



Boone REMC SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM

Boone REMC will award five \$500 post-secondary scholarships for students who are dependents or legal wards of Boone REMC members. The scholarships will be awarded during a random draw at the Boone REMC annual meeting, Saturday, March 12, 2016.

SCHOLARSHIP APPLICATION FORM

Have you ever received a scholarship from Boone REMC?

☐ YES ☐ NO

Name of applicant: _____

Your current high school (if applicable): _____

Post-secondary school you will attend in 2016-2017: _____

Current grade level (or highest grade level completed): _____

Address: _____

City/State: _____

Boone REMC account number: _____

Phone number: _____

Parent/Guardian name: _____

QUALIFICATIONS

To be eligible for the scholarships, the following provisions will govern the acceptance of applicants from the Boone REMC members:

1. The student must attend a post-secondary educational institution full time during the 2016-2017 academic year.
2. The student may attend any two-year or four-year college or technical school.
3. Applicants must be a dependent or legal ward of a Boone REMC member.
4. The parent or guardian of the student must be a member of Boone REMC.
5. Winners of prior years' scholarships are not eligible.
6. The scholarship applicant or a member of the applicant's household **MUST BE PRESENT** at the business portion of the annual meeting to accept the scholarship prize. The business portion begins at 10 a.m.

Application instructions on next page.



Boone REMC SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM

I hereby confirm that I will be attending a post-secondary institution during the 2016-2017 school year.

If my name is selected for a scholarship, I hereby agree to allow my name and photograph to be publicized in conjunction with the Boone REMC annual meeting promotional materials.

Student signature:

Parent/Guardian signature:

To complete this scholarship application, read the next two pages, then answer the questions on page 5.

You have three options for submitting your application. See instructions at right.

This scholarship application can be found at www.bremc.com/community/scholarships/. Contest information has also been distributed to local high schools and is available at the Boone REMC office.

TO APPLY

1. Complete the application information on pages 1 and 2.
2. Read pages 3 and 4 of this application packet and complete the 15-question, multiple-choice quiz on page 5. Your application is not contingent on the score you receive on the quiz. Instead, we ask that you complete ALL questions so you can learn about Boone REMC's history.
3. Return completed packet to Boone REMC. You have three options:
 - Email to Mandy Saucerman at msaucerman@bremc.com by Friday, Feb. 26, 2016.
 - Present the forms when registering at the annual meeting on Saturday, March 12, 2016, before 10 a.m. at the Boone County 4-H Fairgrounds.
 - Complete the application at the annual meeting between 8:15 and 10 a.m.



Rural Electrification, the History of Boone REMC and the Cooperative Difference

Rural Electrification in the United States

In the early 1930s, the United States lagged significantly behind Europe in providing electricity to rural areas. In 1934, less than 11 percent of U.S. farms had electricity, while in Germany and France, nearly 90 percent of farms had electricity.

Private utility companies, who supplied electric power to most of the nation's consumers, argued that it was too expensive to string electric lines to isolated rural farmsteads. It was also the belief that most farmers were too poor to afford electricity.

However, on May 11, 1935, the Rural Electrification Administration (REA) was created. The REA was one of the New Deal agencies created under President Franklin Delano Roosevelt, with the primary goal of promoting rural electrification.



Roosevelt

The purpose of getting electricity to farms was not solely for lighting and household purposes. Electricity made the mechanization of many farming operations (such as threshing, milking, and hoisting grain for storage) a possibility and, in turn, could lead to an increase in production and profitability.

The REA made loans available to local electrification cooperatives, which operated lines and distributed electricity. By 1939, the REA had helped establish 417 rural electric cooperatives, which served 288,000 households. By 1942, nearly 50 percent of U.S. farms had electricity, and by 1952, almost all U.S. farms had electricity.

The History of Boone REMC

On June 18, 1935, 16 Boone County farm leaders met at the courthouse in Lebanon for the purpose of discussing rural electrification. On that day, the Boone County Rural Electric Membership Corporation was formed and seven of the attendees were selected as the organization's first board of directors.

Six months later, as an icy wind blew across the Boone

County plains and the 139th Field Artillery Band played in the background and national, state and local dignitaries looked on, a large crowd gathered at the corner of Lebanon and Noble Streets in Lebanon to watch the ceremonial first utility pole go into the ground. Folks happily braved the elements during that Jan. 9, 1936, celebration day, for they knew this was the start of something big. This initiative would lead to a better life for the members of rural Boone County.



The first pole-setting happened on Jan. 9, 1936, at the corner of Noble and Lebanon Streets in Lebanon. The men with the shovels are Rural Electrification Administration representative, Morris L. Cooke (left), and the president of Indiana's Rural Electric Membership Corporation, Jim Mason.

From that day, the project progressed rapidly as the first 60 miles of line was established from Lebanon into Sugar Creek Township.

On April 10, 1936, the Boone County Rural Electric Membership Corporation was officially incorporated (to better reflect the boundaries of its service area, the company became Boone REMC in 1994).

On May 22, 1936, rural electrification in the county was realized when the first 60 miles of Boone County REMC

line was energized. Clark Woody of Thorntown earned the distinction of having the first home powered by Boone County REMC lines. Woody was one of the 16 farmers who was present for that initial meeting back in June 1935, and he was a member of the organization's first board.

By the end of 1937, 2,000 rural families and businesses were receiving REMC power in Boone County. Ten years later, Boone County REMC served 683 miles of line and the county was 95 percent electrified.



Clark Woody's Thorntown home.

Quick Jolts

- Boone County REMC's first two corporate offices were in downtown Lebanon. Late in 1947, the corporation purchased the former Ray Motor Sales building on seven acres at its current address of 1207 Indianapolis Ave. That building was replaced with Boone REMC's current home in 1999.
- Today, Boone REMC serves 13,493 meters and 1,182 miles of line in a territory that extends into five counties (Boone, Clinton, Hamilton, Hendricks, Montgomery).
- The Boone REMC Mission: Boone REMC will meet our members' ever changing needs for energy related services, delivered in a safe, dependable, and reasonably priced manner.
- The Boone REMC Vision: Boone REMC is a trusted, innovative leader in providing our member-owners with superior electric service at fair and reasonable prices while making a meaningful impact in our communities and quality of life.

The Cooperative Difference

- Boone REMC is one of 900 electric cooperatives, public utility districts and public power districts serving 42 million people in 47 states.
- Members of Boone REMC are much more than customers. They are member-owners! Cooperatives exist to serve their members, which is why we aim to stay connected with you.
- Cooperatives around the world operate according to a core set of principles. These values guide all cooperatives worldwide and make us stand out from investor-owned utilities. The seven cooperative principles are:
 1. Voluntary and open membership
 2. Democratic member control
 3. Members' economic participation
 4. Autonomy and independence
 5. Education, training, and information
 6. Cooperation among cooperatives
 7. Concern for community
- Co-ops are driven by service, not profit. We are owned by the members we serve, and we pride ourselves in providing you with at-cost electric service. That is the cooperative difference.
- Co-ops play an important role in community development. Boone REMC works to educate and invest in our community's youth. In addition, Boone REMC's Community Fund benefits local causes within the community.

A Touchstone Energy® Cooperative 

Boone REMC, located in Lebanon, Ind., is an electric utility cooperative serving over 10,000 members in Boone, Clinton, Hamilton, Hendricks and Montgomery Counties. The cooperative maintains over 1,186 miles of line, serving rural areas, suburbs and some of the largest employers in the greater Boone County area. For more information about our cooperative visit bremc.com.

BOONE REMC SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM QUIZ

Rural Electrification in the United States

1. In 1934, less than ____ percent of U.S. farms had electricity.

- a. 50
- b. 11
- c. 80

2. Private utility companies did not want to power rural farmsteads because they felt:

- a. it would be too expensive and most farmers were too poor to afford it.
- b. farmers did not need electricity.
- c. electricity would make farmers lazy.

3. The ____ was created on May 11, 1935.

- a. United States Electrical Commission
- b. Electric Light Orchestra
- c. Rural Electrification Administration

4. The REA was a New Deal agency created under president ____

- a. Ronald Reagan.
- b. Bill Clinton.
- c. Franklin Delano Roosevelt.

5. In addition to improving the quality of life inside the house on the farm, the REA's purpose for getting electricity to farms was to ____

- a. make the mechanization of some farming operations a possibility.
- b. create an audience for Sony's first PlayStation.
- c. keep Bigfoot and other pests away from the home.

The History of Boone REMC

6. The first Boone County REMC pole was set on Jan. 9, 1936, at the corner of ____

- a. Happy and Healthy.
- b. Lebanon and Noble Streets.
- c. Main and Oak Streets.

7. On ____, rural electrification in Boone County was realized when the first 60 miles of line was energized.

- a. December 25, 1900
- b. July 4, 1950
- c. May 22, 1936

8. ____ earned the distinction of having the first home powered by Boone County REMC lines.

- a. Clark Woody
- b. Benjamin Harrison
- c. David Letterman

9. Boone County REMC shortened its name to Boone REMC in ____

- a. 1994
- b. 1950
- c. 2001

10. Boone REMC serves ____ meters?

- a. 1,186
- b. more than 13,000
- c. 2,000

The Cooperative Difference

11. Boone REMC is one of ____ electric cooperatives, public utility districts and public power districts in the United States.

- a. 10
- b. 450
- c. 900

12. Members of Boone REMC are more than just customers. They are ____

- a. consumers.
- b. member-owners.
- c. folks in the Boone Nation.

13. Co-ops are driven by ____

- a. service.
- b. natural gas.
- c. warm thoughts.

14. Boone REMC's Community Fund ____

- a. benefits local causes within the community.
- b. pays people to clean up garbage in Boone County.
- c. adopts a portion of Interstate 65 and keeps it tidy.

15. Electric cooperatives operate according to a core set of seven principles. One of those principles is ____

- a. Democratic Member Control.
- b. Cooperation Among Cooperatives.
- c. Concern for Community.
- d. All of the above.

CORRECT ANSWERS: 1-B; 2-A; 3-C; 4-C; 5-A; 6-B; 7-C; 8-A; 9-A; 10-B; 11-C; 12-B; 13-A; 14-A; 15-D