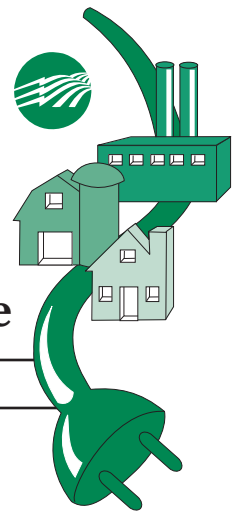


Clinton County Connection

Published by Clinton County Electric Cooperative

Volume 15 Number 4 • email - cceci@cceci.com • Web page - www.cceci.com • August 2007



Across The Manager's Desk



Clinton County Electric would like to guarantee that you have power 100 percent of the time, but unfortunately that just isn't possible.

Vehicles and farm equipment, thunderstorms, high winds and tornadoes, power equipment failures, animals – just to name a few – are all reasons why your power may be interrupted.

In a major outage (e.g. severe storms and tornadoes, or power supplier failure) when outage calls begin to pour into the office, CCEC's engineering department begins to assess the extent of the damage. Always, the plan is to restore power to the greatest number of members in the shortest amount of time. The severity of the outage and the weather conditions always play a role in the time it takes to restore power. In a major outage, crews are immediately dispatched in order to restore power to our members. Repairs are first made at the substation, followed by major feeder lines, and then individual service lines. The last portion of the plan, dealing with individual outage situations, can take the great-

est amount of time. During that phase, crews move from house to house making repairs. And, remember, with the co-op's rural service area, there are often great distances between homes. So, we ask you to please be patient.

On behalf of all the CCEC employees and trustees, I would like to thank all of you who take the time to call us or drop us a note thanking us for restoring your power so quickly. All of us certainly appreciate your vote of confidence. Also, we ask that you be patient with us when calling in to report that you have no power. Even though the co-op has 4 lines coming into the office and the phones are answered 24/7, during a large outage situation, the phone lines may be busy and patience is needed. We NEVER, ever take the phones off the hook – we need to know the location of the trouble and we can only know that if we talk to you. We know busy signals are frustrating, but please know that we will get to you as soon as possible.

Call us - 526-7282 - any time with your questions, comments, suggestions or complaints. Our job is to serve you.

Cost of Service Study

Clinton County Electric Cooperative is beginning the process of having a Cost of Service (COS) study prepared by the engineering department of the Association of Illinois Electric Cooperatives. This study is to determine the adequacy of our rates by rate class. In other words, are we charging the correct facility charge, energy charge, demand charge, power cost adjustment charge and security lighting charges for each class of members such as residential, commercial or industrial.

This is NOT a way to figure a rate increase. It is a way to help determine that one class of members is not subsidizing another class and that the charges within each class are appropriate and as correct as possible.

As cost change over time, so does the appropriate amount to be charged in the various categories of costs and by rate class. When the process is completed, we will let you know how each rate class is affected and if any changes are necessary.

As always, our purpose is to provide you with the best services that we can. This is one tool to ensure that we continue to do just that.

Meet Your Directors

Your Board of Directors establishes Clinton County Electric Cooperative's basic business policies. They meet regularly each month at the cooperative office in Breese. They receive no salary but they are reimbursed for travel expenses and receive a per diem for meetings attended. They employ a general manager or president, who is responsible for the operational details of the cooperative and who answers directly to them.

All directors must receive service from Clinton County Electric and they pay the same rates for service and follow the same policies as all other members of the co-op.

Clinton County Electric is member-owned and member-controlled. These directors are YOUR directors. They are chosen through election each year at the annual meeting. Each of the nine directors is elected for a three-year term and may be re-elected. These directors are your voice. They represent you. Let's meet them...

DISTRICT NO. 2

Joe Voss

- Was appointed in October of 1984 to fill the unexpired term of Alvin Beckemeyer who moved off co-op lines. Joe was then elected at the Annual Meeting of Members in March of 1986.
- Earned Director Certification from NRECA in 1993 and NRECA's Credentialed Cooperative Director status in 1999.

Q. Of all the things electricity provides for us, what is the one thing you couldn't live without and why?

A. Electricity is something that we just can't get along without. We saw this first-hand this past year with some people being out of power for up to seven days.

One thing that I probably couldn't live without is air conditioning. When a person works long days in the heat, they need a good night's sleep and that is hard to do when it is hot and sticky, so that is important to me.

Q. What is the most important duty of a director?

A. A director's most important duty is to hire a good manager. This person then must hire and retain the best people possible to operate our business.

The manager and board must work together to set policy and make sure all members are treated fairly.

Our goal should not be to make a lot of money, but strive to have rates as low as possible and still provide the service and reliability that our members have come to expect of us.



Besides serving as Chairman of the Board of Directors of Clinton County Electric, Joe Voss owns and operates Voss Farms, southeast of Beckemeyer.

DISTRICT NO. 3

Rich Timmermann

- Was first elected at the Annual Meeting in March, 1986 to represent the members in District No. 3.
- Was director certified by NRECA in 1993 and also earned NRECA's Credentialed Cooperative Director status in 1999.



Rich Timmermann looks over crops damaged by hail on a local farm. He is a Federal Crop Insurance Adjuster for Country Companies.

Q. What is your projection for the future of the Cooperative?

A. As I see it, we need to look at consolidation or merger with other cooperatives. When Clinton County Electric was organized 60 years ago, it was the optimum size. Today, with future projections of 1 to 2 percent growth rate per year, this is probably not enough to keep rates competitive with neighboring utilities.

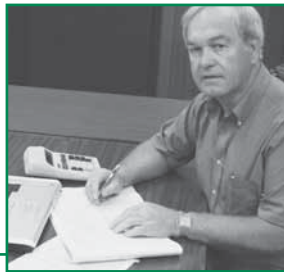
Q. What inspired you to run for election to the board?

A. I was asked to run for election to the board from District No. 3 by a retiring director. He asked me to continue to represent District No. 3 in the things he believed in and that is one that I have come to firmly believe is the most important thing a director can do - and that is to keep the best interest of all the members, not only those in District No. 3, in mind when deciding on cooperative issues.

DISTRICT NO. 1

John White

- Was first elected to the board at the Annual Meeting in March, 1994 to represent the members in District No. 1.
- Earned NRECA's Credentialed Cooperative Director status in 2007



John White is very much at home behind a desk. He is an independent accountant and farm business consultant.

Q. What is the most important duty of a director?

A. We, as directors, must always remember that we are fiduciaries of the Cooperative's property and represent all cooperative members. Our board decisions must direct activities of not only the present but also those over the long-term future. Decisions that will affect the lives of even the unborn are often made. We have to keep rates as low as possible for the consuming farm and family cooperator but at the same time keep the entire cooperative financially sound so as to keep the lights and power on for everyone. Individually, as a director, I must remember that I have to keep myself informed of current trends and problems of the electrical industry and devote sufficient time to perform the duties entrusted to me.

Q. How do you like to spend your free time?

A. Even though I live near Carlyle Lake, I do not swim, fish or boat. Nor do I sit in trees on a cold winter day to hunt deer. However, I do enjoy reading several newspapers and magazines. Often I will try to solve the papers' Sudoku and easy crossword puzzles. I attend local high school sporting events on a regular basis and follow University of Illinois sports. I have a very large collection of old non-fiction history, biography and geography books. Many date back to the 1860s and 1870s and one is from 1808. Frequently, I scan the Internet for more. Also, I have a collection of the older full-sized Lionel toy train cars. On flights to visit a west coast son, I always choose a window seat. From seven miles up, the land forms and topography are spectacular. My time is also devoted to church committees, to Huey-Ferrin-Boulder Fire Department as a trustee and to the Clinton County Extension Foundation.

Help us Find these People

Members who received electric service from Clinton County Electric Cooperative, Inc. in the years 1986-1988 received a Capital Credit check early this spring. The cooperative is attempting to locate the following former members of the co-op (or possibly their heirs) who received electric service during that time. If you know any of these former members, or their relatives, please contact us, or have them contact us, at P.O. Box 40, Breese, IL 62230, or call 526-7282. If the member(s) is deceased, a check can be issued to heirs.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Last Known Address</u>
Dawn Andrews	Centralia, IL
Gwen Arthur	Breese, IL
Nancy Ball	Centralia, IL
Charles D. Bantle	La Crosse, WI
Danny & Debra Barker	Carlyle, IL
Benjamin Bates	Summerfield, IL
Loranna Bentley	Carlyle, IL
Richard & Sandra Betti	Sandoval, IL
Gene Biermann	Centralia, IL
Kenneth & Dalene Boelling	Collinsville, IL
Imogene Bonner	Albers, IL
Nina Bonuso	Glen Carbon, IL
John & Jeannie Brammeier	Indianapolis, IN
George & Alberta Buhmann	Pocahontas, IL
Larry D. Calvert	Mascoutah, IL
Raymond & Gloria M. Campbell	New Baden, IL
Joseph A. Jr. & Ruth A. Caputa	Carlyle, IL
Jack & Julie Cashman	Carlyle, IL
Goldie Clark	Spring Valley, CA
Michael Cross/Carolyn Heard	McCloud, OK
Thomas M. & Jo Ellen Culler	Chesterfield, MO
Santo D'Angelo	St. Louis, MO
Richard R. & Marita L. Davis	O'Fallon, IL
Theresa A. De Boer	Scott AFB, IL
Mary Edwards	Charleston, IL
Gary & Debra Elliott	Scott AFB, IL
Ricki & Donna Fitzgerald	Breese, IL
Ethel Fochtman	Trenton, IL
Freddie & Rebecca Foster	Carlyle, IL
James E. II & Catherine Fox	New Baden, IL
Marian Gerhardt	Edwardsville, IL
Steven Hammel	Highland, IL

Continued on page 4 *

Help us Find these People (Continued)

<u>Name</u>	<u>Last Known Address</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Last Known Address</u>
Kenneth & Ann Hapke	Centralia, IL	Keith & Pamela Nabe	Lebanon, IL
Kenneth & Panzie Hardy	Eden, GA	Brenda Naylor	Breese, IL
Jeff Hartlipp	Carlyle, IL	David R. & Linda S. Netemeyer	Breese, IL
Joe & Loretta Havron	Coffeen, IL	John M. O'Donnell	Maryville, IL
Brodrick D. Hawn	Mount Vernon, IL	William J. Peach	O'Fallon, IL
Erwin Hedgepatch	Maryville, IL	Merritt V. Penwell	Breese, IL
Thomas Herbert	Carlyle, IL	Michael G. Pett	Carlyle, IL
Michael J. & Susan L. Heuiser	Saint Jacob, IL	Harper & Martha A. Pinkston	Keyesport, IL
Betty Hoefler	Eureka, MO	Dr. Saleem Qureshi	Jacksonville, IL
Henry Hollenkamp	Carlyle, IL	Mike Radake/Shelly McRoy	Bartelso, IL
Donald Horn	Carlyle, IL	Freddie L. & Lauren P. Rayner	Scott AFB, IL
Michael & Cindy Hustedde	Trenton, IL	Nelson M. & Barbara L. Rist	Breese, IL
Thomas J. Immel	Springfield, IL	Curt P. & Janelle M. Ritzheimer	Trenton, IL
James & Joellen Isaak	Lebanon, IL	David A. Schaefer	Mascoutah, IL
Hal D. Jackson	Centralia, IL	Marlene Schmitt	Trenton, IL
Albert J. & Eileen M. Janicik	Belleville, IL	Michael G. & Kathleen J. Scott	Breese, IL
Richard E. & Betty E. Johannes	Shattuc, IL	Seefeldt Farm/Margaret Roth	Trenton, IL
David A. Jones	River Falls, WI	Frank Sellers	Carlyle, IL
Fred H. & Christa Jones	Granite City, IL	Robert & Cara Senior	Hoffman, IL
Andrew H. & Dorothea H. Juengel	Swansea, IL	John Siegman	Huey, IL
Brad J. & Peggy Kehrer	New Memphis, IL	Milton Simunich	Swansea, IL
Betty Kelly	Belleville, IL	Susan K. Slaymaker	New Baden, IL
Rodney & Melinda King	Centralia, IL	John I. Southard	Pinckneyville, IL
James R. Knapp	Breese, IL	Melvin E. Stangle Jr	O'Fallon, IL
H. Keith Knibb	Tampa, FL	Staunton Fuel & Mat	Staunton, IL
Georgia Knight	Carlyle, IL	Donald Stoffel	Carlyle, IL
Buster & Fern Knutt	Huey, IL	Victor J. & Janet D. Taylor	Breese, IL
Korte-Plocher Const	Highland, IL	Rae Ann Thalman	Carlyle, IL
Rick L. & Tina Kozuszek	Grand Rapids, MI	David & Linda Wallis	Centralia, IL
Charles L. & Kathryn L. Lentz	Fort Lavaca, TX	Carroll A. Waln	Cahokia, IL
Teresa Linkey	Keyesport, IL	James B. & Sharon K. Watt	Clearwater Beach, FL
Wanda Lowe	Mascoutah, IL	John & Doris Weaver	Centralia, IL
Richard Manning & Agnes Diffenauer	Carlyle, IL	Everett Weiss	Herrin, IL
Marty's Stop & Shop/Richard Betti	Carlyle, IL	Mark A. Wells	Breese, IL
Floyd & Esther McGinn	New Baden, IL	Dennis White	Mascoutah, IL
Delbert Jr & Brenda McKinney	Centralia, IL	Ernest T. White Jr.	Carlyle, IL
Carolyn Melton	Winslow IN	Phillip & Janna Winlock	Sandoval, IL
Kenneth W. & Carol Meyer	Carlyle, IL	Russ W. & Vera Witkowski	Quincy, IL
Lela Meyer	O'Fallon, IL	Daniel Woltering	Carlyle, IL
Mid Continent Bldrs	Matteson, IL	Edmond Wuebbels	New Baden, IL
Clifford C. & Mary Ann Mollett	Carlyle, IL		
Earl & Sally Moulton	Mascoutah, IL		
Daniel D. & Mary A. Mueller	Mascoutah, IL		

RECIPES

Cajun Corn Casserole

Carla Gunn

2 cans white corn, drained
1 pkg. cream cheese, softened
1 can chopped green chilies
¼ C. milk
1 stick margarine, melted
4-5 drops hot sauce
¼ C. grated Cheddar cheese

Mix butter and cream cheese smoothly. Add corn, chilies, milk and hot sauce; mix thoroughly. Add cheese and mix well. Pour into a 2-quart casserole dish that has been sprayed with Pam. Bake at 350° for 35-40 minutes.

Banana Chocolate Chip Cookies

Marilyn Turner

3 C. flour
4-1/2 tsp. baking powder
1-1/2 tsp. salt
1 C. butter
¾ C. granulated sugar
½ C. light brown sugar, packed firmly
1 egg
1 tsp. vanilla
1 C. mashed bananas
1 (12-oz.) pkg. semi sweet chocolate chips
1 C. chopped nuts

Preheat oven to 350°. Stir together flour, baking powder, salt and baking soda; set aside. Beat together butter and sugars. Add egg and vanilla, beating well. Blend in bananas. Add dry ingredients, blending well. Stir in chocolate chips and nuts. Drop by tablespoonfuls onto greased cookie sheets, about 2 inches apart. Bake for 12-14 minutes. Cool on racks. Yield: 6 dozen.

Healthy Ways to Better Living

◆ Not enough sleep can increase high blood pressure. One study found that 24 percent of people ages 32 to 59 who slept for five or fewer hours a night developed hypertension versus 1-2 percent of those who got seven to eight hours of sleep.

◆ The natural sugars in blueberries will elevate your mood. The many oxidants in them will also improve your memory, according to studies.

◆ Regularly eating tomato products helps lower your risk for cancer and heart disease because they contain lycopene. Salsa is high in this antioxidant, so add some to vegetable or bean soup or mix some into brown rice or scrambled eggs just seconds before they're done.

Cracking the Food Label Code

Calories - This tells you the number of calories per serving, not per package. If you're trying to manage your weight, choose foods that are lower in calories.

Calories from Fat - The calories from fat should be 30 percent or less of your total daily calories.

Percent Daily Value - This tells you what percentage of the total recommended daily intake of nutrients a food gives you if you eat 2,000 calories a day.

Sodium (Salt) - The less sodium, the better. Your sodium intake should be 2,400 mg or less a day.

Total Carbohydrate - Look for high numbers for total carbohydrate and dietary fiber, low numbers for sugars.

Protein - Adults need about 45 to 60 gm of protein a day.

Vitamins and Minerals - You need 100 percent of each of these in your daily diet.

Total, Saturated and Trans Fat - These are shown in grams. The fewer grams, the better. Based on a 2,000-calorie diet, your total fat shouldn't be more than 65 gm and saturated or trans fat shouldn't be more than 20 gm.

Cholesterol - Your goal should be to eat less than 300mg of cholesterol a day.

Ingredients - Ingredients are listed in order, from the most to the least by weight. For example, a cereal is mostly sugar if that's the first ingredient listed.

Daffynitions

Dumbwaiter...One who asks if the kids would care to order dessert.

Show-off...A child who is more talented than yours.

Top Bunk...Where you should never put a child wearing Superman jammies.

Whodunit...None of the kids that live in your house.

The Biggest Mathematical Miracle in the World

Moses and his people were in the desert and they had to be fed. According to the Quartermaster General of the Army...

Moses would have to have had 1500 tons of food each day. To bring that much food each day, two freight trains, each a mile long, would be required.

And since they were out in the desert, they would have to have firewood to use in cooking the food. This would take 4,000 tons of wood and a few more freight trains, each a mile long, just for one day.

And, oh yes, they were forty years in transit. They would have to have water. If they only had enough to drink and wash a few dishes, it would take 11,000,000 gallons each day, and a freight train with tank cars, 1800 miles long, just to bring water.

Oh yeah! Another thing! They had to get across the Red Sea. Now, if they went on a narrow path, double file, the line would be 800 miles long and would require 35 days and nights to get through. So, if they wanted to cross it in one night, there had to be a space in the Red Sea, 3 miles wide so that they could walk 5,000 abreast to get over in one night.

And there's another problem....Each time they camped at the end of the day, a campground two-thirds the size of the state of Rhode Island was required, or a total of 750 square miles. All of that space just for nightly camping!

On The Lighter Side...

We all make mistakes, but we hope none of our occasional spelling errors are as bad as these headlines, which apparently appeared in newspapers around the country lately!

- Something went wrong in jet crash, expert says
- Police begin campaign to run down jaywalkers
- War dims hope for peace
- If strike isn't settled quickly, it may last awhile
- Cold wave linked to temperatures
- Red tape hold up new bridges

And one honest person in the world....

- Astronaut takes blame for gas in spacecraft

Pay on Time and Save Yourself 5 Percent

In order for the Cooperative to operate in an efficient and financially sound manner, we must maintain a prompt payment procedure administered fairly and equitably to all. Any variance from this procedure is costly to the cooperative as well as to all members, but mostly to the late-paying members. Ultimately, if you don't pay your bill by the due date each month, you have just given yourself a 5 percent rate increase.

How long does a member have to pay his/her bill before a late payment charge is added?

The net amount of the bill is due on or before the 25th of the month. The gross amount, which includes a 5 percent late payment charge, applies to payments received AFTER the 25th of the month. Any bill payments put in the night depository or payments picked up at the post office prior to 8:00 a.m. on the first business day following the 25th of the month will not be assessed the late payment charge. All payments received after the 25th of the month will be charged a 5 percent penalty.

How much is the late charge and why is it charged?

The late payment charge, or penalty, is 5 percent more than the net amount. This amount is added to cover the expense of additional paperwork and special handling involved in processing past-due accounts. Why do you want to give yourself a 5 percent rate increase? This is exactly what you are doing when you don't pay your bill by the 25th of the month.

If the bill is not paid on or before the 25th of the month, then what happens?

A delinquent notice, or a reminder, is prepared and mailed on or about the 28th or 29th of the month. This notice, mailed from our computer center in Lake St. Louis, is a friendly reminder that you may have misplaced or overlooked paying your bill. The delinquent notice states the amount, with 5 percent penalty, that you now must pay and also gives the final disconnect date the bill is due (usually about 10 days from issuance). This notice also states that if the bill is NOT paid by the final disconnect date, a collection trip may be made and a \$35 collection fee will then be added to the bill. In addition, if the bill is not paid at time of collection, service may be disconnected.

If the member is unable to pay the bill, what should he/she do?

It is the member's responsibility to call or come into the office to make arrangements to pay the overdue bill. This should be done as soon as he/she gets the bill. Don't wait for some miraculous windfall. Definite arrangements must be made with an AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE of the cooperative in order to avoid disconnection. The cooperative's after-hours answering service DOES NOT have the authority to make any payment arrangements. Also, please DO NOT leave notes in the night depository – speak with a cooperative employee in person or at the very least by phone. DO NOT rely on a note left in the night depository to be used as insurance against disconnection. If you do not talk directly with a cooperative employee about arrangements for your bill to be paid, you probably will be disconnected for non-payment. If you ask for information about aid from federal, state or community programs, the co-op will give you whatever information we have, but it is then up to the member to contact the proper agency. The co-op cannot do this for you.

If no arrangements are made and the bill is still not paid, then what happens?

On or about the 10th of the month, CCEC will send an employee to the member's premises to collect payment or disconnect the service. At this point, the member can still avoid disconnection by paying the past-due portion of the bill and the \$35 collection fee. The co-op employee is authorized to accept payment but may refuse a personal check from a member who has a history of writing insufficient funds checks.

Can arrangements for settlement of a past due bill be made with the collector?

Definitely not. However, he may be able to establish radio contact with the office and receive permission to grant certain considerations in special circumstances. Usually the collector will tell the member to call the office while he waits for further instructions from the office. Even if arrangements for payment are made at this time, the \$35 collection fee will still be added to the member's bill.

If the member states that he/she believes the past due bill was too high, will the service still be disconnected?

Yes, absolutely, the service will be disconnected if the bill is not paid. This is definitely not the time to complain about a high bill. Such inquiries should be discussed with the office as soon as the consumer receives the bill in question. The cooperative wants to know about a questionable bill so that we can work together to resolve the problem. But this should be done BEFORE the co-op is in the process of disconnecting the service.

If service is disconnected for non-payment, what's the next step?

Obviously, it is in the member's best interest to avoid all the added expense of re-connection, not to mention the inconvenience, by paying the bill prior to disconnection. But, if a member is disconnected for non-payment, arrangements must be made with the Cooperative and all past due bills PLUS all collection fees PLUS a re-connection fee MUST BE PAID IN CASH OR MONEY ORDER before service will be re-connected. The fee for re-connecting during working hours (our linemen work from 8 AM to 4:30 PM – any work that takes them past 4:30 p.m. constitutes overtime charges) is \$65. Overtime charge for re-connection is \$100.

The collection and re-connection fees are charged to defray the added cost of having to send an employee out to collect payment, disconnect service and/or reconnect service.

Past-due bills cause the cost of service to go up. Past-due bills hurt the financial condition of the cooperative in two ways. First, the collection and reconnection fees do not always fully cover the expenses caused by past due bills; therefore any uncovered expense is paid by all CCEC consumers as part of the cost of operating the cooperative. Second, if a past due bill remains unpaid, it becomes an operating expense, which reduces yearly operating margins. When margins become dangerously low, rates must then be increased to keep the cooperative financially sound.

If you have any questions concerning bills or CCEC billing procedures, please call the office at 526-7282, Monday thru Friday, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Frequently Asked Questions Concerning Compact Fluorescent Lights

Q. Why do compact fluorescent lights cost more than incandescent bulbs?

A. The price relates to the costs of developing the new compact fluorescent technology. Recently the price of high-quality compact fluorescent lights has decreased. As the number of lights sold increases, the overall price of the lights will continue to decline.

Q. Will compact fluorescent lights really help me save energy and money on my electric bill?

A. Yes. A 20-watt compact fluorescent light provides the same amount of light as a 75-watt incandescent bulb. Let's compare the costs of the bulbs first and let's assume that you will use the light for 10,000 hours. You will need only one compact fluorescent light bulb which costs an average of \$10, but you will need about 10 incandescent bulbs since incandescent bulbs only last about 1,000 hours each. The incandescent bulbs may only cost you about \$5, but the electricity cost to run it will cost about \$45 versus only \$12 to run a compact fluorescent light bulb.

Q. Why aren't compact fluorescent lights as small as regular incandescent bulbs?

A. A compact fluorescent light includes a lamp and a ballast or transformer. The incandescent bulb has no ballast. While compact fluorescent lights have been larger than their incandescent counterparts, the newest lights are less than one-half inch larger than the equivalent 60-watt incandescent bulb. It's wise to measure your fixture before you shop for a compact fluorescent light.

Q. Where should I use my compact fluorescent lights?

A. The best places for compact fluorescent lights are in frequently used fixtures that are on for at least three hours at a time. Also fixtures that are difficult to reach are good places to put compact fluorescent lights.



Q. Will the light from the compact fluorescent lights be the same as from an incandescent light?

A. Not exactly. Fluorescent light is from a linear source, which means it is spread out. Though there is less glare from fluorescent lights, the light cannot be directed as well as an incandescent light. This means that compact fluorescent lights are good for area fixtures, but not so good for spotlights. At start-up, they take about 1.5 minutes to reach full brightness. For most users this is a minor inconvenience.

Q. Where are some places that compact fluorescent lights should NOT be used?

A. Because of electronic interference, compact fluorescent lights should not be used on dimmers, in "touch" lamps, with photocells or with electronic timers. There is no danger in using compact fluorescent lights in three-way lamps, but you will get light only in the middle one of the three "on" positions. Compact fluorescent lights specifically labeled as "three-way" are now available at retailers.

Q. Is it true that compact fluorescent light bulbs contain harmful mercury?

A. Compact fluorescent lights contain a very small amount of mercury, significantly less than those in fever thermometers. This small amount of mercury slowly bonds with the phosphor coating on the lamp interior as the lamp ages, prohibiting its entry into the atmosphere. Even breaking a fluorescent bulb is not a significant health risk because the amount of mercury vapor released is so small that it dissipates into the air with a minimal chance of inhalation.

Q. How long will compact fluorescent lights last?

A. That depends on what type of compact fluorescent lights you purchase. Most one-piece units should last 10,000 hours. The lamp part of a two-piece compact fluorescent light should last 10,000 hours also, but the ballast should last three to five times longer. A year has 8,760 hours. So, if you use a one-piece compact fluorescent light for four hours a day, it should last for seven years.

Financial Information

BALANCE SHEET

As of June 30, 2007

ASSETS (What We Own):

Total Utility Plant.....	\$ 19,732,537
Less: Accumulated Depreciation.....	7,742,395
Net Utility Plant	11,990,142
Cash & Temporary Investments.....	31,068
Investments in Associated Organizations.....	990,732
Accounts Receivable.....	73,401
Materials & Supplies	720,575
Prepayments & Other Deferred Expenses	1,181,919
Total Assets	<u>\$ 14,987,837</u>

MEMBERS' EQUITY & LIABILITIES

(What We Owe):

Members' Capital Credits.....	\$ 7,038,033
Other Equities.....	230,529
Long-Term Debt.....	6,224,463
Consumer Deposits	120,050
Other Liabilities & Deferred Income	1,374,762
Total Members' Equity & Liabilities	<u>\$ 14,987,837</u>

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2007

INCOME:

Sale of Electricity & Other Services.....	\$ 5,671,984
Other Income.....	405,042
Total Income.....	<u>\$ 6,077,026</u>

EXPENSES:

Cost of Electric Power.....	\$ 3,891,692
Operations & Maintenance Expenses.....	507,212
General & Administrative Expenses.....	564,590
System Depreciation	286,161
Interest Expense	237,391
Total Expenses	<u>\$ 5,487,046</u>

NET MARGINS..... \$ 589,980

Clinton County Connection

Published by Clinton County Electric Cooperative



Board of Directors

Joseph A. Voss, Chairman.....	Carlyle
Cary Dickinson, Vice Chairman	Hoffman
Ronald Becker, Secretary-Treasurer.....	Trenton
John White.....	Carlyle
Vernon Mohesky	Breese
Kevin Kampwerth	Carlyle
Randy Renth.....	Mascoutah
Tim Hanke	Carlyle
Richard Timmermann	Germanatown

Staff

James B. Riddle.....	President
Ralph Kuhl.....	Manager of Administrative Services
Bob Kroeger	Engineer
Harry Buller.....	Manager of Operations
Susan M. Laux.....	Editor

Published by Clinton County Electric Cooperative

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Office open Monday - Friday 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.



The CLINTON COUNTY CONNECTION (USPS 008-212) is published bi-monthly for \$2 per year by Clinton County Electric Cooperative, Inc., 475 North Main Street P.O. Box 40, Breese, IL 62230. Periodical rates postage paid at Breese, IL and additional mailing offices. POSTMASTER: Send address changes to CLINTON COUNTY CONNECTION, 475 North Main Street P.O. Box 40, Breese, IL 62230.