



CCOPERATIVE CONNECTIONS

Invasive **Species**

Zebra Mussels on the Missouri Pages 8-9

Drone Spraying Pages 12-13

Membership Programs



Jeff Birkeland CEO/Manager

In all of today's hustle and bustle, someone can easily miss things. Because of this, we periodically try to remind the membership of some of the programs we offer at your electric co-op.

We have a levelized billing program in which your bill is averaged based upon the past 12 months of usage. This is particularly beneficial for those with electric heat in the colder winter months.

Another service we offer is the SmartHub app that you can download on your phone or view in a web browser. SmartHub gives you access to all your billing information at any time and you can easily track your daily usage.

We also have a program that allows members to settle estates of former members. This program allows you to receive the balance of the estate's capital credits on a discounted basis rather than waiting until they would normally be paid out. This option is also available to those who are 70 or older.

Another way we try to help the membership is through utilizing a phone answering service to handle after-hours outage calls. The dispatcher is able to enter the outage and let our Outage Management System "ping" various meters within that area to isolate sections of lines that are out of power. This system has lowered outage times and we are continually seeing additional benefits.

Last but not least, I would also remind you to plan on attending our 74th annual meeting in Midland on Oct. 4, at the Midland Auditorium. Hope to see you there!



COOPERATIVE CONNECTIONS

WEST CENTRAL ELECTRIC

(USPS No. 018-988)

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Our Mission is to Provide Safe, Reliable Service to our Member Owners.

West Central Electric Cooperative, Inc., is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

Call 605-669-8100 24-hour Dispatching

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Design assistance by SDREA

Demand Versus Energy



Jessie Tucker Member Services

Demand can be explained as the capacity that is required to serve a load. As an example, think about the loads that can be on at the same time in your home. The water heater is 4.5 kW, the oven is about 4 kW, the clothes dryer is 5 kW, so you would need a generator with a capacity to handle a demand of 4.5 + 4 + 5 =13.5 kW. Likewise, we would need to have a transformer at your home sized to meet this combined load also. Overall, higher demand loads require more service from the utility including, generating plant capacity and more

expense in lines, transformers and substation equipment. Energy can be explained as the power delivered to your loads over a period of time. Using the above example, if all the loads were on continuously for three (3) hours, 13.5 kW x 3 hours= 40.5 kWh. If you checked your electric meter before and after, you would see an increase in the reading of 40.5kWh.

One of the best analogies to help understand the difference between demand and energy is by "filling a bucket." Suppose you want to fill a fivegallon bucket with water. You can use a smaller inexpensive hose hooked to a little faucet that would supply the water at one gallon per minute, and it would take five minutes to fill the bucket. Rather than using the smaller hose you can get a larger more expensive hose and faucet that would fill your bucket at a rate of five gallons per minute. This would only take one minute to fill. In this example the consumption (energy) of filling the bucket with five gallons of water is the same but the flow rate (demand) would be much different.

Your home energy bill is typically based on the number of kWh that you consume. West Central Electric, on the other hand, must pay a cost for the maximum kW (demand) that we supply during the month, as well as the energy delivered in kWh. A larger kW figure means our power supplier had to have enough generation capacity running to meet our peak load. More kW at the peak means more generators running. The more generators running means more expense and cost to supply the short-term peak load.

Base load or load that is basically continuous, is met with constant running coal plants. Load that rises above that level for shorter periods is met with short-term peaking plants that utilize natural gas or fuel oil. These plants are higher maintenance and greater expense. Therefore, we pay for the maximum monthly peak load. A lower peak means a lower use of more expensive generation sources and a lower cost to meet the load. That means a lower wholesale power cost and the savings pass on to our members!

No One Can Take Your Place

National Farm Safety and Health Week Sept. 17-23, 2023

The 2019 data for the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics indicates that the agricultural sector is still the most dangerous in America with 573 fatalities, or an equivalent of 23.1 deaths per 100,000 workers.

Fall harvest time can be one of the busiest and most dangerous seasons of the year for the agriculture industry. For this reason, the third week of September has been recognized as National Farm Safety and Health Week.

This annual promotion initiated by the National Safety Council has been proclaimed as such by each sitting U.S. President since Franklin D. Roosevelt in 1944. National Farm Safety and Health Week is led by the National Education Center for Agricultural Safety (NECAS), the agricultural partner of the National Safety Council.

Did you know?

- Rural roads pose special dangers especially during harvest season. Watch out for slow-moving farm vehicles and be informed, aware, and patient while sharing rural roadways.
- Farm stress is real, and many things like weather events, tragedies, market uncertainty, or diseases can tip us out of our comfort zone.
- Every day, about 33 children are seriously injured in agricultural-related incidents.
- Hazardous gasses on farms can be found in silos, manure storages, grain bins, and other confined spaces. Be in the know about hazardous gasses and where they can be found on farms.

Farm and ranch life can be demanding and stressful. Over the past several years, it has reached a critical stage for the folks who grow America's food with COVID-19 pandemic impacts on top of natural disasters, extreme weather events, financial pressures due to fluctuating commodity prices, labor shortages, trade disruptions and a long list of other factors. Given these ongoing challenges, it's no surprise that more farmers and farm families are experiencing stress and mental health concerns.

Today, safety professionals still use this promotional week to remind those working in our nation's most dangerous industry to be careful. Agriculture's death rate is why farmers and ranchers must use safe farming practices during harvest and throughout the year.

South Dakota's electric cooperatives urge our agricultural producers to make better safety and health decisions this harvest season and during the next year. Join us in promoting safety during the 80th annual National Farm Safety and Health Week Sept. 17-23, 2023.

During this time, please encourage others to adopt safe practices and behaviors as we prepare to prevent injuries during this harvest season.



Call 811!

Evey Hinrichs, Age 9 3/4

Evey Hinrichs advises people it's not safe to dig before calling 811. Evey is the daughter of Kelby and Carrie Fey from Aberdeen, S.D., members of Northern Electric Cooperative.

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.

SPINACH DIP

- 1 cup mayonnaise (must be mayo) 1 pkg. frozen chopped spinach, thawed and drained

- 1 can water chestnuts, chopped 1 tbsp. minced onion
- 1 tsp. season salt

1/2 tsp. Accent

Dash of Worchestershire sauce

METHOD

Linda Hubbard Rapid City, S.D.

CREAMY CINNAMON DIP

Ingredients:

1 pkg. (8 oz.) cream cheese,

1 container (8 oz.) sour cream 1/4 cup packed brown sugar 2 tbsps. milk 2 tsps. ground cinnamon 1 tsp. all natural pure vanilla

METHOD

with electric mixer on medium speed until well blended. Spoon into serving bowl. Cover. Refrigerate until ready to serve.

Serve with fresh fruit slices, cookies or pound cake or angel food cubes. mccormick.com

CARAWAY CHEESE SPREAD

Ingredients:

- Cheddar cheese spread, at room temperature 2 tsps. minced onions
- 1 1/2 tsps. whole caraway seed 1/2 tsp. Lawry's® Seasoned Salt

METHOD

Mix cheese spread and seasonings in medium bowl. Cover. Refrigerate at least 2 hours to blend Serving Suggestion: Serve with assorted vegetables such as celery sticks, cherry tomatoes, jicama sticks, carrot sticks, endive leaves, and/or assorted crackers. 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 2023. All entries must include your name, mailing address, phone number and cooperative name.

Energy Efficient Windows

Q: : My windows are old and drafty, and I'm thinking about replacing them. Can you recommend a few options I should consider?

A: Upgrading or improving your windows is an important component of your home's energy efficiency. According to the Department of Energy, heat gain and loss through windows consumes 25% to 30% of residential heating and cooling energy use.

Start by identifying the kind of windows you have. Are they single pane or double pane? Looking closely at the window's edge, you can see the number of windowpanes. Are the frames metal, wood or vinyl? Some manufacturers etch the make and model numbers in a corner of the glass, so you can look up the manufacturer for more information.

Single-pane windows and double-pane windows with metal frames are the least energy efficient. The lower the efficiency of your existing windows, the higher the potential for energy savings.

There are several options for improving your windows, ranging from replacement windows to storm windows to budget-friendly repairs.

Window Efficiency

Several components can make windows more efficient. High-quality frame materials insulate and reduce heat transfer. Two or more panes of glass with space in between (filled with air or gas) improve the window's insulation capability. Warm edge spacers hold the panes of glass the proper distance apart and help insulate the edges of the panes. Low-emissivity coatings applied to the glass can reflect infrared light, keeping the heat in during the winter and out during the summer.

Window efficiency is rated in U-factor and Solar Heat Gain Coefficient, or SHGC. U-factor measures heat transfer through the window, which relates to how well it insulates. The lower the U-factor, the more efficient the window. The SHGC measures how effectively the window blocks heat from the sun.

Replacement and Maintenance

If you want to replace your existing windows, I recommend shopping for ENERGY STAR*certified windows. ENERGY STAR* sets specific U-factor and SHGC requirements based on your geography, so you get the best fit for your location. Replacement windows offer additional benefits, like improved operability and aesthetics. As with many industries, the window industry has been impacted by price increases over the past few years, so keep in mind, this can be an expensive upgrade.

Storm windows are a lower-cost solution for some homes. Traditional storm windows are made with clear glass. Low emissivity storm windows have energy savings similar to replacement windows at about a third of the cost.

Storm windows are mounted to the interior or exterior and are available in operable styles, so you can still open and close your windows. Look for ENERGY STAR*-certified models.

If you want to maintain the historic architecture of your existing windows, low-e storm windows are a great option. Some companies can refit your existing window frames with custom double-pane glass and weatherstripping.

As with any home improvement project, be sure to get multiple quotes to compare pricing and scope of work. You may find additional savings with rebates from your electric co-op, or state or federal tax credits for window upgrades.

If new windows or storm windows are not in the budget, your best bet is to maintain your existing windows. Keep the paint and caulking on the exterior in good condition. That will help prevent damage from the elements. Caulk around the inside trim, ensure sash locks are installed properly and seal tight when locked. There are a variety of weatherstripping types for windows to keep drafts at bay.

Whether you replace or make improvements to what you have, adding efficiency to your windows will add year-round comfort to your home.



Miranda Boutelle Efficiency Services Group

TERMESPHERE PAINTER

Local Art Legend Has a Complete Perspective on Art

Jocelyn Johnson

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Dick Termes, a local artist from Spearfish, S.D., has an original artistic ability. He has found a way to capture the complete perspective of his environment into one piece of art – the Termesphere.

This unique type of art isn't practiced by anyone else – it's an exclusive artform that embodies all that a person sees around them if they were to turn in a circle while looking up and down.

Termes hit upon the idea of six-point perspective in 1968 at the University of

Wyoming where he earned his master's degree in art. Later,

while teaching visual perspective as an art professor, his panoramic view of art grew. During a class discussion, a student of his compared five-point perspective to a ball. This comment was the start of his six-point perspective art.

"I imagined I was on the inside of a ball but still was drawing on the outside," Termes said. "I would have what's behind me in the picture as well

as what's in front of me and all around me. This would be a six-point perspective and I would have to put it on a sphere to do that."

"I thought at the time, certainly other people have done this; but, 52 years later, I realize, no, no one has done this," Termes said. "It opened such a big door. There could be a thousand people doing it and we wouldn't be doing the same thing." Termes has gained



notoriety worldwide for his art. In 1998, he was invited to showcase his art alongside M.C. Escher, a renowned graphic artist, at the University of Rome.

Even though his art is known worldwide, his home is South Dakota. "I get a lot of inspiration by living in South Dakota and the Black Hills," Termes said. "It's been the perfect spot for me."

Termes received the South Dakota Governor's Award in the Arts and has been inducted into the South Dakota Hall of Fame. His hometown of Spearfish, S.D., also proclaimed September 9 as "Dick Termes Day."

In 1992, Termes opened Termesphere Gallery outside of Spearfish, S.D., where he sells his art. Since its opening, his gallery has been visited by thousands of art enthusiasts from around the world.

"People are intrigued with this art because it's the first time a painting can be the total environment," Termes said. "It doesn't have to just be a square or rectangle. Every second of every day, you're in a complete environment. All you have to do is turn around and look at is and you have a Termesphere."



State run boat checks and washing stations aim to reduce the spread of aquatic invasive species, such as zebra mussels, in South Dakota.

Zebra Mussels and Their Impact on the Missouri River

Frank Turner

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The Missouri River in South Dakota, renowned for its outstanding recreational areas, fishing holes and scenic campgrounds, draws a wide swath of tourists from around the world. However, these welcoming public waters have become the home of one unwelcome intruder—the infamous zebra mussel.

Endemic to southeastern Europe, the zebra mussel made its journey to the United States Great Lakes in the '80s as an unlikely stowaway, clinging to the hulls of large ships and barges. Since their arrival, the mussels have proliferated across the Midwest, spreading from one river system to the next.

So how can a mollusk, merely the size of a fingernail, inflict millions of

dollars in economic damage to local recreation, agriculture and hydroelectric power generation? Martin Goding, Gavins Point Dam maintenance and operations manager with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, explains that one zebra mussel can spawn more than a million eggs in a season, overrunning the local ecosystem. Once established, the mussels latch onto every viable surface in the water—they envelop pipes, ruin beaches and disrupt hydroelectric dams.

In 2015, local governments detected South Dakota's first infestation of zebra mussels in Lewis and Clark Lake. Goding says this discovery ignited a fierce battle against the invasive species. "We are in the war to eradicate the zebra mussel, but I don't think we're ever going to completely eliminate them," said Goding. "They are multiplying faster than we can get rid of them."



Zebra Mussels completely envelop Gavins Point Dam's water gates, adding up to an additional 30 tons of weight.



With few effective treatments at their disposal, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers has been forced to adjust to operating within a river infested with mussels. The change has significantly increased the maintenance costs associated with running Gavins Point Dam. Pipes, essential for cooling the dam as it produces electricity, now require routine disassembly and cleaning. Over the course of six months of warm weather, the dam's lakeside gates collect an additional 30 tons of weight from the relentless accumulation of zebra mussel shells and the debris they carry.

"We have spent a million and a half dollars over the last five years just in maintenance to deal with this invasive species and that's not even counting the cost of materials," said Goding. "Zebra mussels have really impacted the operation and turned maintenance into a

nightmare." Beyond maintenance, zebra mussels have also disrupted power generation.

Outbreaks of zebra mussels within

the dam's infrastructure have resulted in unscheduled and forced outages, interrupting an energy source that has been historically reliable.

"One could safely say that Gavin Point Dam has lost a million dollars in power generation over the last five years," said Goding.

Since the initial invasion in 2015, some strategies have emerged to mitigate damage from the invasive species. The introduction of UV lights and the addition of strainers have curbed the presence of zebra mussels within the dam. Even still, the mussels have continued their spread northward through the Missouri River to Lake Sharpe near Pierre, S.D.

According to Goding, the experiences at Gavins Point Dam serve as a stark warning for dams and water systems yet to face infestation.

"Lewis and Clark Lake is beyond prevention," said Goding. "We have crossed that bridge and they are not going away."





Operations Assistant Mike Trapp officially retired on Aug. 2 after nearly 30 years of dedicated service at West Central Electric. He was the Midland foreman for 21 years before moving into his last position before retirement.

Mike was raised in Murdo and after high school, he worked various line construction jobs in South Dakota and Wyoming. He thought working for an electric co-op seemed like a good career move, so he went to Lineman School in Mitchell.

After graduating, Mike worked in Montana climbing towers. "Working in the mountains is so different than working on the prairie. Tower to tower might be a mile apart with a big canyon in between," Mike recalled. The wire would get strung across the towers using a helicopter. They would have to leave a lot of slack, and occasionally the wire would end up down in the canyons and get caught on trees. The linemen would then hike down and cut the trees and branches, and the wire would shoot up 40 feet in the air once released. He remembered that the lineman had to put spacers in the triple bundle wires between towers. They would get in a spacer cart and ride along the wire, placing the spacers in, with a significant drop below. Mike also worked in Nevada and at Black Hills Electric for six years. Altogether, he spent 42 years climbing poles.

Mike Trapp Retires

Mike says the winter of 1996-97 was the most challenging winter he had ever worked. "We worked every weekend until the beginning of May." An ice storm in Lower Brule in 1995 was another memorable event in his career. West Central lost over 1,000 poles. More recently, the June 2022 storms were an experience that he will never forget.



Technological advances have been among the most remarkable changes

throughout Mike's career. "If we needed to get to the Cheyenne Sub to the switches, it could take two hours if it was blizzarding, and now it's two minutes in the office." Bucket trucks have also been a significant safety improvement, as bucket trucks reduce the need to climb the poles. Mike knows the danger of climbing poles all too well; he smashed both of his heels after an unplanned slide down a pole.

He was also injured while working in Reno, Nevada when a rope hit the side of his head. He had a weeklong stay in the hospital to recover from a detached retina.

Getting to know and working with the members was the best part of his job and what he will miss the most. "There are a lot of good people out there who helped me out over the years, pulled me out, fed me, and even boarded me," Mike remembered fondly.

Mike does not have any big plans for his retirement. If the weather is right, he might do some trapping this winter. He would like to go fishing now that he has more time. Mike has already had a few people contact him looking for his help with various jobs and projects. If nothing else, he always has his cows to care for if his other plans fall through.

Mike and his wife, Debbie, have been married for 34 years. Their family includes daughter Cassidy and her husband Cassidy, son Chauncey and his fiancé Dani, son Wyatt, and their youngest daughter, Emily.

Congratulations on your retirement, Mike! We wish you all the best.

Look Up!



Scott Kittelson Manager of Operations

As the summer winds down, the risk of hitting overhead power lines should remain a concern for everyone. Common chores or activities can put people's lives at risk without them knowing any harm was done.

A good standard to follow to keep you and your family members safe is to never allow any object or person within 10 feet of a power line. Here are some situations

to avoid and some tips to prevent

devastating accidents from happening.

- Never allow children to fly kites near power lines. Never use metal or wire in kites and do not fly a kite in stormy weather. Also watch out for toys like model airplanes and water guns. If water is shot near and hits a power line, electricity can travel through the water stream.
- Never build tree houses or forts near power lines and never let children climb trees near power lines.
- Do not plant trees near power lines and make sure they cannot grow near lines. Also, never attempt to trim trees

that are near high voltage lines. Leave it to a professional.

- Watch out for tall farm equipment that may come in contact with power lines while moving, like grain augers, irrigation pipes and tilt-bed trucks.
- Construction activity and equipment may become potential electrical hazards. Be especially careful with forklifts, scaffoldings, dump trucks or other equipment that may come in contact with power lines.
- When trying to determine the location of new buildings pay special attention to the location of overhead lines. Constructing a building too close to the line could result in accidental contact during construction or maintenance of the exterior that could easily result in serious injury or death.
- Home repair and cleaning can be dangerous. Be on the lookout for lines when using a ladder to clean gutters or when working on the roof to do repairs or install satellite dishes or antennas.
- Outdoor recreation equipment can often get caught up in power lines. Watch out for sailboat masts, fishing poles, parachutes or hang gliders.

Energy Efficiency Tip of the Month

Did you know fall is the perfect time to schedule a tune-up for your heating system? Home heating accounts for a large portion of winter energy bills, and no matter what kind of system you have, you can save energy and money by regularly maintaining your equipment.

Combining proper equipment maintenance and upgrades with recommended insulation, air sealing and thermostat settings can save about 30% on your energy bills.

Source: Dept. of Energy

Did You Know?

Electric cooperatives have retired \$20 billion to members since 1988 – \$1.4 billion in 2021 alone. Because electric co-ops operate at cost, any excess revenues (called margins) are allocated and retired to members in the form of capital credits.





Drone Spraying A Modern Tool in Today's Agriculture

Scott Waltman

As modern agriculture continues to evolve, drones are one of the newer tools farmers can use to help their land and crops.

The hovering, unmanned aircraft can be handy for small areas and places it's difficult for traditional spraying options to get to, according to those who offer the service to those in the ag sector.

Drones aren't the weapon of choice to spray chemicals on 1,500 acres of corn or soybeans, but that day is likely coming, said Derek Ver Helst, who operates Dakota Unmanned Aerial in Brandt.

Closer to the coasts, drones are already used for a multitude of purposes that aren't just fun and shooting videos. They are only going to become more prominent in ag-heavy states like the Dakotas, he said.

"The possibilities are pretty much

just limited by your imagination," Ver Helst said.

He said his background as an agronomist piqued his interest in spraying with drones. Dakota Unmanned Aerial is a side hustle he started about two years ago. He works as a senior conservation agronomist for AgSpire.

Nick Williams had a background in agriculture working for CHS Cooperative and selling farm equipment before starting Williams Drones southeast of Parkston in August 2020. Business has been good, he said, estimating that it has doubled each year.

"It's really taken off, it continues to grow," Williams said. He and Ver Helst agree that farmers have been receptive to the relatively new option, willing to give it a try when the project isn't too big.

Williams said he does mostly ag-related work. In late July, he was staying busy with fungicide applications.

Drones are great near shelter belts and around wet areas. Those are places



that are hard for a land rig or spray plane to get to. Drones work better because they are smaller and more agile, he said.

A route is mapped out and the drone reads that information and flies mostly autonomously, Williams said.

He sets the height, speed, gallons of application per acre and swath width. Once a drone is in the air, it does almost all of the work, though Williams said he can control the height a little, if needed.

Drones have sensors and other features so they don't run into trees, equipment, wind turbines or structures, he said.

Depending on the amount of land to be sprayed, it can take longer to map a field than to spray it, Ver Helst said.

His drones carry 10 liters, but others have a capacity of 40 liters, he said. When a drone runs out of chemical, it returns back to the operator, who puts on a new tank, changes the battery and sends it back out, Ver Helst said. The drone will pick up spraying right where it left off, he said.

In 2016, land-grant university researchers and educators started work to increase the use of drones in agriculture, according to information from the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

That work continues today. It includes identifying and evaluating the most user-friendly and cost-effective drone platforms and sensors, according to the USDA.

Some drone operators offer swarm spraying, Van Helst and Williams said.

For instance, there could be five drones programmed to follow the same grid over a field, pasture or slough working in unison, Van Helst said. As one runs out of spray, it returns for a new tank of chemical and battery until the job is finished.

Van Helst said he doesn't do a lot of spraying. Most of it is on pastures. But, he said, he has done some work in orchards and vineyards where grapes are grown.

Williams has branched out a little more. Last year, he said, he was hired to do a dust-control project at the Sanford Underground Research Facility in the Black Hills. That is the former Homestake gold mine near Lead.

And both men say drones can be used to combat one of South Dakota's least-popular commodities – mosquitos.

Drones can be used to spray for skeeters on fairgrounds, when there's a big city gathering and even in a residential area.

During the COVID-19 pandemic, they were even used to shower stadiums with antibacterial spray, Van Helst said.

One drone operator in Texas was contacted to see if drones could be used to drop fish food into a pond, Williams said.

He said his drones can cover about 20 acres an hour, though some can do 30 hours an acre. And he expects the new drones released next year will be able to spray 40 hours in an acre.

For large fields,

a land rig or a spray plane is still a better bet, Williams said. A traditional ground sprayer can probably cover 70 acres an hour, he said.

Van Helt said his T-40 drone can handle about 100 acres a day.

One challenge in getting started is getting all of the licensing needed from the Federal Aviation Administration. He spent about two years testing and writing exemptions and working through the legalities.

Commercial drone operators need a remote pilot certificate from the FAA. Another license is needed to dispense chemicals from a flying aircraft, Van Helst said.

He said he has procured 14 FAA exemptions and will need two more next year.

That's why some drone operators hire a business to navigate that process. That's the route Williams took.

Being a drone operator can be fun or frustrating, just like any other job, he said. He just checks the forecast and hopes it holds. Trying to spray when the wind is 20 mph or more just isn't going to work, he said.

Even so, Van Helst said, drones are a fantastic tool. Ground rigs and spray planes will always be needed, and drones are just one more option for farmers to tap.

"There's a right time and a right place for everything," he said.





The Viborg-Hurley School District's new electric-powered school bus is expected to arrive in September.

South Dakota School District Powers Forward with New Electric Bus

Frank Turner

frank.turner@sdrea.coop

The shift from gas and dieselpowered vehicles to electric alternatives is gaining momentum across the U.S., encompassing cars, semi-trucks, and even school buses. Among these making the change is the Viborg-Hurley School District, which is preparing to modernize one of their classic yellow school buses.

The initiative began when Viborg-Hurley School District secured a grant through the EPA's Clean School Bus Program earlier this year, enabling the purchase an electric school bus to join the school's fleet. Using nearly \$400,000 from the grant, the school bought their bus and accompanying charging station from Lion Electric, a Canada-based electric vehicle bus manufacturer. Southeastern Electric, a local South Dakota cooperative, was instrumental in encouraging the school district to apply for the grant, according to Matt Jensen, the Viborg-Hurley School District business manager.

"We have community members working at Southeastern who are always looking out for the school's best interests," said Jensen. "They keep us informed about opportunities like this."



Set to arrive in September, the new bus reimagines the classic yellow school bus for a greener future. Its entirely electric engine doesn't require any traditional fuel and instead relies on an electric motor and a charged battery to transport students. To comply with the grant, the school district will have to retire one of their existing diesel engine busses, phasing out the old technology for something new.

According to Jensen, the introduction of new electric technology into the school district's bus fleet has elicited a few questions and some skepticism from the local communities. With a top speed capped at 60 miles per hour and a range of up to 155 miles, the bus comes with its own set of limitations. However, Jensen explained that the vehicle's primary purpose will be for everyday local bus routes, rather than long-distance extracurricular travel.

"There was, and maybe still is, some hesitation because it's something new," said Jensen. "That being said, there's still a lot of excitement and hope that this becomes a more efficient and cleaner way to operate our bus fleet."

The school district will not

be without support during this transition. Lion Electric offers complete after-sales support for their vehicles and nearby services providers have the capability to service the vehicle as necessary.

"What drew us to Lion is that their buses are climate tested, which is important to us in South Dakota," he said. "They are specifically designed for harsher climates. I think it will just take some getting used to but I think the community, our students and bus drivers, are excited for the new opportunity."



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:__



SEPT 2 Hidewood Valley Barn Dance 7 p.m. 47236 183rd St Clear Lake, SD

SEPT 4 Hidewood Valley Steam Threshing Show Steam Whistle Blows 1 p.m. 47236 183rd St Clear Lake, SD

SEPT 8-10 James Valley Threshing & Tractor Show World's Largest Steam Traction Engine Andover, SD 605-868-3242

SEPT 9-10 Old Iron - Fall Harvest Festival Delmont, SD SEPT 10 10th Annual Black Hill Beer Run Spearfish Campground Pavilion Spearfish, SD 605-642-7730

SEPT 10 100th Anniversary of Little Brown Church 11 a.m. Service, Potluck & Auction West of Hayes Hayes, SD

SEPT 11-17 Traditions & Olivia American Legion Olivia, MN 320-523-1000

SEPT 11-17 HOBO Days Live Music-Fun Olivia, MN 320-523-1000

SEPT 16

Midland Appreciation Day Theme: Automobiles 1:30 p.m. Midland, SD

SEPT 17 St. Anthony of Padua Catholic Church Church Bazaar 12 p.m. Hoven, SD

SEPT 22-24 Coal Springs Threshing Bee Meadow, SD 605-788-2229

SEPT 23 Springfield Dakota Senior Meals Fall Festival 9 a.m. Springfield Community Building Springfield, SD

SEPT 30 Day of Wellness 10 a.m. Sturgis Armory Sturgis, SD

SEPT 29-30 Junkin' Market Days Ramkota Exhibit Hall Sioux Falls, SD 605-941-4958

OCT 6-7 Holman Acres Pumpkin Fest & Vendor Show Philip, SD 605-441-1060

OCT 7 Spirit of Dakota Award Huron Event Center Huron, SD 605-352-6073

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

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.