

COOPERATIVE CONNECTIONS



The Days of '76 Rodeo

A Century of Grit and
Glory

Pages 8-9

Fort Meade Patriotism

Pages 12-13

Rates Reflect Rising Costs; Electricity Still Exceptional Value



Dave Page
General Manager

At its regular May meeting, the Whetstone Valley Electric Cooperative Board of Directors approved a rate adjustment that became effective June 1, 2026. This action follows the Board's decision in late 2025 to implement a two-tier rate strategy, with adjustments scheduled for January and June, allowing the Cooperative to respond responsibly to changing economic conditions throughout the year.

Beginning June 1, members will see an average increase of approximately 9.5%. The adjustment is shared between the monthly facility charge and the energy charge and will first appear on electric bills received in early July.

The approved changes include a 3% increase in facility charges, resulting in a single-phase facility charge of \$69.00 per month. Demand charges will remain unchanged, and Whetstone Valley Electric will continue to offer its electric heat rate at less than 8¢ per kilowatt-hour. Base energy charges were adjusted as necessary to recover the Cooperative's required revenue.

Several factors contributed to the need for this increase. Lower-than-expected energy sales and additional debt obligations in 2026 have placed upward pressure on rates. However, the largest driver continues to be the rising cost of wholesale power. Purchased power represents approximately 55% of Whetstone Valley Electric's total operating expenses and remains the Cooperative's single largest cost. In 2026 alone, Whetstone Valley Electric will require an additional \$775,566 simply to cover higher wholesale power costs.

As a not-for-profit electric cooperative, Whetstone Valley Electric operates under Board-approved financial policies designed to ensure long-term financial strength and stability. The Cooperative must maintain required financial ratios, meet lender expectations, and generate adequate margins to support ongoing operations and future system investments. These standards help ensure that members continue to receive safe, reliable electric service today and in the years ahead.

While no one welcomes higher rates, it is important to recognize that electricity continues to be one of the best values available to consumers. It powers nearly every aspect of modern life – from lighting homes and preserving food to heating and cooling living spaces, charging devices, operating businesses, and connecting families through technology.

According to the U.S. Energy Information Administration, the average residential electricity price in the United States was approximately 17 cents per kilowatt-hour in 2025. During that same period, Whetstone Valley Electric members paid an

average of approximately 14.8¢ per kilowatt-hour, well below the national average.

Most households use electricity hundreds of times each day without giving it a second thought. A simple flip of a switch provides instant light. Appliances save hours of labor. Medical equipment, communication systems, educational tools, and countless conveniences depend on reliable electric service. Few products or services deliver as much daily value for the cost.

Although electricity costs have increased over time, they have generally remained more affordable than many other household expenses while continuing to provide an essential service that supports economic growth, public safety, comfort, and quality of life.

Whetstone Valley Electric remains committed to managing costs responsibly, maintaining reliable service, and providing the greatest possible value to its members. We appreciate your continued support and understanding as we navigate rising costs while staying focused on reliability, affordability, and service to our membership.

RATE SCHEDULE				
EFFECTIVE: June 1, 2026, Approved				
RATE SCHEDULE	BASE RATE	KWH CHG	NON-COIN DEMAND	COINCIDENT DEMAND
SINGLE PHASE	69.00	0.1520	-	-
IRRIGATION (Summer / Off-Season)		0.0835 / 0.1520	6.70 / -	21.60
IRRIGATION - ANNUAL PER HORSEPOWER	16.80			
ELECTRIC HEAT	4.00	0.0789	-	-
SPECIAL EQUIPMENT WITH LOAD CTRL	4.00	0.0853	-	-
SINGLE PHASE CONTROLLED < 50 KVA	98.60	0.0796	3.10	21.60
MULTI PHASE < 50 KVA	120.80	0.1326	-	-
MULTI PHASE CONTROLLED > 50 KVA	128.90	0.0622	3.10	21.60
MULTI PHASE > 50 KVA	120.80	0.0646	17.90	-
MULTI PHASE > 1000 KVA	132.40	0.0560	18.40	-
MULTI PHASE CONTROLLED / COMBINED	132.40	0.0575	6.20	21.60
RETAINED (IDLE) SERVICES	41.40			

COOPERATIVE CONNECTIONS

WHETSTONE VALLEY ELECTRIC

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Roof Type & Color Affect Heat Gain

Source: safeelectricity.org

Unless you are an architect or a building contractor, roofing material is probably the least glamorous decision you will make if you are building a home or replacing your roof.

But here's a cool fact: one-sixth of all electricity generated in the U.S. is used to air condition buildings. This translates into about \$40 billion annually that's spent on utility bills to make us comfortable inside when it's hot outside, according to [Energystar.gov](http://energystar.gov). If you need a new roof or if you are building a home, you might want to give your roofing materials a second thought.

Here's why:

- Energy Star-certified roof products reflect more of the sun's rays, which can lower the roof surface temperature by up to 50 degrees Fahrenheit. In general, this keeps a structure cooler and helps reduce the demand for air conditioning.
- Lighten up: Consider roofing material lighter in color than traditional black or dark shingles. This is known as cooling your roof. A cool roof can be 50 to 60 degrees cooler than a conventional dark-colored roof, thus reducing cooling load on your home according to the Department of Energy.
- Add more buffer: A poorly insulated roof will require more air conditioning in the summer (and more heating in the winter). Even if you have insulation, it may not be enough.



The type of roofing materials that are best for your home can depend on climate, home design, location, your home's efficiency, among other factors.

Along with Energy Star roofing products, some of the more energy efficient roofing options (when compared to an asphalt dark shingle) include slate and clay (ceramic) tiles that can be treated with reflective coatings; the lighter the color, the better. Clay can't be used everywhere, however, since it can crack in certain weather conditions like hailstorms. Although metal sounds counter intuitive since it heats up in the summer and can be hot to the touch, metal roofs can be treated with reflective coatings and purchased in lighter colors.

For help deciphering roofing materials and to discuss the pros and cons of various roofing options, consult a trusted roofing contractor. For general questions about energy efficiency, contact your local utility and learn more at SafeElectricity.org.



BEFORE THE SMOKE: PROTECT YOUR HOME BEFORE WILDFIRE SEASON

Wildfires can move quickly, especially when dry grass, high winds and hot weather come together. In rural South Dakota, where homes, farms, shelterbelts, outbuildings and open grassland share the same landscape, preparation matters.

But there is one important point to make first: fighting a wildfire is not a job for homeowners.

If a wildfire is nearby, leave firefighting to trained professionals. Follow evacuation orders, call 911 to report a fire and stay away from downed power lines, smoke-filled areas and active fire zones. Cooperative members can do their most important work in advance, taking steps that make a property harder for fire to reach and easier for responders to protect.

One of the most effective steps is creating defensible space around the home. That does not mean clearing every tree or turning a yard into bare ground. It means reducing combustible material near houses, garages, sheds and other structures, while thinking about how fire could move from brush to trees to buildings.

Start closest to the house. Embers can collect against siding, under decks, in gutters or near steps. Remove dry leaves, dead plants, stacked lumber, cardboard and other combustible materials from next to the home. Gravel, rock, concrete, pavers and other hardscaping can be better choices near walls, decks and porches.

Gutters and roofs deserve attention, too. Leaves and needles can become dry fuel. Cleaning them before fire season can reduce the chance that embers find an easy place to ignite.

From there, look at the rest of the yard. Clear dead brush, tall grass and dried weeds, especially near structures. Keep grass mowed around homes, outbuildings, propane tanks and driveways. Trim and space shrubs and trees so fire cannot easily climb from grass to brush to tree canopies. Low branches can act like ladder fuels.

Do not overlook decks, porches and crawlspaces. Dry leaves, grass clippings and other materials can collect underneath. Cleaning those areas and using screening can help keep debris from building up.

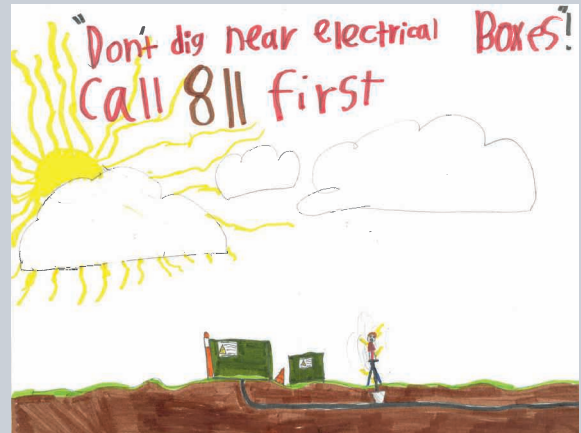
Access is part of preparation, too. Firefighters need to reach

a property quickly and safely. Keep driveways clear, make sure gates can open and trim branches that could block emergency vehicles. Clearly visible address signs can help responders find a home when visibility is poor.

Before making major landscaping changes, building fences, planting trees or adding new water lines, call 811. Underground electric, gas, water and communication lines may be closer than expected. A free locate request helps protect homeowners, utility crews and infrastructure.

Cooperative members can also make a plan. Know two ways out of the property or neighborhood. Keep important documents, medications and emergency supplies ready to go. Take photos or videos of buildings, equipment and belongings for insurance records.

Wildfire preparation is a seasonal habit, much like cleaning gutters, changing filters or preparing equipment for winter. The goal is not to fight the fire. That job belongs to firefighters and emergency responders. The goal is to give the home, property and responders a better chance before the fire ever starts.



**"Don't dig near electrical boxes!
Call 811 first."**

Caleb Blake, age 9

Caleb urges members to not dig near a pad-mounted transformer. Thank you for sharing your picture, Caleb! Caleb's parents are Peter and Stephanie Blake – members of West River Electric.

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.

Sweet on RHUBARB

RHUBARB CHEESE CAKE

Ingredients:

Rhubarb Filling

9" pie shell, unbaked
2 1/2 cups rhubarb, chopped
1/2 cup sugar
1 tbsp. flour

Cheese Cake Filling

8 oz. cream cheese
2 eggs, added one at a time
1/2 cup sugar

Topping

3/4 cup sour cream
2 tbsps. sugar
1 tsp. vanilla

Method

Stir rhubarb with flour and sugar. Put in the unbaked pie shell and bake at 425° for 15 minutes. Remove from oven and lower temperature to 350° degrees.

Beat cream cheese, add 2 eggs one at a time, then add the sugar. Mix well and pour over hot rhubarb layer. Bake 30 minutes at 350° degrees.

Mix the topping of sour cream, sugar and vanilla well and spread over hot pie. Cool 3 hours or more before serving. The flavors blend better the longer it cools. Refrigerate leftovers.

Charles Lebeda
Sioux Valley Energy

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 2026. All entries must include your name, mailing address, phone number and cooperative name.

RHUBARB SALAD

Ingredients:

2 cups rhubarb, chopped
4 tbsps. water
1/2 cup sugar
3 oz. red jello
3/4 cup cold water
1 apple, diced
1 banana, sliced

Method

Combine rhubarb, water and sugar. Stir and cook until mushy. Add jello and stir until dissolved. Add 3/4 cup cold water. Cool until it begins to set. Stir in diced apple and sliced banana. Chill and serve.

Leanne Eich
Central Electric

RHUBARB CAKE

Ingredients:

White cake mix
4 cups rhubarb, diced
1 cup white sugar
2 cups heavy whipping cream

Method

Mix white cake as directed on the box. Pour in a greased 9x12 pan. Place 4 cups of diced rhubarb over the top. Pour 1 cup of white sugar over the rhubarb. Pour 2 cups of heavy whipping cream over the top. Bake at 350° for 40 minutes.

Jeanette Kleinsasser
Dakota Energy

Picture by Sokor Space and Shutterstock.

HOW YOU CAN HELP DURING PEAK DEMAND



Miranda Boutelle
Efficiency Services
Group

Your electric utility works hard to ensure safe, reliable power to homes and businesses 24/7. To make sure everyone has the power they need, generation must match consumption and have the capacity to adjust to changing demands for energy.

Peak demand is the period in a given range of time – day, month or year – when electricity use is highest. It's caused by many people using energy-consuming equipment at the same time. It differs based on geography, weather and time of year. For example, demand is typically highest on hot summer afternoons and cold winter mornings. Most utilities also experience daily peaks when people are getting ready in the mornings and returning home in the evenings.

When everyone uses more energy at the same time, it puts more stress on the electric grid and requires more expensive electricity to meet the need. Electricity pricing is based on supply and demand. The price of electricity is higher when the demand is higher, which costs the utility more.

To lower energy use and strain on the grid during peak times, there are habits we can adopt in our homes.

Let's look at two examples.

Joe and John arrive home from work at 5:30 p.m. They both turn on the oven to make dinner.

While John waits for the oven to preheat, he throws in a load of laundry. He finishes dinner, cleans up and starts the dishwasher. Then, he moves the clothes to the dryer.

Joe finishes dinner, loads the dishwasher and sets it to start at 10 p.m. He puts a load of laundry in the washing machine and later that evening switches it over to the dryer.

Although they use the same appliances and amount of energy, John uses it all at once, running multiple appliances during peak hours, creating higher demand and more strain on the electric grid while using more expensive energy.

To lower your demand, spread electricity use throughout the day and avoid peak times as much

as possible. This will reduce the utility's cost of supplying electricity to your home. Another benefit of shifting your use to midday is that it can help integrate renewable energy, such as solar, which produces energy when the sun is shining.

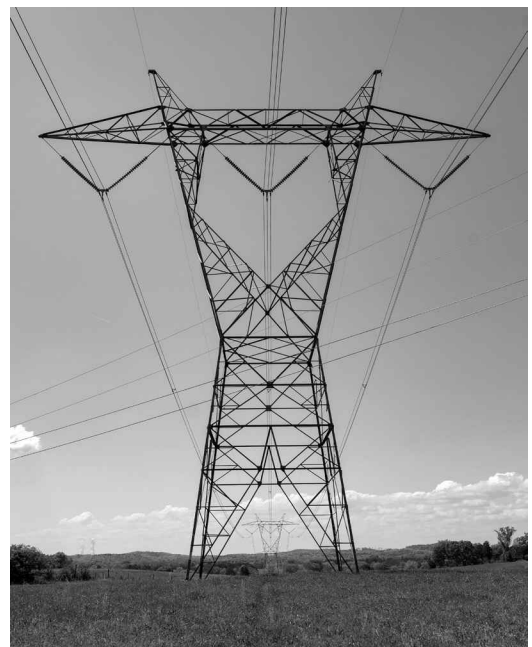
Large appliances – including washers, dryers, ovens, water heaters and air conditioners – have the biggest impact. Using them during off-peak hours or one at a time can help.

Automate as much as possible. Most electric vehicle chargers can be set to charge during scheduled hours with built-in timers or apps. Most modern dishwashers have delay-start features. If you have a pool, set the pool pump to run in the middle of the day, particularly if you are in a region with strong solar production.

You can also automate air conditioning. Some utilities offer programs that precool homes during off-peak hours to reduce demand during peak times. Simple, free adjustments, such as closing your curtains on hot afternoons and evenings, can help, too.

Keep in mind that extreme weather, such as freezing temperatures in Alabama or a heat wave in Minnesota, puts extra stress on the grid. Taking it easy on your energy use during extreme weather events can help prevent outages.

Spreading out your energy use helps your utility keep costs down and benefits your local energy grid.



A LEGACY OF SERVICE

Vedvei Father & Son Serve Their Community

Jacob Boyko

jacob.boyko@sdrea.coop

Before Alec Vedvei helped guide the future of rural electric cooperatives, he lived a life without electricity.

Growing up in the 1920s and 30s on a farm near Hetland, S.D., when chores had to be done before daylight, a kerosene lantern was part of the job.

“Either that or just guess where things were,” the 100-year-old chuckled.

It was a different time; Alec’s family farmed with horses, not tractors, and milked cows by hand. He remembers walking out to the pig pen with his little brother, Vernon, to collect corn cobs in a pail so his dad could burn them in the stove to heat their farmhouse.

“Vernon was going to grade school in the country, and the teacher asked him what he did for his mother, and he said that he carries ‘coobs,’” Alec chuckled. “Teacher didn’t know what ‘coobs’ were.”

One day in the 1940s, thanks to the visionary farmers who started Kingsbury Electric Cooperative, the Vedvei family’s lifestyle changed with the flip of a switch.

“The washing machine came first,” Alec recalled. “Oh, yeah, it was a godsend for the farm women at that time.”

That appreciation for electricity and rural cooperation inspired Alec to answer the call when he was approached about serving on the co-op board in 1970. He went on to serve about 18 years on the Kingsbury Electric Cooperative board, with about 15 of those years also spent on the board of the co-op’s transmission and wholesale energy provider, East River Electric Power Cooperative. Alec played a pivotal role in helping shape the future of the cooperatives as the systems grew and modernized.

Alec’s son, Alan Vedvei, followed a similar path. Alan joined the Kingsbury Electric board in 1999 and later joined the East River Electric board in 2011. Now, in his 15th year at East River Electric, Alan serves as board president.

Throughout Alan’s time on the co-op boards, he says he’s often turned to his dad for input and advice.

“A lot of times when things come up, I go and ask Dad about how this was done or how that was done when he was on the board,” Alan said. “What do you think, Dad? How should we handle this?”

Alan said the learning curve was steep when he first joined East



Centenarian Alec Vedvei (right) and his son, Alan Vedvei, reminisce about the days before electricity and their years of service in the cooperative network.

Photo by Jacob Boyko

River Electric, but the experience has been rewarding. One of the larger efforts came in the 2010s with East River Electric’s system upgrade plan, Alan recalled, when they voted to allocate funds to modernize and increase reliability across the transmission system.

“People thought maybe that we were a little bit crazy,” Alan said, “but it was the right thing to do, and it’s only gotten more expensive since we started it.”

For both father and son, the cooperative model is what drove them to sit on the boards and stay involved. Alan said electric cooperatives are built around a shared purpose: providing affordable, reliable power to the people they serve.

“I’ll say this, the co-op business model is a perfect model for the utility industry,” Alan said.

That’s something Alec saw from the beginning, first hand, as rural lines were built and electricity reached more farms. He remembered the excitement people felt when the lights came on and when power made everyday work easier.

With his experience on the co-op board, Alec in 1974 was inspired to serve his community in an additional way. With the help of his neighbors, Alec helped start the Kingbrook Rural Water System to bring reliable and quality water to farms like his that relied on inconsistent wells.

While Alec and his wife, Helen, have moved off the farm east to Brookings, they keep up with the co-ops through the Cooperative Connections newsletter – and good chats with Alan.

Alec doesn’t take rural development for granted – he was right there among the community cooperation that brought both power and water to him and his neighbors.

“No more corn cobs,” Alec chuckled.



A CENTURY OF GRIT AND GLORY

The Days of '76 Rodeo

Photos by KSchurr Photography

Jocelyn Johnson

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In the historic gulch of Deadwood, S.D., the past isn't tucked away in books – it rides out of old wooden chutes every July at the Days of '76 Rodeo.

What began more than a century ago as a short weekend celebration has grown into a week-long rodeo and parade tradition that draws contestants and visitors from across the country. Yet, amid the growth and national recognition, the Days of '76 remains rooted in family, heritage and a deep sense of place.

Pat Roberts, longtime board member of the Days of '76 Rodeo planning committee, said, "It started in 1924, and it actually wasn't a rodeo then. It was a celebration of Deadwood and its establishment in 1876 – hence where the name came from. It was started by the community just to promote the founding."

Those early celebrations featured parades, horses, fireworks and the kind of small-town pageantry that fits a frontier

community proud of its past. The full-fledged rodeo format came a few years later in the late 1920s, but the heart of the event hasn't changed: honoring Deadwood's origins and the Western way of life that built it.

Today, the Days of '76 Rodeo is marking its 104th year alongside other milestones – the 150th anniversary of Deadwood and the nation's 250th anniversary.

The rodeo boasts a total payout of roughly \$350,000 and typically draws 700 to 800 contestants, including top names like Rocker Steiner, Lisa Lockhart and rising stars such as Emily Beisel. During a week of performances, 25,000 to 30,000 spectators pack the grandstands, turning the arena into a sea of cowboy hats and hometown pride.

The events remain classic: bareback riding, steer wrestling, calf roping, team roping, barrel racing, saddle bronc riding, bull riding and breakaway roping. No frills, no gimmicks – just the timeless contests of skill and grit that define rodeo.

"We just keep it traditional," Pat said. "Just welcome everybody to Deadwood to enjoy the best cowboys and the best bucking stock that we can get."

For a town of about 1,200 people, the Days of '76 Rodeo has earned outsized recognition.

In 2011, the Days of '76 was inducted into the Pro Rodeo Hall of Fame, a distinction the Professional Rodeo Cowboys Association (PRCA) had not extended to a rodeo in many years.

Chris Roberts, son of Pat Roberts and fellow board member on the Days of '76 Rodeo planning committee, said, "We won the PRCA Rodeo of the Year every single year that we were in the medium category until we surpassed into large. We've been nominated many times in the large category and won it once. To our knowledge, we're the only rodeo that's won Rodeo of the Year in each and every category."

In Deadwood, legacy still rides out of wooden chutes, year after year, drawing generational athletes. Rodeo here is a family affair. The Roberts family has been involved continuously since the event began.

"There's been a Roberts at every Days of '76 celebration since it started," said Pat.

Pat attended his first Days of '76 Rodeo when he was four days old and serves on the board with his son, Chris.

"I'm fourth generation," Chris said. "My great-granddad was there from year one, and we never missed a single year. Then his son – my granddad – followed in his footsteps, my dad and now me."

A fifth generation is already helping behind the scenes, continuing a family legacy that mirrors the rodeo's own endurance through the decades.

That kind of continuity isn't unique to the Roberts alone. Many contestants

arrive with stories of parents and grandparents who once competed in Deadwood.

"From a contestant perspective, I'd be willing to bet that no matter where you grew up, if you are a rodeo family, Deadwood was one that was always on the map," Chris said. "I hear it every single year – contestants talking about how grandpa or great-grandpa, grandma or great-grandma competed in Deadwood, and they've always wanted to be here. In the rodeo world, everybody knows Deadwood."

Mackenzi Gatzke, secretary of the board of directors, says her family story is similar. She currently serves on the Days of '76 board alongside both of her parents and noted two other families who have long served on the board promoting the event.

"Our board is all made up of people who were or still are locals to Deadwood, and we're all volunteers," she said. "We really do it because we love Deadwood, and we love the Days of '76 and the tradition behind it. We actually have four different families with multiple generations on our board, and we all just work together like one big family that just loves the community."

That focus on authenticity extends beyond the arena. The Days of '76 Museum houses the largest working



collection of horse-drawn wagons in the country, along with memorabilia from across the Black Hills dating back to 1876. During rodeo week, many of those wagons leave their resting place to roll through downtown Deadwood in historic parades – matching the sight of a 19th-century streetscape.

For Pat Roberts, rodeo's relevance in modern life is still significant and comes down to identity.

"It's tradition – it's the cowboy way," he said. "These cowboys and cowgirls are athletes...and the horses are too. They're bred to buck. We're not hurting anything by doing it – that's what they want to do. Just think of Deadwood and the West. Rodeo fits right in."

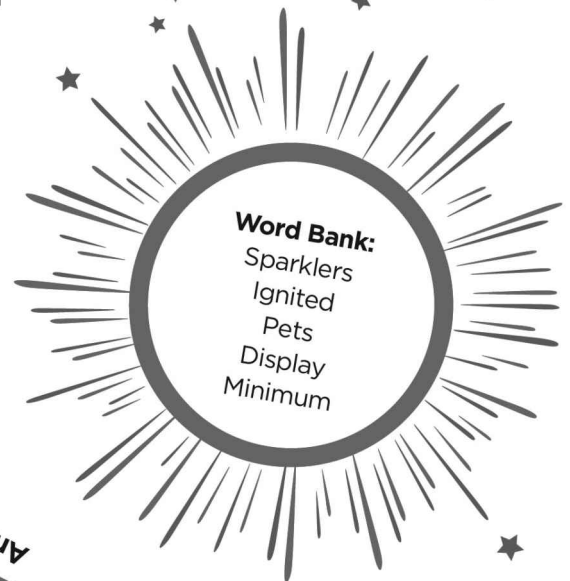
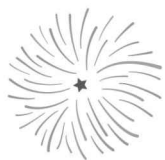


Fill-in-the-Blank: Fireworks Safety Tips

Holidays like the Fourth of July and other celebrations can be fun times with great memories. But everyone should practice safety near fireworks. Read the safety tips below, then fill in the blanks with the correct answer in the word bank.



1. The best way to stay safe is to never use fireworks at home. Instead, attend a public _____ and leave fireworks to the pros.
2. Watch fireworks from a _____ of 500 feet away from where they are launched.
3. Never touch or pick up pieces of fireworks or duds as they may still be _____ or could explode at any time.
4. Remember, _____ are not toys and can reach 2,000 degrees F. Use glow sticks instead.
5. Think about _____ when fireworks are nearby. It's best to leave them indoors to reduce the risk of them running away or being injured.



Word Bank:
Sparklers
Ignited
Pets
Display
Minimum

Answer Key: 1) display 2) minimum 3) Ignited 4) Sparklers 5) Pets





Fireworks Safety Tips

Keep Safe July 4th

Source: [nsc.org](https://www.nsc.org)

Summer is synonymous with barbecues, parades and fireworks. The National Safety Council advises everyone to enjoy fireworks at public displays conducted by professionals, and not to use any fireworks at home. They may be legal but they are not safe.

Every year, thousands of people are injured badly enough to require medical treatment after fireworks-related incidents, with many of the injuries to children and young adults.

While the majority of these incidents are due to amateurs attempting to use professional-grade, homemade or other illegal fireworks or explosives, less powerful devices like small firecrackers and sparklers can also cause significant injuries.

Additionally, fireworks start more than 31,000 fires each year.

Fireworks

If consumer fireworks are legal to buy where you live and you choose to use them, be sure to follow the following safety tips:

- Never allow young children to handle fireworks
- Older children should use them only under close adult supervision
- Never use fireworks while impaired by drugs or alcohol
- Anyone using fireworks or standing nearby should wear protective eyewear

- Never hold lighted fireworks in your hands
- Never light them indoors
- Only use them away from people, houses and flammable material
- Never point or throw fireworks at another person
- Only light one device at a time and maintain a safe distance after lighting
- Never ignite devices in a container
- Do not try to re-light or handle malfunctioning fireworks
- Soak both spent and unused fireworks in water for a few hours before discarding
- Keep a bucket of water nearby to fully extinguish fireworks that don't go off or in case of fire
- Never use illegal fireworks

Better yet, grab a blanket and a patch of lawn, kick back and let the experts handle the fireworks show.

Sparklers Are Dangerous

Every year, young children can be found along parade routes and at festivals with sparklers in hand, but sparklers are a lot more dangerous than most people think.

Sparklers burn at about 2,000 degrees – hot enough to melt some metals. Sparklers can quickly ignite clothing, and children have received severe burns from dropping sparklers on their feet.

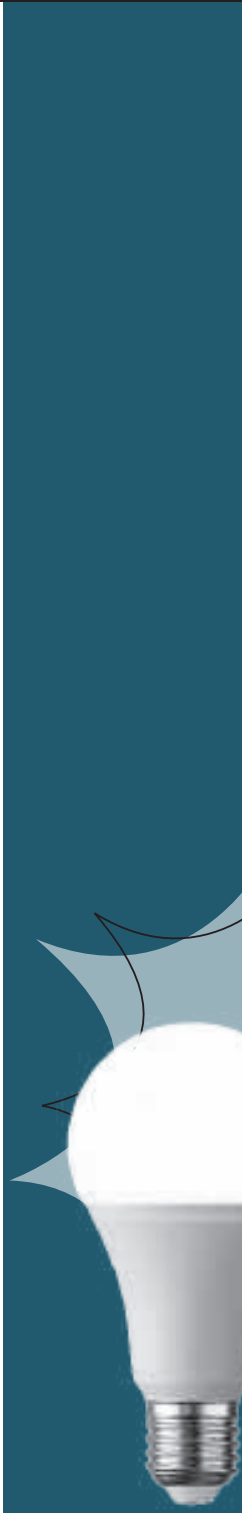
Consider using safer alternatives, such as glow sticks, confetti poppers or colored streamers.

ENERGY EFFICIENCY

TIP OF THE MONTH

Running multiple major appliances at the same time — like your dishwasher, laundry machines and oven — can spike energy demand and strain the electric grid, especially during peak hours (typically late afternoon to early evening).

Instead of stacking appliance use, spread it out throughout the day or shift chores to off-peak hours when energy demand is lower. This not only helps improve overall efficiency but can also reduce your energy costs. A simple habit change, like doing laundry in the morning and running the dishwasher overnight, can make a meaningful difference for both your wallet and energy reliability.



FORT MEADE & THE STAR SPANGLED BANNER

How South Dakota Set the Stage for a National Anthem

Jacob Boyko

jacob.boyko@sdrea.coop

This month – July of 2026 – the United States of America celebrates the 250th anniversary of the signing of the Declaration of Independence, when the Founding Fathers declared the end of Great Britain’s role as their colonial overseer.

No patriotic song captures the sacrifice and resilience of the American experiment quite like the national anthem, “The Star-Spangled Banner.” However, the anthem is not from the American Revolution, nor was it immediately adopted as the nation’s official song. Its story unfolded over more than a century, from a British bombardment in Baltimore to a flag-lowering ceremony on the plains of western South Dakota.

The War of 1812

The year is 1814. The United States of America is in the midst of its second war with Great Britain – The War of 1812 – and the nation is reeling from a recent attack on Washington, D.C., where British troops torched the Capitol and White House.

A Maryland lawyer, Francis Scott Key, had just boarded a British naval vessel. He was sent there on behalf of the U.S. government to negotiate the release of an American prisoner, and while his negotiation was successful, Key was not allowed to return ashore until the British forces completed their bombardment on nearby Fort McHenry for fear that Key had overheard military plans while on board.

Detained aboard the enemy ship, Key looked ashore to Baltimore as the American forces fended off the invasion. As dusk settled over the harbor, it became harder for Key to track the battle, his only illumination being the occasional glow of British rockets and exploding shells. Key watched through the night, not sure who was winning the drawn-out fight. At dawn, there was just enough illumination for Key to make out the American flag still flying over the fort. The Americans had held



Visitors to Fort Meade (1 mile west of Sturgis, S.D.) will see the very same flag pole used by Col. Caleb Carlton during the flag retirements. These once-a-day evening ceremonies were the first instance of the Star Spangled Banner serving as the United States’ unofficial national anthem.

Photo submitted by Randy Bender

the fort and fended off the British from Baltimore.

Key’s experience that night inspired him to write a poem he titled “The Defence of Fort M’Henry.” Later, it was put to song and became known as “The Star-Spangled Banner.”

Fort Meade

Fast forward to 1892, thousands of miles west on the American frontier.

Col. Caleb Carlton is the new commander of the Eighth U.S. Cavalry at Fort Meade, a U.S. Army post in the young state of South Dakota. About a mile west, the bustling town of Sturgis is growing along with the fort, serving as an important stop along numerous trails heading toward gold country in the streams of the Black Hills.

“Fort Meade was put in place in about 1878 to help maintain the peace in the Black Hills region between the native tribes and the settlers coming in,” explained Randy Bender, a lifelong resident of Sturgis and second-generation Fort Meade Museum board member.

Carlton was eager to make his mark – not through a battle, but patriotism. He and his wife discussed how they could better instill respect for the American flag among their troops stationed at the fort. The Carltons’ idea was to have the band play an official song during the evening retreat, when the flag is retired for the night.

“Carlton issued orders that all within hearing distance were to stand at attention, and all men not under arms were to remove their hats as a sign of respect to the flag,” Bender said.

That song, chosen at the urging of Mrs. Carlton, was the Star Spangled Banner.

“We selected the Star Spangled Banner as it was written under very unusual circumstances,” Carlton later wrote in a 1914 letter.

Carlton’s daughter, Mabel, recalled the first ceremony in her journal.

“As the final notes of the song faded away, the flag landed gently in the arms of the waiting troops,” she wrote. “If it had been practiced, it could not have been done more perfectly.”

From Fort Meade, the practice began to spread as other officers and government officials visited and observed the ceremony.

“The New York Times referred to the fact that (I) was trying to establish a national anthem,” Carlton wrote. “This attracted the attention of Col. Cook in command of the recruiting depot at David’s Island, who wrote me that he was having recruits taught to sing our national air. I suggested he concentrate his instruction on the Star Spangled Banner.”

Carlton also wrote that later, during a meeting in Harrisburg with Pennsylvania Gov. Daniel H. Hastings, that the governor promised he would initiate the playing of the Star Spangled Banner among the state’s militia.

The most decisive support came during a meeting between Carlton and Secretary of War Daniel Lamont, with the two speaking about the custom. Before long,



Above: Officers of the 8th Cavalry in Fort Meade, S.D. in 1892. Photo courtesy of the South Dakota State Historical Society



Right: A photograph of Fort Meade with Bear Butte in the distance. Photo courtesy of the Library of Congress.

Lamont ordered that the Star Spangled Banner be played during evening retreats across the nation.

Nearly 40 years after Fort Meade’s first Star Spangled Banner rendition, Congress in 1931 declared it the national anthem.

Today, visitors to Fort Meade can stand near the place where that custom began. A historical marker near the parade ground bears the words “It Started Here,” connecting the South Dakota fort to the story of the national anthem.

“That flagpole that they lowered the flag down from for that event is still standing at Fort Meade, and still used,” Bender said.

For Bender, who grew up at Fort Meade while his father worked at the

VA hospital and mother served on the museum board, the historic post still carries the feel of another era.

“When you visit Fort Meade, it’s like stepping back in time,” Bender said.

Many visitors are surprised to learn about Fort Meade’s place in the anthem’s history.

“It’s one of those things we just take for granted that we have a national anthem,” Bender said, “We never stopped to think about how these things came to be. But every one of those stories had to start at some point, and the national anthem story got its start in Fort Meade, South Dakota.”

The Fort Meade museum is open from mid-May through the end of September 10 a.m.-5 p.m. Monday-Saturday.



Cody Denne, third-generation owner of Ron's Bike Shop, holds an e-bike available at his shop in Mitchell, S.D.
Photo by Frank Turner

Three Generations Later, Ron's Bike Shop Embraces E-Bikes

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For nearly 70 years, Ron's Bike Shop has helped keep Mitchell, S.D., moving.

The family-owned business has served generations of riders from the same location since 1958, when Cody Denne's grandfather, Ron, bought a local repair shop, renamed it and moved his family to South Dakota. Today, Denne is the third generation to run the business, carrying forward a name that has become familiar to local riders.

"I really just love the bike industry and trying to keep more people on a bike," Denne said.

The story traces back to St. Cloud, Minn., where Denne's grandfather, Ron, had been working at a bike shop when he told a bicycle sales representative he wanted to own a shop of his own.

The representative knew of one for sale in Mitchell: Harvey's Fix It Shop. Ron purchased the business in 1958, gave it the

name it still carries today, beginning a family connection that has lasted nearly seven decades.

"My grandpa owned it for about 20 or 25 years," Denne said. "My dad, Mike, owned it for 40, and I'm going on year six since my dad passed away."

The shop has changed with each generation. Old photos from the 1960s show that Ron's Bike Shop once sold Cushman scooters and BSA motorcycles.

Today, the newest shift is electric. About 12 years ago, Denne added his first e-bike to the shop's inventory after a customer came in looking for one. At the time, he said, he did not know much about them. But he ordered the bike, the customer bought it and the sale became an early sign of where the industry was headed.

The trend took time to build, but over the past few years, e-bikes have become a major part of the showroom.

"I'd say three years ago was the big year where I started investing, putting more on my showroom floor than regular bikes," Denne said. "And last year, they took off. I think I sold, give or take, like 60 electric bikes last year."

Denne said the demand for e-bikes is something that would

have been hard for his grandfather, Ron, to imagine when he purchased the shop in 1958.

“He probably never would have thought electric bikes would ever exist,” Cody said.

For some riders, the appeal is simple. An e-bike can make hills easier, make longer rides more realistic and give people confidence to ride farther than they otherwise would. Denne said the technology has opened cycling to customers who might have stopped riding or never considered buying a bike at all.

“E-bikes are getting more people riding who wouldn’t have ridden before – people who are tired of riding their regular bike and need a little assist to climb hills,” he said.

One couple from Huron helped Denne see what that could mean. About three years ago, the two came into the shop looking at electric bikes. Denne sent them out for a short test ride to a nearby bike path. After about 45 minutes, he started to worry.

“I was just getting in my van to go find them,” he said.

But then they returned to the shop, smiling.

“They were so happy,” Denne said. “They both took an e-bike home, and I think that first year they put like 1,500 miles on them.”

That added distance is also where e-bikes can become a tool for accessibility. For riders who need a little help because of age, hills, wind, endurance or confidence, electric assist can lower the barrier without taking away the activity. Denne said some riders who may have gone only 3 or 4 miles on a regular bike are now riding closer to 12.

“They’re seeing more,” he said. “They’re adding more adventure to their ride.”

As e-bikes become more common, Denne spends more time answering questions about motors, batteries, charging and what type of e-bike makes sense for each rider. He also pushes back on the idea that e-bikes do all the work.

“People think if you get an electric bike, it’s just going to do all the assist for you,” Denne said. “No, you’ve still got to pedal.”

Safety has become part of that education. Denne encourages riders to understand the class of e-bike they are buying, know where that type of e-bike is allowed and respect the added speed that comes with electric assist. Helmets, working brakes, proper lights and basic awareness still matter, especially as riders travel farther and faster than they might on a traditional bicycle.

But regardless of the technology, Ron’s Bike Shop continues to do what it has done for nearly 70 years: help people ride.

“Electric bikes are the thing right now,” Denne said. “It’s only getting bigger and better every year.”

Only now, more of those bikes plug in before they hit the trail.



The Denne family purchased Harvey's Fix It Shop in 1958.
Photo submitted by Ron's Bicycle Shop



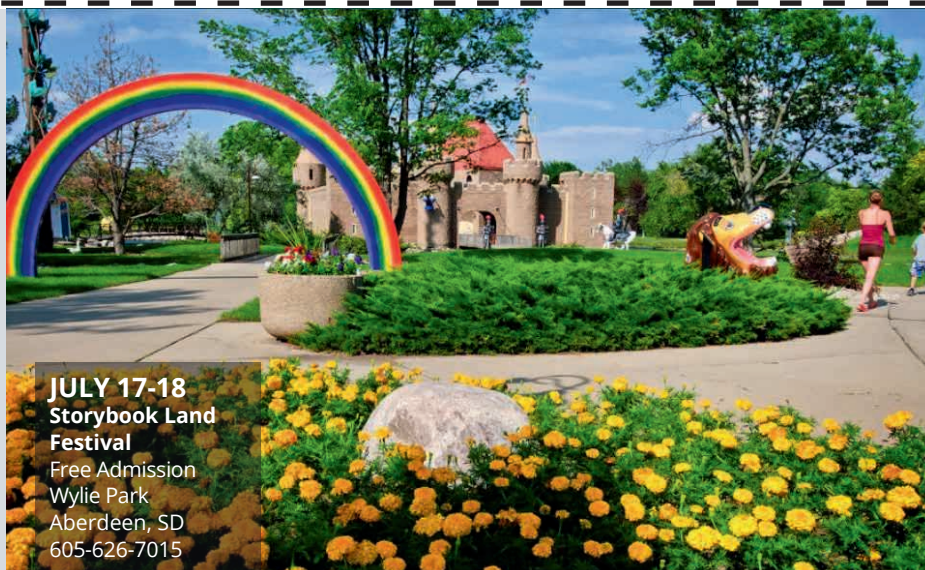
By 1963, Ron's Bicycle Shop was selling more than bicycles, with Cushman scooters and BSA motorcycles also part of the business.
Photo submitted by Ron's Bicycle Shop

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Free Admission
Wylie Park
Aberdeen, SD
605-626-7015

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JULY 2-4
USA 250th Celebration at Mount Rushmore
Rapid City, SD
www.nps.gov

JULY 4
Fishing Derby & Fireworks
Lake Farley Park
Milbank, SD
605-432-6656

JULY 8
Tracy Area Gardens & Quilts Tour
2-7:30 p.m.
Lakes Area - Shetek, Sarah, Gavin
Rain Date: July 9
Tracy, MN
507-629-3252
tracy.area.garden.quilts@gmail.com

JULY 10-12
Rooted: A Prairie Arts Weekend
Geddes, SD
Vendors, Artists: 605-428-5007

JULY 11
40th Annual Spearfish Canyon Half Marathon & 5K
Start: 7 a.m., Savoy, SD
End: City Park, Spearfish, SD
Register: www.nhcasa.org

JULY 18
A Celebration of Johnny Cash
7 p.m.
Gayville Hall
Gayville, SD

JULY 18
Forever Simon & Garfunkel
Prairie Village
Madison, SD

JULY 18-19
10th Annual Charles Mix Saddle Club SDRA Rodeo
Geddes, SD
605-680-2763

JULY 24-26
Bruce Honey Days
Bruce, SD
605-627-5671

JULY 24-26
Winner Elks 57th Annual Rodeo to Benefit LifeScope
7 p.m.
Tripp County Fairgrounds
Winner, SD

JULY 25
Planes, Trains & Automobiles
Prairie Village
Madison, SD

JULY 30
Spurs Grand Classic Equestrian Competition
9 a.m.
Aberdeen, SD
605-226-1099

AUG. 1-2
51st Annual Pioneer Power Threshing Show
MN Machinery Museum
Hanley Falls, MN
507-828-5437

AUG. 4-6
Farmfest 2026
8-a.m.-4 p.m.
Gilfillan Estate
28269 MN Hwy. 67
Morgan, MN
ideagroup.com/farmfest

AUG. 7-9
Fur Trader Days
NEW Art in the Park
Geddes, SD
Vendors, Artists: 605-428-5007

AUG. 9
Czech Heritage Festival
8-a.m.-4 p.m.
Brechyn, MN
320-522-1218

Note: We publish contact information as provided. If no phone number is given, none will be listed. Please call ahead to verify the event is still being held.