



Online Form Instructions

- For the purpose of ECI REC online forms, when the word “signature” appears, a typed, legal name is an acceptable substitute. As long as the complete, legal name appears in each blank for which a signature was requested, the form is accurate and binding (pending accurate completion of all other form sections). It is not necessary to print and sign the form if users plan on taking advantage of the “submit by email” option provided on the final page of each form.
- Some rebates may require the actual signature of mechanical engineers. ECI REC will follow-up with members applying for those rebates as necessary.
- Please do not fill out the “office only” sections of the form. Tab past them when filling out the form.
- Completed forms and required sales receipts or invoices may also be submitted to ECI REC via fax at (319) 443-4359. Please submit both the completed form and accompanying invoice(s) using the same method—fax or email—to ensure they arrive together at ECI REC.
- Fill-able PDF forms work in most all web browsers, **except** Firefox. Suggested web browsers to use when completing the forms are: Internet Explorer, Chrome, Safari, Android, etc.



East-Central Iowa Rural Electric Cooperative

2400 Bing Miller Lane | PO Box 248 | Urbana, IA 52345-0248

Ph: 877-850-4343 | F: 319-443-4359 | ecirec@ecirec.coop

www.ecirec.coop

Pole Contract

I do hereby acknowledge receipt of and accept full ownership of _____ poles, of which _____ are new and _____ are used, lying in the place of retirement by East-Central Iowa Rural Electric Cooperative delivered to a place of convenience, or obtained from the warehouse facilities of East-Central Iowa Rural Electric Cooperative.

I do accept poles in an "As Is" condition with no warranty or representation as to condition or suitability for use. I do release East-Central Iowa Rural Electric Cooperative, and agree to save East-Central Iowa Rural Electric Cooperative harmless, from liability for future use or storage of said poles or for allowing said poles to remain at their present location.

Signed: _____

If submitting by email, please type your legal name in place of your signature above.

Dated: _____

Account #: _____

WITNESS:

Cooperative Employee

Consumer Information

This wood has been preserved by pressure-treatment with an EPA-registered pesticide containing pentachlorophenol or creosote to protect it from insect attack and decay. Wood treated with these wood preservatives should be used only where such protection is important.

Exposure to wood preservatives may present certain hazards.

Wood preservatives penetrate deeply into the wood and remain in pressure treated wood for a long time.

Precautions should be taken both when handling the treated wood and in determining where to use the treated wood.

Never burn treated wood in open fires or in stoves, fireplaces, or residential boilers because toxic chemicals are produced as a part of the smoke and ashes.

Do not use wood treated with creosote or pentachlorophenol where it will be in frequent or prolonged contact with bare skin (for example, chairs and other outdoor furniture) unless an effective sealer has been applied.

Do not use wood treated with pentachlorophenol or creosote in residential, industrial, or commercial interiors. An exception is allowed for laminated beams or building components which are in ground contact and are subject to decay or insect infestation, and where two coats of an appropriate sealer are applied. Sealers may be applied at the installation site.

Do not use wood treated with creosote or pentachlorophenol in the interiors of farm buildings where there may be direct contact with domestic animals or livestock which may crib (bite) or lick the wood.

In interiors of farm buildings where domestic animals or livestock are unlikely to crib (bite) or lick the wood, pentachlorophenol-treated wood may be used for building components which are in ground contact and are subject to decay or insect infestation and where two coats of an appropriate sealer are applied. Sealers may be applied at the installation site.

Do not use creosote or pentachlorophenol treated wood for farrowing or brooding facilities.

Do not use treated wood under circumstances where the preservative may become a component of food or animal feed. Examples of such sites would be structures or containers for storing silage of food.

Do not use treated wood for counter tops or cutting boards.

Only treated wood that is visibly clean and free of surface residue should be used for patios, decks and walkways.

Do not use treated wood for construction of those portions of beehives that may come into contact with the honey.

Do not use any treated wood where it may come into direct or indirect contact with public drinking water. Do not use creosote or pentachlorophenol treated wood where it may come in contact with drinking water for domestic animals or livestock. Exceptions may be made for uses involving incidental contact, such as docks or bridges.

Do not use logs treated with pentachlorophenol for log homes.

Avoid frequent or prolonged skin contact with creosote or pentachlorophenol treated wood. When handling the treated wood, wear tightly-woven coveralls and use gloves impervious to the chemicals (for example, gloves that are vinyl-coated).

Avoid frequent or prolonged inhalation of sawdust from treated wood. When sawing or machining treated wood, wear a dust mask and wear goggles to protect eyes from flying particles. Whenever possible, these operations should be performed outdoors to avoid indoor accumulation of airborne sawdust from treated wood.

Wash exposed areas thoroughly after skin contact with treated wood. After handling treated wood, always wash before eating, drinking, or using tobacco products.

Coal tar pitch and coal tar pitch emulsion are effective sealers for creosote treated wood block flooring. Urethane, epoxy and shellac are acceptable sealers for all creosote treated wood. Urethane, shellac, latex epoxy enamel and varnish are effective sealers for pentachlorophenol treated wood.

Treated wood from commercial or industrial use (e.g., construction sites) may be burned only in commercial or industrial incinerators or boilers rated at 20 million BTU/hour or greater heat input, or its equivalent in accordance with state and federal regulations.