



## Monthly Newsletter for Kenergy Members

### ***Kenergy Board election winners announced***

Robert White of Sturgis was elected in June to his first three-year term on the Kenergy Board of Directors, while John Warren and Sandra Wood won their re-election bids.

White, who defeated long-time board member Dr. H.M. Smith of Morganfield, represents District 2-Union County and a portion of Crittenden County. He is a partner in White Farms.

Warren, who faced no opponent in the board election, first was elected to represent District 7-Central Daviess County in 2006. He is an auditor for Kentucky Unemployment Insurance and previously served the cooperative as Vice President of Finance and Accounting and later as Vice President of Administrative Services until his retirement from Kenergy in 1999.

Wood of McLean County is a community volunteer. She has served as a director since 1980 and represents District 10-Ohio and McLean counties. She was opposed in this year's election by Pat Gibson and Dr. Keith Bennett, both of Ohio County.

Six board seats were not up for election this year. They are held by Glenn Cox in District 1 (Caldwell and Lyon counties and small portions of Hopkins and Crittenden counties), Chris Mitchell in District 3 (Webster County and a majority of Hopkins County), Randy Powell in District 4 (East Henderson County), Bill Denton in District 5 (Western Henderson County), Larry Elder in District 6 (Western Daviess County) and Billy Reid in District 8 (Eastern Daviess County).



**Sandra Wood**



**Robert White**



**John Warren**



**Board District Map**

### **Insulate your house to reduce energy bills**

It is still warm outside, but before cold weather has a chance to creep through the cracks and crevices of your house, block it out.

Insulating your home is one of the most cost-effective ways to save energy and to reduce heating and cooling bills. When properly installed, insulation resists the flow of heat so that it does not leave your house in the winter or enter it in the summer. And, there is another benefit to adding insulation to your home: it's an excellent sound barrier. A well-insulated house is a quieter house.

Now is a good time to survey your home to see if it needs more insulation. Look beyond your attic and walls. Insulation should be installed in:

- Ceilings with unheated spaces above, including dormer ceilings
- Knee walls of attic spaces finished as living spaces
- Sloped walls and ceilings of finished attics
- Cathedral and vaulted ceilings
- Around perimeters of slabs
- Floors above vented crawlspaces
- Floors above and beside unheated or open spaces, such as over garages
- Basement walls
- Interior walls, ceilings or floors where extra sound control is desired
- Floors over unconditioned basements

While insulating your home, do the same for the water heater.

Wrapping an insulating blanket around the tank of your water heater can significantly reduce heat loss. Select a blanket with an insulation value of at least R-11 and one designed for the type of water heater in the home. (Caution: Gas water heaters have intake openings and flues that must not be blocked.)

# Farm Safety

## Stay clear of power lines

It only takes one careless instant for tragedy to strike! A tragic number of accidents are caused annually by the careless operation of farm equipment near power lines.

If you operate farm equipment, don't take your safety for granted. Following are some farm safety tips:

- Take time to thoroughly survey your work area before and during every job.
- Watch for overhead power lines, utility poles and guy wires and avoid contact with them.
- Be absolutely certain that paths from farm equipment storage areas to fields are safe routes.
- If there is a question of whether

equipment will clear a power line or pole, assume that it won't.

- Never get closer than 10 feet to an overhead power line and warn others of the danger.

Remember that power lines also can be underground. If you are uncertain of their existence and/or location, contact Kenergy for information before clearing fields or digging. This could save both you and the utility a lot of time, trouble and money and could avoid a power outage.

State law mandates that you call utility companies a minimum of two days before excavating. There are penalties for those who dig without calling first and damage underground utility facilities.

## Power takeoff equipment

A power takeoff (PTO) can be a useful tool – or a lethal one. Used properly, a PTO safely powers your augers, mowers, choppers and other implements. Used improperly, a PTO can cut off your arms, sever your spine or crush your head.

If your PTO is not shielded, install a shield to cover the front U-joint and connector, a frequent site of entanglement. On many PTOs, a driveline shield covers and spins independently of the driveline shaft. Other PTO shields that attach directly to the implement are available. Ask your equipment dealer.

For your safety:

- Always shut off the PTO before getting off the tractor.
- Never step over a revolving shaft – even if it's shielded.
- Wear tight-fitting clothes when operating farm equipment.
- Read the safety section of your equipment's operator manual.

- Instruct children and others to stay away from tractors and other farm machinery.

Like a PTO, electricity is a great "tool" that can injure you in an instant if not treated with respect.



## Farm tool safety

All tools pose some danger, but electric hand tools have the added danger of speed, power and electrical current that can shock and even kill when used incorrectly.

- Pick the right tool for the job.
- Replace or repair damaged tools.
- Make sure cords are in good repair.
- Always wear personal protective equipment.

- Use GFCI-protected outlets.

Remember that tools can be a real help when working on the farm. They also can be very harmful if not used properly.

## Look up and live!

**Be aware of the location and clearance of all overhead wires.**

- All electric lines are not created equal – not all of them are insulated.
- Higher voltage lines out of normal reach are seldom insulated with a covering.
- Higher voltage lines are installed to meet national safety codes set for utilities.
- Distribution lines are located at specific heights and distances to take full advantage of nature's insulators – air and space.

Remember that many farm implements are taller than some power lines. Avoid making contact with power lines.

## Co-op Crews See School Kids From A Different Perspective

When Kenergy crews are en route to a job or are high above a utility pole, they can see a lot. And, with schools back in session, they are on special alert for students who may have problems, such as stalled school buses or any condition that may be unsafe for youths. Sure, Kenergy's primary mission is to provide first-rate electric service, but its employees also understand that they can do other things to help communities within the cooperative's 14-county service area.