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OFFICE HOURS

Monday through Thursday
 7 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.

406-342-5521

MID-YELLOWSTONE ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE, INC.



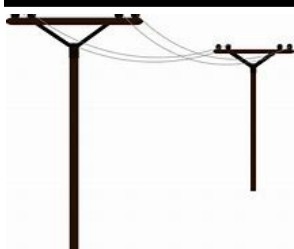
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 Jessica Welch.....Cust.Serv.Rep.

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Ken Rolandson....Operations Mgr
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P.O. BOX 386, HYSHAM, MT 59038



ALONG THESE LINES . . .



WAYS TO KEEP COLD AIR FROM COMING THROUGH WINDOWS

When you are trying to keep your home warm in winter, a draughty window can make your task quite difficult. Even if the window isn't actually damaged, having inadequate seals can let in enough cold air to affect the temperature inside. Here are four ways to keep cold draughts from coming through your windows.

1. **Secondary Glazing.** Secondary glazing is one of the best ways to keep out cold air. It offers a permanent solution which also looks good. It can be discreetly installed on the inside without affecting the outside appearance. Secondary glazing is the ideal alternative to covering windows to keep cold out, by maintaining excellent ventilation.
2. **Insulated Curtains.** Thick curtains can add a very effective layer of insulation. If your curtains are thick enough, they help prevent air movement. Insulating curtains are the simplest way to cover windows to keep cold air out.
3. **Draught Snakes.** Draught snakes are simple fabric tubes stuffed with a filler, like dried rice, to weight them down. You can make these at home. They can be laid out on the window sill to stop draughts from coming in your windows.
4. **Weather Strips.** Weather strips are another inexpensive and simple way to keep out draughts from your home and keep cold out of windows. These are self-adhesive strips commonly available at most hardware shops. You can get them in three types: compression, V-type, and foam. These methods are quite simple and effective. However, the strips don't offer a permanent solution. Also, when you peel them off, you run the risk of either peeling off the paint, or leaving residue of the adhesive on the frame.

YOUTH TOUR 2026

Sophomores and Juniors — Write an essay and win an all-expense-paid trip to Washington D.C. For more information, call MYEC or talk to your school guidance counselor. **Essays are due by December 2, 2025.** Please read all of the rules. A new one has been added concerning the use of AI technology.

HOLIDAYS IN HYSHAM - Friday, December 5 - See you there!

This institution is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

Rural Montana

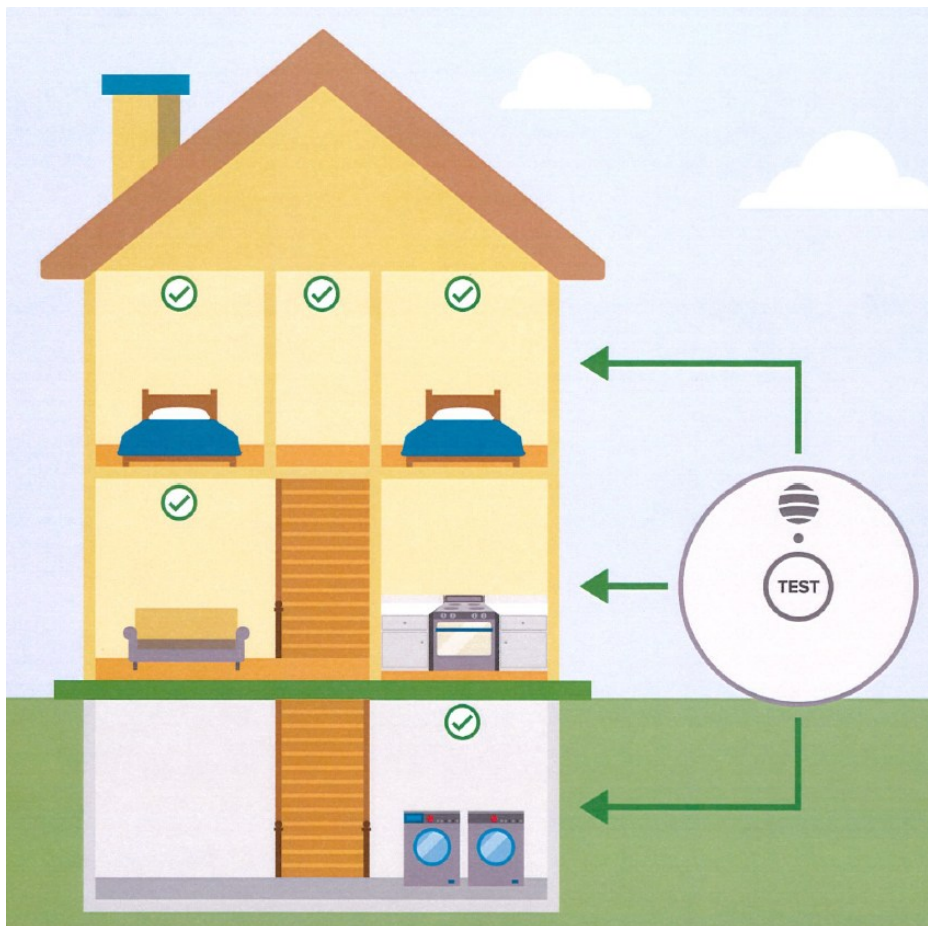
SMOKE ALARM SAFETY

A significant risk factor for fire deaths is the absence of working smoke alarms. Nearly two-thirds of home fire deaths happen in homes without them, and alarms failing to activate contribute to a notable percentage of fatalities. Human factors like sleepiness or impairment from alcohol or drugs also play a major role in fatal home fires. Certain populations, such as young children and older adults, face a higher risk of dying in a home fire. The financial impact of home fires is substantial, with billions of dollars in annual property damage. The speed at which fires spread in modern homes due to synthetic furnishings further highlights the importance of prevention and early detection.

The following are some suggestions from the U.S. Fire Administration of where smoke alarms should be placed in a home, care of them and when they should be replaced.

- Have smoke alarms in every sleeping room, outside each separate sleeping area, and on every level of the home, including the basement.
- Put smoke alarms at least ten feet from a cooking appliance.
- If you are a renter and there are not smoke alarms in all of the areas stated above, contact your landowner and request smoke alarms be installed.
- Test the alarms monthly to make sure the battery in the alarm is still working. Change out batteries at least once a year, or every six months for optimal safety.
- Replace smoke alarms when they are 10 years old.
- If needed, install smoke alarms and alert devices for a person who is deaf or hard of hearing. Strobe lights flash when the smoke alarm sounds. The lights will wake up the person and warn him/her of a possible fire.
- For older people and children who tend to be heavier sleepers, there are programable alarms that have a human's voice shouting out the name of the person who is asleep in that particular room where the alarm is.

Source: Internet



NUMBERS ARE IMPORTANT!!

Home phone numbers, and/or cell phone numbers are very important to MYEC. When we need to contact you ahead of time for planned outages, or 10 minutes ahead of an unexpected planned outage, it is necessary to have a current phone number we can reach you at.

If you changed from having a home phone to having just a cell phone, or if you changed your number, please call the MYEC office to let us know.

Picture provided by the U.S. Fire Administration