

JAMULP

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Your Touchstone Energy® Partner 



Scholarships available through Southern Illinois Electric Cooperative

Southern Illinois Electric Cooperative (SIEC) Executive Vice President/General Manager Larry Lovell has announced that the Illinois electric cooperatives will again in 2013 award seven academic scholarships to high school seniors through a memorial scholarship fund designed to financially assist deserving students in the “electric cooperative family.” In addition, an eighth scholarship – to assist with costs in attending an electric line-worker school – will also be offered.

The eight scholarships of \$1,500 each will be awarded in 2013 through the Thomas H. Moore Illinois Electric Cooperatives (IEC) Memorial Scholarship Program.

Four scholarships will be awarded to high school seniors who are the sons or daughters of an Illinois electric cooperative member receiving service from the cooperative. A fifth scholarship, the Earl W. Struck Memorial Scholarship, will be awarded to a student who is the son or daughter of an Illinois electric cooperative employee. The sixth and seventh scholarships are reserved for students enrolling full-time at a two-year Illinois community college who are the sons or daughters of Illinois electric cooperative members, employees or directors.

A new eighth annual scholar-

ship, the “LaVern and Nola McEntire Lineworker’s Scholarship,” was awarded for the first time in 2011. This \$1,500 scholarship will help pay for costs to attend the lineworker’s school conducted by the Association of Illinois Electric Cooperatives in conjunction with Lincoln Land Community College, Springfield, Ill. Sons and daughters of co-op members; relatives of co-op employees or directors; individuals enrolled in the Lincoln Land lineworker’s school; and individuals who have served or are serving in the armed forces or National Guard are all eligible for the lineworker’s scholarship.

“We hope to assist electric cooperative youth while honoring past rural electric leaders with these scholarships,” says Lovell. “SIEC and the other Illinois electric cooperatives are always seeking ways to make a difference in our communities. One of the best ways we can do that is by helping our youth through programs like this one. In addition, we are very pleased to offer the electric line-worker’s scholarship. It will benefit

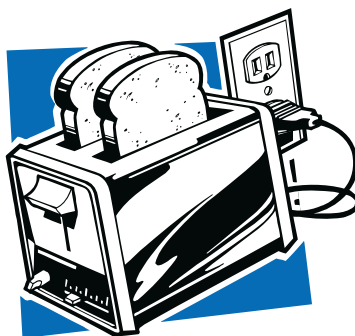


not only electric cooperative youth but also those fine men and women who have served their country through their military service and may now want to become a trained lineworker.”

Lester White
For more information regarding the scholarships, contact Director of Communication Jerri Schaefer at 1-800-762-1400 or email her at jschaefer@siec.coop. All necessary paperwork is being sent to area high school guidance counselors and is available for download at the cooperative’s website at www.siec.coop.

Estimating appliance and home electronic energy use

If you're trying to decide whether to invest in a more energy-efficient appliance or you'd like to determine your electricity loads, you may want to estimate appliance energy consumption.



Formula for estimating energy consumption

Use this formula to estimate an appliance's energy use:

$$\frac{\text{(Wattage} \times \text{Hours Used Per Day)}}{\div 1000} = \text{Daily Kilowatt-hour (kWh) consumption}$$

1 kilowatt (kW) = 1,000 Watts

Multiply this by the number of days you use the appliance during the year for the annual consumption in kWh per year.

Estimating annual cost to run an appliance

Multiply the annual consumption in kWh per year (that you calculated above) by your local utility's rate per kWh consumed to calculate the annual cost to run an appliance. Note: To estimate the number of hours that a refrigerator actually operates at its maximum wattage, divide the total time the refrigerator is plugged in by three. Refrigerators, although turned "on" all the time, actually cycle on and off as needed to maintain interior temperatures.

Examples:

Window fan:

$$\begin{aligned} & (200 \text{ Watts} \times 4 \text{ hours/day} \times 120 \text{ days/year}) \div 1000 \\ & = 96 \text{ kWh} \times 11 \text{ cents/kWh} \\ & = \$10.56/\text{year} \end{aligned}$$

Personal computer and monitor:

$$\begin{aligned} & [(120 \text{ Watts} + 150 \text{ Watts}) \times 4 \text{ hours/day} \times 365 \text{ days/} \\ & \text{year}] \div 1000 \\ & = 394 \text{ kWh} \times 11 \text{ cents/kWh} \\ & = \$43.34/\text{year} \end{aligned}$$

Wattage

You can usually find the wattage of most appliances stamped on the bottom or back of the appliance, or on its nameplate. The wattage listed is the maximum power drawn by the appliance. Since many appliances have a range of settings (for example, the volume on a radio), the actual amount of power consumed depends on the setting used at any one time.

If the wattage is not listed on the appliance, you can still estimate it by finding the current draw (in amperes) and multiplying that by the voltage used by the appliance. Most appliances in the United States use 120 volts. Larger appliances, such as clothes dryers and electric cook tops, use 240 volts. The amperes might be stamped on the unit in place of the wattage. If not, find a clamp-on ammeter -- an electrician's tool that clamps around one of the two wires on the appliance -- to measure the current flowing through it. You can obtain this type of ammeter in stores that sell electrical and electronic equipment. Take a reading while the device is running; this is the actual amount of current being used at that instant.

When measuring the current drawn by a motor, note that the meter will show about three times more current in the first second that the motor starts than when it is running smoothly. *Pearlene M. Toots*

Many appliances continue to draw a small amount of stand-by power when they are switched "off." These "phantom loads" occur in most appliances that use electricity, such as VCRs, televisions, stereos, computers, and kitchen appliances. Most phantom loads will increase the appliance's energy consumption a few watt-hours. These loads can be avoided by unplugging the appliance or using a power strip and using the switch on the power strip to cut all power to the appliance.

Continued on page 16c ▶

Our office will be
closed in observance of
Thanksgiving
Nov. 22 - 23



Like us on Facebook and visit www.siec.coop for more information about rates, electric safety, upcoming events, etc.

- Continued from page 16b

Typical wattages of various appliances

Here are some examples of the range of nameplate wattages for various household appliances:

- Aquarium = 50–1210 Watts
- Clock radio = 10
- Coffee maker = 900–1200
- Clothes washer = 350–500
- Clothes dryer = 1800–5000
- Dishwasher = 1200–2400 (using the drying feature greatly increases energy consumption)
- Dehumidifier = 785
- Electric blanket (Single/Double) = 60 / 100
- Fans
 - Ceiling = 65–175
 - Window = 55–250
 - Furnace = 750
 - Whole house = 240–750
- Hair dryer = 1200–1875
- Heater (portable) = 750–1500
- Clothes iron = 1000–1800
- Microwave oven = 750–1100
- Personal computer
 - CPU - awake / asleep = 120 / 30 or less
 - Monitor - awake / asleep = 150 / 30 or less
 - Laptop = 50
- Radio (stereo) = 70–400
- Refrigerator (frost-free, 16 cubic feet) = 725
- Televisions (color)
 - 19" = 65–110
 - 27" = 113
 - 36" = 133
 - 53" - 61" Projection = 170
 - Flat screen = 120
- Toaster = 800–1400
- Toaster oven = 1225
- VCR/DVD = 17–21 / 20–25
- Vacuum cleaner = 1000–1440
- Water heater (40 gallon) = 4500–5500
- Water pump (deep well) = 250–1100
- Water bed (with heater, no cover) = 120–380

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Be prepared and safe during an emergency

Get an emergency kit

If disaster strikes, you might not have access to food, water, or electricity for some time. By taking time now to prepare emergency water supplies, food supplies and a disaster supplies kit, you can provide for your entire family. **Larry J. Quettermous**

Keep these in your disaster supply kit: water, food, flashlight, battery powered radio, extra batteries, first aid kit, medications, multipurpose tool, hygiene items, cash, blanket, etc.

Make an emergency plan

Make plans with your family and friends in case you're not together during an emergency. Discuss how you will contact each other, where you'll meet, and what you'll do in different situations. Create a family disaster plan including a communication plan, disaster supplies kit, and an evacuation plan. Knowing what to do is your best protection *and* your responsibility.

- Make a disaster plan
 - Pick two places to meet outside your home or neighborhood
 - Create a family email or phone notification list
- Complete the checklist
 - Post emergency telephone numbers by phones
 - Teach children how and when to call 911
 - Determine the best escape routes from your home
 - Find the safe spots in your home for each type of disaster
 - Show each family member how and when to turn off the water, gas, and electricity at the main switches
 - Check if you have adequate insurance coverage
 - Teach each family member how to use the fire extinguisher, and show them where it's kept
 - Install smoke detectors on each level of your home, especially near bedrooms
 - Stock emergency supplies and assemble a disaster supplies kit
 - Take a Red Cross first aid and CPR class
- Practice your plan
 - Test your smoke detectors monthly and change the batteries at least annually
 - Quiz your kids every six months so they remember what to do
 - Conduct fire and emergency evacuation drills
 - Replace stored water every three months and stored food every six months
 - Test and recharge your fire extinguisher(s)

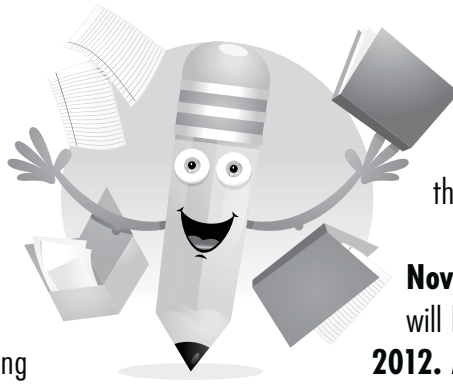


ATTENTION TEACHERS & LOCAL SCHOOL ADMINISTRATORS!

Apply for your 2012-2013 Touchstone Energy Classroom Empowerment Grants

Does your school or classroom need new materials? Can your students benefit from new programs and educational resources? We thought so.

Southern Illinois Electric Cooperative is again coordinating this grant program with Touchstone Energy for our local private and public K-12 teachers and administrators. Six grants of \$500 will be provided for innovative, unfunded projects or materials. Qualifying projects are those that improve



the learning environment or increase educational resources for the school.

Grant applications are due by **November 2, 2012**. Grant awards will be announced on **December 7, 2012**. An objective panel of judges will

determine which projects will be awarded the grants. For grant applications and guidelines, please visit our website at www.siec.coop or contact Jerri Schaefer at 1-800-762-1400. It only takes a few minutes to apply.



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For Outages Call:
800-762-1400 * 618-827-3555

Member prize

In this issue of the JAMUP, we printed the names of three SIEC members who are eligible to receive a \$10 credit toward their utility bill. If you find your name printed in this center section and it's not part of the story, call Jerri with your account number at **800-762-1400** to claim your prize.

Southern Illinois Electric Cooperative

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618-827-3555 • Office hours: 8 a.m. — 4 p.m.
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