Network WGN WTBS

Expanded basic

Arts & Entertainment Black Entertainment Television CNN Country Music Television Discovery Channel ESPN Family Channel Headline News Learning Channel

28 channels

Lifetime MTV Nashville Network Nickelodeon Nostalgia Channel Prime Network PrimeTime 24 (WABC, WBBM, WXIA) Superstar Connection (KTVT, WGN, WPIX) Travel Channel USA Network VH-1 Weather Channel WSBK WTBS WWOR

Premium services

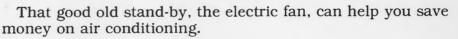
Cinemax	7.95 per mo.
Disney	7.95 per mo.
HBO	7.95 per mo.
Showtime	7.95 per mo.
The Movie Channel	7.95 per mo.
Any 2 services	14.95 per mo.
Any 3 services	20.95 per mo.
Any 4 services	27.95 per mo.
Any 5 services	33.95 per mo.

A' La Carte

Arts & Entertainment w/Basic	.50 per mo.
Basic Plus (Includes Basic and Netlink)	\$14.75 per mo.
Comedy Central w/Basic	.50 per mo.
KTLA (Los Angeles)	1.05 per mo.
MTV/VH-1	2.75 per mo.
Netlink w/o Basic	
(KCNC, KMGH, KUSA, KRMA, KWGN)	5.95 per mo.
PrimeTime 24 (WABC, WBBM, WXIA)	3.55 per mo.
Skyline Silver (WSBK, WWOR)	3.00 per mo.
WTBS	1.75 per mo.



Two students representing Illinois Rural Electric Co. on the 1992 Youth to Washington Tour witnessed their government in action during the week of June 15, meeting with Congressman Dick Durbin of Springfield in the nation's capital. The students were part of a contingent of 62 outstanding youth leaders from downstate Illinois who participated in the annual tour of Washington, D.C., sponsored by the electric and telephone cooperatives of Illinois. With Congressman Durbin are, from left, Mark Scott of Hillview and Jenni Eberlin of Brussels. During the week-long trip to the nation's capital the students visited the National Cathedral, U.S. Capitol, the Smithsonian museums, Ford's Theatre, George Washington's home at Mount Vernon, Supreme Court, F.B.I. headquarters, Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts, National Geographic Society headquarters and a number of memorials and monuments. They were greeted by foreign diplomats during a unique reception at the Royal Embassy of Saudi Arabia. En route to Washington, D.C., they toured the Civil War battlefields at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania.



Whole House Fans

In the heat of the night when temperatures are at or below 82 degrees, whole house fans can be the ticket to savings of up to 50 percent on your cooling costs. Exhaust the warm, stale air by putting one in your attic (if you have good attic ventilation), or the central hall or stairway.

Ceiling Fans

A ceiling fan can help too. By moving air, the effect of evaporation makes you feel more comfortable at warmer temperatures. And, it only uses about the same amount of electricity it takes to light a 15-watt light bulb.

Window and Exhaust Fans

In an open area, window fans are very effective, or use your fan for exhausting moist air from the bathroom or kitchen.

Portable Fans

Place a portable fan facing away from your window air conditioning unit to help spread the cool air around. The fan helps move cool air into other rooms and down hallways. Just as hot air rises, cool air sinks to the floor, so put the portable fan on the floor for best results.

'Fan' tastic Ideas for Summer

The board of directors met at the cooperative's office in Winchester on Monday, June 1, 1992, at 5 p.m. All directors were present, along with the general manager, the office manager, the chief engineer, the director of member and public relations, and the Cooperative's attorney.

The following agenda items were discussed and/or acted upon:

1. The minutes of the previous meeting were approved with one correction.

2. The board met with a member to discuss the feasibility of building three-phase service for a motor load.

3. The general manager gave the financial report. After all questions were answered, the report was unanimously approved.

4. The accounts paid report was reviewed and approved.

5. The director of member and public relations reported on satellite TV sales, annual meeting plans, and an economic development workshop.

6. The chief engineer reported on the cogeneration project, his irrigation rate study, and the load management program.

7. The board heard a report on the accidental death of former employee Buddy Moss, as well as a report on the ensuing visit by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

8. John Freitag, from the Association of Illinois Electric Cooperatives, reviewed the Youth to Washington program and presented several alternative ways to sponsor this program.

9. The general manager reported on the line crew motion study which indicated the amount of time the crews spend performing the various activities listed in their position descriptions.

10. It was reported that nominating committee members James Gay, Edward Frost, John Nolte and Eugene Rawlins had met and passed a resolution nominating Ronald K. Myers, J.M. Sapp, Robert A. Brown, and John T. Early to run for re-election to the IREC board of directors at the 1992 annual meeting.

11. The general manager gave a report on the May 20, 1992, meeting of the Soyland board.

12. The manager then reported on the latest ruling by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission regarding the CIPS refund proceedings.

13. The vice-chairman reported on the May 21, 1992, meeting of the AIEC board.

14. A report was given on the 1992 Legislative Planning Conference held in Washington, D.C.

15. The board was reminded of the Illinois Agriculture Legislative Barbecue in Springfield.

16. The cooperative's attorney gave the legal report.

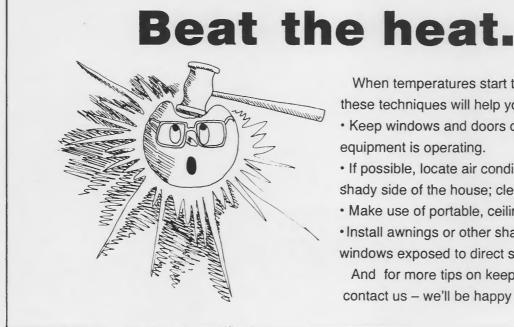
17. The board returned one membership according to the bylaws.

18. The accident report was given.

19. Under other business, the board directed the manager to purchase a refrigeration pump to comply with the law regarding the use of fluorocarbon refrigerants. There was some discussion concerning a franchise with South Jacksonville. A resolution was passed to dedicate the 1992 annual meeting to Buddy Moss.

20. The board approved 37 applications for membership in the cooperative.

21. There being no further business to come before the board, the meeting was adjourned.



When temperatures start to soar this summer, these techniques will help you keep cool.

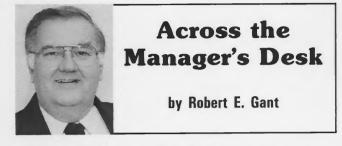
 Keep windows and doors closed when cooling equipment is operating.

 If possible, locate air conditioning units on the shady side of the house; clean filters regularly.

- Make use of portable, ceiling or attic fans.
- Install awnings or other shading devices over windows exposed to direct sunlight.

And for more tips on keeping your cool, contact us - we'll be happy to help you.





Survey finds high regard for rural values and lifestyles

Americans still idealize rural America despite the highest level of pessimism about the United States in the last 20 years, says a survey released in June by The Roper Organization for the National Rural Electric Cooperative Association (NRECA).

"Americans feel a great affinity for rural America, and especially admire the qualities of the people living there," says a summary of the survey.

Bob Bergland, executive vice president of NRECA, which represents 1,000 consumer-owned utilities in 46 states, says NRECA commissioned the survey to help guide rural electric cooperatives in their efforts to strengthen their communities.

"Electric cooperatives, besides providing at-cost electricity, have always been in the business of building communities," says Bergland. "We continue to want the children of families who grew up with us to have a future close to home."

The survey found that nearly three-fourths of the people feel that in general in this country "things have pretty seriously gotten off on the wrong track."

More than one-fourth of the people say the

American Dream is not really alive, and 81 percent think the country "has lost or is starting to lose its traditional values."

Americans feel more positive about their own communities with 47 percent saying their community is on track. Rural Americans, however, are the most optimistic about their neighborhoods, with six out of 10 rural Americans saying their community is on track.

The rest of the country seems to agree that rural areas are the keepers of American values. They see rural America as clean and wholesome, lessstressful, and with stronger personal values.

The strongest rural asset is its people, says the survey. The Roper summary reports that, "Rural America is where the public feels people possess many admirable characteristics, such as a strong sense of family, commitment to community, responsibility as citizens, strong religious beliefs, and resourcefulness. By consensus, rural Americans are more likely to be warm and friendly, honest in their business dealings, to be concerned about the problems and needs of others, to get real fun out of life, to be in good health, and to have a close-knit family."

But people also recognize rural problems, saying they aren't anxious to move to the country because of concerns about health care, police protection, and public transportation. The general public tends to agree that opportunity is in the city.

The survey finds that rural Americans are wellaware of these shortcomings, but that they are happy with where they live. "No other Americans are as satisfied and as enthusiastic about their community as are rural Americans," say Roper's analysts.

Illinois Rural Electric Co. members can now call the Cooperative toll free by using our new hot line. In Illinois, call 1-800-HOT-IREC (1-800-468-4732) You may also still call (217)742-3128.



This is part of the large turnout for the meeting.

Annual meeting report Peak control programs explained

Innovative programs designed to manage the cooperative's peak demand continue to help Illinois Rural Electric Co. stabilize members' power costs. Robert E. (Ed) Gant, manager, reporting to members attending the cooperative's 54th annual meeting July 8 in Winchester, said marketing programs implemented over the past two years have contributed to increased kilowatthour usage. The increases were 4 percent in 1990 and 5 percent in 1991.

Gant said, "This increased usage helps to spread the overall costs of the cooperative over a larger base of kilowatt-hours." He added that the cooperative's newest program, the Choose and Save option, has been well received by members. Gant said the program, which involves the installation of radio-controlled switches on water heaters and other equipment, became active this past July 1. He said the cooperative has installed more than 1,000 switches on members' water heaters thus far, with a goal of signing up all of the eligible 2,400 water heaters on the system. A computer-controlled radio network is to be used to deliver the signal to switches during peak demand periods in the months of July, August, December, January and February. Gant said there should be little or no inconvenience to affected members. Participating members receive special water heating rates and other incentives.

He added that IREC sold slightly more than 100 million kilowatt-hours to members in 1991, with average kilowatt-hour usage increasing to 870 per month per member, up from 832 in 1990.

William Griswold of Rockbridge, president, urged members to consider the Choose and Save

program and to take advantage of other costsaving programs available to them. "In the future, we want to expand our load management system into the controlling of air conditioners and irrigation equipment so as to offer you, the member, cheaper electric rates to stay off of our peak demand," Griswold said.

Griswold added the board and management continue to investigate ways to cut expenses rather than increase rates. "It was determined that a major rate increase could be put off for another year or two if we could cut operating costs, implement our load management system and use our wholesale power cost adjustment to hedge against the inflationary cost of power," he added.

During the business session, four members of



The cooperative's "Choose and Save" exhibit booth attracted considerable attention during the day.

the cooperative were reelected to three-year terms on the board of directors: Ronald K. Myers of Griggsville, District 2; J. M. Sapp of Pittsfield, District 4; Robert A. Brown of Winchester, District 6; and John T. Early of White Hall, District 8.

In his treasurer's report, Brown said total operating revenue for 1991 was \$11,608,600, with wholesale power costs of \$7,645,272, or more than 65 percent of revenue. Net margins for the

year were \$371,512, he said. Local, state and federal taxes paid in 1991 totalled \$534,860, Brown's report indicated.

Following the member's meeting, the board met in a reorganizational session and reelected officers: Griswold, president; Jeral A. Miller of Pittsfield, vice president; Glen Pulliam of New Canton, secretary; Brown, treasurer; Early, assistant secretary; and Myers, assistant treasurer.



A number of Illinois Rural Electric Co. employees and directors have been honored for length of service and safety records. Front row, from left, are: Charles L. Settles of Carrollton, 25 years service and 25 years safety; Edward L. Dolen of Winchester, 20 years service and 20 years safety; Albert W. Kirchner of Patterson, 20 years service; F. Alan Heaton (director) of Murrayville, five years service; Jeral A. Miller (director) of Pittsfield, 10 years service; and Robert V. Bonjean (attorney) of Jacksonville. Back row, from left, are: Merton L. Pond (director) of Bluffs, five years service; Louis D. Kemper of Winchester, 30 years service; Craig Long of Bluffs, 10 years safety; Terry S. Barnard of White Hall, 25 years service; Donald L. Long of Winchester, 25 years service; Lynn E. Rimbey of Greenfield, 15 years safety; Mark E. Martin of Winchester, five years service; and Robert E. (Ed) Gant, manager.



Four members of Illinois Rural Electric Co. have been reelected to three-year terms on the board of directors. With Robert E. (Ed) Gant (right), manager, are from left: John T. Early of White Hall, Robert A. Brown of Winchester, Ronald K. Myers of Griggsville and J. M. Sapp of Pittsfield. The election took place during the cooperative's 54th annual meeting July 8 in Winchester.

The board of directors met at the cooperative's office in Winchester on Monday, July 6, 1992, at 5:00 p.m. All directors were present, along with the general manager, office manager, chief engineer, director of member and public relations, and the Cooperative's attorney.

The following agenda items were discussed and/or acted upon:

- 1. The minutes of the previous meeting were reviewed and approved with a couple of typographical changes.
- 2. The general manager gave the financial report. After all questions were answered, the report was unanimously approved.
- 3. The accounts paid report was reviewed and approved.
- 4. The director of member and public relations reported on appliance sales and discussed some training programs.
- 5. The chief engineer reported on the status of the Choose and Save program, railroad crossing leases, the co-generation project, and some rate studies he has been working on.
- 6. Planning arrangements were discussed for the 1992 annual meeting.
- 7. The general manager gave a follow-up report on the recent visit from the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA).

Efforts are being made to comply with all applicable OSHA standards.

- 8. The board approved writing off six months of delinquent accounts from January 1, 1991, through June 30, 1991.
- 9. The chairman reported on the June 18, 1992, meeting of the AIEC board.
- 10. The board unanimously approved a resolution to pay the dues assessed by the AIEC with the amount to be paid in two installments.
- 11. Plans were discussed for the AIEC's annual meeting to be held in August.
- 12. Plans were also discussed for the NRECA Region V meeting which will be held in September.
- 13. The general manager gave a report on the June 17, 1992, meeting of the Soyland board.
- 14. There were no accidents to report for the month of June.
- 15. Under other business, approval was given for the Cooperative's attorney to attend the 1992 NRECA-sponsored Legal Seminar. The general manager was given approval to attend the 1992 NRECA Managers' Conference.
- 16. The board approved 75 applications for membership in the Cooperative.
- 17. There being no further business to come before the board, the meeting was adjourned.

Have A Picnic On Labor Day!



You deserve it.

You work hard all year. And now that summer's over, the kids are headed back to school. It's time to enjoy a holiday together.

But please use a little caution as you celebrate.

- Make sure someone is always in charge of the barbecue, grill or camp fire.
- Unplug the electric grill when not in use.
- Make sure your outdoor cooking takes place away from dry grass and bushes; avoid the wind.
- Don't use kerosene or gasoline in place of charcoal lighter fluid.

A good holiday is a safe holiday, and we hope you and your family have a wonderful Labor Day celebration.

The offices of Illinois Rural Electric Co. will be closed Monday, September 7, in observance of Labor Day.





Fall festivals

The fourth annual Pike County Fall Color Drive will be held the weekend of October 17 and 18. The countywide open house offers visitors the opportunity to experience autumn in the country. A leisurely drive will allow you to see river bluffs, rolling hills, and the many colors displayed by a variety of hardwood trees.

Along the way, bright blue flags will mark points of interest, special activities, and places to eat. Over 20 small towns will be putting out the welcome mat. You can see antique and modern farming equipment, apple butter and quilts being made and smithing and live horseshoeing. You can also browse the flea markets, antique and specialty shops.

There will be lots more to see and do on October 17 and 18. For a publication with a map and details of all activities, call the Pike County Chamber of Commerce at (217)285-2971 or write Fall Color Drive Committee, P.O. Box 243, Pitts-field, IL 62363.

8

Other early autumn events in our area include the Annual Steam Show and Fall Festival Days, which will be held at the Prairie Land Heritage Museum in South Jacksonville. From September 25-27, you can witness horse- and steam-powered equipment demonstrating early farming techniques. There will be steam train rides, a craft and quilt show, a flea market, and camping available. Contact show chairman Charles Hendricker at RR 1 Box 106, Arenzville, IL 62611 or phone (217)997-2102 for more information.

The Calhoun County Fair runs September 10, 11, 12 and 13 in Hardin, with livestock judging, carnival rides, a tractor pull, and a demolition derby.

Green County Days feature a drive-by, selfguided barn tour with information booths in Carrollton, White Hall, and Hillview. These towns have other activities planned, as do Eldred, Patterson and Roodhouse. All of this is scheduled September 11, 12, and 13.

Scott County Days take place October 10 and 11 and feature an auto show, a home tour, arts and crafts, and plenty of food. This year's event also features a Miss Scott County contest.

There is a lot to do in our area this fall so why not get out and see the countryside.

Grain handling rate being offered again

At the August meeting, the IREC board of directors agreed to make the grain handling rate available again this fall. September 1, 1992, marked the beginning of the third harvest season this special rate has been offered.

During the months of September, October and November, farmers with grain bins may qualify for the 5½ cents/kwh rate to dry, maintain and move their grain on the farm. The rate applies to all kilowatt-hours used over your base usage. Individual base usage figures can be obtained by calling the office.

Since this is the third year for this program, you

may already be signed up. There is no need to re-apply each year. If you have not participated in this program before, a phone call is all it takes.

The grain handling rate was designed to be beneficial to both you, the member, and to your cooperative. You get a reduced rate on the increased amount of electricity you purchase and the cooperative realizes some additional revenue from the increased amount of electricity it sells. So if you want to sign up for this rate or want to find out what your base usage is or just have questions about this program, call the office in Winchester at 1-800-HOT-IREC.

Cornered by the high cost of heating and cooling?

System:GT is the efficient alternative.

GeoThermal Heating, Cooling and Water Heating. We call it System:GT.

In the winter, an underground system of pipes collects heat from the soil and brings it into your home — a method four times more efficient than gas or oil furnaces.

In the summer, the system is reversed, providing a 30% gain in air conditioning efficiency compared to other methods.

System:GT can heat your water, too – for significant savings on your year-round energy bill.



In short, System:GT ...
▲ has low operating cost
▲ provides comfort all year
▲ uses energy resources wisely
... and it's safe, clean, convenient.

It's the latest in heating and cooling technology. To find out more about System:GT, contact your electric cooperative or your local heating and air conditioning contractor.

WaterFurnace dealers serving IREC area

South Side Hardware Greenfield (217) 368-2705

Kaiser Plumbing & Heating Carrollton (217) 942-5258

Hurt Plumbing & Heating Manchester (217) 587-2921

Winters Energy Systems Alton (618) 463-7799 Pro-Em-Tech New Berlin 1-800-458-9330

Little's Heating & Air Conditioning Winchester (217) 742-9251

Peters Heating & Air Conditioning, Inc. Quincy (217) 222-1368

1-800-HOT-IREC

Kansteiner Mechanical Pittsfield (217) 285-4753

Mel's Refrigeration Hardin (618) 576-9318

Peters Heating & Air Conditioning, Inc. Hannibal, MO (314) 221-0093

ermal Heating

Cooling

Hot

Water

Illinois Rural Electric Co. members can now call the Cooperative toll free by using our new hot line. In Illinois, call 1-800-HOT-IREC (1-800-468-4732) You may also still call (217)742-3128.



Services offered by the Member Service Department

- 1. Complete line of Hotpoint, Maytag, and Jenn-Air appliances, and Fedders air conditioners.
- 2. Craftmaster Service Saver electric water heaters. \$125 plus tax, delivered. (Installation available).
- 3. Complete home and farmstead wiring.
- 4. Computer sizing of WaterFurnace heating, central air conditioning and water heating systems.
- 5. Installation and repair of underground wiring.
- 6. Repairs on all major appliances.
- 7. Electric baseboard heat installations.
- 8. Recommendation of proper insulation and ventilation. Also, sale of insulation.
- 9. All service calls in our service area include 30 minutes of work and "no mileage charge." \$25 for one-man service call, \$35 for two-man service call. After first 30 minutes, \$15 per hour per man.
- 10. Repair of inoperable equipment and wiring.
- 11. Complete electric installation for grain drying and grain and feed handling equipment.
- 12. Satellite TV programming and equipment sales.
- 13. Over-the-counter sales of wiring equipment to IREC members.
- 14. Sale of portable electric space heaters.
- 15. Special sale on all major appliances at our annual meeting.
- 16. Financing available to qualified members.

The board of directors met at the cooperative's office in Winchester on Monday, August 3, 1992, at 5 p.m. Ten directors were present, along with the general manager, the office manager, the chief engineer, the director of member and public relations, and the Cooperative's attorney.

The following agenda items were discussed and/or acted upon:

1. The minutes of the July 6, 1992, regular board meeting were reviewed and approved.

2. The minutes of the July 8, 1992, reorganization meeting were reviewed and approved.

3. The general manager gave the financial report. After several questions were answered, the report was approved.

4. The accounts paid report was reviewed and approved after all questions were answered.

5. The chief engineer reported on the SCADA system, the Choose and Save program, and the irrigation rate study.

6. The director of member and public relations reported on appliance sales and discussed the financial report for the Member Service Department. He also recounted the proceedings of the NRECA Marketing, Member Services and Communication Conference he had attended.

7. The recently held annual meeting was discussed.

8. The general manager made a presentation regarding direct broadcast satellite (DBS) television programming. After a great deal of discussion, the matter was tabled until the September board meeting.

9. The manager reported on the July 15, 1992, meeting of the Soyland board.

10. The president reported on the July 16, 1992, meeting of the AIEC board.

11. Final plans were made for attending the 1992 annual meeting of the Association of Illinois Electric Cooperatives.

12. Plans were then discussed for attending the NRECA Region V meeting, with delegates and alternate delegates being selected.

13. The attorney reported on the status of a couple of court cases involving IREC and answered questions regarding these cases.

14. The board refunded one membership according to the bylaws.

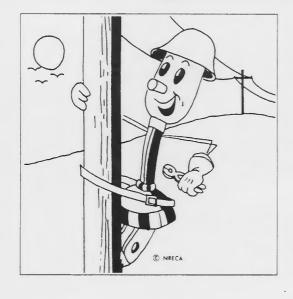
15. There were no accidents to report for the month of July.

16. Under other business, the board approved the refunding of capital credits at a discounted rate in order to settle the estates of two deceased members. It was reported that the loan application to REA has been approved but the money has not yet been received. The board approved the reinstatement of the grain handling rate for the months of September, October and November. The rates and board policy committee will meet on August 20, 1992. The next IREC board meeting will be on Tuesday, September 8, 1992, due to the Labor Day holiday.

17. The board approved 44 applications for membership in the cooperative.

18. There being no further business to come before the board, the meeting was adjourned.

Our Reputation Is On The Line.

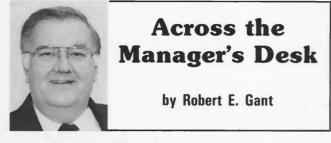


It's always been that way because our commitment to you, our consumer-owners, is to provide the best electric service possible through that allimportant line.

But that's just part of our commitment. We look for your suggestions and ideas that can enhance our service to you and the community. That's our line of communication.

So, whether the lines are visible or invisible, they're equally important. Good electric service, open lines of communication — our lines are working hard for everyone's benefit.





It's Co-op Month

Illinois Rural Electric Co. is one of 47,000 Needs," is one of the best excooperatives throughout the United States participating in the annual Cooperative Month observance during October. This year's theme is "Cooperatives – Meeting People's Needs." Griswold to represe

About 120 million people in every state of the union receive goods and services from cooperatives, and 25 million of that number are consumer-owners of 1,000 rural electric co-ops. Cooperatives also exist for financial services (credit unions), housing, insurance, farm marketing and farm supply, telephone service, health and day care, and news services.

IREC was incorporated in 1936 and provides electric service to almost 10,000 meters in Scott, Pike, Morgan, Calhoun, Jersey, Greene, Macoupin, Adams, Cass and Brown counties.

An electric cooperative stands out as a different kind of electric utility because it is locally owned and controlled. Each person has a voice and vote in the co-op's activities and can be elected to the co-op board. The cooperative way of conducting business is a true example of grassroots involve-

ment and democracy in action.

Rural electric systems, many of which were first established nearly 60 years ago, have long been involved in helping start and expand commercial, industrial and community facility projects, producing hundreds of thousands of new jobs. 8

Obviously, whatever benefits the co-op and its consumer-owners benefits everyone in the community. And the same holds true for any other kind of co-op, too. The theme, "Meeting People's Needs," is one of the best explanations anyone can give in describing co-ops.

Griswold to represent Illinois on NRECA board

Bill Griswold, Rockbridge, has been elected to serve as the Illinois director on the National Rural Electric Cooperative Association (NRECA) board. He was selected at a meeting of Illinois members of NRECA held in Springfield on August 25, and he will replace Robert W. Ripplemeyer, Valmeyer, whose term will expire in February.

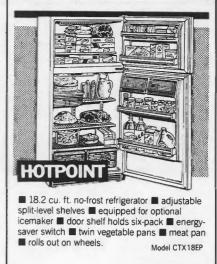
Griswold has been a director on the IREC board since 1975 and is currently serving as president of the board. He also serves on the Association of Illinois Electric Cooperative (AIEC) and the Soyland Power Cooperative boards of directors and is chairman of the AIEC Legal and Public Affairs Committee. As you can see, Illinois Rural Electric Co. not only contributes to the local community, but is active at both the state and national levels as well.







softener dispenser.



Complete Line of Hotpoint & Maytag Appliances

Model WLW3700B

DBS — What is it?

Direct Broadcast Satellite (DBS) is the latest development in satellite television technology. It will allow TV watchers to receive crystal-clear digital television signals with a fixed dish just 18 inches in diameter. And it will be affordable, with monthly costs—including equipment leasing costs—comparable to or less than today's prices for cable service.

Illinois Rural Electric Co. has made the commitment to make this service available to non-cabled households in a six-county area. Those counties include Calhoun, Cass, Greene, Morgan, Pike and Scott. So if cable service is not available to you, then you could sign up to receive DBS programming, regardless of whether or not you are a member of Illinois Rural Electric Co.

While the details have yet to be worked out, subscribers can look forward to 17 channels of satellite programming for \$12.95 per month. The equipment necessary to receive this programming would cost about \$700. A lease-type arrangement may be possible, which could make equipment and programming costs around \$25 per month.

This programming, which we anticipate will include such channels as CNN, ESPN, TNN, USA, and WGN, will become available about April of 1994. Equipment to receive programming should be available before then. In order for us to determine the amount of interest out there, we need to hear from you now. This will help us plan our marketing strategies, schedule equipment installations, and answer your questions early, so we can give you the best possible service.

Simply complete and return the coupon below and someone from our subsidiary, Illinois Rural Telecommunications Co., will be in touch with you. Affordable, quality television programming for the rural dwellers . . . you deserve it.

2-12 South Main Winchester, IL 62694		
Name		
Address	City	
Phone	State	Zip

Rural TV Satellite TV programming

For IREC members with decoders One-time \$15.00 authorization fee

We have the VideoCipher II Plus descramblers for sale

Basic Service

CNN Country Music Television Discovery Channel ESPN Family Channel

18 channels

Headline News Learning Channel Lifetime Nashville Network Nickelodeon Nostalgia Channel Superstar Connection (KTVT, WGN, WPIX) Travel Channel USA Network Weather Channel WTBS

\$10.95

G5 package

Arts & Entertainment CNN Headline News Nashville Network

10 channels

ESPN Family Channel WTBS USA Network WGN Discovery Channel

\$ 7.95

\$16.95

Arts & Entertainment Black Entertainment Television CNN Country Music Television Discovery Channel ESPN Family Channel Headline News Learning Channel

Expanded basic

28 channels

Lifetime MTV Nashville Network Nickelodeon Nostalgia Channel Prime Network PrimeTime 24 (WABC, WBBM, WXIA) Superstar Connection (KTVT, WGN, WPIX) Travel Channel USA Network VH-1 Weather Channel WSBK WTBS Atlanta WWOR

Premium services

Cinemax	\$7.95 per mo.	Arts &
Disney	7.95 per mo.	Basic P
НВО	7.95 per mo.	Comedy
Showtime	7.95 per mo.	KTLA (I
The Movie Channel	7.95 per mo.	MTV/VH Netlink
Any 2 services	14.95 per mo.	(KCNC
Any 3 services	20.95 per mo.	PrimeTi
Any 4 services	27.95 per mo.	Skyline
Any 5 services	33.95 per mo.	WTBS

A' La Carte

Arts & Entertainment w/Basic	\$.50	per	mo.
Basic Plus (Includes Basic and Netlink	\$14.75	per	mo.
Comedy Central w/Basic	\$.50	per	mo.
KTLA (Los Angeles)	1.05	per	mo.
MTV/VH-1	2.75	per	mo.
Netlink w/o Basic			
(KCNC, KMGH, KUSA, KRMA, KWGN)	5.95	per	mo.
PrimeTime 24 (WABC, WBBM, WXIA)	3.55	per	mo.
Skyline Silver (WSBK, WWOR)	3.00	per	mo.
WTBS	1.75	per	mo.

The board of directors met at the cooperative's office in Winchester on Tuesday, September 8, 1992, at 5:00 p.m. All directors were present, along with the general manager, the office manager, the chief engineer, the director of member and public relations and the cooperative's attorney.

The following agenda items were discussed and/or acted upon:

1. The minutes of the previous meeting were reviewed and approved as mailed with the agenda.

2. The general manager gave the financial report, which was unanimously approved.

3. The accounts paid report was reviewed and approved after all questions were answered.

4. The board amended the agenda to allow Bob Walters, Coordinator for the Greene County Economic Development Committee (GCEDC), to be included. Walters updated the board on economic development activities in Greene County, and he and the board reached an agreement regarding the sale of any land within the industrial park.

5. The director of member and public relations gave the appliance sales report, the Member Service Department report, and updated the board on the Rural Partners activities in Pike County.

6. The chief engineer reported on the SCADA system, the load control program, the status of the leases with the railroads, and reviewed some usage and demand charts he had prepared.

7. The board spent a considerable amount of time discussing a proposed Direct Broadcast Satellite (DBS) TV program. After hearing telephone survey results and reports from different meetings management had attended on this topic, the board voted unanimously to take the steps necessary to make this type of satellite TV programming available in Calhoun, Cass, Greene, Morgan, Pike and Scott counties. 8. A report of the rates and board policy meeting was given. The committee will meet again after more information is gathered from the irrigation rate study.

9. Group health insurance bids were reviewed by the board. After some discussion the matter was tabled until additional input could be received from the employees.

10. The general manager reported on the NRECA Manager's Conference he had recently attended.

11. Approval was given to upgrade the NRECA wage and salary plan.

12. The AIEC annual meeting, held in August, was discussed.

13. It was announced that the officers on the AIEC board of directors will remain the same. They are: Morris Bell of Chandlerville, President; Albert Schoen of Litchfield, Vice President; Vernon Law of Savanna, Secretary; Hubert Chapman of Carbondale, Treasurer; Thomas Moore with the Association of Illinois Electric Cooperatives, Executive Vice President; and Michael Peters of Auburn was elected to a one-year term as Assistant Secretary.

14. The cooperative's attorney gave the legal report.

15. The general manager gave a report on the regular monthly meeting of the Soyland board.

16. Final plans were made for attending the NRECA Region V meeting.

17. Two accidents were reported with neither one resulting in any loss of time.

18. Under other business, two memberships were refunded according to the bylaws.

19. 41 applications for membership in the cooperative were approved.

20. There being no further business to come before the board, the meeting was adjourned.

Grain handling rate being offered again

At the August meeting, the IREC board of directors agreed to make the grain handling rate available again this fall. September 1, 1992, marked the beginning of the third harvest season this special rate has been offered.

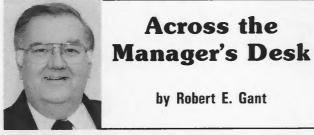
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Since this is the third year for this program, you

may already be signed up. There is no need to re-apply each year. If you have not participated in this program before, a phone call is all it takes.

The grain handling rate was designed to be beneficial to both you, the member, and to your cooperative. You get a reduced rate on the increased amount of electricity you purchase and the cooperative realizes some additional revenue from the increased amount of electricity it sells. So if you want to sign up for this rate or want to find out what your base usage is or just have questions about this program, call the office in Winchester at 1-800-HOT-IREC.





Check your heating system

Furnaces: Read the owner's manual; it will help in understanding you heating system. All belt-driven models should be checked for belt wear and proper belt tension. Oil the motor if it has cups or plugs over the bearing on each end of the motor. Caution! Do not over-oil. On belt models, oil the shaft bearing of the fan. Vacuum fan blades with care. The frames of the furnaces and many other heating systems are grounded. Therefore, a faulty vacuum cleaner could cause you to receive an electrical shock. On fossil fuel furnaces, check all flues and chimneys for leaves and bird nests. Check brick and rock chimneys for faulty mortar joints. Make sure ignitable items, such as clothing, cobwebs, and paper are not too close to flues. Check all supply and return openings to be sure they are not blocked by furniture, drapes, and other items.

Wood- or coal-burning equipment: These vary greatly in type and design, but a good inspection of grates, fireboxes and chimneys should turn up possible trouble spots. Acquaint yourself with the danger of creosote deposits, especially in the chimneys.

Individual room heaters: Check for foreign matter such as lint, paper and hair. Vacuum and turn them on while you can open the doors and windows. Burning the dust off can be extremely irritating to the nose, eyes and throat. Lint should be blown out of thermostats. A hand hair dryer can be used for this, with the dryer on the cool

setting.

Word of warning: If you attempt to service any heating system, be aware of the possible hazards. If you fail to get the proper flame color, or have doubts about your ability to service your equipment, call an experienced serviceman.

More energy-saving tips

*Double-pane glass

Use double-pane glass throughout the house. Windows with double-pane, heat-reflecting or heat-absorbing glass provide additional energy savings, especially in south and west exposures.

*Read labels

When buying appliances, read labels carefully. Compare energy use information and operating costs of similar models by the same and different manufacturers. The retailer should be able to help you find the wattage of the appliance.

*Steam 'em smooth

Save energy needed for ironing by hanging clothes in the bathroom while you're bathing or showering. The steam often removes the wrinkles for you.

*A fluorescent idea

Consider fluorescent lighting for the kitchen sink and counter-top areas. These lights set under kitchen cabinets or over countertops are pleasant and energy efficient.

*Refrigerate right

Don't keep your refrigerator or freezer too cold. Recommended temperatures: 38 to 40 degrees for the fresh food compartment of the refrigerator; 5 degrees for the freezer section. If you have a separate freezer for long-term storage, it should be kept at 0 degrees, however.

*Plant trees

Plant deciduous trees and vines on south and west sides of the home to provide shade in the summer and sunshine in the winter.

Illinois Rural Electric Co. members can now call the Cooperative toll free by using our new hot line. In Illinois, call 1-800-HOT-IREC (1-800-468-4732) You may also still call (217)742-3128.



but you can <u>depend</u> on an electric security light.

The moon was the original night light, good for as far as it went. Trouble was, about every month its light dimmed as it shrank to a sliver in the sky. Even on its fullest, brightest night, a few stray clouds could leave folks in the dark.

You don't have to depend on the uncertain light of the silvery moon when you install an electric security light at your home, farm or business. For a few cents a night, your property can be bathed in bright light. Security studies have shown that outdoor lighting reduces the chance of burglary and vandalism. And electricity is not wasted—the light automatically turns on at dusk and shuts off at dawn.

A moonlit night is great for a lot of things, but for peace of mind, contact your electric cooperative and have an electric security light installed. You'll take a shine to it.



A security light from IREC Costs only \$7.50 per month (plus WPCA)

> Call 1-800-IREC-HOT (1-800-468-4732)



It's important to read your meter

As a condition of receiving electric service from Illinois Rural Electric Co., it is your responsibility as a member to read your meter at regular intervals and submit accurate readings to the Cooperative's office.

If, for some reason, you fail to submit a reading for one month, an estimated bill will be prepared and sent. If a member fails to submit an accurate reading of his/her meter for two consecutive billing periods, the general manager is authorized and directed to have the meter read by a cooperative employee. The member will be charged \$10 to help defray the expense of having the meter read. If the same member still fails to submit accurate readings, a second visit will be made and the member will be charged another \$10.

After a second visit by a Cooperative employee to read a meter, a security deposit may be required, which will be applied to the cost of having an employee read the meter. In some cases, the service may be disconnected as provided in the Cooperative's Right to Discontinue Service Policy. If the service is disconnected, the member will be charged a \$10 disconnection fee and will also be charged a \$10 reconnection fee before the service will be reconnected.

As you can see, it is important that you, as a member, submit regular and accurate meter readings to the Cooperative's office. It is also important to the Cooperative as a whole because it helps keep the charges made to members in line with the power costs incurred by IREC. In other words, it helps keep your rates down. Now you know a few reasons why it is important to keep sending in your meter readings on a timely basis.



Board meeting report

The board of directors met at the cooperative's office in Winchester on Monday, October 5, 1992, at 5 p.m. Nine directors were present, along with the general manager, the office manager, the chief engineer, the director of member and public relations, and the cooperative's attorney.

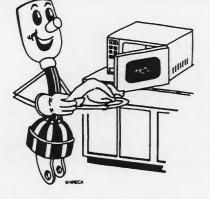
The following agenda items were discussed and/or acted upon:

- 1. The minutes of the previous meeting were reviewed and approved as mailed with the agenda.
- 2. The general manager gave the financial report. After some discussion, the report was approved.
- 3. The accounts paid report was reviewed and approved after all questions were answered.
- 4. The chief engineer reported on how the SCADA system is working, the irrigation rate study he is working on, and the new tower that will be built by Sangamon State University's radio station.
- 5. The director of member and public relations gave the appliance sales report, the Member Service Department report, and answered questions regarding his marketing and economic development report.
- 6. The board approved a loan application to REA for 70 percent of the funds needed for the two-year work plan.
- 7. The board approved a loan application to CFC for 30 percent of the funds needed for the two-year work plan.
- 8. After some discussion, a motion was passed to form a for-profit subsidiary called Illinois

Rural Telecommunications Co.

- 9. Approval was then given to apply for CFC loan funds so the subsidiary could get started in the business of making Direct Broadcast Satellite (DBS) television programming available.
- 10. After hearing a report on the employee meetings held to discuss the health insurance coverage, the board voted to stay with Blue Cross/Blue Shield for employee health insurance coverage.
- 11. The rates and board policy committee chairman reported that his group had met to review the irrigation rate study. Another meeting will be held after additional information is gathered.
- 12. A report was given on the NRECA Region V meeting.
- 13. The president reported on the regular AIEC board meeting.
- 14. The general manager reported on the regular Soyland board meeting.
- 15. The attorney gave the legal report.
- 16. The manager reported on two accidents during September.
- 17. Under other business, one membership was returned. Approval was given to pay capital credits to settle an estate. An ERC loan application was approved for a WaterFurnace installation.
- 18. 55 applications for membership in the cooperative were approved.
- 19. There being no further business to come before the board, the meeting was adjourned.

Time To Give Thanks. Time To Save Energy.



As you prepare the feast for family and friends, it's a good time to be energy-wise in your kitchen.

Here are some tips that Willie Wiredhand wants us to pass along to you:

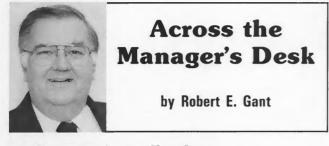
- Keep range-top burners and reflectors clean so that they will reflect heat better and save energy.
- When using the oven, make the most of the heat cook as many foods as you can at one time.
- Use pressure cookers, microwaves and crock pots when possible.

Have a wonderful and energy-efficient Thanksgiving celebration!

Office closing

The offices of Illinois Rural Electric Co. will be closed Thursday, November 26, for Thanksgiving.





Call us before digging or bulldozing near power lines

Any utility will tell you to call them before you do any digging so you don't dig through any of the utility's lines. This is true whether you are talking about telephone cable, water mains, or electric service lines. We want you to call not only to avoid the inconvenience and expense of cutting a line, but also for your own safety. Energized electric lines can be dangerous or even deadly if you come in contact with them with a spade or a backhoe. We have trained personnel who can mark underground electric lines so you will know exactly where they are buried, so before you do any digging, give us a call. Another form of digging is the rearranging of the earth's surface with a bulldozer. They can make quite a cut in the ground which could result in contact with a buried line. But earthmoving machines can also affect overhead lines as well. With the cutting and filling they can do, they can change the distance between the surface of the ground and the wires in the air. These wires are initially strung to meet certain standards and specifications according to the original ground conditions.

There are also standards that apply to setting the poles that hold up the wire. For example, a pole may be set in the ground five and a half feet with 29½ feet in the air. If someone does some earthmoving around the pole, it may wind up with only three feet in the ground and 32 feet in the air. The pole may then have to be reset to five and a half feet in the ground or replaced with a 40-foot pole. Either option would be done at the landowner's expense.

As you can see, you could save yourself some headache and expense and perhaps a life, by planning ahead. If you are considering doing some digging or earthmoving, give us a call.

Get 5-year warranty with Choose and Save

When you sign up to have a load-control switch put on your electric water heater, you will also receive a five-year warranty on the elements and thermostats in your heater, regardless of how old it is.

What this means is that if you have a problem with your water heater, and it turns out to be because of an element or thermostat, Illinois Rural Electric Co. will correct the problem at no cost to you. If you choose to repair the heater yourself or hire someone else to do it, IREC will reimburse you for the cost of the element or thermostat but will not cover any labor charges.

Another benefit to signing up for Choose and Save is that you will receive our lowest water heating rate. That could save you \$72 a year compared to the uncontrolled water heating rate and \$240 a year compared to the general farm and home rate.

IREC will also maintain the radio-controlled switch that we install as part of the Choose and

Save program. Approximately 1,400 members have already taken advantage of this program. A few have noticed a chattering noise or a red light when they didn't think there should be one. Just call the co-op and report the problem and we will send someone to check it out.

A five-year warranty on elements and thermostats, maintenance on the switch, and the lowest water heating rate we offer combine to make this an attractive program. Call 1-800-HOT-IREC to sign up.

Holiday office closing

The offices of Illinois Rural Electric Co. will be closed Friday, December 25, and Friday, January 1.

The board and employees wish you the best of holidays.

Rural TV Satellite TV programming

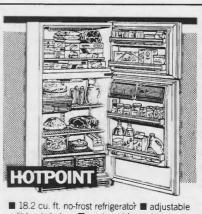
For IREC members with decoders One-time \$15.00 authorization fee We have the VideoCipher II Plus descramblers for sale

Basic Service	18 channels		\$10.95
CNN	Headline News	Superstar Connection	
Country Music Television	Learning Channel	(KTVT, WGN, WPIX)	
Discovery Channel	Lifetime	Travel Channel	
ESPN Family Channel	Nashville Network Nickelodeon	USA Network Weather Channel	
	Nostalgia Channel	WEATHER Channel WTBS	
G5 package	10 channels		\$ 7.95
Arts & Entertainment	ESPN	USA Network	
CNN	Family Channel	WGN	
Headline News	WTBS	Discovery Channel	
Nashville Network			
Expanded basic	28 channels		\$16.95
Arts & Entertainment	Lifetime	Superstar Connection	
Black Entertainment Television	MTV	(KTVT, WGN, WPIX)	
CNN Country Music Talavisia	Nashville Network	Travel Channel	
Country Music Television Discovery Channel	Nickelodeon Nostalgia Channel	USA Network VH-1	
ESPN	Prime Network	Weather Channel	
Family Channel	PrimeTime 24	WSBK	
Headline News	(WABC, WRAL, WXIA)	WTBS Atlanta	
Learning Channel		WWOR	
Premium services		A' La Carte	
Cinemax	\$7.95 per mo.	Arts & Entertainment w/Basic	\$.50 per mo.
Disney	7.95 per mo.	Basic Plus (Includes Basic and Netlink	•
НВО	7.95 per mo.	Comedy Central w/Basic	\$.50 per mo.
Showtime	7.95 per mo.	KTLA (Los Angeles)	1.05 per mo.
The Movie Channel	7.95 per mo.	MTV/VH-1 Natink w/a Rasia	2.75 per mo.
Any 2 services	14.95 per mo.	Netlink w/o Basic (KCNC, KMGH, KUSA, KRMA, KWGN)	5.95 per mo.
Any 3 services	20.95 per mo.	PrimeTime 24 (WABC, WRAL, WXIA)	3.55 per mo.
Any 4 services	27.95 per mo.	Skyline Silver (WSBK, WWOR)	3.00 per mo.
Any 5 services	33.95 per mo.	WTBS	1.75 per mo.





 extra large capacity washer with energysaving HANDWASH® System for small loads and delicates a variable water level selections
 3 wash-rinse temperatures 2 wash/spin speeds 5 wash cycles bleach and fabric softener dispenser.



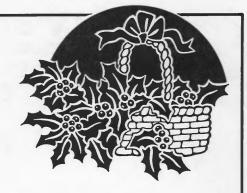
split-level shelves I equipped for optional icemaker I door shelf holds six-pack I energysaver switch I twin vegetable pans I meat pan rolls out on wheels. Model CTX18EP

Complete Line of Hotpoint & Maytag Appliances

Merry Christmas from the directors and employees of Illinois Rural Electric Co.

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Thomas H. Camerer F. Alan Heaton Merton L. Pond J.M. Sapp Francis J. Toppmeyer

EMPLOYEES

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Russell D. Neff William R. Patton Lynn E. Rimbey David J. Roth Kenneth C. Roundcount Sabrina K. Schnake Charles L. Settles Danny E. Smith Joann Stice Ronnie T. Stice Dennis W. Taylor Larry C. Weder Sandra J. Wynn

Services offered by the Member Service Department

- 1. Complete line of Hotpoint, Maytag, and Jenn-Air appliances, and Fedders air conditioners.
- 2. Craftmaster Service Saver electric water heaters. \$125 plus tax, delivered. (Installation available).
- 3. Complete home and farmstead wiring.
- 4. Computer sizing of WaterFurnace heating, central air conditioning and water heating systems.
- 5. Installation and repair of underground wiring.
- 6. Repairs on all major appliances.
- 7. Electric baseboard heat installations.
- 8. Recommendation of proper insulation and ventilation. Also, sale of insulation.
- 9. All service calls in our service area include 30 minutes of work and "no mileage charge."
 \$25 for one-man service call, \$35 for two-man service call. After first 30 minutes, \$15 per hour per man.
- 10. Repair of inoperable equipment and wiring.
- 11. Complete electric installation for grain drying and grain and feed handling equipment.
- 12. Satellite TV programming and equipment sales.
- 13. Over-the-counter sales of wiring equipment to IREC members.
- 14. Sale of portable electric space heaters.
- 15. Special sale on all major appliances at our annual meeting.
- 16. Financing available to qualified members.

The board of directors met at the cooperative's office in Winchester on Monday, November 2, 1992, at 1:30 p.m. Ten directors were present, along with the general manager, the office manager, the chief engineer, the director of member and public relations, and the cooperative's attorney.

The following agenda items were discussed and/or acted upon:

1. The minutes of the previous meeting were reviewed and approved with one minor wording change.

2. The general manager gave the financial report. After several questions were answered, the report was approved.

3. The accounts paid report was reviewed and approved.

4. The chief engineer reported on the SCADA system and the Choose and Save program. He also commented on the irrigation rate study, the Sangamon State University radio station tower, and the completion of the updated line and service maps.

5. The director of member and public relations gave the appliance sales report, the Member Service Department report, and commented on an economic development meeting he had attended.

6. The next agenda item was a report on the Direct Broadcast Satellite TV project. There have been a number of inquiries from members regarding DBS. There followed some discussion concerning funding for the project and bylaws for the

new subsidiary. The manager will keep the board informed on the status of the DBS project.

7. The board approved participation in the Youth to Washington program with a slightly different format than what has been used in the past.

8. The board then approved participation in the 1992-1993 Continuing Education Program.

9. The general manager reported on the regular monthly meeting of the Soyland board.

10. The cooperative's attorney reported on a meeting he had recently attended for the co-op and gave the legal report.

11. Plans were discussed for the board/ manager retreat in January 1993.

12. The board president reported on the regular monthly meeting of the AIEC board.

13. Plans were discussed for the NRECA annual meeting in February 1993.

14. The manager reported on one accident in October.

15. Under other business, the board approved refund of capital credits to settle an estate and gave approval for IDOT to use IREC right-of-way to build a road.

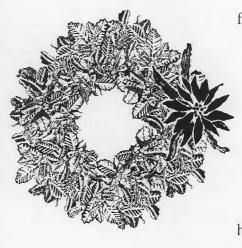
16. 62 applications for membership in the cooperative were approved.

17. The board went into executive session.

18. Upon returning to the general session, a one-year contract with the general manager was approved.

19. There being no further business to come before the board, the meeting was adjourned.

BE OF GOOD HEALTH AND GOOD CHEER THIS HOLIDAY SEASON!



We extend our heartfelt best wishes to you and your family as you ring out the old year and welcome the new. And, here are some energy tips to help you celebrate:

- Install an automatic timer on holiday lights for safety and efficiency
- Use twinkling bulbs for energy-efficient holiday lighting instead of constant-on bulbs
- If you have a self-cleaning oven, use this cycle after you finish baking to take advantage of the heat that's present

Contact us for more tips. We'll be delighted to help you have a happy, safe and energy-efficient holiday.