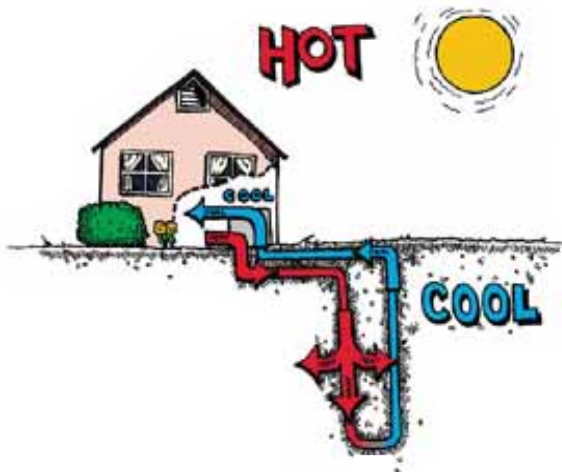


Geothermal Heat Pumps

A geothermal heat pump system uses the earth's ability to store heat in the ground and water. Underground temperatures, even a few feet below the surface, maintain a very stable temperature throughout the year. A geothermal heat pump uses that available heat in the winter and puts heat back into the ground in the summer.



Shown above is a Steffes thermal storage unit.

Electric heating options are varied and versatile.

For more information,
call **800-521-0570** or visit us
online at www.central.coop.

Business hours are
Monday through Friday
8 a.m. - 4:30 p.m.

GO ELECTRIC
It's the **SMART** choice

Electric Heat: Competitive Comfort



GO ELECTRIC
It's the **SMART** choice

Thermal Storage

Thermal storage is an efficient way to save money on your heating bill. This type of heating unit stores energy in a thermal reservoir, such as ceramic bricks, for reuse. During heating system interruption periods, stored heat provides comfort. Members may use these units to take advantage of Central Electric's "off-peak" rate and save up to 40 percent on heating bills.

 **Central Electric Cooperative, Inc.**
A Touchstone Energy® Cooperative
The power of human connections 

P.O. Box 329, Route 368, Parker, PA 16049
1-800-521-0570

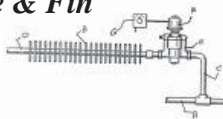
Electric heating keeps you comfortable and saves you money. You also have choices with electric heat: electric boilers, baseboard heaters, heat pumps and thermal storage.

Electric Boilers

Electric boilers heat water and send it through a closed-loop system to either tube & fin or in-floor heaters. Tube & fin systems distribute the heat through baseboard units mounted along walls, while in-floor heating units are built into the floor, heating up the floor and allowing heat to rise throughout the room.



Tube & Fin



In-Floor Heat



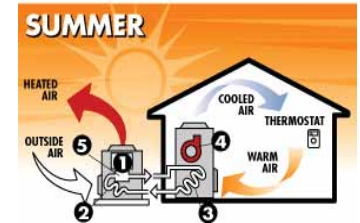
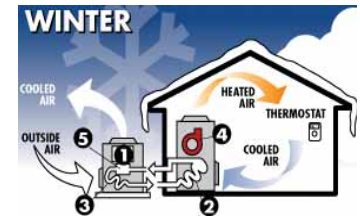
Baseboard Heaters

Baseboard heaters are usually installed along the floor's baseboard area. Electricity runs through a wire to create heat, much like a toaster. The heat is radiated throughout the room.

Heat Pumps

Heat pumps are the most efficient way to heat and cool: all in one system. Compressor-based technology relies on either outside air or ground temperature to create heat. Heat pumps are either air-source or geothermal.

Heating System	Advantages	Disadvantages
Electric Boilers	Maintains very even heat for maximum comfort Easy conversion from oil, gas, and propane boiler systems Well suited for heating basements and garages 100 percent efficient	Costly to install Cold rooms take time to reheat Air conditioning requires a separate ductwork distribution and cooling system
Baseboard Heaters	Low installation costs Room temperatures are controlled individually Doesn't spread dust or molds 100 percent efficient	Maybe expensive to operate: about the cost of fuel oil heating at \$3 per gallon Cold rooms take time to reheat
Air-Source Heat Pumps	200 to 300 percent efficient Heats and cools in one system May be added to any forced-air system Works well with oil, gas and propane furnaces	Maybe more expensive to install than oil, gas and propane systems May require an electrician to upgrade electric entrance system
Geothermal Heat Pumps	300 to 400 percent efficient Heats and cools in one system Provides either forced-air or radiant heating May supplement domestic hot water needs	Most expensive system to install
Thermal Storage	Operating costs are low Future energy savings	High installation costs

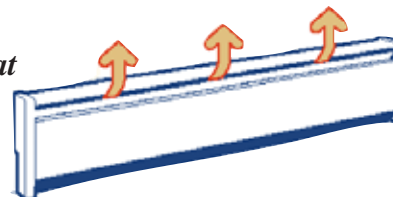


Air-Source Heat Pumps

Air-source heat pumps are similar to a central air conditioner but require a supplemental heating source to help maintain comfort when outdoor temperatures fall below 25 degrees Fahrenheit.



Baseboard Heat



Heat pumps continue next page