SOUTH DAKOTA 9-1-1 COORDINATION BOARD



ANNUAL REPORT
JUNE 30, 2015

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BOARD MEMBERSHIP

South Dakota 9-1-1 Coordination Board

Chairperson

Ted Rufledt, Jr.
Dakota Chapter
National Emergency Number Association
Expires 6/30/16

Vice Chairperson

Sheriff Kelly Serr South Dakota Sheriffs Association Expires 06/30/16

<u>Members</u>

Chief Lee McPeek

South Dakota Police Chiefs Association

Expires: 6/30/16

Marlene Haines

South Dakota Chapter APCO

Expires: 06/30/17

Vernon Brown

South Dakota Service Provider

Expires: 06/30/16

Don Reinesch

SD Association of County Commissioners

Expires: 06/30/17

Gary Jaeger

SD Association of County Commissioners

06/30/18

Steve Harding

South Dakota Municipal League

Expires: 06/30/17

Michelle De Neui

South Dakota Municipal League

Expires: 06/30/18

Jody Sawvell

South Dakota Service Provider

Expires: 06/30/18

Major Rick Miller

SD Department of Public Safety

State 9-1-1 Coordinator

Shawnie Rechtenbaugh SD Department of Public Safety

COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP

South Dakota 9-1-1 Coordination Board

Administrative Sub-Committee

Day-to-Day Operations and Issues Membership: Miller (*)

Rufledt Serr

Funding Sub-Committee

Explore Existing and Alternate 9-1-1 **Funding & Grant Opportunities**

Membership:

Haines Harding Miller

Technical Sub-Committee

Draft Technical Standards for 9-1-1 Call Centers

Membership:

Sawvell Serr(*) Rufledt

Special Legislative Sub-Committee

Legislative and Rule-Making Issues

Membership:

Rufledt Miller Haines Harding

Operations Sub-Committee

Draft Operational Standards for 9-1-1 Call Centers

Membership:

Jaeger McPeek Haines(*)

Special Nomination Sub-Committee

Identify and coordinate nominations for Board leadership position Membership:

> Brown Jaeger

(*) Denotes Chair or Co-Chair

Shawnie Rechtenbaugh, State 9-1-1 Coordinator, has open invitation to all committee and sub-committee meeting

SUMMARY OF BOARD ACTIVITIES

The State 9-1-1 Coordination Board (board) met eleven times during state fiscal year 2015 (July 3, 2014, August 14, 2014, September 8, 2014, October 9, 2014, October 27, 2014, December 11, 2014, January 22, 2015, February 12, 2015, April 9, 2015, April 30, 2015 and June 11, 2015) to continue work on its' legislative mandate. Three of the 11 board members' three-year-terms expired on June 30, 2015: Gary Jaeger-SD Association of County Commissioners, Jody Sawvell-SD Service Providers, and Tracy Turbak-SD Municipal League. Jaeger and Sawvell were interested in serving another term and were reappointed by Governor Daugaard. Michelle DeNeui was appointed to replace Tracy Turbak.

The annual meeting of the board is held in October each year. At the October 2014 meeting Ted Rufledt, Jr. was re-elected to a seventh term as board chair and Kelly Serr was re-elected to a second term as Vice Chair.

The primary focus of the board this past year has been the Next Generation 9-1-1 project (NG9-1-1). The board continued its work with



9-1-1 Coordination Board Meeting

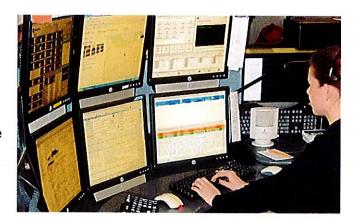
consultant, L.R. Kimball and has contracted with two vendors, GeoComm, Inc. of St. Cloud, MN and Telecommunications Systems, Inc. of Annapolis, MD to provide, build and maintain the statewide Next Generation 9-1-1 system. The deployment of the South Dakota NG911 system is well underway and is expected to continue over the next couple years. See section 34-45-20 for more details about the NG9-1-1 project.

REVIEW OF ACTIONS REQUIRED BY STATUTE

SDCL 34-45-8.4 <u>Distribution of Surcharge Revenue</u>

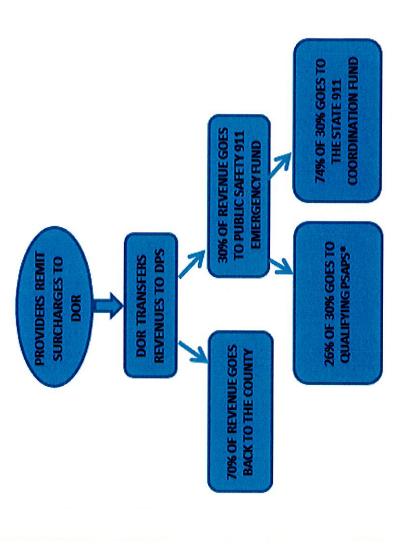
On July 1, 2012, SB174 took effect centralizing the collection of 9-1-1 surcharge at the Department of Revenue (DOR). See Exhibit A – Surcharge Collections Report. After the \$1.25 surcharge is collected, the surcharge is transferred to the Department of Public Safety (DPS) which disburses 70 percent of the revenue back to the county/municipality where it was collected. Surcharge is currently disbursed to 63 of the 66 counties in the state. Dewey, Oglala Lakota (formerly Shannon) and Ziebach do not receive a disbursement because no surcharge is remitted from those counties. (See Figure 1 - 9-1-1 Surcharge Flowchart on the next page). The remaining 30 percent of the \$1.25 surcharge is deposited in the public safety 9-1-1 emergency fund. Disbursement of these funds is explained in section 34-45-8.5 on page 9.

SB174 also established a 2
percent surcharge on the sale of
prepaid wireless service collected at
the retail point of sale. This surcharge
is remitted to DOR by the retailers
and then transferred to DPS. All



proceeds are kept in the 9-1-1 Coordination Fund and used by the board for the NG9-1-1 project, annual expenses of the board, and other costs as approved by the board.

9-1-1 Surcharge Flowchart



*PSAP serves a population of more than 30,000 or covers an area of three or more counties and is in compliance with Administrative Rules (ARSD 50:02:04).

Figure 1.

SDCL 34-45-8.5 Public Safety 9-1-1 Emergency Fund

As mentioned earlier in this report, 30 percent of the \$1.25 surcharge collected is deposited into the public safety 9-1-1 emergency fund. The funds are then continuously appropriated for distribution with 26 percent distributed to eligible Public Safety Answering Points (PSAPs) and 74 percent deposited in the 9-1-1 Coordination Fund.



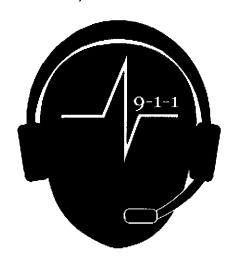
The 26 percent share generated \$942,845 for eligible PSAPs in FY15 (\$958,489 in FY14). Eligible PSAPs must serve a minimum of three counties or a population of at least 30,000 and undergo an on-site review to determine if they are compliant with the 9-1-1 Administrative Rules (ARSD 50:02:04 inclusive). In FY15 there were 11 PSAPs eligible to receive a distribution from the fund, commonly referred to as incentive funds. The 11 eligible PSAPs are located in Aberdeen, Brookings, Canton, Huron, Mitchell, Mobridge, Pierre, Rapid City, Sioux Falls, Watertown, and Winner. Collectively, these 11 PSAPs serve 41 of the 66 counties in South Dakota. The Incentive Fund Distribution Reports can be found at http://dps.sd.gov/sd-911/surcharge_distribution_reports.aspx.

The 74 percent share generated \$2.6 million (compared to \$2.7 in FY14) deposited in the 9-1-1 Coordination Fund and earmarked for the NG9-1-1 Project. During FY15 the board expended \$186,421 (compared to \$286,901 in FY14) for services provided by NG9-1-1 consultant L.R. Kimball, \$277,127 to

GeoComm for GIS services, and \$1.8 million to TCS for the NG911 network and phone system.

SDCL 34-45-12 9-1-1 Coordination Fund

All funds collected from the 2 percent surcharge on prepaid wireless service as well as the share of funds from the \$1.25 surcharge are deposited in the 9-1-1 Coordination Fund and continuously appropriated for allowable recurring and non-recurring 9-1-1 costs. In addition to existing annual recurring costs such as board operational expenses and State 9-1-1 Coordinator wages and expenses, the board authorized a contract with L.R. Kimball for NG9-1-1 consulting services. Total expenditures in FY15 were \$2.6 million (compared to \$394,738 in FY14) with an ending fund balance of \$7.57 million (compared to \$6.49 million in FY14) (Exhibit B – 9-1-1 Coordination Fund Condition Statement).



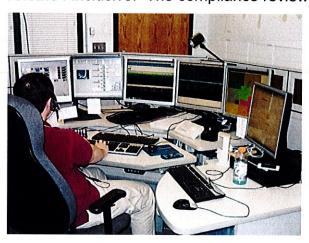
It has been three years since the new surcharge collection and disbursement model was put in place. Annual revenue to the 9-1-1 Coordination Fund was \$3.69 million in FY15, which is in line with the projection of \$3.66 million per year through the end of FY2018. Per SDCL 34-45-4, the \$1.25 surcharge will be

reduced to \$1.00/line on July 1, 2018. The board is monitoring surcharge revenue closely and has estimated the initial five-year cost of the NG9-1-1 system to be \$18.8 million. Using these figures the board projects a positive

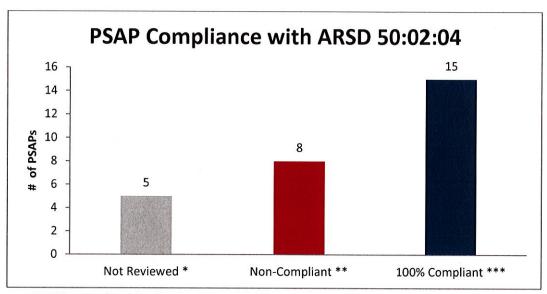
balance in the 9-1-1 Coordination Fund through FY2018. However, if the surcharge is reduced to \$1.00/line the board projects the 9-1-1 Coordination Fund will have a negative balance starting in FY2020. The board has discussed multiple solutions to this shortfall, but at this time they have voted to draft a position paper recommending repeal of the sunset clause. The paper is still being drafted and the board will continue to monitor the fund to consider all possible options.

SDCL 34-45-20(1) Evaluate PSAPs

On behalf of the board, the State 9-1-1 Coordinator conducts on-site compliance reviews of the PSAPs to document their level of compliance with administrative rule. Those PSAPs eligible for the incentive funds mentioned in section 34-45-8.5 of this report are reviewed on an annual basis. The remaining PSAPs are visited as time allows. There are five PSAPs that have not yet been visited but are scheduled for visits in July and August of 2015. The compliance review is conducted on-site at the PSAP location using a check-list of the minimum standards for operating and financing a PSAP as outlined in ARSD 50:02:04 inclusive. The compliance review data from the PSAPs visited to date



has been compiled and reflected in the tables below. Figure 2 shows 15 PSAPs (up from 12 in FY14) were found to be compliant with administrative rules, 8 PSAPs (down from 11 in FY14) were found to be non-compliant with one or more rules, and five PSAPs have not yet been reviewed.



^{*} PSAPs not reviewed: Bon Homme, Charles Mix, Clay, Union, Yankton

** Non-compliant PSAPs: Butte, Fall River, Lake, Marshall, Meade, Miner, Roberts, Spearfish,

Figure 2.

The 8 non-compliant PSAPs were found to have varying degrees of non-compliance. Seven PSAPs were lacking the requirement: Written procedure for handling calls and dispatching responders from a separate, independent location other than the main PSAP within 60 minutes of an event that renders the main PSAP inoperative. Two items tied for the rank of the second most common area of non-compliance. Each of these short comings were identified in six PSAPs: Have established standardized call taking guidelines for fire and law enforcement calls and a policy requiring the use of the guidelines and Have an alternative method of answering inbound 911 calls at the main PSAP when its primary 911 telephone system is inoperable. Figure 3 (below) shows the percent of non-compliance with administrative rules by each PSAP.

^{***} Compliant PSAPs: Brookings, Brown, Central SD Comm (Pierre), Custer, Huron, Lawrence (Deadwood), Lincoln, Metro (Sioux Falls), Mitchell, Moody, North Central Regional 911 (Mobridge), Pennington, Spink, Watertown, Winner

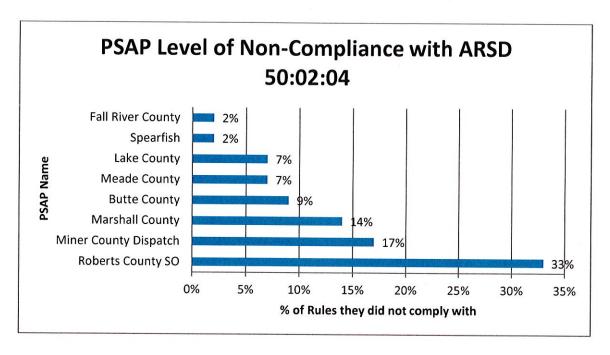


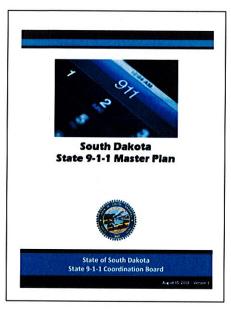
Figure 3.

The PSAPs found to be least compliant with administrative rule were Roberts County, Miner County and Marshall County. Roberts County was non-compliant with 33 percent (28 out of 84 items) of the required administrative rules, Miner County was non-compliant with 17 percent (14 out of 84 items) and Marshall County was non-compliant with 14 percent (11 out of 84 items). A written report documenting the findings was provided to each agency with an offer of additional technical assistance. In addition, one year after the initial review, each PSAP was contacted to determine any progress they had made towards compliance and each reported no work towards compliance.

It should be noted that while the board was given rule-making authority by the legislature, the board has no authority to enforce the rules. This has generated considerable discussion by the board regarding how to handle counties or PSAPs that are non-compliant and remain non-compliant. The board will continue its educational approach to non-compliance.

SDCL 34-45-20(2) <u>Develop Uniform Statewide 9-1-1 Plan</u>

In Statewide 9-1-1 Master Plan was finalized in August of 2013. A copy of the Master Plan can be found on the 9-1-1 webpage at http://dps.sd.gov/documents
/RPT130815skwSD911 MasterPlan.pdf. The completed plan serves as a roadmap for future 9-1-1 services and transition to a statewide NG9-1-1 system.



In November of 2014, we entered into a contract with GeoComm, Inc. of St. Cloud, MN. GeoComm will build and maintain a GIS (Geographic Information System) database for use with the State's Next Generation 9-1-1 system by combining existing GIS data from individual 911 entities into a new, state-level, seamless 9-1-1 database and performing quality control checks. All of the existing data has been collected and GeoComm has been completing assessments on each of the data sets. The assessments are then returned to each of the 9-1-1 entities for remediation. The total dataset is expected to be complete by about the end of the calendar year.

In December of 2014, we signed a contract with Telecommunications

Systems, Inc.(TCS) of Annapolis, MD. TCS will design and maintain a NG9-1-1

system, including a statewide 9-1-1 call handling system for all of the PSAPs, an emergency services IP network, and managed services. To date, the two call handling host sites have been installed in data centers in Rapid City and Sioux Falls. The Pennington County PSAP was the first PSAP to be cutover to the new call handling system in May of 2015. Figure 4 on the next page highlights the significant milestones of the NG9-1-1 project to date and the noteworthy steps of the next two years.



49th Graduating Class of the 9-1-1 Basic Academy

Timeline | Next Generation 9-1-1 Project

December 2014 Signed contract with TCS (Telecommunications Systems) for the statewide 911 phone system and the emergency September 2014 Signed contract with consultant for project management services to oversee deployment and implementation. Nov/Dec 2014 Signed contract with GeoComm for statewide GIS dataset and maintenance. services network. GeoComm vendor started data collection from local entities.

0

4

March 2015 Installed host equipment in Sioux Falls and Rapid City data centers. May 2015 First PSAP, Pennington County 911 in Rapid City migrated to the CPE.

Aug-Sept 2015 PSAPs 2-7 migrate to the statewide CPE.

0

5

December 2015 GIS dataset complete and live database delivered. All carriers migrated to new NG system. New ESInet installed, tested and PSAP migration from the legacy system taking place.

April-Sept 2016 PSAPs 15-21 migrate to the statewide CPE.

July 2016 15 PSAPs cutover to new network and new 9-1-1 equipment operational.

Oct-March 2016 PSAPs 8-14 migrate to the statewide CPE.

9

0

Oct-March 2017 PSAPs 22-29 migrate to the statewide CPE.

0

July 2017 System transition complete. All systems functionality complete. Project implementation Complete.

Figure 4.

SDCL 34-45-20(3)

Monitor Current PSAPs and Their Use of 9-1-1 Surcharge Monies

South Dakota contains 32 PSAPs including four on Indian Reservations that provide 9-1-1 service to the citizens of the state. This is one less than in FY14 as the Deuel County PSAP closed and began contracting their 9-1-1 services with the Watertown PSAP in July of 2015. The 28 local PSAPs consist of 10 city, 17 county and one independent.

The board collects annual financial information related to 9-1-1 from local governments and the PSAPs to ensure accurate data can be provided to the Governor and Legislature (Exhibit C - City/County Annual 9-1-1 Financial Report). The counties and PSAPs report their financial data based on the calendar year (their fiscal year). The 2014 annual report process was recently completed. A total of 72 reports were received from 28 PSAPs and 44 counties. The four tribally run PSAPs were invited to submit an annual report but none were received. Roberts County and Mellette County did not submit a report so their data is absent from Exhibit C. Multiple attempts were made to collect the data from both with no result.

Statewide 9-1-1 surcharge distributed to counties and PSAPs in calendar year 2014 was \$9.4 million.
9-1-1 expenditures reported was \$24 million. Based on these numbers, 39

The state of the s

percent of total statewide 9-1-1 costs are funded by the 9-1-1 surcharge. The PSAPs reported a total of 237 full and part time employees working during

calendar year 2014. The total number of 9-1-1 calls answered across the state in 2014 was 319,450. The PSAPs reported their total calls answered (both 9-1-1 and non-emergency calls combined) were 1.57 million.

Compliance with financial 9-1-1 administrative rules has improved among the counties and PSAPs over the last couple of years. Two years ago, there were 23 counties and PSAPs who had used 9-1-1 funds for non-allowable expenses. In calendar year 2014, there was just one. Jerauld County had purchased some street name signs. Contact was made with the county to inform them of the non-allowable expense and I expect it will not happen again.

Respectfully submitted:

Ted Rufledt, Jr. Chairperson 9-1-1 Coordination Board

August 6, 2015

August 0, 2013

Trevor Jones - Secretary
Department of Fublic Safety

August 6, 2015

911 Uniform Surcharge & 911 Prepaid Wireless Surcharge FY2015 Dept of Revenue Collections

| FY2015 Total | | | 12,343,618.75 255,850.70 | 12,087,768.05 | 8.461.438.62 | 3,626,329,43 | 942,845.62 | 2,683,483.81 | 923 354 34 | 36 493 42 | 886,860,92 |
|--|--|-------------|--|-------------------------|---|--|---|---|---------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| APR REMITTED IN MAY PD IN JUN | 270,157 547,004 4 035 | 821,196 | 1,026,495,00 | | 702,504,17 | 301,073,26 | 78,279.05 | 222,794.21 | 82.120.51 | 3.035.71 | 79,084,80 |
| MAR REMITTED IN APRIL PD IN MAY | 264,709 551,038 3.885 | 819,632 | 1,024,540,00 | 1,004,801,53 | 703,361,11 | 301,440.42 | 78,374,51 | 223,066.91 | 85,653,25 | 3,055,60 | 82,597.65 |
| FEB REMITTED IN MARCH PO IN APR | 266,486 537,517 3,735 | 807,738 | 1,009,672,50 | 988,625.58 | 692,037.97 | 296,587,61 | 77,112.78 | 219,474,83 | 81,433,10 | 3.002.84 | 78,430,26 |
| JAN REMITTED N FEBRUARY PD IN MAR | 271,902 537,594 3,974 | 813,470 | 1.016,837.50 | 995,630.63 | 696,941,51 | 299,689.12 | 77,659,17 | 221,029,95 | 81,955,19 | 3 422 73 | 78,532.46 |
| DEC REMITTED IN JANUARY II PO IN FEB | 275,189 550,505 3,662 | 829,356 | 1,036,695.00 | 1,015,147.23 | 710,603.11 | 304,544.12 | 79,181,47 | 225,362.65 | 16,502,91 | 3,058,52 | 85,449,39 |
| NOV REMITTED IN DECEMBER PD IN JAN | 302,972 542,897 3,611 | 849,480 | 1,061,850.00 21,348,61 | 1,040,501,39 | 728,351.00 | 312,150,39 | 81,159.10 | 230,991,29 | 80,187.66 | 3,395,40 | 76,792.26 |
| OCT REMITTED V NOVEMBER IN PD IN DEC | 248,141 546,525 3,592 | 798,258 | 997,822.50 | 977,111,72 | 683,978.26 | 293,133,46 | 76,214,70 | 216,918.76 | 85,548.24 | 3,503.05 | 82,045.19 |
| SEPT REMITTED IN OCTOBER IN PD IN NOV | 277,713 541,484 3,423 | 822,620 | 1,028,275,00 | 1,006,865.10 | 704,805,61 | 302,059.49 | 78,535.47 | 223,524.02 | 84,244,42 | 3,489,36 | 80,755.06 |
| AUG REMITTED I SEPTEMBER I PD IN OCT | 278,139 549,124 3,488 | 830,751 | 1,038,438.75 | 1,016,839.70 | 711,787.93 | 305,051.77 | 79,313,45 | 225,738.32 | 89,578.65 | 3,570,77 | 85,907.88 |
| JULY REMITTED IN AUGUST IN PO IN SEP | 277,196 544,556 3,274 | 825,026 | 1,031,282,50 21,497,32 | 1,009,785.18 | 706,849.78 | 302,935.40 | 78,763,20 | 224,172.20 | 81,408.63 | 3,493.60 | 77,915.03 |
| JUN REMITTED IN JULY PD IN AUG | 279,615 545,575 3,311 | 828,501 | 1,035,626,25 21,478,60 | 1,014,147,65 | 709,903.36 | 304,244,29 | 79,103.52 | 225,140.77 | 82,716.78 | 3,365,84 | 79,350.94 |
| MAY REMITTED IN JUNE PO IN JUL | 277,292 545,567 6,008 | 828.867 | 1,036,083.75 | 1,014,734.91 | 710,314,81 | 304,420,10 | 79,149.21 | 225,270.89 | | | |
| FY2014 | | | 12,547,517.50 259,190.52 | 12,288,326,98 | 8,601,829,88 | 3,686,497.10 | 958,489.22 | 2,728,007.88 | 947,456.32 | 38,049.67 | 909,406.65 |
| | Lines: Telecom Lines Wireles Lines VOIP Lines | Yotal Lines | Total 911 Emergency Surcharge (\$1.25/line) Less: Allowance | Net Surcharge Collected | Amount of Surcharge Distributed to counties (70%) | Public Safety Emergency 911 Fund (30%) | 26% = Incentive Funds to Eligible PSAPS | 74% = 911 Coordination Fund for Next Gen911 | PrePaid Wireless Surcharge (2%) | Less: Administrative Fee* | Net amount to 911 Coordination Fund |

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY 911 COORDINATION FUND CONDITION STATEMENT (3144-717)

| | FY09 | FY10 | FY10 FY11 | FY12 | FY13 | FY14 | FY15 |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------------------------------|-----------|-------------|---|-------------|
| TOTAL RECEIPTS | \$138,755 | \$252,314 | \$238,372 | \$189,724 | \$2,882,527 | 38,755 \$252,314 \$238,372 \$189,724 \$2,882,527 \$3,660,297 \$3,695,961 | \$3,695,961 |
| TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS | \$28,239 | \$85,019 | \$67,717 | \$80,972 | \$213,757 | \$28,239 \$85,019 \$67,717 \$80,972 \$213,757 \$394,738 \$2,613,259 | \$2,613,259 |
| NET (Receipts less Disbursements) | \$110,516 | \$167,295 | \$170,655 | \$108,752 | \$2,668,770 | \$110,516 \$167,295 \$170,655 \$108,752 \$2,668,770 \$3,265,559 \$1,082,702 | \$1,082,702 |
| BEGINNING CASH BALANCE | \$0 | \$110,516 | \$0 \$110,516 \$277,811 \$448,466 | \$448,466 | \$557,218 | \$557,218 \$3,225,988 \$6,491,546 | \$6,491,546 |
| ENDING CASH BALANCE | \$110,516 | \$277,811 | \$448,466 | \$557,218 | \$3,225,988 | \$110,516 \$277,811 \$448,466 \$557,218 \$3,225,988 \$6,491,546 \$7,574,248 | \$7,574,248 |

911 Annual Report MASTER - 2014

| | Report | PSAP Contract | Total | Fund Balance - | \$ paid to PSAP | | | # of |
|--|-------------------|--------------------|------------------|--------------------|------------------|----------------|--------------------|-----------|
| | Received | Revenue | Expenditures | Ending | for 911 services | # of 911 Calls | Total Calls | Employees |
| | Ok | \$0.00 | \$48,541.05 | \$260,845.73 | 00.0\$ | 3,333 | 18,413 | — |
| | Ok | \$0.00 | \$665,455.91 | \$191,901.36 | \$0.00 | 9,265 | 62,541 | 10 |
| | Ok | \$0.00 | \$876,215.35 | \$631,601.43 | \$6,679.03 | 908'8 | 60,924 | 14 |
| | Ok | \$50,000.00 | \$717,155.71 | \$81,814.29 | \$25,418.52 | 3,094 | 37,822 | 10 |
| | Ok | \$71,238.12 | \$783,582.12 | \$114,842.74 | \$0.00 | 19,150 | 61,514 | 13 |
| | Ok | \$42,460.00 | \$355,461.58 | \$0.00 | \$20,510.90 | 5,463 | 73,726 | |
| Clay Area Emergency Services Com. Center | Ok | \$0.00 | \$535,250.18 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | 3,951 | 20,751 | ∞ |
| | Ok | \$25,324.61 | \$349,756.48 | \$184,465.34 | \$3,232.50 | 4,452 | 47,860 | 8 |
| | Ok | \$0.00 | \$185,950.03 | \$272,499.22 | \$4,364.00 | 1,135 | 20,870 | 4 |
| | Ok | \$0.00 | \$387,228.09 | \$82,505.68 | \$0.00 | 2,918 | 24,347 | 7 |
| | Ok | \$0.00 | \$482,216.45 | \$35,014.78 | \$30,318.49 | 6,614 | 17,100 | 8 |
| | Ok | \$0.00 | \$395,461.36 | \$71,032.05 | \$6,755.00 | 3,312 | 18,228 | 7 |
| | ò | \$0.00 | \$209,248.45 | \$441,328.48 | \$0.00 | 2,306 | 54,649 | 11 |
| | Ok | \$64,689.24 | \$708,406.55 | \$75,140.34 | \$0.00 | 11,447 | 11,447 | 10 |
| | ŏ | \$29,521.34 | \$122,151.84 | \$10,509.30 | \$0.00 | 1,002 | 8,576 | 9 |
| | ò | \$70,640.55 | \$514,776.80 | \$38,952.63 | \$298.55 | 000'6 | 47,679 | 10 |
| | 8 Ok | \$3,322,499.00 | \$3,486,430.00 | \$2,268,749.00 | \$54,016.00 | 87,234 | 257,410 | |
| | ŏ | \$57,500.00 | \$146,916.37 | \$28,505.10 | \$168.94 | 852 | 8,652 | 6 |
| | ò | \$172,726.64 | \$796,342.23 | \$364,186.67 | \$4,327.60 | 13,366 | 213,466 | 11 |
| | ŏ | \$0.00 | \$91,070.62 | \$24,199.16 | \$0.00 | 2,487 | 4,444 | 4 |
| | ð | \$0.00 | \$120,152.40 | \$544,878.88 | \$36,513.00 | 11,400 | 18,400 | 8 |
| | ò | \$1,277,638.71 | \$3,349,874.84 | \$223,201.37 | \$180,214.94 | 59,921 | 251,695 | 36 |
| | * * * DID NOT SUB | SUBMIT * * * * DID | NOT SUBMIT * * * | * DID NOT SUBMIT * | ***: | | | |
| | Ok | \$0.00 | \$421,820.80 | \$436,498.29 | \$35,986.78 | 4,040 | 28,664 | 5 |
| | 04/07/2015 | \$16,587.25 | \$215,503.67 | \$20,034.17 | \$0.00 | 1,920 | 12,501 | 9 |
| | ð | \$0.00 | \$444,978.22 | \$8,927.10 | \$0.00 | 9,168 | 59,540 | 8 |
| | ð | \$518,825.00 | \$822,408.84 | \$36,180.32 | \$834.51 | 10,172 | 39,365 | 11 |
| | ò | \$310,252.04 | \$664,733.18 | \$345.64 | \$0.00 | 11,685 | 42,123 | 8 |
| | 04/08/2015 | \$0.00 | \$510,453.02 | \$40,630.95 | \$45,095.34 | 6,957 | 53,282 | 6 |
| Aurora County | Ok | | \$24,111.56 | \$34,293.28 | \$14,735.61 | | | 0 |
| Beadle County | 04/07/2015 | | \$164,526.09 | \$13,400.14 | \$164,526.09 | | | 0 |
| Bennett County | Ok | | \$32,094.90 | \$3,303.61 | \$28,001.56 | | | 0 |
| Brookings County | ò | | \$301,473.40 | \$106,041.67 | \$301,473.40 | | | 0 |
| Brule County | ð | | \$49,881.96 | \$121,918.22 | \$34,746.00 | | | 0 |
| Buffalo County | ok | | \$0.00 | \$90,648.78 | \$0.00 | | | 0 |

| | 100 | 20 000 000 | 00 000 000 | 2000000 | | | |
|-------------------|---|--------------------------|--------------------|----------------|---------|-----------|-----|
| Campbell County | Ö | \$23,8/3.91 | \$20,909.90 | \$23,8/3.91 | | | 0 |
| Clark County | 4/7/2015 | \$40,643.20 | \$108,122.80 | \$30,051.86 | | | 0 |
| Clay County | Ok | \$285,579.05 | \$54,424.32 | \$285,579.05 | | | 0 |
| Codington County | Ok | \$272,308.59 | \$29,720.33 | \$0.00 | | | 0 |
| Corson County | Ok | \$62,749.61 | \$0.00 | \$62,749.61 | | | 1 |
| Davison County | Ok | \$212,469.35 | \$0.00 | \$212,469.35 | | | 0 |
| Day County | 4/3/2015 | \$58,009.12 | \$45,196.36 | 69.666,75\$ | | | 1 |
| Douglas County | Ok | \$10,520.04 | \$126,295.98 | \$10,520.04 | | | 0 |
| Edmunds County | 04/14/2015 | \$44,830.00 | \$0.00 | \$44,830.00 | | | 0 |
| Faulk County | Ok | \$39,449.06 | \$26,763.36 | \$16,587.25 | | | 1 |
| Grant County | Ok | \$84,339.34 | \$42,506.95 | \$76,737.10 | | | 0 |
| Gregory County | Ok | \$84,986.83 | \$33,728.12 | \$80,124.16 | | | 0 |
| Haakon County | ok | \$47,316.48 | \$12,175.36 | \$36,887.68 | | | 0 |
| Hamlin County | Ok | \$67,691.27 | \$57,655.93 | \$50,807.94 | | | 0 |
| Hand County | Ok | \$38,727.07 | \$127,726.90 | \$38,045.57 | | | 1 |
| Hanson County | Ok | \$27,882.44 | \$94,784.35 | \$24,149.72 | | | 1 |
| Harding County | Ok | \$14,368.80 | \$7,923.81 | \$14,368.80 | | | 0 |
| Hughes County | 4/7/2015 | \$214,499.75 | \$0.00 | \$214,499.75 | | | 0 |
| Hutchinson County | 4/15/2015 | \$62,267.44 | \$345,292.58 | \$0.00 | | | 0 |
| Hyde County | Ok | \$23,654.21 | \$2,322.17 | \$13,694.60 | | | 1 |
| Jackson County | Ok | \$32,006.54 | \$7,486.27 | \$17,648.20 | | | 0 |
| Jerauld County | Ok | \$32,171.33 | \$16,473.10 | \$19,489.54 | | | 1 |
| Jones County | 4/3/2015 | \$11,290.24 | \$48,616.51 | \$10,871.24 | | | 0 |
| Kingsbury County | 4/8/2015 | \$58,515.92 | \$186,505.92 | \$49,584.84 | | | 0 |
| Lyman County | OK | \$53,103.92 | \$21,629.57 | \$53,103.92 | | | 0 |
| McCook County | ð | \$54,398.06 | \$146,332.74 | \$33,708.00 | | | 0 |
| _ | ok | \$26,789.31 | \$14.11 | \$26,789.31 | | | 0 |
| 100 | * * * * DID NOT SUBMIT * * * DID NOT SUBMIT * * | * * DID NOT SUBMIT * * * | * DID NOT SUBMIT * | *** | | | |
| Minnehaha County | OĶ | \$2,115,862.63 | \$0.00 | \$2,115,862.63 | | | 0 |
| Perkins County | OĶ | \$29,930.28 | \$83,057.76 | \$29,782.80 | | | Н |
| Potter County | ò | \$64,066.60 | \$50,486.49 | \$61,742.60 | | | 0 |
| Sanborn County | ò | \$11,500.00 | \$43,005.48 | \$11,500.00 | | | 0 |
| Stanley County | 04/01/2015 | \$27,546.16 | \$38,039.00 | \$22,599.60 | | | 0 |
| Sully County | OK | \$41,121.59 | \$544.18 | \$38,020.04 | | | 2 |
| Todd County | 4/22/2015 | \$231,445.97 | \$174,083.23 | \$93,518.97 | | | 0 |
| Tripp County | 04/23/2015 | \$90,119.07 | \$36,823.27 | \$90,119.07 | | | 0 |
| Turner County | Ok | \$86,085.88 | \$37,565.79 | \$0.00 | | | 0 |
| Walworth County | ok | \$249,802.74 | \$10,681.96 | \$249,802.74 | | | 0 |
| Yankton County | - 1 | _ | \$373,345.87 | \$65,259.00 | | | 0 |
| Subtotals | 72/74 \$6,029,902.50 | 02.50 \$24,024,217.35 | \$9,271,636.19 | \$5,261,595.34 | 319,450 | 1,575,989 | 312 |