A Service of Alger Delta Cooperative Electric Association

Michigan COUNTRY LINES







BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Darryl Small, Big Bay

District # 1 - Big Bay 906-345-9369 • smallwld13@yahoo.com

Sam Simonetta, Deerton

District # 2 - Harvey-Deerton 906-892-8504 • Icellc@hotmail.com

Nancy Gardner-Platt, Grand Marais

District #3 - Grand Marais 906-494-2772 • rlnkgard@jamadots.com

Bessie Anderson, Menominee

District # 4 - Palestine 906-864-1468 • bessomay@gmail.com

Kevin Webber, Wilson

District #5 - Gourley, Labranche & Cornell 906-639-2937 kevinwebber.2937@gmail.com

Paul Sederquist, Daggett

District #6 - Nathan 906-753-4484 • seder@dreamscp.com

Gail Petersen, Rapid River

District #7 - Stonington 906-474-6572 • gjspetersen@gmail.com

Nick Denessen, Rapid River

District #8 - Isabella 906-644-7171 • nden@bbbmi.com

Dennis Gramm, Munising

District #9 - Hiawatha & Maple Ridge 906-387-3709 • dgramm@jamadots.com

Tom Harrell

General Manager tharrell@algerdelta.com

Office Headquarters:

426 North 9th St. Gladstone, MI 49837

Office Hours/Phone:

M-F, 7:30 a.m. - 4 p.m. EST 906-428-4141 • 1-800-562-0950 FAX: (906) 428-3840

algerdelta.com

Securing Your Data

rowing up in Detroit, we always locked our doors. Even though folks in our neighborhood were friendly, help-

ful and generally looked out for one another, most would have considered it foolish to leave the doors unlocked. Doing so would have been an invitation to unwanted visitors.

Today, folks are likely to get unwanted visitors of another kind. Nearly every day we hear news reports about identity theft or a cyber-security breach

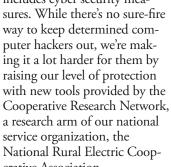
of some sort. Thieves are seeking information and they want your (and our) data. Cyber thieves keep testing digital doorknobs and looking for open software windows to find a way to crack personal and business databases.

Because we take this threat seriously, we don't give out or sell information about you, and we strive to comply with current rules and industry "best practices" pertaining to information sharing and financial transactions. After all, Alger Delta is owned and governed by you, our members. You've placed your trust in us, and we're committed to protecting your data while delivering reliable, safe and affordable power.

As a cooperative, we're part of a national

network of consumer-controlled electricity providers working together in many important ways, and these days, that

includes cyber security meaerative Association.



As part of our efforts in this important area, we are installing new software (see page 5) that, among other things, will enhance data security and help keep your information safe from cyber thieves (see related article on page 16.)

Collaborating with electric cooperatives across rural America, we are working hard to minimize cyber security risks. Of course, cyber security isn't a one-time thing—we're constantly improving and reinforcing our defenses with new technologies and best practices to protect your data and our operations.

No matter what security challenges rear their heads in the future, we are striving to be ready to meet them. As always, Alger Delta will be looking out for you.

Co-op offices will be closed for the LABOR DAY holiday, Monday, Sept. 3, 2012. Please call 1-800-562-0950 to report an outage.

Tom Harrell

General Manager



May you have a fun and safe summer, and get full enjoyment from this great season!

Two Retire from Co-op Board

wo long-serving directors are stepping down from the Alger Delta board of directors following the 2012 annual meeting. Roy Hubbard of Cedar River and Gerald (Jerry) Krieg of Au Train are leaving the board after serving 27 years and 18 years, respectively.

Hubbard was elected to the board in 1985 and he has served on many committees. At the time of his retirement, Hubbard served as chairperson of the Finance and Rates committee.

Krieg was first elected to the board in 1994. He served on several committees and was elected board president in 2002 and served for 6 years before passing the gavel to Paul Sederquist in 2008.

Both Roy and Jerry have had a significant impact on Alger Delta over the years and their leadership and direction will be missed.



Roy Hubbard



Jerry Krieg

Alger Delta Upgrades Software

The new system

is a total work-flow

management

and accounting

system solution.

our co-op is upgrading the software program it uses for billing, accounting, member information and a host

of other applications. The project is in the final stages of implementation. Testing will take place over the next month and the new system will "go live" on or about July 16.

The existing program,

known as CapsXL Plus (Caps), is a product of the National Information Services Cooperative (NISC). "In its day, Caps was a great program. It was very powerful and had a broad range of functions that utilities used for all the necessary accounting and work flow tracking," says Tom Harrell, general manager at Alger Delta. "By today's standards, the product is definitely dated and it has been reported to me that Alger Delta is the last utility still using this version," Harrell explains.

Alger Delta has been in the queue to install the updated version of the Caps software for about two years. Due to budgetary concerns and other issues, installation of the new software was delayed. A conversion of this size and scope is a major undertaking. As part of the preparatory work, Alger Delta assessed its computer network and ability to handle the

> installation of new software. Several hardware upgrades were identified and new computers were installed where necessary, including a new server capable of handling the advanced processing for the new software.

The new system is a total work-flow management and accounting system solution. In addition to accounting activities such as calculating electric bills, the co-op will use the advanced functionality to process work orders, track work flow, and manage job assignments and related activities.

"Both the old and new systems will run in parallel for a period of time to ensure all the bugs are worked out before pulling the plug on the old system," Harrell says. He also credited NISC and Alger Delta's financial manager, Amanda Seger. "As the project manager on this conversion, Amanda has done an outstanding job of ensuring everything is happening as smoothly as possible," Harrell says.

Second Round of Refinancing **Complete**

lger Delta recently completed a second round of loan refinancing with CoBank of Greenwood Village, CO. The cooperative consolidated 15 loans—each with an interest rate of 5 percent—into one new loan with an interest rate of 4.22 percent. The move is projected to save your cooperative approximately \$2.1 million dollars over the term of the loan.

CoBank is a national cooperative bank serving vital industries across rural America. The bank provides loans, leases, export financing and other financial services to agribusinesses and rural power, water and communications providers in all 50 states.

Over its 75 years of operation, Alger Delta has borrowed primarily from the Rural Utilities Services (RUS) loan program. The RUS loan program began in the 1930's when President Franklin Roosevelt signed legislation authorizing formation of the Rural Electrification Administration (REA), and the federal government began lending money to newly-formed electric cooperatives for the purpose of building power lines to

At times, the RUS loan program has come under attack by reform minded legislators in Washington, D.C. The program has weathered these storms, in part, because careful scrutiny shows that the loans have been repaid with interest and the RUS loan program actually produces revenue for the federal treasury. Even so, cooperatives have taken steps to reduce business risk by developing other options for borrowing the capital needed for construction. CoBank and the National Rural Utilities Cooperative Finance Corporation (CFC for short) being the two most notable options in this regard.

Alger Delta has completed two rounds of refinancing with CoBank. Both times, the refinancing deal produced savings through a combination of either consolidation, lower interest, or by receiving capital credits (a type of dividend) paid back to the cooperative over the life of the loan.

Colon: The Magic Capital

oin tricks, card tricks, vanishing eggs, a boy turned into a rabbit, a woman cut in half... This is the stuff of magic, an ancient form of performance art that has dazzled audiences for centuries and is celebrated daily in The Magic Capital of the World: Colon, MI.

It's no illusion that Colon, located halfway between Detroit and Chicago, is known around the globe. With a population just nearing 1,200, it is a magnet for conjurers, escapologists, mentalists and enthusiasts. "Every major magician of the last 75 years has been to that small town," says Jeff Taylor, director of the American Museum of Magic in Marshall, which is less than an hour from Colon. The museum was created by the late automotive writer Robert Lund, who began collecting magic memorabilia as a boy in the 1930s, and is the largest collection of its kind open to the public. "Blackstone is the reason all of that magic ended up in Colon," Taylor explains.

Popular 20th century magician Harry Blackstone, with his wife Inez, bought property on Sturgeon Lake in 1926 and each summer when the theaters were closed their troupe headed to the Colon compound to work on its show. At Blackstone's invitation, Australian performer Percy Abbott visited for some fishing and relaxation, and ended up marrying a local woman, Gladys Goodrich. Abbott and Blackstone opened the first magic shop in Colon, but had a falling-out and the Blackstone Magic Company was short-lived.

LINKS

abbottmagic.com 269-432-3235

Abbott's Magic Get-Together magicgettogether.com

> fabmagic.com 269-432-4017

americanmuseumofmagic.org 269-781-7570

By early 1934, Abbott launched Abbott Magic Company and found a new business partner in Recil Bordner, who had traveled here from his family's Ohio farm to learn from the magician. That September, Abbott and Bordner hosted the first "Magic Get-Together," attended by 80 magicians. Thousands of magicians, enthusiasts and fans began attending this almost-annual Get-Together (the event was suspended for a few years due to World War II and other issues), that launched Colon's reputation as the Magic Capital.

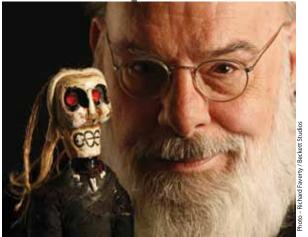
Abbott Magic Company then grew into the world's largest manufacturer and supplier of magic effects and supplies with stores in Detroit, Chicago, New York and Los Angeles. When Abbott retired in 1959, Bordner bought his half and in 1974, on graduation from Michigan State University, his son Greg Bordner joined the business.

Today, Greg operates Abbott Magic Company and is confident about the future of this

performance art. "Magic will never go away, because it's live," he explains. "People want to be entertained." He notes that one of the tricks produced at his shop in Colon was recently used in the TV show "The Big Bang Theory," and kids of all ages are amazed at the 1 p.m. Summer Saturday Magic Shows given at the 100-seat theater inside of the store.

With help from family, friends and magicians across the country, Bordner continues producing "Abbott's Magic Get-Together" each August. The 75th event, Aug. 1-4, features multiple performances, competitions, classes, dealers and demonstrations, and a guided tour of Lakeside Cemetery, where Blackstone and about 24 other magicians and their family members rest.

"There are more magicians buried there than anyplace in the world," says Rick Fisher,



Eugene Burger is one of many performers scheduled for the 75th annual Abbott's Magic Get-Together this August.



Jeff Taylor is director of the American Museum of Magic in Marshall.

owner of FAB Magic Company, also located in Colon. "It's nice to visit (the cemetery) and pay homage to these folks." Fisher, a magician who bought his first trick at Abbott's when he was six or seven years old, opened his FAB Magic manufacturing company and retail shop nine years ago, after a business career in Indiana. Fisher also hosts magic shows at his shop at noon on summer Saturdays, and produces a "MagiCelebration" concurrent with the Abbott's show, "so there's lots going on in town that week."

During "Magic" week, there's also an arts and crafts show, street performers and fireworks, and the museum has an exhibit about Colon's magical roots.

"We have magic here in Colon," says Fisher. "For someone who loves this art, I can't imagine being anywhere else."

10

Simple Ways You Can Help Conserve Electricity During Peak Energy Periods

In the heat of summer, it's not uncommon for your co-op to experience peaks of high energy use. During these peaks, we ask that you do what you can to help conserve energy. You'll not only help your electric cooperative through the brief period of peak energy use, you'll also reduce your own consumption.



Set your thermostat at the highest comfortable temperature—76 degrees or higher—and keep it there. Each degree a thermostat is raised can save up to 4 percent of the cost of operating an air conditioner and help the power companies keep the electricity flowing. If you have window air conditioning units, keep them on the highest temperature setting.



Postpone the use of major appliances, such as clothes dryers and dishwashers, until late in the evening or early in the morning.



Turn off all unnecessary lights. Also check for any computers, TV sets, stereo equipment and other appliances that may be on but aren't in use. Not only do they use extra electricity, they add heat to the house and that makes your air conditioner work harder.

Close drapes and blinds on the sunny side of the house. The sun streaming in through a window can add considerable heat to a room and make it harder to cool.

Reduce the amount of space that must be cooled in your home by closing off rooms that aren't being used. If you have a den, a utility room or bedrooms that aren't in use, close the air conditioning vents in those rooms and shut the door. With window units, simply shut the doors to unused rooms or shut off any window air conditioners that are located in these rooms.

6 Keep the door to your refrigerator and freezer closed as much as possible. A refrigerator with the door standing open uses a lot more energy than the one with the door closed.

Make sure the filter on vour air conditioner is clean. Good air flow is a key to keeping cool, so make sure your system isn't working harder than it has to. In addition, make sure vents are clear of furniture or other objects that might block air flow.

Use your microwave instead of a conventional oven—it uses up to 70 percent less energy and also releases far less heat into the kitchen.

If your water heater runs on electricity, limit your use of hot water so the unit doesn't run as often.

Use fans to keep air moving. Ceiling fans use about as much energy as a light bulb, which is far less than an air conditioner. With a fan, you can set the thermostat on your air conditioner to an even higher temperature and still stay comfortable.

Beat the Heat

Keep your home cool and energy bills lower with these savings tips.

cold glass of lemonade and an air-conditioner can bring relief from summer's heat, but it can also mean higher electric bills. The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) estimates that 9 percent of Americans' household energy costs are dedicated to cooling, but you don't have to sacrifice comfort and convenience to save on your bill. With some smart planning and a little elbow grease, you can beat the heat—and high bills.



SEAL AIR LEAKS

A home that feels cold and drafty in winter becomes hot and stuffy in summer. Taking time to seal air-leakage points around your house will offer cooler temperatures and lower electric bills vear-round.

Add caulk and weather stripping around doors and windows, and check where walls meet ceilings and floors. Also check items such as recessed canister lights and air barriers near your insulation—sealing up the cracks and joists in your attic will help your insulation do its job.

SEAL DUCTWORK

Ductwork could be the most important piece of equipment to seal. If it's exposed, you can do this yourself with a paintbrush and mastic, which is sold at any home improvement store. If not, hire a profes-

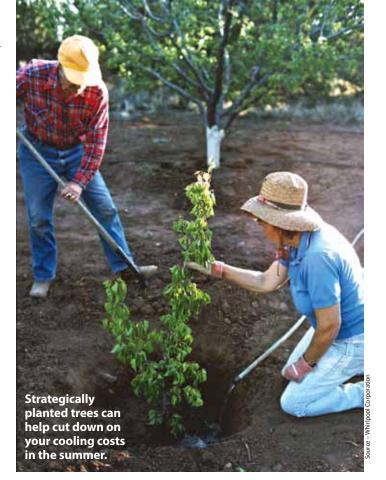


sional HVAC (heating, ventilating and air conditioning) contractor.

Leaky ductwork will make your air-conditioning system work a lot harder than it has to, which drives up your electric bills and wears out HVAC equipment more quickly.

"Ductwork is one of the first

places you should look if you're trying to lower your energy costs," stresses Art Thayer, an energy efficiency expert for Michigan's electric co-ops. "Sometimes, ducts aren't even properly joined at all. That wastes a huge amount of energy. Sealing them up goes a long way to improving your home's energy efficiency."



LANDSCAPING

Planting a tree or climbing vine not only adds a little flavor to your home's landscape; it can cool down your house when the sun beats down. Trees in the right spot can decrease your home's energy use by up to 25 percent, according to DOE.

Plant deciduous trees—those that lose their leaves every year—to the south and west of your home, and you'll gain shade in the summer and sunshine in the winter. A 6-foot, 8-inch deciduous tree will begin providing shade the first year, and it only gets cooler after that, reaching your roof line in five to 10 years, notes the DOE.

If you want shade all the time or need to block wind, choose evergreens. But when you're preparing to choose your greenery, keep in mind that trees should never be planted underneath or too close to a power line. Call your electric cooperative to find out how far from lines you should plant, and then check out ArborDay.org to learn about the types of trees that are best for your home's landscape.

AIR-CONDITIONING UNITS

Logic would seem to dictate that a larger air-conditioning unit would keep your rooms cooler but the opposite is true. A unit that's too large for the space will operate inefficiently and could even cause mold problems because of humidity. Whether you have a window unit or central air-conditioning, correct sizing is key.

A licensed professional should size your central air-conditioning system using a mathematical code—or, better, an automatic computer program. Units that are incorrectly sized will wear out faster and will not properly cool your home. Bigger isn't always better.

If you're in the market for a new air conditioner, be sure to buy one with an Energy Star® label, which means the product has met specific energy efficiency standards set by the federal government. Room units are about 10 percent more efficient than their non-Energy Star counterparts, while central units are about 14 percent more efficient.

Once you've determined whether your air conditioner is the correct size or have chosen a new one, start adjusting the settings to maximize efficiency. Use the "auto" function instead of keeping the fan running all the time. Regular maintenance to keep it in good working order is a good idea, as is checking and changing the air filter regularly.

Also, set your thermostat as high as you can while maintaining your comfort level—the smaller the difference between indoor air and the great outdoors, the lower your cooling costs will be. And make sure to rearrange your furniture so that appliances that put out a lot of heat aren't near the thermostat.



PROGRAMMABLE THERMOSTATS

A programmable thermostat can save you big bucks if it fits your lifestyle. "This type of unit will turn your temperature up automatically during times of the day you specify. But if you purchase one, it's important to take the next step and program it—a step many

people fail to take.



"A programmable thermostat is an excellent tool to improve your home's energy efficiency, but you have to actually program it, and then you have to leave it alone," says Brian Sloboda, senior program manager for the Cooperative Research Network.

"Fiddling with the settings won't help—but getting the settings to where you're comfortable when you're home and then forgetting about it will really help with energy savings."

Programmable thermostats are best for people who regularly leave their homes (without pets inside) for at least eight hours at a time.

YOUR ELECTRIC CO-OP IS A RESOURCE

As you work this summer to beat the heat, don't forget about using your local electric cooperative's home energy audit program (see p. 25 in most editions) to help find more savings. You can also visit Together WeSave.com to find out how little measures around the house add up to big energy savings.

Energy-Saving Appliance Tips

CLOTHES WASHER Wash your laundry with cold water whenever possible, using cold water laundry detergents. To save water, try to wash full loads or, if you must wash a partial load, reduce the level of water appropriately.

Water heating accounts for about 90 percent of the energy your machine uses to wash clothes—only 10 percent goes to electricity used by the washer's motor.

Switching to cold water can save the average household more than \$40 annually (with an electric water heater) and more than \$30 annually (with a gas water heater).

Washing full loads can save more than 3,400 gallons of water each year.

CLOTHES DRYER Don't overdry your clothes. If your dryer has a moisture sensor that automatically turns the machine off when clothes are done, use it.

One of the easiest ways to increase drying efficiency is to clean the lint trap before each and every load.

It's easy to overdry clothes if one setting is used for various fabrics. Try to dry loads made up of similar fabrics, so the entire load dries as the cycle ends.

DISHWASHERS Rinsing dishes can use up to 20 gallons of water before the dishes are loaded. Instead, scrape food off dishes. Energy Star-qualified dishwashers and detergents are designed to do the cleaning so you don't have to.

If dirty dishes sit overnight, use the dishwasher's rinse feature. It uses a fraction of the water needed to hand rinse.

Most dishwashers use about the same amount of energy and water regardless of the number of dishes inside, so run full loads whenever possible. Select the no-heat drying option. It gives good drying results with less energy.

MICROWAVE Use a microwave or toaster oven to reheat or cook small portions.

Reduce cooking energy by as much as 80 percent when using a microwave for small portions. This also helps save on summer air-conditioning costs, since less heat is generated when compared to using a stove or oven.

OVEN RANGE Use the right sized pot on stove burners. A 6-in. pot on an 8-in. burner wastes more than 40 percent of the burner's heat. Also, cover pots and pans to keep heat in.

Using the right sized pot on stove burners can save about \$36 annually for an electric range, or \$18 for gas.

REFRIGERATORS Keep your refrigerator at 35 to 38 degrees F and place it in a cool place away from a heat source such as an oven, a dishwasher, or direct sunlight.

- Allow air circulation behind the fridge.
- Keep the condenser coils clean if it's an older model. Read the user's manual to learn how to safely clean coils. Coil cleaning brushes can be purchased at most hardware stores.
- Make sure seals around the door are airtight. If not, replace
- Minimize the amount of time the refrigerator door stays open.

Source: ENERGY STAR

Building, Planting or Playing? Stay Clear of Power Lines

lectric utility workers see some new homes and other structures built in odd places—a home with the roof less than 8 feet from an existing power line; a swimming pool or barn right underneath a line.

"When you think about a builder hauling in materials and working in those areas, and then folks using the pool or getting too close to the roof, it's pretty scary," says Joe McElroy, safety director for the Michigan Electric Cooperative Association.

So, whether you're a contractor or a do-ityourselfer, use extra caution while working near overhead lines (never get closer than 10 feet), and consider their location in you're planning. Also, call Alger Delta Co-op (906-428-4141 or 1-800-562-0950) to let them know when you're planning to work within 10 feet of power lines.

"Electricity flows through metal, wood, water and many other conducting materials, including human beings—all in an effort to reach the ground," McElroy adds. "Small birds can sit on power lines unhurt because they don't create a path to the ground, but you and your ladder do."

Further, a power line doesn't have to be touched to be dangerous. Unless you are qualified to work around power lines, you should stay at least 10 feet away, or more. Since overhead lines are not insulated, touching a line or an object in contact with it can result in serious injury, or even death. Stay away, and contact your electric co-op.

The U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration advises that the best protection is lots of space. Don't operate equipment around overhead lines unless you are authorized and trained to do so. Other safety tips include:

Use a nonconductive fiberglass ladder. ► If objects (scaffolds, cranes) must be moved near the lines, appoint a worker whose only job is to observe the clearance between the lines and the object and warn others if that distance is not maintained.

line doesn't have to be Never touch any downed touched to be power line, and never assume dangerous. fallen lines are dead.

A power

If you are in a vehicle that contacts with a power line, don't leave the vehicle. As long as you stay inside and avoid touching outside metal, you should avoid an electrical hazard. If you need to exit to summon help or because of fire, jump out without touching any wires or the exterior, keep your feet together, and hop to safety.



Teach Kids Safety, Too

Kids often don't understand the outdoor dangers of electricity, but making them aware of overhead lines and these rules

Never play or climb trees near power

▲ Never climb a utility pole or tower.

▲ Never fly kites or model planes near trees and overhead lines. If a toy gets stuck in a tree near the lines, don't climb to get it. Call your local electric co-op or utility for help.

▲ Don't play on or around pad-mounted *electrical equipment* (usually green boxes).

▲ Never go into an electric substation not even to rescue a pet or retrieve a toy. Substations contain deadly, high-voltage equipment. Call your electric co-op or area utility instead.

▲ Use caution before plugging in a radio or electrical gadgets outdoors. Keep all electrical appliances at least 10 feet away from hot tubs, pools, ponds, puddles and wet surfaces.





What do yard sale signs, basketball hoops, satellite dishes and birdhouses have in common? They're often found illegally attached to utility poles. But this isn't just a crime of inconvenience. Safety issues caused by unapproved pole attachments put the lives of lineworkers and the public in peril.

Your local electric co-op line crews climb utility poles at all hours of the day and night, in the worst conditions, so anything attached to them can create serious hazards. Sharp objects like nails, bolts, tacks, staples or barbed wire can also puncture rubber gloves and other safety equipment, making lineworkers vulnerable to electrocution.

Co-op lineworkers have even reported poles used as support legs for deer stands, lights and carports. Any person placing items on poles also comes dangerously close to energized power lines with thousands of volts of energy pulsing overhead.

Unauthorized pole attachments also violate the National Electrical Safety Code. Utilities strictly follow

this code, so please help keep lineworkers—and members of your community and family—safe. Don't attach any of these dangerous items to utility poles.

Fixtures not belonging to the co-op or another utility will be removed by line personnel, and the co-op is not responsible for any losses if an item is damaged or destroyed during removal.



Energy Star® Products Can Bring Out the Best in Your Home

emember your grandparents' kitchen and living room? Now picture your current home. What differences come to mind? Lime green and turquoise appliances have given way to black, white and stainless steel. Console TVs have become flat screens. And, energy use is more important than ever since more appliances and electronic devices are part of today's homes.

Energy efficient merchandise offers convenience and helps you manage your energy use. Energy Star® products provide the same features that you're already used to, but can use up to 75 percent less energy than standard models.

What is Energy Star?

Energy Star began 20 years ago as a joint effort between the U.S. Department of Energy and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. This voluntary labeling program promotes energy efficient products. Computers and monitors were the first products to earn the Energy Star label.

Today, there are 60 Energy Star product categories—from lightbulbs to refrigeratorsand over 300 million qualified products are sold each year. In addition, 2,200 private employers manufacture these products, providing jobs and helping customers save energy.

To use the Energy Star label, a product must:

- Contribute significant energy savings.
- Deliver features and performance that customers demand.
- Back up energy savings claims with

In short, Energy Star is a trusted brand

for quality products that use less energy. Energy efficiency products are among the few products on the market that pay you back over time.

Rebates

While Energy Star-qualified products often cost more than standard versions, the initial investment is almost always recouped by the longterm savings that result. Rebates can also help offset the up-front cost. Alger Delta Electric Co-op offers cash-back rebates on qualifying

efficiency products, including Energy Star. Learn more at michigan-energy.org.

Shop On

If a lightbulb burns out or your fridge is on the fritz, give Energy Star a chance. For more ways to save energy, check out Alger Delta Electric Co-op's other Energy Optimization programs.

Online: michigan-energy.org

Call: 877-296-4319

Sample Energy Efficiency Products	Rebate
CFLs, LEDs, LED Holiday Lights	In-store discount
CFL or LED Light Fixtures	\$15-20
Smart Power Strip	\$20
Room Air Conditioner	\$20
Dehumidifier	\$20
Refrigerator	\$20
Clothes Dryer	\$25
Dishwasher	\$20
Clothes Washer	\$50
Low Flow Aerator Kits	\$10





How a Co-op Works For You.



Your electric cooperative is a special organization. Instead of out-of-town stockholders, we're owned by the people we serve. Instead of sending money out of town, we give back to the communities we serve. Most important, our consumers are our source of power and direction. You see, we're not just your electric service. We're your friends and neighbors. From the lineworkers to the board of directors. That's why all of us here at your electric co-op work so hard to deliver the best and most affordable electric service possible. We know that we can't deliver electricity without getting the power from you.