



Mission Statement

Suwannee Valley Electric Cooperative, Inc. is a member owned organization providing competitive rates and reliable service while enhancing the quality of life of our neighbors in the Suwannee River Valley.

SUWANNEE VALLEY ELECTRIC BOARD MEETINGS

4th Tuesday each month @ 6:00 P.M., 7:00 P.M. daylight savings time at Suwannee Valley Electric Headquarters 11340 100th Street - Live Oak, Florida

ELECTRIC RATES

Effective 4/1/2010

Residential Service

Customer charge\$17.00/month
Energy charge 11.250 cents per kwh
Plus or Minus Wholesale Power Adjustment
MINIMUM CHARGE \$20.00

General Service Non-Demand (demand under 50 kw)

Customer charge\$17.00/month
Energy charge 11.600 cents per kwh
Plus or Minus Wholesale Power Adjustment
MINIMUM CHARGE \$20.00

Time of Use

Customer charge\$17.00/month
On Peak energy charge15.00 cents per kwh
Off Peak energy charge 9.500 cents per kwh
Plus or Minus Wholesale Power Adjustment
MINIMUM CHARGE \$20.00
(Not Applicable for Residential Services)

General Service Demand (50 kw - 499 kw)

Customer charge\$50.00/month
Demand charge\$6.16 per kw
Energy charge 9.200 cents per kwh
Plus or Minus Wholesale Power Adjustment

General Service Large Demand (500 kw - 5,000 kw)

Customer charge\$250.00/month
Demand charge\$8.40 per kw
Energy charge 8.400 cents per kwh
Plus or minus Wholesale Power Adjustment
MINIMUM DEMAND 500 kw

Outdoor Lighting

(Only HPS are available on new requests on existing metered services.)

175 watt MVL	\$9.25
100 watt HPS	\$8.70
250 watt MVL	\$12.00
250 watt HPS	\$12.00
400 watt MVL	\$15.00
Additional pole & span	\$2.00

2% interest per annum is paid on security deposit.

Suwannee Valley Electric Cooperative, Inc. is cooperatively owned by 17,631 members and serves 26,853 meters in Suwannee, Hamilton, Lafayette and Columbia counties.

WE STRIVE TO MAKE LIFE EASIER FOR OUR MEMBERS

For a \$1.00 per payment fee, you may now pay your electric bill through Fidelity Express at any of the 49 convenience stores in our service area. For a complete list of these stores and locations, go to our website, www.svec-coop.com, or call our office at (386) 362-2226 and a member service representative will assist you.

PAYMENT OPTIONS Choose the method that's best for you!

To Pay Online:

Go to SVEC's website, www.svec-coop.com, and click on "View Bill/Pay Bill" to pay your bill. The first time, you will need your billing account number, your name or the name of the name of your business, last 4 digits of your social security number or Federal tax ID number, your e-mail address and a password. To set up a payment account, you will need your bank routing and transit number and your bank account number. (Sorry, no debit or credit cards accepted.)

For electric accounts that are past due, to prevent disruption of your power, it is recommended that you call our office and let us know that you have initiated your payment electronically.

Your payment will take up to one business day to reach our office.

To Pay at Local Convenience Stores

Pay your electric bill at numerous convenience stores located throughout the service territory. For a complete listing of locations, please visit our website: www.svec-coop.com. When paying at one of these locations, you will be charged a convenience fee by the merchant for this service.

To Pay By Phone:

Call 1-866-862-9545. The first time you call you will need your meter number, your billing account number, your bank routing and transit number and a pin number. (Sorry, no debit or credit cards accepted.) Your payment will take one business day to reach our office.

To Pay By Draft:

Please contact our Member Services Department at 1-386-362-2226 or go to our website, www.svec-coop.com for information and an authorization sheet.

To Pay With a Check by Mail:

When paying by mail, to insure prompt and accurate payment posting, please enclose your bill stubs and use the return envelope enclosed with your bill. Please be sure to allow mailing time. (Sorry no two party checks and never send cash in the mail.)

To Pay At Our Office:

To insure prompt and accurate payment posting, please provide your bill stub with your payment. Pay inside our office at 11340 100th Street, Live Oak, FL from 8:00 a.m. - 4:30 p.m. with cash, bank debit card, or check or at our drive-in from 8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. with cash, or check. Our night depository can be accessed after hours. (Please do not drop cash in the depository.)

To Pay at 1st Federal Bank:

Pay your current bill on or before the delinquent date at the Jasper, Mayo, Dowling Park or Lake City Offices. Please present your electric bill to the teller. Payments to your account may be in the form of cash, check or money orders payable to SVEC. When paying at one of these locations, you will be charged a convenience fee by the bank for this service. (Sorry no two party checks and never send cash in the mail.)

SUWANNEE VALLEY ELECTRIC NOW OFFERING

MARATHON
WATER HEATERS
AND
WHOLE HOME
SURGE
PROTECTION
CALL (386)362-2226 FOR
DETAILS



April 2010

73rd ANNUAL MEETING!!! SATURDAY, APRIL 24, 2010

You Are Cordially Invited To
Suwannee Valley Electric
Cooperative's
73rd Annual
Meeting
Of Members

Saturday, April 24, 2010
Suwannee County Coliseum
Live Oak, FL

WATCH FOR YOUR
NOTICE IN THE MAIL

(Feel free to call our office, if you have any questions)



MANAGER'S MEMO *By John Martz Executive V.P./CEO*

Co-ops Support Alternatives to EPA Regulation

■ Current carbon dioxide regulatory scheme would be the wrong tool for the job.

Even as climate change legislation remains stalled in Congress, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has begun taking steps to regulate carbon dioxide under the federal Clean Air Act.

“This could lead to higher electric bills and an ‘economic train wreck,’” points out Glenn English, CEO of the Arlington, Va.-based National Rural Electric Cooperative Association (NRECA). “The Clean Air Act wasn’t intended to deal with carbon dioxide. It was tailored to curb harmful pollutants like sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides, which it does effectively. Using it to regulate greenhouse gas emissions would essentially be like using a hammer to tighten a screw—you may eventually get that screw hammered in, but using the right tool makes more sense and does the job without unintended harm.”

The Clean Air Act in its modern form was originally passed in 1970 to control specific pollutants on a local and regional basis. In 2007, the U.S. Supreme Court determined that the term “pollutant” in the Clean Air Act includes carbon dioxide, and left it up to EPA to decide whether or not to take any action.

Disregarding Congress’ original intent when it passed the Act, the EPA subsequently issued a finding that included carbon dioxide among other emissions that endanger public health and welfare. Several members in the U.S. House and Senate have introduced bipartisan proposals to stop EPA from using the Clean Air Act in this way. House Armed Services Committee Chairman Ike Skelton (D-Mo.), along with Jo Ann Emerson (R-Mo.) and House Agriculture Committee Chairman Collin Peterson (D-Minn.), recently introduced such legislation. Two other efforts are being spearheaded by U.S. Rep. Earl Pomeroy (D-N.D.) and U.S. Sen. Lisa Murkowski (R-Alaska), ranking member on the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee.

English says electric co-ops welcome and endorse the efforts of Congress to limit EPA’s regulatory oversight, stressing that consumers can also have an impact on the issue. Through the nationwide Our Energy, Our Future® grassroots campaign at www.ourenergy.coop, you can join with your local electric co-op in supporting members of Congress seeking other solutions.

“Affordable electric bills must be at the heart of this debate, and we’re fighting on behalf of consumers,” declares English. “Leaving matters up to unelected EPA bureaucrats is a major step in the wrong direction.”

COOPERATIVE HELP NUMBERS

8:00 A.M. - 5:00 P.M. Monday - Friday

Business Office (386)362-2226

Business (long distance) 1-800-447-4509

(Lobby Hours: 8:00 A.M.-4:30 P.M.-Mon.-Fri.)

(Drive-In & Telephone Hours: 8:00 A.M.-5:00 P.M.-Mon.-Fri.)

except on approved holidays

Power Outage Reporting

(DAY, NIGHT, WEEKENDS & HOLIDAYS)

Live Oak Service Area (386)364-5200

Hamilton/Columbia Co. 1-800-752-0025

www.svec.coop

clip & save

CONGRATULATIONS TO OUR 2010 YOUTH TOUR WINNERS!!!!

Suwannee Valley Electric wishes to congratulate Kiara Davis from Suwannee High School and Jose Rubio from Lafayette High School as this year’s, Annual Youth Tour winners. In addition, congratulations go out to Briar Davis from Hamilton High School who was selected as the Alternate.

Each year, Suwannee Valley Electric sends two high school students from its service area as delegates on the Washington Youth Tour. This year Kiara and Jose will be flying to Washington D.C. on June 12, 2010, where they will be joined by dozens of other Florida students representing our state—all expenses paid! During this extremely busy week, students receive a history lesson not taught in any textbook. Through the long-standing commitment of the nation’s Electric Cooperatives, the Annual Washington Youth Tour has sent tens of thousands of high school juniors to Washington, D.C. to experience firsthand, the working of the Federal Government.



from left to right: Briar Davis (Alternate), Kiara Davis (Washington Winner) and Jose Rubio (Washington Winner)

The Washington Youth Tour highlights will include, cruising down the Potomac River, laying a wreath at the Tomb of the Unknowns in Arlington National Cemetery, touring the U.S. Supreme Court, the Bureau of Printing and Engraving, Mount Vernon, the National Cathedral and Ford’s Theatre. The group will visit memorials honoring FDR, Jefferson, Lincoln, Washington, World War II, the Vietnam War and the Korean War. They will also watch the United States Marine Drum and Bugle Corps and the Silent Drill Platoon perform at the Iwo Jima Memorial. Museums to be explored include the Smithsonian Institution and the Holocaust Museum.

Each year, SVEC sponsors eight students from our service area to tour the State Capitol in Tallahassee, Florida. All students must be Juniors, with a 3.0 grade point average or better. Prior to the Tallahassee Tour, on February 10-11, 2010, all eight students were tested on their knowledge of the Cooperative. Based upon those test scores two students were selected to attend the all expense paid trip to Washington D.C.



from left to right: Jared Altmix, Briar Davis, Kiara Davis, Karson Stavig, Natalie Dempsey, Samantha Fletcher, Bridgett Powe and Jose Rubio

Gadgets, gizmos, and entertaining energy drains *From Tom Tuckey, Administrator - Member Services*

■ Even with advances in energy efficiency, consumers continue using more energy

Odds are your home has a big-screen television, a satellite or cable box, a DVD or Blu-ray player—maybe two or three. Add to that an Xbox, Wii, PlayStation, or other video game console, and your entertainment center’s ready to go.

Indeed, most of us depend on a large number of electronic gadgets these days—and not just for entertainment. Personal computers, stereos, alarm clocks, coffee makers, battery chargers, cell phones, microwaves... the list goes on and on.

Most of the electricity used in the average home goes toward heating and air conditioning, water heating, and lighting, all of which are significantly more energy efficient than even just a decade ago. Yet our demand for new electronic devices means we continue to consume more electricity every year—a whopping 15.6 percent rise since 2000. Younger American consumers spend more time playing games, listening to music, and watching TV on cell phones than talking on them, according to the Kaiser Family Foundation.

“Despite anticipated improvements in energy efficiency, any energy savings are likely to be overshadowed by rising demand for technology,” cautions Nobuo Tanaka, executive director for the Paris-based International Energy Agency (IEA), an autonomous body. He estimates by 2030 consumer electronic use will climb threefold—equivalent to the combined residential electricity consumption of the United States and Japan.

However, there are ways to avoid the coming energy pile-up. For example, cell phones are now extremely energy efficient because of consumer demand for longer battery life.

“Many mobile devices are already far more efficient in their use of power than other products which run solely off a main electricity supply,” explains Tanaka. “Because extending the battery life of a mobile device is a selling point, manufacturers placed an emphasis on designing products which require very little power. This shows us what can be achieved.”

If consumers demand manufacturers reach the same level of efficiency with other electronics like gaming consoles, televisions, and even alarm clocks, IEA believes energy use in this sector could be cut in half.

Appliance Accountability - Computers and monitors were the first products to receive an energy efficiency rating from Energy Star, a program

launched in 1992 by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and U.S. Department of Energy (DOE). Since then, more than 60 categories have been added, from dishwashers and windows to DVD players.

Energy Star-rated products deliver the same or better performance as comparable models while using less energy. Although actual energy savings depend on what’s being replaced, new Energy Star appliances save significantly more energy. For example, switching out a clothes washer made before 2000 with a 2010 Energy Star model could save a consumer up to \$135 per year on his/her electric bill. Replacing a refrigerator made before 1993 could save up to \$65 annually. However, 44 percent of refrigerators that could be retired and recycled are converted into a second fridge, given away, or sold—keeping inefficient technology in American homes.

In the wake of Energy Star’s success (more than 2 billion Energy Star-rated products have been purchased), DOE has been pushing for more items to meet efficiency standards. In January, manufacturers sent energy use data on more than 600,000 residential appliances in 15 product categories to the department.

“The Department of Energy’s newly enhanced enforcement efforts are improving the quality of energy efficiency information available to the American consumer,” reports DOE General Counsel Scott Blake Harris. “Moving forward, we’ll aggressively pursue all manufacturers who fail to comply with these certification requirements or whose products violate the country’s energy efficiency standards.”

Silent Energy Drains - Oddly enough, many electronic devices draw power while waiting to be used. Very likely, your big-screen TV, DVD player, and stereo burn kilowatt-hours even when turned off. According to IEA, this standby (or vampire) load accounts for more than 5 percent of residential electricity demand.

Although the amount of standby power used by individual appliances may be small—often between 0.5 watts and 10 watts—a typical home may have 20 appliances on standby at any given time. For the last decade, IEA has encouraged appliance manufacturers around the globe to cut this wasted power to no more than 1 watt. The Energy Star program takes this measurement into account when certifying many appliances.