A Service of Alger Delta Cooperative Electric Association

September 2012

COUNTRY LINES

CLEAR CHOICE: VOTE NO on 25 x 2025 P. 11



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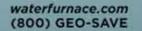
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Editor Gail Knudtson

Associate Editor **Doug Snitgen**

Design Editor Cindy Zuker

> Publisher Craig Borr

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Association officers are **Tony Anderson**, Cherryland, chairman; **Ken Swope**, Midwest Energy, 1st vice chairman; **Robert Schallip**, Cloverland, 2nd vice chairman; **Eric Baker**, Wolverine Power, secretarytreasurer; and **Brian Burns**, PIE&G, past chairman. **Craig Borr** is president and CEO.

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DEPARTMENTS

6 Readers' Pages Letters, mystery photo, Asian carp update, cougar found in Marquette County

18 Home Cooking Muti-meal recipes Christin McKamey & Our readers

22 Wolverine Power* Members set new energy records Nancy Tanner

YOUR CO-OP

Pages specific to your electric cooperative: 1, 4-5, 8-9, 20-21, 24-25, 28

*Not in all editions



Michigan

COLUMNS

- **11 Comment** The choice is clear: VOTE NO on 25 x 2025 Craig Borr
- **15 Gardening** Gilda's Club healing gardens Rita Henehan
- **16 Family** Babysitting co-ops Lisa Marie Metzler
- 17 Outdoors DNR now allows younger hunters Bob Gwizdz
- 23 House & Home Assessing home energy use James Dulley
- 26 Ramblings Reunion and loss Mike Buda



FEATURES

- 10 Our Energy The speed of light(ing) Megan McKoy-Noe
- 12 Cover Story Extreme sports are big Howard Meyerson
- 14 Michigan-made Ten Mile Creek Forge Linda Sirois
- 22 What to look for in HVAC contractors* Madeline Keimig

On the Cover

Andrew Rickauer of Marquette clears the second of two 17-inch wooden barriers positioned at the base of a steep climb in the 2011 Keweenaw Cup cyclocross race in Copper Harbor, MI. Photo – Chris Schmidt Michigan's Electric Cooperatives countrylines.com 8





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

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75 Years and Still Going Strong

n 1937, a house cost about \$4,100 dollars. Annual wages were about \$1,780 per year—assuming a 40-hour week, that's 85 to 86 cents per hour. Gas was 10 cents per gallon, and a new car was \$7 60. The German dirigible Hindenburg caught fire and burned, resulting in 36 deaths (35 crew and passengers, 1 person on the ground). The accident effectively ended the future of hydrogen-filled rigid airships as a means of travel.

In 1937, "Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs," "Heidi" (starring Shirley Temple) and "The Good Earth" movies were

released. Of these three Hollywood classics, only one—"The Good Earth"—vied for the Best Picture award. In September

award. In September of that year, Harpo Marx appeared on the cover of *LIFE* Magazine. He appears to be mocking Italian dictator Benito Mussolini. The cover of *Time Magazine* featured a portrait of Spanish Dictator Generalissimo Francisco Franco, who ruled Spain from October '36 to November '75.

On Thursday, Sept. 2, 1937, the Detroit Tigers beat the Washington Senators 9 to 8. The Tigers used five pitchers to get the win. Future Hall-of-Fame first baseman Hank Greenberg went 3-for-5 hitting two home runs and a triple. Greenberg collected four RBIs that day. The Senators' slugging short-stop Cecil Travis went 2-for-6, and had a team leading batting



Tom Harrell General Manager

average of .348. Left fielder Fred Singleton also hit a triple in that game.

Also on that day, Alger Delta Cooperative Electric Association was formed. Sept. 2 is your co-op's 75th anniversary of being in business.

We all get a kick out of looking at memorabilia because we can see how much things

have changed, or how far we've come. For example, I looked up the information above on my computer, over the internet. It's probably safe to say that computers and the internet weren't even imagined in 1937. Today, we can't imagine being with-

"We're mindful of our core mission—to provide electric energy to farms, homes and businesses in the central Upper Peninsula."

out either one.

A common thread that runs through all the innovation, growth, development and technology advancements over the years is energy. It takes electricity to do almost everything. And, while we have celebrated all these advancements and put them to good use, we're mindful of our core mission—to provide electric energy to farms, homes and businesses in the central Upper Peninsula. Alger Delta Co-op has focused on that mission for 75 years, and we intend to keep going.

Hey, Alger Delta – Happy Anniversary!



Did You Know?...

Easy Ways to Pay – You can now pay your Alger Delta Co-op electric bill online at algerdelta.com. Members can also pay by phone (866-885-3719) anytime, or by credit card, automatic electronic transfer (EFT) from a checking account, or automatic credit card payments.

4 | Michigan Country Lines

Co-op Members Attend Annual Meeting

bout 230 people attended Alger Delta's annual meeting on June 20. The event was held in the gymnasium at Grace Church in Gladstone. The meeting's purpose is to report to you, our members, on the cooperative's business.

The meeting started with a ham and turkey dinner, followed by updates from the board president and general manager, Tom Harrell. President Paul Sederquist honored retiring directors Jerry Krieg (District 2 - Harvey, Deerton) and Roy Hubbard (District 4 – Cedar River). Krieg served on the board for 18 years, including six years as president. Hubbard served for 27 years.

Sederquist then welcomed new directors Sam Simonetta (District 2 – Harvey, Deerton) and Bessie Anderson (District 4 – Cedar River) to the board, along with incumbent director Nancy Gardner-Platt (District 3 - Grand Marais) who was elected to a second term.

Harrell thanked current and retired employees for their service, honored the retiring directors, and welcomed special guests including state Rep. Ed McBroom of the 108th district; Mike Peters, CEO of WPPI Energy; and Craig Borr of the Michigan Electric Cooperative Association. Harrell briefly discussed the cooperative's operations and finances before introducing special guest speaker, Jerry Apps.

Apps was born and raised on a farm in Wisconsin. He is also professor emeritus at the University of Wisconsin–Madison and author of over 30 books, many of which

Alger Delta is celebrating 75 years of service to its members.

cover rural history and country life. Apps has won many awards for his writing and appeared on many TV and radio programs to

talk about rural life and history in an informative and humorous way. Apps pleased Alger Delta members with his delightful stories about when his family first received electricity on their farm.

Alger Delta was formed in 1937, and the co-op is celebrating 75 years of providing electric service to its members (see p. 4).

Alger Delta Board Reorganizes

Three additional standing committees have also been established.

he Alger Delta board of directors reorganized following the cooperative's annual meeting on June 20, 2012.

This reorganization meeting takes place every year immediately following the annual meeting.

The board's executive committee consists of the president, vice president and secretary/treasurer. For 2012/2013, Kevin Webber (District 5-Gourley, LaBranche, Cornell) is president; Gail Petersen (District 7-Stonington) ascends to vice president; and, Darryl Small (District 1-Big Bay) was elected secretary/treasurer.

In addition to changes on the executive committee, the board has established three additional standing committees, which include: finance and rates, employee relations, and policy. All board members serve on a committee, and the assignments for 2012/2013 are: finance and rates - Dennis Gramm (District 9 - Hiawatha), Nick Denessen (District 8 – Isabella, Nahma), and Gail Petersen; employee relations - Nancy Gardner-Platt (District 3-Grand Marais), Dennis Gramm, and Darryl Small; policy – Paul Sederquist (District 6 – Nathan, White Rapids), Sam Simonetta (District 2 – Harvey, Deerton) and Bessie Anderson (District 4 – Cedar River).

If you are unsure of which district you live in, or who your director is, contact Alger Delta at 906-428-4141 and one of our friendly service representatives can help you. If you need to contact your director for any reason, you can find the information on page 4 of every issue of *Country Lines* magazine.



Kevin Webber



Gail Petersen



Darryl Small



Energy Efficiency Tip of the Month

Water heating ranks as one of the top three energy-related expenses in your home. Save energy and money by installing a water heater blanket, using low-flow showerheads and faucets, and lowering the thermostat on your water heater to 120 degrees Fahrenheit. Learn more at EnergySavers.gov.

Source: U.S. Department of Energy



Letters & More

The "Ramblings" column (Mike Buda) about collecting "Too Much Stuff", reverse cycle chillers (a new type of high efficiency heat pump), July-August Mystery Photo winner, Asian carp update and financial help for businesses affected by the drought...It's all here in your readers' pages.

Too Much Stuff

Having just celebrated our 50th Anniversary of collecting stuff, we can relate to Mike Buda's "Ramblings" column (July-Aug.). He may want to consider our method of relieving the guilt of leaving it for our son to sort out.

We have recently written a "family history" (which is a whole other story). At the end of our memoir, we have listed "things in our house you might like to know the history about." We have stipulated that the information should not make him think he can't throw any of it away, but it's rather a guideline to help him make educated decisions when sorting things to give away, sell and keep. The list is divided by rooms with comments like:

"The teapot on the fireplace hearth was from my Grandma. She said it was on her farm when she was a girl, which makes it over 100 years old. It was never used for tea, but to store their money made from selling eggs."

The high chair was used by my grandpa (1888), mom (1914), sister, me (1940s), and you when you visited my parents. The doll in the chair belonged to your dad's mom." Another suggestion...put your broken wood chipper in a garage sale!

– Mary Ellen Wynes

When we retired and moved from Traverse City, we were faced with similar [too much stuff] dilemmas. A guy at our church, an undertaker, had given a wonderful presentation of his life's work. He mentioned that often the survivors don't have suitable clothes for the deceased, so with males, he would use his own suits, then remove them before burial. We all 'eeuuued' at this, and took note of the suit he was wearing and wondered if it had seen duty. (He said he always washed it!)

When we moved we gave him my husband's suits, shirts and old ties. We saw him a year or so later and he had already used most of them! If you are so inclined, you might consider this service.

Good luck with the sifting, it is so easy to collect and so hard to get rid of what we don't need. We enjoy your column.

– Linda Fisher

Reverse Cycle Chiller

I live in the Kalamazoo area and am interested in a reverse

cycle chiller as described in your article ["Hot Water Can Heat Your Home"] in the July/ August issue of *Country Lines*. I have contacted a couple of local contractors and they aren't familiar with this application. Do you know of a contractor in southwest Michigan that has any experience with this system? Your help would be appreciated.

– Eric Goetzinger

From Art Thayer, energy efficiency programs director, Michigan Electric Cooperative Association:

The more common manufacturers of reverse cycle chillers are York, Coleman, and Aqua Products. Begin your search in the yellow pages under the York and Coleman headings in the Heating & Cooling section.

You may also want to contact some WaterFurnace Dealers in your area (E.M. Sergeant Company, 269-343-1363, and Metzgers Inc., 269-385-3562, in Kalamazoo, or Geostar Mechanical, 269-484-0444, in Galesburg), as they may have access to the Aqua Product line. See the ad on p. 2 of Country Lines, visit waterfurnace.com, or call 800-436-7283 for dealers in other areas.

Drought Disaster Loans Available

The U.S. Small Business Administration (SBA) says loans from its Economic Injury Disaster Program are available to small businesses (including aquaculture), small agricultural cooperatives, and most Michigan private nonprofit organizations as a result of a drought that began July 17, 2012. Covered counties include Berrien, Branch, Calhoun, Cass, Hillsdale, Jackson, Kalamazoo, Lenawee, Saint Joseph and Van Buren.

Loans are available to farm and non-farm-related entities, including nurseries, that suffered financial losses as a direct result of the drought. Except for aquaculture, the SBA notes it cannot provide disaster loans to agricultural producers, farmers or ranchers.

Loan amounts and terms can be up to \$2 million and 30 years, with 3 percent interest for private nonprofits and 4 percent for small businesses. Eligibility is based on applicant size, activity, and financial resources/condition. Loans may be used to pay fixed debts, payroll, accounts payable, and other bills that could've been paid if the disaster had not occurred. They are not intended to replace lost sales or profits.

Applications (at sba.gov or 800-659-2955; 800-877-8339 for deaf) must be received by 3/25/2013.



DO YOU KNOW WHERE THIS IS?

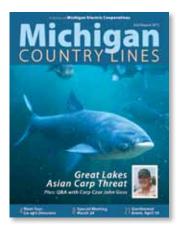
Every co-op member who identifies the correct location of the photo at left by **Oct. 10** will be entered in a drawing for a \$50 credit for electricity from their electric cooperative.

We do not accept Mystery Photo guesses by phone! Email mysteryphoto@countrylines.com, or send by mail to Country Lines Mystery Photo, 2859 W. Jolly Rd., Okemos, 48864. Include your name, address, phone number

and name of your co-op. Only those sending complete information will be entered in the drawing. The winner will be announced in the November/ December 2012 issue.

The July/August contest winner is David Miller of Vero Beach, FL, who correctly identified the photo as being on Elder Road north of Bliss.





Two species of Asian carp—the silver and bighead—currently found in the Mississippi and Illinois rivers, are voracious eaters and grow fast. Silver carp (above) are also known to leap out of the water when startled, sometimes injuring recreational boaters and fishermen. Visit **asiancarp.us** to learn more.

Asian Carp Update

he threat of Asian carp entering the Great Lakes was our July-August *Country Lines* cover story (*see countrylines.com*). Since then, Congress passed and President Obama signed the Stop Invasive Species Act, which speeds up creation of a plan to stop this invasive species from destroying the Lakes' ecosystem.

Written by U.S Rep. Dave Camp (R-Midland) and U.S. Sen. Debbie Stabenow (D-Lansing), the law requires the Corps of Engineers to make a federal action plan by 2013 to stop Asian carp from entering the Great Lakes through a number of rivers and tributaries. The Act also directs the Corps consider a plan that would permanently separate Lake Michigan from Chicago's waterway system.

The Asian carp issue has huge implications for fishing, shipping and recreation. "We're finally moving toward an actionable plan to permanently prevent Asian carp from destroying the Great Lakes and the \$7 billion fishing industry and 800,000 jobs they support," Camp said. A major concern is that the carp, which are about 50 miles from Lake Michigan, will breach the electronic barriers already in the Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal and invade the Great Lakes. There are also other possible entry points.

The Asian carp is a threat because its voracious eating habits (averages 30-40 pounds, with some reaching 100) could threaten the ecosystem and food for other species. It's also a safety issue because when startled, such as by motorboats, or even kayaks, it jumps out of the water and has injured boaters and fisherman.

John Goss, federal Asian carp director, says that Canada has recently joined a regional effort among Great Lakes states partnering to solve the problem.

Asian carp evidence was also recently found in the Ohio River, which connects to Lake Erie.

Cougar Photographed in Marquette County

he Michigan Wildlife Conservancy (MWC), a nonprofit organization near Lansing, recently confirmed the presence of a cougar in southern Marquette County. The cougar was photographed by a cased and padlocked trail camera on private property on June 1.

Patrick Rusz, the Conservancy's Wildlife Programs director, and Michael Zuidema, a retired DNR forester, verified the camera's location on a well-worn wildlife trail. The camera has also recorded wolves, coyotes, fishers and numerous other species over a four-year period.

The MWC believes this photograph may be the best, clearest one of a wild Michigan cougar ever taken, Rusz said. Rusz says Zuidema has also recorded over 20 credible cougar sightings in the same area since the 1970s, several within a few miles of the trail camera.

"The long history of sighting reports in the area indicates the cougar photographed on June 1 may be part of a resident population rather than a wandering cat from a Western state," Rusz says. Rusz has studied cougars for the Conservancy for 14 years and is co-author of a peer-reviewed study that confirmed cougars in both Michigan peninsulas by analyses of DNA in droppings. He has also identified a long list of additional physical evidence dating back to 1966, and notes that Michigan State College zoologist Richard Manville documented several cougar sightings or incidents when he inventoried the fauna of Marquette County's Huron Mountains from 1939 to 1942.

Recent Michigan evidence includes 17 Michigan Department of Natural Resources (MDNR) confirmations since the agency formed a "cougar team" of specially-trained biologists in 2008. The most recent MDNR confirmation occurred last May when a cougar was photographed with a hand-held camera near Skanee in Baraga County. That photo was taken about 50 miles north of the



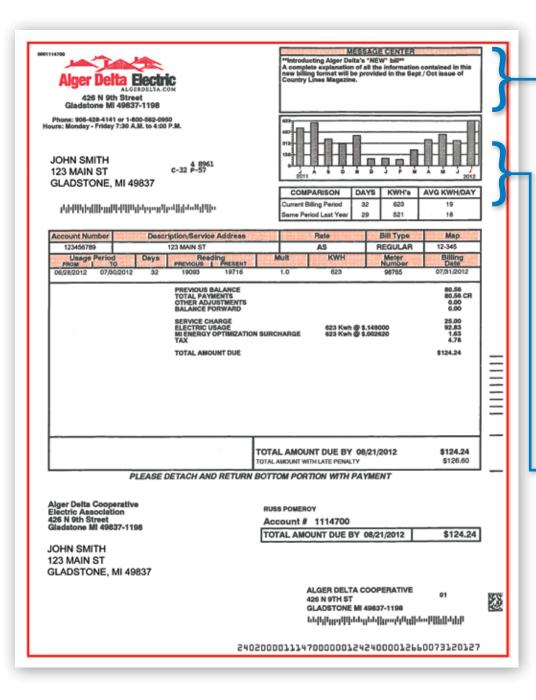
The cougar photograph from the trail camera is shown above. To compare it with photos of a wolf, coyote, raccoon and porcupine taken by the same camera in the same location, visit the Convservancy's home page at miwildlife.org.

Marquette County trail camera location.

"The MDNR cougar team should now look at the very good evidence of a remnant cougar population collected before 2008," says Bill Taylor, MWC president. "They could still easily verify cougar photos taken in the 1990s in Alcona and Oscoda counties in the Lower Peninsula and some others. The vegetation and other landmarks needed to confirm the photos are still there."

Taylor's comment reflects a recent *Lansing State Journal* story (Aug. 26, lsj.com) which noted that the MDNR cougar team doesn't believe there is enough evidence to show that cougars exist in the Lower Peninsula (L.P.). Cougar team member Adam Bump said some L.P. sightings they investigated were accompanied by physical evidence, but none provided significant, documentable proof, and they also haven't verified any breeding activity in the state.

Your Reformatted Electric Bill



W ith the recent change in accounting and member information software, Alger Delta Cooperative began printing its electric bills in a new format.

The first thing you will notice is the new bills are the same size as a standard sheet of paper— $8 \frac{1}{2} \times 11$ inches. There is also a lot more information on the bills, for example:

-A MESSAGE CENTER

in the upper right hand corner that contains useful information.

Just below that, a chart that shows your **MONTHLY USAGE** over

the past 13 months. The information is shown in both chart form and a simple numerical comparison.

As always, if you have questions about your bill, call Alger Delta at 906-428-4141 and speak to one of our friendly member service representatives.

Answers To Your Questions From the Annual Meeting

ne of the things we do at Alger Delta Cooperative's annual meeting is place question cards on the tables. Members can write their questions on the cards and turn them in to an Alger Delta employee. Some of these questions are answered during the manager's report. Others, because of their length or complexity, may not be answered during the meeting, but *Country Lines* is a good place to address those kinds of questions. It's been said that when a person at a public gathering—such as our annual meeting—has a question, it's a good bet that many others have the same one, but just don't ask it.

There were 12 cards with 13 questions submitted at the 2012 annual meeting. Here they are, just as written on the cards, with the answers following:

1 Where does the money come from for this gathering?

The annual meeting is paid for by Alger Delta, and every year, the co-op sets a budget amount for the event. We hire local caterers for the food, and the door prizes and other prizes are paid for by a combination of vendors and our power supplier, WPPI Energy.

2 When only a "service fee" you pay no taxes, but as soon as you use electricity, you pay taxes on both. Why?

The person who submitted this question has good powers of observation! The issue is this: when there is no energy consumption, the monthly service charge is nontaxable; when there is any energy consumption—no matter how small—both the energy and the service charge are taxable. The answer to this question is buried in the Michigan tax code and frankly, I couldn't find it. However, people familiar with the issue tell me that the tax is being applied correctly. It's also interesting to note that the sales tax rate is different for different consumers. Residential consumers pay 4 percent tax while commercial and industrial pay 6 percent tax on energy consumption.

3 Is any thought being given to using wind power?

Yes! Alger Delta is using wind and other renewable resources. About 11 percent of your cooperative's total energy comes from

The purpose of the service charge is to cover some of the fixed operating costs that are incurred regardless of how much or how little—energy is consumed.

renewables. Wind is only one of several renewable resources included in our power portfolio. Hydro generation, biofuels and solar also have a part in the mix. Alger Delta gets all of its wholesale energy from WPPI Energy (WPPI), which works hard at keeping our wholesale rates low and this, in part, is achieved through electing energy purchases from a variety of generation sources. Wind and other renewables are always part of Alger Delta's energy mix.

4 We pay \$25 a month service fee. Calculated by 10,000 plus members

comes out to \$250,000 a month extra income—what itemized operating expenses does this money fund?

In October 2010, Alger Delta raised its service charge to \$25. At the same time, we lowered the energy rate by about four tenths of a cent. This means the adjustment in the service charge actually yielded an increase of about \$81,000 per month—not the \$250,000 per month suggested by the question.

The purpose of the service charge is to cover some of the fixed operating costs that are incurred regardless of how much—or how little—energy is consumed. The service charge helps pay for operations, maintenance and administrative expenses, plus taxes and interest on debt. Imbedded in some of those categories are labor costs, vehicles and equipment, insurance, and many other costs that are reasonably predictable and independent of any energy consumption. Alger Delta's actual fixed costs amount to about \$42 per meter/per month.

5 I still do not agree with the \$25 service charge on my two meters. My bill is more because of this. Where does this money go?

The service charge is applied to each meter. It's a lot like the cost of a postage stamp. A stamp costs the same whether the letter is being sent across the street or across the nation. The service charge works the same way—it is determined by taking a portion of the fixed operating costs for the entire system divided by the number of meters on the entire system. Every electric utility uses the same concept to one degree or another.

Separating the fixed costs from the energy rate is generally known as "decoupling" and *Continued on page 20*

The Speed of Light(ing)

Co-ops help blaze trails for efficient lighting technology.

purred by tighter energy efficiency standards, lighting technology is leaping forward, with light-emitting diodes (LEDs) leading the charge. And despite a bit of price shock on some lighting products, electric co-op members especially large commercial and industrials are working with their nonprofit co-ops to see how lighting options can curb rising costs.

Shifting Standards

Emerging options like LEDs promise to help consumers adapt to changing federal efficiency standards for lightbulbs. New rules that took effect this year mandate that those using between 40 and 100 watts must use at least 28 percent less energy than traditional incandescent bulbs. This will save Americans about \$6 billion to \$10 billion in lighting costs annually. Lightbulbs must become 70 percent more efficient by 2020.

In addition, 100-watt incandescents will disappear from stores this year, 75-watt versions will be gone as of Jan. 1, 2013, and 40- and 60-watt versions will vanish Jan. 1, 2014.

'Solid' Lighting

So, how do LEDs deliver more energyefficient light? Incandescents create light using a delicate wire inside a glass bulb. Most convert only 10 percent of the energy they consume into light; the remaining 90 percent produces heat.

In contrast, LEDs are at the forefront by using small electronic chips (diodes) that each hold two conductive materials together. As electricity passes through a diode, energy is released in the form of cooler light.

By 2030, the U.S. Department of Energy estimates these technologies could reduce the amount of electricity used for lighting by one-half, saving up to \$30 billion a year.

Helping Co-op Members Save

In Michigan, electric co-ops are helping their members save money and energy with rebates and information through their Energy Optimization (EO) programs. Help is available in several categories, with lighting being one of the most popular for homes and businesses.

For example, Brad Essenmacher, member

services and marketing manager for Thumb Electric Co-op (Ubly), says most factories, small businesses and farms in their area are switching from HID (high intensity discharge) bulbs to more efficient T8 or T5 fluorescents. "This allows them to exchange fixtures that use 400 watts for ones that use



Odawa Casino, a member of Great Lakes Energy Cooperative, plans to convert over 400 slot machines from fluorescent bulbs to LEDs.

as little as 150 watts and get the same amount of light," Essenmacher explains.

Joel Kiehl, a farm owner and Thumb Electric member from Bad Axe, built a workshop this spring using energy efficient geothermal heating/cooling and the T8 fluorescent bulbs.

"We were going to use halide bulbs, but the T8s give way better light," Kiehl says. "They're bright and light right up, whereas the metal halides took 20 minutes." He also got a bulb rebate for over \$1,150 through Thumb's EO program, and figures he now saves about one-half on annual lighting costs.

Another co-op, Great Lakes Energy (Boyne City), is also helping members—Arbre Farms and Odawa Casino—save on energy costs. "Both members have already replaced and retrofitted older, less-efficient lighting with new technology, including more efficient lighting and control systems to further increase energy savings," says Scott Blecke, GLE key accounts manager.

Arbre Farms (Walkerville) realized savings by changing high-bay lights (typical ceiling height of 25 feet+) in their cold storage freezer to an LED system on motion sensors, Blecke explains. "LED lighting will not emit the heat that the old high-bay lighting system did, thereby reducing the energy that the chillers use."

The Odawa Casino in Petoskey, which Blecke says is an energy-saving leader among the co-op's commercial members, has an estimated reduction of over 2 million kilowatt hours (kWh) annually since 2008. "This amounts to a reduction in our energy use of about 16 to 17 percent," says Dave Heinz, Odawa's lead electrician.

The Casino's efficiencies have come mostly through an employee energy reduction committee that includes kitchen, maintenance, HVAC team and other department staff. "Forming the committee was actually our first step when we started working on being more energy efficient, and Great Lakes Energy began offering rebates through its Energy Optimization plan," Heinz says. And, they've produced good ideas, such as posting signs that encourage everyone to use the stairs. This has cut the number of elevator rides (costs about 2 cents per ride) from 50,000 to 20,000 monthly.

In the Casino's massive kitchen, the chef doesn't turn ovens or other equipment on until it's needed. "We have reduced kitchen energy costs by \$14,000 to \$17,000 per year," Heinz says, and saved \$2,600 annually just by turning off lights, computers and other equipment nightly. "We have 600 employees, and when you get them involved, it helps."

As a Native American business, concern for the environment is huge, Heinz adds, noting that the Casino has reduced its carbon footprint in the whole building. They also hosted a free energy fair with Great Lakes Energy that drew nearly 700 people.

Future actions include their first LED project, which means changing over 10,000 ambiance lights from 5-watt incandescents to 1/2-watt LEDs. The estimated annual savings is \$38,600, Heinz says, and they have EO approval for a \$26,000 rebate. They already have rebates this year for Energy Star[®] TVs, LED Christmas lights, and are considering LEDS for the parking garage, but Heinz says they're just not there yet in terms of the brightness needed.

Since starting their efforts, the Casino has earned over \$60,000 in energy rebates, he adds. "We're only a five-year-old building, so those energy savings have been huge for us. If you can do that with a new building, just think what you can do with an old one!"

For details about your electric co-op's EO programs for a home or business, call 877-296-4319 or visit michigan-energy.org. **VOTE NO on 25 x 20 The Choice is Clear**

n the coming weeks, electric co-op members throughout the state will be bombarded with print, radio and TV advertisements on the initiatives that will appear on the Nov. 6 general election ballot. It will probably be an election season "media barrage" like we have never seen in Michigan.

My sense is that this barrage of advertising will be relentless, confusing and frustrating for most of us. However, there is one ballot initiative that your electric co-op is particularly interested in, and strongly opposes. You will be able to learn more about it in coming issues of this magazine, but mostly, you should be aware that this proposal is simply bad for Michigan. Let me explain.

The November ballot will, barring some last minute legal maneuvers, include a proposal referred to as the "Michigan Energy, Michigan Jobs" (or "25 x 2025 Mandate") that would amend the Michigan Constitution to raise the state's Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS) to 25 percent. If passed, this means all Michigan electric utilities would be required to obtain 25 percent of their electric supplies from renewable sources, such as wind and solar, by 2025.

I believe it is critically important to point out that we already have a 2008 RPS that requires all Michigan electric utilities to obtain 10 percent of their generation supply from renewable resources by 2015. Michigan's electric co-ops support that initiative and have already begun meeting its requirements.

Additionally, it is important to point out that the costs of constructing the renewable resources that would be required by the new proposal are expected to exceed \$12 billion. This figure does not include the costs of additional high-voltage transmission lines that would be needed to move this renewable energy to the marketplace or, in the case of wind power, the new natural gas generating plants that would need to be built in Michigan to "back up" this new, intermittent wind supply.

Most importantly, the Michigan Constitution is *not* the place to enact energy policy. That is the Michigan Legislature's job.

Former Michigan Attorney General Frank Kelley recently wrote a guest editorial that appeared in the *Detroit Free Press* in which he stated, "The Constitution is not to be used for passing independent laws for enriching special interest groups by granting them controlled power. Take it from me, '25 by 25' is a power grab, and against our interests. It should be opposed by every thoughtful citizen."

Michigan's electric co-ops concur with Mr. Kelley's statements. We believe in achieving clean, affordable, renewable energy responsibly, we support Michigan's current 10 percent by 2015 RPS, and believe the Constitution should not be amended to enact special interest energy policy proposals.

In upcoming issues of *Michigan Country Lines*, your electric co-op will provide further, detailed information on this "power grab" that is largely being financially supported by outstate special interest groups and foundations from California and Colorado. In the interim, I would encourage you to visit the CARE (Clean Affordable Renewable Energy) website at CAREformich.com for more information.

The Nov. 6 elections are as important as any in recent memory. Please do your part by learning more about this and the many other Michigan ballot initiatives between now and Election Day.

Clean • Affordable Renewable • Energy

Craig Borr is president and CEO of the Michigan Electric Cooperative Association. His email is cborr@meca.coop.





Extreme sports are big in Michigan and across the nation.

hen Chris Schmidt puts on his helmet on Oct. 20, the 44-year-old technical translator and bike racer will have only one thing in mind: going fast and allout. Schmidt will be one of 50 competitors at the two-day Keweenaw Cup in Copper Harbor, which is part of the UPCROSS race series culminating with the U.P. Cyclocross Championships in Marquette in December.

Schmidt is a Class A racer, an expert in a sport thought to originate in the early 1900s in France. He and other competitors will race to see who "has the stuff"—the ability to ride fastest over undulating grassy and dirt terrain, weaving in and out of the trees while negotiating barriers along the route.

"On a road-bike race, you may spend quite bit of time taking it easy for a halfhour of pain and suffering," says Schmidt, a competitive cyclist since high school. "But in cyclocross racing, you are in pain all the time. You are going all-out."

Schmidt lives in Houghton with his wife, Rhiannon, and their 3-year-old daughter. He pushes himself for the fun of it and enjoys the opportunity to get out and ride with friends, the 14 other members of the Red Jacket Cycling Team. The team is a group of Houghton area cyclists who compete in a variety of endurance events from 12- and 24-hour mountain bike races to a 160-mile gravel road race.

"Cyclocross racing is one of the hardest things I've ever done in bike racing, but the nice thing is it's over pretty quickly," adds James Bialas, of Pelkie, a member of the Ontonagon County REA electric co-op,



Christina Bennett (Marquette) on a "run-up," which is a short hill in cyclocross racing that is too steep to ride.

and another of the Red Jacket Cycling Team.

"You go out and suffer for a half-hour or 45 minutes and then it's done and you go and cheer your friends," Bialas says.

hat thrill of competition and a love for physical challenge, sometimes even a bit of the absurd, has fueled the growing popularity of cycling and adventure and extreme races around the U.S. and Michigan. extreme, like the "Xtreme Muck Ruck" (extrememuckruck.com) that debuts Sept. 8 in Copemish. Chest-deep mud and large boulders are among the obstacles that runners confront. The 5K race course was designed for big, mud-running trucks.

"Runners face 26 different obstacles," explains Paul Derby, the Muck Ruck coordinator. "They crawl, climb, swing, balance on tippy-toes, and jump to get over things. When runners cross the finish line they are

"Runners face 26 different obstacles... They crawl, climb, swing, balance on tippy-toes, and jump to get over things."

There are 19 events on the fall calendar in Michigan. Some are lengthy endurance races running 12 to 30 hours. They require competitors to run, paddle and bike while navigating in the woods with a map and compass. Others are shorter but more covered from head to toe with mud and dirty water, but with smiles on their faces.

"This form of racing has been around in the U.S. for close to six to seven years, but it's grown in the last two or three, drawing huge crowds of fans and spectators." Running, jogging and trail running are followed by bicycling and triathlons as the top three favorite outdoor activities for American adults according to a 2012 study by the Outdoor Industry Association. Adventure racing grew by 16 percent between 2008 and 2011, and over 1 million Americans participated in 2011.

Derby expects 500 to 700 people at the Muck Ruck event. He got interested in this sort of racing after participating in the Warrior Dash (warriordash.com), an extreme event that first came to Michigan in 2010. The Warrior Dash is now staged in over 36

Running, jogging and trail running is followed by bicycling and triathlons as the top three favorite outdoor activities for American adults.

states, each drawing thousands of spectators and participants. The competitors run through mud and fire and deal with challenging obstacles.

"I am not one to run the entire course. I run and jog and even cry a little," Derby says. "Adventure racing is typically running, swimming, kayaking and bicycling. I haven't done any of that. I am more of a mud racer."

ne of the more unusual races planned for this fall is the 5K Zombie Dash on Halloween weekend (Oct. 27) in downtown Grand Rapids (thezombiedash.com). Organized by Michigan Adventure Racing, it started last spring in a commercial orchard just outside of town.

"We had 600 runners and 200 zombies waiting in the trees. It's like a haunted house format," says Mark VanTongeren, of Ada, co-owner of Michigan Adventure Racing.

Van Tongeren's company is holding 11 races this year, including the Grand Rapids Urban Adventure Race, which drew 750 people in its first year. The turnout far exceeded Van-Tongeren's expectations.

"It was a hit," he says. "There was nothing quite like it out there. We knew we had something good, and I left my corporate job to put these events on full-time."

VanTongeren is personally an adventure race purist. Having participated in many over

the years, he prefers the longer, more traditional race format that stresses orienteering, mountain biking, canoeing and trail running.

"You have to pace yourself to get through the night. What I like about it is the challenge of finding certain points in the woods. It's like an adult Easter-egg hunt," VanTongeren says.

The pinnacle of Michigan adventure races can take 15 to 30 hours to complete. They aren't as popular as the six to 10-hour variety, according to Zac Chisholm, of Manistee, the race director for Infiterra Sports. His company organizes a variety of challenging races, including the 10th annual 28-Hour Adventure Rage (infiterrasports.com) set for Sept. 7-9 in Cadillac. Participants will test their endurance and skills using map and compass, walking and running, canoeing, biking and climbing fixed ropes.

"This kind of adventure racing is not a popular mass spectator event," Chisholm adds. "We typically get more males than females and they are usually 30 to 40 years old. But it draws people from urban and rural backgrounds, typically all people who like to go out in the woods and have fun."



Chris Schmidt, a member of the Red Jacket Cycling Team, runs while carrying his bike over a barrier in the 2011 Keweenaw Cup. This year's race is Oct. 20-21 (keweenawcup.com and upcross.net). Find other Michigan cyclocross and adventures races online by searching this topic.



John Gershenson (Chassell), clears a hill during the U.P. State Cyclocross Championships.



Lindsey Bean loses a shoe to the mud at the Choco-X Cyclocross Race in Marquette.





kind gift shop with many treasures—from hand-forged knives to locally-crafted pottery, jewelry, and much more.

ou could say that George Potvin has metalsmithing in his blood. The U.P. farm owned by his greatgrandfather had a blacksmith shop, and George says, "I used to snoop around the old buildings when I was a kid—my dad had really good stories to tell about every-

thing there." Intrigued by the old blacksmithing tools, George began to teach himself metalworking by trial-and-error, and at age 16 created his first knife from an old file. "The first thing that you could call any kind of a knife," he laughs.

Today, George runs his own metal forge shop, and with his wife Maureen, operates the Ten Mile Creek Forge, Pottery & Lighting Gift Shop, near Escanaba. As the name implies, there's a little something for nearly every wanderer who seeks out this secluded business—a brimming gift shop, watching metal being forged into art and tools, and maybe some fascinating stories about local history, the intricacies of metallurgy, and Irish folklore.

Maureen's Irish and Celtic-

themed country store displays George's hand-forged metal items and high quality works from over 30 artists, including jade and dolomite lamps, regional wood carvings, multi-media works, raku pottery and jewelry. The shop smells of the handmade soaps and candles, and brims with vividly colored glass art and collectibles.

On the other side of the driveway, George's rustic workshop smells of wood smoke and old metal; the coal-fired forge hisses and flames, and rows of wood and steel tools "resting," and then "tested" and "shaped." Each material has individual properties that enhance whatever project he is imagining: from fine jewelry to one of his unique knives with an ornate handle.

Each knife is handcrafted—from metal selection and blade design to many choices

for handle materials: bleached deer bone (with hand-carved scrimshaw), moose antler, spalted beech, and exotic woods from Africa. The custom sheaths are handmade from vegetable-tanned leather.

George especially enjoys the challenge of joining old steel especially a meaningful item owned by a customer—with something new, such as a piece of antler from a trophy hunt. Such as the custom hinges and old-fashioned door latches he's making for Tom Stitt's summer cabin. Stitt, who is a member of Great Lakes Energy and Alger Delta electric co-ops and nominated the Potvins for this story, adds, "George can make just about anything in metal."

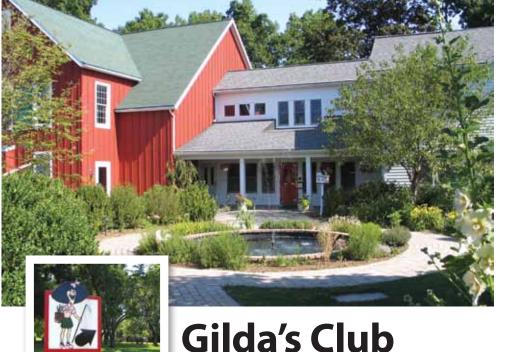
"It's an art," Maureen says about her husband's unique knives. "When you have someone punch-

ing out a [pre-formed] blade, it's not the same. These are shaped and formed individually." More than 40 years of blacksmithing experience shapes George's personality-filled creations.



In his metal forging workshop (in Bark River, MI), George Potvin crafts custom art and tools, including door knockers, knives, and fireplace tools. Visit superiorsights.com or call 906-466-2276.

await their tasks. When he talks about "working the steel" used to form custom knives, fireplace tools, door knockers and other items, he speaks of the metal as if it's alive: it is "quenched," "stressed," "hardened," and



Rita Henehan | **GARDENING**





Photos: (*Top left*) Hear the fountain and smell the fragrant herb bed as you approach Gilda's Club through the Entrance Garden. (*Inset*) Labyrinth and Garden sign with a caricature of Gilda Radner. (*Top right*) The Club offers a program in contemplation called Labyrinth Walk. (*Bottom right*) The Water Garden is one of 11 soothing gardens on the six-acre grounds.

emember when nerd Todd (Bill Murray) would get his girlfriend Lisa (Gilda Radner) in a headlock and give her a noogie on "Saturday Night Live"? You couldn't help but smile. Well, visiting Gilda's Club Grand Rapids (gildasclubgr.org), a cancer and grief support community named after Radner, who died of ovarian cancer, has that same effect.

Pull up the winding driveway to Gilda's Club and as you get out of your car, listen to the birds singing in the tree canopy. As you near the clubhouse entrance, hear the fountain tumble water onto the pond's surface and stop to smell the surrounding herb bed. Already you start to feel better.

"That's what this place is all about," says John Brott, the Club's facilities director, as he sweeps his arm toward the fountain and other gardens. "The concept behind Gilda's Club is to feel like you've come to your best friend's house. No need to pretend, just come as you are." Brott points to an evergreen tree near the entrance that isn't doing well. "Our gardens aren't perfect, neither is life. We show people how to care for plants, and by doing that they can start to care for themselves." It's gardening as metaphor...by bringing plants that are hurting back to life you can learn how to bring parts of yourself that are hurting back to life. "Healing is all about getting the body, mind and spirit together," Brott explains.

Gilda's Club offers 200 free programs to the 650 people who come through each week, serving 15,000 people every year. There are

22 full-time staff with over 800 volunteers. "We strive to be community owned and driven. We survive completely on donations, serving people from 30 different counties. The clubhouse is 15,000 square feet, and the organization spent \$1 million renovating the 120 year-old house when they bought the property 13 years ago.

Healing Gardens

"When we started to install our gardens about five years ago, we wanted them to be an extension of the clubhouse. We have 11 garden areas on six acres," Brott adds. In addition to the entrance pond, the grounds include a labyrinth, living wall, orchard, and the following types of gardens: rain, kids, evergreen, waterfall, butterfly and berry, plus a raised-bed teaching garden.

Brott, with a background in landscaping, had three goals when he planned the gardens: they would be for people of all ages, used to teach gardening skills, and reflect the club's multicultural members. He also wanted to provide a variety of outdoor spaces where people could find comfort. Some people are drawn to the soothing sounds of the waterfall garden, others find solace in the quiet of the multi-textured evergreen garden.

For those coming off chemotherapy, there is a brightly flowered area with a bench just a few steps from the parking lot. In this spot, Brott was insistent about keeping the large, dead, oak tree silhouetted against the cool green woodland garden. He drilled holes in the bare limbs to attract woodpeckers and sapsuckers...yet another metaphor for life taking on new forms after death.

To create your own healing garden, he recommends making a list of four to six core plants that make you feel happy and centered. For example, choose your grandfather's hollyhocks or lavender because you love the scent, or the yellow roses your mother cherished. Then ponder what you want to do in your garden: meditate, get lost in a variety of plants (like one woman who created an English country garden with different plants reminding her of people in her life) or, be inundated with scents by adding herbs and scented flowers. Brott advises Club members on creating their own gardens by helping with plant selection and instruction on gardening basics.

A healing garden can be as small as a container of favorite annuals, or large enough to sit in. Chemo treatment or getting the news that you have cancer, or losing a loved one to it, can be devastating, and Gilda's Club and gardens helps you find your way through these tough times.

Rita Henehan is an author, freelance writer and photographer. Visit her website at michigangardenerscompanion. com for more information on healing gardens.



Babysitting Co-ops: The Sitter Solution

s a parent, your calendar is likely filled with field trips, soccer games, dance recitals, music lessons, pizza parties, and more. How come your kids get to have all the fun? Well, finding a qualified sitter isn't an easy task for most parents. Teens are busier these days with their own jobs and social networking. And, if you're lucky enough to find a good one, there's always the expense. By the time you pay for a sitter, and maybe dinner and a movie, you're easily looking at \$70 or more.



Four-year-olds Elliott and Max pet a chick.

Wouldn't it be wonderful to have a core group of responsible parents willing to trade babysitting hours?

Sense of Community

Consider joining a babysitting co-op, where no money is exchanged. Moms (and dads can, too) sit for each other's children for points. When you watch another parent's kids you earn points and when you need a parent to sit for your own, points are deducted from your balance. A babysitting co-op's appeal may be free babysitting, but co-ops can be so much more.

Cynthia Sullivan of Hunting Woods can't stop singing the praises of the one she belongs to. The group must have the right formula for success, as it's been in existence for over 38 years and includes second-generation families.

Getting free, reliable babysitting isn't even the best thing about a co-op according to Sullivan. "We love our Huntington Woods Babysitting Co-op for numerous reasons, but ultimately we love the sense of community it has provided for our family. We have made so many wonderful friends and acquaintances, all while receiving the benefits of having free childcare provided to our children by responsible adults who are also parents."

Her co-op also hosts monthly familyfriendly events like going to a petting zoo or park, a "mom's night out," and couples events. The one-time \$20 membership fee covers the expense of these events.

Anne Yambor, director of Drayton Avenue Babysitting Co-op in Ferndale, and mother of two, shares the same enthusiasm about her co-op. "The babysitting co-op is so much more than babysitting," she explains. "When relatively close, the kids are likely to attend the same school and have a core group of friends to lean on and grow with as they get older.

Many Hands Make Light Work

A babysitting co-op involves a lot of organization to run smoothly. The Huntington Woods Co-op elects officers each year, but the bookkeeper changes every month. Since there are around 30 families in the co-op, a mom only has to serve as bookkeeper once every two- and one-half years. Each book-



Max and Tabitha on the monkey bars.

I needed something like a double stroller, I put it out via email to the group, and when I have things to pass along, I offer it to the group. We have "mom only" patio parties, play dates for the kids, and even a toy swap in December."

For Yambor and Sullivan, the co-op provides a sense of community. Parents support and encourage each other, and life-long friendships are created between them and among the kids, too. Because they all live



Max and Elliott doing crafts.

keeper has the co-op laptop to keep track of things, and the directory of parents and kids is updated monthly. Likes, dislikes, food allergies, medical conditions and other important details for each child and family are kept in the system.

Monthly meetings keep everyone informed of upcoming events and any issues that need to be addressed. New families must have a face-to-face interview and for safety reasons, background checks.

Can't find a **BABYSITTING CO-OP** near you? Start your own!

If you can't find a babysitting co-op, think about starting one yourself. It's easier than you think, says Gary Meyers, who was so impressed with the co-op his family was in, he shared the idea with other parents and wrote the widely utilized "Smart Mom's Babysitting Co-op Handbook," and created **babysittingcoop.com**.



Some of Meyers' tips to get started include:

- Start with three friends who are within about 15 minutes of each other.
- Current members should all agree on any new parents before offering memberships. Safety is a priority, so personal referrals are ideal.

• Parenting styles should be similar. If a potential new member doesn't share the same style, offer to help them start their own co-op.

DNR Change Allows Younger Kids To Hunt With Mentors

ob Walker has been taking his eightyear-old grandson Hugh with him on hunting adventures since the lad could keep up.

"He's hunted with us since he's been tiny," says Walker, a Kingston resident, Thumb Electric Co-op member, and life-long sportsman.

Walker said he could hardly wait until the boy was 10 and old enough to carry a firearm and fully participate in the hunt with him. Then, all of a sudden, he didn't have to wait any longer. A change in Michigan Department of Natural Resources (DNR) policy did away with minimum age requirements for first-time hunters and replaced it with a "Mentored Youth Hunter Program," which allows youngsters to hunt under the tutelage of an experienced, licensed, adult sportsman.

The state's Natural Resources Commission approved the policy change in February, and after school on opening day of the spring season, young Hugh became a successful turkey hunter, bagging a young gobbler from a blind in the Thumb area while sitting beside his grandpa.

The elder Walker said he was "ecstatic" about Hugh's bird, much more excited than he was when he killed the best gobbler of his life a few days later.

Needless to say, Walker's sold on the program.

"The way I look at it, kids are going to get involved in something and the sooner we can get them involved in the outdoors the better," he said. "This gave him two more early years."

Though somewhat controversial when first proposed, this mentored hunting program recognizes that parents—and in this case, grandparents—know more about the abilities and maturity of youngsters than some subjective judgment based on age alone. Walker agrees.

"I've heard all the arguments against it, but it has little to do with age," he explains. "It's about how you're brought up and trained. Hugh was ready."

This new program is the third step the DNR has taken in recent years to eliminate barriers to recruiting new hunters, as the number of hunters has fallen precipitously in the last



Hugh with his Grandpa Bob after Hugh shot his spring turkey this year.

decade. First, the DNR lowered the minimum hunting age—from 12 for small game and 14 for deer—to 10 and 12 respectively. Then, it began offering apprentice licenses, which allows newcomers 10 years old or older to take advantage of a hunting opportunity even if they hadn't completed hunter safety training.

And while both moves provided opportunity to add more hunters to the fraternity, the mentored program opened the floodgates. The DNR has received dozens of testimonials from proud parents, uncles and other adults, about successful adventures with young, first-time hunters.

The program is simple. Youths must be accompanied by an adult, 21 years or older, with hunting experience and a valid and appropriate Michigan hunting license. The mentor is limited to two hunting devices firearm, crossbow or bow—while in the field and must keep the youngster within arm's length whenever the youth is handling the hunting device. Mentors are responsible for making sure the device is appropriate, properly fitted, and for the youth's behavior afield.

The DNR sells mentored youth licenses for \$7.50, which allows them to hunt small game, turkey and deer, fish for all species, and trap furbearers. Mentors are also required to buy a \$1 DNR Sportcard for the youngsters, which gives each an identification number that allows them to buy a license. (Adults use their driver's licenses to buy hunting and fishing licenses.) And unlike adults, who must apply for specific hunt periods in specific turkey management areas, mentored youths were allowed to hunt in any area during any time period when turkey hunting was open.

When deer season arrives, the regulations will be a bit more restrictive. Youngsters under 10 years old will be restricted to private land only if they hunt with a firearm, but will be allowed to hunt public land with archery gear or a crossbow.

The DNR is happy with how the program is working.

"Philosophically, the department decided it was better for parents to make the judgment on when a youngster was ready to hunt than for us to make it," explains Dennis Fox, who heads the hunter retention and recruitment efforts. "They're the ones who raised them. They're the ones who know them."

Whether the program will be the key to reversing declining hunter numbers remains to be seen. But in the meantime, there are plenty of youngsters—and adults—who are grateful for the change.



Otherwise known as "planned leftovers", these dishes are designed to last in your fridge for at least a couple of days, or be converted into other meals to keep things interesting. Save yourself money and trips to the grocery store by planning ahead.

Vegetarian Burritos

2 T. olive oil 3 garlic cloves, finely chopped 1/2 of one small onion, diced 1 red bell pepper, sliced 1 15-oz. can diced tomatoes 1 small can green chilis 1/2 c. corn 1 15-oz. can black beans 1 c. brown rice 1/4 c. water 1 pkg. McCormick burrito seasoning 2 T. chopped fresh cilantro Mexican cheese flour tortillas

Preheat oven to 400°. Heat oil in skillet on medium heat. Add garlic, onion and red pepper; cook until pepper starts to brown. Add tomatoes, green chilies, corn, beans and rice. Add water and burrito seasoning. Simmer on low until heated through. Remove from heat and add cilantro. Roll up tortillas in foil and place in oven until heated (about 10 min). Place filling mixture in each tortilla, add desired amount of cheese, and roll tightly. Place seam-side down. Serve with guacamole, salsa and sour cream. Serves 5-6.

Second meal: Use the mixture the next day as a topping for taco salad or nachos, or with eggs for breakfast (pictured above). Delicious!

Christin McKamey

Photography by: 831 Creative

Frittata

6 eggs 1/4 c. onion, chopped 1 clove garlic, chopped 1 T. butter 1/2 c. chopped, cooked vegetables 1/2 c. chopped, cooked meat 1/4 c. shredded cheese salt, pepper, oregano to taste Beat eggs. In a 10-inch skillet, cook onion and garlic in butter until tender. Add vegetables, meat, and heat through. Pour in egg mixture; cook over medium heat. As mixture sets, run a spatula around the edge of the skillet, lifting egg mixture to allow uncooked egg to flow underneath. Continue cooking and lifting edges till almost set (surface will be moist). Remove skillet from heat; cover and let stand 3 to 4 minutes until top sets.

into wedges. Serves 3-4. Jennifer Sylvester, Sand Lake

Sprinkle with cheese and season to taste. Cut

Lasagna Rolls

12 lasagna noodles olive oil 3 T. butter 5 t. flour 1 c. milk salt and pepper, to taste 1/4 t. nutmeg 1 16-oz. pkg. frozen spinach, thawed; squeeze out excess water 1 16-oz. container ricotta cheese 1 egg or egg white 1/2 c. parmesan cheese 1/2 c. chopped, fresh basil salt and pepper, to taste 1 c. shredded mozzarella cheese

1 16-oz. container marinara sauce Preheat oven to 450°. Cook noodles in boiling water with olive oil until almost done (slightly firm). Drain and rinse with cold water. Heat butter in saucepan over medium heat; add flour and whisk for a couple minutes; add milk and spices and increase heat to medium high; stir until thick and creamy. Spread on bottom of large lasagna pan. Mix spinach, ricotta, egg, parmesan cheese, 1/2 cup mozzarella cheese, basil, salt and pepper. On a flat surface, take each lasagna noodle and spread 2 tablespoons of mixture over noodle. Roll up and place in pan. Continue until all noodles and mixture is gone. Scoop 1 tablespoon marinara on each lasagna roll. Sprinkle remaining mozzarella over top. Bake covered with foil for 20 min. Remove foil and bake 10 more minutes. Serve with extra sauce on the side with bread or salad. Makes about 10 rolls. Great leftovers.

Christin McKamey

Reuben Casserole

2 slices of bread, cut into 1/2-inch cubes 2 T. of butter garlic powder 2 cans cream of chicken soup 3 T. yellow mustard 1/2 c. onion, finely chopped 1 1/3 c. milk 2 16-oz. cans sauerkraut, drained

2 c. uncooked noodles

4 3-oz. pkgs. sliced corned beef lunch meat (or 1¼ c. of leftover corned beef brisket, cubed)

2 c. of shredded swiss cheese

Place cubed bread inside plastic bag. Melt butter and drizzle over bread cubes and shake well until cubes are coated. Spread out on cookie sheet and brown at 350° until crispy and golden brown (10-15 min.); remove from oven and sprinkle with garlic powder. Mix together soup, mustard, onion and milk. Spray a 9x13-inch casserole dish with cooking spray and put drained sauerkraut in bottom. Layer uncooked noodles over sauerkraut. Pour soup/milk mixture over noodles and sauerkraut. Cut stack of corned beef lunch meat slices into 1/2-inch cubes and sprinkle corned beef evenly over the top, separating the pieces as you go. Top with the swiss cheese and bread cubes. Cover with tin foil and bake at 350° for 1 hour, 15 min.

Leanne Walling, Munising

Cherry Chutney Chicken

8 chicken breast halves, skin on, bone in fine sea salt freshly ground black pepper

1/8 c. jarred dark sweet cherry chutney 1/8 c. red currant jelly

Preheat grill for indirect grilling (meat is not directly over heat source). Lightly season chicken breasts with salt and pepper and place on grill grate over indirect medium heat (325° to 350°), breast side up. Grill, covered, for 15 minutes; turn and grill 10 minutes more, or until chicken is nearly done. Meanwhile, place chutney in small bowl and mash large pieces with a fork. Place in small saucepan and add jelly; cook over low heat, stirring until jelly melts. Brush chicken breasts with chutney glaze and continue cooking until chicken is cooked through, brushing with glaze often and turning chicken once or twice. Remove chicken to platter; let rest 5 minutes. Serve 4 breasts for **first meal**. Wrap and refrigerate the remaining 4 breasts for second meal (next recipe).

Cherry Chicken Waldorf Salad

Salad Dressing:

1/8 c. jarred dark sweet cherry chutney
1/8 c. red currant jelly
1/2 c. salad vegetable oil
3 T. red wine vinegar
2 T. water
small pinch fine sea salt
Salad:
8 c. mixed salad greens

 small red onion, sliced, separate into rings
 c. dried cherries
 cooked cherry chutney chicken breasts, sliced into strips
 c. pecan halves, toasted
 4³/₄-oz. wedges low-fat creamy swiss cheese, unwrapped

In a blender, combine all salad dressing ingredients. Cover and puree until blended. Set aside. Arrange salad greens among four plates. Place onion over greens; arrange chicken strips on top; then scatter with cherries and pecans. Place a cheese wedge on side of each plate. Drizzle with salad dressing. Serves 4.

Marilyn Partington Frame, Traverse City

Uncle John's Chili (Lasts almost a week!)

2½ lb. hamburger
1 t. kosher salt
1 t. pepper
1 c. chopped onions
chili powder, to taste
1 28-oz. can diced tomatoes with chilies
1 c. ketchup
1/2 c. relish
1 15-oz. can chili beans
3 15-oz. cans dark red kidney beans
Brown hamburger, drain off fat and break
into chunks; add salt, pepper, onions and
chili powder; set aside. In a large kettle,

combine tomatoes, ketchup, relish and beans and cook; stir in meat mixture and simmer 10-15 minutes.

First meal: serve with crackers. **Second meal:** reheat in microwave and add 1/2 cup chopped celery and 1/2 cup chopped hot, sweet red peppers. **Third meal:** reheat in microwave and add mozzarella or cheddar cheese. **Fourth meal:** serve over corn muffins. **Fifth meal:** add 1 cup cooked, drained macaroni and serve with toasted garlic bread. Freezing leftovers in one meal portions provides a quick meal without eating the same thing meal after meal.

Deborah Black, Sandusky

Chicken and Spaghetti

1/2 c. butter
1 pint heavy cream
2 T. cream cheese
3/4 c. parmesan cheese
1 t. garlic powder
salt and pepper to taste
leftover chicken breasts, cut into pieces
8 oz. cooked spaghetti
In a medium saucepan on low heat, combine
butter, cream and cream cheese; stir until well
combined. Add parmesan cheese, seasonings
and chicken; simmer on low for 15 minutes.
Pour over cooked spaghetti.

Bonnie Gauld, Fife Lake



SUBMIT YOUR RECIPE! Contributors whose recipes we print in 2012 will be entered in a drawing. We'll draw one winner in December and pay their January 2013 electric bill (up to \$200) as a prize.

Thanks to all who sent in recipes! Upcoming: Please send in **TAKE-ALONG DISHES** by Sept. 10 and **SALAD RECIPES** by Oct. 10. Mail to: *Country Lines Recipes*, 2859 W. Jolly Rd., Okemos, MI 48864; or email recipes@countrylines.com.

Answers To Your Questions

Continued from page 9

utilities across the U.S. are examining how to achieve the right balance between these two parts. In addition, Alger Delta has a large percentage of members who are seasonal members or "snowbirds," and the average energy consumption on our system is about one-half the national average. Because of these and other factors, Alger Delta is taking steps to recover more of the fixed costs in the service charge. For information on where the money goes, see the answer to number 4 (above).

6 I would like to know administrative expenses, such as salaries of employees and how many are employed.

Alger Delta had 13 full-time and three part-time employees in 2011. Labor costs in fiscal year 2011 were \$1,125,819. This amount includes overtime during storms and outages and a special, onetime-only pension fund payment. The co-op does not disclose the compensation and benefits of individual employees.

7 I think you should have a financial report printed at this meeting and pass one to each member so we can see where we are financially.

In 2006 through 2009, there was much more financial reporting at the annual meeting, including charts, graphs and financial ratios. In response to members' input, recent meetings have focused more on operational reports, employee recognition, a more robust meal and entertaining presentations. Finding the right balance is a challenge. One thing you can count on, though, is that the board will consider this suggestion and make the appropriate adjustments at the next annual meeting.

8 As a co-op member, what rights do we have as members concerning overall operating business budgets... such as expenses/income and where the money is spent?

Cooperatives are democratically-controlled organizations with the board of directors elected from among the members. Members participate in the co-op by nominating and electing directors from their district and communicating with them about any issue that is important to the member, including rates and how funds are spent. Each director has a fiduciary responsibility to the co-op, regulators and the institutions from which we borrow funds—mostly the federal government. The directors exercise the responsibility of oversight when they attend board meetings, listen to reports from management and staff, ask questions, and review and approve work plans and budgets.

9 Being there are over 10,000 members, is there any reason why the meeting cannot be held at a larger facility to accommodate all co-op members?

We strive to have the annual meeting in a location that is comfortable, well-lighted, has a good sound system, is easily accessible to our members and capable of handling a group our size (usually about 200), and comes at a reasonable cost. There are very few venues that meet all these requirements. We "guesstimate" the attendance based on the previous years' numbers. Since moving to the gym at Grace Church, the number of attendees has increased-because it is a more desirable location—and now the meeting has grown to where we need to consider moving again to a larger facility. (For more information relating to this issue, see the next question and answer.)

10 Why do they hold this meeting here and not at the Ruth Butler building?

The annual meeting was held at the Ruth Butler building on the U.P. State Fairgrounds for many years. The last few times the meeting was held there, members expressed their dissatisfaction with the location, chief among them, and the inability to hear the speakers. The number of attendees had dwindled, and the building was so large the facility seemed to swallow up the event. Following the 2009 annual meeting, the board assigned a committee to look for other places to hold the annual meeting and ways to make it more appealing. The committee recommended having the annual meeting in the evening (it used to be in the afternoon) and moving to a smaller place. The cooperative searched for another location and in 2010, the annual meeting was held in the gym at Grace Church in Gladstone. Members responded positively to the location change and the annual meeting has grown larger each year. Unfortunately, seating is limited. The cooperative is considering moving again to a larger location, if one can be identified (see above).

11 Don't allow Hudbay mining to use Wisconsin Electric.

Hudbay is a mining concern that is in partnership with Aquila Resources to develop a mining operation in Lake Township, Menominee County. The present site is served by Alger Delta. On July 3, 2012, Hudbay and Aquila Resources announced that development work at the mine site has been suspended.

12 Why do seasonal residents pay more than year-round people, plus the \$25 fee for not using electricity?

The monthly service charge and the energy rate are the same for year-round and seasonal members. The reasons for the \$25 monthly service charge are explained in number 4 and 5 (above).

13 What does a board of directors do, and how do they serve us as members?

Alger Delta is a nonprofit corporation whose mission is to provide a reliable source of electric energy in adequate quantities to all members at the lowest possible cost consistent with safe delivery and sound management of the cooperative.

The board of directors exercises fiduciary responsibilities (see number 8, above). In addition, the board is responsible for hiring a manager, approving policy, developing the co-op's strategic direction, and ensuring that the management team is implementing that strategy. The board meets monthly to review the financial report and balance sheet.

The board also monitors political issues, discusses them with state and federal legislators, and attends training programs and industry events in order to remain informed about developments in the utility business and issues that could affect our members.

Some directors also sit on other boards most notably, the Michigan Electric Cooperative Association and the WPPI Energy board—to represent Alger Delta's interests with those organizations.

Fuel Mix Report

The environmental characteristics of Alger Delta Co-op Electric Association as required by Public Act 141 of 2000 for the 12-month period ended 6/30/12.

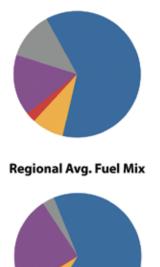
COMPARISON OF FUEL SOURCES USED

Regional average fuel mix used . . .

61.6%	64.7 %
0.1%	0.4%
8.1%	7.1%
2.5%	0.7%
15.6%	24.0%
12.1%	3.1%
0.03%	0.1%
0.07%	0.4%
0.00%	0.0%
0.92%	0.4%
11.00%	1.7%
0.10%	0.4%
	0.1% 8.1% 2.5% 15.6% 12.1% 0.03% 0.07% 0.00% 0.92% 11.00%

NOTE: Biomass above excludes wood; solid waste incineration includes landfill gas.





EMISSIONS AND WASTE COMPARISON

TYPE OF	lbs/MWh	
EMISSION/WASTE	Your	Regional
EMISSION/WASTE	Co-op	Average*
Sulfur Dioxide	2.36	8.2
Carbon Dioxide	1,472	2,186
Oxides of Nitrogen	0.96	2.0
High-level nuclear waste	0.0013	0.0083

'Regional average fuel mix data was compiled from Michigan, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and Wisconsin.

Alger Delta purchases 100% of its electricity from WPPI, which provided this fuel mix and environmental data.

You Can Pay Online



lger Delta members can pay their electric bills online. Go to the Alger Delta website (algerdelta.com) and click on "Pay Your Bill" in the upper right hand corner. From there, just follow the prompts.

Members have the option of paying one time or setting up their account for automatic monthly payments. Online payments may come from a checking account or be charged to a credit card. There is no fee for using this secure online payment service.

In addition, members can pay over the phone by calling 866-885-3719 anytime, day or night. Other payment options include credit card, recurring automatic electronic funds transfer (EFT) from a checking account, or automatic credit card payments. Of course, members can still pay in person, or by mailing a check or money order. Never send cash in the mail.

Your co-op's customer service representatives are available 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. (EST) to help you with paying your bill and can help determine which plan works best for you. Call us at 906-428-4141.

Public Act 295: The Clean Renewable and Energy Efficient Act **Annual Energy Optimization Report Alger Delta Cooperative Electric Association** MPSC Case Number U-15813

Alger Delta contracted with the Michigan Electric Cooperative Association (MECA) to administer Energy Optimization efforts in order to comply with P.A. 295. MECA filed a 2¹/₂-year Energy Optimization plan with the MPSC on February 18, 2009, as required by P.A. 295. This EO plan was approved by the MPSC on May 12, 2009, and we began launching Energy Optimization programs in June 2009. CLEAResult Consulting, Great Lakes LLC, was selected to implement the Residential, Commercial Industrial Programs, and the Energy Optimization (EO) website www. michigan-energy.org. CLEAResult has subcontracted with Franklin Energy, JACO, Enercom, and the Michigan Community Action Agency Association to assist with EO program delivery.

In 2011, Alger Delta collected \$122,641 through the Energy Optimization Surcharge and spent \$93,245, resulting in an over-collection of \$29,396 which will be applied towards 2012 EO Program delivery expenses and goal achievement. Alger Delta achieved 225.4 MWh of energy savings in 2011. The full report can be obtained at michigan-energy.org or at michigan.gov/mpsc.

Notice of Member Access To Rules And Rates

This Notice of Access to Rules and Rates is published pursuant to the rules established by the cooperative's board of directors.

As a member-customer (member) of Alger Delta Cooperative Electric Association, please be advised that the following information is available to you from the cooperative, upon request:

1.) Complete rate schedules; 2.) Clear and concise explanation of all rates the member may be eligible to receive; and 3.) Assistance from the cooperative in determining the most appropriate rate for a member when the member is eligible to receive service under more than one rate.

Alger Delta Cooperative Electric Association

What to Look for In an HVAC Contractor

t's no secret that replacing your heating and cooling system can be a headache. When's the right time? What kind of system is best? Where can I find a reliable contractor?

Because the right contractor remains the critical cog in this process—for determining the type and size of the unit needed, explaining your options, and proper installation consider these tips before making a selection.

Ask Around

What are the contractor's licensing and qualifications? Is the contractor a member of state and national contractor associations, such as the Air Conditioning Contractors of America? Is he or she adequately insured?

"Most people don't realize that almost 70 percent of their energy bill comes from an HVAC [heating, ventilation and air conditioning] system," explains Art Thayer, director of energy efficiency programs for the Michigan Electric Cooperative Association. "It's important to have the right person put in and maintain the equipment."

Word of mouth provides a valuable resource, so ask neighbors and friends if they can recommend a good contractor—or if there's someone you should avoid. And ,remember to check on what a prospective contractor guarantees and whether any follow-up services, such as a maintenance agreement, are offered.

^wIt's important to have these conversations before work begins," Thayer stresses. "That way, if there are any surprises after installation, you know what to expect."

What the Contractor and You Should Do

After you ask these questions, a good contractor should start by inspecting your home and old system, and then explain your options.

Be sure to get the estimated annual operating cost of the proposed HVAC system at different efficiency levels, as recommended by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's ENERGY STAR[®] program. Air conditioners are measured by Seasonal Energy Efficiency Ratio (SEER) and Energy Efficiency Ratio (EER) ratings. The SEER is calculated by



A knowledgeable and trustworthy contractor is a must when choosing a new heating and cooling system because he or she will install and maintain your unit for many years. Here, contractors install a geothermal heat pump "loop" system.

...the best value may not come from whoever offers the lowest price...

dividing the amount of cooling provided during a normal year by the energy used the higher the SEER, the more efficient the unit. The EER rating helps if you want to know how a system operates at a specific temperature. This will help you to determine the total cost over its lifetime.

Thayer also advises asking for three written estimates of the work: what is being done, what equipment is being provided, and when installation will begin and be completed.

"A contractor should explain what is included—the best value may not come from whoever offers the lowest price," Thayer warns.

NATE Certification

Finally, consider looking for someone who is NATE (North American Technician Excel-

lence) certified. Remember, though, because NATE is a voluntary process, a contractor isn't necessarily a bad installer if he or she doesn't have the credentials, explains Brian Sloboda, a senior program manager specializing in energy efficiency for the Cooperative Research Network, an arm of the National Rural Electric Cooperative Association.

"NATE-certified contractors will have gone through the steps to prove they have the skills necessary for their job, although it isn't a guarantee that they are good," he cautions. 'But it does provide some extra evidence to help consumers know that the person they're hiring has been tested." – *Madeline Keimig*

Sources: U.S. Department of Energy, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Touchstone Energy[®] Cooperatives

Assessing Home Energy Use

Calculating how much electricity you consume can help you decide which energy efficiency measures to take.

I want to make my house more energy efficient, but am unsure what improvements it needs, and I don't want to invest in a professional energy audit. What do I need, and how can I do my own energy audit?

Most homes, unless they were built with energy efficiency in mind, can benefit from improvements. The older your house is, the more likely you can significantly reduce your utility bills. Compared to most other forms of investment today, home efficiency improvements can provide a favorable financial return.

First, check with your local electric co-op to see if it has a low- or no-cost energy audit program. You may be able to get professional advice as a benefit of co-op membership, and many co-ops also offer free online home energy audit tools. Use the free Home Energy Optimizer at michigan-energy.org to get a comprehensive analysis of your home's energy use, and find some cost-saving opportunities.

If your co-op doesn't offer an audit program, first do a quick, simple analysis to determine how energy efficient your house is by calculating all the energy it uses throughout the entire year.

Keep in mind, this does not take into account the number of people living in the household or other factors that can significantly affect your energy use. For instance, if you have a small business in a home office, you need to have computers, printers and other electronics running the majority of the daytime, and often on most weekends.

To determine how much energy your house consumes annually, check your utility bills or other receipts. The calculation will be based on total British thermal units (Btus) of energy used. A Btu is about the amount of heat given off by burning a wooden kitchen match.

To convert various amounts of energy consumed into equivalent Btus, use the following factors:

1 kilowatt-hour of electricity	3,414 Btus
1 cubic foot of natural gas	1,025 Btus
1 gallon of propane	91,000 Btus
1 gallon of fuel oil	138,700 Btus
1 cord of wood	19 million Btus

After calculating the total annual Btus, divide this number by the annual sum of the cooling and heating degree days for your area—for the current year, not a historical average—which you can find via your local weather service. Finally, divide this number by the square footage of your house.

The number for most homes falls between 10 and 20, which means a variety of energy efficiency improvements will be beneficial. Greater than 20 means your house is very inefficient, and almost any improvement will help a lot. A number less than 10 means significant improvements will be difficult to achieve without serious investment.

Every house is unique, but indoor air leakage typically accounts for 35 percent of annual energy use. Check windows and doors for leaky gaps and joints, and check for gaps where the walls rest on top of the foundation, called the "sill." Heat loss (or gain, during summer) through the walls and ceiling accounts for about 30 percent more. The remaining energy used is for other things such as lighting, water heating, cooking and electronics.

Holding a lighted stick of incense near the walls, windows and doors and observing the smoke trail can identify leaky spots. Move the incense around the edge and any place there is weather stripping or a caulked joint. It's best to test this on a windy day. Also check for leaks at the ductwork seams.

If you have an all-electric house, turn on all the vent fans to create negative pressure indoors and then do the incense test. *Do not use this method if you have gas, oil or any combustion appliances* because backdrafting, in which depressurization will pull dangerous gases back into the home, can occur.

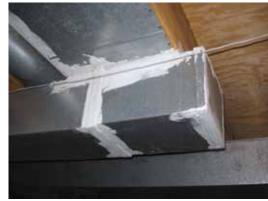
If you want to check for specific hot and cold wall areas that indicate air leaks or lack of

If you have a question for Jim, please email jdulley@countrylines.com, or mail to James Dulley, *Michigan Country Lines*, 2859 W. Jolly Rd., Okemos, MI 48864. Be sure to let us know which electric co-op you receive service from.

Visit dulley.com for more home improvement and do-it-yourself tips.



Check for gaps and air leaks where the sill plate rests on the top of the foundation.



Seal seams in the ductwork where there are visible gaps or you can feel heated or cooled air leakage.

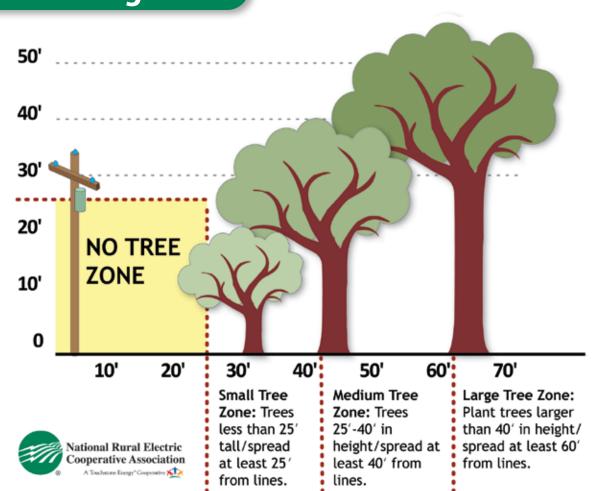
insulation, Black & Decker offers a Thermal Leak Detector for about \$40 (call 800-555-1212 or visit blackanddecker.com). It uses infrared technology, similar to professional models, to sense warm and cold areas. The sensor beam turns red on hot spots and blue on cold spots.

Check the accuracy of your central furnace/ air conditioner thermostat by taping a bulb thermometer next to it on the wall. You may find the thermostat is inaccurate, and you're actually keeping the house warmer or cooler than you think.

James Dulley is a nationally recognized mechanical engineer writing about home energy issues for the National Rural Electric Cooperative Association.







The Right Tree in the Right Place

he Arbor Day Foundation encourages thoughtful practices that help preserve community trees while also benefiting electric co-op consumers.

Trees can help cool your home and neighborhood, break cold winds to lower heating costs, and provide food for wildlife. Properly placed trees can lower line clearance costs for utility companies, reduce tree mortality, and result in healthier community forests.

Tall trees surrounding your home, such as maple, oak, pine and spruce, provide summer shade to lower cooling costs and keep out cold winter winds. Medium trees, 40 feet or less in mature height, might include Washington hawthorne and golden raintree, while smaller trees suitable for planting near utility lines might include redbud, dogwood and crabapple. When planting near utility lines, consider a 25-foot maximum mature height and a 20-foot spread.

To learn more about which trees work best in your yard, visit **arborday.org**.

Heat It Up, Cool It Down

In Michigan, you can expect 70 percent of your home's energy use to come from heating & cooling. – U.S. Department of Energy

ow do you know if it's time to replace your heating, ventilation or air conditioning (HVAC) system? Answer the

following questions to find out.

- Does your furnace or air conditioner struggle to keep your home comfortable?......Yes / No
- 2. Is your HVAC system more than 15 years old?......Yes / No

Priority 1: Energy Efficiency

If you answered yes to any of these questions, it's time to look for a new HVAC system. Even if your system passes this test, it doesn't hurt to explore your options now so that you're ready if it acts up in the future.

One of the most important things to look for in a new system is energy efficiency.

ENERGY STAR[®] furnaces are up to 16 percent more efficient than standard models and can save you as much as \$94 per year. An ENERGY STAR-qualified central air conditioner can cut cooling costs by 30 percent. These savings add up year after year, helping to offset the purchase price.

Buying Tips:

• Ask a reputable HVAC contractor if installing an electronically commutated motor (ECM) in your furnace would deliver decent energy savings.

• Replace your heating and cooling equipment at the same time. The two pieces work

together, so it makes sense for them to be equal in performance and model year.

• Get a deal (see rebates, right).

• Opt for the highest annual fuel utilization efficiency (AFUE) rating you can find—some furnaces now have a 97 percent AFUE.

Rebates Through the Energy Optimization (EO) program, your electric co-op provides rebates on energy efficient equipment, including HVAC components.

Manufacturers and retailers may also offer other rebates and discounts on qualifying energy efficient products. Ask a sales representative for details.

It Pays To Save The bottom line is, when you buy a new HVAC system make sure it's energy efficient. For more ways to save, check Alger Delta Cooperative's other EO programs (the ad below has website and phone). Visit the Michigan Saves program (michigansaves. org) for potential financing.

SAMPLE ENERGY EFFICIENCY PRODUCTS	REBATE
Room Air Conditioner	\$20
Programmable Thermostat	\$20
ECM Furnace Blower Motor	\$150
Electric Water Heater (.93 efficiency factor (EF) or higher)	\$50
Pipe Wrap Insulation (installed on electric water heater outlet))\$4
Heat Pump Water Heater (2.0 EF or higher)	\$100

Need a new furnace? Get a \$150 Rebate!

Expect the unexpected. Your older furnace, thermostat or water heater could fail at any time. Alger Delta Electric helps you plan for the unexpected with Energy Optimization rebates on qualified energy efficient heating and cooling equipment.

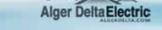


ENERGY TIP: Heating and cooling accounts for 70% of your home's energy use. Be sure to choose energy efficient equipment.

Online: michigan-energy.org

Phone: 877.296.4319





Energy Optimization programs and incentives are applicable to Michigan service locations only. Other restrictions may apply. For a complete list of participating utilities, visit michigan-energy.org.

Reunion & Loss

his is a tough column to write. It was supposed to be easy. It was supposed to be about my high school reunion in early July, the first time our class has gotten together since graduation in 1962. or learned a trade. Two had owned bakeries, several were educators, a few were in business, sales and health care, and an uncommon number became writers—probably because the toughest nun we had, Sister Maurice,

new editor and communications director for the Alabama Rural Electric Association, the same job I had in Michigan.

Darryl and I became good friends. We had much in common: two sons, of roughly the same ages; a love

for the outdoors;

an appreciation for

many of the same

authors, music and

movies. He had fam-

ily in Michigan and I

once bought a car in

We managed to get

in a few hikes after

meetings-outside

of Vegas, above L.A.,

even in Washington,

D.C., many good

meals, a few drinks,

and coffee and beig-

nets in New Orleans. We met Minnesota

Fats (so he said, as

we paid him for the

picture we had taken)

Mobile, AL.

But the pleasure of that reunion was tempered by the death of a dear friend at the end of the month.

It got me thinking about the rhythms of our lives—how we change and the world changes around us. How friendships endure over time even without much cultivation, and how death does not end them.

Ours was a small class—only 22 students—in the longsince-gone Catholic high school in Ironwood. Most of us had

The Ironwood St. Ambrose High School Class of 1962. Mike Buda is at lower right.

not seen the others in 50 years. We kept up through Christmas cards, gossip, visits to Ironwood, the *Ironwood Daily Globe* website, and Facebook, that boon to older folks with time to spare.

Seventeen class members made it to the reunion. Three couldn't make it, and two died. Over three days we caught up on parents, children, grandchildren, education, jobs, travels, marriages and illnesses. We reminisced about Ironwood's vibrancy in the '50s (its population of 5,400 now is one-third its size then), the St. Ambrose High School building (a ramshackle three-story wood box that shook in the wind), and the nuns we tormented, who repaid us with a fine education.

We had pasties and beer the first night we gathered, a good ol' U.P. fish fry the next, and then joined the all-class reunion as the featured class on Saturday night.

It was a good class. We were the children of doctors, miners and small business owners. (There was not a web designer, engineer or computer programmer among them.) Most made it through college on their own made us writers.

Our successes were made possible by our education, because of our parents' hard work (all the parents knew each other) and the community's commitment to educate its young.

Our classes were small, and that's a big deal. I think there are some basic truths that still apply in education: 1) more teacher-time per student enhances learning, and 2) technology doesn't make you smarter or more educated, it just makes you more productive (there is a difference).

So that blissful weekend, when we became young-at-heart, it felt as though we had never lost touch. There was joy and comfort in being back with my class. I highly recommend it.

My dear friend Darryl Gates could have been part of that class. He was one of those friends you make later in life, when you're a little more certain of who you are. But it felt like we'd known each other since grade school.

I met him in Las Vegas, at the 1984 National Rural Electric Cooperative Association annual meeting. Darryl was there as the in a pool hall bar in Nashville, TN. Martha, Darryl's wife and constant companion, also became our good friend.

We really loved working on magazines, and we talked often about how to make them better. Darryl was dedicated to the co-op idea, and he set an example for all co-op editors across the country.

He was diagnosed with lung cancer last November, and after chemo treatments didn't help he resigned himself to living as well as he could with the disease.

He died a week before his 62nd birthday. A few days before, I left a voicemail message telling him I was returning from a fly-fishing trip on the Manistee River. I read "Calico Joe," a John Grisham book he recommended, on the river bank while my dog slept nearby. He would have liked that image.

And, I like that I can still call Darryl and every one of my old classmates "friend."

Mike Buda is editor emeritus of Country Lines. Email Mike at mike.f.buda@gmail.com or comment on his columns at countrylines.com/ column/ramblings.

American Energy? It's right under your feet.



Bosch Geothermal systems use the energy from the earth to efficiently and cost effectively heat and cool your home. You can save up to 70% on energy bills and with a 30% Federal Tax Credit, it's more affordable than ever. Now, when you register your Bosch Geothermal

Heat Pump online, you're eligible to win a free Bosch ENERGY STAR[®] rated dishwasher! Visit **www.geothermalenergymi.com**.







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We're All About You.

October is National Cooperative Month! Electric cooperatives are not-for-profit utilities owned by those who receive their services. Our philosophy is simple, and defined by the following principles.

Open Membership | Member Control | Economic Participation Independence | Education & Training | Cooperation | Concern for Community

