



Rio Grande Electric Cooperative, Inc.

UP DATE



March, 2007



A Message From The General Manager/CEO

By Daniel G. Laws

RGEC's Cost-Based Rates

Last month I mentioned the results of our recent member satisfaction survey. I also mentioned that, while the results were very favorable, there were some comments that troubled me, and so I wanted, over the next few issues, to address those comments. These articles can be found on our website in the CEO Archive, if you wish to read them again, or read one you may have missed.

The comment I want to address this month is, *"I just think the rates are too high and want to know when they are going to be reduced"*. I guess it is normal to assume that something is too high when you don't really know what makes up the price you pay for a product or service. And, I suppose the headlines about corporate fraud, over-earning, and extraordinary executive compensation plans, serve to fuel suspicion one is paying more than one should.

Let me assure you that none of those things occur here at Rio Grande. Ironically, the auditors are here auditing the books for 2006, as I write this article. In addition to our audit firm, Eide Bailly, we have an auditor from the United States Department of Agriculture to audit loan funds Rio Grande has obtained over the years. I have been General Manager/CEO here for the last seventeen years, and during that time, we have not once failed to receive an "unqualified opinion" from our auditors, which is the best audit rating you can get. And, the Department of Agriculture has never found any evidence of mismanagement of funds.

Having eliminated wrongdoing as a causative factor in high rates, then, what is the cause? Rio Grande's rates are "cost-based", which simply means that actual expenses born year-in and year-out by the Cooperative are used to form the basis for the rates you pay. To arrive at cost-based rates, we use a typical year and allocated expenses to each rate class, i.e., residential, seasonal, irrigation, and so on. We divide total dollars in expenses by total kWh sold to each class to develop the price per unit, or cost per kWh for each class of service. Although this description is simplified, it does encompass the basic process. As a practical matter, what you pay for electric energy is what it costs!

So, what makes electric energy cost so much? It's the same thing, no doubt, that attracts you to live in this part of the state; rough, rugged country, remote wide open spaces, and sparse population. Any electric utility operating in this service territory would be exposed to the same kinds of expenses to which Rio Grande is exposed. The typical electric cooperative in Texas has a little more than 5 meters for every mile of line in service, while Rio Grande has 1.3. And, investor-owned and municipal systems have more than 35 meters for every mile of line in service.

I challenge you to compare us with others. You can do so via the internet at www.powertochoose.org. This is a website maintained by the Public Utility Commission of Texas. Here, you will find all of the retail energy providers and their prices per kWh. Compare their numbers to the price per kWh shown on the lower left side of your electric bill, near the bar graph.

When you consider the statistics provided in this article, you will be surprised that we are able to beat the price offered by many, and we're very competitive with the rest. We are competitive because we are careful to hold down costs, and that's a fact you can be proud of.



This St. Patrick's Day the Co-op can't give you a pot of gold, but we can help you save some "green". It's your good luck that we have rounded up some great discounts from companies throughout the country, who are willing to give members of Rio Grande Electric Cooperative special rates! Certain guidelines apply, so please follow the directions from each merchant carefully, in order to receive your discounts.

TRAVEL

Holland Hotel, Alpine, Texas. The historic Holland Hotel is offering Co-op members a 10% discount on hotel accommodations and a free complimentary full-service breakfast. Mention you are a Rio Grande Electric Co-op member when making reservations by calling 1-800-535-8040, or online at www.hollandhotel.net. (Offer Excludes Guest Lofts)

La Quinta Inns & Suites has long been a provider of discount rates for RGEC members and employees, offering a discounted rate of 20%. To receive the discount, members and employees should refer to Code "RGEC" either online by accessing the special link from the Co-op's website, www.riogrande.coop, or by calling 1-800-642-4271. La Quinta offers special rewards programs points and the opportunity to earn free hotel stays, airfare, and more.

Best Western Hotels. Now offering Co-op members and employees discounts at over 4,200 hotels worldwide. To get the special Rio Grande Member Value Program (MVP) rate, call 1-800-441-1114 and mention your MVP number of 00164280, or click on the Best Western link from the RGEC web site Member Discounts link.

Cendant Hotel Group is offering discounted rates to RGEC members. Use Promotional Code 26146 to receive your discount from any of the hotels listed below. Access the information from the RGEC Member Discounts link, or call the specific hotel chain's reservations line.

Days Inn	800-329-7466
Ramada	800-272-6232
Howard Johnson's	800-446-4656
Knights Inn	800-843-5644
Travelodge	800-578-7878
Wingate	800-228-1000
Amerihost	800-434-5800
Super 8 Motels	800-800-8000



Samsonite Luggage is extending their Co-op employee pricing plan to include members, as well! Save over 50% on selected special luggage sets and save 15%* on all online purchases! (*Excludes special program sets). Visit their website via the special link from the RGEC web site. Take advantage of free UPS ground shipping! For more information, call 800-547-BAGS, extension 7917.

HOME OFFICE EQUIPMENT

CDW Discount Computer, the same company the Co-op purchases many of its computers from, is extending their discount pricing to Co-op members and employees. This is an online discount program only. To receive the discounted rate, access the special CDW link from the Member Discounts link on the RGEC website and enter the code found on the first page. This site features name-brand hardware, software, and computer equipment from manufacturers like Sony, IBM, Panasonic, Epson, Apple, Microsoft, Adobe, and more!

Fax Plus, Inc. offers copiers, scanners, shredders, and fax machines at discounted rates. Access the discount via the RGEC web site.

Panasonic Toughbook Computers. Save 20%-37% by accessing the site through RGEC's weblink.

ENTERTAINMENT

Barnes & Noble. Save an extra 5% on books, DVDs and CDs by being a member of RGEC! This discount is only available online by accessing the special link from www.riogrande.coop. Discounts are automatically applied when you check out.



AUTOMOTIVE

Pep Boys Automotive Centers. For information and locations of stores, access the Pep Boys link from the RGEC web site. These discounts are only good for purchases with payment made at the time of sale.

Discounts include: Oil Changes - 20%; Parts -10% (note: discount is for installed parts only); Labor -10%; Tires - 5% (note: discount is for installed tires only). To receive the discount mention "account number 80291847" at the Pep Boys Service Desk.



Check the RGEC web site periodically. We are working on obtaining additional discounts, and will post information, as it becomes available.

Weatherization Assistance

If your home is not properly weatherized, it's like throwing money out the window. Did you know there are funds available in every county to examine and evaluate homes of both homeowners and renters, and to make necessary modifications to weatherize them? Whether you request funds from the State, or make improvements on your own, weatherization will help save money on energy bills.

Those interested in receiving funding from the State to make these modifications must meet income criteria, and the actual home must meet certain requirements in order to qualify for assistance. If you have checked out this program before, but did not qualify due to income guidelines, take a look at the 2007 figures. The maximum income limits have been increased, and you may now qualify.

The state-wide toll-free number is 888-606-8889. Any office can be reached Monday through Friday, between 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. Central time. The following agencies administer the WAP program:

Brewster	Big Bend Community Action	432-729-4876
Crockett	Concho Valley Community Action	325-653-1680
Culberson	Big Bend Community Action	432-729-4876
Dimmit	Community Svcs. Agency of S. TX	830-876-0272
Edwards	Community Svcs. Agency of S. TX	830-683-6268
El Paso	El Paso Community Action	915-562-4100
Hudspeth	Big Bend Community Action	432-729-4876
Jeff Davis	Big Bend Community Action	432-729-4876
Kinney	Community Svcs. Agency of S. TX	830-876-0272
Maverick	Maverick Co. Human Svcs.	830-773-0045
Pecos	Big Bend Community Action	432-729-4876
Presidio	Big Bend Community Action	432-729-4876
Real	Community Svcs. Agency of S. TX	830-876-0272
Reeves	Community Council of Reeves Co.	432-447-4913
Terrell	Big Bend Community Action	432-729-4876
Uvalde	Community Svcs. Agency of S. TX	830-278-9167
Val Verde	Community Svcs. Agency of S. TX	830-768-2854
Webb	Webb Co. Community Action	956-568-0454
Zavala	Community Svcs. Agency of S. TX	830-374-2432

Who Qualifies for Weatherization Assistance?

A home will be eligible for weatherization if it is occupied by a family whose income does not exceed 125% of the Federal Annual Income Guidelines at the time of the application, and whose home

has been determined by the EASY for Texas Computerized Energy Audit to be eligible for weatherization. Priority will be given to households with elderly (62 years of age and up), persons with disabilities, and those with children under 6 years of age in the home.



Texas Income Guidelines:

# In Family	Max. Income
1.....	\$12,762
2.....	\$17,112
3.....	\$21,462
4.....	\$25,812
5.....	\$30,162
6.....	\$34,512
7.....	\$38,862
8.....	\$43,212

For those families with more than 8 members, add \$4,350 for each additional member.

Need Help With Paying Your Utility Bill?

The Comprehensive Energy Assistance Program (CEAP) is a utility assistance program. CEAP is designed to help clients achieve energy self-sufficiency by encouraging consumers to control energy costs for years to come without having to rely on other government programs to pay for energy bills. The program addresses the needs of the household in developing goals for self-sufficiency through case management, education and a co-payment utility plan (which financially assists with up to 12 months of utility bills). It may provide relief to those low income elderly and/or disabled households most vulnerable by providing financial assistance. Income guidelines apply. For more information in Texas, call toll-free 877-399-8939.

For New Mexico, the assistance program is referred to as the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program. Call for information toll-free at 1-888-473-3676.

GATE = Grant Access To Equipment

Always a timely topic, a similar feature appeared in our September, 2006, edition.

The Co-op maintains nearly 10,000 miles of power lines that bring electricity to your home, ranch, business, or recreational property. When you consider the size of RGEC's territory, that's quite a lot of gates to open, in order to reach our lines. This means that we must periodically use our right-of-way to get to the lines that cross your property.

A right-of-way is a legal agreement that allows us access to the property directly beneath, and fifteen feet from the lines and poles in each direction. Sometimes also called an "easement", the right-of-way gives us the authority to gain access to our lines, poles, and equipment at any time to perform maintenance or repairs. We may also need to remove trees and brush that would obstruct our activities in the right-of-way.

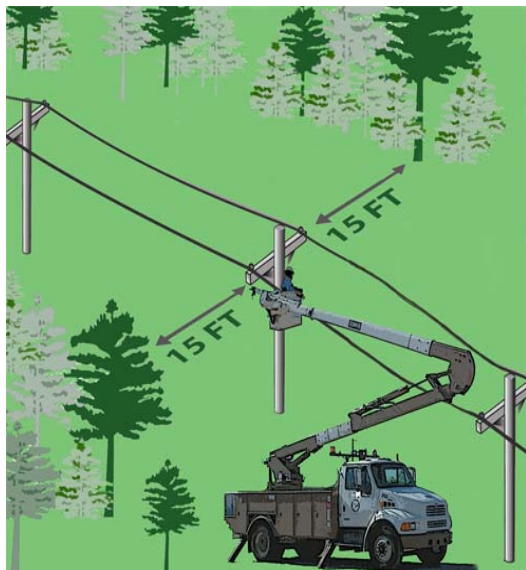


Even though this easement allows access to your property, we always try to avoid disruptions to your activities, and make every attempt to avoid damage to your property. However, tire tracks from our trucks are inevitable.

Landowners must also comply with right-of-way rules. There can be no activity, building, or other type of structure located within the right-of-way. This is because it would restrict our ability to work on the lines. Usually, this is not a problem in more rural areas, but has become more of a concern in more populated residential areas. Storage buildings, fences, swing sets, or other types of structures should not be placed within the right-of-way. It is unfair to others if these items restrict workers from maintaining or repairing the lines after a storm. In addition, if a line is damaged in a storm, the lines could fall onto a structure beneath, resulting in a fire, which would destroy the building and its contents.

We periodically have crews which will remove brush and trees from the right-of-way. Most of this maintenance is conducted by RGEC's own crews, but in some circumstances, we may utilize contractors under the direct supervision of an RGEC representative. If you have a tree which has grown into the right-of-way, do not attempt to remove it yourself. This could prove very dangerous. Instead, call your Co-op office, and we will arrange for someone to remove or prune the tree. When planting trees in your yard, please consider the proximity to power lines, and leave the right-of-way clear.

The importance of right-of-way access was underscored during the recent ice storms. Even trees along the edges of the Co-op's right-of-way, when weighted down with ice, had branches sagging over on to the electric lines. In some cases, entire trees broke at the trunk and fell into the right-of-way and/or on lines. These downed trees and branches had to be removed in order to repair damages and restore power to members served by those lines.



It was no small feat for the Co-op's linemen to restore power in the icy conditions. With downed trees preventing access to many of the lines, getting there was half the problem, as the photos on the following page illustrate.

We sincerely appreciate the many nice phone calls and thank you notes received from members who recognized the degree of difficulty with which our crews were faced, and acknowledged their appreciation.

As hunting and exotic game ranches become more prevalent in RGEC's territory, we find an increasing number of properties putting in game-proof fencing. It is not the fencing, but often the lack of gates in these fences that causes delays in line maintenance and restoration of power.

As a landowner, or leaseholder, it is your responsibility to insure that the Co-op has ready access to your property. This access is outlined in the Co-op's Tariff, and in the application for membership you signed before receiving electrical service from RGEC. The Easement And Right-Of-Way Form states that the "Grantor" (that's you) does hereby grant and convey unto Rio Grande Electric Cooperative, Inc., . . .an easement and right-

of-way thirty (30) feet in width for overhead and underground electric distribution lines. It also defines the rights of ingress and egress over the “Grantor’s” existing roads or trails, to and from the right-of-way. The terms “ingress” and “egress” basically defined mean the Co-op has the right to come and go through your property in order to properly tend our lines. This includes the right to relocate or replace the lines within the right-of-way, and to cut, trim, or remove trees or other obstructions that endanger or interfere with the lines, or their efficiency. Contained in the same document, is a clause that grants these rights by you, your heirs, successors, and assigns, and guarantees that no buildings or other obstructions will be placed in the easement and right-of-way for as long as this easement remains in effect. The legal document concludes by stating, “This easement shall run with the land and shall bind the parties, their successors, and assigns, or successors in interest, until the use of said easement and right-of-way shall be abandoned.”

In order to assure the ability to come and go as necessary, the Co-op must place its own locks on gates along side yours. It would be too confusing to have individual keys to each of our member’s locks, or to keep records of individual combinations. So, while we appreciate your willingness to give us a key or combination, it is easier for all of us in the long run, to just use a standard Co-op lock. We would, however, appreciate your consideration of the Co-op’s right-of-way, when building or rebuilding fences on your property.

We want all Co-op members to understand the rights and responsibilities of the right-of-way. We’ll do our part to make sure lines are maintained, but the right-of-ways must be accessible and passable. By remembering the right-of-way rules, you’ll help us help you and your neighbors who depend on Co-op power.



RGEC MEMBER SERVICES

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| <i>Facsimiles</i> | <i>Automatic Bank Draft Pmts.</i> |
| <i>Use of Copy Machines</i> | <i>Turtle Meters</i> |
| <i>Satellite Internet Service</i> | <i>Security Lights</i> |
| <i>Member Discounts Program</i> | <i>Pre-Paid Metering</i> |
| <i>E-Billing (Online)</i> | <i>Free Energy Audits</i> |
| <i>Credit Card Payments</i> | <i>In-house Electrician</i> |
| <i>Budget (Equalized) Billing</i> | |

**Offices are open during the lunch hour, for your convenience!
You can reach a “real person” 24/7 by calling 1-800-749-1509.**

Visit our website www.riogrande.coop

Need A Great Recipe?

Get Rio Grande Electric Co-op’s
Co-op Cookin’ Cookbook!
Available at RGEC area offices
for only \$5.00.
Also available by mail for \$9.00.

Call 1-800-749-1509, for more information, or to order yours today! The order form is also available online at www.riogrande.coop.

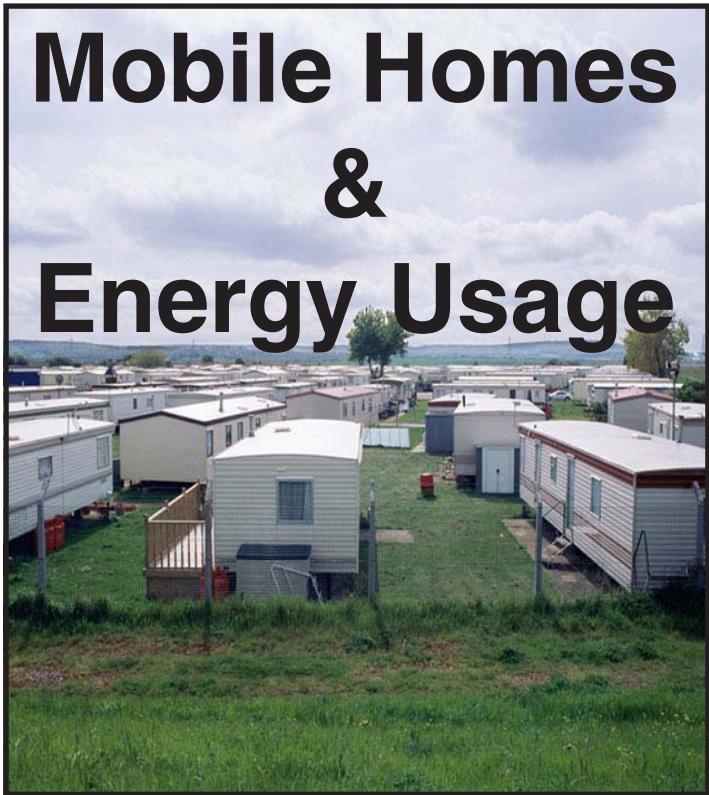
They make wonderful gifts!

In honor of St. Patrick’s Day, we tried to find a recipe for “Irish Stew” within the pages of our Co-op Cookin’ Cook Book, but did not find one. Hopefully, someone will submit one for our next volume. The best we could do, in keeping with our March theme, is to bring you the following recipe from Mrs. McCracken, via Mrs. McClurg. These at least sound like Irish names!

Grandma’s Corn Pone

JoAnne M. McClurg’s (Del Rio) Grandmother, Mrs R.S. McCracken, Tinaja China Ranch, Presidio County, Texas, who was also a Rio Grande EC member.

- Place white corn meal in bowl, (2 cups) add a little sugar (1tsp) and hot bacon fat (2 teaspoons).
- Add boiling water (2 3/4 cups) to corn meal mix.
- Mix and mold into patty with fingers.
- Heat grease in skillet for frying.
- Fry patty. May be retained in oven, 325/350 degrees.



Some Co-op members believe their electricity bills should be lower because they live in modest mobile homes. The fact of the matter is that mobile homes, especially those manufactured before 1976, can consume much more than their fair share of energy. Here are some tips and suggestions to consider, if you own or rent a mobile home in RGED territory. These same principles also apply to “conventionally” constructed homes, as well.

AIR CONDITIONING

The single largest user of energy in the mobile home in RGED’s service territory is the air conditioning system. The peak energy use for the air conditioning occurs during the hot and sometimes humid months of June, July, August and September. The air conditioning system functions much like a refrigerator in that air removes heat and moisture from the interior of your home and replaces it with cool, dry, filtered air. Unnecessary heat and humidity from the outside can cause the system to work overtime, resulting in needlessly high utility bills. Properly installed and maintained equipment is a must if your air conditioning system is to operate efficiently. Typically, window air conditioning units are not as efficient as central units. When purchasing any unit, look for an Energy Star model. These are certified by the government, as being economical to operate.

Ductwork: It is extremely important that the return air duct is tightly sealed. Outside air can be pulled in from the smallest crack, placing an extra work load on the air conditioning unit. A simple, periodic check

on the condition of the ductwork should be part of the routine maintenance for your mobile home. Since most ductwork is usually located under the home, skirting from the mobile home to ground level, or even a couple of inches below ground level, will usually help you get the most out of your air conditioning system in summer and the heating system in the winter. It will also help keep pets and other animals from tearing out the duct system insulation, or the ductwork itself.

Weather stripping and caulking are relatively inexpensive and easy to apply and are very important in helping you keep your utility bill as low as possible. Using a caulking gun or putty knife, plug and seal all openings with caulking compound after you have cleaned the area to insure proper adhesion of the compound. The best compounds remain elastic when dry. Weather stripping comes in a variety of materials from foam strips to bronze strips. Check with a hardware store to determine the best type for you in terms of cost, durability and ease of installation.

Filters: The return air filters of your air conditioning and heating system should be changed or cleaned regularly. Dirty filters slow air movement and increase the system’s running time. Permanent filters should be cleaned weekly, and the disposable ones should be replaced monthly. The savings in your electric bill will more than offset the small cost of filters.

Ventilation: Ventilation is another load on the air conditioning system that can be dealt with by the mobile homeowner. Removing moisture from a humid atmosphere is a large part of your system’s function. Cooking and bathing increase the humidity level inside any residence, but proper ventilation can decrease the strain on your air conditioning system and your pocketbook. Range hoods and bathroom vents can remove considerable moisture from your living area and do it with considerably less effort and expense. Where ventilators can be placed on the roof, heat which is trapped in the space between the insulation and roof can be removed. This results in a cooler attic area and ceiling, which are very important to both comfort and lower electric utility bills.

TEMPERATURE CONTROL

A thermostat setting of 78-80° F is recommended during the summer. High humidity helps your body hold heat, so the use of a dehumidifier improves your comfort and requires less energy than running the air conditioning system. Ceiling fans and oscillating fans also help control humidity by increasing air circulation to promote evaporation of excess moisture (humidity) of your skin. In the winter, a thermostat setting of 65° F is recommended. To prevent deterioration, it is best to keep humidity levels between 30-35% average.

SITING AND SHADING

Much of the comfort you seek in your mobile home and the home’s efficient use of energy are determined by its “placement of siting”. In southern latitudes, a mobile home should be positioned in an east-west direction so that the rays of the sun will not hit your home broadside. Also consider the location of trees when siting your mobile home. Free standing trees provide an effective shading device that can affect not only the walls of your mobile home, but also its roof. Deciduous trees let the sun in during the winter and provide shade during the summer. Evergreen trees



provide constant shade and this may be undesirable during winter when the sun's rays can be used to help warm your home. As the number of trees increase, their effect on the house will change. A grove of trees will not only provide shade and wind protection, but modify outside air temperature through evaporative cooling. Experiments have shown a difference in shaded and unshaded outdoor walls of 8° F. Other research shows that shade trees will reduce heat gains by 40 to 80% depending upon their placement and density.



RADIATION

Solar radiation (the sun) is probably the greatest source of heat gain in your mobile home. Is your mobile home located in shade, or is it in the wide open space? If it is unshaded in the open and you cannot move it to a shaded area, then consider building a canopy over it to block the direct sunlight. If possible, position your home in an east-west direction so that the rays of the sun will not hit your home broadside. Window and door awnings can be a great help. There are also reflective roof paints available on the market to reduce radiation. Owners of flat-roofed mobile homes can add a pitched wooden gable roof above the original roof. Such a roof addition provides a barrier from the sun's direct rays and also offers an excellent opportunity to add loose fill insulation or fiberglass batts to meet recommended energy savings standards. Some mobile home owners prefer to build a large "patio" type cover over the mobile home and extend it over both sides. This provides extra protection for the roof and helps shade the sides of the home, while providing the roof for a porch or covered patio. In hot regions, orient the active living zones of your home 5° south-southwest, and if possible use trees or shrubs to cut northern winds. Consider reflective/insulative roof coatings, which reduce the amount of heat gain through roofs and attics. These products are available at most home improvement stores. Look for those with an "Energy Star" endorsement.

INFILTRATION

Air can infiltrate through cracks around doors and windows. Check your doors. Is there a noticeable space between them and the door frames? If there is, add or replace the weather stripping and caulking. Make the same test at all your windows. Can you feel air? If you can, then you've just discovered another wasteful trouble spot. Other areas to check are around the moldings, joints, and roof vents.

WATER HEATING



Honeywell International

After air conditioning and heating, hot water accounts for the next largest part of your utility bill -- about 14%. This percentage applies to conventionally built homes, as well. If your mobile home is like most, the water heater is located in an outside compartment, barely separated from the weather by a lightweight vented door. This means the heater loses heat to the outside air. You cannot seal the vent in the door because it is necessary to provide outside air for safety, but you can insulate it with an insulation jacket to keep the heat inside the tank. This requires less energy to keep the water hot. When you install the wrap, do not cover the control area — and, if it's a gas heater, do not cover the top of the tank or block any air vents. This can be extremely dangerous. Check the thermostat on your water heater. A low setting uses half the energy of a high setting. For a small household with limited hot water demands, a setting of 120° F is usually hot enough. For the majority of households, it is usually not necessary for the temperature setting to be any higher than 140° F. Also check for any exposed water pipes. They should be insulated for two reasons: to protect them from freezing and to retard heat flow from the piping surfaces. Drain some water from your water heater. If there is sediment, drain the heater until the water runs clear. Sediment acts as an insulator and makes the heater work harder to warm the water. Check for sediment once a month. You may consider "tankless" or "point of use" water heaters if you will not need large amounts of hot water at a time. These can prove to be more economical, because they do not use energy except when you require hot water. Conventional water heaters maintain the set temperature of water all day and all night. The tankless models only turn on when you require hot water at a sink, dish washer, etc. These are available from most leading home improvement stores such as Home Depot, Builder's Square, Lowe's, Ace Hardware, and many others.

WINDOWS

Dramatic increases to a window's R-value are possible through the use of drapes, shutters, and shades, especially the types designed to improve a window's insulating performance. But to be effective, they must be operated correctly. That means closing them at night and opening them selectively during the day to let winter sun in and keep summer sun out. In winter, north-facing windows are best kept covered. East-facing windows should be allowed to admit early morning heat and light. They should be covered in the afternoon. When the east windows are covered, it is time to expose the west-facing windows. Those on the south side can take advantage of the winter sun all day long. During our long hot summers, measures that reduce the amount of sunlight entering through windows are among the best in terms of saving on cooling costs. Outdoor shade that blocks impinging heat and light before it enters the home is best, but internal shade is also effective. Applying common sense to windows has the potential to save mobile home dwellers substantial sums of energy and money.



LIGHTING

Are you still using "old fashioned" light bulbs? If you've considered buying the new compact fluorescent bulbs, but have been scared away by the purchase price, consider this -- the new "twisty" fluorescents use 75% less energy than old fashioned blubs; and they last many times longer. Compact fluorescents pay for themselves many times over in energy savings! *Information adapted from LA Dept. Natural Resources; U.S. Department of Energy; and www.energystar.gov*



BOARD ACTION

RIO GRANDE ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE, INC. Summary of Board Meeting Minutes January 17, 2007

A Meeting of Rio Grande Electric Cooperative, Inc.'s Board of Directors was called to order at the area office in Fort Stockton, Pecos County, Texas at 8:05 a.m., January 17, 2007. The following directors were present for the meeting: Frank Archuleta, Jimmy Ballew, Bill Cowden, Mark Daugherty, Art Gonzalez, Margarita Nelson, Bill White, and Lowell Woodward. Also present for the meeting were General Manager/CEO Daniel G. Laws and Executive Assistant to GM/CEO Martha Gerardo.

Approved	December 20, 2006 Minutes, as Presented
Heard	Financial Reports
Began	General Manager/CEO Evaluation and Salary Review
Approved	2007 Budget
Sustained	Daniel Laws as Voting Delegate and Clinton Brown as Alternate for NRECA, NRTC, NCSC and CFC Annual Meeting
Approved	Director of Operations Clinton F. Brown as General Manager/CEO Designee and Director of HR & Administrative Services Patricia Taylor as Alternate Designee, Pursuant to Board Policy 1.1.3 – Delegation of Authority from the Board of Directors to the GM/CEO
Reviewed	Director District Make-up Pursuant to Article IV, Section 2.c
Amended/Selected	Board Policy 1.4.5 - Annual RGEC Essay Contest/Essay Topic, Prize and Number of Essay Winners, Pursuant to Board Policy
Amended	401(k) Pension Plan to include a Roth 401(k) Option
Selected	Negotiating Committee to meet with South Texas Electric Cooperative (STEC) Committee to consider RGEC's joining STEC for future wholesale power supply
Denied	Member's Request to retire Capital Credits
Ratified	GM/CEO's decision to award Van Horn Substation Contract to Urban Electric Service, Inc.
Approved	Holding 2007 Annual Meeting in Eagle Pass
Heard	General Manager/CEO Report
Heard	Committee Reports
Approved	Director Expenses, as Corrected
Approved	November 2006 New/Revoked Memberships
Reviewed	Check Register and Arrears Report
Adjourned	1:30 p.m.

Note: The summary above is provided so that members can follow the activities of the board, and is not intended to be exhaustive. Should you wish to know more details on a particular item or items, please contact the director for your district or the General Manager/CEO's office.

NOTICE:

The RGEC Board of Directors has determined that two (2) computer systems will be awarded in the 2007 Essay Contest.

Students ages 14-18 whose parents or legal guardians are members of the Cooperative are encouraged to submit their essays on "The Cooperative Advantage" before the April 27, 2007 deadline.

Complete rules and entry forms are available online at www.riogrande.coop, at all area offices, or by calling 1-800-749-1509.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS



*W. H. Cowden, President	District 7
P.O. Box 3006	
Kent, TX 79855	432-259-3133 (H)
*Art Gonzalez, Vice-Pres.	District 9
P.O. Box 306	
Dell City, TX 79837	915-964-2814 (H)
*Hugh Childress, Secretary	District 6
P.O. Box 943	
Ozona, TX 76943	325-392-3848 (H)
*Lowell Woodward, Treasurer	District 8
P.O. Box 1327	
Alpine, TX 79830-3320	432-837-7308 (H)
*Frank Archuleta	District 9
P.O. Box 221	915-964-2464 (H)
Dell City, TX 79737	
*Jimmy Ballew	District 3
P.O. Box 559	
Brackettville, TX 78832	830-563-2869 (H)
Mark Daugherty	District 7
P.O. Box 744	
Alpine, TX 79831	432-345-2604 (H)
Stephen Haynes	District 4
P.O. Box 1088	
Rocksprings, TX 78880	830-395-2283 (H)
*Larry W. Jones	District 2
8587 Fm 2691	
Carrizo Springs, TX 78834	830-374-9774 (H)
Henry Mills, III	District 5
406 Canyon Creek Drive	
Del Rio, TX 78840	830-775-5629 (H)
*Margarita Nelson	District 1
HC2 Box 53	
Carrizo Springs, TX 78831	830-876-3223 (H)
William White	District 4A
HCR 3, 253 Packsaddle Circle	
Del Rio, TX 78840	830-775-5053 (H)
*Cindy Whitehead	District 3A
P.O. Box 1559	
Brackettville, TX 78832	830-563-9751 (H)
Dan Laws, General Manager/CEO	
P.O. Box 240	
Brackettville, TX 78832	830-563-2444 (W)
830-563-9717 (H)	

* Certified Credentialed Director