

# **CONTENTS**







VOLUME 78 • ISSUE 2

3

STATEWIDE PERSPECTIVE

Protecting electric service territory

3

EDITOR'S CHOICE CONTEST

Win an Amazon Kindle 14

SAFETY MATTERS

How to safely use a generator

15

OUT BACK

Serving up lasagna love

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ON THE COVER

Special thanks to Mary Bumann, a North West REC member-consumer, for supplying this month's cover image. Submit high-resolution photos for consideration to editor@ieclmagazine.com. You could receive \$100!

# PROTECTING ELECTRIC SERVICE TERRITORY IS OUR TOP 2025 LEGISLATIVE PRIORITY

#### BY ETHAN HOHENADEL



At the Iowa Association of Electric Cooperatives (IAEC), the start of a new year also means the start of a new legislative session as we advocate

for our member cooperatives and the member-consumers they serve.

Iowa's 91st General Assembly began on Jan. 13 and our policy and advocacy team is already hard at work. Protecting electric service territory is our top legislative priority this session.

In Iowa, your location determines which electric utility will serve your home, farm or business under the defined electric service territory law. For almost 50 years, these electric service areas have benefited electric co-op member-consumers as the law provides certainty to electric cooperatives so we can safeguard affordable rates, support a resilient electric grid and invest in economic development.

#### **Service territory changes** jeopardize economic development

Weakening Iowa's electric service territory law jeopardizes electric cooperatives' investments in rural economic development, which would negatively impact the communities we serve.

For the five years ending in 2022, Iowa electric co-ops had an impressive \$4.7 billion impact in economic development projects. These investments supported more than 7,300 lowa jobs (retained, attracted or expanded) during that same time period.

In 2023 alone, Iowa electric co-ops secured more than \$41 million in federal economic development funds. resulting in more than \$111 million of new capital investment in the state.

Decades of robust economic development efforts from electric cooperatives have improved quality of life throughout rural lowa through local job

creation, providing needed services and adding valuable tax revenue. Without electric service territory protections, these rural economic development efforts will be severely diminished.

#### **Reduced electric service territory** protections will increase rates

The realities of eroding electric service territory protections are sobering. In other states where service territories have been eliminated, consumers have experienced higher electric rates and decreased reliability.

According to a 2023 New York Times investigation, electric rates have increased in deregulated states. The report concludes, "Deregulation has resulted in increased rates/fees in every state where it has been introduced." And, "On average, residents living in a deregulated market pay \$40 more per month for electricity ..." Referencing an American Public Power Association 2021 report, "The average electric rate is 28% higher in deregulated states, as compared to traditionally regulated states."

**Reduced electric service territory** protections will decrease reliability Our analysis of publicly available industry data shows that electric

reliability is lower in deregulated Midwestern states compared to Iowa, From 2018-2023, electric outages in Iowa were 65% shorter on average compared to deregulated Midwestern states. During that same time period. **lowans** experienced 20% fewer outages than deregulated Midwestern states. This analysis comes from EIA-861 SAIDI (System Average Interruption Duration Index) and SAIFI (System Average Interruption Frequency Index) data from Iowa, Illinois, Michigan and Ohio and includes major weather events.

#### **Protecting the interests of** co-op member-consumers

Weakening service territory protections is unacceptable for lowa's electric cooperatives and the members we serve. Your locally owned electric co-op supports Iowa's defined electric service territory law and opposes efforts to undermine it, which reduce consumer protections. Learn more about this important issue at www.ProtectRurallowa.com.

Ethan Hohenadel is the director of policy and advocacy for the lowa Association of Electric Cooperatives.

**EDITOR'S CHOICE CONTEST** 

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#### Visit our website and win!

Enter this month's contest by visiting www.iecImagazine.com no later than Feb. 28. You must be a member of one of lowa's electric cooperatives to win. There's no obligation associated with entering, we don't share entrant information with anyone and multiple entries from the same account will be disqualified.

The winner of the Ember Smart Mug from the December issue was Dawn Dubbelde, a Lyon REC member-consumer.

# FORMER ELECTRIC CO-OP DIRECTOR INDUCTED INTO HALL OF FAME

Don Feldman, former board president of Corn Belt Power Cooperative (Corn Belt Power) and Butler County REC board member, was inducted into the lowa Cooperative Hall of Fame at the 2024 Annual Business Meeting of the Iowa Institute of Cooperatives.

"A well-deserving induction into the Iowa Cooperative Hall of Fame for Don's dedication to serving the cooperative system for almost 40 years," says Dave Holm, executive director of the Iowa Institute for Cooperatives.

Feldman began his cooperative journey in 1979, joining the board of directors for Butler County REC. Over the years, he demonstrated strong leadership, serving as secretary from 1986 to 2012 and taking on key roles within Northeast **Iowa Development Corporation** and Five Rivers Development Corporation. In 1989, Feldman was appointed Butler County REC's representative to the Corn Belt Power board. Recognized for his

dedication, he became board secretary in 1993 and, upon the president's retirement in 1999, was encouraged to take on the role of president, a position he held for 18 years. Feldman served the cooperative community for more than 36 years, retiring in 2018.

Throughout his career, Feldman prioritized cooperative education and development. He earned the National Rural Electric Cooperative Association **Credentialed Cooperative Director** certification and the Director Gold Board Leadership Certificate. He championed educational programs like Youth Tour, scholarships and Kid's Day at the Fair, while also emphasizing electrical safety and innovative energy solutions for members. At Butler County REC, he played an instrumental role on the Loan Review Committee, approving numerous loans that bolstered rural jobs and supported small businesses in northeast Iowa.

Under Feldman's leadership, the Corn Belt Power board made transformative decisions, such as



retiring the Humboldt Generating Station, incorporating wind energy and joining Basin Electric Power Cooperative. He was known for fostering a collaborative environment, encouraging all directors to voice their opinions. Feldman's vision extended beyond energy generation to governance, as he worked with industry partners to enhance cooperative services. His legacy remains a testament to commitment, unity and the betterment of rural communities.

# **ENTER TO WIN**

#### **SEND US YOUR RURAL IOWA PHOTOS**

We're always looking for stunning images for the cover of Iowa Electric Cooperative Living magazine. If we select your photo for a cover, we'll award you \$100. The photos must be clear, of an Iowa place served by an electric cooperative and in high resolution. To be considered, email photos to editor@ieclmagazine.com with "Cover Submission" in the subject line. Please also include the name of the electric cooperative that serves you.



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## JIMMY CARTER WAS A CO-OP MAN

Former President Jimmy Carter, who died Dec. 29 at age 100. was familiar with electric cooperatives from an early age.

He grew up on a 360-acre farm outside Plains, Georgia, which was electrified by the local co-op, Sumter EMC, when he was a teenager. His father Earl helped organize it and later served as a board member.

Even in his world-hopping postpresidential years, Carter kept up with the co-op, which now serves more than 21,000 meters. Longtime CEO Ted McMillan, now retired, said in 2015 that Carter would occasionally call him with a question about the electric service at a family property or to discuss a co-op policy.

During his improbable run for the White House in 1976, Carter spoke at a National Rural Electric Cooperative Association (NRECA) annual meeting in Anaheim, California. He recognized the association's political clout and knew it could help deliver the rural votes he needed to get elected.

When his schedule precluded speaking at an NRECA gathering once in



office, he welcomed General Manager Bob Partridge and a cameraman to the White House to shoot a video of him delivering a message that could be shown at the event.

In June 1978, he greeted the electric cooperative Youth Tour participants on the south lawn of the White House. After telling them about the hardships of growing up on an unelectrified farm, he said:

"I think the best day in my life, the one that I remember most vividly - with the possible exception of my wedding day - was the day they turned the lights on in our house. The bringing of the rural electric program to the farms of our nation made it possible

for us to stretch our hearts and stretch our minds to encompass public involvement in affairs that would not have been possible without the rural electric program."

The Carter farm is in the small community of Archer, about two and a half miles outside Plains. Earl and Lillian purchased the farm in 1927, the year Jimmy turned 3.

In 1937, Earl pitched in with Bishop William Dexter Johnson of the Archer A.M.E. church to sign up members to help get Sumter EMC off the ground. Johnson insisted that every residence, tenant-house, barn and even some chicken houses be wired.

Article and Photo Source: NRECA

## ELECTRIC CO-OPS HOST LEGISLATIVE RECEPTION

Iowa electric cooperatives recently discussed concerns and priorities with state legislators during our 2025 Welcome Back Legislative Reception in downtown Des Moines. The Iowa Association of Electric Cooperatives hosted the annual reception on Jan. 14 with the Iowa Biotechnology Association, the Iowa Communications Alliance, the Iowa Institute for Cooperatives and FUELIowa.

The event provided a valuable opportunity to meet with state legislators at the beginning of the 2025 Legislative Session to discuss

issues that impact rural electric cooperatives and the communities we serve. You can learn more about those issues in our legislative preview article on Page 3 of this issue.

In the coming months, the lowa General Assembly will address various issues, including energyrelated matters central to lowa's rural economy. Beginning with the Welcome Back Legislative Reception, Iowa electric cooperatives will again be important advocates for a balanced approach in addressing energy issues as we work to power lives and empower communities.



Learn more about our advocacy efforts at www.iaruralpower.org.



The demand for electric power continues to increase, and America's peak demand is forecast to grow by 38 gigawatts through 2029 the equivalent of adding another California-sized state to the nation's power grid. At the same time, power producers plan to retire more than 110 gigawatts of baseload, or always-available, generation by 2033.

When demand outpaces supply of any commodity - corn, gasoline or electricity for example - prices tend to increase. In addition, there's increasing concern about the potential for rolling outages as power providers struggle to meet peak demands.

Local co-op members may not notice the impact of the supply and demand imbalance for some time, but it's captured the attention of electric co-op directors and their staffs.

"The leadership at many electric co-ops is seeing unprecedented growth in demand," explains Stephanie Crawford, regulatory affairs director for the National Rural Electric Cooperative Association.

A decade ago, a huge commercial project might boost a co-op's total load by 20 or 30 megawatts. "Now they're getting multiple requests for projects in the hundreds of megawatts," she adds.

#### Al and cloud computing are driving demand

Artificial intelligence (AI) and cloud computing are key drivers of this added demand. As use of AI skyrockets and a greater share of computer applications and storage migrate to the cloud, all that data needs to be stored somewhere. Data centers, which are massive groups of high-capacity computer servers, provide the most efficient way to handle it.

According to the U.S. Department of Energy, data centers can consume as much as 50 times the energy per floor space of other types of commercial buildings. A single large data center may use over 100 megawatts of power, the equivalent of powering 80,000 homes. Data centers already account for nearly 2% of the nation's electricity use, and the Electric

Power Research Institute predicts that will grow to 9% by 2030.

"It's not only a question of needing to build or obtain more capacity, but in many cases, also creates questions about the availability of transmission and distribution," Crawford notes.

Data centers can significantly benefit local economies by creating high-paying jobs during construction and operation, generating substantial tax revenue, attracting related tech industries, boosting local infrastructure development, and stimulating demand for local services like security and maintenance, effectively creating a ripple effect through the community.

### Co-ops focus on knowledge and relationships

For electric co-ops, the efforts fall into two categories: increasing knowledge and building relationships. A generation ago, power supply discussions were fairly straightforward for co-op directors, given the widespread availability of baseload generation. Today's directors increasingly find themselves learning about sophisticated and challenging issues as they weigh decisions affecting their co-op's operations and financial viability for years to come.

Co-ops have long emphasized relationship-building, and Crawford stresses that will continue with companies developing large projects such as data centers.

"Early and frequent conversations between the co-op and the entities seeking additional energy are critical," she explains. "That includes honest conversations about the costs and timelines involved."

For example, while a data center project might ultimately need a significant supply of megawatts, if its operations are phased in gradually over several years, the co-op may have additional time to prepare for the maximum load. They might consider creating a partnership with the project owner to develop new generation assets on the project's site, reducing transmission concerns.

#### Reliability is a cornerstone

The large tech companies involved in deploying data centers and similar projects are highly sophisticated and well-resourced. They tend to be less interested in obtaining the lowest cost and are more focused on reliability.

"What we're hearing from co-ops is that the companies building data centers typically have done their homework before they start talking to co-ops," Crawford says.

While the developers may be ready to pay for the substantial infrastructure upgrades needed to serve their data centers, she notes that the conversations may end up



focusing more on project timelines and data center obligations to remain as co-op member-consumers. In addition to supply chain issues related to transformers and other components that are in increasingly short supply, projects may face regulatory delays at all levels.

While co-ops prepare for projects from organizations new to the co-op, Crawford notes the importance co-op leaders also place on keeping a finger on the pulse of their existing commercial accounts.

"Being proactive and reaching out to understand how a commercial account's energy needs may be changing in the coming years informs conversations and decisions about timing, rate design and other factors, even if they're not making specific requests yet," she says. "That helps the co-op serve emerging needs while protecting the reliability for all of its members."

Scott Flood writes on a variety of energy-related topics for the National Rural Electric Cooperative Association.



#### **CLASSIC SOUR CREAM CHEESECAKE**

- 1½ cups graham cracker crumbs
- 1/4 cup sugar
- 1/3 cup margarine or butter, melted
- 3 8-ounce packages cream cheese, softened
- 1 14-ounce can sweetened condensed milk
- 3 eggs
- 1/4 cup lemon juice from concentrate
- 1 8-ounce container sour cream
- 1 21-ounce can cherry pie filling, chilled

Combine crumbs, sugar and margarine or butter. Press firmly on bottom of 9-inch springform pan. In large mixing bowl, beat cream cheese until fluffy. Gradually beat in sweetened condensed milk until smooth. Beat in eggs, then lemon juice and sour cream. Pour into prepared pan. Bake at 350 degrees F for 50-55 minutes or until lightly browned around the edges, the center will be slightly soft. Cool and refrigerate. Top with cherry pie filling before serving. Refrigerate leftovers.

Ruth Seehusen • Greene Butler County Rural Electric Cooperative

#### **QUICK CHERRY DESSERT**

- 1 package chocolate pudding
- 1 can cherry pie filling whipped topping, optional

Prepare pudding and mix with cherry pie filling. Top with a dollop of whipped topping, if desired. Serves 8

Darlene Thomas • Somers Calhoun County Electric Cooperative Association

#### **CHERRY CRUNCH CAKE**

- 1 chocolate cake mix
- 2 eggs
- 1 21-ounce can cherry pie filling
- 34 cup nuts, chopped
- 34 cup chocolate chips
- ½ cup brown sugar

Mix cake mix, eggs and pie filling. Pour in a greased 9x13-inch pan. Sprinkle nuts, chocolate chips and brown sugar over top. Bake at 350 degrees F for 30-35 minutes. *Serves* 15-20

Carma Mack ● Audubon Raccoon Valley Electric Cooperative

#### **CHERRY WINE BALLS**

- 3 cups vanilla wafers, finely crushed
- 2 cups powdered sugar
- 1 cup pecans or walnuts, finely chopped
- ¼ cup cocoa
- ½ cup cherry wine
- ½ cup light corn syrup granulated sugar, as needed

Mix wafers, powdered sugar, nuts and cocoa. Stir in wine and corn syrup, then shape into 1-inch balls. Roll wine balls in granulated sugar. Cover tightly and refrigerate several days before serving. These are easy to make in a food processor. *Yields 5 dozen* 

Patricia Glandorf • Williamsburg T.I.P. Rural Electric Cooperative



#### INDIVIDUAL CHERRY CHEESECAKES

- 3 8-ounce cream cheese packages, room temperature
- 1¼ cups white sugar, divided
  - 5 large eggs
- 1¾ teaspoons vanilla, divided
  - 1 cup sour cream
  - 1 can cherry pie filling

Cream the cream cheese and 1 cup sugar together. Add eggs one at a time, beating well. Add 1½ teaspoons vanilla, then pour cream cheese mixture into foil-lined muffin tins, filling each ½ full. Bake at 300 degrees F for 40 minutes. These will not brown. Meanwhile, mix sour cream, ¼ cup sugar and ¼ teaspoon vanilla. Once cheesecakes have baked, cool for about 4 minutes. Then add a small spoonful of sour cream topping and a dab of cherry pie filling to each. Bake for 5 more minutes. Remove from oven, cool, then refrigerate. These can be frozen. Yields 24 cheesecakes

> Kathy Grote • Wall Lake Raccoon Valley Electric Cooperative

#### **CHERRY COFFEE CAKE**

- 1 cup margarine
- 1<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> cups sugar
- 4 eggs
- 1 teaspoon vanilla
- 3 cups flour
- ½ teaspoon salt
- 1½ teaspoons baking powder
- 1 can cherry pie filling

Cream margarine, sugar and eggs. Add vanilla and dry ingredients. Spread batter on bottom of a 12x18-inch jelly roll pan prepared with cooking spray. Drop pie filling on batter by spoonful, swirl with knife. Bake at 350 degrees F for 30 minutes, no longer or the cake will get too dry. Serves 24

> Anita Destival • Sumner **Butler County Rural Electric Cooperative**

#### TROPICAL SMOOTHIE

- 1½ cups lemonade
- ½ cup frozen mango chunks
- ½ cup frozen pineapple chunks
- 1 cup frozen cherries
- ½-1 cup sugar

Mix all ingredients in blender. Serves 2

Bethany Van Wyhe • Lester Lyon Rural Electric Cooperative

#### CHERRY MARASCHINO BARS

- 11/4 cups flour, divided
- 1/2 cup butter or margarine
- tablespoons powdered sugar
- 1 cup white sugar
- 2 eggs
- 1/2 teaspoon baking powder
- 1/4 teaspoon salt
- 1 teaspoon vanilla
- 34 cup chopped nuts, optional
- cup coconut
- cup or more red maraschino cherries, drained and diced

Combine 1 cup flour, butter or margarine and powdered sugar. Blend well and spread in a buttered 8-inch pan. Bake at 350 degrees F for 25 minutes. Meanwhile, combine sugar, eggs, 1/4 cup flour, baking powder, salt and vanilla. Beat until smooth and well blended. Stir in chopped nuts, if desired, coconut and maraschino cherries. Spread on the baked crust laver and return to the oven for 25 minutes. Cool and cut into 2x2-inch bars. Serves 16

> Twvla Godbersen • Arthur North West Rural Electric Cooperative

#### **WANTED:**

## **CAMPING RECIPES**

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**MAIL: Recipes** 

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# COBANK: FORCES THAT WILL SHAPE THE U.S. RURAL ECONOMY

At the end of 2024, CoBank – one of the largest providers of credit to the U.S. rural economy – released its "2025 Year Ahead Report: Forces that will Shape the U.S. Rural Economy."

The financial services firm says the U.S. continues to benefit from solid economic growth, low unemployment and moderating inflation. However, the outlook for the rural economy is more volatile and uncertain. Rural industries are disproportionately exposed to federal policy, and the outcome of the 2024 election cycle promises to bring significant changes in the federal government's approach to everything from international trade and immigration to energy exploration and rural economic development.

According to the comprehensive report, the high level of policy uncertainty facing rural industries adds to their already long list of headwinds and challenges.

The CoBank 2025 outlook report examines several key factors that will shape agriculture and market sectors that serve rural communities throughout the U.S.

## U.S. economy: A new economic era begins

Most economists are forecasting 2025 U.S. gross domestic product growth around 2.5%-3.0%, essentially the same as today. However, those forecasts are based on rather mild assumptions about forthcoming policy changes. When taken in isolation, President Trump's proposed policies - tax cuts, decreased labor supply and tariffs on imported goods are all inflationary. Consequently, longer-term interest rates have already edged higher, and the market has downshifted expectations for further federal rate cuts in 2025. There is a good chance the proposed tariffs and the crackdown on undocumented immigrants will be more disruptive than markets have priced in, particularly in industries like construction and agriculture.

#### U.S. agricultural economy: Trade war could send ag economy from bad to worse

The short-lived commodity boom precipitated by global droughts, the war in Ukraine and COVID-19 supply

issues is now a distant memory. Row crop prices are down nearly 50% from their 2022 highs. But production costs have remained elevated, and profitability has plunged to decade-plus lows. The silver lining is that dairy and livestock producers are generally profitable due to low feed costs and resilient consumer demand. However, more headwinds may be coming for both the crop and livestock sectors.

# Grains, farm supply and biofuels: Policy uncertainty weighs on exports, biofuels

A strengthening U.S. dollar and the potential for trade disputes and record-large South American crops weigh heavily on the outlook for grain and oilseed prices in 2025. U.S. farmers are widely expected to struggle with further margin compression as weaker commodity prices test farmers' ability to lower production costs. Crop input decisions will be evaluated much more closely with a focus on inputs that provide the greatest return on investment. The bearish outlook for oil prices diminishes the demand

picture for ethanol, biodiesel and renewable diesel. Uncertainty over U.S. biofuel policy under the new administration also clouds the demand outlook for biofuels.

# Animal protein: Rising margins improve prospects for growth

Falling feed costs and rising producer margins have renewed expansion interest in animal protein segments. However, labor, construction and land costs remain elevated, tempering expectations for any meaningful supply growth in the near term. U.S. beef cow herd expansion is not expected to start until 2026 or 2027. The smaller herd will further support higher feeder and fed cattle prices in the coming year. With consumers now pushing back on beef prices that are already near historic highs, packer margins will remain under pressure well into 2025.

# Dairy: Record investment will continue to grow the category

The U.S. will see an unprecedented \$8 billion in new dairy processing investment through 2026. Some of the new plants are poised to come online in 2025, with about half of the investment in the cheese category. The expected surge in cheese and whey output will likely put downward pressure on dairy product prices in the second half of the year. Sourcing additional milk supplies to fill new plant capacity is a looming question. 2023 and 2024 will go down as the first back-to-back years since the late 1960s that U.S. milk production

took a downturn. On the flip side, higher component levels in farmgate milk, largely butterfat and protein, have lifted finished product yields.

# 6 Food and beverage: Health and nutrition take center stage

The headline news for food, beverage and consumer packaged goods in 2025 is President Trump's nomination of Robert F. Kennedy Jr. to lead the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Kennedy's purported goals include eliminating ingredients banned in other countries and "getting the chemicals out" of America's food supply. Meanwhile, consumers' renewed focus on their health and the popularity of GLP-1 weight-loss drugs are showing signs of impacting food manufacturers. According to J.P. Morgan research, GLP-1 users purchase around 8% less food compared with average consumers. Food and beverage manufacturers' concerns about volume attrition are likely to continue well into 2025.

## Power and energy: What an IRA rollback might look like

President Trump's return to the White House will signal a significant shift in U.S. energy policy. While he has promised to end the Inflation Reduction Act (IRA), slowing the clean energy momentum that has accelerated under the IRA may be more difficult than imagined. Popular programs in the IRA have directed significant investments to many rural and economically distressed communities. And more than a dozen

House Republicans have voiced concern that repealing the IRA could jeopardize ongoing development in their communities. Clawing back IRA funds that have already been allocated could prove to be very difficult. The more likely scenario is that unallocated IRA funding will be redirected to other priorities.

#### B Digital infrastructure: Rural connectivity faces new challenges

Political uncertainty and low participation in the Broadband, Equity, Access and Deployment (BEAD) program raises big questions for bridging the digital divide in the year ahead. The \$42.5 billion BEAD program, created by the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, includes unprecedented government support. However, a lack of operator participation could blunt the impact of this well-intended program to bring reliable broadband

access to underserved rural areas. Many small operators lack the specialized expertise or financial resources to meet some of the complicated BEAD requirements.



Scan the QR code to read the full report.







## ELECTRIFIED BIKES, BUSES AND BUCKET TRUCKS

#### BY JENNAH DENNEY

Increased electrification across multiple sectors - from transportation to farm equipment - presents both opportunities and challenges for electric co-ops as they adapt to an evolving landscape. The shift to electrified transportation improves energy efficiency and provides businesses and individuals additional "fuel" options.

#### **Electrification of bus fleets**

Schools and communities are gradually electrifying their bus fleets, demanding ample charging infrastructure, including fastcharging stations, to ensure smooth operations. Today, electric buses are designed for maximum performance, featuring improved acceleration and regenerative braking systems. As technology advances, we can expect the development of autonomous electric buses, which could further enhance efficiency and reduce operational costs, making them a viable option for more communities.

There are unique challenges associated with the adoption of electric buses in rural locations, notably school districts. The absence of charging infrastructure is a major factor that might make setting up the required facilities costly and challenging. Additionally, the initial cost of electric buses is usually higher than that of diesel buses.

#### **Electric bikes in rural areas**

Electric bikes (e-bikes) are becoming increasingly popular, not only in cities but also in rural communities. Companies like Bosch and Panasonic are advancing battery technology, resulting in longer range and faster charging times. Brands like Rad Power Bikes and Trek are outfitting their e-bikes with smart features, such as GPS navigation and anti-theft systems.

However, there are several hurdles to e-bike adoption in rural areas. Many areas lack essential bicycle infrastructure, such as dedicated





bike lanes and secure parking, which can deter potential users.

#### **Electrification in co-ops**

Bucket trucks, which are essential vehicles used for utility maintenance and construction, are also being electrified. Studies show that electric bucket trucks can significantly reduce operating costs by eliminating fuel expenses; these e-trucks are also quieter and require less maintenance. To enhance the performance of electric bucket trucks, manufacturers are concentrating on lightweight materials

and cutting-edge engineering. This includes strategically placing batteries to improve stability and weight distribution.

The emergence of advanced battery technologies will likely lead to even more efficient electric bucket trucks, with longer operational ranges and faster charging capabilities, further enhancing their viability for electric co-op operations.

Jennah Denney writes on consumer and cooperative affairs for the National Rural Electric Cooperative Association.

# FIREPLACE EFFICIENCY: MAXIMIZE WARMTH AND MINIMIZE WASTE

#### BY MIRANDA BOUTELLE

When I was little, I remember my dad telling me that some nights were too cold to have a fire. That always seemed crazy to me, but like many other things he said, he was right.

A heat pump heated our home. We had an open fireplace that was more suited for ambiance than creating heat. When you have a fire, warm air rises and draws the smoke out through the chimney. This also draws the warm air out of the house. This invisible force is called the stack effect.

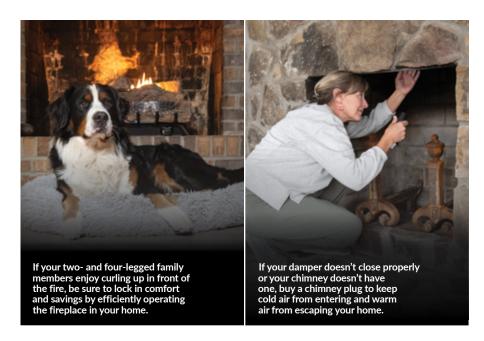
The impact is exacerbated in drafty homes. When the warm air escapes through the chimney, it is replaced by cool air leaking in through gaps and cracks in the home. The greater the difference between the indoor and outdoor temperatures, the greater the stack effect, hence Dad's rule of no fires on the coldest nights.

Wood fireplaces are not an efficient option to heat your home. Most of the heat goes out of the chimney. If you enjoy the comforting ambiance and curling up in front of the fireplace during the colder months, there are some ways to effectively use a fireplace in your home.

#### Tips to efficiently operate a fireplace

Because it is out of sight, it can be easy to forget to close the chimney damper. The damper should be open when you have a fire going or when any hot ashes are in the fireplace to ensure smoke and carbon monoxide don't come into your home. Once the fire and all ashes are fully extinguished, close the damper. Leaving the damper open allows warm air to escape, wasting energy. It's like leaving a window open when your heating system is turned on in the winter.

If your damper doesn't close properly or your chimney doesn't have one,



purchase a product designed for the task. There are a variety of chimney plug sizes and styles available, including inflatable options designed to fit snugly in place. While you are at the hardware store, pick up some caulking and weatherstripping to seal air leaks around windows, doors and pipes along exterior walls.

Fireplaces with gas logs are required to be installed with a mechanism that always keeps the damper open. This safety feature allows gases from the pilot light to escape. Glass doors can reduce the impact of air leakage in the winter and summer months. Consider installing glass doors on open fireplaces and keep them closed to minimize drafts.

Sealed combustion gas fireplaces are fully enclosed systems that draw the air needed for combustion from the outside. When properly installed, you get the benefit of the warmth of the fire without the worry of heat loss from drafts. If you have gas logs and enjoy the ease of a gas

fireplace, consider upgrading to a sealed combustion unit.

#### **Consider the options**

Woodstoves and pellet stoves are additional options that provide more heat than wood or gas fireplaces. Federal tax credits are available for high-efficiency biomass stoves. A credit of 30% of the project cost - including the cost of installation up to a maximum of \$2,000 - is available for products purchased and installed between Jan. 1, 2023, and Dec. 31, 2032. The unit must have a thermal efficiency rating of 75% or more. Visit www.energystar.gov for more information.

If you have a woodstove, fireplace or any fuel-burning appliance in your home, be sure to install and maintain smoke and carbon monoxide detectors. Carbon monoxide is an odorless, colorless gas that can be harmful or even deadly if not detected.

Miranda Boutelle writes on energy efficiency topics for the National Rural Electric Cooperative Association.

# HOW TO SAFELY USE A GENERATOR

Before using a portable generator, it's essential to understand the potential dangers associated with using them, such as their production of carbon monoxide (CO). CO is an odorless, colorless and tasteless poisonous gas that is called the "silent killer" because it is virtually undetectable without the use of technology like CO alarms. Follow these tips when using a generator.

Read and follow all manufacturer operating instructions to properly ground the generator. Be sure you understand the directions before hooking up the generator.

A generator is a temporary power source. It should never be used as a permanent solution.

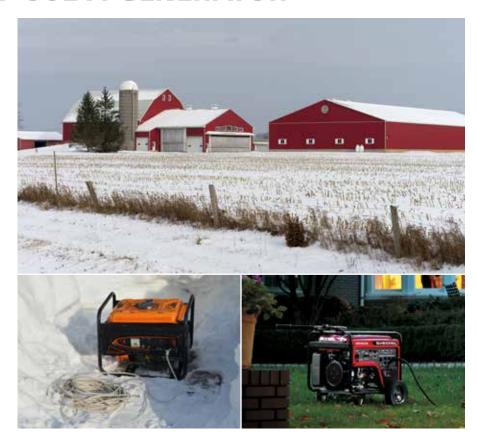
#### Maintain adequate ventilation because generators emit CO.

It's against fire code to operate a generator in your home, garage or other enclosed building. Place it in a dry location outdoors. The Consumer Product Safety Commission recommends generators be positioned at least 20 feet from doors, windows and vents to prevent CO from entering the home.

Never plug a portable electric generator into a wall outlet or connect directly to a home's wiring. This can energize utility power lines and injure you or others working nearby. Electrical back feed can also damage the generator and home electrical equipment.

Turn off the generator and allow cooling before refueling.

Gasoline and its vapors may ignite if they come in contact with hot components or an electric spark. Store fuel in a properly designed container in a secure location away from the generator or other fuel-burning appliances, such as water heaters. Always have a fully charged, approved fire extinguisher located nearby.



Protect your appliances.

Turn off or disconnect all appliances and lights before you begin operating the portable generator. Once the generator is running, turn your appliances and lights on one at a time to avoid overloading the unit. Remember, generators are for temporary usage, so prioritize your needs.

**Generators pose electrical** risks, especially when operated in wet conditions. Use a generator only when necessary when the weather creates wet or moist conditions. Protect the generator by operating it under an open, canopylike structure on a dry surface where water cannot form puddles or drain under it. Make sure your hands are dry before touching the generator.

Keep children and pets away from portable generators at all times. Many generator components are hot enough to burn you during operation.

Use proper extension cords. Use only safety-tested, shoptype electrical cords designed and rated for heavier, outdoor use to connect appliances. Many generators are equipped with twist-lock connects to reduce the chance of accidental disconnections due to vibrations.

Shut down the generator properly. Before shutting down a generator, turn off and unplug all appliances and equipment being powered by the generator.

Remember maintenance **between uses.** Drain the gasoline from the generator while it is being stored. It's also a good idea to inspect the fuel and oil filters, spark plug, oil level and fuel quality, and to start the generator on a regular basis before an emergency situation happens.

For more information, visit Safe Electricity at safeelectricity.org

# SERVING UP LASAGNA LOVE

BY DARCY DOUGHERTY MAULSBY

During these cold winter days, nothing can brighten your day like classic comfort food. For me, that often means homemade lasagna.

Ahh ... lasagna! Layers of melted cheese piled on delectable meat and tender pasta, all smothered with a savory sauce that would bring tears to the most cynical Italian's eyes.

Did you know lasagna didn't originate in Italy? While its roots can be traced to ancient Greece, we can thank the ancient Romans for embracing - and refining - this culinary delight.

While I don't recall the first time I tried lasagna, I'm sure it was during my childhood. Perhaps I was influenced by Garfield the cat, the snarky comic strip character of the 1980s who was obsessed with this perfect pasta.

#### Becoming a lasagna chef

My love for lasagna reignited a few years ago when I was writing a newsletter for the Green Hills retirement community in Ames. As I interviewed a Green Hills newcomer about her hobbies, she mentioned she was a Lasagna Love volunteer. I'd never heard of this. Tell me more!

Lasagna Love is a simple, grassroots concept that took off during the COVID-19 pandemic. Volunteers (called "Lasagna Chefs") cook and deliver homemade lasagnas to families in need within their local communities.

Families can request a meal without having to explain their situation. They're matched with a nearby volunteer chef, and the chef delivers the meal directly to their doorstep. The mission is to spread kindness and create a sense of community through food.

I was so intrigued that I signed up that same day at www.lasagnalove.org to become a Lasagna Chef. (Anyone can volunteer, by the way.) It wasn't long before Lasagna Love matched me with



a young, single mom in Auburn who was working and going back to school. I never met her (I simply dropped off the lasagna at her front door, as she requested), but it felt good to help someone in need.

#### Food is love made visible

As more matches came through Lasagna Love, I prepared and delivered homemade lasagnas to local families in Manson, Sac City, Lohrville and Rockwell City. Some recipients greeted me at the door and expressed their gratitude. One lady texted me after she baked and served the lasagna, informing me it was the best she'd ever eaten.

The more I participated in Lasagna Love, the more curious I became about the program's history. Rhiannon Menn, a mother and chef from the West Coast, saw that many of her fellow moms were struggling to manage stress, anxiety and depression during the COVID-19 pandemic. Facing her own feelings of helplessness, Menn decided she could cook.

She posted in two local Facebook groups offering a free homecooked meal and received seven replies. Menn prepared seven pans of lasagna for people she didn't know, drove around San Diego and delivered these meals to strangers. That's how Lasagna Love was born.

Since then, Lasagna Love has grown into an international movement of kindness, impacting thousands of volunteers and recipient families each week. Sometimes those moments of kindness mean more than you know.

Around Thanksgiving 2024, I received a request to make lasagna for an older couple in Lake City. I've known these people my whole life and enjoyed an hour-long visit with them in their home after I dropped off their lasagna. A few weeks later, I was shocked to hear that the wife had suddenly passed away.

I was grateful I had the opportunity to serve this wonderful couple through Lasagna Love. I look forward to helping more families in the year ahead. Truly, food (especially lasagna) is love made visible.

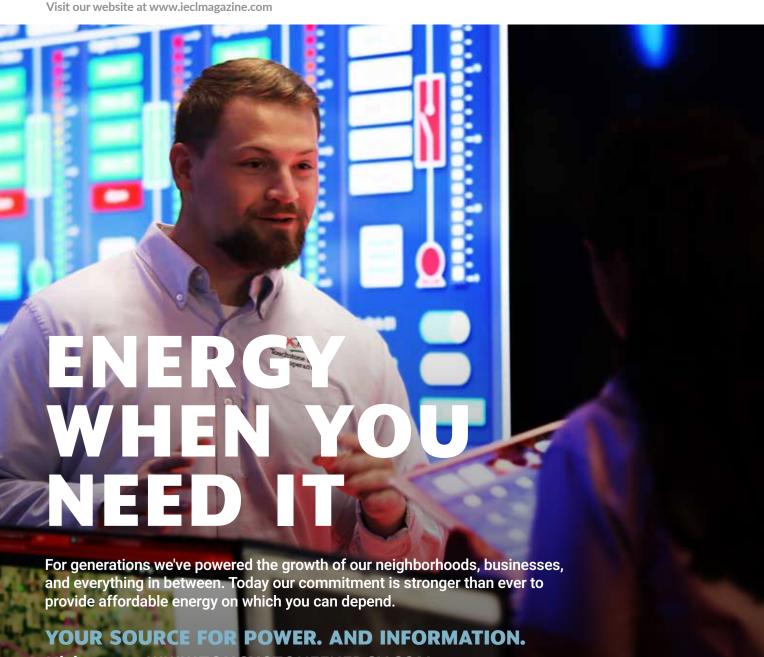
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