



Rio Grande Electric Cooperative, Inc.

Update



July 2009



A Message From The General Manager/CEO

By Dan Laws

“...still the greatest nation on the face of the earth.”

I recently attended the high school graduation program here in Brackettville. As you would expect, there was the usual raising of the flag that is part of every graduation ceremony. However, as luck would have it, this ceremony had a hitch or two. I can't recall for sure, but the national anthem may have started a little early, but the biggest problem was the student who was going to fasten the flag couldn't get the rope untied. In fact, the rope was so stubborn that the band completed the playing of the national anthem, the Pledge of Allegiance was recited, and everyone was ready to sit down before the flag was ready to be deployed.

The young men, having fastened the flag to the rope, refused to raise the flag until the national anthem was played again. It was a matter of respect. Not respect for the flag per se, but rather respect for all it represents. I have to admit I was standing there saying to myself, “Ok, guys, this part is botched. Let's just move on.” They didn't however, and I think it was because they were unwilling to allow a mistake to take away from that moment. Watching the flag ascend almost always brings tears to my eyes, and it did that night. It touched me, in large part, because two young guys, not old enough to fully understand all that this symbol of freedom represents, were insistent the moment have the reverence and respect it deserved.

In my mind's eye, I saw not just their hands, but the hands of those who made the ultimate sacrifice in Iraq, Afghanistan, Vietnam, Korea, Europe, and hundreds of little known places around the globe for the safety and freedom the American flag represents. Added to these, are those who fought and died on American soil, so that we can pillow our heads tonight in safety. We wake up every morning with the calm assurance that we can go where we wish, work where we want, worship as our conscience dictates, and speak our minds freely. We have our flaws, as President Obama is fond of pointing out, but this is still the greatest nation on the face of the earth.

Rio Grande Electric Cooperative, in no small part, is a depiction of that freedom. It is a business forged out of the needs of individuals who were empowered by the very freedom I have been speaking of, and enabled to form their own company to meet those needs. You are an owner of Rio Grande Electric Cooperative and, as such, you are bringing services to yourself that otherwise would not be available to you. Occasionally, the service we provide you may be botched, but rest assured, like the young men in my story, we will not give up until we get it right.

We have one focus and only one—bringing you the service you have come to expect. The service you deserve. Have a great Fourth of July!

“In the truest sense, freedom cannot be bestowed; it must be achieved.”

-- Franklin D. Roosevelt

**Rio Grande Electric Cooperative Salutes the Brave Men and Women of Our Armed Forces
and Wishes You a Safe and Happy Independence Day!**

Winners Selected In 2009



Victor Cantu, 16, admires his Dell lap top computer system and peripherals while RGEC's Director of Human Resources Trish Taylor looks on. Cantu, a member of the National Honor society, just completed his junior year of high school, and will be participating in a special program at the prestigious Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) this summer. He is president of the Student Council and vice president of his junior class. Victor is also active in his church youth group.

Winners of the Rio Grande Electric Cooperative 2009 Essay Contest were Victor Cantu and Samantha Moore. Both received Dell lap top computer systems and peripheral devices valued at approximately \$1,100 per prize. This year's winners both happened to be from Brackett High School in Brackettville, Texas. Students were challenged to write a 500-700 word essay on the topic "The Cooperative Advantage". Each year in January, information packets are distributed to school superintendents throughout Rio Grande Electric Co-op's service territory, which includes eighteen counties in Texas and two counties in New Mexico. Then, near the end of April, students turn in their essays, which are judged by the board of directors at the May board meeting. This year, students were required to use the MLA format, which is now required by most high schools, therefore, source information is cited in the body of work.

The winning essays follow:

The Cooperative Advantage, by Victor Cantu

"Owned by those we serve." This maxim is one of the fundamental principles of businesses that run on the cooperative business model. In today's economy, the cooperative business model is preferable more than ever in that it was created specifically to aid people in times of hardship, it supports local development, and is concerned with serving their customers, rather than making a profit ("Cooperative 101").

The first modern cooperative business - also called a cooperative - was pioneered in the mid-1800's when a group of cotton mill workers became upset with their miserable working conditions, low-wages, and exorbitantly high priced goods. These weavers decided that by combining their resources and cooperating, they could buy goods at a much lower rate. These workers then decided to open a store and sell these cheaper goods to others, while treating their customers with respect and openness. Each customer shared in the profits of the store and had a say in how the business was run, two fundamental values in all cooperatives. The store was originally open only two days a week, and due to the store's success, that number soon increased to five days a week (ICA). These workers created a solution to tough economic times by forming this cooperative. While cooperatives are not free from the hardships brought on by this recession, they do have some advantages over other business types. Shorter work hours and cut wages can be decided upon without strikes. Because cooperatives are democratically run by its members, they can reach agreements faster and without strikes (The Economist). While larger corporations are not well suited in dealing with an economic recession, cooperatives were created specifically to help people cope with these hard times.

Another reason cooperative businesses are superior to other businesses is that they help to stimulate local development. If a huge corporation that does not utilize a cooperative business model were to open a store or business in a town or city, they might actually hurt the local economy. At first, the huge corporation would increase the number of jobs available to local workers, which of course would be a good thing. However, none of the profits this business generates would be used to help stimulate the local economy. Other business models use their profits to create more business. In contrast, a new cooperative would create new jobs and the profits a cooperative makes are used in numerous ways to promote local development (NBCA.coop). For example, a local cooperative, Rio Grande Electric Company (RGEC), is "dedicated to helping the communities [they] serve." A few ways RGEC uses the profits they generate to help local economies is by providing internet connection to rural communities, participating in civic endeavors, and making donations to local fire departments ("Cooperative 101").

RGEC Essay Contest



Samantha Moore, 17, shown receiving her Dell lap top computer system from IT Manager Conrad Dalton, was Salutatorian of her graduating class and has been accepted to Texas A&M University, where she plans to major in Kinesiology. She was her school's mascot for the past three years, and will be working this summer as a United Cheer Association Mascot Trainer. Samantha was a member of the National Honor Society, and served as the president of the local chapter of the Fellowship of Christian Athletes for the past two years. She was also a member of the varsity volleyball, basketball and track teams, and worked on her community's American Cancer Society Relay for Life.

The largest benefit gained from employing the cooperative business model is that the customer's satisfaction is paramount to the business. Businesses that make use of other business models only care about making a profit, and never consider how to use this profit to aid the customer. A prime example of this occurrence is that tax payers' money is being used to bail out large corporations. If these corporations are not cooperatives, they are simply using this money to repair any damages done by the recession and leave consumers to endure alone. Cooperative businesses, on the other hand, are democratically run by the members of the cooperative. This means that any decisions made are deemed beneficial to the members of the cooperative by the members of the cooperative. So any money that the cooperative receives would be used in a way to benefit the customer (ICA).

Cooperative businesses are preferable to other business models because cooperatives can better handle economic hardships, stimulate the local economy, and treat their customers with the respect and fairness they deserve. While any other business solely cares about making a profit, you know that a cooperative cares about you. Knowing that you, not your money, is a business' primary concern is the cooperative advantage."

The Home Team Advantage, by Samantha Moore

"Citizens across the country entertain numerous ideas and preferences on the topic of business structure. So many thoughts on a general issue can be very difficult to manage in such a manner that is both advantageous and pleasing to everyone. In order for a business to flourish it must guarantee a customer's satisfaction. Satisfaction to all

customers is a complicated enterprise. Various business models thrive in the United States, but perhaps the most beneficial and advantageous method of business is achieved through the cooperative system.

The cooperative business method provides the "Home Team Advantage" to the citizens it services. A cooperative is a "user-owned, user-controlled business that distributes benefits on the basis of use" ("Research" 1). Because cooperatives are controlled by a board of democratically elected members, the promotion of economic growth and ethical values are a constant responsibility of the members to ensure success in the company ("Research" 1). This responsibility proves to effectively conduct prevailing business because the members reap the benefits of success. Cooperatives provide security for active members: if surplus revenues are earned in the business then superfluous proceeds are disseminated to members on the basis of member-interaction within the company ("Cooperative 5"). Through this system of business consumers are granted economic sanctuary in the cooperative.

Cooperatives possess immense strength in America's economy. Cooperatives are often thought of as being important to only rural areas; however they have recently been proven to ensure the vitality of the national economy ("USDA" 1). A cooperative "...serves the needs of those in areas deemed unprofitable by private and investor-owned entities" ("Cooperative" 22). The integrity of a cooperative to provide service despite the circumstances is the elucidation for such economic success and stimulus in our country. In fact, cooperatives have such an impact on our financial system that they number 29,284, earn more than \$654 billion in revenue, supply \$133 billion in income and \$75 billion in wages, and provide employment to more than 2 million people ("USDA" 1). Success in a cooperative's revenue is the product of the earnest values the business exemplifies. These ideally rural companies contribute majorly to the world market because business is conducted in a manner that is most beneficial to everyone involved in the activities, whether they are employees, consumers, or members.

Cooperatives are incredibly community oriented; they generate billions of dollars in returns that stay in the communities of operation ("Cooperative" 9). The surplus in revenue extends unity in the company to the community. Local economies prosper when a cooperative is

Continued on page 6

Take A Stand On “The Light Switch Tax”

A recent Houston Chronicle article by U.S. Representative John Culberson, who represents Congressional District 7 (Houston/Harris County) stated, “President Barack Obama and liberal members of Congress support federal regulation of carbon dioxide. Proponents of CO₂ regulation claim that taxing polluters is an effective way to reduce carbon emissions, but the staggering costs of a cap-and-trade program will stifle our domestic energy and manufacturing sectors and result in major rate increases for consumers. The cap-and-trade plan should really be called “the light switch tax,” because if this bill becomes law, you will pay a tax every time you flip your light switch.”

While presented in an unmistakably partisan manner, the Representative accurately summed up the situation. Fossil fuels supply 85 percent of U.S. energy demand. If the proposed cap-and-trade regulations are passed -- well, let's just put it in the West Texas vernacular and say that if you think electric prices are high now, “you ain't seen nothin' yet.” If this bill is enacted, it will not matter with which political party one aligns -- we will all pay a high price to keep the lights on.

National Rural Electric Cooperatives Association (NRECA), of which Rio Grande Electric Co-op is a member, determined through research that if a cap-and-trade tax on coal were implemented at the \$20 per metric ton of CO₂ level, the impact on Texas' and New Mexico's co-op residential bills would be an increase of about 14%. If the tax were to be set at \$50 per metric ton, the average residential bill would increase by about 35% for those in Texas, and about 36% for those in New Mexico.

Why would the cap-and-trade drive prices up? Because companies would ultimately pass along the price of these taxes to consumers. And, this may be just the first in a succession of cap-and-trade taxes to come, as President Obama promised while campaigning to reduce carbon-dioxide emissions by 80 percent by 2050. Under the proposed program, the current administration hopes to generate \$78.7 billion in 2012, increasing to 83 billion by 2019.

Why don't we just use wind and solar generated power?

Currently, renewables account for less than 10% of all electricity generated in the U.S. There just isn't enough renewable capacity right now, and probably won't be by the “20% by 2020” deadline proposed in the Waxman-Markey bill. These sources of power can be costly to generate, too. That means, at least for the foreseeable future, that coal and natural gas continue to be the least expensive and most plentiful generation fuels we have, and we should continue to look for responsible ways to effectively utilize them in the generation mix to keep costs down and ensure availability.

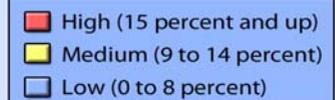
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What can we do to keep electricity prices stable? For a few months now, you've been receiving information in the magazine and in your electric bill about Our Energy Our Future. The Co-op is joining with other cooperatives nationwide in a grassroots effort of the people, by the people, and for the people, to contact their elected officials and encourage them to work with cooperatives to keep electricity available and affordable. RGEC even set up video cameras at local offices for members like you to film messages. You can do your part by sending an email to your representatives via the email link on the web site www.ourenergy.coop. If you don't have internet access, at your request, RGEC will send you printed letters which you can sign and send to those who represent you at the State and National levels.

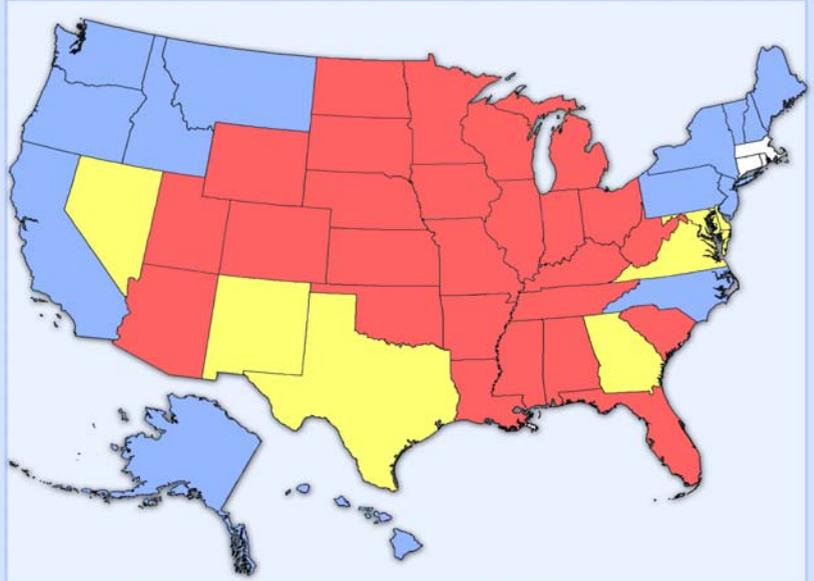
Impact of Carbon Costs on Co-op Residential Bills

These maps compare how a \$20 per metric ton tax and a \$50 per metric ton tax on carbon dioxide would increase the monthly bill of a typical electric cooperative residential consumer

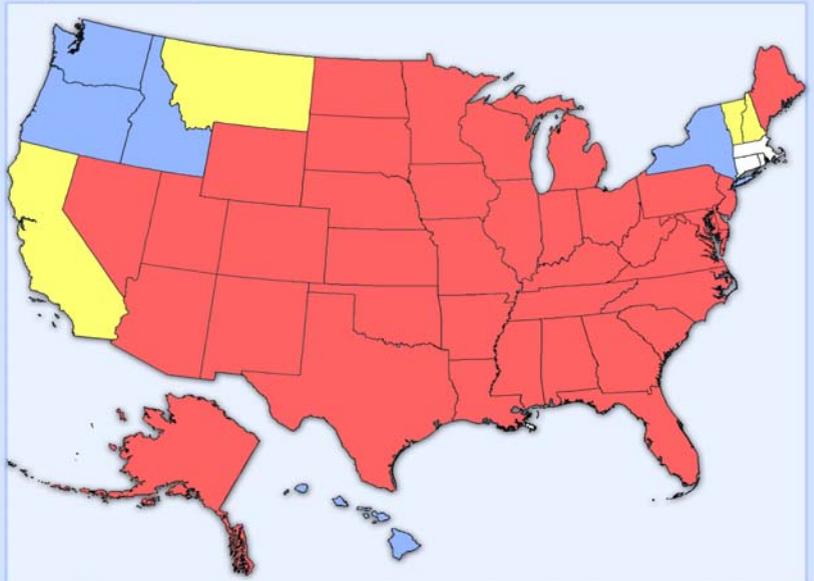
Percent Increase



Impact of \$20 per metric ton carbon dioxide tax



Impact of \$50 per metric ton carbon dioxide tax



Source: 2007 U.S. Energy Information Administration data, NRECA Strategic Analysis, May 2009

Can RGEC Members Afford To Pay 14%-35% More?

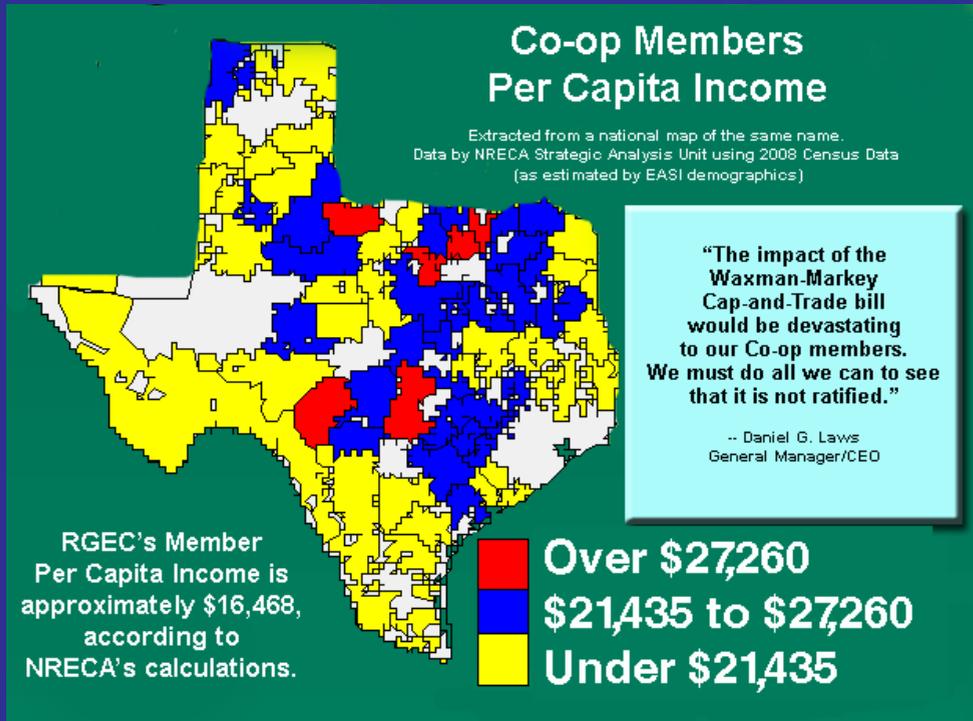
Waxman-Markey Bill Update (Cap-and-Trade)

The House Energy and Commerce Committee passed a climate change measure that would create a cap-and-trade system May 21. The Committee approved the bill by a 33-25 margin. It now goes before as many as eight additional House committees. Final action on this bill is anticipated to take place this month or next.

Where Co-ops Stand

“NRECA’s objective is to help Congress develop and pass an affordable, workable, and sustainable piece of legislation to address the nation’s energy and climate change objectives. Maintaining the affordability of electricity is the principle against which NRECA will judge all climate change and energy legislation.

NRECA will strongly object to any legislation that makes electricity unaffordable or gives Wall Street speculators the ability to set our nation’s electricity bills. In 1938 President Franklin Roosevelt declared that electricity was a necessity, not a luxury. We must not turn back on that commitment from over 70 years ago. We do not have to, and should not, in climate change legislation.”--*Excerpt from NRECA Chairman Glenn English’s Address to the Subcommittee on Energy and the Environment, Committee on Energy and Commerce, U.S. House of Representatives, April 23, 2009*



RGEC To Host Weatherization Assistance Days



There may be \$\$\$ to weatherize your home! The Co-op will be hosting Weatherization Assistance Days at each of its area offices this month. Representatives from community service agencies will be on hand to help Co-op members fill out the application forms, and will answer any questions about the Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP).

Texas and New Mexico have larger funding allocations for this program than ever before, due to the Stimulus Package. The eligibility income limits have been raised now from 150% of the poverty limit to 200%, so there are many more families who will qualify. This amounts to about \$44,000 for a family of four. Members need not be on any other type of assistance programs to qualify. Additionally, the amount of money which can be spent weatherizing any one residence has been increased from \$2,500 to \$6,500, so this is a great opportunity for those who qualify to have necessary energy efficiency improvements made to their homes -- for free! The only way to determine if your family can benefit from this program is to schedule an appointment, talk to the community services agency representative, and complete an application.

Representatives will be at Rio Grande’s Area Offices from 9:00 a.m. - 3:00 p.m. (including the lunch hour) as follows:

- July 14 Carrizo Springs
- July 15 Brackettville
- July 21 Alpine
- July 22 Fort Stockton
- July 23 Dell City

- Bring the following with you to the Weatherization Assistance Day:**
- Social Security Card
 - 12-month Electric Billing History (provided by Co-op)
 - 12-month natural Gas Billing History, if applicable (provided by City)
 - All Income verification for those 18 and over living in the home
 - Copies of all income (such as Social Security and SSI, employment) in the form of checks, check stubs, bank deposits/statements.

Please call your local RGEC area office to schedule a time to come in and complete an application form. Your Co-op Customer Service Representatives can discuss with you in detail the documentation to bring.

IMPORTANT NOTICE REGARDING YOUR ACCOUNT INFORMATION

The Federal Trade Commission (FTC) postponed the implementation of Red Flags Rule, which pertain to consumer privacy. RGEC members have this month only to set up accounts in such a way that information can be provided to those other than the name currently on the account. This includes spouses who are not joint account holders. The new law becomes effective August 1, 2009.

The Red Flags Rule will also prevent the Co-op from taking payments from those who are not account holders or designated representatives of the account. Please contact RGEC at your earliest convenience to make the necessary adjustments to your account now. If you are not sure who is authorized on your account, please call your local RGEC office, or 1-800-749-1509 and a Customer Service Representative will be glad to assist you.

Essays, continued from page 3

present in a town. A cooperative is especially favorable in a “small town” atmosphere, but is lucrative nationwide. Because this form of business focuses on the satisfaction and benefits of the members it is ideal for tight knit communities. Consumers do not have to fear the company being publicly traded because they are members of the company and they are allowed a voice. Employees of a cooperative are protected from company trading and mass layoffs. These factors bring the cooperative to a community level and permit the business to partake in many community activities. Paradigms of community involvement include participation in parades, donations to emergency services and churches, and even school safety demonstrations (“Cooperative” 13). All of these activities are made possible through the members of the cooperative, who are also the members of the community.

“The Home Team Advantage” presented by cooperatives is collectively a benefit based on the values and principles that define a cooperative. There are seven principles to gaining an advantage over commercial business. These include: voluntary and open membership, democratic member control, member economic participation, autonomy and independence, education and training information, cooperation amongst cooperatives, and -perhaps most importantly- concern for the community (“Statement” 1). Illustrations of these principles have been previously provided to demonstrate the wondrous strength that may be revealed in a business that is “owned by those [it] serve(s)” (“Cooperative” 1). Taken as a whole the benefits offered by a cooperative business system are too remarkable to deny. The Cooperative way is the most valuable method of commerce.”



DIRECTOR ELECTION: Running By Petition

Time is running out for those who want to petition to have their name placed on the ballot for the RGEC director election.

To petition:

1. Petition signed by fifteen or more members from the district for which the petitioner is seeking election.
2. Petition filed at RGEC headquarters (Brackettville, TX) by August 31, 2009.
3. Sign Affidavit of Eligibility and submit by August 31.
4. If Affidavit is in compliance with the Bylaws, petitioner will be placed on the ballot. *Read all the qualifications in the RGEC Bylaws online at www.riogrande.coop/bylaws.*

Important Dates In The Director Election Process

February = Member Involvement Survey

May = Nominating Committees Selected

July = Nominees Announced by Committees

August 31 = Deadline to file petition to be placed on ballot

September 11 = Ballots and candidate profiles mailed out

October 2 = Deadline for receipt of votes at the independent election firm of Ballot and Survey Systems (SBS)

Saturday, October 10, 64th Annual Membership Meeting
Brackettville, Texas - Election Results Announced by
The Law Office of Davidson & Troilo.

RGEC ELECTRICAL SAFETY POSTER CONTEST WINNERS

Right: Trinity Arriola, an 8-year-old second grade student from Benson Elementary in the Uvalde CISD captured the top spot in the 1st-3rd grade division of RGEC's National Electrical Safety Month Poster Contest.

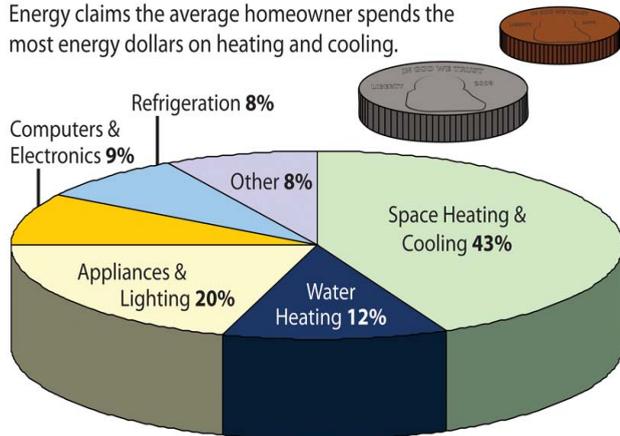


Eleven-year-old Garrett Guzman of Flores Elementary, also in the Uvalde CISD, took home top honors in the 4th-6th grade division of the contest. His school did not provide RGEC with a photo of him.

Take Control Of Your Electric Bill

Average Home Energy Costs

The first step in reducing your home energy costs is to review last year's utility bills and see where your energy dollars are going. The U.S. Department of Energy Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy claims the average homeowner spends the most energy dollars on heating and cooling.



Source: 2007 Buildings Energy Data Book, Table 4.2.1., 2005 energy cost data.

You don't have to be an energy efficiency expert to know that the largest chunk of your electric bill is probably for cooling this time of year. But did you know that the kind of lighting you use can affect the amount of heat in your home? That's right -- Approximately 95% of the power used by incandescent light bulbs is given off as heat rather than as visible light. For a 60 watt bulb, the heat given off can be calculated as $60 \text{ watts} \times .95 = 57 \text{ watts}$. Your air conditioning system must offset 57 extra watts of heat. If you multiply this amount by the number of the same type of light bulbs in your home. . . Well, you can see where the heat would begin to add up.

You would never turn on a 1,500 watt electric space heater on a hot summer day and expect your air conditioning system to overcome that heat, would you? Well, if you were to have 26 incandescent 60 watt bulbs on in your home at the same time, they would give off roughly as much heat as that space heater.

The color of light produced by CFLs has increased in quality over the years, too. If you tried CFLs years ago and were turned off by yellowish light or a buzzing noise, consider today's new and improved CFLs. The color of light is rated in "Kelvin". For the highest quality "daylight" bulb, look for one with a rating of 5000 K, or greater. The opposite end of the spectrum would be

"warm white" or "soft white", which generally have a rating of 2,700 K or less. Finding the correct light color is a matter of personal preference.

It isn't necessary or even recommended that you replace every single light bulb in your home with CFLs. In fact, there are places where the old incandescent bulbs are the better choice. As a rule of thumb, CFLs should be used in locations where they will be on for at least 15 minutes at a time, or in constant use for several hours per day. Using a CFL in a closet, for example, would not be cost effective.

Total Cost (for 8000 hours)		
	CFL (13 watt)	Incandescent (60 watt)
Initial Cost	\$1.65	\$1.08
Energy Cost	\$16.54	\$76.32
Replacement Cost	\$0	\$7.56
TOTAL COST	\$18.19	\$84.96

How much will a CFL save in lighting expenses? Over the course of a bulb's lifetime, you can expect savings similar to the example above. (RGEC residential rate + PCA + Avail. Ch. based on 1,000 kWh x 8000 hrs. x 13 watts/60 watts) Remember that in our hot climate, you will also save on the amount of air conditioning used to overcome the heat generated by old fashioned bulbs.



A REMINDER: Rio Grande Electric Co-op participates in the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) National Partnership for Environmental Priorities (NPEP) program to prevent the small amount of mercury contained in CFL bulbs from being released into the environment. Please use CFLs to save energy and money on your electric bill, and remember to dispose of them responsibly. Each Co-op office has a recycling collection container for used, unbroken CFLs.

Getting Peak Performance From Your AC System



When your car's oil needs changing, you have it changed because proper maintenance now prevents major repairs later. The same holds true for your air conditioning system, whether you have central air or window units. Without regular maintenance, an air conditioner loses about 5% of its original efficiency each year. This means the very efficient 12 SEER (Seasonal Energy Efficiency Ratio) model you bought a few years ago may only be functioning at a level of 9 SEER today. With regular maintenance, you can recover most of that lost efficiency. Regular tune-ups can help your AC unit maintain up to 95% of its original efficiency.

That makes the cost of an annual tune up quickly recovered in savings on your electric bill and in reduced repair costs.

Checking the refrigerant level in the air conditioner is one of the most important things the technician will do. A system that is only 10% low on coolant will cost approximately 20% more to operate. The Air Conditioning Contractors of America (ACCA) recommends having coolant checked every year.

You can help maintain your AC system by using the type of filters recommended, and changing them at specified intervals. If you have window units, clean the filters as noted in the manufacturer's specifications, (and more frequently if you have indoor pets, as their hair can clog filters). For central units, make sure plants and debris are clear of the unit, so as not to impede the flow of air.





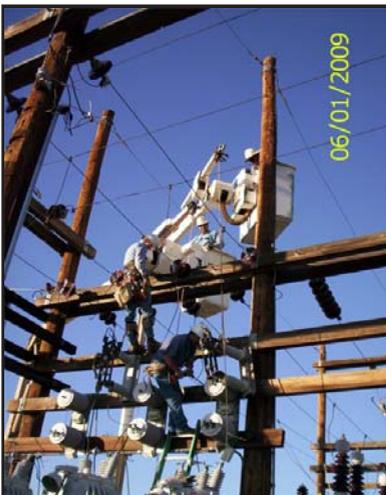
BOARD ACTION

RIO GRANDE ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE, INC. Board Summary May 20, 2009

A meeting of the Rio Grande Electric Cooperative, Inc. Board of Directors was called to order at the area office in Fort Stockton, Pecos County, Texas at 8:00 a.m. May 20, 2009. The following directors were present for the meeting: Frank Archuleta, Jimmy Ballew, Rowdy Holmsley, Mark Daugherty, Donald Herschap, Stephen Haynes, Larry Jones, Henry Mills, Margarita Nelson, Bill White, Cindy Whitehead, James Evrage and Kimball Miller. Also present were General Manager/CEO Daniel G. Laws and Executive Secretary Hilda Sowash.

Approved	April 15, 2009 Minutes, as presented
Heard	Financial Reports
Approved	Risk Insurance Proposal for June 1, 2009 through May 31, 2010
Approved	Selection of the Nominating Committees for Director Districts 2, 3A, 4, 7 and 9
Approved	Use of Existing Affidavit of Eligibility Form
Approved	Resolution to Authorize Survey & Ballot Systems (SBS) to Conduct the 2009 Director Election
Approved	Sealed Bids received on Retired Vehicles
Approved	Sale of 1992 Ford Bucket Truck and Lift to Fort Clark Springs Association (FCSA)
Selected	Two (2) Essay Winners; Victor Cantu and Samantha Moore, both of Brackettville, TX
Heard	General Manager/CEO Report
Heard	Committee Reports
Approved	General Manager/CEO & Director Expenses
Approved	March 2009 New/Revoked Memberships
Reviewed	Check Register and Arrears Report
Adjourned	1:45 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.



RGEC's employees are specially trained to work with electricity and have the proper safety equipment.

Staying Safe Around Electricity

There are many things the average handyman or handywoman can do around the house, but electrical work should not be attempted by anyone without the proper skills, training, and equipment.

Our line crews and technicians attend special training and are provided with the right tools and equipment for the job.

It is wise to have home wiring checked, especially if your home is over 20 years old, but you should call a licensed professional.

To find a certified electrician in your area, visit the Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation web site at www.license.state.tx.us. For New Mexico, visit the state's Regulation and Licensing Department web site at www.rld.state.nm.us.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS



*Jimmy Ballew, President P.O. Box 559 Brackettville, TX 78832	District 3 830-563-2869 (H)
*William White, Vice Pres. HCR 3, 253 Packsaddle Circle Del Rio, TX 78840	District 4A 830-775-5053 (H)
*Margarita Nelson, Secretary HC2 Box 53 Carrizo Springs, TX 78831	District 1 830-876-3223 (H)
*Larry W. Jones, Treasurer 8587 Fm 2691 Carrizo Springs, TX 78834	District 2 830-374-9774 (H)
*Frank Archuleta P.O. Box 221 Dell City, TX 79737	District 9 915-964-2464 (H)
*Mark Daugherty P.O. Box 744 Alpine, TX 79831	District 7 432-345-2604 (H)
*James Evrage P.O. Box 531 Dell City, TX 79837	District 9 575-963-2340 (H)
*Stephen Haynes P.O. Box 1088 Rocksprings, TX 78880	District 4 830-395-2283 (H)
R. Donald Herschap P.O. Box 1751 Fort Stockton, TX 79735	District 8 432-336-7867 (H)
Rowdy Holmsley P.O. Box 221 Sheffield, TX 79781	District 6 432-836-4350 (H)
*Kimball Miller P.O. Box 2153 Fort Davis, TX 79734	District 7 432-249-0449 (H)
*Henry Mills, III 406 Canyon Creek Drive Del Rio, TX 78840	District 5 830-775-5629 (H)
*Cindy Whitehead P.O. Box 1559 Brackettville, TX 78832	District 3A 830-563-9751 (H)
Dan Laws, General Manager/CEO P.O. Box 240 Brackettville, TX 78832	830-563-2444 (W) 830-563-9717 (H)

* Credentialed Cooperative Director