

# COOPERATIVE CONNECTIONS

## Mammoth Discovery

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# Lighting the Way: The Rise of Black Hills Electric Cooperative



**Walker Witt - CEO**  
wwitt@bhec.coop

Your cooperative is full of history. This month, I want to highlight its inception and the perseverance of its first members.

On May 11th, 1935, President Roosevelt signed Executive Order 7037 (yes, legislation through executive order happened all those years ago), establishing the Rural Electrification Administration (REA). Congress passed the Rural Electrification Act a year later, and the Electric Cooperative Act was then written by the REA, which allowed states to grant the formation and operation of not-for-profit consumer-owned electric cooperatives.

On January 17th, 1940, with a bone-chilling temperature of 31 degrees below zero, a group of 49 ranchers, sawmill and mine operators, and tourist business owners met in Hill City. The meeting was organized by Fred Root, a rancher who lived between Hill City and Keystone. Mr. Root had researched the Rural Electrification Act, which provided low-interest financing for companies that were willing to serve in rural areas. On that frigid January night, those 49 individuals voted to form their own electric company, and on February 23rd, 1940, Black Hills Electric Association was recognized as a legal private corporation by the State Department of the State of South Dakota.

The Custer Chamber of Commerce offered to furnish the association with an office in Custer and agreed to cover the rent, electric, and telephone expenses until the association could afford to reimburse them. The newly elected board of directors immediately began procuring financing to begin construction of a distribution system.

World War II made it difficult for the association to buy copper and other materials, so the board decided to close the office and deactivate the corporation in December of 1941. In 1945, the association was reactivated, and the Custer Chamber of Commerce once again furnished office space and expenses to the association.

On July 20th, 1946, six years, six months, and three days after the association was first organized, your co-op began providing electric service to thirty homes in the Pringle area.

On October 30th, 1947, Black Hills Electric Association was converted to a non-profit, member owned electric cooperative corporation. In 1952, the cooperative moved its office and warehouse to its current location west of Custer.



People paid \$5 to become a member of Black Hills Association in 1945.

Black Hills Electric now serves almost 9,000 members and has over 2,700 miles of transmission and distribution lines.

All of us that work and are served by Black Hills Electric Cooperative are thankful for the vision, foresight, and wisdom of those that helped make Black Hills Electric Cooperative what it is today!

I hope that you are all having a fun summer. I look forward to seeing many of you at the Fall River County Fair on August 1st, Co-op Day at our headquarters in Custer on August 2nd, and the Custer County Fair on August 8th.

**COOPERATIVE CONNECTIONS**

**BLACK HILLS ELECTRIC**

(ISSN No. 1531-104X)

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**CO-OP DAY**

FRIDAY, AUGUST 2ND 11:00 A.M. - 2:00 P.M.

SAFETY DEMOS: 11:00 A.M. & 1:00 P.M.

**FOOD, FUN & FRIENDS**

**BHEC HEADQUARTERS**  
25191 COOPERATIVE WAY  
CUSTER, SD 57730

## TWO NEW LINE CREW WORKERS JOIN THE TEAM

Black Hills Electric Cooperative is excited to announce the addition of two new workers to its line crew. In May, we welcomed Taiton (Tate) Skaare and Winston Prill. Both are recent graduates of Mitchell Technical Institute, where they completed the Powerline Construction & Maintenance program. Tate



Taiton (Tate) Skaare

accepted an apprentice lineman position, and Winston filled a 1,000-hour position assisting the line crew.

The cooperative remains committed to investing in its workforce and infrastructure, ensuring that it can meet the needs of its members both now and in the future. With the addition of Tate and Winston, the line crew is better equipped to tackle the challenges ahead and keep the community energized and connected.



Winston Prill

Welcome Tate & Winston!



**PRINGLE AREA MEETING**

- **When:** September 26th @ 5:00 - 6:30 p.m.
- **Where:** Pringle VFD - 436 Railway St.
- **All proceeds will be split between the Pringle & Argyle Volunteer Fire Departments**

# Extreme Heat Preparation

### Learn How to Stay Hydrated

You need to drink enough water to prevent heat illness. An average person needs to drink about 3/4 of a gallon of water daily. Everyone's needs may vary.

- You can check that you are getting enough water by noting your urine color. Dark yellow may indicate you are not drinking enough.
- Avoid sugary, caffeinated and alcoholic drinks.
- If you are sweating a lot, combine water with snacks or a sports drink to replace the salt and minerals you lose in sweat.
- Talk to your doctor about how to prepare if you have a medical condition or are taking medicines.

### Make a Plan to Stay Cool

Do not rely only on electric fans during extreme heat. When temperatures are in the high 90s, fans may not prevent heat-related illness. Taking a cool shower or bath or moving to an air-conditioned place is a much better way to cool off.

- Spending a few hours each day in air conditioning can help prevent heat illness.
  - If you have air conditioning, be sure that it is in working order.
  - If you do not have air conditioning or if there is a power outage, find locations where you can stay cool. For example, a public library, shopping mall or a public cooling center. Plan how you will get there.
  - Additional resources may be available from local government or community groups.
- Make sure you have plenty of lightweight, loose clothing to wear.
- Create a support team of people you may assist and who can assist you. Check in with them often to make sure that everyone is safe.

### Learn Emergency Skills

- Learn how to recognize and respond to heat illness.
- Learn First Aid and CPR.
- Be ready to live without power. Utilities may be offline. Be ready to live without power, gas and water. Plan for your electrical needs, including cell phones and medical equipment. Talk to your doctor. Plan for backup power.

### Gather Emergency Supplies

- Gather food, water and medicine. Stores might be closed. Organize supplies into a Go-Kit and a Stay-at-Home

Kit. In the event of a power outage, you may lose access to clean drinking water. Set aside at least one gallon of drinking water per person per day. Consider adding drinks with electrolytes. Include sunscreen and wide-brimmed hats.

- Go-Kit: at least three days of supplies that you can carry with you. Include backup batteries and chargers for your devices (cell phone, CPAP, wheelchair, etc.)
- Stay-at-Home Kit: at least two weeks of supplies.
- Have a one-month supply of medication in a child-proof container and medical supplies or equipment.
- Keep personal, financial and medical records safe and easy to access (hard copies or securely backed up)
- Consider keeping a list of your medications and dosages on a small card to carry with you.

*Source: American Red Cross*



### Power Line Safety "Call 911 and Don't Get Out"

#### Hobie Klein, Age 12

Hobie Klein warns farmers to call 911 and don't get out of the tractor if contact is made with a power line. Hobie's parents are Dean and Karey Klein, members of Sioux Valley Energy.

Kids, send your drawing with an electrical safety tip to your local electric cooperative (address found on Page 3). If your poster is published, you'll receive a prize. All entries must include your name, age, mailing address and the names of your parents. Colored drawings are encouraged.



# Summer SALADS

## MOM'S VEGETABLE SALAD

### Ingredients:

#### Salad

- 2 cans diced carrots
- 1 can green beans
- 1 can yellow beans
- 1 small can peas
- 1 can cut baby corn

*Drain all the vegetables*

#### Add

- 1/2 cup diced green pepper
- 1 cup diced celery
- 1 diced medium onion

#### Dressing

- Combine in a saucepan
- 1/2 cup oil
- 1 1/3 cup sugar
- 1/3 cup white vinegar
- 1/3 cup cider vinegar
- 2 Tbsp water

*Combine in a saucepan and boil until clear*

### Method

Pour dressing over vegetables and refrigerate for several hours before serving. Keeps for a week.

**Debra Clow**  
Harrisburg, S.D.

## FRESH SUMMER SALAD

### Ingredients:

- 3 tbsps. olive oil, divided
- 1 tbsp. lime juice
- 1/4 tsp. salt
- 1 1/5 cups fresh corn or thawed frozen corn
- 1 1/2 cups cherry tomatoes, halved
- 1/2 cup cucumber, finely chopped
- 2 tbsp. fresh basil, minced
- 1/3 cup crumbled Feta cheese or Parmesan cheese
- 1 tbsp. balsamic vinegar or Italian salad dressing

### Method

Mix 2 tablespoons of oil, lime juice and salt in a small bowl. Cook corn in a skillet with remaining 1 tbsp. oil. Pour corn into bowl, cool slightly. Add tomatoes, cucumber and basil. Refrigerate. Before serving, drizzle with dressing, cheese and balsamic vinegar or Italian dressing.

**Barb Selland**  
Mitchell, S.D.

## CHICKEN SALAD

### Ingredients:

- 1/2 cup plain lowfat yogurt
- 2 tbsps. mayonnaise
- 1 tsp. parsley flakes
- 1/2 tsp. seasoned salt
- 1/4 tsp. ground black pepper
- 1/2 rotisserie chicken, cut into bite-size chunks (about 2 cups)
- 1/2 cup thinly sliced celery
- 1/4 cup chopped red onion

### Method

Mix yogurt, mayonnaise, parsley, seasoned salt and pepper in large bowl. Add chicken, celery and onion; toss to coat well. Cover. Refrigerate at least 30 minutes or until ready to serve. Serve in sandwiches or on salad greens.

[McCormick.com](http://McCormick.com)

Please send your favorite recipes to your local electric cooperative (address found on Page 3). Each recipe printed will be entered into a drawing for a prize in December 2024. All entries must include your name, mailing address, phone number and cooperative name.

# Types of Heat Pumps



**Miranda Boutelle**  
Efficiency Services  
Group

**Q:** My heating system is 10-plus years old, and I want to switch to a heat pump. Can you help me choose the best option for my home?

**A:** Heat pumps have been around for decades, and in that time, the technology has come a long way. In my opinion, they could use a rebrand.

The name heat pump does not highlight the benefit of air conditioning that comes with the technology. Heat pumps are highly efficient because they don't use energy to create heat. Instead, they use energy to move heat – into the home in the winter and out of it in the summer. They typically produce about three times more energy than they use.

The most common types of heat pumps are air source and ground source. Air source heat pumps transfer heat from the outside air, even if it isn't particularly warm outside. Ground source, or geothermal heat pumps, transfer heat between your home and the ground. With a lower upfront price tag, air source heat pumps are more common.

According to the U.S. Department of Energy, air source heat pumps can reduce heating use by about 65% compared to an electric furnace. They come in a variety of styles and configurations to fit different homes. Air source heat pump technology has been popular in warmer climates for decades. There are now cold climate versions available, too.

## Here's an explanation of how each type operates:

**Ducted air source heat pumps** are ideal for homes with existing ductwork or homes where ductwork can be feasibly added. Replacing an aging central air conditioning system with a heat pump can significantly reduce heating costs.

**Ductless heat pumps**, or mini-split heat pumps, also draw heat from the outside air. They are a great solution for homes that do not have existing ductwork.

There are many configurations to suit

different home layouts. New options on the market allow for coupling with gas or propane backup heat, which might be a good fit for your home. Ductless heat pumps can be a great option for homes with wood stoves. This can help home air quality, heat the home without gathering wood and provide air conditioning in warmer months.

**Geothermal heat pumps** transfer heat from the ground to your home. They are even more efficient than air source heat pumps, reducing energy use by 70% to 80%, according to the U.S. Department of Energy. They can also heat water for use in the home, which saves on water heating costs.

From a user experience perspective, heat pumps are a little different because the heat from the register doesn't feel quite as warm as oil, electric, natural gas or propane heat. That can take a little getting used to, but the efficiency gains and energy savings make the investment worthwhile.

Before buying a heat pump, compare equipment ratings. The higher the rating, the more efficient the equipment. If it is time to replace your heating system, I recommend making the switch to a heat pump to conserve energy and potentially save on your electric bills.

## Understanding the Backup Heat Feature

Most heat pump systems are installed with a backup or auxiliary heat for cold weather. This auxiliary heat can be electric coils, gas, propane or oil, which is usually more expensive to operate. This helps keep your home warm on cold days, but you don't want to use it if you don't need it.

For some heat pumps, turning up the thermostat too quickly or too high can trigger the backup heat. Typically, your thermostat will display emergency or auxiliary heat when using this feature. Speak to your HVAC technician to ensure your thermostat is set to maximize efficiency.

# Sparking Innovation On The Farm

**Tara Miller**

Central Electric Cooperative, Manager of Communications

The year was 1950, and a teenager named Robert Moe was living on a farm in northern Hanson County when Intercounty Electric brought power to the prairie. His parents, Chester and Myrl, had three boys and three girls. Robert was the second youngest of the Moe children.

When farms started receiving power, welding manufacturers held demonstrations to sell their products to area farmers. So, Robert's dad and his brother, Roy, purchased a 220-volt Forney brand welder.

"Intercounty Electric started small group welding classes in each county. Hanson County's classes were held at an implement dealer in Alexandria," Robert said.

After several weeks of classes, Intercounty Electric organized a contest in each county to pick the best welder, and Robert emerged as the winner in Hanson County. His skills were further recognized in a four-county contest held at the Intercounty Electric office building, where he was again named the winner.

Robert presented the first-ever 4-H welding demonstration at the South Dakota State Fair.

"Because my welding demonstration required a special electrical connection, Intercounty Electric installed an electric plug on a pole in the middle of an empty lot on the state fairgrounds."

Robert fabricated livestock gates and other farm necessities. In 1953, he also made a metal grille guard for the family's 1952 International pickup. His welding demonstrations would earn him a trip to Chicago to attend the 4-H Club Congress in the electrical division.

At age 21, Robert joined the United States Army and served for two years before returning home to farm. He eventually met his future wife, Norma Northrup, who grew up on a farm served by Intercounty Electric east of Letcher on Highway 37.

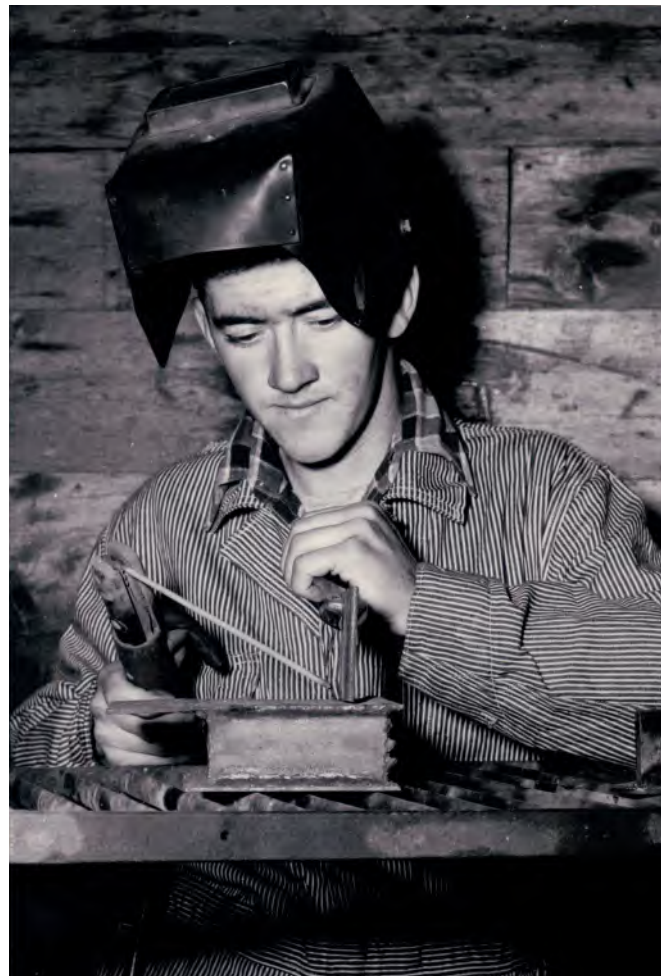
Robert and Norma grew crops and raised cattle on the Moe homestead for more than 25 years. They spent 32 winter seasons in south Texas and traveled around in an RV in the summer for 18 years before eventually moving to Mitchell.

Robert remembers, "Having a yard light was a handy new luxury when we first got electricity, but it got even better later when Intercounty offered a free all-night light if wired through the meter."

Norma said, "It's amazing to look at all that's changed with electric appliances. Refrigerators, deep freezers, water heaters, and washing machines."

However, Norma explained, one of the more profound impacts of electricity was how it would shape their children's lives. Their two sons, Kevin and Keith, both have successful careers related to computer technology, a field that would not exist without electricity.

Intercounty Electric merged with Tri-County Electric in 2000 to form Central Electric Cooperative, which today serves mostly rural portions of Aurora, Brule, Buffalo, Davison, Hanson, Jerauld, Miner and Sanborn Counties.







*Photo Credit: North Dakota Geological Survey*

# Mammoth Discovery

**Shannon Marvel**

shannon.marvel@sdrea.coop

Over Memorial Day of 2023, a coal miner made a historic discovery at the Freedom Mine in North Dakota.

“The shovel operator just happened to take a scoop that had a complete mammoth tusk,” said Jeff Person, a paleontologist with the North Dakota Geological Survey.

“The tusk was about seven-foot-long. That shovel must’ve picked it up just perfectly to not damage or break it. The driver reported the find to his superiors at the Freedom Mine, who then contacted us,” Person said.

The tusk was found in an old streambed. Other fossils



*Photo Credit: North Dakota Geological Survey*



were found in the streambed, including “more than twenty bones from the skeleton, including ribs, a shoulder blade a tooth and parts of the hips,” according to a news release.

“Most of the mammoth fossils known from North Dakota are isolated bones and teeth,” stated Clint Boyd, Senior Paleontologist for the North Dakota Geological Survey, in the news release. “This specimen is one of the most complete mammoth skeletons discovered in North Dakota, making it an exciting and scientifically important discovery.”

The bones were sent off to the Paleontology Lab at the North Dakota Heritage Center and State Museum in Bismarck to undergo extensive cleaning before being prepped to be dried out, which requires that the bones be

wrapped in plastic.

It could take up to another year for the bones to be dried out enough to be taken out of the plastic wrap, Person said.

At that point, the bones will be the focus of scientific research, he said.

According to the news release, “mammoths lived in North Dakota during the Pleistocene Epoch, commonly called the Ice Age, and went extinct in this area around 10,000 years ago. Several species of mammoth lived in North America, including the Woolly Mammoth and the Columbian Mammoth. They lived alongside other iconic animals like saber-toothed tigers and giant sloths. Once the bones are fully cleaned, paleontologists will be able to identify which species was collected from the mine.”



*Photo Credit: North Dakota Geological Survey*



Registration is now open for members interested in learning more about where some of your electricity is generated. This one-day tour includes a bus tour to Dry Fork Station in Gillette, Wyoming, as well as entertainment and meals. The best part about the bus tour is that it's FREE! If you're interested in attending this tour, please fill out the form below and send it to: **BHEC | c/o Michelle Fischer | PO Box 792 | Custer, SD 57730**

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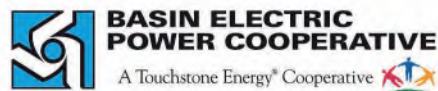
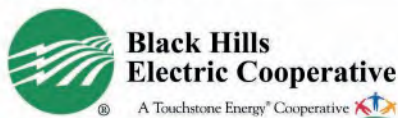
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# The Difference Between Baseload and Intermittent Power

## And Why it Matters

Scott Flood

It's one of those excruciating days when the warm air becomes unbearable. You crank up the air conditioner on the way home from work, and the first thing you do when you get home is turn the thermostat down a couple degrees.

Throughout your area and the entire region, thousands of other people are responding the same way. Every air conditioner and fan start working at full speed to keep everyone cool and comfortable. The end of the workday creates a massive surge in the amount of electricity needed to meet the demand, and it's up to the people who oversee the operation of North America's power grid to make sure there's an adequate amount to keep you comfortable.

It's a challenging task because the amount of electricity that's needed varies throughout each day. While you and your neighbors are asleep, the demand is lower, but as everyone wakes up, turns on the shower, and starts the coffeemaker, the demand for power climbs quickly.

Our electric grid gathers and distributes power from many sources, including power plants that convert fossil fuels like coal, natural gas and oil into electricity; nuclear power plants; and renewable energy sources, such as wind turbines, solar farms, hydroelectric dams and even landfills. The electricity supplied from all of these sources is categorized as baseload, peaking or intermediate power.

Baseload power accounts for most of the electricity we use. Always-available power sources are designed to constantly generate large amounts of power, so you and everyone else is assured of a reliable supply of electricity whenever you need it. The most familiar examples of baseload sources are nuclear and fossil-fuel power plants, along with some hydroelectric and geothermal facilities. While baseload plants provide an affordable and dependable source of power, they're not engineered to keep up with sudden changes in electricity demand. The companies operating them are unable to turn them on or off quickly.

When the demand for electricity shifts – either gradually or suddenly—grid operators turn to either intermediate or peaking power plants. These plants are designed to startup quickly and adapt their power output to meet the varying demand. In most cases, peaking plants supply more frequent and sudden changes, whereas intermediate plants supply more gradual or slower changes.

Renewable power sources such as solar and wind farms are increasingly used to supply electricity. Both sources provide intermittent power since the amount of electricity generated and the time at which electricity is generated depend upon cooperation from nature. Solar panels can't generate electricity when there's not enough sunlight, and large wind turbines generally don't produce power until the wind speed reaches at least 13 miles per hour. Because intermittent power sources like wind and solar depend on unpredictable weather conditions, they can't be relied upon to deliver predictable and constant baseload power. This is why changes in electricity demand are usually met with intermediate or peaking generation powered by more traditional sources like natural gas.

Electric co-op members who are concerned about climate change may wonder why power suppliers aren't rushing to replace fuels such as coal and natural gas with environmentally-friendlier alternatives like wind and solar. If co-ops and other electric utilities switched completely to intermittent sources, they wouldn't be able to meet consumers' needs for reliable power.

One promising technology involves the development of energy storage devices such as batteries that can be used to store excess power generated by wind and solar so it's available even when the weather isn't cooperating. While that technology is advancing, it's still evolving, and large-scale use of such batteries is many years away. Batteries also require large amounts of elements such as lithium that must be mined, creating additional environmental concerns.

While electric co-ops are working hard to shift to environmentally-friendlier sources, the realities of differing power needs are why most maintain a diverse mix of energy sources and fuels. Co-op members can help by taking steps to reduce their own energy use. For example, switching to more-efficient lighting and appliances will not only reduce your monthly electric bill, but it can reduce the amount of electricity that's needed.

Contact your local electric co-op to learn more about practical ways you can use less electricity without sacrificing comfort and convenience. The less power we all use, the less the power producers will have to generate.

# A GOLDEN HARVEST

## The Buzz Behind Adee Honey Farms

**Frank Turner**

[frank.turner@sdrea.coop](mailto:frank.turner@sdrea.coop)

Three generations ago, the Adee family learned that a tumultuous time can lead to significant opportunity. During the 1930s, the Great Depression wreaked havoc on small rural communities and the agricultural industry. The value of crops and livestock plummeted, and the land became arid.

These hard times impacted many in the Midwest, including Vernon Adee, a rural teacher and rancher in Nebraska. Vernon needed a new way to provide for his family, and a letter from his brother held the answer: “I can’t sell chickens or hogs, but I’m doing well with honey. Be advised: Get a beehive.”

Following his brother’s advice, Vernon attended a foreclosure auction and purchased his first beehive. The decision to begin

beekeeping would inspire several more generations of the Adee family to continue in the trade.

Wanting to start their own operation, Vernon’s sons, Richard and Stanley, purchased a retiring beekeeper’s business through a trade magazine advertisement in 1957. Located in Bruce, South Dakota, the business included 1,500 hives and a breeding yard in Woodville, Mississippi. The acquisition marked the beginning of Adee Honey Farms, and what began as a small family farm quickly grew into the largest beekeeping operation in the country. Today, Adee Honey Farms supports more than 80,000 colonies and nearly 70 full-time employees.

“It started with survival and eventually became a family business,” said Bret Adee, Vernon’s grandson and the owner-operator of Adee Honey Farms. “I can remember being four or five years old and being in the field with my dad, holding the smoker and helping where I could. By the time I was in elementary school, I was loading trucks and moving boxes in the warehouse. Like anyone who grew up on a farm, I was involved in the family business by the time I could walk.”

From a young age, Bret has held a deep love and appreciation for the honey bee. The insect’s ability to cooperate and produce golden treasure while benefiting plants, crops, and the ecosystem at large makes them a unique livestock, unlike any other.

“To watch a hive grow and forage, and by the end of the summer make up to 150 pounds of honey – it’s just so exciting,”



said Bret. “It’s the dynamics of the biology that keeps it interesting.”

Right now, Adee Honey Farms is engaged in honey production in the Midwest, with their bees spread across South Dakota and the west edge of Minnesota and the south edge of North Dakota. Around the first week of August, Bret’s business will start the honey harvest, an event that can last until the first frost or even longer. For now, Bret said this year is shaping up to be a good season for honey production.

“It’s early, but I’m optimistic. The years when there is a lot of clover are the years that beekeepers do well,” said Bret. “We had a wet enough fall that enough clover germinated. We can always lose that to a hot dry wind... but we are optimistic right now.”

But bees aren’t just used to make honey; they also have hand in pollinating crops across the country. More than a neat fact, it’s also the second half of the beekeeping industry. The mere presence of honey bees can increase yields for crops such as alfalfa and sunflowers by up to 20 to 30 percent, depending on the variety of crop. According to the U.S. Department of Agriculture, pollination is responsible for more than \$18 billion in added revenue to crop production in the country.

Once the honey harvest is over, the bees will be loaded onto a truck to tour the country, traveling from the Dakotas to California and later to Texas in search of favorable weather and crops to pollinate. In fact, crop yields from California almond trees and apple trees are almost totally dependent on pollination from bees, enticing farmers from across the country to welcome

bees onto their land. Everyone benefits – even bees.

“It’s a win for the consumer who gets to eat the honey. It’s a win for the landowner who has the bees on his land, and if everything goes right, it’s good for the beekeeper’s family too,” said Bret.



Bret Adee, owner-operator of Adee Honey Farms, is a third-generation beekeeper in the Adee family. Photos courtesy of Adee Honey Farms.





# YOUTH TOUR



## Michelle Fischer

Director of Communications & Member Services

Thirty-six students representing 18 South Dakota electric cooperatives headed to the Washington, D.C., area June 15-21 for the 2024 Rural Electric Youth Tour.

The program, which can trace its existence back to a 1957 speech by Lyndon B. Johnson where he encouraged electric cooperatives to send youth to the nation's capital so they “can actually see what the flag stands for and represents,” encourages teens to engage in their communities and learn about the importance of political involvement. More than 1,300 teens have represented the Rushmore State since South Dakota sent its first group in 1963.

The 2024 group visited many of the historic sites the region offers, including Fort McHenry in Baltimore. The fort's bombardment in the War of 1812 was captured in Francis Scott Key's poem, which would eventually become the national anthem. Old Glory would play

a recurring theme in the trip as students could see it at the Smithsonian's National Museum of American History and also hear an inspirational message centered on the flag from Youth Day keynote speaker Mike Schlappi, a four-time Paralympic medalist in U.S.A. men's wheelchair basketball.

Students also met with the state's congressional delegation, and a short meet-and-greet was held with U.S. Sen. John Thune and U.S. Sen Mike Rounds.



**Regan Sorenson**  
2024 BHEC Youth Tour Winner

Be sure to check out the January newsletter for information about the 2025 Washington Youth Tour! Please contact the office at 800-742-0085 with any questions.



# AG APPRECIATION EVENT AT THE CENTRAL STATES FAIR

<p><b><u>WHEN:</u></b> AUGUST 20TH 5-6:30PM</p>	<p><b><u>WHERE:</u></b> MONUMENT HEALTH STAGE</p> <p><small>*LOCATED INSIDE THE FAIRGROUNDS</small></p>	<p><b><u>WHAT:</u></b> -FREE MEAL -FREE FAIR ENTRANCE* -NIGHT AT THE RODEO*</p> <p><small>*MORE DETAILS TO COME *RODEO TICKETS SOLD SEPARATELY</small></p>
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## 2024 RURAL NEIGHBOR NOMINEES



ROY IRELAND      JOY FALKENBURG, M.D.      BREADROOT NATURAL FOODS CO-OP      IN MEMORY OF JERRY COPE

***THERE WILL BE TWO GIVEAWAY DRAWINGS FOR A TWO-PACK OF PREMIER PASSES TO AN EVENT AT THE FAIR!***

✂️ **Ag Appreciation Event Ticket**

<p><b><u>WHEN:</u></b> AUGUST 20TH 5-6:30PM</p>	<p><b><u>WHERE:</u></b> MONUMENT HEALTH STAGE</p> <p><small>*LOCATED INSIDE THE FAIRGROUNDS</small></p>	<p><b><u>WHAT:</u></b> -FREE MEAL -FREE FAIR ENTRANCE* -NIGHT AT THE RODEO*</p> <p><small>*MORE DETAILS TO COME *RODEO TICKETS SOLD SEPARATELY</small></p>
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**\*Must present to gate attendee and event entrance for free fair entrance and meal.**

## REGISTER TO WIN!

Bring this coupon and mailing label to the Touchstone Energy® Cooperatives booth at Dakotafest or the South Dakota State Fair to win a prize!

Your Phone Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Your E-mail Address: \_\_\_\_\_



**AUG. 2-11**  
**Sturgis Motorcycle Rally**  
Sturgis, SD  
[www.sturgismotorcyclerrally.com](http://www.sturgismotorcyclerrally.com)

To have your event listed on this page, send complete information, including date, event, place and contact to your local electric cooperative. Include your name, address and daytime telephone number. Information must be submitted at least eight weeks prior to your event. Please call ahead to confirm date, time and location of event.

**AUG. 1**  
**Fall River County Fair**  
Fall River County Fairgrounds  
Edgemont, SD  
605-662-5100

**AUG. 1-10**  
**Hill City Senior Citizens Biker Breakfast**  
Hill City Center  
Hill City, SD  
605-574-3211

**AUG. 2**  
**Co-op Day**  
11 a.m.-2 p.m.  
BHEC Headquarters  
Custer, SD

**AUG. 8**  
**Custer County Fair**  
Hermosa Fairgrounds  
Hermosa, SD

**AUG. 17**  
**Summer Flea Market**  
Boyd's World Famous  
Antiques & Uniques  
Custer, SD

**AUG. 17**  
**Mount Rushmore Rodeo**  
Palmer Gulch Resort  
Hill City, SD  
605-574-2525

**AUG. 22**  
**Wine, Brew & BBQ**  
Hill City, SD  
605-390-6137

**AUG. 24**  
**Mount Rushmore Rodeo**  
Palmer Gulch Resort  
Hill City, SD  
605-574-2525

**AUG. 30**  
**Sturgis Mustang Rally**  
Three Forks Junction  
Hill City, SD  
605-574-2368

**SEPT. 1**  
**1880 Train Old West Shootout**  
5 p.m.  
Hill City, SD  
605-574-2222

**SEPT. 7**  
**3rd Annual Hill City Lions Club Duck Race**  
Hill City, SD

**SEPT. 7-8**  
**Hill City Quilt Show & Sale**  
Hill City, SD  
605-574-9095

**SEPT. 7-8**  
**Friends of Library Book Sale**  
Hill City Public Library  
Hill City, SD  
605-574-2254

**SEPT. 8**  
**Hill City Senior Citizens Sunday Breakfast**  
Hill City Center  
Hill City, SD  
605-574-3211

**SEPT. 11**  
**Hill City Trolley on the Trail**  
Hill City Center  
Hill City, SD  
605-574-3211

**SEPT. 11**  
**American Legion Post 46 Flag Retirement Program**  
6 p.m.  
Veterans Memorial Park  
Custer, SD

**SEPT. 26**  
**Pringle Area Meeting**  
Pringle VFD  
Pringle, SD

**Note: Please make sure to call ahead to verify the event is still being held.**