

Having trouble viewing this email? Try [accessing it](#) via your web browser.



IN THIS ISSUE

- Labor Day**
- Solar Eclipse**
- Refrigerators**
- Ice Cream Recipe**



Norris Public Power
 606 Irving Street
 Beatrice, NE 68310
 402-223-4038
www.norrisppd.com

Follow us on:



In Observation Of Labor Day

[back to top >>](#)



All Norris offices will be closed on Monday, September 4, 2017 in observation of Labor Day. In case of an outage or emergency, please call 1-800-858-4707. District offices will resume normal business hours on Tuesday, September 5, 2017.

Labor Day: What it Means

Labor Day, the first Monday in September, is a creation of the labor movement and is dedicated to the social and economic achievements of American workers. It constitutes a yearly national tribute to the contributions workers have made to the strength, prosperity and well-being of our country.

Labor Day: Legislation

Through the years, the nation gave increasing emphasis to Labor Day. The first governmental recognition came through municipal ordinances passed during 1885 and 1886. From these ordinances, a movement developed to secure state legislation.

The first state bill was introduced into the New York legislature, but the first to become law was passed by Oregon on February 21, 1887. During the year, four more states – Colorado, Massachusetts, New Jersey and New York – created the Labor Day holiday by legislative enactment. By the end of the decade, Connecticut, Nebraska, and Pennsylvania had followed suit. By 1894, 23 other states had adopted the holiday in honor of workers, and on June 28th of that

year, Congress passed an act making the first Monday in September of each year a legal holiday in the District of Columbia and the territories.

~United States Department of Labor

Solar Eclipse Eye Safety

[back to top >>](#)



For your safety, never look directly at the sun with the naked eye. A solar eclipse is one of nature's grandest spectacles, but looking directly at the sun is not safe except during the few brief moments when the moon entirely blocks the sun's face.

The only safe way to look directly at the sun is through special-purpose solar filters. (i.e. solar glasses and telescope solar filters.) Homemade filters or sunglasses are not safe for looking at the sun.

Always inspect your solar filter before use; if scratched or damaged, discard it.

Always supervise children using solar filters.

It is safe to remove your solar filter only when the moon completely covers the sun's bright face, and it suddenly becomes dark.

As soon as the bright sun begins to reappear, replace your solar viewer to glance at the remaining partial phases.

By following these simple rules, you can safely enjoy the view and be rewarded with memories to last a lifetime.

For more information, visit NASA's eclipse website at <https://eclipse2017.nasa.gov> and the American Astronomy Society's eclipse website at <https://eclipse.aas.org>.

Refrigerator Efficiency

[back to top >>](#)

Hosting a big party where your guests are all bringing a dish? It would probably be good if the chilled foods stay chilled. Do you have enough space in your refrigerator to accommodate everyone? Most people do not consider that after space conditioning, water heating and lighting, refrigerators and freezers are usually the fourth largest consumer of energy in a home.

A 2015 appliance survey revealed that nearly half of the homes in greater Nebraska have more than one refrigerator. In addition, nearly 80% of homes in the same area have one or more separate freezers. Most of these additional units are located outside the kitchen, being found in basements, garages, utility rooms, pantries or other areas. While these extra units are a great convenience, they also take extra energy to run. It is easy to overlook this fact until the electric bill arrives. If this operating period coincides with the higher summer rate period and increased air conditioning use,

the cost can leave you wondering if the extra refrigeration is worth it.

Here are some ideas to help you reduce costs:

1. To begin with, refrigerators manufactured before 1990 often consume three-to-four times more energy than new energy efficient models. If your second unit is more than 10 years old, try moving all your refrigerated items into one unit; preferably, your newest. Refrigerators are the most efficient when they are kept full. However, confirm that air inside the refrigerator can flow around all items to ensure proper cooling.

2. Only plug-in and operate the second refrigerator when you know it is needed. If you are hosting a large celebration, turn the unit on a few hours before the event and unplug it after it is no longer needed.

3. Consider loading a cooler up with ice if the extra room is needed for a brief period. The cost of running your old refrigerator over a 48 hour period can often be offset by the cost for a bag of ice.

4. Clean the coils! At a minimum, clean the coils on all of your refrigeration annually. Clean them more frequently if the unit is in a dusty or dirty environment. Do it for your new unit, too!

5. If you really need a second unit, consider purchasing a compact unit that is ENERGYSTAR-qualified. These units will consume only a minor portion of the energy a 30-year old unit will.

Norris Public Power District wants to help you keep cool this summer! This includes keeping foods and beverages refrigerated in the most efficient way possible. For more ideas on how you can make your home or business EnergyWiseSM, as well as financial incentives to help with the cost of your energy-saving upgrades, visit www.norrisppd.com.



Buttermilk Peach Ice Cream

[back to top >>](#)

Buttermilk Peach Ice Cream

Ingredients:

2 pounds ripe peaches (about 7 medium),
peeled and quartered
½ cup sugar
½ cup packed brown sugar
1 tablespoon lemon juice
1 teaspoon vanilla extract
Pinch salt
2 cups buttermilk
1 cup heavy whipping cream



Directions:

1. Place peaches in a food processor; process until smooth. Add sugars, lemon juice, vanilla and salt; process until blended.
2. In a large bowl, mix buttermilk and cream. Stir in peach mixture. Refrigerate, covered, 1 hour or until cold.
3. Fill cylinder of ice cream maker no more than two-thirds full. Freeze according to manufacturer's directions, refrigerating any remaining mixture to process later. Transfer ice cream to freezer containers, allowing headspace for expansion. Freeze 2-4 hours or until firm. Let ice cream stand at room temperature 10 minutes before serving.

Yield: 2 quarts

Recipe and photo provided by: Taste of Home

This is an ongoing communication. If you wish to unsubscribe from these emails, please [unsubscribe here](#)