



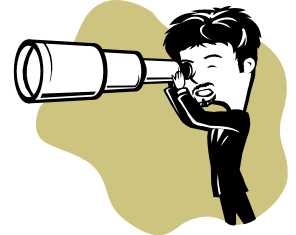
A Touchstone Energy® Cooperative

LIVE LINES

Woodbury County Rural Electric Cooperative

June 2026

Help Us Find These Former Members We may have money for them!



We have been searching for the former members on this list. They were mailed a capital credit check which has either not been cashed or was returned by the post office as undeliverable. Would you check the list and if you know the address or phone number of any of these former members, please call the REC at (800)469-3125. We may have money for them. Thanks for your help.

Anderson Gene	Ehlers Dennis L.	Kinnaman Kirk	Packard Anna J.	Sorum Loralye
Bassett Steven II.	Erickson Kevin	Klemmensen Linda L.	Palmer Rick	Stading Myrna M.
Beehly Family LTD PRT	Evernham Danny	Klemmensen Lisa A.	Papka Lindsey	Struve Mike
Bell Jamie	Frederick Kendra M.	Knaack Raymond L.	Parmelee Nathan	Susie Roger
Benson Donald M.	Frimann Cassie	Lester Brian S.	Payne Herbert C.	Swanger David
Berg Sylvia	Gillaspie Michelle	Lewis Tim	Pearson Lou	Swick Amber
Berning Kacie	Greenlee Russell E.	Libke Richard D.	Pedersen Peggy L.	Taylor Jana
Bottorff Danielle	Haider Muzzafar	Linn Joe D.	Pelchat Troy	Terragro INC.
Brown Barbara A.	Haire Cindy	Martens Josh	Plueger Kathey/Duane	Thomas Richard
Burns Alice	Hansel Joey	Martin Troy M.	Polly Ronald L.	Tomlinson Charles EIV.
Buettel Patrick M.	Heath Roger D.	Mcelwain Michelle	Richardson Nicole	Tucker Tom
Cherkas Christina	Hinrichs Michael	Meyer Alwayne	Rieken Kayla	Ulven Dennis C.
Choquette Philip A.	Holmes Gilbert C.	Miller Linda L.	Rock-Kee Union 4-H	Vanderwiel Paul
Clark Robert J.	Hope Christine	Morehead Pat	Schlotman Dianne L.	Vanhouten Gwen/Eric
Collenbaugh Cathy	Hubert Wendell	Morgan Gayle	Schmidt Sonja	Vanwyk Roger
Conley Drayton	Huffman Korey L.	Morten Susan	Schuldt Forest	Verschoor Brody
Cook Cindy	Hulse William P.	Nextel Partners Inc.	Schwieso Justeen	Walsh Glennalee
Copeland Montana	Iowa Health System	Nielsen Julie	Seibold Stuart	Wegher Construction
Cranston Brothers	John T. Jones Const. CO.	Norman Julie R.	Shelton Gary	Wilcoxon Frank
Davis Brothers	Johnson Elliott T.	Oberreuter Mark	Singleton Ron/ Kathleen	Woodbury CO. -
Dice Jennifer L.	Juelfs Ethan	Olson Phyllis M.	Sitzmann Jeanette M.	Solid Waste
Dickerson Thomas A.	Karhoff Bill	Oregon Pat	Smith Rebecca L.	Wyant Luke
Dunham Michael R.	Keegan Dan	Owego Dairy LLC.	Soepnel Lynda	

Heat Stress on the Job this Summer

- Beat the heat when working outdoors. Drink water every 15 minutes, even if you're not thirsty, to help prevent heat exhaustion.
- Prevention is key to protecting workers from heat stress.
- Hydrate frequently. If you wait until you're thirsty, you've waited too long.
- Take breaks in shaded or air-conditioned areas.
- Adjust work schedules, planning heavy activities for cooler parts of the day.
- Wear lightweight, loose-fitting, light-colored clothing.
- Wear sunscreen, a hat and sunglasses.
- Know the signs of heat stress and watch out for each other.

Beat the Heat **STAY SAFE** **ON THE JOB**

When working outdoors, drink water every 15 minutes, even if you're not thirsty, to help prevent heat exhaustion.

Safe
Electricity.org



A Touchstone Energy® Cooperative



The Recipe Corner

Rhubarb Upside Down Cake

3 tablespoons butter, melted
 ½ cup granulated sugar
 Red food coloring, optional
 1 pound rhubarb, finely chopped (about 3 to 3 1/2 cups)
 1 package one-layer white cake mix
 (oil, water and eggs as called for by mix)
 Whipped cream, optional

Preheat oven to 350 degrees F. Combine melted butter, sugar and a few drops of red food coloring. Gently stir in chopped rhubarb. Spread it in a buttered 8-inch square cake pan. Prepare cake mix according to package directions and then pour over rhubarb mixture.

Bake for 30 to 35 minutes, or until cake is done. Remove cake from oven and immediately run spatula around edge of pan and invert onto a serving plate. Before lifting the pan off, let syrup drain onto the cake for a few minutes. Cut while still warm. Top each serving with whipped cream, if desired.

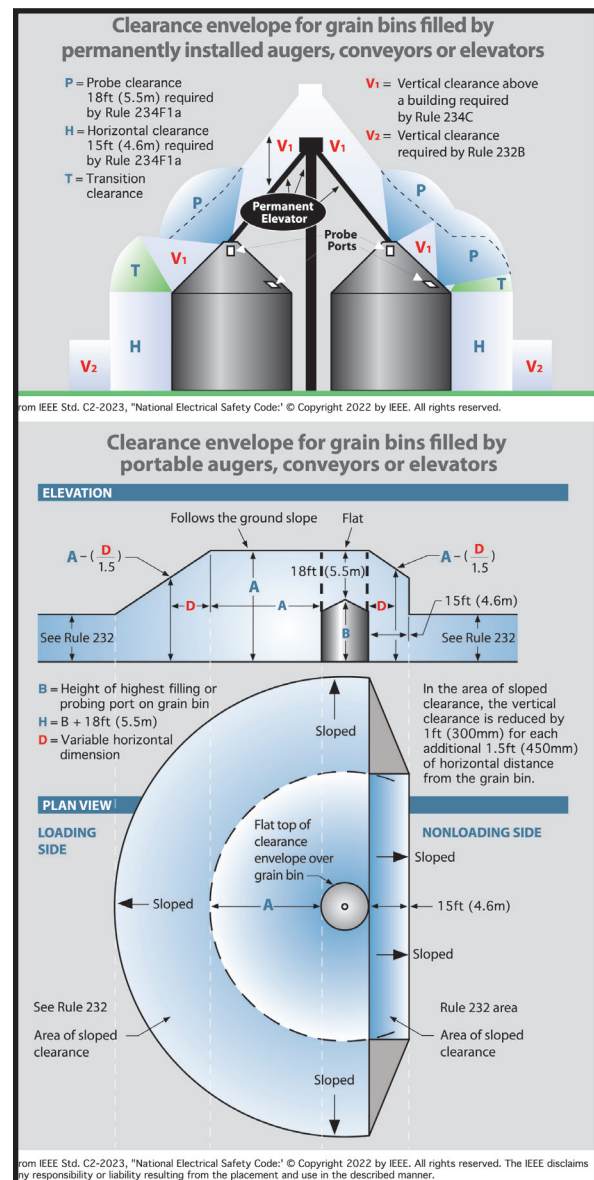
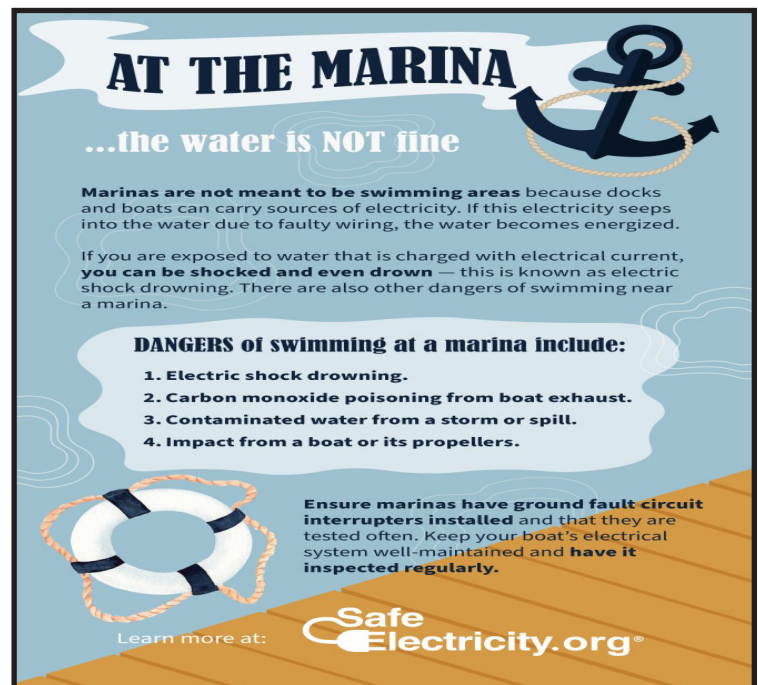
Planning A New Grain Bin?

When you start to plan for a new grain bin, please contact Woodbury County Rural Electric Cooperative (REC) or the Northwest Iowa Power Cooperative (NIPCO).

Woodbury County REC and NIPCO will provide assistance in planning for a safe environment for everyone working and living around grain bins. The State of Iowa requires specific clearances for electric lines around grain bins, with different standards for those filled by portable and permanent augers, conveyors and elevators.

Printed here are two drawings of the specific clearances required for both scenarios. If you have questions concerning the drawings, please contact Woodbury County REC or NIPCO. According to the Iowa Electric Safety Code found in Iowa Administrative Code Chapter 199 -- 25.2(3) b. *An electric utility may refuse to provide electric service to any grain bin built near an existing electric line which does not provide the clearances required by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) C2-2023 "National Electrical Safety Code," Rule 234F. This paragraph "b" shall apply only to grain bins loaded by portable augers, conveyors or elevators and built after September 9, 1992, or to grain bins loaded by permanently installed augers, conveyors, or elevator systems installed after December 24, 1997. (As adopted by the Iowa Utilities Commission)*

Woodbury County REC and NIPCO are required by the Iowa Utilities Commission to provide this annual notice to farmers, farm lenders, grain bin merchants, and city and county zoning officials. If you have any questions concerning clearance regulations, please call Woodbury County REC at (712)873-3125 or NIPCO at (712)546-4141.



Why Vegetation Management Matters

There's something timeless about trees. They ground us. They remind us of where we've been, and they stretch toward what's ahead. Here in our community, we take pride in the natural beauty that surrounds us the shade on a summer afternoon, the colors that mark the changing seasons, the quiet strength of something that grows slowly but endures.

At the same time, we share another responsibility one that's just as essential to our daily lives. The responsibility to keep the lights on, to power our homes and businesses, to make sure that when you flip a switch, the energy you depend on is available. That's why Woodbury County REC works every day to strike a careful balance between preserving the beauty we cherish and delivering the reliable electricity you expect.



One of the most important ways we do that is through regular tree trimming.

Now, it may not always be obvious, but keeping lines clear of overgrown vegetation plays a major role in preventing power outages. We've all seen what can happen when severe weather rolls in strong winds, heavy ice or sudden storms can bring down branches and, with them, power lines and poles. In fact, nearly half of all power outages can be traced back to trees and vegetation coming into contact with electrical infrastructure.

That's why you may notice crews from Woodbury County REC or our trusted contractors working in neighborhoods throughout the year. Our crews are highly trained and certified, following the latest industry standards to ensure the job is done safely and effectively. Their work might seem routine, it's anything but it's a proactive step that helps prevent problems before they start.

And it's not just good practice it's required. Electric utilities across the country are obligated to manage vegetation near power lines. Scheduled trimming helps remove dead or weakened limbs and keeps fast-growing trees from becoming hazards. It's about staying one step ahead, especially as we prepare for the increasing frequency and intensity of severe weather events.

But beyond reliability and efficiency, there's another reason this work matters: safety.

Electricity is a powerful force, and when trees grow too close to power lines, that power can become dangerous. Branches that touch lines or even come close can carry electrical current. Children climbing trees in their own yards may not realize the risk. And during storms, fallen trees can create hazardous conditions not only for families but also for our lineworkers working to restore service.

There's also a financial reality we can't ignore. Preventative maintenance like tree trimming is far more cost-effective than repairing widespread damage after an outage. Left unchecked, overgrown vegetation can lead to more frequent disruptions and higher costs for everyone. A thoughtful, strategic vegetation management program helps keep those costs down for our members.

You can help, too. When planting new trees, consider their mature height and distance from nearby power lines. Trees that grow up to 40 feet should be planted at least 25 feet away from overhead lines. Larger trees those that exceed 40 feet should be planted at least 50 feet away. If you're landscaping near pad-mounted transformers, keep shrubs at least 10 feet from the front and 4 feet from the sides to allow safe access.

If your neighborhood has underground lines, don't forget to call 811 before digging. It's a simple step that can prevent serious accidents.

At the end of the day, we all want the same thing: a community that's safe, resilient and beautiful. At Woodbury County REC we're proud to be part of that effort. Our roots run deep here, just like the trees we work to care for.

Welcome Home: Electrical Safety For New Homeowners

A new homeowner's electrical safety checklist

Moving into a new house is an exciting time. From unpacking boxes to decorating, there's a lot to do. During this busy time, don't overlook a vital aspect of your new home: its electrical system.

Get to know your electrical panel

Knowing your breaker box means understanding its parts, like the main breaker for the whole house, individual switches for circuit breakers and their functions.

- Familiarize yourself with your electrical panel and label each breaker and panel by appliance or room.
- Test how to reset a tripped breaker.
- Find the main shut-off switch in case of an emergency.

Avoid electrical hazards

Knowing what to look for around your home and identifying potential hazards can ensure your family's safety, prevent fires and reduce costly repairs.

- Have only one heat-producing appliance, such as a coffee maker, microwave or space heater, plugged into an outlet at a time.
- Major appliances (refrigerators, dryers, washers, stoves) should be plugged directly into a wall receptacle outlet. Extensions cords and outlet strips should not be used.
- Inspect cords for signs of fraying or damage and replace or repair them immediately.
- Only use extension cords temporarily. Don't run cords under rugs, carpets, doorways or windows. Have a qualified electrician add more outlets if needed.
- Use surge protectors to safeguard devices such as computers, televisions and appliances from sudden power spikes.
- Always keep electrical devices away from water sources such as sinks, tubs and pools. Unplug items like hair dryers after use.
- Reduce risk of shock by using ground fault circuit interrupters (GFCIs) around water sources such as kitchens, bathrooms, garages, basements and outdoors.
- Use outlet covers to prevent children (and pets) from inserting objects into unused outlets.
- Use light bulbs with the correct wattage lamps and fixtures have a sticker to indicate the maximum wattage.
- Have a working smoke and carbon monoxide detector on every floor of your home and ensure there are units installed near your sleeping area.
- Keep outdoor ladders away from overhead power lines, including the electrical service into your home.
- Schedule an electrical inspection with a qualified electrician for peace of mind and to catch issues early.

Call a professional if you notice these signs of an electrical problem:

- Frequently blown fuses, tripped circuit breakers and unexplained power outages.
- A tingling feeling when touching an appliance.
- Discolored or warm outlets or switch plates.
- A burning or rubbery smell, or a buzzing or sizzling sound.
- Flickering or dimming lights.
- Sparks from an outlet.

As you settle in, keep electrical safety on your new-home checklist. Pair these habits with energy-smart steps like turning off lights and unplugging unused devices, and you'll reduce risk while lowering your utility bill. The little choices you make every day add up to a safer, more efficient household. Welcome home.

