

Cooperatives Are a Timeless Tradition

DO YOU EVER WONDER WHAT EXACTLY A “COOPERATIVE” OR “co-op” is? In the dictionary, cooperative means “involving mutual assistance in working toward a common goal,” and that pretty much captures it.

Tri-County Electric Cooperative is just one example of a company working under the cooperative model.

Many well-known companies operate under the cooperative model. Large corporations such as Ocean Spray, Sunkist Growers, Land O’Lakes and California Dairies are all cooperatives. Even those who rarely watch TV likely have seen the Cabot Creamery commercials that thank consumers for buying its cheese. Cabot is a farmer-owned cooperative of 1,200 families located in New England and New York.

The concept of cooperatives is not new. In fact, co-ops have been around for more than a century and a half. As the mechanization of the Industrial Revolution forced more and more skilled workers into poverty, a group of weavers and other tradesmen near Rochdale, England, decided to band together to open their own store selling food items they could otherwise not afford. The 28 tradesmen dubbed themselves the Rochdale Society of Equitable Pioneers. In 1844, the society developed the Rochdale Principles, now known as the Seven Cooperative Principles, which would become the basis of the modern cooperative business model. Today, those principles are fundamental to the operation of cooperatives around the world.

The Seven Cooperative Principles

Voluntary and Open Membership: The services offered by the cooperative are available to all people willing to accept the responsibilities of membership. 8001879001

Democratic Member Control: Each member is an owner of

the cooperative and carries the same vote as all other members, regardless of the amount of services delivered or consumed. This model differs from that of a for-profit company, in which votes and control are based on the amount of stock an investor owns in the company.

Members’ Economic Participation: Members contribute to and control the equity of the cooperative. A member’s initial investment normally comes in the form of a small membership fee.

Autonomy and Independence: A cooperative is an independent company owned and controlled by its members. If a cooperative enters into agreements with government agencies or other service providers, the agreements ensure that members continue to own and control the operations of the cooperative.

Education, Training and Information: Cooperatives provide education and training to their members so that members can make informed choices when deciding on votes, such as who will serve them on the board of directors. This education and information normally focuses on industry developments, legislative issues and the benefits of membership in cooperatives.

Cooperation Among Cooperatives: Cooperatives are heavily entrenched in the free enterprise system of the United States. Since cooperatives operate according to these seven principles, co-ops work together to find solutions to problems, educate the general public on the benefits of cooperative membership and educate legislators on important issues. Many cooperatives are small and rural in nature, so this principle allows smaller cooperatives to benefit from banding together for a common purpose.

Concern for Community: While most cooperatives focus on the immediate needs of their members, they are also active members in the communities they serve. Many cooperatives



NEXT GREATEST THING



NRCA



support local educational activities, community events, fundraisers and civic organizations, such as 4H and FFA. Cooperative employees can be seen participating in their communities as Sunday school teachers, serving on school boards and coaching on the Little League field, among other pursuits.

Although these principles are more than 170 years old, they continue to provide integrity to the operations of cooperatives today. Electric co-ops are just one example of cooperatives that hold these principles near and dear.

Rural Electrification Administration

Electric cooperatives are a product of Franklin D. Roosevelt's New Deal. In the early 1900s, the utility companies that provided cities with energy believed building power lines into rural America would not be profitable. Therefore, most of the country was dark and denied access to a service most people could not function without today. A 1935 executive order from President Roosevelt, and the subsequent Rural Electrification Act of 1936, brought the Rural Electrification Administration to life. Through the REA, farmers and ranchers could group together and borrow federal money to establish electric cooperatives owned by members—and the results dramatically changed the landscape of rural America. 7000060102

Before the establishment of the REA, an aerial night view of Texas would show clusters of light emanating from large cities like Dallas, Austin and El Paso, and smaller clusters scattered throughout the state. This all changed by 1940, when 567 co-ops serving 1.5 million members had been established in 46 states. Today, more than 960 electric cooperatives serve 42 million members in 47 states. Texas alone has 64 distribution co-ops and 11 generation and transmission co-ops, which serve 3 million members. A whopping 320,000 miles of co-op power lines span 241 of the 254 Texas counties and serve 2.1 million meters.

Cooperatives have helped fuel the success of our nation by providing both a market for producers and a source for consumers. While many people believe a company should provide the highest economic return possible for investors, co-ops think differently, because service is equally important.

Tri-County EC values the foundation set by the Rochdale Pioneers in the 1840s. Now, in 2018, we still uphold the Seven Cooperative Principles and are committed to providing exceptional service and savings to our members.

Tri-County Electric Cooperative

600 NW Parkway, Azle 76020

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Jorden Wood, President
Jerry A. Walden, Vice President
Todd Smith, Secretary-Treasurer
Jarrett Armstrong
Steve V. Harris
John Killough
Larry Miller
Max Waddell

GENERAL MANAGER

Darryl Schriver

Contact Us

CALL US

(817) 444-3201

FIND US ON THE WEB

tcectexas.com

EMAIL US

pr@tcectexas.com

COOPERATIVE OFFICES

Central Headquarters

600 NW Parkway, Azle, TX 76020
(817) 444-3201

Southwest District Office

1623 Weatherford Highway, Granbury 76048
(817) 279-7010

Northeast District Office

4900 Keller Hicks Road, Fort Worth 76244
(817) 431-1541

B-K District Office

419 N. Main, Seymour 76380
(940) 888-3441

IT PAYS TO STAY INFORMED!

Find your account number in pages 18–25 of *Texas Co-op Power*, and you will receive a \$20 credit on your TCEC electric bill. Simply contact one of the offices listed above and make them aware of your discovery!

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Advancing Automation: The Future of Meter Reading



TRI-COUNTY ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE CONTINUES TO EVALUATE our practices to increase productivity and services for our member-consumers. System upgrades help the co-op run more efficiently, which allows for a better member-consumer experience. Our metering system is just one way we are improving co-op operations.

Our Metering System

Tri-County EC currently operates on an automated meter reading system with digital meters. This AMR system requires meter readers to travel to member-consumers' homes each month with portable data collectors to manually retrieve monthly kilowatt-hour usage.

Our AMR system requires a lengthy process. Before meter readers set out for the day, the previous month's readings are loaded onto the data collectors to ensure the meters are transmitting correctly. Then, meter readers embark on their daily routes to member-consumers' homes. When meter readers return to the office, the data collectors are plugged into the system database to upload the latest meter data. This process is repeated until the system's nearly 109,000 meters are read.

Tri-County EC's AMR system will reach the end of its life span in 2021. To prepare, employees began evaluating the system and the possibility of upgrading last October.

The Upgrade

The technology beyond AMR is advanced metering infrastructure, which increases efficiency and accuracy. While AMR provides one-way communication with meters, AMI delivers

two-way communication. This means the meters can "talk" to the co-op, and the co-op can talk to the meters.

This coming upgrade decreases employee visits to member-consumers' homes to simply read the meter each month. Not only will an AMI system reduce intrusion of privacy, but it also allows for near real-time usage readings through Tri-County EC's customer information software. Member-consumers can see usage information in more detail on the membership app or their online membership portal. While our AMR system only allows for monthly readings, the AMI system can transmit readings in 15-minute intervals, which enables member-consumers to closely monitor usage and reduce electricity bills.

Safety and security are important to you, the member-consumer, and us, the cooperative. When evaluating the system upgrade, Tri-County EC made security a priority. While it is important to track kWh usage for each meter, switching to an AMI system will not provide device-specific usage data. However, AMI will provide data for voltage and load studies, meter tampering and total system load. An AMI system provides the co-op with necessary data to maintain the health of the system while ensuring that member-consumers' security is protected. 800731699

In February, our system experienced its largest outage in over a decade. Wintry weather left nearly 19,000 member-consumers without power for five days. The co-op managed outages based on member-consumer reports over the phone.

An AMI system would have significantly decreased outage restoration times, and member-consumers could have been warm within hours instead of days. The two-way communica-



tion system would have automatically notified the co-op of the outages and their locations without member-consumers reporting the incident. Restoration times decrease with an AMI system because the devices in the field talk to the employees at the co-op rather than linemen riding lines to troubleshoot the issue.

While it may seem the only difference between AMR and AMI is a single letter, the advantages of an AMI system greatly outweigh the current AMR system.

Benefits of AMI

AMI brings many benefits to every department of the co-op, including the member-consumer experience. **Here are just a few examples of how an AMI system will benefit Tri-County EC:**

Tri-County EC:

- ▶ Near real-time readings of kWh usage
- ▶ Automated outage notifications instead of member-consumer reporting
- ▶ More accurate meter reading
- ▶ Tamper alert technology reduces power theft
- ▶ Allows the co-op to proactively monitor system health
- ▶ Reduces overhead costs and privacy concerns
- ▶ More detailed, real-time data on the membership app and online membership portal
- ▶ Allows the co-op to “ping” meters to more easily identify issues 4491600001
- ▶ Real-time troubleshooting produces faster restoration times
- ▶ Allows for voltage and load studies to better maintain the system
- ▶ Usage data shows peak demand
- ▶ Allows for rate design based on peak hours
- ▶ More efficient and flexible billing

An AMI system will advance Tri-County EC into the future and provide a better service to you, the member-consumers. Tune in next month to learn more about Tri-County EC and how implementing an AMI system will affect our member-consumers.



Happy Independence Day

Our offices will be closed Wednesday, July 4, in observance of the holiday.



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Power Tip

Except for fans that are designed for continuous operation, turn off kitchen, bath and other exhaust fans within 20 minutes of cooking or bathing. 800637920

Tri-County Electric Cooperative Bylaws

TRI-COUNTY ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE

exists to serve the changing needs of its members by improving their quality of life, actively supporting community development and by identifying and serving members' energy needs. We are providing sections of our bylaws leading up to the annual meeting in October. These articles pair with the Articles of Incorporation in governing the operations of the cooperative.

Last updated December 21, 2016

ARTICLE I: MEMBERSHIP

Section 1. Requirements for Membership.

Any person, firm, association, corporation, or body politic or subdivision thereof will become a member of Tri-County Electric Cooperative, upon receipt of electric service from the Cooperative, provided that he/she or it has first:

- (a) Agreed to purchase from the Cooperative electric energy as hereinafter specified.
- (b) Agreed to comply with and be bound by the Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws and all rules and regulations of the Cooperative and any subsequent amendments thereto as well as any and all rules and regulations adopted by the Board, and
- (c) Paid the membership fee hereinafter specified.
- (d) The term "Member" as used in these Bylaws shall be deemed to include a husband and wife holding a joint membership and any provisions relating to the rights and liabilities of membership shall apply equally to each. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the effect of the hereinafter specified actions by or in respect of the holders of a membership shall be as follows:

- (1) The presence at a meeting of either or both shall be regarded as the presence of one member and shall constitute a joint waiver of notice of the meeting;
- (2) The vote of either separately or both jointly shall constitute one joint vote; provided, however, the husband or wife in addition to voting, the membership may, as an officer of a corporation vote the membership of the corporation and/or if dually authorized by a resolution, vote the membership of a church, community center or body politic.
- (3) A waiver of notice signed by either or both shall constitute a joint waiver;
- (4) Notice to either shall constitute notice to both;
- (5) Expulsion of either shall terminate the membership;
- (6) Withdrawal of either shall terminate the

membership;

(7) Either, but not both, may be elected or appointed as an officer or board member, provided that both meet the qualifications of such office. Upon the death of either spouse who is a party to the joint membership, such membership shall be held solely by the survivor. The estate of the deceased shall not be released from any debts due the Cooperative. No member may hold more than one membership in the Cooperative, and no membership in the Cooperative shall be transferable.

Section 2. Membership Applications. Membership in the Cooperative shall be evidenced by a membership application which shall be in such form and shall contain such provisions as shall be determined by the Board of Directors of the Cooperative. No membership application shall be accepted for less than the membership fee fixed as determined by the Board of Directors, nor until such membership fee has been fully paid.

Section 3. Membership Fees. The membership fee shall be set by the Board of Directors. The membership fee shall be as fixed from time to time by the Board of Directors. The membership fee (together with any service security deposit, service connection deposit or fee, facilities extension deposit, contribution in aid of construction or any combination thereof, if required by the Cooperative) shall entitle the member to one service connection. A service connection deposit or fee, in such amount as shall be prescribed by the Cooperative (together with a service security deposit, a facilities extension deposit or a contribution in the aid to construction or any combination thereof, if required by the Cooperative), shall be paid by the member for each additional service connection requested by him/her.

Section 4. Purchase Of Electric Energy. Each member shall, as soon as electric energy shall be available, purchase from the Cooperative all electric energy purchased for use on the premises specified in his/her application for membership, and shall pay therefor at the rates which shall from time to time be fixed by the Board. It is expressly understood that the amounts paid for electric energy in excess of the cost of service are furnished by members as capital and each member shall be credited with the capital so furnished as provided in these Bylaws. Each member shall pay to the Cooperative such minimum amount regardless of the amount of electric energy consumed as shall be fixed by the Board from time to time. Each member shall also pay all amounts owed by him/her to the Cooperative as and when the same shall become due and payable. The Cooperative shall make all reasonable efforts to furnish its members with adequate and

dependable electric service, although it cannot and therefore does not guarantee a continuous and uninterrupted supply thereof.

Section 5. Wiring Of Premises: Responsibility for Meter Tampering or Bypassing and for Damage to Cooperative Properties: Extent of Cooperative Responsibilities: Indemnification. Each member shall cause all premises receiving electric service pursuant to his membership to become and to remain wired in accordance with the specifications of the Texas Fire Insurance Underwriters Association, The National Electrical Code, any applicable state code or local government ordinances, and the Cooperative. Each member shall be responsible for and shall indemnify the Cooperative and its employees, agents and independent contractors against death, injury, loss or damage resulting from any defect in or improper use or maintenance of such premises and all wiring and apparatuses connected thereto or used thereon. Each member shall make available to the Cooperative a suitable site, as determined by the Cooperative, whereon to place the Cooperative's physical facilities for the furnishing and metering of electric service and shall permit the Cooperative's authorized employees, agents and independent contractors to have access thereto safely and without interference from hostile dogs or any other hostile source for meter reading, and for inspection, maintenance, replacement, relocation, repair or disconnection of such facilities at all reasonable times. Each member shall also provide such protective devices to his premises, apparatuses or meter base as the Cooperative shall from time to time require in order to protect the Cooperative's physical facilities and their operation and to prevent any interference with or damage to such facilities. In the event such facilities are interfered with, impaired in their operation or damaged by the member, or by any other person when the member's reasonable care and surveillance should have prevented such, the member shall indemnify the Cooperative and its employees, agents and independent contractors against death, injury, loss or damage resulting therefrom, including but not limited to the Cooperative's cost of repairing, replacing or relocating any such facilities and its loss, if any, of revenues resulting from the failure or defective functioning of its metering equipment. The Cooperative shall, however, in accordance with its applicable service rules and regulations, indemnify the member for any overcharges for service that may result from a malfunctioning of its metering equipment or any error occurring in the Cooperative's billing procedures. In no event shall the responsibility of the Cooperative for furnishing electric service extend beyond the point of delivery.

Section 6. Member To Grant Easements To Cooperative And To Participate in Required Cooperative Load Management Programs.

Each member shall, upon being requested to do so by the Cooperative, execute and deliver to the Cooperative grants of easement or right-of-way over, on and under such lands owned or leased by or mortgaged to the member, and in accordance with such reasonable terms and conditions, as the Cooperative shall require for the furnishing of electric service to him or other members or for the construction, operation, maintenance or relocation of the Cooperative's electric facilities.

Section 7. Termination Of Membership

(a) Any member may withdraw from the membership upon compliance with such uniform terms and conditions as the Board may prescribe. The Board may, by the affirmative vote of not less than two-thirds of the members of the Board, expel any member who fails to comply with any of the provisions of the Articles of Incorporation, Bylaws, or rules and regulations adopted by the Board, but only if such member shall have been given written notice by the Cooperative that such failure makes him/her liable to expulsion and such failure shall have continued for at least ten days after such notice was given. Any expelled member may be reinstated by vote of the Board or by vote of the members at any annual or special meeting. The membership of a member who for a period of six (6) months after service is available to him/her has not purchased electric energy from the Cooperative, or of a member who has ceased to purchase energy from the Cooperative may be canceled and the fee returned to him/her.

(b) Upon the withdrawal, death, cessation of existence or expulsion of a member, the membership of such member shall thereupon terminate. Termination of membership in any manner shall not release a member or his/her estate from any debts due the Cooperative.

(c) In case of withdrawal or termination of membership in any manner, the Cooperative shall repay to the member the amount of the membership fee paid by him/her, provided, however, that the Cooperative shall deduct from the amount of the membership fee the amount of any debts or obligations owed by the member to the Cooperative.

(d) The death of an individual human member shall automatically terminate his membership. The cessation of the legal existence of any other type of member shall automatically terminate such membership; PROVIDED, that upon the dissolution for any reason of a partnership, or upon the death, withdrawal or addition of any individual partner, such membership shall continue to be held by such remaining and/or new partner or partners as continue to own or directly to occupy or use the premises being furnished electric service pursuant to such membership in the same manner and to the same affect as though such membership had never been held by different partners; PRO-

VIDED FURTHER, that neither a withdrawing partner nor his estate shall be released from any debts then due the Cooperative.

(e) Effect Of Death, Legal Separation or Divorce Upon a Joint Membership. Upon the death of either spouse of a joint membership, such membership shall continue to be held solely by the survivor, in the same manner and to the same effect as though such membership had never been joint; PROVIDED, that the estate of the deceased spouse shall not be released from any debts due the Cooperative. Upon the legal separation or divorce of the holders of a joint membership, such membership shall continue to be held solely by the one who continues directly to occupy or use the premises covered by such membership in the same manner and to the same effect as though such membership had never been joint; PROVIDED, that the other spouse shall not be released from any debts due the Cooperative.

ARTICLE II: RIGHTS AND LIABILITIES OF MEMBERS

Section 1. Property Interest Of Members. Upon dissolution, after

(a) All debts and liabilities of the Cooperative shall have been paid, and

(b) All capital furnished through patronage shall have been retired as provided in these Bylaws, the remaining property and assets of the Cooperative shall be distributed among the members and former members in the proportion which the aggregate patronage of each bears to the total patronage of all members during the ten years next preceding the date of the filing of the certificate of dissolution.

Section 2. Non-Liability for Debts of the Cooperative. The private property of the members shall be exempt from the execution or other liabilities for the debts of the Cooperative and no member shall be liable or responsible for any debts or liabilities of the Cooperative.

ARTICLE III: MEETING OF MEMBERS

Section 1. Annual Meeting. The annual meeting of the members shall be held each year at such time and place within a county served by the Cooperative and shall be designated by the Board of Directors, and which shall be designated in the notice of the meeting, for the purpose of electing board members, passing upon reports for the previous fiscal year, and transacting such other business as may come before the meeting. It shall be the responsibility of the Board of Directors to make adequate plans and preparations for the annual meeting. Failure to hold the annual meeting at the designated time shall not work a forfeiture or dissolution of the Cooperative.

Section 2. Special Meetings. Special meetings of the members may be called by resolution of the Board of Directors, or upon a written request signed by any three members of the Board of Directors, by the President, or by ten per centum or more of all the members, and it shall thereupon be the duty of the Secretary to

cause notice of such meeting to be given as hereinafter provided. Special meetings of the members may be held at any place within one of the counties served by the Cooperative, and at such date and hour as may be designated by the Board of Directors and shall be specified in the notice of the special meeting. Provided further that if such meeting is for the purpose of the removal of the majority of the Board of Directors, then such meeting shall be held in Weatherford, Parker County, Texas. Provided further that if the special meeting is called for the purpose of the removal of one director only the place of the meeting shall be within the boundaries of the district for which the director is serving.

Section 3. Notice Of Member's Meetings.

Written or printed notice stating the place, day and hour of the meeting and, in case of a special meeting or an annual meeting at which business requiring special notice is to be transacted, the purpose or purposes for which the meeting is called, shall be delivered not less than ten days nor more than thirty days before the date of the meeting, either personally or by mail, by or at the direction of the Secretary, or upon a default in duty by the Secretary, by the persons calling the meeting, to each member. If mailed, such notice shall be deemed to be delivered when deposited in the United States mail, addressed to the member at his address as it appears on the records of the Cooperative. Notice of an annual meeting or special meeting of the members shall not invalidate any actions which may be taken by the members at any such meeting. Any such notice delivered by mail may be included with member service billings or as an integral part of or with the Cooperative's monthly newsletter, if any.

Section 4. Quorum. Business may not be transacted at any meeting of the members unless there are present in person and by proxy at least 5 per centum (5%) of the Cooperative's members, except that, if less than a quorum is present at any meeting, a majority of those present in person may without further notice adjourn the meeting.

Section 5. Voting. Each member shall be entitled to one vote and no more on each matter submitted to a vote at each meeting of the members. At all meetings of the members at which a quorum is present, all questions shall be decided by a vote of a majority of the members, voting thereon in person, except as otherwise provided by law, these Articles of Incorporation of the Cooperative, or these Bylaws. Voting by proxy and mail-in ballots may be authorized by Board resolution adopted upon the affirmative vote of two-thirds of the Board. Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this Section, whenever a member is absent from a meeting of the members but whose spouse attends such meeting, such spouse shall be deemed to hold, and may exercise and vote.

Section 6. Order of Business. The Board shall determine the agenda and order of business for Member Meetings. 800800402

Help Your Co-op Beat the Peak



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AS OUTDOOR TEMPERATURES RISE AND AIR CONDITIONERS RUN at full blast this summer, look for ways to improve energy efficiency to help you and Tri-County Electric Cooperative reduce demand—to save energy and money.

Making small adjustments to when, where and how you use electricity won't only help control your energy costs, it also can help lower peak demand for your cooperative.

Peak demand is calculated using the greatest amount of kilowatt-hours our system uses at one time. The price your co-op pays for electricity is, in part, determined by this usage. The higher the demand, the higher the peak and the higher the rates; so managing peak load is important—especially during hot summer days.

Our primary peak hours are the times of day when most people use the most electricity, such as in the middle of a hot afternoon, when air conditioners are cranked up, through dinnertime, when families are cooking, taking showers, washing dishes and doing laundry. Off-peak hours usually are early in the morning, after dark and on weekends.

The less on-peak electricity you and your neighbors use, the less overall demand there is. Lower demand means your co-op doesn't have to buy as much power—or tap as many power plants. So everyone saves. Here's how you can help.

Housework Hiatus

Avoiding peak energy costs is a good reason to put chores on hold, at least until power demand dips. Consider scheduling laundry, vacuuming, ironing and dishwashing for off-peak hours.

Love 78

Your air conditioning system plays a huge part in controlling your energy use year-round. At 78 degrees, most people are comfortable outside, so why not indoors? The closer your air conditioner or heat pump setting is to the outdoor temperature, the less your unit will run. When temperatures are in the upper 80s, you can reduce your cooling demand by 10 to 15 percent for each degree above 75 you set your thermostat.

When used in conjunction with your cooling system, set ceiling fans to blow air downward instead of pulling up warmer air. Table and ceiling fans will offer more comfort if used to circulate air through areas where you are most active. Turn off fans when you leave a room because they cool people, not space.

Kitchen Comfort

Changing your kitchen activities presents an opportunity to reduce your household energy demand throughout the day.

Appliances on your countertops or stashed in your pantry could keep you cooler and use less energy. Microwaves use about 60 percent as much energy as full-size ovens, and toaster ovens consume about half as much power. 800699114

Share the Space

It's common for everyone to retreat to separate spaces, turn on their electronics and close their doors to cocoon in their own environments. Bring back family time to beat the peak.

A single gaming system pressed into service for spirited competition between family members in one room uses about one-third the power of three players engaged in separate online games around the house. LCD TVs generally use 60 percent as much electricity as comparably sized plasma models. One laptop computer uses about 20 percent as much power as a desktop computer with a monitor. Newer video game consoles consume about as much power as a laptop.

Finish the family space with energy-efficient LED fixtures to create a cool, fun and budget-friendly place to spend a few hours with your family.

Irresistible Apple Pie

JOHN CHENEY | FORT WORTH

- 2 cans apple pie filling
- 1 yellow cake mix
- 1 cup (2 sticks) unsalted butter

1. Place apple pie filling in a slow cooker. Shake yellow cake mix on top of apple layer.
2. Place butter sticks on top of cake mix layer. Do not mix ingredients together.
3. Cook on high 4 hours.

Enjoy—and don't forget some homemade vanilla ice cream. You can't eat just one helping!
57550001



Tri-County EC Member Recipe Submission Form



THE RECIPE SUBMISSION IS A FREE AND voluntary service provided by Tri-County Electric Cooperative. As we have more than 100,000 members, we may receive a high volume of submissions. Recipes must be submitted before the 20th of each month to be considered for the next issue of *Texas Co-op Power* (i.e., July 20 for the September issue). We reserve the right to refuse any recipe. Please submit recipes through the U.S. Postal Service or email and not on the back of your payment stub. Those stubs are processed automatically because we receive hundreds daily.

NAME

CITY

EMAIL or PHONE NUMBER

RECIPE NAME

Please return to:

Email: Please include the above information with your recipe and send to pr@tcectexas.com.

Mail: Please detach and submit this form with your recipe and mail to:
Tri-County Electric Cooperative
Attn: Recipe Submission
600 NW Parkway
Azle, TX 76020