

CORN BELT ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE INC., BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS
An Equal Opportunity Employer (M/F/H)

114 years of experience — gone

The cooperative suffered the loss of 114 years of invaluable experience at the end of 1994 with the retirement of Manager of Construction and Maintenance Lee Thomas, Maintenance Foreman Art Armstrong and Construction Foreman Roger McKeon. Each has witnessed great changes in the electric utility industry; most notable being the transformation from the primary use of muscle power to build and maintain electric lines to the employment of hydraulic power to do the job quicker, more efficiently, in a safer and decidedly easier manner.

As new employees in the 50s and 60s their first jobs were as groundmen. At that time, these were only titles. Most of each day was spent digging holes for poles. Each swears that this was the hardest work they had ever done. A hole had to be five feet deep by about 16 inches wide. This is no simple task to do. But the tools used were simple — even primitive. They called them spoons and banjoes. Of course, these were nicknames for a very long-handled and narrow spade and an equally long-handled (10-12 feet) scoop that looks very similar to the bowl on a gravy spoon. On a good day a good man could dig maybe six holes. Today, with hydraulics, that many can be drilled in about a half-hour.

Although the linemen still buckle on the climbing gear and use it from time to time, most of the overhead work is done from hydraulically operated, fiberglass bucket platforms. When these men began their careers, every pole was "clumb" and all work at the poletop was accomplished while standing on the spikes and leaning back on the safety belt — muscle power.

Combined, the three must have at least 10,000 funny stories about things that happened to them or that they caused to happen to their coworkers and to members.

One-hundred-fourteen years! Goodbye old friends. We'll miss you.



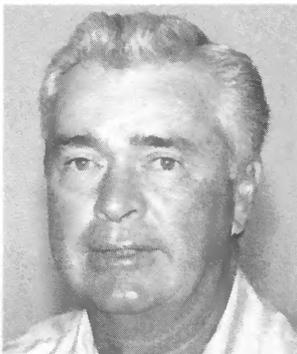
Lee Thomas
*Manager of Construction
and Maintenance*

43.5 years
Hired: July 15, 1951
Career Path:
Groundman
Truckdriver
4 year apprentice lineman
Lineman
Construction Foreman
General Foreman
Assistant Superintendent
Manager of Construction
and Maintenance
Plans: Work at home,
Travel, Relax, Not answer
phone after 8 p.m., Not
worry about ice storms



Art Armstrong
Maintenance Foreman

39.5 years
Hired: May 27, 1955
Career Path:
Apprentice Groundman
Groundman
Apprentice Lineman
Lineman
Maintenance Foreman
Plans: Relax, Travel, Not
answer phone after
8 p.m., Not worry about
ice storms



Roger McKeon
Construction Foreman

31.5 years
Hired: July 8, 1963
Career Path:
Apprentice Groundman
Groundman
Apprentice Lineman
Lineman
Construction Foreman
Plans: Relax, Work on
the farm, Not answer
phone after 8 p.m., Not
worry about ice storms

Low voltage or brownout

There are many causes for a low-voltage or brownout situation. The most common is a loose neutral wire on the member's side of the meter. Low-voltage on only one circuit in the home will almost certainly be caused by a loose neutral connection in that circuit and not necessarily at the breaker panel. A major reason for low voltage from the utility side of the meter is lightning-caused damage to various pieces of our equipment.

A brownout condition is easy to recognize. The lights will suddenly grow dim and stay that way. A natural first inclination is to wait a few minutes for the lights to brighten up and all will be well.

Not so. While the lighting apparatus will not be harmed (see list below), any motor in any appliance could be if it is allowed to run during this situation. They will not be getting enough power to operate normally. Our advice is to immediately unplug or shut off any automatic, motor-operated appliance, then call the office at 800-879-0339 to report the occurrence and to determine if the cause is outside or inside the home. If it is on our side of the meter, we'll fix the problem. If it is inside, call an electrician. Do not attempt to use any motor-driven appliance until the lights come back to full brilliance and remain so for at least five minutes.

What if you're not home when this condition

occurs? Automatic protection is available in the form of a plug-in device called a motor controller, into which an appliance is plugged. The controller protects the motor against low-voltage brownouts, high-voltage surges and has a "soft-start" feature that limits the amount of electricity the motor uses under varying conditions. The protector continually monitors the voltage on the circuit and, if a low-voltage situation occurs, it will shut off the power to the appliance. The protector will not let the motor operate until five minutes after it senses that the voltage has returned to an acceptable level.

Two companies manufacture these devices:

Condyne Technology Inc.
477 Commerce Way #103
Longwood, FL 32750
Ph. 800-231-9284

Zemos Technology Inc.
43260 Christy St.
Fremont, CA 94538
Ph. 510-657-0278

If you're concerned about high-voltage surges coming into your home on the power lines and damaging the delicate electronics in your appliances and home entertainment equipment, Corn Belt will install a Surge Sentry whole-house surge suppressor for only \$145. That way, you'll have two-way protection. Call the office today.

Low voltage:

will not damage

Lights
Stoves
Toasters
Water heaters
Electric resistance
heaters

may damage motors in

Air conditioners
Computers
Compactors
Dehumidifiers
Dishwashers
Disposers
Dryers
Freezers

Furnaces
Garage door openers
Hair dryers
Heat pumps
Pumps
Refrigerators
TVs
VCRs
Washers

REPORTING AN OUTAGE

Dial-local 662-5330 Toll-Free 800-879-0339

WITH TOUCH TONE SERVICE

When our outage system machine answers your phone call:

1. Enter **your** area code and phone number using your touch pad
2. Answer questions using touch pad
3. Hang up

WITHOUT TOUCH TONE SERVICE

When our outage system machine answers your phone call:

1. Listen to message
2. Report outage by voice
 - a. You have 20 seconds to record
 - b. Tell **your** area code/phone number
 - c. Tell of wire down, tree on line, etc.
 - d. Hang up

To Have Underground Cable Located

**CALL J.U.L.I.E.
TOLL FREE
800-892-0123**



NOTE: JULIE will not locate underground wiring that is beyond the CBEC meter. Consult the Yellow Pages — Electrical Contractors— for this service.

CORN BELT ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE INC., BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS

Office closed

Corn Belt Electric Cooperative will be closed Monday, December 26, and Monday, January 2.

For assistance in the event of an electrical emergency, please phone:
800-879-0339

Heat your home **GEOTHERMALLY!**

**With our electric heat rate,
it's cheaper than natural gas!**

Ecowatts

Microwave technology for the chemical industry

(Mark Mills, a physicist and energy consultant, has assigned the term "Ecowatts" to the energy used in efficient, environmentally friendly electric technologies that replace less efficient fossil-fueled equipment to the benefit of the manufacturer, the end-user, the ecology and the environment.)

Typically, chemical companies use thermal systems fired by oil or natural gas to generate the heat required for many chemical reactions. But microwave systems offer a number of advantages over the conventional thermal systems including the ability to use lower-cost raw materials, a significant reduction in useless chemical by-products, lower capital costs, and energy savings.

Critical to all of these advantages is the ability to direct and control microwave energy at the molecular level. Such fine control enables the reacting chemicals to be heated to a uniform temperature. By contrast, conventional thermal systems heat molecules rather randomly: some of the molecules in the reactor bed reach the appropriate temperature, many others become too hot, and still others do not get hot enough. Molecules that do not reach the appropriate temperature either generate unwanted chemical by-products or do not react at all.

Preliminary lab experiments conducted by Electric Power Research Institute researchers in-

dicate that microwaves could be used to produce ethylene from natural gas. A building block for many chemical compounds, ethylene goes into products like antifreeze, polyester, polyethylene, polystyrene, and synthetic rubber. With conventional thermal systems, it is cost-prohibitive to produce ethylene from natural gas. Instead, chemical companies make ethylene from ethane or naphtha. Since natural gas is cheaper and far more abundant than either ethane or naphtha, it is very attractive as a raw material for ethylene production.

Because microwave technology enables chemical reactions to occur at lower overall temperatures than those of conventional systems, the technology not only saves energy but also may lower capital costs. The higher temperatures of conventional thermal processes typically require the use of complex heat exchange equipment. By comparison, a microwave system would require only a microwave generator, a controller, and a relatively simple reactor.

The researchers say that the potential chemical-related applications for microwave technology are numerous, including the production of pharmaceuticals and the removal of nitrogen oxides and carbon dioxide from power plant flue gas.

From the EPRI Journal — September, 1994

Surge Protection!

**Where you want it.
When you need it!**

**Only \$145 from your
cooperative.**

**Need a
new water heater?**

**We'll help you buy it!
Call for details.**

CORN BELT ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE INC., BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS

Help with electric bills

The purpose of the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) is to help low-income members pay for the electricity they consume each month. If you anticipate some difficulty paying your electric bill this winter, contact Corn Belt Electric Cooperative or the agency in the following list that serves your county.

Please call for an appointment before going to the agency.

<u>County</u>	<u>Agency</u>
DeWitt	Central Illinois Economic Development Corp. 1800 Fifth Street Road Lincoln Phone 217-732-2159
Logan	
Piatt	
Macon	Decatur-Macon County Opportunities Corp. 1122 East Marietta St. Decatur Phone 217-428-2193

<u>County</u>	<u>Agency</u>
Ford	East Central Illinois Community Action Agency 56 North Vermilion St. Danville Phone 217-443-2705
Livingston McLean	Mid-Central Community Action, Inc. 923 East Grove St. Bloomington Phone 309-829-0691
Tazewell Woodford	Tazewood Community Services 2005 South Main St. Morton Phone 309-266-9941

Farm buildings and bins

Corn Belt Electric Cooperative wants you to be aware of the minimum clearance requirements of grain bins and buildings from our overhead conductors.

We urge you to have the site plan for the construction of any of these structures reviewed by our engineering personnel prior to the start of work at the site. This will assure both parties that the correct clearance requirements will be met. In going over the plan with our engineers, problems that may arise during or after the erection can be resolved. Possibly, the shifting of the bin/building a few feet on the plot will exclude the relocation of our lines.

If, as the only alternative, our facilities have to be rerouted or revamped. It is always cheaper and safer to do the work before the structure is built

than after the fact. The owner of the bin/building will be billed for the cost of the rebuild and the service will not be connected until the full amount of the invoice has been paid.

There is nothing more saddening than to hear of the electrocution of a workman on top of a building being built under power lines and to then discover that the relationship of the building to the lines does not comply with the National Electric Code and had never been discussed with our engineers.

We strongly urge you to contact our Engineering Department before any definite purchase or erection decisions are concluded. It will save all concerned parties much anguish, frustration and, possibly, a life.

**Mark your calendar
March 25, 1995
Annual Meeting**

**3.2¢ Rate for
Electric Heating.
Call Member Services**

CORN BELT ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE INC., BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS

CORN BELT ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE INC., BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS
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Arborist certification for the Williamses

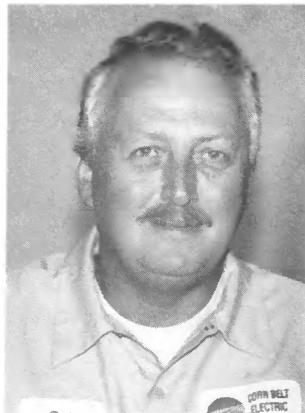
The professional competency of Cal Williams, forestry foreman, and Wayne Williams, forestry journeyman (not related), was recently demonstrated when they successfully completed the Certified Arborist examinations administered through the International Society of Arboriculture (ISA). Cal, of rural Hopedale, and Wayne, of rural Bloomington, join a very select group of ISA-certified arborists worldwide.

Cal has been employed by Corn Belt for 23 years. He worked as a groundman before joining the forestry crew in 1979 and has been honing his skills and his knowledge of the ways of trees ever since.

The April, 1992, issue of the statewide cooperative employee magazine, Communicator, featured Cal and his chainsaw sculpting talent in the cover story. To date, his largest effort is the 7-foot, 2-inch, 886-pound standing grizzly bear carved from the trunk of an oak tree that was felled at the request of a member because it was in our lines. He has also carved many eagles (usually in a feeding or a striking posture), walking sticks, outdoor furniture, an ear of corn and a mushroom from huge chunks of trees. All are done with a variety of chain saws of varying sizes. As a forester and an arborist Cal appropriately lives in a log home situated in a grove of trees overlooking a meandering creek. As he says, "It's as near to heaven as I'm likely to get."

Wayne, employed at the co-op for 17 years, began as a groundman then joined the forestry crew in 1984. He also is very knowledgeable of trees and their environment. And, as is probably the inclination of every arborist, Wayne's hobby is woodworking. The many articles of furniture in his home and the home itself are testaments to his understanding of and fondness for wood. His favorite wood to work is cherry. Wayne says, "Rubbing a finely sanded piece of cherry is akin to the feel of silk." True to the cooperative spirit, Wayne fills in occasionally as a mechanic in the garage.

The purpose of the ISA Certification Program is to raise the level of education and to improve the standard of practice within the tree care profession. The examinations leading to certification



Cal Williams



Wayne Williams

encompass nutrition/fertilization, identification/selection, installation/establishment, safety/climbing, biology, pruning, tree/soil/water relations, diagnosis/treatment, tree/people/ecology, and cable/bracing/lightning protection. The program is designed to assist the public in identifying those professionals in arboriculture who have gained a thorough knowledge of trees and their care. A Certified Arborist is truly a tree professional.

The International Society of Arboriculture is a scientific and educational organization devoted to the dissemination of information in the protection and the preservation of shade and ornamental trees.

The management of Corn Belt Electric is justifiably proud of these men and the time and dedication they have invested in their profession. They represent a prime example of the results of encouragement given to all the employees to develop their skills to the highest professional level — for their personal satisfaction and for the good of the cooperative.

Mark your calendar

March 25, 1995

Annual Meeting

'Ecowatts'

Freeze concentration

(Physicist Mark Mills, energy consultant to federal agencies, has assigned the term "Ecowatts" to the energy used in efficient, environmentally friendly electric technologies that replace less efficient fossil-fueled equipment to the benefit of the manufacturer, the end-user, the ecology and the environment.)

Freeze concentration uses electricity to separate and remove a liquid — water, for example — from a fluid mixture. The technology is already being used worldwide for the concentration of fruit juices and is also being applied in processing coffee, vinegar, beer and wine.

One of the most promising applications for the technology is in the concentration of dairy products: Water is frozen out of milk and the ice crystals are skimmed off, leaving a concentrated milk product that can be packaged directly or used in ice cream production. Because freezing water takes only 15 percent of the energy that boiling it off takes, the freeze concentration technology is much more efficient than conventional evaporation processes.

Fossil-fired heating processes often change the taste of milk products; the low operating temperatures of freeze concentration retain volatile flavor and aroma compounds, increasing overall product quality. And while evaporation processes recover only half the solids from whey, a by-product of cheese making, freeze concentration can reclaim all the solids and significantly reduce the bulk of waste liquids for disposal.

Over two dozen other promising applications have been identified for a number of industries, including industrial and municipal wastewater treatment, alcohol refining and fractionation of benzene-toluene-zylene mixtures (organic chemicals production) and concentration of caustic soda.

The fact that freeze equipment operates at very low temperatures compared with evaporation methods can be especially important for equipment used in chemical and wastewater treatment applications, leading to fewer corrosion problems, lower maintenance and repair costs, and the opportunity to use less expensive construction materials.

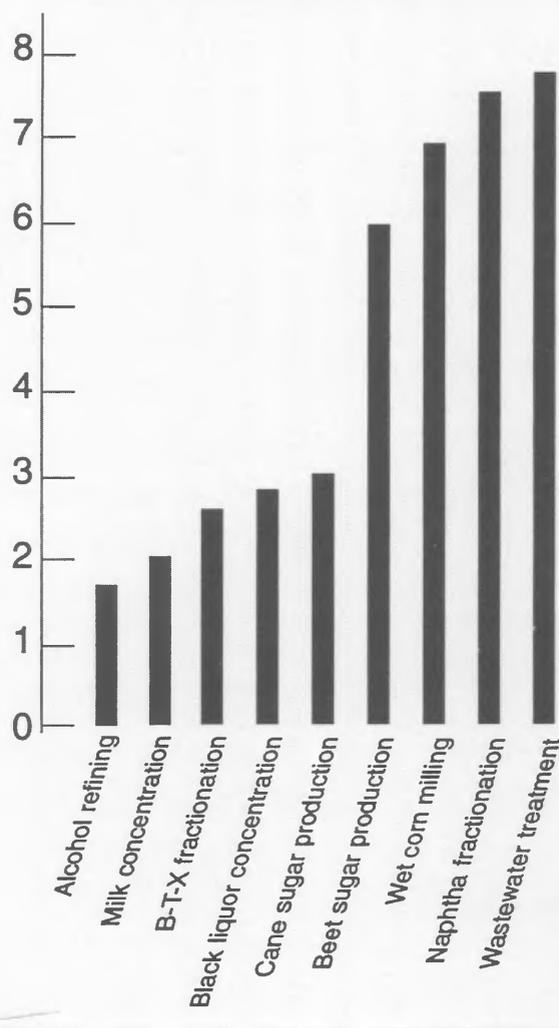
Following the use and losses of primary energy from the wellhead through actual end use demonstrates why electric freeze concentration technology is twice as efficient as conventional gas-fired evaporation processes in concentrating milk products. Converting the natural gas to electricity in a typical power plant uses over two-thirds of each unit of primary energy, and transmission losses account

for another 8 percent.

Natural gas used directly retains about 90 percent of its primary energy, losing about 10 percent in delivery. But the extremely high efficiency of the electric technology at the point of use more than makes up for electricity's conversion losses. Freeze concentration can extract a pound of water from milk with only about a sixth of the equivalent energy input required to extract a pound by evaporation, leading to a 2-to-1 total resource efficiency advantage. As advanced generation technologies raise power plant efficiencies, the advantage will become even more pronounced.

from April/May, 1992, EPRI Journal

**Energy efficiency advantage:
Freeze concentration vs.
conventional methods**



CORN BELT ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE INC., BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS



The Nominating Committee pauses prior to their deliberations. From left to right, standing: Gary Moncelle, Arlis Springer, Leo Miller, Malcolm Winkler, Ronald Porth, and Stanton Malone; and seated: Alvin Lamar, Carl Hinthorn, Duane Johnson, Larry Scott and Melvin Schuler.

Four directors nominated for reelection to board

On January 5 the Nominating Committee met at the cooperative's office to nominate candidates for four board positions to be filled by election at our 57th annual meeting on March 25.

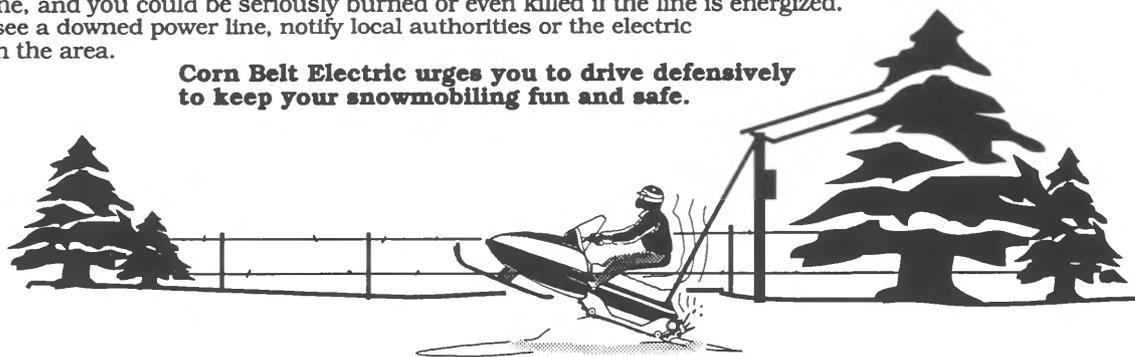
The Committee nominated the following members for election: Gary Frankeberger, District I, McLean, Champaign and Ford counties; Ralph Steiger, District II, Tazewell and Logan counties; Stephen Schertz, District III, Woodford and Livingston counties; and David Foulke, District V, Macon and Platt counties.

SNOWMOBILERS

Be Alert for Hidden Dangers

The winter snow cover offers the chance to use snowmobiles for fun and transportation. But winter's snow cover can conceal dangers for snowmobilers. More than half of the serious snowmobile injuries involve collisions with automobiles, other snowmobiles, and fixed objects such as trees, fences, utility poles and guy wires. Be especially alert for the dangers of guy wires. They can be difficult to see against a background of bright snow or during dawn or dusk hours. Watch for downed power lines, too. Your snowmobile could be wrecked if it runs across a downed line, and you could be seriously burned or even killed if the line is energized. If you do see a downed power line, notify local authorities or the electric supplier in the area.

Corn Belt Electric urges you to drive defensively to keep your snowmobiling fun and safe.

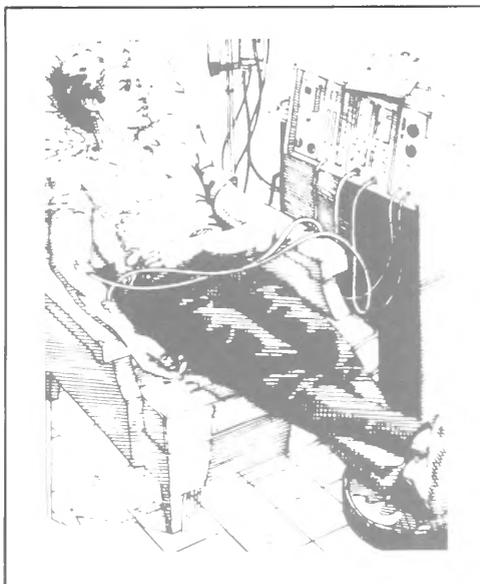


Corn Belt Electric Cooperative

**1502 Morrissey Drive Bloomington, IL 61702-0816
309-662-5330 or 800-879-0339**

An Equal Opportunity Employer (M/F/H)

CORN BELT ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE INC., BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS



Life-support registry

Corn Belt Electric Cooperative maintains a registry of members who are dependent upon electrically operated life-support equipment. But unless you tell us, we have no way of knowing that your location should be in our registry. If someone in your home uses such equipment, let us know by submitting a letter from your doctor. We'll add your map location number to our Life-Support Member Registry. Our address is P.O. Box 816, Bloomington, IL 61702-0816.

Should a power failure occur, a phone call to the office will alert us to the problem and we'll get the service restored on a priority basis. You should also plan to operate the equipment manually or with a generator during a service interruption until our crew can get the outage corrected.

On the other hand, if you are listed in our Life-Support Member Registry and no longer need to be, call the office and help us bring it up-to-date.

Quality tree sales

The annual tree sales of the McLean County and the Logan County Soil and Water Conservation Districts began January 1. They have shrubs and fruit, hardwood, evergreen and ornamental trees (some potted) that are suitable to our local soils and climate. The districts are not-for-profit organizations dedicated to perpetuating natural resources. Your purchases are tax deductible.

You do not have to be a resident of either county to take advantage of the offer.

Phone or visit the respective offices to receive a price list and a catalog of the species being offered.

Logan County SWCD 1650 5th Street Road Lincoln Ph. 217-732-2010	McLean County SWCD 402 N. Kays Drive Normal Ph. 309-452-0830
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The deadline for ordering is March.

But think safety before you plant your tree or shrub. If Corn Belt Electric has underground wiring in your yard, call JULIE so the paths of the wiring can be marked for you. Overhead wiring? Plant trees at least 30 feet from the line. Hiding a pad-mount transformer? Leave at least 4 feet of space in back and on the sides and 8 feet in front to give our linemen enough space to work with 7,200 volts safely.

OFFICE HOURS
8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.
Monday-Friday

PHONE NUMBERS
DAY OR NIGHT
Local 309-662-5330
800-879-0339

REPORTING AN OUTAGE

Dial-local 309-662-5330 Toll-Free 800-879-0339

WITH TOUCH TONE SERVICE

When our outage system machine answers your phone call:

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**To Have
Underground
Cable Located**

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800-892-0123**



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CORN BELT ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE INC., BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS

Lost refunds

On the next four pages is a list of past members who have been sent a capital credit check which has been returned to us or has not been cashed. We need a current mailing address for each person, or if the person is deceased, the name and

address of their nearest living relative.

If you have any information pertaining to these people, please contact Corn Belt Electric Cooperative at 800-879-0339 or 309-662-5330.

AARON, W A
 ABBOTT, WILLIAM
 ADAMS, AVERY
 ADAMS, JENNY
 ADAMS, ROY E
 ADAMS, W O
 ADAMS JR, FLOYD R
 ADREON, PEARL
 AESCHLIMAN, JOE
 ALBERT, ELZA
 ALBERT, JOHN E
 ALBERT, MONTI
 ALBRECHT, HENRY
 ALDRICH, NEONA
 ALFORD, JOSEPH T
 ALLEN, CLARENCE O
 ALLEN, OTIS G
 ALLEN, RAYMOND M
 ALLEN, THELMA
 ALLISON, W F
 ALPERS, MARTIN
 ALT JR, JOHN
 ALTINE, FORRIS P
 ALTON R R CO
 ALVIS, ABE
 ALWES, JULIUS
 AMDOR, ELMER
 ANDERSON, A W
 ANDERSON, DWIGHT D
 ANDERSON, E B
 ANDERSON, E R
 ANDERSON, IRA V
 ANDERSON, PAUL
 ANDERSON, S L
 ANDERSON, WILLIAM
 ANDES, ARTHUR
 ANDRIS, HELEN M
 ANLIKER, ALPHA
 ANTHONY, LUELLA O
 APER, MICHAEL T
 APER, REBECCA
 APPENZELLER, GEORGE
 ARBOGAST, FRANKLIN M
 ARBUCKLE, L H
 ARMSTRONG, AARON
 ARMSTRONG, GUY
 ARMSTRONG, JOHN L
 ARMSTRONG, WAYNE
 ARMSTRONG, WESLEY W
 ARMSTRONG JR, ROBERT
 ARNDT, C H
 ARNOLD, BRUCE
 ARNOLD, MARGARET
 ARNOLD, SAM
 ARROWSMITH, CLIFFORD
 ARROWSMITH, OTIS
 ARVIN, EVA
 ASHLEY, JASPER
 ASPEL, JOHN
 ATER, CHARLES H
 ATER, ELMA L
 ATER, RUSSELL J
 ATKINS, ELDON
 ATTEBERRY, KENNETH
 AYRESMAN, LEE
 BAER, F C
 BAILEY, C C
 BAILEY, HERBERT R
 BAIR, WM
 BAKER, ALBERT
 BAKER, CHARLES R
 BAKER, D C
 BAKER, FRANCIS
 BAKER, JESSE D

BAKER, JOSEPH P
 BAKER, MARY G
 BAKER, MELVIN
 BAKER, RICHARD B
 BAKER, ROY
 BAKER, W H
 BAKER, W P
 BAKER, WALLACE
 BAKER, WALLACE E
 BAKER, WILLIAM T
 BALDWIN GRAIN CO
 BALMER, JOHN P
 BALSLEY, CHAS E
 BANDEKO, WILLIAM H
 BANDY, DAVID L
 BANDY, JOSEPH C
 BANE, MABEL
 BARCLAY, EFFIE
 BARLOW, W C
 BARNARD, F L
 BARNARD, HENRY
 BARNES, ELLA
 BARNES, HAZEL
 BARNETT, JAMES
 BARTISON, E H
 BARTON, VERA
 BARTRAM, H L
 BASTING, ROY W
 BATCHELDER, CHARLES S
 BATMAN, RAY
 BAUMAN, CLARENCE
 BAUMAN, REGINA
 BAUMANN, MICHAEL J
 BAUMGARTNER, ELDON D
 BAYLES, ELMER E
 BEACHER, ANDREW
 BECCUE, ALBERT
 BECHTEL, D E
 BECHTEL, WILEY
 BECK, E E
 BEELER, BESSIE Z
 BEELER, W
 BEELER, W W
 BEENEY, HOWARD
 BEETSCHEN, CHARLES
 BEHRENS, ALEX
 BELL, HARVEY
 BENJAMIN, JOHN
 BENNET, D R
 BENNET, MARTHA V
 BENNETT, JOE
 BENNETT, L E
 BERND, HENRY
 BERRY, BERNIE
 BERRY, JAY
 BERTRAM, PHILIP
 BICKNELL, DONALD D
 BIDNER, EARL R
 BIERBOWER, V M
 BINNION, WAYNE
 BISHOP, FRANK
 BISHOP, FRED
 BISHOP, JAMES F
 BITTNER, EDWARD F
 BLACKWELL, E T
 BLAIR, FRED
 BLAIR, HAROLD I
 BLAIR, JOSEPH
 BLICKENSERFER, GERTIE
 BLUE, I C
 BLUE, IDA
 BLUMENSHINE, ROBERT H
 BLUNIER BROTHERS
 BOHANNON, TIM

BOLLIGER, AUGUST
 BOLLIGER, NED
 BOMAN, MARY
 BONAR, HARLES C
 BOND, JAMES
 BOSE, BEN
 BOSSINGHAM, ELMO C
 BOSTON, EVERETT
 BOSTON, HENRY
 BOTKIN, L H
 BOTTLES, WILLARD
 BOURQUIN, H S
 BOURSCHEIDT, PAUL F
 BOWER, HARRY
 BOWER, WALTER R
 BOWERS, CHARLES H
 BOWMAN, CHARLES
 BOWMAN, D C
 BOYD, HINTON
 BOYER, EARL
 BOYKIN, BOBBY E
 BOZARTH, CORA
 BRADFORD, BERT
 BRADLE, DANIEL
 BRADSHAW, E
 BRANDT, J L
 BRANDT, WALTER F
 BREACH, T J
 BRENKMAN, ELI H
 BRENNAN, FRED
 BRENNEMAN, E B
 BREWER, WILLIAM
 BRIDGES, WILLIAM L
 BRIGHAM, ANNIE J
 BRIGHAM JR, ASA
 BRIGHT, VELDA
 BRILEY, J L
 BRILEY, M J
 BRINING, CARRIE
 BRINING, E H
 BRITTEN, LUM
 BRITTIN, BESSIE
 BRITTIN, LEONARD
 BRODBECK, N A
 BROOKS, CLIFFORD
 BROOKS, FRANCES
 BROOKS, IRGIL
 BROUGHMAN, PAMELA
 BROWN, BERNIE
 BROWN, CLARENCE
 BROWN, DALE
 BROWN, HARLES E
 BROWN, HAROLD W
 BROWN, J W
 BROWN, LOUIS E
 BROWN, MARY E
 BROWN, PRESTON E
 BRUNING, ELMER L
 BRUNING, ORVILLE
 BUCK, THOMAS
 BUCK CREEK LADIES AID
 BUCKLES, HARRY C
 BUFFMYER, J W
 BULTA, J W
 BULLOCK, GUY
 BUNN, O L
 BUNTING, TODD L
 BURDINE, SAM
 BURGE, F D
 BURGER, TOM
 BURK, CHARLES B
 BURKHOLDER, ROY
 BURNETT, H
 BURNS, CHARLES

BURNS, MABEL
 BURROWS, HALDEN
 BURTON, GEORGE
 BURTON, HARRY
 BURTON, JASPER
 BUSH, HOWARD V
 BUSKER, HERMAN
 BUTLER, GERALD L
 CALHOUN, LESLIE D
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PHARES, H H
PHELPS, W N
PHILLIPS, HOMER
PHILLIPS, JAMES M

PHILLIPS, W C
PHILLIPS, W F
PICK, ELZA N
PICKERING, S B
PIERCE, L A
PIERSON, ROY A
PIGG, J L
PIPPIN, BID
PITTENGER, HENRY
PITTMON, SAM
PITZER, ERNEST
PLEASANT HILL CHURCH
PLOSENE, FAYE
POCHEL, GEORGE E
POCHEL, LYNN L
POLAND, LAVINA
POLAND, MARTIN R
POLING, HARRY
POPEJOY, NORA
PORTH, MARIE
PORZELIUS, WALTER
POTTER, EARL W
POTTS, TIMOTHY W
POWELL, D V
POWERS, J F
POYNTER, DOROTHY
PRATHER, JOHN M
PRAY, RETTA
PRIMMER, S F
PRITCHARD, DANNY J
PROSSER, A L
PURKEY, C A
QUERRY, J Q
QUERRY, WILLIAM H
QUERRY, CAROL L
QUIGLEY, IVUS C
QUINN, JOHN W
RABBE, WILLIAM
RADLIFF, W C
RAINEY, W J
RAU, CLARENCE C
RAUSCH, THEODORE
RAYCRAFT, THOMAS B
RAZOR, HAROLD
RECKWARDT, ANNA
REDDEN, DAVID
REED, CHARLES
REED, FRANK E
REESER, PHILIP D
REEVES, JAMES B
REEVES, WM
REGNIER, DAVID P
REICH, DAVID R
REID, ROSELLA
REIDEL, BELLE
REINING, LAURA G
REMMERS, JERKEL
REMMY, KATHERINE
RETTKE, WM
REUM, ROBERT
REUTER, GEORGE
REX, V L
REXROAT, HERMAN
REYNOLDS, GLEN E
REYNOLDS, HAZEL
REYNOLDS, TONEY B
RHOADES, S E
RICE, ARTHUR
RICH, JESSE L
RICH, MELVIN
RICHMOND, MARTHA
RICHMOND, MRS E F
RICKARD, JAMES P
RICKETTS, R H
RIDGWAY, CHARLES
RIEBE, LEWIS A
RIEBE, WILLIAM
RIPPEL, MAGDALENA
ROBBINS, O L
ROBERTS, CHESTER A
ROBERTS, HARRY L
ROBERTS, WESLEY
ROBINSON, WAYNE A
ROLLINS, ESTHER SWAIN
ROLOFSON, M R
ROSEMAN, FLOYD U
ROSENTHALL, J F W

CORN BELT ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE INC., BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS

ROSS, HAROLD
ROSS, ROY G
ROTH, JOHN
ROTH, P J
ROTHWELL, E L
ROWLAND, EMERSON
ROWLAND, J H
ROY, EDWARD F
ROYSE, JOHN
RUDISILL, CLOYD
RUEGER, ETHEL
RUEGER, GEORGE C
RUSSEL, BERT
RUSSEL, JOHN
RUST, ADLAI H
RUST, FRANKLIN
RUST, HENRY W
RUTHERFORD, JAMES L
RUTLEDGE, C A
RYAN, ROBERT J
SADDLER, HARRY D
SALEM CHURCH
SANDAGE, WALTER
SANDEL, WM
SANDERS, ERNEST H
SAPP, JOE B
SARVER, R S
SATCHELWELL, BERNARD
SATTERFEAL, W F
SAUPE, WILLIS
SAUTER, CASPER
SAVAGE, ROY
SAWYER, THEODORE
SCHALLA, ED
SCHENFELDT, WM
SCHERTZ, LEROY
SCHIEFER, GRACE
SCHIRCH, JACOB
SCHLEDER, MARION
SCHLIPF BROS
SCHMID, LANCE D
SCHMIDGALL, HENRY
SCHMIDGALL, STEPHEN
SCHMIDT, THEO J
SCHNEIDER, MINNIE
SCHNEIDER, W H
SCHNITTKER, WALTER
SCHOOL DIST #103
SCHOOL DIST #103
SCHOOL DIST #118
SCHOOL DIST #169
SCHOOL DIST #175
SCHOOL DIST #234
SCHOOL DIST #253
SCHOOL DIST #42
SCHOOL DIST #57
SCHOOL DIST #61
SCHOOL DIST #77
SCHOOL DIST #82
SCHOOL DIST #86
SCHOOL DIST #93
SCHOOL DIST #94
SCHOOL DIST #94
SCHOOL DIST #97
SCHOOL DIST #99
SCHOTT, LOUIS
SCHRAMM, LOUIS
SCHRECK, HENRY
SCHREIBER, NORMAN
SCHROCK, CLINTON W
SCHROCK, JESSE
SCHROEDER, EMERY
SCHULTZ, ALBERT E
SCHULTZ, CARL E
SCHULTZ, EDWARD H
SCHULTZ, F C
SCHULTZ, FRED H
SCHULTZ, HENRY W
SCHULTZE, LESTER W
SCHULZ, FRED W
SCHUTH, OTTO H
SCHUTH, WILLIAM F
SCHUTTLER, MARVIN H
SCHWAGER, HARRY L
SCHWARTZ, HARVEY
SCHWARTZ, LLOYD
SCHWEITZER, JON J

SCHWEIZER, ED
SCHWITTERS, ELENORA
SCHWITTERS, ERNEST
SCOGIN, CAROL S
SCOLES, GEORGE
SCOTT, C B
SCOTT, FRED C
SCOTT, H M
SCOTT, HARRY S
SCOTT, JOHN O
SEAL, MYRON F
SENIFF, OMAR
SESSIONS, CHARLES L
SEXTON, F E
SHAFFER, BEN
SHAMBAUGH JR, T J
SHARPLES, MELBOURNE
SHAW, GUY L
SHAY, GEORGE W
SHEA, JERRY
SHEA, MATT
SHEARER, LLOYD
SHEEN, NEWTON
SHELLHAMMER, CHARLES
SHEPPELMAN, CHARLES J
SHERMAN, SAM
SHIELDS, LESTER
SHOBE, ROY E
SHOEMAKER, JAMES
SHOEMAKER, WARREN O
SHOUP, ANCIL
SHRIVER, ROY H
SHRIVER, S W
SHRODE, HENRY
SIDENER, W A
SIEBERT, FRIEDRICH
SIEBERT, RANDAL A
SIEBERT, ROBERT D
SIGLER, DAISY
SIGLER, HERBERT
SILISKIE, WILLIAM J
SIMMS, M M
SIMONTON, B F
SIMPSON, O R
SIRON, FLOYD
SIZEMORE, NELSON R
SLOTER, ANNA J
SMALL, MILO W
SMISER, PETER E
SMITH, ALVA J
SMITH, ANNA L
SMITH, CHARLIE E
SMITH, CHAS E
SMITH, CHESTER B
SMITH, CLARENCE L
SMITH, CLIFFORD EARL
SMITH, ELMER
SMITH, FRED
SMITH, GEORGE W
SMITH, GORDON W
SMITH, H A
SMITH, H J
SMITH, HAROLD
SMITH, J V
SMITH, JAMES M
SMITH, LENARD
SMITH, LESLIE B
SMITH, MACK
SMITH, OLIVER
SMITH, ROBERT
SMITH, SAM C
SMITH, WALTER C
SNIDER, FRED O
SNIDER, ROY O
SNOW, WARNER
SOMMER, G E
SPANGLER, WALTER
SPARKS, ED
SPARR, HOWARD
SPAULDING, STELLA
SPEERS, OLIVE
SPENCER, ELZA
SPITZER, T R
SPRINGER, HOMER
SPRINGER, S R
STACK, MART
STAHL, ED

STAHLY, FRED A
STARK, OTTO F
STAUFFER, H I
STEELE, MAE K
STEFFEN, JOSEPH
STEINBECK, CLYDE
STEINKE, EMMA
STEINLIGHT, T L
STEPHENS, ALPHA
STEPHENS, CHARLIE
STEVENS, ELLA LYNCH
STEVENS, RAY
STEWART, FRANK
STEWART, LEON
STEWART, NEIL
STIELOW, EDWARD R
STILES, O I
STIMPERT, HERBERT P
STIMPERT, NELLIE J
STIMPERT, VICTOR
STIVERS, CLARENCE
STONE, HOMER
STONE, KENNETH C
STOREY, C W
STOUTENBOROUGH, A J
STRAYER, H W
STREICH, JOHN
STREID, A J
STREID, SAMUEL
STRETCH, HAROLD
STROH, STEVEN T
STROUD, HARRY
STROUD, JOHN J
STRUCK, CLINTON
STUBBLEFIELD, D R
STUBBLEFIELD, IDA M
STUBBLEFIELD, OLIVE V
SUBKE, WILBUR J
SUGAR CREEK SCHOOL, #72
SULLIVAN, J A
SULLIVAN, SAM
SUMMERVILLE, THOMAS
SUNKEL, MARGUERITE
SUTTER, GEORGE J
SUTTER, HENRY
SUTTER, JOHN H
SUTTER, WILLIAM I
SUTTON, ED P
SUTTON, IRVIN
SUTTON, S K
SWANSTROM, B W
SWARTZ, ROSS
SWEARINGEN, CARL
SWEENEY, D W
SWEENEY, E W
SWEENEY, FRANCIS M
SWEENEY, JOHN S
SWIGART, H
SWIGART, T J
SZAREK, JOSEPH M
SZYMANSKI, FRANCES
TABOR, EVERETT
TACKWELL, LURA
TAKEDA, HIDETO
TARTER, CLAUDE A
TAYLOR, BALLARD
TAYLOR, C W
TAYLOR, FONT
TAYLOR, THOMAS E
TAYLOR, W V
TERMINAL GRAIN CO
THARP, ROYCE
THATCHER, CHARLES
THATCHER, CHRISTINA
THOMAS, FRANK
THOMAS, GEORGE W
THOMAS, JOHN
THOMAS, LEE
THOMAS, ROBERT
THOMPSON, ASA
THOMPSON, C L
THOMPSON, GEORGE K
THOMPSON, HARRY L
THOMPSON, RUSSELL
THOMPSON, THOMAS
THOMPSON, WILLARD C

THURBER, ROBERT L
TIPLER, TERRENCE R
TODD, RALPH
TOOHILL, E F
TOOHILL, F A
TOOLE, ARTHUR
TORBERT, C S
TORBERT, HARRY E
TOTTEN, VANCE
TRAENKENSCHUH, JOHN
TRANTINA, LINDA C
TRAVERS, CATHERINE
TRAVIS, M I
TRIMMER, T F
TROWBRIDGE, E R
Troxel, PERRY E
TUCKER, T L
TUGGLE, ALVIN C
TURLEY, C J
TURNER, C J
TURNER, EARL T
TURNER, JOSIAH
TURPIN, A J
TWOHIG, JOSEPH
TYRELL, THE MI
UHRICH, ORVILLE
UNDERWOOD, DRUSILLA
UNDERWOOD, JAMES E
USSERY, OSCAR
VALENTINE, CLINTON
VAN HOOM, DIRCK
VANCE, BERT
VANCE, JOHN R
VANCE, MACE D
VANCE, NORA E
VANDEGRAFT, W S
VASQUENZ, JEANETTE
VAWTER, LEWIS H
VERSON BROS
VIELHAK, FRANK
VIELHOK, JOHN
WADDELL, H C
WADE, ROBERT E
WAGGONER, J A
WAGNER, E E
WAGNER, FRANK
WAGNER, G A
WAGNER, RAYMOND E
WALDEN, BELLE
WALDEN, EDNA
WALDEN, H E
WALDEN, HARRY
WALKER, BERNIE B
WALKER, R E
WALLACE, FRED F
WALSER, HARRY
WALSH, M E
WALTERS, D J
WALTERS, WILBURE
WALTON, LOTT H
WALTON, WILLIAM
WANNEMACHER, WM P
WARD, WM H
WARLOW, LORIN E
WARLOW, MERVIN H
WARNER, C M
WARREN, WALTER
WARRICK, LESLIE
WARSAW, ALBERT
WARSAW, LAURA R
WATKINS, D C
WATSON, JOHN T
WATTS, HENRY H
WEAR, WILLARD
WEBB, E W
WEBB, MARY E
WEBB, ROY W
WEBB, WELBY L
WEBBER, CHARLIE
WEBER, BASIL
WEBER, LOUIS E
WEDDLE, C M
WEHMEIER, WM
WEIHMEIR, WM J
WELCHLEN, JOSEPH
WELLS, DEWEY
WELTMER, H L

WENDEROTH, S P
WENDLING, BERTHA
WESSEL, EDWIN
WESSEL, PAUL
WEST, B E
WEST, CARL
WEST, HAROLD
WEST, WALKER
WESTFALL, MINNIE
WHEELER, ISAAC D
WHEELER, LOGAN J
WHIPPLE, GEO G
WHISMAN, C M
WHISNANT, D M
WHISNANT, GEO M
WHITACRE, JAMES T
WHITAKER, LAWRENCE
WHITE, C A
WHITE, DEBORAH L
WHITE, RAYMOND W
WHITEHEAD, CHAS
WHITSON, MACE
WIESE, ARNOLD E
WILES, ELMER A
WILEY, L D
WILHELM, EVERETT
WILLIAMS, A H
WILLIAMS, CHARLES E
WILLIAMS, E J
WILLIAMS, FRED
WILLIAMS, JAMES J
WILLIAMS, JESSE S
WILLIAMS, MARK A
WILLIS, CLIFFORD
WILLS, C S
WILLS, CHESTER
WILMERT, JANET
WILSON, CHARLES R
WILSON, DWIGHT
WILSON, EARL
WILSON, NOAH
WILSON, SHERMAN
WILSON, SIM
WINEBURNER, WARREN
WINGSTERN, JOHN
WINSOR, GEO P
WINTERLAND, GEORGE
WINTERLAND, WALTER
WINTERS, W A
WISE, F A
WISEMAN, MAE
WITHERS, EDNA
WITZIG, JOHN
WOLIUNG, A A
WOLSEY, JOHN
WONDERLIN, LESTER
WOOLEY, RAYMOND W
WOOSLEY, ELZA
WRIGHT, F W
WRIGHT, FRANK
WRIGHT, GEORGE W
WRIGHT, ROY, E
WRIGHT, W L
WRIGHT BROTHERS
WULLENWABER, PAUL
WUNDERLIN, RAYMOND
YODER, CARY C
YOSHIDA, JUN
YOULE, CHARLES
YOULE, JESSIE L
YOUNG, ELMER
YOUNG, JOHN M
YOUNG, WAYNE L
ZEHR, ARTHUR
ZEHR, PETER
ZEHR, ROBERT E
ZIEGLER, MAUDE A
ZIMMERMAN, JOHN
ZIMMERMAN, WALTER
ZOBRIST, CHAS J
ZOOK, FRANK M
ZURLINDER, ED

CORN BELT ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE INC., BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS

CORN BELT ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE INC., BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS
An Equal Opportunity Employer (M/F/H)

Is Rate 11 a good bet? *Here is what members who use it say*

Last spring, Corn Belt Electric Cooperative introduced something revolutionary — a Residential Interruptible Electric Rate. To our knowledge no other electric utility in the state, be it investor-owned, municipal or cooperative, offers one quite like ours.

The rate is designed to reduce the co-op's peak demand during the summer months by interrupting the flow of power to subscribers' homes. By reducing the peak the co-op reduces future power costs. The savings are passed on to those members who helped. Subscribers to the rate save about 40 percent on their monthly and yearly electric bills. Interruptible means just that. On average, five times between June 15 and September 15 the co-op will shut off the power to the meter at about 3 p.m. till no later than 6 p.m. — but never on a weekend or a holiday.

The usual first reaction to hearing about being out-of-power for up to three hours during the hottest summer afternoons is, "What about the refrigerator?"

In rural Shirley, Rick Johnson says, "We just decided that if the refrigerator didn't get opened, nothing would spoil. And it didn't. As a matter of fact, we never knew the power had been shut off either day last summer because we were late getting home on those particular days. The only inconvenience was that we had to reset the clocks. But, heck, the savings are certainly worth that bit of trouble."

Ken Fleer of Bloomington, when asked if he is satisfied with his savings so far replied, "Great! Even with the monthly payment for the switch I still realize a sizable reduction on my bills. When the switch is paid for I'll like the rate even better. We had no problems at all and certainly no inconveniences with the shut-offs last summer. No change of lifestyle and the savings are certainly welcome."

Ernie Mountjoy of rural Heyworth is very serious in stating, "It's dollars and cents in my pocket

and not in the co-op's. What with all the wood-working equipment I have for my cabinetmaking business, 40 percent off the bill is real savings. And it certainly hasn't been any inconvenience. The power wasn't off long enough for the house to warm up. Besides, when I hear the announcement on the morning newscast, I just plan to go to the lumberyards that afternoon for supplies.

After signing up for the rate last summer, Don Gordon of Normal was chatting with his neighbor about it. The neighbor hadn't subscribed to the rate. "I volunteered that I would come over to his air-conditioned house while the power was off. This drew no comment. However, when the power was off, we were not home so I was unable to determine whether my neighbor would have taken pity on me and/or whether he would have left me out in the heat. (I think he would have welcomed me into his home.) The shut-off was absolutely no inconvenience and the savings are terrific."

George Scott of Bloomington says, "This rate is so good I'm going to install electric heat in my basement family room. I'm completely satisfied with my savings. They would be even greater if we still had the kids at home in the summer. When we hear the curtailment news on WJBC my wife and I just plan to go out for dinner that evening. When we come home everything is normal. The rate means a treat for my wife and the savings are a real treat for both of us."

At Dave Carlson's house in Normal, the shut-offs "didn't make a bit of difference. We're not at home at the curtailment time anyway. No, it was no trouble resetting digital clocks because all but one of ours have battery backup. Only have to reset the microwave clock." Was having to reset that clock really worth the savings? "You Bet!"

Almost 400 members signed up for Rate 11 last year. You should too. But don't put it off. We must have the agreement in our office before June 1 for you to qualify for the rate in September. Call the Member Services Department today!

REPORTING AN OUTAGE

Dial-local 309-662-5330 Toll-Free 800-879-0339

WITH TOUCH TONE SERVICE

When our outage system machine answers your phone call:

1. Enter **your** area code and phone number using your touch pad
2. Answer questions using touch pad
3. Hang up

WITHOUT TOUCH TONE SERVICE

When our outage system machine answers your phone call:

1. Listen to message
2. Report outage by voice
 - a. You have 20 seconds to record
 - b. Tell **your** area code/phone number
 - c. Tell of wire down, tree on line, etc.
 - d. Hang up

To Have Underground Cable Located

**CALL J.U.L.I.E.
TOLL FREE
800-892-0123**



NOTE: JULIE will not locate underground wiring that is beyond the CBEC meter. Consult the Yellow Pages — Electrical Contractors for this service.

'Ecowatts'

Electrotechnologies for water treatment

(Physicist Mark Mills, energy consultant to federal agencies, has assigned the term "Ecowatts" to the energy used in efficient, environmentally friendly electric technologies that replace less efficient fossil-fueled equipment to the benefit of the manufacturer, the end-user, the ecology and the environment.)

The first chlorination of a public water supply in the U.S. began in 1908. Disinfection processes changed little until the 1970s when it was discovered that chlorine could react with organic material in water to form compounds, such as chloroform, that are carcinogenic. By the 1970s, more concerns had arisen about whether conventional water treatment designed to kill bacteria was also adequate to protect the public against infection by parasites and viruses. This prompted new federal regulations affecting the treatment of both drinking water and wastewater.

Most of the drinking water in the U.S. comes

from lakes and rivers. Many communities rely on groundwater from wells. Treating lake or river water involves the physical removal of suspended material (filtration and sedimentation) and chemical disinfection, usually with chlorine. For many groundwater systems, chlorine disinfection is the only treatment, and some groundwater is not treated at all.

Because of amendments to the Safe Drinking Water Act in 1986, many water utilities are having to make major changes in their treatment procedures to reduce viruses and cyst-forming parasites. By 1996, they will also have to limit by-products of disinfection, such as chloroform, in potable water.

Several new electrotechnologies offer attractive alternatives to traditional treatment methods. To kill parasites, disinfection with ozone can be 100 to 300 times more effective than chlorine while

Plan to attend our 57th annual meeting

Please cut out the reservation form on the next page and return it to the office before March 23.

The cooperative's 57th annual meeting will be held on Saturday, March 25, at Bloomington High School. Registration will be from 8:30 a.m. to 10 a.m. Coffee and donuts will be served during registration. The meeting will begin promptly at 10 a.m.

Dinner reservations are required. Complete the reservation form at the right and return it to the office no later than March 23. It will fit in nicely with your bill payment.

You will soon receive the annual meeting booklet. Be sure to bring the booklet with you on March 25 to speed up your registration time.

There will be drawings for prizes throughout the meeting and a special "early bird" drawing will be held.

All members of the cooperative are owners, and attendance at and participation in the meeting is encouraged and expected.

CORN BELT ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE INC., BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS

reducing the by-products of that chemical (chloroform, etc.) Ozonation destroys many of the organic materials in drinking water than can give it an objectionable taste or odor and also reduces herbicide residues. Using ozone for disinfection has been quite common in Europe since its introduction in 1893.

Ozone is produced from oxygen by means of an electric discharge through air (or pure oxygen) that is passing between two electrodes. The ozone-enriched gas is then bubbled through water performing the tasks mentioned earlier. A very small amount of chlorine is then added to prevent re-infection of the water as it passes through the water mains.

On the wastewater side, the Clean Water Act of 1972 and the Water Quality Act of 1987 placed emphasis on the control and disposal of sludge formed during wastewater treatment. Virtually all wastewater utilities use preliminary and primary treatment to remove solids and organic materials. This is followed by chlorination for disinfection. The chlorine has to be removed before the effluent is discharged. Because this level of treatment allows a considerable amount of organic material to remain in the effluent, disposal plants that rely only on these two steps will have to add secondary and advanced treatment under the new regulations.

The use of ultraviolet light for disinfection can replace the chlorine commonly used today. Ultraviolet systems consist of a network of several thousand fluorescent lamps made with special quartz glass that transmits 90 percent of the ultraviolet light. Wastewater is channeled between the lamps, where exposure to UV rays quickly kills the bacteria and viruses. The absence of any chlorine by-products means that treatment facilities using UV do not have to dechlorinate the effluent after disinfection to prevent environmental damage.

Compared to chlorination, ultraviolet (UV)

treatment offers these advantages: no need to store or handle dangerous chemicals; the short contact times needed with UV make it practical to reduce the size of treatment tanks; the absence of moving parts considerably simplifies the operation; and UV will be less costly in terms of capital investment.

An experimental electrotechnology that can disinfect wastewater while also destroying toxic organic compounds has recently been demonstrated. Called electron-beam (E-beam) disinfection, this process involves the use of an accelerator that shoots high-energy electrons into wastewater. E-beam technology is not new. It has long been used in manufacturing plastics and, more recently, is being employed to sterilize medical equipment and food.

Other electrotechnologies are being developed to alleviate the disposal of sludge (and the associated costs) produced in water and wastewater treatment. Electroacoustic and mechanical freeze/thaw dewatering processes are being developed to shrink the bulk of the sludge for easier removal to a landfill or for use as a fertilizer. Currently, some of the sludge is composted, some landfilled, some incinerated and some spread on land.

"Environmental concern, an aging infrastructure, rising costs, and new regulations have created serious problems for water and wastewater utilities across the country. Finding solutions for these problems will require research and coordination efforts that reach across traditional industry boundaries," says Myron Jones of the Electric Power Research Institute. "The field of water and wastewater treatment offers significant opportunities for electric utilities to work with a major industrial customer to the benefit of the whole community."

excerpted from EPRI Journal, March, 1993

57th annual meeting

Please make _____ dinner reservations for

Member name (please print)

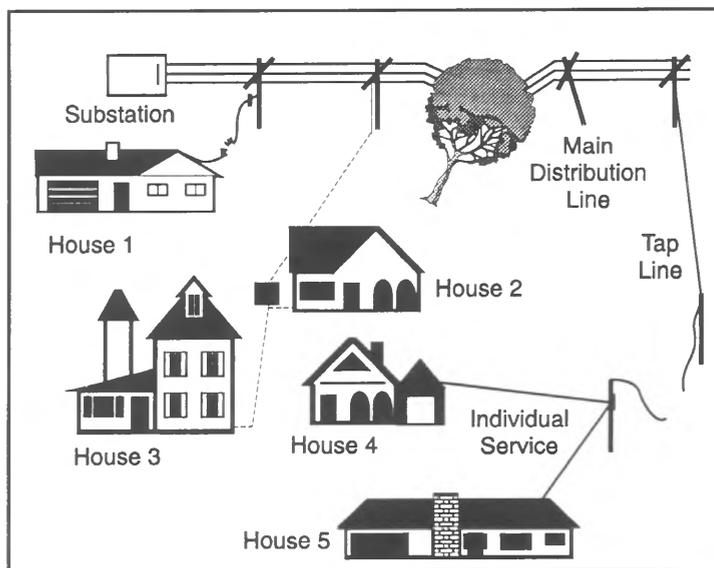
map location number

Area Code - Telephone number

**When the meeting starts, don't be out of sight.
Join your fellow member-owners.**

CORN BELT ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE INC., BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS

Service restoration priorities



In this part of the prairie, any day of the year can bring severe weather followed by widespread outages followed by complaints from a few members about the length of time it took us to get their homes back in service.

Just how do we go about prioritizing service restoration? Well, Corn Belt's policy is like that of every utility in the nation — to restore power to as many members as possible in the shortest time and then to repair the damage at individual homes and farmsteads. After almost 60 years in the business, this has proven to be the most logical, the most economical and the most accommodating method during and/or after a major storm.

The accompanying sketch depicts one out-of-service three-phase circuit downstream from a substation. This circuit will run for miles through the countryside. Single-phase tap lines will radiate from this circuit to serve individual neighborhoods. The fallen tree has snapped all the lines. This, no doubt, would be repeated many times along the length of the circuit. Crews would patrol the circuit to remove the trees and splice the lines. When all three phases are again intact, the circuit would be energized. The subdivision containing

Houses 2 and 3 (served by an underground, single-phase tap line) would have power. The crews would then patrol each single-phase line, repair the damage, and Houses 4 and 5 would have electricity. A crew would then splice the broken wires at House 1.

All members served from that particular circuit would now have electricity assuming the substation was still receiving power from the transmission line. It too could have been dealt the same blows as our distribution lines.

One important factor in restoring service quickly is your help. If you know that your wires are down or the transformer has failed or a pole is broken, tell the dispatcher when you phone in the outage. And be prepared to give the dispatcher your map location number. It saves time when the line crew knows what and where the problem is.

However, before you call in an outage, check your own breakers or fuses and also check to see if your neighbors are out of service. Do not call in with an out-of-power report if you have a blown fuse. Have spares at hand. Our crews do not carry in-house fuses.

**Heat your home
GEOTHERMALLY!**

**With our electric heat rate,
it's cheaper than natural gas!**

**3.2¢ Rate for
Electric Heating.**

Call Member Services

CORN BELT ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE INC., BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS

CORN BELT ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE INC., BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS

An Equal Opportunity Employer (M/F/H)

Save 40 percent on Rate 11

For the uninitiated, Corn Belt Electric Cooperative has a money-saving Residential Interruptible Electric rate. It's called Rate 11 and savings amount to about 40 percent on members monthly and yearly electric costs. All electric utilities have interruptible rates for commercial and industrial accounts. But no utility offers one quite like ours to residential accounts.

The rate was introduced to reduce our peak demand during the summer months by interrupting the flow of power to subscribers' homes. By reducing the peak, the co-op reduces future costs. The savings are passed on to those members who helped. Interruptible simply means that five times (on average) between June 15 and September 15 the co-op will shut off the power to the meter at about 3 p.m. till no later than 6 p.m. — but never on a weekend or a holiday.

Almost 400 members are benefitting from Rate 11 right now. You should be too. Read what some of these 400 have to say about the rate and the savings.

"Yes, we think it will work out fine," said Ronald Baker of rural Weldon. "The house is not air conditioned so there was no discomfort. We read and did odd jobs. we were glad the television was off. That may be the biggest plus for us. There was no inconvenience and the savings are definitely welcome."

Out Mackinaw way, Dan Bolin is "tickled to death with the rate and the savings. There was no inconvenience because we're outside anyway till practically dark and the kids are either swimming or down to the neighbors. We really were not aware the power was off. It's an easy way to save money."

Mr. and Mrs. Donald Stroud of Armington are retired and they do appreciate the savings. "When

the power was shut off those two times last summer," Mr. Stroud said, "we stayed in the house. It stayed cool. If it had gotten hot we would have left. The savings are definitely worth the small inconvenience."

Mrs. Don Riddle of rural Lexington approaches the out-of-power situation with little concern. "We listen to WJBC to hear the announcement and then hook up the generator. When Corn Belt shuts us off, we just start it up and go on about our business. Sure, it's a little inconvenient getting the generator going but the savings more than compensate for that!"

Brad Nelson of Bloomington says, "It's difficult to tell how much we're actually saving because last year we had a hot tub running. Our electric bill this year is considerably less though. In the summer we're involved in many activities and are not usually at home during the curtailment times so we were unaware the power was even turned off. We had to reset a couple clocks but the savings are worth it."

In Normal, the Kieth May family "planned ahead to have the car on the driveway" thus allowing for them to drive to activities away from home. "The outage had some minor inconveniences. However the savings are worth it, and the anticipated savings when the switch is paid off will be even better."

So there you are. There is little inconvenience and the savings are certainly worthwhile. Call the Member Services Department today. We can tell you how much you would have saved during the past 12 months had you been on Rate 11. Now don't put it off. You must sign up before June 1 to qualify for the rate.

**Save 40% on
monthly/yearly electric
costs on Rate 11.**

**See above for
members' comments.**

Office closed

The offices of Corn Belt Electric Cooperative will be closed Friday, April 14. For assistance in the event of an electrical emergency, please phone:

1-800-879-0339

A third Certified Arborist

The cooperative is happy to announce the successful completion of the Certified Arborist exam by forestry journeyman Frank Kinnison. Frank is the third member of our forestry department to be certified. There are only 5,600 worldwide. This is a very select group indeed.



Frank Kinnison

Frank has been with Corn Belt for 19 years and worked in the engineering, operating and metering departments before finding his niche in forestry. Seemingly, all professional arborists or foresters are woodworkers and Frank is no exception as he constantly hones his skills on projects in his home shop. His other burning interest is participating in frontier encampments and he is adept at manufacturing the "trappings" of that era, be it wood, metal, cloth or animal skin. He is particularly proud of the many knives he has fabricated from various scraps of metal. He wields a pretty mean needle too, to tailor homespun garments for use at the frontier "Rendezvous" he attends through-

out the year. At these gatherings of mountain men and their families, goods are traded and life is lived as it was 150 years ago. Frank seems to thrive on it.

The International Society of Arboriculture is a scientific and educational organization devoted to the dissemination of information for the protection and the preservation of shade and ornamental trees.

The purpose of the ISA Certification program is to improve the standard of practice within the tree care profession by raising the educational level of the practitioners. To successfully complete the exams for certification the candidate must be knowledgeable in topics as diverse as botany, biology, ecology, soil, nutrients, climbing, bracing and lightning protection. The certificate assures the public that the holder has a thorough knowledge of trees and can be entrusted with their care. A Certified Arborist is truly a tree professional.

Understandably, the board, the management and the employees of Corn Belt Electric are proud of Frank and impressed with his dedication to his occupation. The certifying process is grueling. It requires concentrated will power and effort as well as a great sacrifice of personal time for study.

McLean County Job Fair "95" Downstate's largest

The fourth annual McLean County Job Fair will be held at the National Guard Armory on South Main Street in Bloomington on Friday, April 28th from 9:15 a.m. till 3 p.m. There is no admittance fee.

A job resume workshop will be conducted all day. Many full-time employment opportunities will be available at JOB FAIR "95." Large/medium/small employers, social service agencies, temporary help contractors, veterans organizations, military recruiters and government agencies will be represented — over 100 in all.

**Building a home.
Heat it electrically!
with our 3.2¢ electric heat
rate, you get economy,
comfort and safety.**

**Need a
new water heater?
We'll help you buy it!
Call for details.**



**Protect the
delicate
electronics
in your appliances
and home
entertainment
equipment from
harmful voltage
variations with**

a whole-house surge suppressor.

**Surge Sentry
— only \$145**

from Corn Belt Electric Cooperative

CORN BELT ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE INC., BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS

CBEC involved in COMPACT activities

"You are the bows from which your children as living arrows are sent forth." This line from The Prophet by Kahlil Gibran philosophically begins the description of McLean County Community COMPACT.

The objective of COMPACT is to bring together leaders in business, education, government, and community agencies to work cooperatively to strengthen the transition of young people from school to job or career. Projects for these entities are designed to improve academic preparation and job/career readiness. COMPACT's aim is to be a catalyst for change.

Social and economic conditions that affect children and young people continue to worsen, thereby increasing each student's difficulty in achieving a sound education. Over 200 students drop out of school annually in McLean County. Although 70 percent of those that graduate from high school do go on to college, a much lower percentage actually complete college. In addition, problems such as juvenile gang activity, crime rates and adolescent drug abuse are on the rise. Thus, COMPACT was born.

Project I for high school students is meant to encourage a wider range of interest and participation in a work/study program by county students and the participating entities.

Project II, also for high schoolers, prepares high-risk students for successful job performance. A student is paired with an employee of a local business and "shadows" the employee to learn the skills and attitudes that are necessary to be successful in the marketplace.

Project III connects employees of local businesses with sixth grade students in an educational program that is designed jointly by the school and the business to provide an opportunity for the student to learn about that business and related career choices. The long-range goal of this project is to give students an incentive to stay in school to prepare for a career.

Project IV involves business leaders as guest principals of local schools in order to learn of the challenges that face public education. This project allows community leaders and principals an opportunity to exchange perceptions, questions, answers and recommendations.

Project V introduces to school counselors and others who work with children and youths, a computer network to provide an easily accessible and a comprehensive source of help for troubled fami-

lies and their children to enable them to make better informed choices and to improve the quality of their lives.

Corn Belt Electric Cooperative has for two years been involved in Project III activities. In the autumn of 1993, six co-op employees visited with the

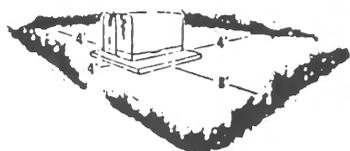


Apprentice lineman Michael Butler demonstrates and eight foot "shotgun" linemen use for various chores while working on live lines. Michael also modelled the 51 pound, "13 piece business suit" overhead linemen wear to work.

sixth grade students of Heyworth. Last fall, four volunteers interacted with sixth graders at the Minier-Armington Grade School in Minier. At both schools the employees described their jobs at the co-op, the school subjects they use everyday in doing their jobs and the necessity of accuracy in all work done. The primary message was to emphasize the value of staying in school, staying off drugs and graduating so that a job that pays a living wage can be obtained.

By this participation of our employees, the children were exposed to broader job and career opportunities for their future consideration. They received a realistic perspective of work, the value of education and the benefits of leading a drug-free life. The parents of the students benefitted because the employees provided positive role models that their children can someday emulate.

The co-op board of directors, the management and the employees are proud to be associated with COMPACT and all are hopeful the participation will have a lasting, positive impact on these young people.



Please be cooperative

Don't plant trees or shrubbery within eight feet of the front or four feet of the sides and back of a pad-mounted transformer.

Switch to lower cooling costs with



Switch 'n' Save

You get a FREE radio-controlled SWITCH PLUS \$50 of FREE electricity every summer!

Take an electrical safety tour of your home

It's a trip that should cost you nothing or very little and the results will be priceless. For starters.

- ◆ Check cords, plugs and extension-cord outlets to be sure they're not worn or cracked.
- ◆ Use safety caps on all unused plug outlets if you have toddlers or visiting youngsters.
- ◆ Unplug small appliances when not in use.
- ◆ Keep appliances away from water and far from the reach of wet hands.
- ◆ Make sure plugs and prongs aren't loose or worn.
- ◆ Turn off any appliance that sputters or gives the lightest shock, and have it repaired.
- ◆ Keep motors or their protective covers free from lint and dust so they don't overheat.
- ◆ Don't restrict air flow around a TV set. It can overheat without proper ventilation.
- ◆ Hire a qualified electrician to make home wiring improvements.

Electrical safety is your responsibility. Safety begins at home.

Postdated checks

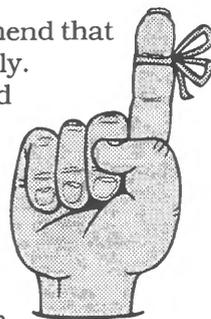
Corn Belt Electric Cooperative cannot accept postdated checks to be held and deposited at some later date.

The large number of payments handled on a daily basis makes it impractical to give special handling to certain payments. Also, following special handling instructions for certain payments involves additional expenses.

Moreover, our auditors recommend that all payments be deposited promptly.

Please do not send postdated checks to your cooperative. All checks are deposited immediately on the same day received, and if a check is returned by a bank due to being postdated or due to insufficient funds, there normally is a \$10 additional charge passed on to the member. Your payment to take care of the returned check and additional charges must then be made by means other than personal check.

If you mail your payment, please mail it early enough to be certain it will be in the office not later than the 5th of the month to take advantage of the net amount.



REPORTING AN OUTAGE

Dial-local 309-662-5330 Toll-Free 800-879-0339

WITH TOUCH TONE SERVICE

When our outage system machine answers your phone call:

1. Enter **your** area code and phone number using your touch pad
2. Answer questions using touch pad
3. Hang up

WITHOUT TOUCH TONE SERVICE

When our outage system machine answers your phone call:

1. Listen to message
2. Report outage by voice
 - a. You have 20 seconds to record
 - b. Tell **your** area code/phone number
 - c. Tell of wire down, tree on line, etc.
 - d. Hang up

To Have Underground Cable Located

CALL J.U.L.I.E. TOLL FREE 800-892-0123



NOTE: JULIE will not locate underground wiring that is beyond the CBEC meter. Consult the Yellow Pages — Electrical Contractors for this service.

CORN BELT ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE INC., BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS

CORN BELT ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE INC., BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS
An Equal Opportunity Employer (M/F/H)



CBEC members who were reelected to the board of directors are congratulated by Jeff Reeves, left, manager. From left are Reeves, Stephen Schertz of El Paso, Ralph Steiger of Delavan, David Foulke of Maroa and Gary Frankeberger of Bloomington.

Stable rates for 1995

There will be no rate increase in 1995 for members of Corn Belt Electric Cooperative. That was the good news announced to members attending the not-for-profit utility's 57th annual meeting of members held Saturday, March 25, at Bloomington High School.

Corn Belt board president Rae Payne of Bloomington said that based on the cooperative's 1995 budget there will be no rate increase during the year. "Your rates will remain the same or drop slightly, depending on your usage," he said.

Corn Belt general manager Jeffrey D. Reeves went further... "We expect we can go a number of years without a rate increase." Reeves went on to say that because of favorable weather conditions and efficiencies within the cooperative, the board of directors has actually lowered the cost of electric service to its members. He said the board has capped the wholesale power cost adjustment at ½ cent per kilowatt-hour for 1995 and that over the past two years capping the power cost adjustment has saved members more than \$600,000.

Payne said 1994 was a very good year for the cooperative. "There were no rate increases from our

power supplier, Soyland Power Cooperative, no major storms that affected the transmission and distribution system, and all mandated financial levels were met or exceeded," he said. Payne said the most notable achievement for the cooperative during 1994 was the introduction of an interruptible residential rate that allows members to decide if they want to cut their monthly bill by up to 40 percent.

Reeves said more than 764 members have signed up for the Rate 11 which allows the cooperative to interrupt service to members in exchange for a 40 percent reduction in their cost of power. Under the cooperative's Rate 11, members will have their service interrupted for up to three hours on the hottest days of the year when the cooperative expects its peak demand to occur. Interrupting members' service during peak conditions will allow the cooperative to limit total demand and will lower the cooperative's total cost of wholesale power, a benefit to all members. Other parts of the cooperative's peak load control program involve interrupting air conditioning compressors and

(Continued on page 12b)



Clockwise from above: The refreshment line was busy; Members register before the meeting; Jerry Durlinger discusses various rates with members; Wallace "Wally" Furrow, state director of the Rural and Economic Community Development Service and a CBEC member, was guest speaker.



(Continued from page 12a)

water heaters. Reeves said both programs have been well received by members.

Corn Belt Electric Cooperative signed up 773 new accounts during the past 12 months. Reeves said that since 1979, the cooperative has added more than 5,000 new members, an increase of 50 percent. He pointed out that during that period the cooperative has maintained the same number of employees.

Reeves reminded members they shared in a \$480,000 refund of capital credits last November. "This brings to nearly \$1.3 million the capital credits that have been refunded to members since the board of directors authorized resuming paying capital credits in 1993." Capital credits represent the excess of income over expenses received by a not-for-profit electric cooperative. Capital credits are refunded to members when the cooperative's financial condition permits.

Wallace D. Furrow, state director of the Rural Economic and Community Development service,

a part of the United States Department of Agriculture, was the Corn Belt annual meeting speaker. He is also a Corn Belt member, farming in the El Paso area.

In other business, the membership reelected four directors to serve three-year terms on the board. They are Stephen S. Schertz of El Paso, Ralph L. Steiger of Delavan, David L. Foulke of Maroa, and Gary L. Frankeberger of Bloomington.

The board of directors met to reorganize after the members meeting and elected officers for the coming year. They are Payne, president; Schertz, vice president; Frankeberger, secretary-treasurer, and Janice Reimer of Carlock, assistant secretary-treasurer.

Corn Belt Electric Cooperative serves more than 15,000 members over nearly 3,000 miles of energized lines in rural portions of McLean, Woodford, Tazewell, Logan, Macon, DeWitt, Piatt, Ford, Livingston and Champaign counties. It has 60 local-area employees.

CORN BELT ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE INC., BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS

Reduce your electric bills 40 percent!!!

Remarks from some members who are

Not everyone is aware that Corn Belt Electric Cooperative has a money-saving Residential Interruptible Electric rate. It's called Rate 11 and the savings amount to about 40 percent on a member's monthly and yearly electric costs. Almost 440 members signed up for Rate 11 last year. You should too if you're interested in saving some money. Of course, all electric utilities have interruptible rates for commercial and industrial accounts. We are one of a few utilities in Illinois to offer one to residential consumers. And none have one quite like ours.

The rate was conceived to help the co-op reduce our peak demand during the summer months. By reducing the peak demand, the co-op reduces future costs. The savings are logically returned to those members who participated.

Interruptible simply means that five times (on average) between June 15 and September 15 the co-op will shut off the power to the subscriber's home at about 3 p.m. till no later than 6 p.m. — but never on a weekend or a holiday.

Not so surprising, being without power for a short time on a few summer afternoons is of little concern to Rate 11 subscribers.

Normal member Bob Bahnsen and his family "were not home during the first shut-off last summer and were there for only about an hour on the second. We worked outside until it came back on." Well, wasn't that an inconvenience? "No, no, not at all. Anyway, the savings are worth a lot to us."

In rural Colfax Mrs. Dave Gilmore declared, "It was a wonderful time. When we signed up for the rate, I told the kids, 'when the power goes off we'll read.' And that's what we did. It wasn't off long enough for the house to get warm anyway." But

were the savings really worth being out of power? "Oh definitely!"

"We're so happy with our savings that we've told several people they should sign up for the rate," says Loren Poppe of rural Colfax. "There was no inconvenience, no change of lifestyle, no affect at all. All we had to do was reset the clocks but the savings on our bills are definitely worth it."

"Being out of power for a few hours during the summer is minor compared with 40 percent off our bills," says Dale Nannen of Hopedale. "We certainly did not change our lifestyle. Matter of fact, we weren't home during one shutoff and the other one we were outside and weren't watching."

Up Carlock way, Don Leonard "started looking for a problem when the power went off but couldn't find anything wrong. I finally called Corn Belt and found out they had shut it off with the radio-controlled switch. It didn't change our lifestyle much except that we couldn't use any water in the house because the pump was also off. But the 40 percent savings are definitely worth that minor inconvenience."

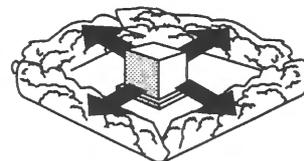
So, do you want to save a lot of money on your electric bills? There is no easier way. Call the Member Services department today! Don't delay. You must sign up before June 1st to qualify for the rate. Besides that, we can only guarantee that 490 will get on the rate this year.



Save 40%
on monthly/yearly electric
costs on Rate 11.

**See above for members'
comments.**

**Please be
cooperative**



**Don't plant trees or shrubbery within eight
feet of the front or four feet of the sides
and back of a pad-mounted transformer.**

Plant a tree — thoughtfully

By Cal Williams
Forestry Foreman

Corn Belt Electric Cooperative

It's a tradition in Illinois to plant a tree on Arbor Day. This year the date is April 28th. But this year let's do it not because of tradition but because trees are getting scarce. Recent studies indicate that only one tree is planted for every four that die or are removed. That's unfortunate for humans because, like all green plants, trees absorb carbon dioxide, a major pollutant, and give off oxygen. Trees also remove particulate pollutants from the air and help control soil erosion. They'll help lower your heating and cooling bills too if they're planted in the right places. And, as we all know, with or without other landscaping they can add considerable value to a property.

Fortunately, many communities and organizations across the country are undertaking planting projects. The county soil and water conservation districts, by providing quality tree stock, are leaders in this replanting effort.

There are many factors to consider when selecting a tree.

- The function you expect it to perform — shade or shelter for the home, a focal point, a privacy screen or perhaps a wildlife habitat?

- Is drainage adequate? Is there enough slope to the land to prevent water from standing around the tree and its root system?

- Is the planting location such that the tree and/or its root structure will not be crowded by other plants that may affect its normal mature size and shape?

- Will there be difficulties with man-made objects above and below ground that can affect its growth or health?

As a utility arborist, I confront this last factor everyday. My job is to keep trees out of overhead power lines. A tree planted (on purpose or naturally) directly under power lines that can grow tall enough to touch the wire is definitely the wrong tree in the wrong place. State law dictates that an electric utility keep its lines free and clear of limbs and trees in order to maintain reliable service. There is nothing that saddens me more than to see an investment in time and money placed in a location that will keep a tree from growing to its natural shape, height and beauty because it has to be pruned every few years. Not only is pruning a heartache to the owner and to the arborist, it multiplies the risk to the tree of decay, stress, disease and

invasion by pests. What a waste!

Keep the above factors in mind when buying that special tree for your property. Question the nurseryman closely concerning its mature shape and size. Look for an information tag on the plant. Ask for planting directions and don't forget to acquire the mulch to put around the base of the tree. After you, mulch is the best friend a newly planted tree has. Mulch insulates the soil, prevents compaction, retains moisture, keeps out weeds and adds an aesthetic touch to your yard. A note of caution on mulch — do apply it two to three inches deep within the planting circle but do not heap it against the tree's trunk.

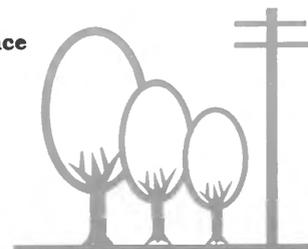
With our planting complete it's time to relax and to dream about what our trees, with proper care, might look like in the years to come. I am reminded of a quotation that reads like this:

Each generation takes the earth as trustees. We ought to bequeath to posterity as many forests and orchards as we have exhausted and consumed. — Jay Sterling Morton, founder of Arbor Day.

Happy Arbor Day from your CBEC arborist

Here is a list of trees to consider for planting near overhead power lines. Failure to use the following guide when planting trees will, no doubt, cause severe anguish in the future.

Mature Tree Height	Minimum distance from electric lines
15-20 feet	15 feet
25-30 feet	25 feet
35-45 feet	35 feet
over 50 feet	50 feet



Good trees for planting near lines

Amur Maple	Yeddo Euonymus
Japanese Maple	Franklinia
Tartarian Maple	Goldenchain Tree
Red Buckeye	Star Magnolia
Service Berry	Crabapple
Siberian Pea Shrub	Cherry Plum
Siebold Virburnum	White Fringe Tree
Higan Cherry	Flowering Dogwood
Japanese Flowering Cherry	Filbert (Hazelnut)
Wafer Ash	Smoketree
Goat Willow	English Hawthorn
Stewartia	Russian Olive
Arborvitae	Autumn Olive
Blackhaw Virburnum	Burning Bush
Siebold Virburnum	

CORN BELT ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE INC., BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS

CORN BELT ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE INC., BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS
An Equal Opportunity Employer (M/F/H)

Two new journeyman linemen

The management of Corn Belt Electric Cooperative is proud to congratulate Mike Butler and Steve Rosenthal upon their graduation from the Lineman Apprentice Program. They received their



Steve Rosenthal



Mike Butler

Journeyman Certificates in May. Both are now full-fledged Journeyman Linemen capable of safely and competently performing any and all work on our overhead and underground distribution lines. Their accomplishment brings to 19 the total number of linemen in our 26 man Construction and Maintenance Department.

Lineman apprentices endure four years of self-study and classroom instruction while gaining daily practical experience as a member of a line crew. As in any other educational environment,

periodic tests are given and a final exam is administered at the end of each year.

And studying doesn't end with the award of the Journeyman Certificate. All members of the department are constantly learning about and being trained to use the new products and innovations that are continually being introduced to our industry.

Even more time is spent studying matters of safety. Each month the department personnel meet to discuss accidents that have happened at electric utilities across the nation and to investigate whether their work habits could or should be changed to prevent the accident happening here. From time to time the linemen rehearse a pole top rescue of a mannequin that represents a person who has experienced a high-voltage contact and has lost consciousness. And, as is required of all our personnel, the line people complete First Aid and CPR training every year.

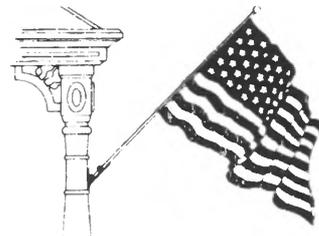
Linemen are a special breed. They have to have the courage, the knowledge and the will to work with something that is highly dangerous. They have the dedication to restore power in the worst of weather. Their's is no nine to five job. They work until the job is done.

As owners of the cooperative, our members can take great pride in the professionalism and the competence of our line personnel.

Designing a new home?

**Heat it
GEOTHERMALLY!
With our
electric heat rate,
it's cheaper
than natural gas!**

Office closed



The offices of Corn Belt Electric Cooperative will be closed Monday, May 29. For assistance in the event of an electrical emergency, please phone:

1-800-879-0339

'Ecowatts'

Infrared ink curing

(Physicist Mark Mills, energy consultant to federal agencies, has assigned the term "Ecowatts" to the energy used in efficient, environmentally friendly electric technologies that replace less efficient fossil-fueled equipment to the benefit of the manufacturer, the end-user, the ecology and the environment.)

Some 10,000 companies nationwide operate more than 30,000 silk-screening machines to decorate garments such as T-shirts and sweatshirts. The plastisol inks that are used on the garments must be "cured" to provide the desired results. Most of the energy for ink curing is supplied by gas convection ovens that range from 350,000 Btu input per hour to 1.5 million Btu.

Even with air recirculation, the ovens waste a lot of energy up the chimney. Even if they are well insulated, they lose some to the indoor atmosphere too. This incurs additional energy costs to air condition the work space.

The Electric power Research Institute recently evaluated the energy savings potential of on-line

infrared (IR) ink-curing ovens at Logo 7, Inc., a major Indianapolis apparel decorator.

Four IR panels, each about the same wattage as one electric range top element, were installed on a 12-stage silk-screening machine and were evaluated through a series of test runs. The tests demonstrated that inks could be fully cured while still on the machine, eliminating the need for a bulky convection oven. Energy consumption was reduced 23 percent compared with convection oven curing — a reduction that translates to annual energy cost savings of nearly \$900 per silk-screening machine. If the industry were to convert just 10 percent of their machines to IR curing, the savings would amount to \$72 million per year.

Possibly an even more valuable benefit identified in Logo 7's case was that, by replacing the bulky convection ovens with IR panels, additional floor space will be available for production equipment without the need for new buildings.

from October/November 1994 EPRI Journal

Farm buildings and bins and power lines

Corn Belt Electric Cooperative wants you to be aware of the minimum clearance requirements of grain bins and buildings from our overhead conductors.

We urge you to have the site plan for the construction of any of these structures reviewed by our engineering personnel prior to the start of work at the site.

This will assure both parties that the correct clearance requirements will be met. In going over the plan with our engineers, problems that could arise during or after the erection can be resolved. Possibly, the shifting of the bin/building a few feet on the plot will exclude the relocation of our lines.

If, as the only alternative, our facilities have to be rerouted or revamped, it is always cheaper and safer to do the work before the structure is built than after the fact. The owner of the bin/building will be billed for the cost of the rebuild and the service will not be connected until the full amount of the invoice has been paid.

There is nothing more saddening than to hear of the electrocution of a workman on top of a building being built under power lines and to then discover that the relationship of the building to the lines does not comply with the National Electric Code and had never been discussed with utility

engineers.

We strongly urge you to contact our Engineering Department before any definite purchase or erection decisions are concluded. It will save all concerned parties much anguish, frustration and possibly, a life.

Switch to lower
cooling costs with



Switch 'n' Save

You get a
FREE radio-controlled
SWITCH
PLUS \$50 of **FREE** electricity
every summer!

CORN BELT ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE INC., BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS

Light cooking is lightning-fast

"Lite" cooking is all the rage these days, but now a new trend is on the horizon — light cooking.

Basin Electric Power Co-op in North Dakota has been demonstrating the "Flashbake Lightwave Oven" which uses visible and infrared light to cook food about twice as fast as a microwave — one minute for a pizza, two minutes for filet mignon — while also using less electricity than microwaves or conventional ovens.

Visitors to the co-op have sampled everything from nachos to walleyed pike cooked in the Flashbake at Basin's traveling exhibit. Local chefs are giving the oven rave reviews. Basin isn't selling Flashbake ovens, manufactured by Quadlux, Inc., of California. The co-op is using the oven to get the message across that electricity is the most efficient form of energy and can be good for the

environment and the economy.

The lightning-fast cooking time of the Flashbake means it uses 80 percent less energy than a conventional oven, says Frank Haynes, a Basin spokesman. But unlike microwaves, he says, the Flashbake produces food with the aroma, appearance and taste of food cooked in conventional ovens. The Flashbake uses halogen quartz lamps that heat as high as 5,000 degrees to cook the inside of food, while infrared light browns the exterior. Sophisticated computer software controls exposure.

The ovens are currently available only in two commercial models. Quadlux hopes to have a home model available within a few years.

from Rural Electrification Magazine

In-house surge suppressors

Consumer Reports reports on surge suppressors

In this day of delicate, high-tech, electronic circuitry for almost every appliance we have in our homes, surge suppressors have become a necessity. It is recommended that homeowners protect their equipment with both whole-house and individual appliance plug-in suppressors.

The whole-house device protects from high-voltage surges coming in on overhead or underground power lines. These surges are primarily caused by lightning striking on or near the power lines. The plug-in suppressors protect the electronics from low-grade surges induced into the wiring from motors in the home starting and stopping. These low-grade surges are not enough to destroy electronics instantly but they do chip away at the circuitry until one day the appliance just fails. That appliance may have been subjected to thousands of low-grade surges.

Corn Belt Electric has been offering a whole-house surge suppressor for some years now. We call it the Surge Sentry. Our Surge Sentry package also includes one in-house, plug-in suppressor for an individual appliance. Based on nationally published test results, we know that the Surge Sentry is the best whole-house suppressor on the market. We are also confident of the effectiveness of our plug-in suppressor.

It seems that every store markets some brand of these plug-ins from one manufacturer or another. The quality of each of these small suppressors was unknown until Consumer Reports magazine published the results of their testing of

some 20 devices. Each was tested as if there was no whole-house suppressor in front of it. The induced voltage ranged from 2,000 volts to 6,000 volts and the test measured the average voltage the suppressor produced at the outlet. Not surprisingly, some failed the tests totally. Others passed with flying colors. And price is not an indication of effectiveness. Let's hope those you have in your home scored highest.

To check the results of the Consumer Reports tests and the degree of your protection, go to your local library and review the November 1994 issue of Consumer Reports.

Surge Sentry will protect:

- Computers, printers, fax machines
- VCRs
- TVs
- Stereos
- Kitchen appliances with solid state controllers — ranges, dishwashers, ovens, microwaves
- Intercoms, security systems
- Clothes washers with solid state controllers
- Garage door openers
- Radios (plug-in)
- Answering machines
- Direct-wired smoke alarms
- Programmable thermostats
- Telephones
- Dimmers, motion detectors,
- Solid state timers

Energy saving tips

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

If you want to save even more money on your cooling costs, phone the office and utter the magic words SWITCH 'N' SAVE. We'll install a radio-controlled SWITCH on the outside unit of your air conditioner. Once that is done we give you \$50 of FREE electricity just for using the SWITCH.

We switch — You save.

Here's how the SWITCH works. We offer it to help us limit the amount of very expensive electricity we have to buy on the hottest summer afternoons and early evenings. On a few days between June 15 and September 15 at about three o'clock in the afternoon, our computer will send a radio signal to the switch, which will in turn order the compressor in the outside unit to operate for 8 minutes out of each 15 minute period whenever the indoor thermostat calls for cooling. When the thermostat is satisfied, the equipment shuts off normally. About six o'clock that evening the

computer will send another radio signal to deactivate the SWITCH. The cooling equipment will once again operate as it always has.

This will all take place on weekdays only, not on weekends or holidays.

So there you have it. Stay as cool as you like and get \$50 of electricity for FREE!

80°	11% less
79°	6% less
78°	Recommended minimum setting
77°	6% more
76°	12% more
75°	18% more
74°	25% more
73°	32% more
72°	39% more

DUCK!



That's the smart approach to power lines

Now that the weather's nicer, you'll be out and about, fixing up your house or tending to the farm. Here's smart advice. Some of your projects may put you on the roof, others may have you moving tall poles or machinery. Sure, you know the power lines are there, but they may be closer than you think. Just remember to duck. Put some distance between the lines and yourself. TV antennas, grain augers, pool-cleaning poles and other objects are deadly when they come in contact with electricity. Look up and keep down near power lines. Get your jobs done safely.

6TH ANNUAL



CASH PRIZES!!

**Come One! Come All!
Children Of All Ages!**

- Slam Dunk • Free Throw •
- 3-Point Contests •

DATE: June 24th and 25th

**PLACE: The streets of
downtown Bloomington**

**Proceeds to benefit
McLean County's own
Habitat for Humanity**

**Entry forms at
any First of America facility,
Bloomington or
Normal Parks & Recreation**

CORN BELT ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE INC., BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS



In the Senate chambers, members of our group, all from Delavan, pause with Representative Jay Ackerman of Morton during a discussion of the legislation considered and passed by the House during this session. Left to right: Sunny McKean, Shawna Stake and Luke Wilson, Rep. Ackerman; and Heather Oates, Joiene Zumwalt, Bob Morris and Rebecca Stone. Oates and Morris represented Corn Belt Electric Cooperative in the recent Youth Tour of Washington, D.C. Dawn Harris, Flint Scott and Doug Carlton were unable to attend Youth Day.

Rural Electric Youth Day

By proclamation of Governor Jim Edgar, May 10 was Illinois Rural Electric Youth Day in Springfield.

More than 250 high school sophomore and junior essay contest winners from throughout downstate Illinois joined to experience our state government in action. It may well have been the busiest day of the year at the state house. In addition to the usual hubbub of the legislature and the constant murmur of voices from the rotunda swirling about their heads, the high schoolers were exposed to a huge, noisy crowd of union members demonstrating against changes in the workers compensation law, a large group of parents lobbying for the school voucher bill, and 250-300 students and teachers from 100 rural communities representing TECH 2000 — Students For The Information Age. TECH 2000 is a part of Governor Edgar's Technology Initiative and is sponsored by Lieutenant Governor Bob Kustra's Rural Affairs Council.

Representative Jay Ackerman of Morton graciously met the Corn Belt Electric contingent on the floor of the Senate Chambers and took time from a crowded schedule for an explanation of how the legislature operates and a description of some of the important legislation that has been acted upon during this "whirlwind" session.

Harry Hahn of Mt. Pulaski, a Lincoln lookalike and an impressionist of the 16th president for 34

years, was our speaker at the luncheon. He described "his" youth and early manhood, including his courtship of Mary Todd, and the years spent practicing law in Springfield. He presented the doleful speech Mr. Lincoln made at the railway station in Springfield just prior to his departure for Washington, D.C., to assume the presidency. Mr. Hahn has captured the homespun qualities of Mr. Lincoln and was warmly received by the youthful audience.

As we wended our way home that evening, the consensus of the group, all from Delavan High School, was that it was a grand day. Their time with Representative Ackerman taught them that elected officials are just regular people and are quite approachable and informative.

Our thanks to the students for participating in the contest and for being themselves. More particularly, we thank their parents and their teachers for doing their jobs so well.

Office closed

The offices of Corn Belt Electric Cooperative will be closed Tuesday, July 4. For assistance in the event of an electrical emergency, please phone:
1-800-879-0339

'Ecowatts'

Removing arsenic from drinking water

(Physicist Mark Mills, energy consultant to federal agencies, has assigned the term "Ecowatts" to the energy used in efficient, environmentally friendly electric technologies that replace less efficient fossil-fueled equipment to the benefit of the manufacturer, the end-user, the ecology and the environment.)

Some water wells in the U.S. are naturally contaminated with arsenic. Chronic exposure to low levels of arsenic has been linked to a variety of adverse health effects, including several kinds of cancer. The need for better treatment methods is even more critical because the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency is considering lowering the maximum contaminant level for arsenic in drinking water from 50 parts per billion (ppb) to perhaps as low as 3-5 ppb.

An electrotechnology originally developed to remove radioactive compounds and products of corrosion from nuclear reactor cooling water is now being used to treat drinking water from these wells. The technology involved, called selective electrochemical ion exchange (SEIX), uses an electric field to attract heavy metal ions from flowing water toward the side of a reaction chamber, where they can be absorbed by an ion-exchange resin. A specially formulated sticky substance (dopant) on the surface of the resin selectively removes arsenic from the stream — allowing harmless ions, such as calcium, to pass without saturating the resin. Arsenic absorbed by the dopant-resin medium can be removed by reversing the polarity of the electric field.

An SEIX pilot plant for treating drinking water is now operating in Albuquerque, New Mexico, using water from wells where naturally occurring levels of arsenic average 30 ppb. The plant reduces the arsenic levels to about 5 ppb. Operation of this first pilot unit has gone so well that a second unit is being considered that would feature continuous regeneration of the ion-exchange medium.

Engineering design for a commercial prototype has also begun.

Beyond this application, SEIX shows promise for the treatment of acid mine drainage, the removal of selenium and nitrates from groundwater, and the remediation of agricultural soils.

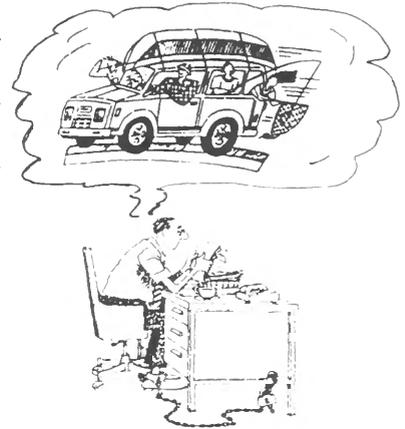
Vacations and bills

Your electric bill is due the fifth of every month. If the fifth happens to fall on a weekend, the following Monday is the due date.

Now then, vacations are almost always planned weeks, if not months, in advance. They are not spur-of-the-moment decisions. With that in mind and you know you are going to be gone over the fifth of the month, please make sure your electric bill is paid before you leave.

Either mail the payment to the office or use the convenient drive-up, drop-in facility at the front of our building. With that done, the cooperative and you are assured that there will be no late payment charges, disconnections, trip charges, hurt feelings, etc., etc.

And if you're lucky enough to be able to get away for three or four weeks at one time, call the office to get an estimate of your charges, then follow the old payment routine.



REPORTING AN OUTAGE

Dial-Local 309-662-5330 Toll-Free 800-879-0339

WITH TOUCH TONE SERVICE

When our outage system machine answers your phone call:

1. Enter **your** area code and phone number using your touch pad
2. Answer questions using touch pad
3. Hang up

WITHOUT TOUCH TONE SERVICE

When our outage system machine answers your phone call:

1. Listen to message
2. Report outage by voice
 - a. You have 20 seconds to record
 - b. Tell **your** area code/phone number
 - c. Tell of wire down, tree on line, etc.
 - d. Hang up

To Have Underground Cable Located

**CALL J.U.L.I.E.
TOLL FREE
800-892-0123**



NOTE: JULIE will not locate underground wiring that is beyond the CBEC meter. Consult the Yellow Pages — Electrical Contractors for this service.

CORN BELT ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE INC., BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS

Food safety when the power goes off

Generally, food in the refrigerator is safe as long as the power is out no more than a few hours. Be sure to keep the door closed to keep the cold air inside.

What about frozen foods? Just because the power goes off doesn't mean all the food in your freezer will spoil. Food in a full, free-standing freezer will be safe for about two days; a half full freezer for about one day.



What if the food thaws? Despite your best efforts, the food in your freezer may partially or completely thaw before the power is restored. Foods may be safely refrozen if they still contain ice crystals. Partial thawing and re-freezing reduces the quality of foods, particularly fruits, vegetables and prepared foods.



Meat and poultry should be discarded if the color or odor is poor or questionable or if the meat temperature has exceeded 40 degrees F. for two hours. Unspoiled

meat may be cooked and then refrozen.

Fish and shellfish should not be refrozen if thawed completely since these foods are extremely perishable. You may refreeze them if ice crystals are present.

Frozen dinners and ice cream — Do not refreeze.

The most important rule to remember in keeping food safe is: discard refrigerated food if kept over two hours at above 40 degrees F. The following foods are primary culprits in food poisoning and should be discarded if left out over two hours above 40 degrees F: raw or cooked meat, poultry and seafood; milk/cream, yogurt, soft cheese; cooked pasta, pasta salads; fresh eggs, egg substitutes; custard, chiffon or cheese pies; meat-topped pizza, lunchmeats; casseroles, stews or soups; mayonnaise and tartar sauce; refrigerator and cookie doughs; cream-filled pastries; gravies.

*Courtesy of Robin Bagwell
Unit Assistant/Nutrition & Wellness
McLean County Coop. Extension Service*

Trash and rubbish

Operation Recycle of Bloomington tells us that:

- Every year, Americans throw away enough office and writing paper to build a wall 12 feet high stretching from Los Angeles to New York City.
- Americans use 50 million tons of paper annually. That equals 580 pounds of paper used each year by each of us.
- For every \$10 we spend buying things, \$1 (10 percent) goes for packaging that we throw away. That packaging represents about 65 percent of our household trash.
- Americans throw away 25 billion styrofoam coffee cups every year and 2.5 million plastic beverage bottles every hour.
- For 5,000 years the largest manmade structure on the Earth, by volume, was the Great Wall of China. In 1991, it was overtaken by the Fresh Kills landfill on Staten Island, part of New York City. Fresh Kills will soon be 500 feet high, making it the highest point of land on the east coast.

When you replace an appliance,
be sure the new one has a
battery backup for the
digital clock!!!

That way, you won't
have to reset it after every
little split-second interruption
in the electric supply.

**Need a new
electric water heater?
We'll help you buy it!
Call for details.**



**Protect the
delicate
electronics
in your appliances
and home
entertainment
equipment from
harmful voltage
variations with**

a whole-house surge suppressor.

**Surge Sentry
- only \$145**

from Corn Belt Electric Cooperative

CORN BELT ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE INC., BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS

Should I operate the air-conditioner fan in the "AUTO" or the "ON" position?

Using the "ON" mode will remove less moisture than when the fan switch is in the "AUTO" mode where the fan and compressor cycle together. Leaving the fan running constantly can increase energy use by 10 percent and relative humidity levels by 5-10 percent. Use ceiling fans if continuous air circulation is desired.

Proper grounding of phone, cable TV, dish and antennas

Perhaps you've noticed that the telephone company ran a piece of wire along the side of your house and then into the ground very near the location of the electric meter. This wire is called a grounding wire and is used to protect your telephone system and anything connected to it (including the person holding the receiver) from high voltage electrical surges. These surges are primarily caused by lightning and can follow the telephone lines into your home. The wire connects to a rod driven into the ground near the foundation of your home. A similar grounding wire connects your electrical system to the same rod for the same reason and purpose.

This is right and proper and adheres to the National Electrical Code.

Lightning damage to TV sets, VCRs, satellite systems, computerized telephone systems, cordless telephones, answering machines, fax machines, modems, security systems, two-way radio transmitters, etc., etc. is often due to improper grounding. At many homes these separate systems have separate ground rods. That's all well and good, but it isn't much protection if all the rods are not interconnected.

Here's why. Voltage differences exist between any two points in the earth. Under normal circumstances, these voltage differences are relatively small. Unfortunately, a lightning strike can cause the voltage differences to become huge, sometimes thousands of volts. If the communications systems and the power system in a building have separate, non-interconnected ground rods, the voltage difference can show up in the electronics of that equipment as so much burned-up junk.

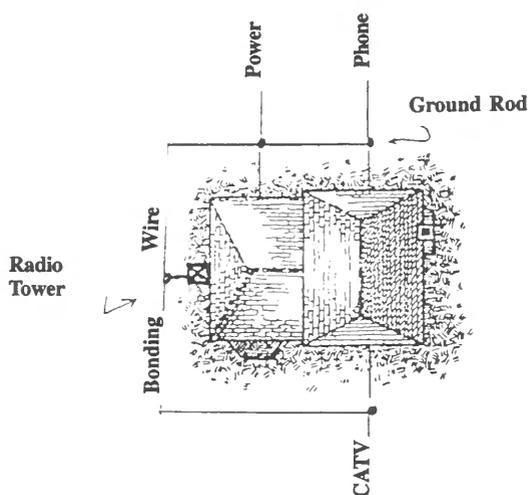
To adequately protect these other services, all the ground rods, including the electrical ground rod, should be interconnected (bonded) using no smaller than No. 6 copper wire. When the services

Is there an ideal place to locate the air-conditioner compressor unit?

Shading the compressor unit helps keep the inside condensing coil cooler and more efficient. The north side of the house where the unit will receive little direct solar radiation is the best location. At least try to avoid unshaded areas on the west side, or the sun will strike the unit at the time of day when it needs to work the most. If shade is not available, create it with a small tree or shrub. Even a small screen can effectively shade the unit and allow it to operate more efficiently. And remember: never block airflow to and from the unit.

for this equipment enter the house on a different side than the electric service, interconnecting is not always easily done. But, it is essential that it be accomplished.

Of course, to carry the protection one-step



further, you would be well-advised to have Corn Belt Electric install a Surge Sentry on the meter of the electric service entrance.

**Building a home?
Heat it electrically!
with our 3.2¢ electric
heat rate,
you get economy,
comfort and safety.**

CORN BELT ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE INC., BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS
An Equal Opportunity Employer (M/F/H)

Three area youths tour Washington, D.C.

For the 36th consecutive year Corn Belt Electric Cooperative was represented on the Youth to Washington Tour by bright, articulate, personable high school students. Heather Oates, Bob Morris, and Jolene Zumwalt, all of Delavan High School, enjoyed a hot and muggy, but all-expenses-paid, week-long tour of the capital city that very few people could ever dream about.

Receiving VIP treatment became a way of life as the 68 student leaders of the Illinois contingent conversed with congressmen and senators and conferenced with the management of the National Rural Electric Cooperative Association. Those exciting encounters were interspersed with visits to the major tourist attractions and a multitude of other interesting sights. A dinner-dance while cruising on the Potomac River and attendance at a play at Ford's Theater were evening highlights of the tour. They even left the country for a few hours when they called on and had lunch at the Saudi Arabian embassy.

Each year the chaperones of this trip to Washington are deeply impressed with the caliber of

these young, rural students chosen by the electric and telephone cooperatives of Illinois for this prestigious event. The co-ops are proud of them, too, and wish them luck in the future.



Heather Oates (left), Bob Morris and Jolene Zumwalt pause in their conversation with Representative Ray LaHood for a snapshot.

Vacation may not cut electricity bill

"There must be something wrong with our meter. We were gone on vacation most of the month and couldn't have used this much electricity."

Variations of that comment are heard many times every month of the year. Rarely is anything wrong with the meter. What we tend to forget are the many, many appliances in our homes that operate automatically day in, day out whether we are there or not. However, when we get back from vacation we are upset to discover they have turned into liabilities simply because they have continued doing their jobs, automatically, while the house was empty.

Refrigerators and freezers are big users of electricity. During the summer, an old refrigerator can account for as much as 25 percent of the monthly electric bill. And the older they are, the more electricity they use. Old doesn't mean ancient either. Even those purchased two or three years ago consume more than those manufactured today. And, they are making them even more efficient.

Assuming the air conditioner was shut off

during our absence, the warmer house will cause the refrigeration equipment to run longer. Other automatic conveniences such as dehumidifiers, waterbed heaters, battery-powered appliances with chargers, sump pumps, instant-on TVs, water heaters, clocks, security lighting, cable TV boxes, etc. operate automatically and all contribute to the usage and to the bill.

Plus, when we return from vacation we restock the old refrigerator and then begin washing, drying, ironing, bathing, cooking, etc. using more electricity. Even if we have saved some kilowatt-hours by being away we use them after we get back — and maybe use more.

Your electric meter probably does not need to be checked. Just keep in mind that the automatic electrical devices are operating while you are away.



'Ecowatts'

Electric compressors for gas pipelines

(Physicist Mark Mills, energy consultant to federal agencies, has assigned the term "Ecowatts" to the energy used in efficient, environmentally friendly electric technologies that replace less efficient fossil-fueled equipment to the benefit of the manufacturer, the end-user, the ecology and the environment.)

Natural gas pipeline, distribution and storage companies use compressors at selected spots in their respective systems to move the gas from the fields to the marketplace. Traditionally, most of the compressors have been driven by reciprocating gas-fired engines. Gas turbines have been the second-most-used option.

A few years ago, the notion of electrically driven compressors would have been unthinkable to natural gas company executives. But today, more and more of them are looking at advanced-design, adjustable speed electric motors to drive compressors for new installations or to replace aging gas-fired units.

Two factors are motivating gas pipeline firms to consider the electric option — environmental regulations and economic reality.

The 1990 Clean Air Act Amendments (CAAA) identified 98 areas of the country that had not met ambient air quality standards for ozone. These areas are required to bring ozone levels into compliance by certain dates by reducing emissions of nitrogen oxides and volatile organic compounds. Most compressor stations of the natural gas industry are major sources of nitrous oxide emissions — particularly stations with reciprocating gas engines. Reciprocating engines usually cannot comply with the new standards, requiring substantial capital expenditure for upgrading. Because electrically driven compressors emit no nitrous oxides, they are an attractive alternative.

In addition, there is considerable reason to believe that the air quality regulations will be tightened to reduce or eliminate nitrous oxide emissions in the rest of the country where attainment levels are now being met.

New economic realities are a second factor in the growing interest in electric-drive compressors. When interstate pipeline firms were regulated, the cost of the fuel used to drive the compressors was simply passed on to the ratepayers. Unbundling transmission from other gas industry segments means that each company involved in the movement or storage of the product must track fuel in their overall system costs. All things considered, electricity often emerges as the most economical option.

Mopico, a unit of Pipeline Compressor Systems, Inc., has developed a new adjustable-speed electric motor/compressor that is as much as 65 percent more efficient than some gas-driven compressors. It is also cheaper to build and is virtually maintenance-free. Electromagnets suspend its only moving part, the motor shaft, eliminating the need for lubrication oil.

In 1991, Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Company and Transco Energy Ventures Company replaced four inefficient reciprocating-engine-driven compressors at a station in Alabama with a single 8,000 hp Mopico unit. The installed cost of the unit was \$4.5 million, or 20-30 percent less than for new gas-driven units. Until a few years ago no interstate pipeline company had asked Mopico to bid when new compressors were needed. Now, 70-80 percent of them solicit electric compressor bids for expansion or replacement projects.

*from Electric Power Research
Institute Journal, December 1994*

Wire on the ground?

- DON'T TOUCH!
Never assume lines are dead
- CALL the police or the electric company
- WARN others to keep away!

**Need a new
electric water heater?**

**We'll help you buy it!
Call for details.**

**When you replace an appliance,
be sure the new one has a
battery backup for the
digital clock!!!**

**That way, you won't
have to reset it after every
little split-second interruption
in the electric supply.**

CORN BELT ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE INC., BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS

Coping with a summer outage

Winter storms, summer storms and storms in between. They all bring one thing in common — power outages. You don't like them. We don't like them. But, just like relatives — we're stuck with them.

Outages are strange. They can plunge an area into darkness or they might only cause the lights to go dim and to stay that way. A dim outage is the worst kind because it indicates low-voltage power coming into your house. Low-voltage is very hard on electric motors. When this condition occurs, disconnect or shut off any appliance with a motor. It could save you some hefty motor replacement costs. There are devices available that will do this for you and also protect the appliance from high-voltage surges.

In the event of a total outage, do the usual inspection of your fuses or circuit breakers and check with the neighbors before calling the office to report the outage. If it will be a long outage, disconnect or shut off all circuits except one lighting circuit. This will ensure protection for your appliances in the event the power comes back on and then quickly back off again.

You can make the next extended outage more bearable if you keep the following on hand and easily accessible:

- Corn Belt's toll-free number 800-879-0339.
A free, sticky-backed label is available by calling the office.
- Your map location
- Flashlights and extra batteries
- Candles and matches — set the candle in a large can for safety
- Extra fuel for lanterns — refill them outdoors
- Canned meat and juices, powdered milk, cereals
- Jugs of water
- Portable radio
- Windup alarm clock

If you begin to worry about your frozen foods,

perhaps an investment in a supply of dry ice would be in order. Capodice in Bloomington and Continental Carbonics in Decatur are two suppliers in our service territory. They are listed in the White Pages of the Phone Book.

To make it easier to cope with a power outage, think ahead and prepare a plan for your household. The electricity will be on as quickly as humanly possible because your cooperative personnel will work around the clock to restore service.

Winter rate begins with September usage

The October billing period marks the beginning of the 10-month winter rate. It will be in effect until the August 1996, billing period.

On Rate 1 (Winter), members are billed each month on the following schedule:

Facilities Charge \$13.00

First 600 Kilowatt-Hours @ 11.32¢ each

Next 1200 kwhs @ 8.32¢ each

All kwh over 1800 @ 6.90¢ each

On our two-month Summer Rate 1, each kilowatt-hour costs 11.8 cents. It is the shortest in central Illinois. The investor-owned electric utilities have summer rates lasting four months or longer.

Summer rates have been higher than winter rates since about 1979 when Congress enacted the Public Utilities Regulatory Policy Act (PURPA) authorizing state Commerce Commissions to set higher summer rates to more accurately reflect the higher cost of generating electricity in the summer. The higher costs come about because the oldest, most inefficient generating plants must be used to meet the higher demand created, for the most part, by the air conditioning load. These older plants are mostly on standby during the non-summer months.

REPORTING AN OUTAGE

Dial-local 309-662-5330 Toll-Free 800-879-0339

WITH TOUCH TONE SERVICE

When our outage system machine answers your phone call:

1. Enter **your** area code and phone number using your touch pad
2. Answer questions using touch pad
3. Hang up

WITHOUT TOUCH TONE SERVICE

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Cable Located**

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TOLL FREE
800-892-0123**

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The quest for higher energy efficiency (EER) has produced air conditioning units that perform poorly in moisture removal (humidity control). What follows is a simple and cheap method to increase the moisture removal performance of any air conditioning system.

The blower fan motor in almost all furnaces has three speed settings — low, medium, high. In the factory, the fan is usually set at medium speed. User selection of fan speeds on a day-to-day basis is not available.

Adjusting the fan speed during air conditioner operation can offer several advantages from the standpoints of comfort, humidity control and energy consumption. The fan speed can simply be switched manually or with a special controller (thermostat, humidstat or microprocessor).

The advantages:

High-Speed Setting

- a. quick cooling
- b. more cooling but less moisture removal
- c. good for daytime, when the cooling load is high
- d. energy efficiency, partly because it removes less moisture

Low-Speed Setting

- a. more moisture removal
- b. lower fan noise and quieter operation

- c. good for nighttime when cooling loads are lower and the humidity is high
- d. increased comfort level

Medium-Speed Setting

- a. a good compromise between the low and the high settings

The speed selector can be installed by a do-it-yourselfer.

The following materials, costing about \$45, are required:

1. Three contactors with 24-volt coils which are rated for a fan motor.
2. A manual selector switch or, even better, a special controller
3. Control wire and electrical connectors

This control method will provide more dehumidification when needed. It can overcome some of the inherent disadvantages of high efficiency air conditioners that have low moisture removal rates.

The moisture removal performance of an air conditioner also depends upon the unit's method of operation. For example, an air conditioner operated with the thermostat fan switch in the "ON" position will cause the fan to run continuously while the compressor cycles on the demand of the thermostat. This mode will remove less moisture than when the fan switch is in the "AUTO" position which causes the fan and the compressor to cycle together. The primary reason for this difference is that water will re-evaporate from the cooling coil and pan when the fan runs and the compressor has stopped.

Electricity thieves steal from all of us

Cooperatives make no profit in the sale of power and we have to pay for every kilowatt of power members use. If some of that power is used dishonestly, we all have to pay the bill. When someone steals electricity, the result is higher rates to all members to cover losses.

Reporting such dishonest actions may prevent the death or injury of someone who is tampering with something they know little or nothing about.

Don't pay more for electricity than necessary. If you know of anyone involved in meter tampering, notify our office at once.

1-800-879-0339

Thinking of stealing electricity?

Don't do it. Here's why.

You can and probably will get hurt.

1. Bad burns at a minimum
2. Possible loss of limb or other appendages.
3. Death from electrocution.

You can and probably will get caught.

	<u>Sentence</u>	<u>Fine</u>
1. Meter tampering or circumvention	6 months	\$500
2. Theft of electricity less than \$150	1 days	\$1,000
3. Second offense	1-3 years	\$10,000
4. Greater than \$150	2-5 years	\$10,000

It's really not worth it!!

CORN BELT ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE INC., BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS

An Equal Opportunity Employer (M/F/H)

The 'dog days' of July

Most everyone remembers it was hotter than the hubs of Hades in mid-July. Rate 11 subscribers remember they were shut off a couple of times. We remember that it was the first time ever that we curtailed service to commercial and industrial accounts three days in a row — the 12th, the 13th and the 14th.

And it was almost three days in a row for Rate 11 members, too. By the skin of our teeth we did not have to "pull the plug" on those accounts on the third day, even though we asked the radio stations to announce the planned shut-off. As far as we know, no member was unhappy about that.

The employees will remember those three days as truly "sweaty palm" dates as we went about keeping the power flowing and making sure that we shaved enough of the peak from the mountain of demand for electricity to stay within our prescribed money-saving limit.

The most extreme winter and summer weather

always points out very clearly the weak points in our distribution system. Of course, it does the same for the equipment of the members. To those members who were victims of an unplanned outage we offer our thanks for your forbearance and patience while the crews worked to restore power.

We especially thank the members who have volunteered to help the co-op, and themselves, save money by supporting the various peak-shaving programs we offer.



Haven't subscribed yet? We're accepting Rate 11 applications for 1996. Call the office.

Office closed



The offices of Corn Belt Electric Cooperative will be closed Monday, September 4. For assistance in the event of an electrical emergency, please phone:
1-800-879-0339

REPORTING AN OUTAGE

Dial-local 309-662-5330 Toll-Free 800-879-0339
WITH TOUCH TONE SERVICE

When our outage system machine answers your phone call:

1. Enter **your** area code and phone number using your touch pad
2. Answer questions using touch pad
3. Hang up

WITHOUT TOUCH TONE SERVICE

When our outage system machine answers your phone call:

1. Listen to message
2. Report outage by voice
 - a. You have 20 seconds to record
 - b. Tell **your** area code/phone number
 - c. Tell of wire down, tree on line, etc.
 - d. Hang up

To Have Underground Cable Located CALL J.U.L.I.E. TOLL FREE 800-892-0123



NOTE: JULIE will not locate underground wiring that is beyond the CBEC meter. Consult the Yellow Pages — Electrical Contractors for this service.

4-H electric projects in McLean County

The carnival is gone, the tents are struck, the grounds are clean and the excitement is all over for good at the old McLean County Fairgrounds. Never again will the 4-H kids strut their stuff at this location. Sad to see it go. After judging the electric project competition for over 20 years this writer was just getting settled in.

The projects were as neatly done and as well presented this year as in the past. And of course, as in the past, the judges did a lot of arguing about which projects deserved Best of Class status. But, in the end, the decisions were made.

The Best of Class: Matt Laesch, Towanda 4-H; Meredith Schaumburg, Space Age Pioneers; Patrick Livingston, Sunset Rowdies; Eric Trchsel, Space Age Pioneers; Reid Gibson, Towanda 4-H; Chris Schneerman, Linden Lead 'em; Mark Smith, Danvers Industrial Youth; Matt Hurley, Hudson Ag; Nicole Toohill, Leroy 4-H; Jessica Miller, Stanford Silver Stars; James Hodel, Hobby Horse; and Philip Andris, Greenleafers. Our hearty congratulations to you all.

The 4-H program is surely one of the most worthwhile educational experiences ever invented for young people. Originally, the participants were almost 100 percent farm kids and the projects

were related to livestock and crops. Today, with larger farms and fewer farmers, about 70 percent of the kids are residents of the cities and suburbs and the list of subjects to learn about is long and varied.

To paraphrase Will Rogers — I've never met a 4-Her I didn't like. Seldom does one meet a smart-alecky 4-Her. They are bright, enthusiastic, knowledgeable and well-mannered. They take victory or defeat in stride because all are winners in one way or another. There are no losers. Of course, this attitude and behavior is a reflection on their parents and on their club leaders. Both groups strive year-round "to make the best better."



Humidifier recall

Bemis Manufacturing Company has announced a potential safety hazard associated with certain of their Waterwick brand humidifiers. The hazard involves two electrical switches which can overheat and catch fire as a result of the misapplication of cleaning, descaling, and disinfecting solutions used directly on the whole house humidifier's electrical controls.

The models being recalled have two white bottles — one on each side — that the user has to remove to fill with water.

If you have a Waterwick brand humidifier that fits the description, call 800-765-1122. Tell the operator you are inquiring about the Recall Safety Upgrade Program.

Reduce your cooling costs next summer and your heating costs this winter. Install a heat pump.

You, too, can have all the conveniences of heating electrically... for only pennies a day.

CORN BELT ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE INC., BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS

"Ecowatts"

Environmental and worker protection laws passed in the 1970s that originally applied to large industries have been expanded to include nearly every small business in the nation. Small businesses are now affected by the latest revisions to the Clean Air Act, the Clean Water Act, and the Occupational Health and Safety Act, as well as major laws covering solid and hazardous waste disposal.

In 1993, the Electric Power Research Institute (EPRI) identified eight categories of small businesses faced with environmental problems that can be solved by using various, readily available electrotechnologies. The small businesses are dry-cleaning plants; medical clinics and laboratories; auto body paint shops; research and development laboratories; photofinishing laboratories; electroplating shops; wholesale bakeries and wood preserving shops.

Although all eight segments can realize environmental benefits from the application of electrotechnologies in their operations, some segments have the potential to gain other benefits as well. For example, by switching from solvent-based paint and air drying to waterborne paint and infrared curing, an autobody paint shop can increase productivity at the same time that it reduces harm-

ful emissions and limits the generation of hazardous solid waste.

According to the Environmental Protection Agency estimates, there are 30,000 dry-cleaning establishments in the nation. About nine out of 10 use one particular organic solvent — perchloroethylene (perc). All other alternatives are being phased out because of concerns over ozone depletion. But using perc can result in hazardous air emissions, contamination of wastewater and solid wastes and groundwater contamination if not disposed of properly. Perc is even listed by the EPA as a probable carcinogen.

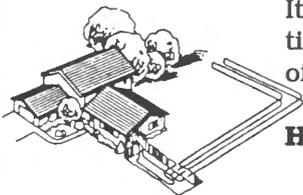
New dry-cleaning plants are installing dry-to-dry cleaning machines that perform cleaning, solvent extraction, drying, and aeration within the same unit. The extraction is done with solvent condensers that are refrigerated with a heat pump. These units reduce the concentration of solvent in emissions by about 95 percent. All dry cleaners must install this type of equipment by 1996.

But the EPA proposed an even lower level for emissions for the future. With this in mind, EPRI is sponsoring studies that will improve the operating characteristics of heat pumps to achieve the proposed requirement of 99 percent reduction in emissions.

**excerpted from EPRI Journal —
May/June 1995**

Geothermal Heating & Cooling

Coupled to Corn Belt Electric's guaranteed heating rate, a geothermal system will heat your home for less than natural gas or propane. Our member-users are spending about 10 cents per square foot per heating season. It will cool the house for about 40 percent less than a common air conditioner. And, as a by-product, heats all the domestic hot water for 8-9 months of the year!



How does it do that?

Simply by using the naturally occurring 55 degree temperature of the earth as a heat source in the winter and as a heat sink in the summer. In the winter the heat is moved from the earth into the structure and then raised to about 115 degrees. In the summer the heat moves from the structure into the earth and rejected to the cooler temperature.

It may seem like magic but it's all very logical. A horizontal or a vertical "loop" of piping is buried in the yard, and a liquid is circulated through it as the heat transfer medium. The whole system consists of the piping, a low-horsepower water pump, a compressor and the heat exchangers. And all of it is out-of-sight in the house and in the ground. No noisy air conditioner outside the bedroom window.

What kind of heating and cooling system are you going to live with for the next 10, 15 or 20 years? Call the Member Services Department. We'll give you lots of reasons why it should be Geothermal.

Corn Belt Electric Cooperative Inc.

1502 Morrissey Dr. Bloomington, IL

Telephone: 309-662-5330 or 800-879-0339

CORN BELT ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE INC., BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS

Our policy on billings, payments and deposits

As all businesses must, we have to insist on prompt payment for our product. If someone doesn't pay their monthly bill, that amount must then be shared by all the other member-owners of the cooperative. This is not fair.

From time to time we have discussions with members concerning our policies on billings, payments, and deposits. We want all of our consumers to understand these policies and, of course, to adhere to them.

Billings and payments

The timing of the following events will vary depending on the dates of holidays and weekends.

All meters are read at the end of the month. The billing information is electronically transmitted to our mailing contractor. The contractor prints and mails the bills by the 15th of the month.

All payments are due on receipt of the bill. They are past-due after the 5th of the following month. Payment before the 5th nets a 5 percent discount (net amount). Those who pay after the 5th must pay the gross amount.

If payment has not been received three weeks

after the due date, a notice of possible disconnection is sent. If the service is disconnected, there is a \$20 reconnection fee. After business hours, the reconnection charge is \$70.

Deposits

The cooperative requests a deposit from past, present and soon-to-be members if:

- a. they cannot provide a satisfactory credit reference from their prior electric utility.
- b. a past-due account was not paid at a previous location in our service area.
- c. cooperative equipment has been tampered with to the member's benefit.

The refund (with interest) will be automatically refunded after twelve months if:

- a. the service has not been disconnected for non-payment during the 12 months.
- b. the member has paid late no more than three times during the twelve months.
- c. the cooperative's equipment has not been tampered with during the time the deposit is held.

A deposit shall be applied to the final bill after the service has been disconnected.

Farmer reminders — farmer reminders — farmer reminders

Building and bin line clearances

The National Electric Safety Code is very clear and specific in its guidelines of the proper distances buildings and bins must be from overhead electric power lines. Before any contracts for construction are signed or any work begun, call the office and arrange to have our engineering department review the plot plan to ensure that your building or bin will meet the spacing specifications recommended.

Grain dryer readiness

If you have upgraded your grain dryer to a larger capacity or if you have replaced your old

dryer with a larger, faster unit, please call the engineering department to make sure our and your electrical service is adequate to serve the larger load.

Look up and live

Electrocution is the cause of about 10 percent of the 35 or so accidental farming deaths that occur each year in the state. In almost every case farmers or hired hands tow grain augers into a high-voltage line. Then someone on the ground or the driver, in getting off the tractor, touches the metal of the tractor or auger and completes the electrical circuit. Look up and live!

**Need a new
electric water heater?**

**We'll help you buy it!
Call for details.**

When you replace an appliance,
be sure the new one has a
battery backup for the
digital clock!!!

That way, you won't
have to reset it after every
little split-second interruption
in the electric supply.

CORN BELT ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE INC., BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS

CORN BELT ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE INC., BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS
An Equal Opportunity Employer (M/F/H)

Fences and other things!!!

In those neighborhoods served with underground wiring we have serious problems with fences, buildings, plantings and stacks of firewood or debris around and over our electrical distribution apparatus.

Our equipment is placed within an easement mandated by law and granted by the developer. Nothing can be planted or constructed there by the owner of the property. And for good reason. Our line crews have to have quick and easy access to the easement night and day for maintenance. The cooperative can legally bill a homeowner for the labor it takes to move, tear down or remove any obstacle in the easement that hinders access.

Many people like a fence around their backyard. Unfortunately, the fence-builder almost always ignores the easement ordinance. Corn Belt Electric Cooperative transformers are located very near the center of the easement at the corner of the property. A decal on the transformer specifically states how far away to plant, stack or build anything. Working with 7,200 volts requires our linemen to use an eight-foot long tool called a "hot stick" to make the connections in the transformer. Obviously, at least eight feet of space is required.

Because of things that have been planted, stacked or built too close to a transformer, a line crew will often have to work for one or two hours just to get to it. What would have been a quick and easy changeout of a defective transformer becomes a prolonged outage. On a blustery winter night that additional time will mean an extra cold house,

possible freeze damage and prolonged outage for those members suffering the loss of power. The anger would be more correctly directed at the homeowner who made it so difficult for the crew to affect the repair.

Why not be cooperative? Please honor our requested setback distances posted on the transformer. Your personal comfort may sometime be involved.

October is Co-op Month

America's 47,000 cooperatives are big, small and located everywhere — cities, towns, suburbs and throughout rural America. They serve 120 million people in all 50 states. Some 25 million people are consumer-owners of 1,000 electric cooperatives. You'll find co-ops for financial services, electric and telephone service, insurance, housing, day care, health care, food, farm marketing and supply, news services, florists and much more.

The cooperative way of doing business represents real grassroots involvement and democracy in action. Providing goods and services as economically and efficiently as possible is their first order of business. Locally owned and controlled, co-ops are committed to the people they serve and to their communities. That's unique!



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TOLL FREE
800-892-0123**



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Nomination for board of directors

The board of directors is elected by the members of the cooperative. They represent the membership in the operation of the organization. This year the terms of three directors expire. A nominating process begins in October that culminates in the election at the annual meeting of members willing to fill the vacancies.

This is a synopsis of the procedure outlined in the BYLAWS of the cooperative whereby a director candidate is chosen. At their October meeting the board of directors will confirm a Nominating Committee made up of not more than 11 active members of the cooperative. The committee mem-

bers will be listed in the December issue of Illinois Rural Electric News magazine by name, address and district. The committee will meet not less than 90 days nor more than 140 days prior to the annual meeting. Any member of the cooperative who is interested in being nominated to run for election to the board of directors should contact a Nominating Committee member. The Committee can nominate no more than two individuals for each expiring directorship.

An active member of the cooperative may also be nominated for election to an expiring direc-

torship by petition. Any 15 active members of the cooperative by their petition may propose the name of any qualified active member of the cooperative as an additional nominee. Nominating petitions must be filed at the cooperative's office not later than 24 hours before the annual meeting. No additional nominations shall be made from the floor.

The election takes place at the annual meeting.

This is a short summary of information found in the BYLAWS. Any member interested in more information may contact the cooperative for a copy of the BYLAWS.

The perfect family Christmas gift

Looking for that extra-special family gift for Christmas? Something that will thrill every member of your household? An item that will make the neighbors like you even more?

Introduce them to the joys of **cordless electric lawn mowing!** Yes, a lawn mower that is powered by electricity and does **not** need an electric extension cord. What a perfect gift!

The family will be thrilled for several reasons: no more arguing about who makes the trip to the gas station for a can of fuel (that usually leaves a lingering odor) and then to the hardware

store for the oil to mix with the gas; no more fruitless, gut-wrenching, rope pulling sessions; never again throw a heavy, lifeless piece of frustration into the car to make yet another trip to the lawnmower repair place; and never again will you have to wear ear protection while performing the, all-of-a-sudden-fun, mowing chore.

The neighbors will love you because it is practically silent compared to the ear-splitter you've been using.

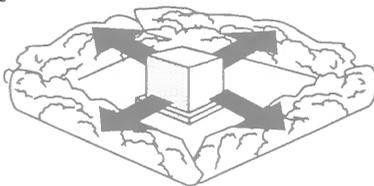
Black and Decker and Ryobi both manufacture these electric wonders and most Home Centers

stock them. They are rotary mowers just like you've been using. However, the fuel is electricity supplied from a 12 volt, sealed, dry, lead-acid battery. You can very quietly mow 1/4 of an acre on a single charge. And, when you're finished, just plug it in and it refuels itself for about one thin dime!

Another reason to mow electrically. The Environmental Protection Agency estimates that the 83 million gas-powered mowers in the nation spew out as much pollution as 3.5 million cars each being driven 16,000 miles per year.

Please be cooperative

Do not plant, stack or build anything within eight feet of the front or four feet of the sides and back of a pad-mounted transformer.



!@&^%* Blinking Clocks

Without a battery backup your clocks will begin blinking if the power to your home is shut off for less than a second. A tree limb brushing one of our lines will trigger an automatic switch to turn the power off and back on to prevent a prolonged outage.

When you replace an appliance, be sure the new one has a battery backup for the digital clock.

CORN BELT ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE INC., BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS

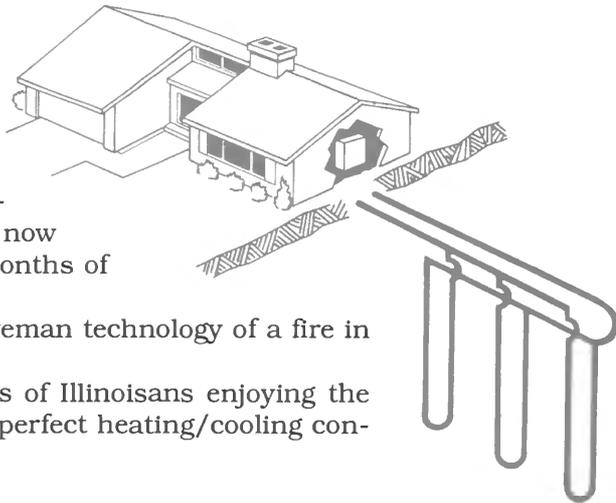
Read this! You'll wish you had geothermal heating and cooling!

Coupled to Corn Belt Electric's guaranteed heating rate, a geothermal system will heat your home for less than natural gas or propane. Our geothermal users spent only 6-10 cents per square foot to heat their homes last winter. How big is your home? How much did you spend on your fuel?

Geothermal will cool your home for about 40 percent less than that "common" air conditioner you use now and will heat all the domestic hot water for 9-10 months of the year as a by-product.

It's obvious why geothermal is replacing the caveman technology of a fire in the middle of a house to provide heat.

Check out geothermal. Then join the thousands of Illinoisans enjoying the comfort, the economy and the prestige of this most perfect heating/cooling concept. It's Geo-logical!

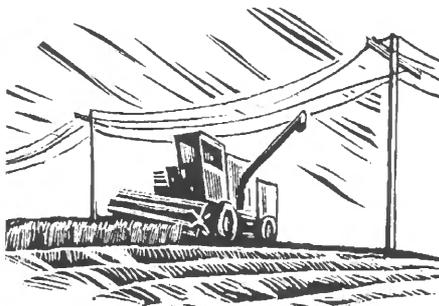


**Call the Member Services Department for more information.
Phone 309-662-5330 or 800-879-0339**

Modern farming requires modern farm safety

Electricity has played a major role in the astounding progress of American farming ... helping make Illinois and the nation the leading exporters of agricultural commodities. But electric power lines present serious potential hazards to farmers.

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



are well out of the reach of any equipment.

Keep in mind other basic safety measures as well during harvesting operations: *Check out your equipment before your use it.... Make sure your helpers are familiar with the equipment they use.... Shut off power before unclogging or fixing a machine....*

Wear appropriate *protective gear*.

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

Number please?

With fall and winter storms approaching, the probability is very high that you will be calling the office after business hours to report a power outage to our automatic Outage System Machine.

The most important information you can give this machine is your Area Code and Phone Number. Our computer will then use this information to find your account in its memory and print an outage report. This report will have all-important map coordinates on it that our line crew will use to exactly locate your home and the problem that caused the outage.

So, in the future, when you call to let us know

you are out-of-power, please remember:

- We do not need your name
- We do not need your address
- **We only need your Area Code and Phone Number**

If your telephone number is unlisted or is not in our file for some other reason, leave a voice message with your name, map location and telephone number.

Post the REPORTING AN OUTAGE box near your telephone so there will be no confusion when you do have to report an outage.

CORN BELT ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE INC., BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS

Ozone-friendly supermarket

The supermarket refrigeration test store project of the Electric Power Research Institute (EPRI) has been recognized by Renew America as an environmental success story. EPRI has worked with Safeway Stores since 1985 to demonstrate high-efficiency electric refrigeration technologies.

Results at a supermarket in Menlo Park, California, show that environmentally preferred hydrofluorocarbon (HFC) refrigerants can also be more energy efficient than either chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) or hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFCs) commonly called the Freon family by one manufacturer. HFC refrigerants were developed as alternatives to the long-used CFCs and HCFCs because of suspicions these older compounds damage the ozone layer.

Refrigeration systems are the biggest users of energy in supermarkets, accounting for half of their total energy consumption. The project at the Menlo Park Safeway involved 25 doors of multideck frozen food cases and 29 doors of ice cream cases. The CFCs were pumped out and replaced with

HFCs. External liquid-suction heat exchangers were substituted for the existing subcooling compressors to improve energy efficiency. After fine-tuning the display case expansion valves, the HFC refrigerants required less energy and produced a higher energy-efficiency ratio than was possible when operating on HCFCs or CFCs with subcooling compressors.

EPRI's work has helped build a partnership between the supermarket industry, equipment manufacturers, and utilities to increase supermarket equipment efficiency and environmental friendliness.

The winners of Renew America's annual awards were selected by the National Awards Council For Environmental Sustainability, a coalition of 60 environmental, community, government, and business organizations. The selections were made from over 1,600 applicants for projects involving energy efficiency, water conservation, solid and hazardous waste management, and endangered-species protection.

Protect the delicate electronics in your appliances and home entertainment equipment from harmful voltage variations with a whole-house surge suppressor.



**Surge Sentry
— only \$145 from
Corn Belt
Electric Cooperative**

Maybe it's time to replace that old air conditioner with an add-on heat pump!

Here's why...

A new heat pump will reduce your cooling costs!

Plus, as a bonus\$

It will lower your heating costs when coupled to your existing furnace!

Call us.

We want to introduce you to

- 12-Month Comfort
- 12-Month Savings

**Corn Belt Electric Cooperative Inc.
1502 Morrissey Dr. Bloomington, IL
309-662-5330 or 800-879-0339**

**Heat your home
GEOTHERMALLY!**

**With our electric heat rate,
it's cheaper than natural gas!**

**3.2¢ Rate for
Electric Heating.**

Call Member Services

CORN BELT ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE INC., BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS

CORN BELT ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE INC., BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS
An Equal Opportunity Employer (M/F/H)

To serve you faster

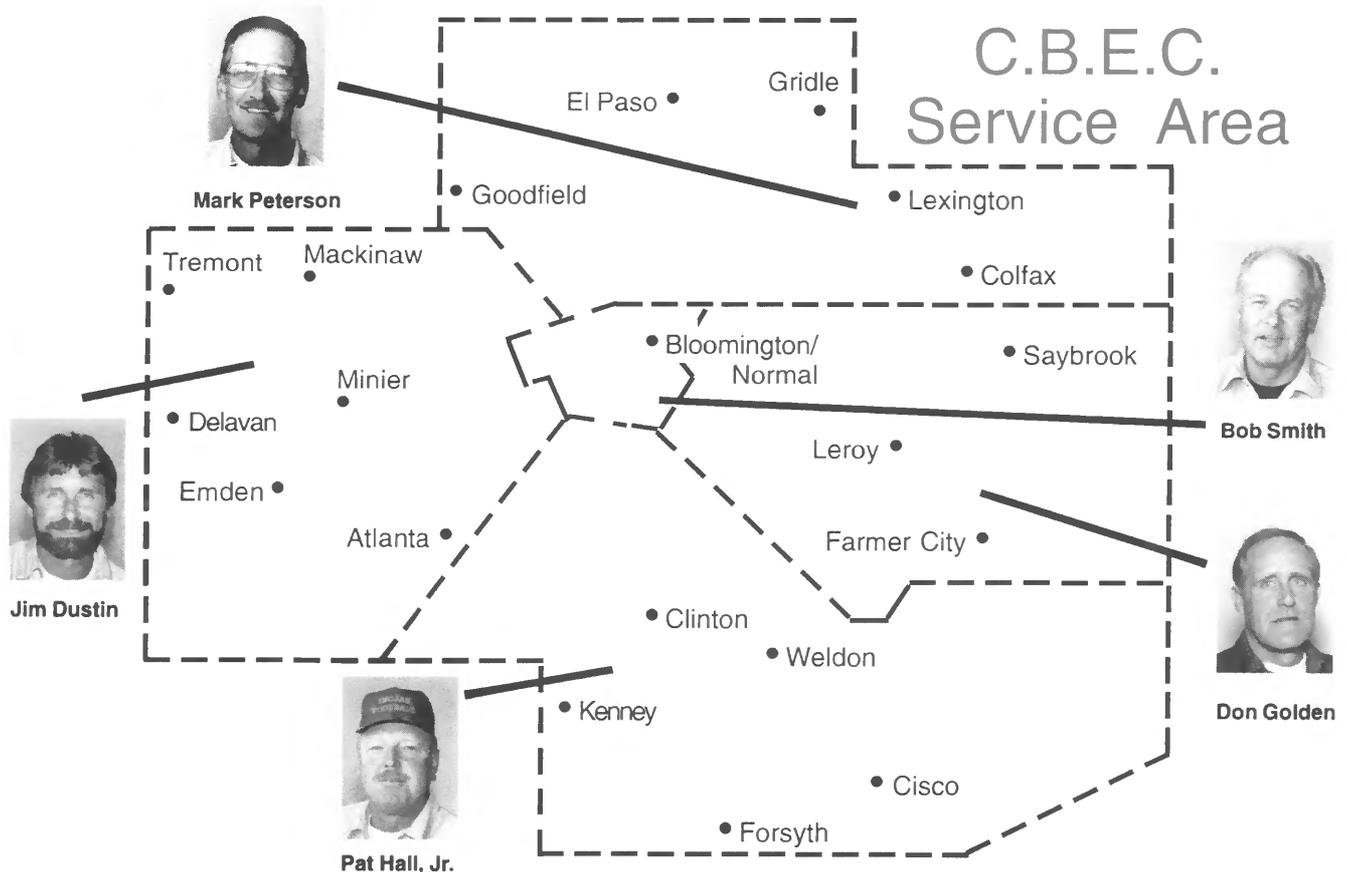
The management of Corn Belt Electric is pleased to announce a major advance in the continual effort to provide our membership with the best possible service. To quicken our response to nighttime electrical emergencies, a maintenance foreman now lives in each of five areas of our service territory and is on the road within a few minutes of receiving a call from our night dispatcher. This arrangement replaces the long-standing, time-consuming practice of a lineman driving from his home to the office, punching the time-clock and getting a maintenance truck from the garage before beginning the journey to the site of the problem.

Maintenance foremen are entirely responsible for the reliability of service in their areas. They are constantly busy maintaining our facilities to ensure a steady flow of power. This is no easy task. There are hundreds of miles of line to patrol,

causes of "blinks" to discover and repair, tree limbs to trim away from lines, individual member outages to cure, temporary services for construction power to be connected, sagging lines to be tightened, damage caused by mowers or other farm machinery to be made right, and a veritable dictionary of other assorted mishaps to care for and about.

If they encounter a problem that is just too big for one man to handle, they'll request a line crew be dispatched to the site. While waiting, they'll begin the preliminary work required to affect the repair. All have the same goal — get the electricity flowing quickly.

Few of us can comprehend the loneliness a maintenance man experiences while atop a pole in the middle of the night and possibly in the middle of a lightning storm or a blizzard. These
(Continued on page 12b)



(Continued from page 12a)

For faster service

fellows have to be competent, confident and sometimes, tough as wet leather. They are longtime journeyman linemen with usually a little gray showing.

Help with electric bills

If you anticipate some difficulty in paying an electric bill this winter, contact the agency in the following list that serves your county. Ask about the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP).

Please call for an appointment before going to the agency.

County	Agency
DeWitt	Central Illinois Economic Development Corp.
Logan	1800 Fifth Street Road
Piatt	Lincoln Phone 217-732-2159

This is not a job for the young or for the faint of heart.

We salute these resolute sentinels who stand guard over our electrical well-being. You should too.

Macon	Decatur-Macon County Opportunities Corp. 1122 East Marietta St. Decatur Phone 217-428-2193
Ford	East Central Illinois Community Action Agency 56 North Vermilion St. Danville Phone 217-443-2705
Livingston McLean	Mid-Central Community Action, Inc. 923 East Grove St. Bloomington Phone 309-829-0691
Tazewell Woodford	Tazewood Community Services 2005 South Main St. Morton Phone 309-266-9941

Meter reading jobs available

The growth of the cooperative has created openings for more meter readers. The job requires two or three days of your time around the first of each month. It's easy, interesting, sometimes exciting and the exercise is invaluable. And it's a great opportunity to make new friends. If at all possible, you will be assigned to read meters in your own neighborhood.

The pay is pretty good too: \$6.75 per hour plus 30 cents per mile for using your car.

If you relish the great outdoors; if you enjoy meeting people; if you delight in doing error-free work; this is the job for you. Complete the form below and return it with your monthly bill payment. We'll be in touch.

I am interested in reading meters

Name _____ Map # _____

Address _____

Town _____ Phone # _____

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CORN BELT ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE INC., BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS

When it comes to power problems, there's no place like home...

Delicate electronic circuitry has been used extensively in appliances for many years. Whole-house surge suppressors have been available for about seven years. As we are with many of our programs, Corn Belt Electric was the first utility in Illinois to offer them. We chose a unit that was designed and manufactured in southern Florida for use in southern Florida — the lightning capital of the nation. Our Surge Sentry is rated for a 200 amp service and we sell and install it for \$145. That price also includes an individual appliance plug-in suppressor. Surge Sentry will shunt a surge of up to 59,000 volts to ground in two-billionths of a second (2 nano-seconds).

How, it might be asked, did our appliances survive in the past without all these high-falutin' devices. Well, those old conveniences were built with big, tough, 120-volt components because that was all that was available. Electronics are tiny, frail, fragile instruments that require only a fraction of the voltage it takes to run the appliance. They are delicate.

High voltage surges are primarily caused by lightning striking on or near overhead and underground lines. They can also be induced into the lines by vehicles striking our poles and causing

the lines to "slap together," by animals electrocuting themselves while climbing on our equipment and even by the use of a large motor in the neighborhood. Of course, lightning induced surges can also enter the home over telephone and cable TV lines and antenna lead-in wires. Surge Sentry will not protect from these surges.

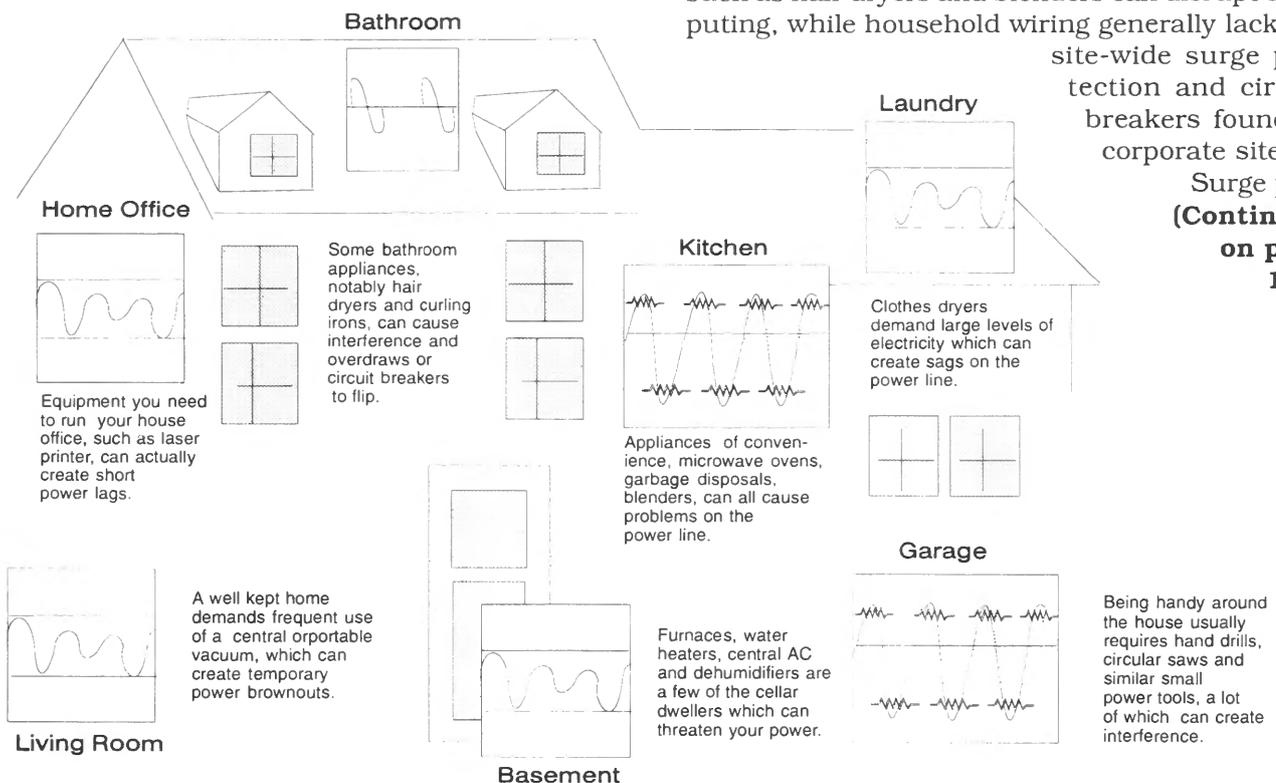
In addition to the whole-house protector, we advise the use of a plug-in suppressor for each appliance having electronic controls. These days, almost all appliances do. Low-grade surges are induced into home wiring by in-house motors starting and stopping. They don't instantly destroy electronics, but they chip away at the circuitry over time until one day the appliance just quits working. The repairman will say that a surge destroyed the circuit. Chances are that thousands of surges did the job.

Below is a diagram from American Power Conversion (APC), a manufacturer of power conditioning equipment, that illustrates the origins and the kinds of electrical problems we face today in electronic America.

Home users who install their first computer find that the home environment is far from hospitable. Seemingly innocuous household appliances such as hair dryers and blenders can disrupt computing, while household wiring generally lack the

site-wide surge protection and circuit breakers found at corporate sites.

Surge protection
(Continued on page 12d)



CORN BELT ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE INC., BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS

(Continued from page 12c)

tection on appliances and home electronics such as stereos is vital. Computers, VCRs and other equipment with volatile memory should be protected by an uninterruptible power supply (UPS) that allows for a gradual and orderly shut down of

Safety rules

While you are outside this fall getting the house in shape to face the rigors of winter, keep the following safety rules in mind.

- Keep ladders, especially metal ladders, away from all electric lines.
- Disconnect the circuit you're working on at the main panel.
- Never use electric tools outside in the rain or on wet surfaces.
- Make sure the extension cord you are using is of adequate size for the electrical load placed on

the equipment without loss of data.

Phone lines are an easy path for damaging surges so all fax machines and computer modems need electric line and phone line surge protection. Sensitive printers should be protected with power conditioning gear.

it, is grounded and the plugs are of the three-prong variety.

- Do not use any outdoor extension cord that is frayed or cracked or has been spliced. Replace it.
- Place a lightning arrestor on your radio and TV antennas. Antennas should be grounded and that ground should be bonded to the electrical ground.
- With the Christmas decorating season coming up don't overload the circuit that serves the outside outlet. Install another circuit if in doubt. Make this the safest winter ever.

Office closed

The offices of Corn Belt Electric Cooperative will be closed Thursday and Friday, November 23 and 24. For assistance in the event of an electrical emergency, please phone: **1-800-879-0339**

Now, an electric bicycle!

A California company has invented an electric bicycle that takes the legwork out of uphill riding. The electric bike uses old-fashioned pedal power along with a 12-volt battery with a range of about 10 miles. A biker can pedal on his own, coast along on the battery alone, or use a combination of gentle pedaling along with an electric boost, says Gary Starr, managing director of Zap Power Systems, maker of the bike.

"Studies have shown that the reason people don't commute to work by bike is because they get there all sweaty and hot," Starr explains, adding that with the electric bike, commuters stay cool and get where they're going faster than on a con-

ventional bike, without releasing the exhaust that cars, motorcycles and scooters do.

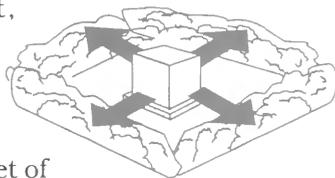
Zap Power Systems recently received funding from the Electric Power Research Institute to refine the bike and test it in different applications, such as police work. Electric utilities could use the bike for their in-town meter readers, Starr says.

Best of all perhaps, when used as a stationary bike, the bike becomes a small power generator. This means a biker can actually get some exercise while storing up enough juice to provide for the next day's commute to work.

from *Rural Electrification Magazine* — July, 1995

Please be cooperative

Do not plant, stack or build anything within eight feet of the front or four feet of the sides and back of a pad-mounted transformer.



Blinking clocks

To prevent a prolonged outage when a tree branch casually touches an overhead line, an automatic switch will shut off the power momentarily until the limb blows clear. Downstream from the switch, every digital clock without a battery backup will begin to blink.

Be sure your new appliances have a battery backup for the digital clock. They won't blink then.

CORN BELT ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE INC., BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS

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An Equal Opportunity Employer (M/F/H)

CBEC offers scholarships

Corn Belt Electric Cooperative is very proud to announce the introduction of two scholarship programs.

The first is the Corn Belt Electric Cooperative Scholarship Competition. It is an open competition only for the daughters and sons of our members. Each year there will be six scholarships — two for \$1,000 each and four for \$500 — awarded to high school juniors and seniors who will enter an accredited two-year or four-year college, university or vocational/technical school following graduation. The recipients of the \$1,000 scholarships also win an all-expenses paid, week-long trip to Washington, D.C., in June. To compete, each entrant will compose a 1,500-word essay based upon a topic question supplied by Corn Belt Electric Cooperative. The high school counselor in each of the school districts in our service territory has further information on the program.

The second is the Illinois Electric Cooperatives Memorial Scholarship Fund. It is administered by the Association of Illinois Electric Cooperatives. Two \$1,000 scholarships will be awarded each year — one to the son or daughter of a member of an Illinois electric cooperative and one to the son or daughter of an employee of an Illinois electric cooperative. Only graduating seniors may compete. The Scholarship Selection Committee of Northern Illinois University will select the winners. The winners may attend any accredited two-year or four-year college, university or vocational/technical school in Illinois. High school counselors have complete details about this scholarship fund.

We are very excited to be associated with these two scholarship programs. They represent yet another benefit of being a member/owner of a cooperative electric supplier.

Office closed

Corn Belt Electric Cooperative will be closed Monday, December 25, and Monday, January 1.

For assistance in the event of an electrical emergency please phone:

1-800-879-0339

Buying someone a new appliance for Christmas?

Make sure it has a battery backup for the digital clock. That way, that special someone won't have to reset it after every little split-second interruption of the power supply.

REPORTING AN OUTAGE

Dial-local 309-662-5330 Toll-Free 800-879-0339

WITH TOUCH TONE SERVICE

When our outage system machine answers your phone call:

1. Enter **your** area code and phone number using your touch pad
2. Answer questions using touch pad
3. Hang up

WITHOUT TOUCH TONE SERVICE

When our outage system machine answers your phone call:

1. Listen to message
2. Report outage by voice
 - a. You have 20 seconds to record
 - b. Tell **your** area code/phone number
 - c. Tell of wire down, tree on line, etc.
 - d. Hang up

To Have Underground Cable Located

**CALL J.U.L.I.E.
TOLL FREE
800-892-0123**



NOTE: JULIE will not locate underground wiring that is beyond the CBEC meter. Consult the Yellow Pages — Electrical Contractors for this service.



Season's Greetings

We sincerely wish you the merriest of
Christmases and the happiest
of all New Years

Double your enjoyment of the Holidays with a
family sing of these traditional carols and hymns.



O Little Town of Bethlehem

O little town of Bethlehem, how still
we see thee lie;
Above thy deep and dreamless sleep,
the silent stars go by.
Yet in thy dark streets shineth the
everlasting light;
The hopes and fears of all the years
Are met in thee tonight.

O holy Child of Bethlehem, descend
at us, we pray;
Cast out our sin and enter in; be born
to us today.
We hear the Christmas angels, the
great glad tidings tell;
O come to us, abide with us, Our Lord
Emmanuel.

God Rest Ye Merry, Gentlemen

God rest ye merry, gentlemen; let nothing
you dismay.
Remember, Christ our Saviour was born
on Christmas Day
To save us all from Satan's pow'r when
we were gone astray
O tidings of comfort and joy, comfort and
joy!
O tidings of comfort and joy.

God our heav'nly Father, a blessed angel
came;
And unto certain shepherds brought tid-
ings of the same;
How that in Bethlehem was born the Son
of God by name.
O tidings of comfort and joy, comfort and
joy!
O tidings of comfort and joy.

O Come, All Ye Faithful Adeste Fideles

O come, all ye faithful, Joyful and
triumphant,
O come ye, O come ye to Bethlehem
Come and behold Him, born the
of angels.
O come, let us adore Him;
O come, let us adore Him;
O come, let us adore Him;
Christ, the Lord.

Adeste fideles, Laeti triumphante
Venite, venite in Bethlehem.
Natum videte, Regem angelorum
Venite adoremus;
Venite adoremus;
Venite adoremus;
Dominum.

Hark, The Herald Angels Sing

Hark! the herald angels
to the newborn King!
Peace on earth and merriment
and sinners reconciled.
Joyful, all ye nations
triumph of the skies;
With the angelic hosts
"Christ is born in Bethlehem"
Hark! the herald angels
to the newborn King!"

Hail the heav'n-born Prince
Hail the Son of Righteousness
Light and life to all He brings
with healing in His wings.
Mild He lays His glory by,
man no more may die.
Born to raise the sons of earth
to give them second birth.
Hark! the herald angels sing
to the newborn King!"



Silent Night

Silent night, holy night,
 All is calm, all is bright.
 Round yon Virgin Mother and
 Child,
 Holy Infant so tender and
 mild,
 Sleep in heavenly peace;
 Sleep in heavenly peace.

Silent night, holy night,
 Son of God, love's pure light;
 Radiant beams from Thy holy
 face,
 With the dawn of redeeming
 grace,
 Jesus, Lord, at Thy birth;
 Jesus, Lord, at Thy birth.

It Came Upon the Midnight Clear

It came upon the midnight clear that
 glorious song of old,
 From angels bending near the earth
 to touch their harps of gold.
 "Peace on the earth, goodwill to men,
 From Heav'n's all gracious King"
 The world in solemn stillness lay to
 hear the angels sign.

Lo! the days are hast'ning on, by
 prophets seen of old,
 When with the ever-circling years
 shall come the time foretold.
 When the new heav'n and earth shall
 own
 The Prince of Peace, their King,
 And the whole of world send back
 the song which now the angels sing.

Joy to the World

Joy to the world! The Lord has come;
 Let earth receive her King,
 Let every heart prepare Him room,
 And Heav'n and nature sing,
 And Heav'n and nature sing,
 And Heav'n and heaven and nature
 sing.

He rules the world with truth and
 grace,
 And makes the nations prove
 The glories of His righteousness
 And wonders of His love,
 And wonders of His love,
 And wonders, wonders of His love.



O Holy Night

O holy night, the stars are brightly shining;
 It is the night of the dear Savior's birth.
 Long lay the world in sin and error pining
 Till He appeared and the soul felt its worth.
 A thrill of hope, the weary soul rejoices,
 For yonder breaks a new and glorious morn.
 Fall on your knees, Oh, hear the angel voices!
 O night divine O night when Christ was born!
 O night, O holy night, O night divine!

My Favorite Things

Raindrops on roses and whiskers on kittens;
 Bright copper kettles and warm woolen mittens;
 Brown paper packages tied up with strings;
 These are a few of my favorite things.
 Cream-colored ponies and crisp apple strudels;
 Doorbells and sleigh bells and schnitzel with
 noodles;
 Wild geese that fly with the moon on their wings;
 These are a few of my favorite things.
 Girls in white dresses with blue satin sashes;
 Snowflakes that stay on my nose and eyelashes;
 Silver-white winters that melt into springs;
 These are a few of my favorite things.
 When the dog bites, when the bee stings,
 When I'm feeling sad, I simply remember my favor-
 ite things,
 And then I don't feel so bad.

From all of us
 to all of you —

Merry Christmas and Happy New Year!!!
 Your Cooperative Employees



Nominating Committee appointed

The board of directors of Corn Belt Electric Cooperative is composed of 11 active members. The board represents the membership in the operation of the organization. This year the terms of three directors expire. A nominating process begun in October will culminate in the election at the annual meeting of members who are willing to fill the vacancies. The annual meeting will be held at Normal Community High School-West on Saturday, March 9, 1996.

The procedure for choosing a director candidate is spelled out in the BYLAWS of the cooperative. The following is a condensation of that procedure:

At the October board meeting the board of directors will confirm a Nominating Committee made up of not more than 11 active members of the cooperative. The committee members will be listed in the December issue of the Illinois Rural Electric News magazine by name, address and district. The committee will meet not later than 60 days prior to the annual meeting.

Any member of the cooperative who is interested in being nominated to run for election to the board of directors should contact a Nominating Committee member. The Nominating Committee can nominate no more than two individuals for each expiring directorship.

An active member of the cooperative may also be nominated for election to an expiring directorship by petition. Any 15 active members of the cooperative, by their petition, may propose the name of any qualified active member of the cooperative as an additional nominee provided that said petition shall state the term of office to be filled by such nominee and such nominee shall only be deemed a candidate for the term so designated. No two directors may live in the same township.

Nominating petitions must be filed at the cooperative's office not later than 24 hours before the annual meeting. The election takes place at the annual meeting. No additional nominations shall be made from the floor.

The terms of the following directors, all from District 1, will expire at the March 9, 1996, annual meeting: Rae F. Payne, John Tompkins and Michael Killian. District 1 includes McLean, Champaign and Ford counties.

At the October 24 board meeting, the following active members were appointed to a Nominating Committee to select nominees for election to the three director positions:

District 1 -

Melvin Schuler, 306 South Cherry,
Lexington, 61753

Alvin Lamar, RR 2, Bloomington, 61704

Gary Moncelle, RR 2, Lexington, 61753

Carl Hinthorn, RR 9, Normal, 61761

Loren Otto, RR 1 Box 78, Danvers, 61732

Duane Johnson, RR 1, Leroy, 61752

District 2 -

Arlis Springer, RR 2, Delavan, 61734

Ed Allen, 6877 Delavan Road, Delavan, 61734

District 3 -

Ronald Porth, P.O. Box 185, El Paso, 61738

District 4 -

Bob Haas, RR 4 Box 291, Clinton, 61727

District 5 -

Stanton Malone, RR 1 Box 240A, Maroa, 61756

The Committee will meet on December 19, 1995, at the Corn Belt Electric Cooperative office. Active members interested in more information pertaining to the nominating and petitioning processes can contact the cooperative office to obtain a copy of the current BYLAWS.

How to safely light the holidays

For the next few weeks no doubt, you will be busily decorating for the holiday season. Here are a few ideas that can make this festive time a safe and a happy one.

- Before decorating the tree, check your strings of lights for cracked or frayed cords, exposed wires and broken sockets. Throw away faulty equipment.

- Use only strings of lights listed by the Underwriters Laboratory or the Canadian Standards Association.

- Don't leave any light sockets empty. Small children may put their fingers in a socket and re-

ceive a potentially dangerous shock.

- Always disconnect strings of lights while working on them.

- For decorating outside, use lights that are designed for outdoor use.

- Use insulated staples to fasten the strings to the house, etc. Never drive a nail through the insulation of the wire.

- Never decorate a metallic tree with electric lights. Damaged wire insulation could put an electrical charge in the entire tree.

CORN BELT ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE INC., BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS