



North Star
ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE
Your Touchstone Energy® Partner 
Annual Report

We've got issues

Presented by
The Enlightener

Future electric rates
Climate change
Environmental legislation
Renewables
Infrastructure stability
Adequate power supply
RDUP funding

Board of directors



Steve Arnesen
District 1



Mike Trueman
District 2



Randy Bergan
District 3



L. J. Anderson
District 4



Michael Hanson
District 5



Lorraine Nygaard
District 6



Bruce Polkinghorne
District 7



Julian Brzoznowski
District 8

Serving since:

Julian Brzoznowski	1983
Steve Arnesen	1986
Bruce Polkinghorne	1989
Mike Hanson	1994
Randy Bergan	1999
Mike Trueman	2002
L.J. Anderson	2004
Lorraine Nygaard	2007

An annual meeting is a meeting of the member-owners of the cooperative. It provides the opportunity to vote for the director of your choice and to express your opinions about the operations of your cooperative.

It also provides you with the opportunity to become better informed through the reports of officers and employees. This will be a successful meeting if all who attend gain some knowledge of their cooperative.

A well-informed membership is the basis of a strong cooperative.

Mission Statement

To improve the lives of our member-owners and community by responsibly providing electric energy and other beneficial services while maintaining the very highest standards of performance.

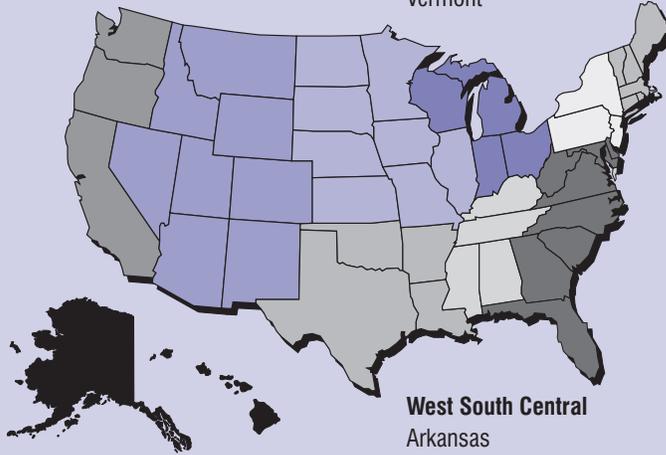
7 Cooperative Principles

- Voluntary and Open Membership
- Democratic Member Control
- Members' Economic Participation
- Autonomy and Independence
- Education, Training and Information
- Cooperation Among Cooperatives
- Concern for Community

2006 Average Residential Electric Rates (cents per kilowatt-hour)

**North Star Electric
Rate
7.39¢**

West North Central	8.1	East North Central	9.2	New England	16.2	Middle Atlantic	13.3
Iowa	9.6	Illinois	8.5	Connecticut	16.8	New Jersey	12.9
Kansas	8.2	Indiana	8.2	Maine	14.5	New York	16.7
Minnesota	8.7	Michigan	10.0	Massachusetts	17.0	Pennsylvania	10.4
Missouri	7.5	Ohio	9.4	New Hampshire	14.9		
Nebraska	7.4	Wisconsin	10.4	Rhode Island	15.1	South Atlantic	9.8
North Dakota	7.1			Vermont	13.5	Delaware	11.6
South Dakota	7.9					District of Columbia	9.9
						Florida	11.3
Mountain	9.0					Georgia	9.1
Arizona	9.4					Maryland	9.7
Colorado	9.0					North Carolina	9.1
Idaho	6.1					South Carolina	9.1
Montana	8.3					Virginia	8.5
Nevada	11.1					West Virginia	6.3
New Mexico	9.1						
Utah	7.6					East South Central	8.1
Wyoming	7.8					Alabama	8.7
						Kentucky	7.1
Pacific Contiguous	11.6			West South Central	11.4	Mississippi	9.4
California	14.3			Arkansas	8.7	Tennessee	7.7
Oregon	7.5	Pacific Noncontiguous	20.0	Louisiana	9.2		
Washington	6.8	Alaska	14.9	Oklahoma	8.4		
		Hawaii	23.4	Texas	12.7		



Source: Energy Information Administration

North Star **Enlightener** ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE Your Tomorrow's Energy Partner

OCTOBER 2007

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OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS

President Steve Arnesen
Vice President Bruce Polkinghorne
Secretary-Treasurer Michael Hanson
Directors L.J. Anderson,
Julian Brzoznowski, Randy Bergan,
Lorraine Nygaard, Mike Trueman

General Manager Dan Hoskins
Editor Wayne Haukaas

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Monday through Friday

Baudette 218-634-2202 or 888-634-2202
Littlefork 218-278-6658 or 888-258-2008

Electrical after-hours emergencies
1-888-6OUTAGE (1-888-668-8243)
or 634-2603

e-mail us at nsec@wiktel.com
Visit our Web site at
www.northstarelectric.coop

Operation Round Up

Applications are available to non-profit or community-based organizations that demonstrate a commitment to enhancing the quality of life in our region. Application forms are available at both the Baudette and Littlefork offices, from Trust Board members or the North Star Web site:

www.northstarelectric.coop. Applications must be received by Dec. 1 to be considered by the Community Trust Board at the January meeting.



Cooperatives. Owned by Our Members
Committed to Our Communities

OCTOBER IS CO-OP MONTH
COOP MONTH

Join us for coffee and cookies
Tuesday, Oct. 30, 7:30 a.m. to 4 p.m.
Baudette and Littlefork offices

*Stop by, have a cup of coffee on us and let us
answer any of your questions.*

Ladies and Gentlemen, we would like to begin by saying that your Cooperative had a good year this past year. We built some new services, added some new members and rebuilt, or replaced, some old and aging power lines to help us provide you with better service, and we did all of this safely and economically.

But, we guess what we need to visit about is the fact that during the past 67 years, North Star Electric Cooperative has had its share of issues, but nothing that has the possibility of creating more costs to you, the member, as the impending issues that are in front of us now. So, let's look at some of the issues listed below; perhaps we can shed some light on them, and then, we will try to sum it all up in one sentence.

- Climate Change**
- Environmental Legislation**
- Renewables**
- Infrastructure Stability**
- Adequate Power Supply**
- RDUP Funding**
- Future Electricity Rates**

Climate change

It amazes us to think that the Earth has changed in so many ways and times, and all of a sudden, someone says, "Hey, the Earth's climate is changing." "We'd better change the way we do everything!" So, let's panic and rush to our capitals and get new energy bills passed that prohibit the construction of any coal-fired or nuclear power plants unless they can do it without using coal or uranium. Just a little info for you; the existing power plants, today, emit less than 1 percent of the Earth's CO₂. Ninety-seven percent of the Earth's CO₂ is created by plants and decaying life such as animals, fish and forests.

Here is an interesting fact from Mr. Reid Bryson, the 30th PhD in Meteorology granted in the history of American education, Emeritus Professor and founding chairman of the University of Wisconsin's Department of Meteorology, which is now the Department of Oceanic and Atmospheric Sciences:

"The climate has always been changing, and it has been changing rapidly at various times, and so something was making it change in the past," he said in an interview this past winter. "Before there were enough people to make any difference at all, two million years ago, nobody was changing the climate, yet the climate was changing, okay?"

"All this argument is about is the temperature going up or not, it's absurd," Bryson continues. "Of course, it's going up. It has gone up since the early 1800s, before the Industrial Revolution, because we're coming out of the Little Ice Age, not because we're putting more carbon dioxide into the air."

Here are a couple of questions that were asked of Mr. Bryson on what could be making the key difference:

Q: Could you rank the things that have the most

significant impact, and where would you put carbon dioxide on the list?

A: Well, let me give you one fact first. In the first 30 feet of the atmosphere, on the average, outward radiation from the Earth, which is what CO₂ is supposed to affect, how much (of the reflected energy) is absorbed by water vapor? In the first 30 feet, 80 percent, okay?

Q: Eighty percent of the heat radiated back from the surface is absorbed in the first 30 feet by water vapor.

A: And how much is absorbed by carbon dioxide? Eight hundredths of 1 percent! One one-thousandth as important as water vapor. You can go outside and spit and have the same effect as doubling carbon dioxide.

If you would like to read more of Mr. Bryson's article, you can go to this Web site: <http://www.wec-nmagazine.com/2007issues/may/may07.html>.



Steve Arnesen, President and Dan Hoskins, General Manager

Environmental legislation

This goes hand-in-hand with the climate change topic, but has more effect on how we may produce our energy in the future. Some of the environmental legislation is good, and we support it, but some of the laws or rules we don't agree with.

We do support the legislation that will create better gas mileage vehicles for the people, but they are not going to make the car manufacturers quit making vehicles until that happens. And we do support the emissions control for power plants, and the emissions from our existing power plants are clean.

We do realize the need to burn things much cleaner just for future's sake and take better care of Mother Earth, but to make the emission controls or laws so stringent that we can't even build power plants to satisfy the need of our energy demand, is a little overboard. We have had folks working in the energy field ever since energy was created, and they have been making it better, cleaner and more user-friendly, year after year.

Renewables

Ah yes, our favorite topic, and it seems to be catching on everywhere. And, now, we will make a statement to all of you one more time, "As we have said in the past many times, we are not against renewable energy; we know what we need, and we need energy that is not only reliable and efficient, but more firm power than these generating facilities can generate."

Yes, we need to get rid of the garbage sites, so rather than burying our garbage, let's burn it and create an alternate energy source. Good idea. Or our logging waste or grass waste or animal waste, another good idea for alternate energy, but not large enough to satisfy the growing energy need. In this day and age, and in this United States of America, there is no way that our member-owners, or anyone else, should be paying high costs for electricity when we have an abundance of fuel that would propel us into the future by hundreds of years and give the high-tech professionals the time to figure out another source, without costing you a fortune.

This country is looking at a growth of electrical usage of 40 percent in the next 23 years, and we need to maintain our economy by producing this energy with reliable, dependable sources and in abundance.

Infrastructure stability

This issue is probably new to some of you, but the transmission line infrastructure of our nation is in desperate need of additions. No matter how we decide on producing energy, whether it is by renewables, coal-fired or nuclear, we need a way to transport it across this country, and right now, we don't have enough power lines to do that. And the ones we do have are overloaded badly.

If you recall the blackout of 2003, that could be called a warning sign of things to come, just as the bridge collapse in Minneapolis this past August, another warning sign that we are not taking care of our infrastructure, whether it is our highway infrastructure or our energy infrastructure.

Ken Keylor, Vice President of Ohio Rural Electric Cooperatives, Inc., said, "Infrastructure can't be built and then just ignored; it requires regular reinvestment to stay reliable." (557-02-004-04 Edward Senti) Ken also had this to say, "The electric utility industry is in a Mexican standoff with a new coalition of environmental and political activists who are coordinating attacks on new baseload plant projects all across our nation. In short, they don't want nuclear plants, and they don't want coal-based plants, even with the promise of technology improvements."

"Rather, they nobly tout the folly that renewable generation and energy conservation measures, alone, will provide enough electric capacity for our nation well into the future and are the answer to our nation's energy security?"

Ken also said, "Governors and attorneys general, eager for the political limelight, are only too willing to sing the same tune. As a result, we are now seriously behind schedule for building facilities, which

might, indeed, provide us a secure 'bridge' to the future."

Adequate power supply

This issue is pretty tough to answer because of the fact that so many other issues impact this one. The renewables issue affects it, the infrastructure issue affects it, the legislation affects it, Rural Development Utility Program (RDUP) affects it, so you see this power supply issue is affected by almost all of the other issues.

This would not be an issue if we could build base-load nuclear and coal-fired power plants to satisfy our energy demand. But, because of the situation we are in, the statement that Mr. Keylor made about taking care of our infrastructure is true to form. If we don't, there may come a time when load control will be for everyone, and it will not be just for off-peak heat, it will be firm load control.

RDUP funding

Rural Development Utility Program (RDUP), or better know as RUS (Rural Utilities Service), or even better known as REA (Rural Electrification Administration) was created by President Roosevelt. The big push here is that every year some group wants to get rid of the loan program, and this year was no different; they even wanted to say that this funding program was not to fund any new electrical generation.

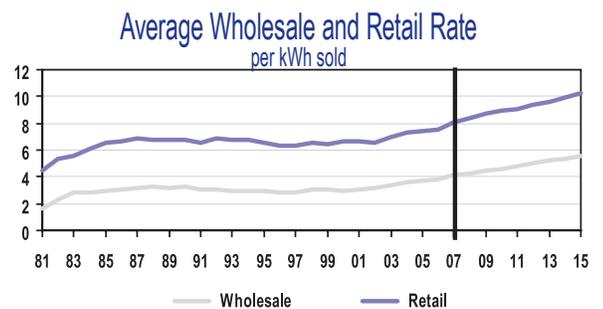
The program was created for the people, by the people and for good reason. Why is it that someone always wants to destroy something that has been successful for so many years?

Future electricity rates

This one is about as tough as they get, because everything you just read concerning the above issues is going to have an impact on this issue. I can't tell you how much; all we can do is speculate and go with the numbers that are handed down to us. But, I can

tell you this, and this is the way I see it; environmentalists make the rules, politicians enforce the rules, G&Ts (Generation and Transmission cooperatives) have to abide by the rules, and electric distribution cooperatives, such as North Star Electric, end up being the bad guys and passing all the associated costs that are involved, to you, the member-owner or end-user.

Well, there you have some of the issues that we are facing at your Cooperative; I hope you have a little better understanding of those issues that face us in the future. And as always, we will face those issues, as well as others that come forward, with our utmost integrity, our accountability, and with the most innovation and sincere commitment to our communities.



Revenue from the sale of our service amounted to \$8,585,315 as of the year ending December 31, 2006

Where it came from:

Farms and Homes	\$ 5,529,479
Small Commercial	2,296,910
Large Commercial	0
Seasonal	637,904
Street Lighting	21,526
Consumer Penalties	37,713
Rent from Electric Property	30,875
Misc. Electric Revenue	30,908
Total Revenue	\$ 8,585,315

Where it went:

Operation Expense:

Purchased Power	\$ 4,289,790
Operations (includes supervision, safety, mapping, cable locating, etc.)	539,745
Consumer Accounts	338,087
Consumer Services and Information	174,219
Sales	65,410
Administrative and General	892,792

Maintenance Expense:

Maintenance of Distribution Plant (includes right-of-way maintenance, outage costs, etc.)	\$ 425,692
Depreciation	938,953
Interest	836,958
Other Deductions	0

Total Expense

\$ 8,501,646

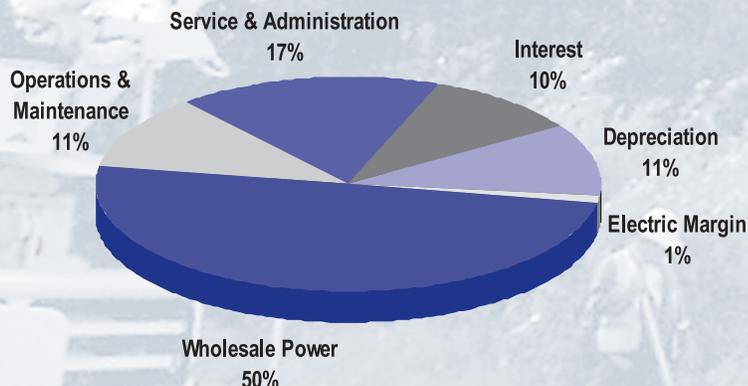
Electric Operation Margin for Year (Revenue less Expense)	\$ 83,669
Interest and Dividend Income	307,122
Misc. Non-Operating Margins (includes DBS loss)	(3,527)
Generation and Transmission Capital Credits (Minnkota Power Cooperative)	0
Other Capital Credits and Patronage Dividends	108,626

Net Patronage Capital Assigned

\$ 495,890

Your 2006 dollar

How Your Dollar is Spent



Balance Sheet
As of December 31, 2006

What we own:

Lines and General Equipment	\$ 33,198,445
Less: Provision for Depreciation	10,622,683
	\$ 22,575,762
Cash:	
General Funds	\$ 145,498
Special Funds	20
Investments <i>(includes anticipated payments from DBS sale)</i>	2,876,601
Temporary Investments	1,328,533
Notes Receivable Net	375,038
Receivables	598,902
Material and Supplies	520,501
Prepaid Expenses <i>(includes insurance)</i>	0
Deferred Debits <i>(includes engineering studies)</i>	57,430
Other Current and Accrued Assets <i>(includes the month of electricity consumed but not yet billed)</i>	1,083,396
Total what we own	\$ 29,561,681

What we owe:

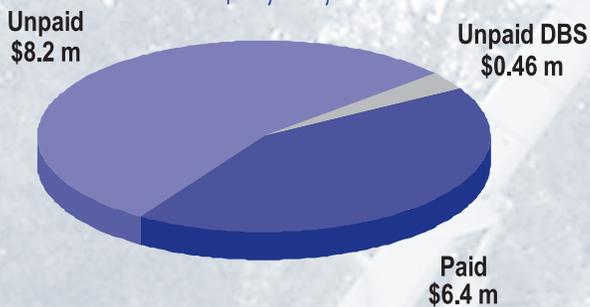
Long-Term Obligations	\$ 15,595,659
Current and Accrued Liabilities <i>(includes accounts payable, taxes, interest, deposits, etc.)</i>	1,648,995
Deferred Credits <i>(includes member prepayments)</i>	139,467

Our Equity in Above Assets:

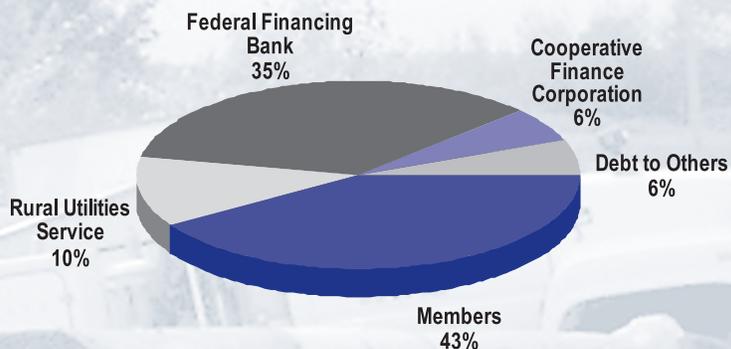
Membership Fees	\$ 26,690
Patronage Capital and Other Equities	12,150,870
Total what we owe	\$ 29,561,681

Capital Credits

\$15,066,359



Who Owns What



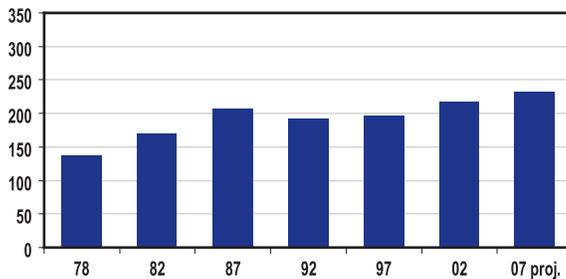
Statement of financial condition

Comparative operating statistics

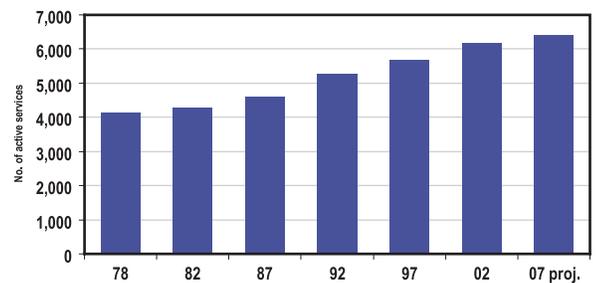
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Revenues	\$7,089,893	\$7,447,499	\$7,970,749	\$8,553,419	\$8,632,278	\$8,585,315
Cost of Purchased Power	3,179,232	3,600,691	3,793,643	4,201,254	4,382,668	4,289,790
Operating Expenses	2,142,311	2,056,872	2,052,585	2,315,559	2,517,251	2,435,945
Depreciation	706,540	810,752	797,991	795,178	870,862	938,953
Taxes	*0	*0	*0	*0	*0	*0
Interest	662,251	695,070	673,951	751,646	779,135	836,958
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$6,690,334	\$7,163,385	\$7,318,170	\$8,063,637	\$8,549,916	\$8,501,646
Operating Margin	\$399,559	\$284,114	\$652,579	\$489,782	\$82,362	\$83,669
kWh Purchased	112,640,008	122,854,458	122,527,608	124,534,330	123,374,623	120,935,872
kWh Sold	105,090,328	112,969,581	113,503,719	116,222,273	113,876,648	112,464,269
Miles of Line	1,327	1,344	1,352	1,361	1,361	1,377
Connected Members	6,081	6,162	6,230	6,294	6,326	6,347
Average Residential Usage	1,484	1,579	1,532	1,541	1,477	1,415
Average Residential Bill	96.85	100.25	104.26	110.45	110.18	104.56
Average Residential Rate/kWh	0.065	0.063	0.068	0.072	0.075	0.074
Average Cost to North Star per kWh Sold	0.0303	0.0319	0.0334	0.0361	0.0385	0.0381

* Tax expense is no longer recorded as a separate line item. It is spread over all other applicable accounts.

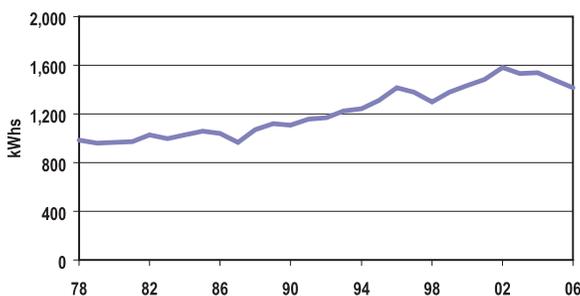
Accounts per Employee



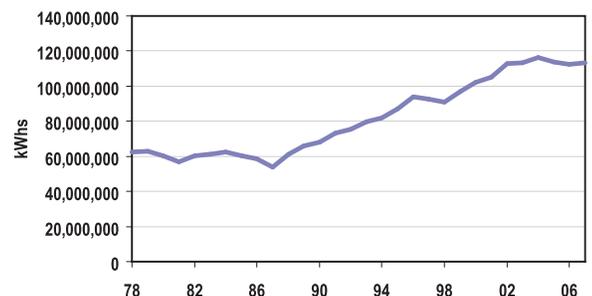
Total Electric Accounts



Electricity Consumed per Residence

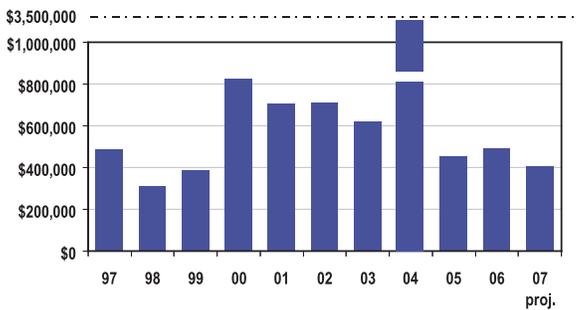


Electricity Consumed Co-op Total

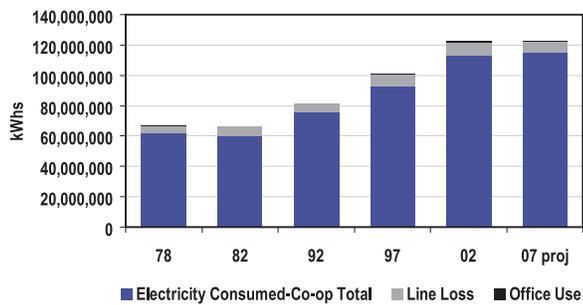


	New Services	Retired Services	Connects	Disconnects	Net Gain	No. of Consumers	Sec. Lights Installed	Sec. Lights Removed
1992	118	110	123	189	52	5,286	133	110
1993	97	36	114	139	72	5,363	110	103
1994	110	23	90	112	88	5,458	128	93
1995	100	32	83	137	46	5,504	82	69
1996	115	14	119	152	82	5,582	76	59
1997	84	19	104	113	75	5,656	94	60
1998	129	20	95	113	111	5,772	82	55
1999	133	16	103	102	134	5,913	77	42
2000	126	55	72	122	76	5,988	67	62
2001	117	17	82	103	96	6,081	64	44
2002	113	16	84	120	77	6,162	58	47
2003	127	17	74	133	68	6,230	51	50
2004	111	27	92	132	71	6,294	66	50
2005	87	17	80	137	30	6,326	43	34
2006	106	28	85	158	33	6,347	122	125

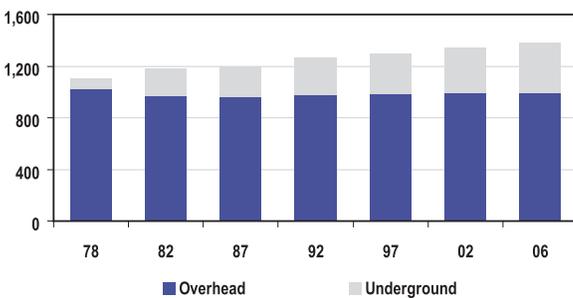
Margins



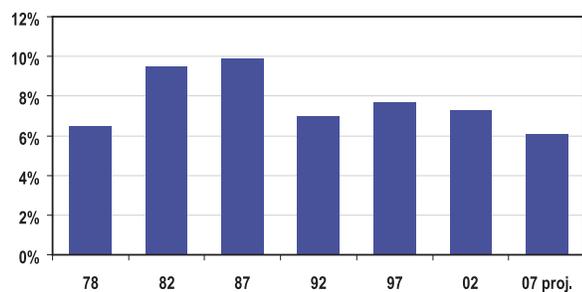
kWhs Sold, Office Use and Losses



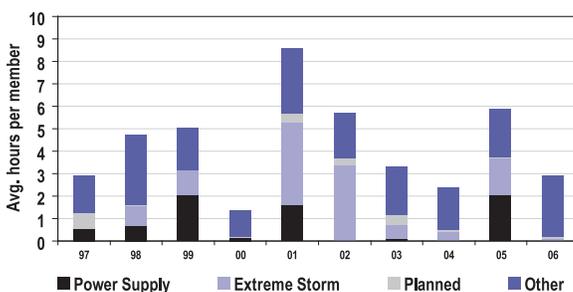
Miles of Line



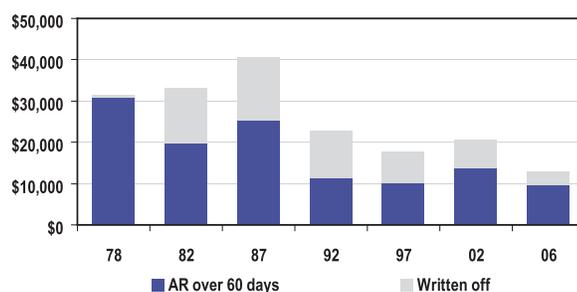
Line Loss



Outages by Type



Bad Debts and Write-Offs



Operating comparisons



by David Loer
President & CEO
Minnkota Power
Cooperative, Inc.

Power Supply Report

Minnkota Power Cooperative, Inc.

Since 1956, when Border Counties Power Cooperative was merged with Minnkota Power Cooperative, Minnkota has been the power supplier for North Star Electric Cooperative. As a result, for more than 50 years now, Minnkota has been providing generation and transmission services to North Star and the other 10 distribution cooperatives that are member-owners of Minnkota.

The electric supply business is divided into three components: generation, transmission and distribution. Minnkota, under an all-requirements wholesale power contract, supplies generation and transmission services and North Star provides distribution services to deliver the necessary electricity to your home or business.

As a power supplier, Minnkota has three very important obligations to you, the customer-owners of North Star. They are:

1. Provide an adequate supply of electricity at all times.
2. Deliver the electricity reliably to North Star.
3. Keep the delivered cost of energy as low as possible.

To meet the first obligation of an adequate supply of electricity, Minnkota has been projecting future electricity requirements for North Star and all of the 125,000 customers of our system. Our estimate is that our electricity sales will grow by approximately 2.4 percent per year during the next 10 years. As a result, it appears that we will need additional generation resources by the year 2015.

Right now, Minnkota supplies electricity from several sources including Young 1, which is owned exclusively by Minnkota; Young 2, owned by Square Butte Electric Cooperative, which sells 40 percent of the output to Minnkota; and Coyote, from which Minnkota receives 30 percent of the output. These three coal-fired power plants supply more than 80 percent of our electricity. Minnkota also receives an allocation of electricity from Western Area Power Administration, which owns large hydro stations along the Missouri River. Currently, about 16 percent of the energy sold to member-owners comes from this renewable energy source.

To meet the 2015 additional energy requirements, we are studying several options, including a new coal-fired generator, additional renewable energy from wind and a peaking natural gas-fired generator.

Earlier this year, Minnkota signed a contract to begin purchasing wind energy from a large wind farm near Langdon, N.D., beginning in January 2008. This new wind farm will be the largest in North Dakota and Minnkota will be buying the energy from a significant portion of this wind farm. The wind energy will supply more than 300 million kilowatt-hours, about 10 percent of our energy sales to our member-owners. We are seeking

opportunities to purchase additional energy from other wind farms to be owned by others.

We also continue to study the feasibility of a new Young 3 plant. Young 3 would be a 500 MW plant, about the size of Young 2 and would likely be shared by four partnering utilities, including Minnkota. Young 3 would purchase coal from BNI Coal, the coal supplier for Young 1 and Young 2. There is a 100-year supply of coal in the BNI mine, which is located within 10 miles of the Young Station. (795-20-021-01 Thor Herseth) The plant project would likely require a large transmission line between the Young Station near Center, N.D., and either Fargo or Grand Forks. This would be an outlet line for the plant, but it would also enhance the voltage stability of the Minnkota service area and would be a benefit to North Star and other customers in this area.

One issue of concern that could affect the possibility of Young 3 and other coal-fired power plants is carbon dioxide (CO₂). There are some who believe that CO₂ from burning coal is causing global warming, and we should find ways to stop using coal to produce electricity. There are also several credible scientists that do not hold man-emitted CO₂ responsible for climate changes. Until we know more, and because costs to reduce CO₂ emissions would be very high, we urge that no legislation or regulations be implemented that would unnecessarily and prematurely reduce our CO₂ output.

Minnkota and other utilities are also planning to build a new large transmission line from Bemidji to near Grand Rapids, Minn. This would connect the eastern part and the western part of Minnesota for load serving and would also provide service reliability to customers in the Minnkota member-owner service territories, assisting in our second obligation – reliable service.

The third obligation of Minnkota is to keep wholesale power rates as low as possible. Right now our wholesale power rates are very attractive at less than 4¢ per kilowatt-hour. While we appreciate the opportunity to have such low power rates, we are also aware that future costs will require increases in our rates. Our projections are that in 10 years our wholesale power rates will be approaching the 6¢ per kilowatt-hour mark. In addition to normal cost increases for materials and labor, new emission control facilities, replacement of aging equipment and Young 3 will also contribute to the need to increase our rates in the next several years.

Our pledge to you, as a customer-owner of North Star and Minnkota, is that we will do our very best to keep our wholesale power rates as low as possible, while delivering adequate and reliable electric service. We will diligently work toward our mission, which is “to keep our electricity as the best energy value in the region.”

Together



Touchstone Energy®
The power of human connections

we can make a difference



Touchstone Energy® is a national alliance of local, cooperatively-owned utilities providing high standards of service to customers, large and small, and their communities.

We've combined forces because we all agree that providing outstanding customer service and being active in and committed to our local communities is our number one job.

The name, Touchstone Energy®, and the logo help us communicate that commitment. And our tagline, "The power of human connections," captures our promise to provide you with premier customer service.

More than 600 Touchstone Energy®

Cooperatives in 45 states are delivering energy and energy solutions to more than 17 million customers every day.

Touchstone Energy® Cooperatives are local, active members of their communities committed to serving commercial, industrial and residential customers with integrity, accountability, innovation and community involvement.



Cold weather disconnects *and the law*

An electric cooperative must not disconnect the utility service of a residential customer during the period between October 15 and April 15 if the disconnection affects the primary heat source for the residential unit when the following conditions are met:

(1) the customer has declared inability to pay on forms provided by the utility. For the purposes of this clause, a customer that is receiving energy assistance is deemed to have demonstrated an inability to pay;

(2) the household income of the customer is less than 50 percent of the state median income.

All income documentation must be returned along with your Inability To Pay form unless you have verified income eligibility with an

energy assistance provider in clause (3);

(3) verification of income may be conducted by the local energy assistance provider or the utility, unless the customer is automatically eligible for protection against disconnection as a recipient of any form of public assistance, including energy assistance that uses income eligibility in any amount at or below the income eligibility in clause (2);

(4) a customer whose account is current for the billing period immediately prior to October 15 or who, at any time, enters into a payment schedule that considers the financial resources of the household is reasonably current with payments under the schedule; and

(5) the customer receives referrals to energy assistance programs, weatherization,

conservation or other programs likely to reduce the customer's energy bills.

The cold weather law provides you with these options

The RIGHT to declare your inability to pay. If you do so and if your household income is less than 50 percent of the state median income, the service affecting your primary heat source cannot be disconnected for nonpayment of your bill. However, we have the right to accept or reject your request based on information supplied or other supporting documentation.

Local energy assistance providers

Lake of the Woods County	218-634-2642
Koochiching County	218-283-7000
Northwest Community Action	800-568-5329
Kootasca Community Action	800-559-9491
Arrowhead Economic Opportunity	800-662-5711

The RESPONSIBILITY, if you choose to declare inability to pay. You must complete an "Inability to Pay" form and return it to us within

fifteen (15) days of the notice to disconnect. You must contact us immediately to arrange a payment plan.

The RIGHT to a mutually agreeable payment schedule with us. (120-25-001-02 David R. Tveit) The schedule will cover your existing arrears plus the estimated usage during the payment schedule period.

The RIGHT not to be involuntarily disconnected on a Friday or on a day before a holiday, or until at least twenty (20) days after the postmark on the notice to disconnect or until fifteen (15) days after the notice and information has been personally delivered.

The RIGHT not to be disconnected until the utility investigates whether the residential unit is actually occupied when

a customer does not respond to a disconnection notice. If the unit is found to be occupied, the utility must immediately inform the occupant of the provisions of this section. If the unit is unoccupied, the utility must give seven days' written notice of the proposed disconnection to the local energy assistance provider before making a disconnection.

The RIGHT to receive budget counseling from your local energy assistance provider or another organization of your choice.

The RIGHT to appeal the disconnection of service to the North Star Electric Cooperative Board of Directors. If you choose to appeal, you must deliver or mail a personal letter stating your situation and issues in dispute. Your letter must be in our hands before the date of disconnection. You will be notified when the Board of Directors will review your appeal and you may be present at the review. No disconnection of service will take place during the appeal process.

If you do not meet all the conditions of the cold weather law as outlined on this notice, you do not qualify for winter shutoff protection. However, you still can continue to receive electric service if you call us to set up a mutually acceptable payment arrangement. Call North Star Electric at 218-278-6658 or 888-258-2008, BEFORE the due date on your disconnection notice.

If you meet all the conditions of the cold weather law, can't pay your electric bill, and need cold weather protection from utility shutoff, call North Star Electric to have an Inability To Pay form sent to you. Complete the form and return it to North Star Electric Cooperative immediately along with your income documentation.

