

SOUTH DAKOTA  
9-1-1 COORDINATION BOARD



ANNUAL REPORT

JUNE 30, 2019

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## **BOARD MEMBERSHIP**

### South Dakota 9-1-1 Coordination Board

#### **Chairperson**

Chief Lee McPeck  
SD Police Chiefs Association  
Expires: 6/30/22

#### **Vice Chairperson**

Rachel Kippley  
SD Association of County Commissioners  
Expires: 6/30/21

#### **Members**

Steve Harding  
South Dakota Municipal League  
Association  
Expires: 06/30/20

Sheriff Kelly Serr  
South Dakota Sheriffs  
Expires: 6/30/22

Jesseca Mundahl  
South Dakota Chapter of APCO  
Expires: 06/30/20

Michelle DeNeui  
South Dakota Municipal League  
Expires: 06/30/21

Vernon Brown  
South Dakota Service Provider  
Expires: 06/30/22

Pam Bryan  
South Dakota Service Provider  
Expires: 06/30/21

Curt Littau  
SD Association of County Commissioners  
Expires: 06/30/20

Ted Ruffedt, Jr  
Dakota Chapter NENA  
Expires: 6/30/22

Colonel Rick Miller  
SD Department of Public Safety  
\*No term expiration

#### **State 9-1-1 Coordinator**

#### **NG9-1-1 Project Manager**

Maria King  
SD Department of Public Safety

## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

The State 9-1-1 Coordination Board (Board) met ten times during state fiscal year 2019. Lee McPeck and Rachel Kippley were elected as board Chair and Vice Chair respectively. Lee McPeck (SDPCA), Kelly Serr (SDSA), Ted Ruffedt (NENA Dakota Chapter) and Vernon Brown (SD Service Provider) were reappointed by the Governor to another term on the Board. Don Reinesch retired in December after approximately five years of service and was replaced by Curt Littau in the SD Association of County Commissioners seat. Marlene Haines retired in February, ending her service on the Board since its inception in 2008. She was replaced by Jesseca Mundahl in the SD Chapter of APCO seat.

The State 9-1-1 Coordinator, Shawnie Rechtenbaugh, left her position and was named cabinet secretary of the Department of Human Services.

Senate Bills 98 and 99 both took effect July 1, 2018. SB 98 removed the sunset clause on the \$1.25 surcharge and SB 99 allowed the Department of Revenue to release line count data to counties and Public Safety Answering Points (PSAPs.)

The Board began reviewing its existing administrative rules for possible revisions.

Surcharge revenues and distributions were monitored closely by the Board. Total revenues were \$12,028,452. Of this, \$8,419,917 was distributed directly to the counties, \$3,608,535 was deposited in the 9-1-1 Coordination Fund, and \$938,219 was distributed to designated PSAPs as incentive funds. The Board expended \$3,567,559 from the coordination fund. Revenues and expenditures were in line with informational budget projections.

The Board primarily focused on its Next Generation 9-1-1 project. GIS reporting counties remained at 64 with data accuracy levels holding at 95%. 22 PSAPs migrated from the legacy 9-1-1 trunks to the Emergency Services Internet Protocol Network (ESInet) backbone of the South Dakota Next Generation 9-1-1 System (NG9-1-1). However, all PSAPs reverted to the legacy system by the end of December 2018. In FY2019, the Board issued and awarded a new RFP for NG9-1-1 services.

Required board evaluations and reviews of PSAPs by the State 9-1-1 Coordinator were performed at four PSAPs. All visits to the PSAPs are up to date.

Seventy-four annual financial reports submitted by counties and PSAPs were reviewed and approved.

The South Dakota 9-1-1 Coordination Board continues to function as required and while the transition to NG9-1-1 continued to experience delays in FY2019, the Board has taken steps for the statewide hosted Call Processing Equipment (CPE) installation and ESInet implementation by the end of this calendar year.

## **BACKGROUND**

In 1989, South Dakota lawmakers passed legislation allowing the imposition of a 9-1-1 surcharge on telephone lines in the state. Under that legislation, local governments were allowed to impose a monthly fee of up to 75 cents to provide a portion of the funding for 9-1-1 services. During the 2012 legislative session, lawmakers passed legislation increasing the 9-1-1 surcharge to \$1.25 per line (on all monthly billed phone lines) and added a two percent surcharge on all prepaid wireless phone purchases at the point of sale. This legislation centralized collection at the state level (under the Department of Revenue) and set aside a portion of the surcharge at the state level to cover upgrades to the 9-1-1 system. In 2018, the Legislature removed the sunset clause originally included in the legislation increasing the surcharge to \$1.25, making it permanent funding for the 9-1-1 system.

A number of different task forces, meetings, and studies over the years culminated in the 2008 creation of the South Dakota 9-1-1 Coordination Board, which employs a State 9-1-1 coordinator (within the Department of Public Safety) to work with the PSAPs, counties, vendors, and telecommunication companies on the 9-1-1 system.

The Board and coordinator are charged with the responsibility to:

- Update 9-1-1 statutes to include new and emerging technology
- Set criteria and minimum standards for operating and financing a PSAP
- Conduct PSAP performance audits
- Develop criteria for the eligibility and amount of reimbursement of recurring and nonrecurring costs of operating a PSAP
- Monitor the use of 9-1-1 emergency surcharge funds
- Develop plans for the implementation of a uniform statewide 9-1-1 system
- Report annually to the Governor and Legislature about the operations and findings of the board and any recommendations for changes to 9-1-1 service

This document is the Fiscal Year 2019 report for meeting those responsibilities.

## **Governing Directives**

### **A. Laws**

[Chapter 34-45](#) of the South Dakota Codified Law governs the Emergency Reporting System. Updating statutes within the chapter is part of the 9-1-1 Coordination Board's responsibilities.

Senate Bill 98 took effect July 1, 2018. Maintaining the \$1.25 per line surcharge will allow for the funding of the 9-1-1 Coordination Fund.

Senate Bill 99, also took effect July 1, 2018 and authorized the Department of Revenue to release line count data to PSAPs and counties so they would be able to more closely monitor their surcharge revenue. There are currently 10 PSAPs who utilize this provision to receive the data for the combined 24 counties they serve.

### **B. Administrative Rules**

Chapter 50:02:04 of the South Dakota Administrative Rules outline the minimum standards for operating and financing a PSAP in South Dakota. The chapter is maintained by the 9-1-1 Coordination Board (administratively through the Department of Public Safety).

No administrative rules of this chapter were changed in FY2019. However, Board subcommittees were formed to do a complete review of the chapter and identify rules needing revision. The Board anticipates some revisions will be needed due to the upgrade of the 9-1-1 system to Next Generation 9-1-1.

## **Surcharge Revenues**

Collection of 9-1-1 surcharge revenue is centralized with the Department of Revenue (DOR) [See Exhibit A – Surcharge Collections Report]. Once the \$1.25 surcharge is collected, DOR transfers the revenue to an agency fund within the Department of Public Safety (DPS). DPS disburses seventy percent of the revenue back to the county/municipality where it was collected. Surcharge revenue is currently disbursed to 63 of the 66 counties in the state. Dewey, Oglala Lakota, and Ziebach counties do not remit surcharges and therefore receive no disbursement. The remaining thirty percent of the \$1.25 surcharge is deposited in the public safety 9-1-1 emergency fund. [See Figure 1 – 9-1-1 Surcharge Distribution on page 10].

In addition to the \$1.25 surcharge, a two percent surcharge is imposed on the sale of prepaid wireless service. It is collected at the retail point of sale. This surcharge is remitted to DOR by the retailers and then transferred to DPS. The revenue collected from the two percent prepaid surcharge is deposited into the 9-1-1 Coordination Fund and expended for the NG9-1-1 project, annual expenses of the board, and other costs as approved by the Board.

### **A. 9-1-1 Emergency Fund**

As mentioned previously, thirty percent of the \$1.25 surcharge collected is deposited into the public safety 9-1-1 emergency fund. The funds are continuously appropriated for distribution, with twenty-six percent distributed to eligible PSAPs and seventy-four percent deposited in the 9-1-1 Coordination Fund. The 74 percent share generated \$2,670,316 in FY2019 and is earmarked



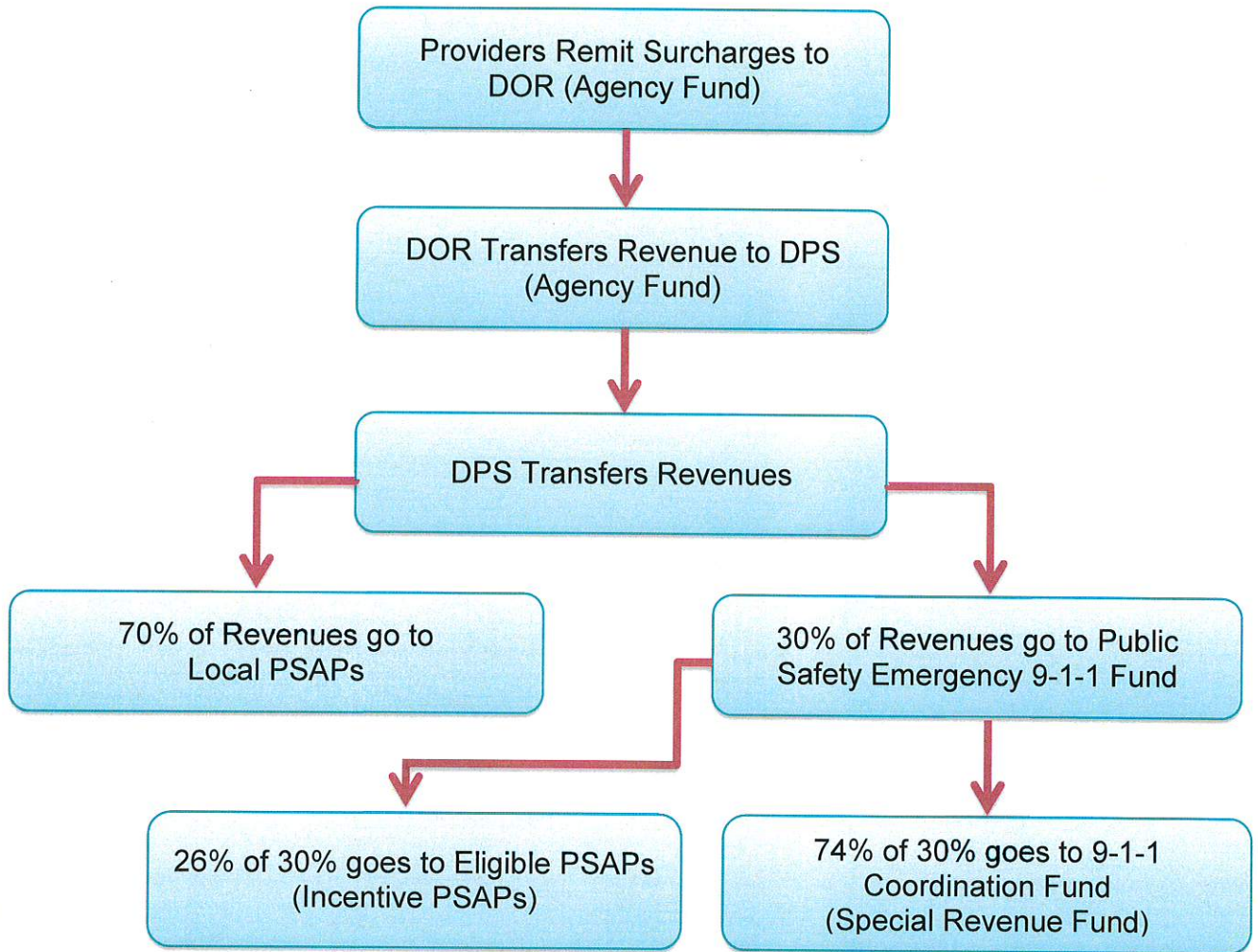
for the NG9-1-1 Project. The twenty-six percent share, known as incentive funds, generated \$938,219, which was distributed to the eleven eligible PSAPs.

To be eligible, PSAPs must meet two criteria: serve either a minimum of three counties or a population of at least 30,000, and be compliant with 9-1-1 Administrative Rules ([ARSD 50:02:04](#)). PSAPs undergo an on-site review to determine compliance with 9-1-1 Administrative Rules and confirm eligibility to receive the incentive funds. In FY2019, the 11 PSAPs eligible to receive the incentive funds were located in Aberdeen, Brookings, Canton, Huron, Mitchell, Mobridge, Pierre, Rapid City, Sioux Falls, Watertown, and Winner. Collectively, these 11 PSAPs serve 42 of the 66 counties in South Dakota. Incentive Fund Distribution Reports are available at [www.dps.sd.gov](http://www.dps.sd.gov).

**B. 9-1-1 Coordination Fund**

All funds collected from the two percent surcharge on prepaid wireless service, as well as a share of funds from the \$1.25 surcharge that are deposited in the DPS 9-1-1 Coordination Fund, are continuously appropriated for allowable recurring and non-recurring 9-1-1 costs. This fund supports existing annual recurring costs, such as Board operational expenses, State 9-1-1 Coordinator wages, NG 9-1-1 project management and expenses. All contractor and vendor fees for the installation, maintenance, and deployment of the NG911 system are also paid from this fund. Total expenditures in FY2019 were \$3,567,559 with an ending fund balance of \$7,514,588 [Exhibit B – 9-1-1 Coordination Fund Condition Statement]. Fiscal Year 2019 revenue to the 9-1-1 Coordination Fund was \$4,015,259.

**9-1-1 Surcharge Distribution  
Effective July 1, 2012**



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**2% Prepaid Wireless Surcharge Distribution**

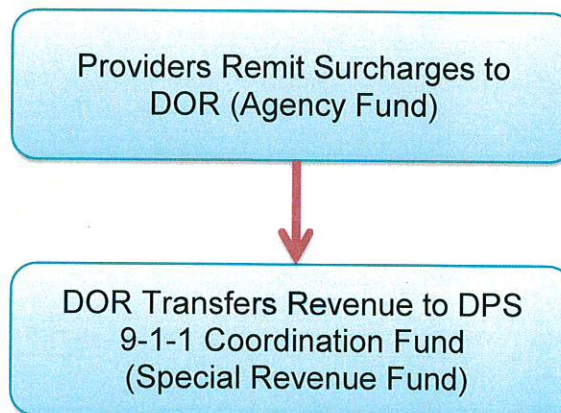


Figure 1.

## **State 9-1-1 Master Plan**

Required of the Board by [SDCL 34-45-20\(2\)](#), the SD State 9-1-1 Master Plan describes the South Dakota NG9-1-1 System functionality, management, operations and governance. Additionally, it details transition of all South Dakota PSAPs to the South Dakota NG9-1-1 System. The Master Plan is available on the [DPS 9-1-1 webpage](#). It serves as a roadmap for future 9-1-1 services in South Dakota.

Progress towards activation of the Master Plan's NG9-1-1 System has been delayed due to system issues in FY2019.

### ***A. NG9-1-1 System***

The first five-year term of the Comtech contract ends in December of 2019. Early in FY2019, the Board began working on a Request for Proposals. Also in September of 2019, the Board issued a change request to Comtech halting carrier connections to the ESInet. This step prevented carriers from incurring costs to connect to the ESInet and then possibly incurring additional costs to disconnect and reconnect if another carrier was awarded the RFP. This decision also reflected the fact that Comtech never filed bona fide requests for South Dakota's rural carriers to connect to the ESInet. PSAP cuts to the ESInet had begun in May of 2018 and in FY2019, all but two PSAPs in South Dakota were operating on Comtech's ESInet.

In the early morning of October 16, 2018, the NG9-1-1 network in South Dakota experienced a failure resulting in the outage of NG9-1-1 services. During that outage, 9-1-1 calls did not go through to 19 of the PSAPs in eastern South

Dakota. It took over eight hours for calls to be routed through to the PSAP's administrative phone lines. The ESInet was not fully restored until the following day.

On the morning of October 27, 2018, the network carrying west river traffic began having issues. Rerouting of the 9-1-1 call traffic resulted in lost calls, and network problems continued until all seven west river PSAPs reverted to the legacy system on October 31, 2018. Due to ongoing concerns about the stability of the ESInet, east river PSAPs also began returning to the legacy system. By December 16, 2018, only three PSAPs were still on the ESInet. Another network outage occurred on December 16, causing a 41-minute outage at those PSAPs and they then also returned to the legacy system.

The Request for Proposals was issued in January 2019. After completion of the Request for Proposal process in June 2019, the Board awarded a contract to CenturyLink. CenturyLink is South Dakota's legacy 9-1-1 provider, and it is anticipated that all South Dakota PSAPs will be functioning on CenturyLink's ESInet by December 2019.

### **B. GIS**

NG9-1-1 call routing will rely on Geographic Information System (GIS) data. This is a shift from how 9-1-1 calls are routed today using a tabular database, called the Master Street Addressing Guide (MSAG).



The Board continues to work with GeoComm to:

- Provide a seamless statewide dataset
- Conduct two statewide GIS data assessments for each of the 66 counties
- Develop GIS maintenance workflows
- Create a statewide NG9-1-1 data model

The current MSAG data is used as a check against the GIS dataset. Any discrepancies are flagged and returned to the counties for confirmation or edit. The GIS data accuracy goal for this project is 98%. GIS accuracy in FY2019 focused on the standardization of MSAG data to GIS data.

Standardization of the MSAG is important for the transition of the 9-1-1 system from E9-1-1 to NG9-1-1 where a GIS based MSAG is required to continue the ALI – MSAG functionality. In total 21 of the 66 counties required MSAG standardization to update the individual MSAG to official street names. While the FY2019 GIS accuracy remained stable, the improvement from the MSAG standardization project will greatly increase the overall accuracy in FY2020. The goal of FY2020 is to achieve the 98% GIS benchmark.

## PSAP Evaluations and Reviews

South Dakota supports 32 PSAPs, including 17 county-operated centers, 10 city-operated, one (1) independent center, and four (4) tribal centers which provide 9-1-1 service to the citizens of the State. [SDCL 34-45-20](#) requires the 9-1-1 Coordination Board to evaluate and review the 28 locally operated PSAPs. This section summarizes those evaluations and reviews.

### A. Compliance Reviews

On behalf of the board, the State 9-1-1 Coordinator completes on site reviews at the PSAPs to document their level of compliance with administrative rules. PSAPs are reviewed at least every three years to ensure ongoing compliance.



Compliance reviews are conducted using a check-list of the minimum standards for operating and financing a PSAP, as required by [ARSD 50:02:04](#). By the end of FY2018, all 28 PSAPs had attained compliance. This is an excellent achievement that has been in progress since the rules were first promulgated in 2009. A total of 4 reviews were completed in FY2019 and each PSAP was found to be in compliance.

**B. Financial Reviews**

The Board collects an annual financial report from each county and PSAP receiving a distribution of 9-1-1 surcharge dollars. [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 2018 annual financial report process was recently completed. A total of 74 reports were received from 28 PSAPs and 46 counties.

Statewide 9-1-1 surcharge funds distributed to counties and PSAPs in calendar year 2018 were \$9.3 million. 9-1-1 expenditures reported were \$27.4 million. Based on these numbers, approximately 36 percent of the local 9-1-1 costs are covered by the 9-1-1 surcharge. The PSAPs reported a total of 327 full and part-time employees working during calendar year 2018. The total number of 9-1-1 calls answered across the state in 2017 was 332,721. The PSAPs reported their total calls answered (both 9-1-1 and non-emergency calls combined) were 1.4 million.

## Summary

FY2019 brought many challenges to the Board and South Dakota NG9-1-1 project. These challenges allowed the Board to review, re-evaluate and re-prioritize its efforts to provide the infrastructure for the best possible 9-1-1 service to South Dakota and transition to NG9-1-1. Having gained valuable experience, the Board is on track to complete the replacement of the statewide hosted CPE and the ESInet implementation phase of the NG9-1-1 transition across South Dakota in the next few months. Despite staff turnover, the NG9-1-1 Project remained the focus and positive progress continued with PSAP compliance and GIS.

Respectfully submitted:

 8/29/19

Lee McPeek – Chairperson  
9-1-1 Coordination Board

Date

 9/3/19

Craig Price – Secretary  
Department of Public Safety

Date



911 Uniform Surcharge & 911 Prepaid Wireless Surcharge  
 FY2019 Dept of Revenue Collections

Lines:	MAY		JUN		JULY		AUG		SEPT		OCT		NOV		DEC		JAN		FEB		MAR		APR		FY2019 Total
	REMITTED IN JUNE	PD IN JUL	REMITTED IN JULY	PD IN AUG	REMITTED IN AUGUST	PD IN SEP	REMITTED IN SEPTEMBER	PD IN OCT	REMITTED IN OCTOBER	PD IN NOV	REMITTED IN NOVEMBER	PD IN DEC	REMITTED IN DECEMBER	PD IN JAN	REMITTED IN JANUARY	PD IN FEB	REMITTED IN FEBRUARY	PD IN MAR	REMITTED IN MARCH	PD IN APR	REMITTED IN APRIL	PD IN MAY	REMITTED IN MAY	PD IN JUN	
Telecom Lines	231,470		235,403		236,812		235,115		229,668		288,145		177,927		229,668		227,478		226,265		228,501		224,652		
Wireless Lines	575,585		574,020		579,688		571,513		574,577		580,781		574,577		575,736		580,658		577,800		584,395		576,425		
VOIP Lines	10,313		11,228		9,950		8,713		10,137		11,925		10,137		11,082		11,148		10,023		11,422		10,904		
<b>Total Lines</b>	<b>823,368</b>		<b>821,349</b>		<b>826,160</b>		<b>816,341</b>		<b>816,496</b>		<b>880,851</b>		<b>762,641</b>		<b>816,496</b>		<b>819,282</b>		<b>814,088</b>		<b>822,318</b>		<b>811,991</b>		
Total 911 Emergency Surcharge (\$1.25/line)	1,029,210.00		1,028,686.25		1,032,725.00		1,020,626.25		1,020,626.25		1,001,053.75		953,301.25		1,020,626.25		1,024,102.50		1,017,610.00		1,027,897.50		1,014,988.75		12,286,623.75
Less: Allowance	249,132.33		21,691.17		35,929.92		21,846.24		21,846.24		21,263.25		20,340.06		21,895.42		3,423.95		33,753.23		21,706.58		21,439.64		290,171.46
<b>Net Surcharge Collected</b>	<b>11,855,592.62</b>		<b>1,007,373.19</b>		<b>966,795.08</b>		<b>968,780.01</b>		<b>1,077,800.40</b>		<b>1,077,800.40</b>		<b>932,961.17</b>		<b>999,022.06</b>		<b>1,014,696.55</b>		<b>983,856.77</b>		<b>1,006,187.92</b>		<b>993,548.91</b>		<b>12,028,452.29</b>
Amount of Surcharge Distributed to counties (70%)	8,295,195.86		705,161.29		699,519.73		699,146.03		754,460.37		754,460.37		653,072.90		699,245.55		710,289.01		686,699.69		704,331.89		695,484.37		8,419,917.49
Public Safety Emergency 911 Fund (30%)	3,539,796.76		302,211.90		269,038.50		269,633.98		323,340.03		323,340.03		279,888.27		299,776.53		304,406.54		297,157.08		301,856.03		298,064.54		3,608,534.80
26% = Incentive Funds to Eligible PSAPS	933,347.13		78,876.08		77,904.83		77,904.83		84,068.41		84,068.41		73,770.95		77,923.69		79,146.49		76,740.84		78,493.55		77,496.79		998,219.03
74% = 911 Coordination Fund for Next Gen911	2,656,449.62		223,696.81		221,289.49		221,289.49		239,271.62		239,271.62		207,117.32		221,762.84		225,263.06		218,416.24		223,973.47		220,967.75		2,910,315.77
Pre-Paid Wireless Surcharge (2%)	1,253,946.17		106,099.69		106,223.85		103,334.26		105,810.06		105,810.06		105,811.97		109,529.02		116,316.26		102,049.68		114,140.27		215,210.76		1,296,701.19
Less: Administrative Fee	41,863.15		3,405.19		4,193.97		3,559.74		3,559.74		3,559.09		3,598.33		3,598.74		3,159.25		3,717.56		3,680.29		6,318.64		41,342.84
<b>Net amount to 911 Coordination Fund</b>	<b>1,212,083.02</b>		<b>102,694.50</b>		<b>104,040.18</b>		<b>99,880.60</b>		<b>106,253.87</b>		<b>106,253.87</b>		<b>102,242.64</b>		<b>105,929.28</b>		<b>113,147.01</b>		<b>98,332.12</b>		<b>110,458.98</b>		<b>208,891.12</b>		<b>1,254,356.35</b>
<b>Surcharge Collected by Line Type:</b>																									
Telecom Lines	296,837.50		294,253.75		296,016.00		293,693.75		360,181.25		360,181.25		222,408.75		287,085.00		284,347.50		282,691.25		283,126.25		280,627.50		3,479,450.00
Wireless Lines	719,481.25		717,526.50		724,610.00		714,391.25		725,976.25		725,976.25		718,221.25		719,670.00		719,670.00		722,250.00		730,493.75		720,391.25		8,648,435.00
VOIP Lines	12,891.25		12,900.00		12,100.00		12,141.25		14,908.25		14,908.25		12,671.25		13,922.50		13,922.50		12,928.75		14,277.50		13,830.00		160,738.75
<b>Total Surcharge Collected</b>	<b>1,029,210.00</b>		<b>1,028,686.25</b>		<b>1,032,726.00</b>		<b>1,020,426.25</b>		<b>1,107,063.75</b>		<b>1,107,063.75</b>		<b>953,301.25</b>		<b>1,029,607.50</b>		<b>1,024,102.50</b>		<b>1,017,610.00</b>		<b>1,027,897.50</b>		<b>1,014,988.75</b>		<b>12,286,623.75</b>

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

	FY09	FY10	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19
TOTAL RECEIPTS	\$138,755	\$252,314	\$238,372	\$189,724	\$2,882,527	\$3,660,297	\$3,695,961	\$3,838,295	\$3,908,158	\$3,965,047	\$4,015,259
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	\$28,239	\$85,019	\$67,717	\$80,972	\$213,757	\$394,738	\$2,613,259	\$4,264,349	\$3,767,996	\$4,186,515	\$3,567,559
NET (Receipts less Disbursements)	\$110,516	\$167,295	\$170,655	\$108,752	\$2,668,770	\$3,265,559	\$1,082,702	(\$426,054)	\$140,162	(\$221,468)	\$447,700
BEGINNING CASH BALANCE	\$0	\$110,516	\$277,811	\$448,466	\$557,218	\$3,225,988	\$6,491,546	\$7,574,248	\$7,148,194	\$7,288,356	\$7,066,888
ENDING CASH BALANCE	\$110,516	\$277,811	\$448,466	\$557,218	\$3,225,988	\$6,491,546	\$7,574,248	\$7,148,194	\$7,288,356	\$7,066,888	\$7,514,588

# 2018 County/PSAP Annual Financial Report Summary

Exhibit C

County or PSAP Name	PSAP Contract Revenue	Total Expenditures	Fund Balance - Ending	** Services & Fees	9-1-1 Remittances	Total Fund Revenues	# of 911 Calls	Total Calls	# of Employees
Bon Homme County 911	\$0.00	\$187,125.35	\$138,607.57		\$62,406.20	\$63,231.73	2,664	5,892	5
Brookings Police Department	\$0.00	\$734,141.94	\$199,676.01		\$370,536.50	\$519,775.08	8,422	38,673	11
Brown County Communications	\$0.00	\$1,073,398.70	\$296,210.85		\$434,706.89	\$703,999.72	9,986	62,383	13
Butte County Dispatch Center	\$267,000.00	\$598,496.22	\$83,440.34		\$99,238.47	\$366,403.17	2,711	31,881	9
Central South Dakota Communications	\$136,875.24	\$1,111,679.44	\$98,306.06		\$2,460.48	\$973,555.79	7,696	47,209	14
Charles Mix County 911	\$87,541.58	\$300,585.99	\$26,670.53		\$87,263.30	\$175,171.29	2,693	71,442	11
Clay Area Emergency Services Communication Center	\$0.00	\$599,394.00	\$161,115.00		\$0.00	\$306,724.00	3,275	22,106	8
Custer County Communications Center	\$0.00	\$403,464.90	\$357,486.45		\$84,657.86	\$109,492.87	11,523	51,077	6
Fall River County Sheriff's Office	\$55,000.00	\$288,698.75	\$204,392.60		\$73,220.98	\$130,452.88	3,425	22,462	5
Huron Police Department	\$0.00	\$598,426.15	\$46,560.37		\$48,152.55	\$324,868.74	6,877	27,547	9
Lake County 911 Communications	\$0.00	\$390,840.29	\$164,823.05		\$131,675.68	\$264,566.53	2,334	19,152	5
Lawrence Co 911	\$0.00	\$220,198.38	\$599,596.38		\$254,078.07	\$259,592.39	12,414	84,648	12
Lincoln County Comm	\$64,689.24	\$806,305.43	\$139,301.86		\$340,080.11	\$406,350.33	8,754	50,543	11
Marshall County 911	\$0.00	\$184,763.63	\$14,098.97		\$48,678.79	\$110,271.99	731	6,357	7
Meadow County Telecom	\$212,125.69	\$633,327.51	\$117,147.07		\$194,938.57	\$407,064.26	6,724	16,037	10
Metro Communications Agency	\$3,716,299.00	\$4,527,649.00	\$1,570,826.00		\$313,062.00	\$4,064,495.00	92,716	252,033	53
Miner County Dispatch	\$79,500.00	\$193,355.29	\$44,196.54		\$27,430.34	\$107,017.85	878	6,358	7
Mitchell Police Department	\$241,387.98	\$947,080.38	\$245,232.95		\$265,802.48	\$507,190.46	13,518	54,302	13
Moody County Emergency Management	\$0.00	\$280,837.67	\$37,048.41		\$62,428.06	\$67,704.75	2,352	17,847	5
North Central Regional 911 Center	\$0.00	\$358,363.00	\$790,681.00		\$195,150.00	\$388,855.00	14,515	40,965	7
Pennington County 911	\$1,939,613.61	\$3,811,562.71	\$483,862.54		\$1,265,179.35	\$3,220,289.98	62,116	216,668	46
Roberts County Sheriff's Office	\$0.00	\$141,327.71	\$913.21		\$89,240.92	\$89,240.92	11,735	76,532	3
Spearsfish Police Department	\$0.00	\$550,642.40	\$265,624.25		\$126,162.98	\$128,175.67	3,576	29,078	7
Spink County Sheriff's Office	\$12,237.94	\$214,261.27	\$86,343.72		\$62,391.38	\$75,327.51	1,421	12,395	5
Union County Sheriff's Office	\$0.00	\$570,793.85	\$71,866.71		\$146,349.02	\$147,303.69	11,723	47,936	9
Watertown Police Department	\$638,692.24	\$906,482.50	\$225,696.17		\$0.00	\$642,942.45	12,344	50,652	14
Winner Police Department	\$20,000.00	\$653,167.85	\$331,985.14		\$31,147.88	\$595,878.78	10,064	36,764	11
Yankton Police Department	\$0.00	\$634,023.55	\$15,000.00		\$0.00	\$149,565.34	5,534	55,260	11
Aurora County	\$0.00	\$57,935.89	\$25,973.38	\$37,935.89	\$34,455.88	\$34,937.28	0	0	0
Beadle County	\$0.00	\$158,648.95	\$15,228.53	\$158,648.95	\$173,289.22	\$173,289.22	0	0	0
Bennett County	\$0.00	\$31,871.78	\$9,938.28	\$27,115.04	\$18,725.94	\$21,173.45	0	0	0
Brookings County	\$0.00	\$340,200.00	\$92,198.70	\$340,000.00	\$319,692.12	\$320,155.28	0	0	0
Brule County	\$0.00	\$72,894.47	\$86,251.69	\$53,080.92	\$61,817.62	\$62,102.26	0	0	0
Buffalo County	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$128,295.45	\$0.00	\$9,830.17	\$10,094.66	0	0	0
Campbell County	\$0.00	\$22,724.67	\$21,589.01	\$22,724.67	\$22,735.04	\$22,813.86	0	0	0
Clark County	\$0.00	\$48,233.66	\$84,743.65	\$40,062.70	\$39,968.36	\$40,340.69	0	0	0
Clay County	\$0.00	\$70,577.29	\$39,922.58	\$70,577.29	\$85,843.71	\$87,017.56	0	0	0
Codington County	\$0.00	\$281,697.15	\$58,851.27	\$278,542.35	\$278,542.35	\$280,025.18	0	0	0

County or PSAP Name	PSAP Contract Revenue	Total Expenditures	Fund Balance - Ending	** Services & Fees	9-1-1 Remittances	Total Fund Revenues	# of 911 Calls	Total Calls	# of Employees
Corson County	\$0.00	\$22,893.70	\$9.58	\$18,347.62	\$18,327.90	\$18,348.28	0	0	0
Davison County	\$0.00	\$199,820.43	\$0.00	\$199,820.43	\$199,820.43	\$199,820.43	0	0	0
Day County	\$0.00	\$60,944.03	\$0.00	\$60,944.03	\$60,944.03	\$60,944.03	0	0	0
Deuel County	\$0.00	\$59,793.13	\$61,204.76	\$51,138.28	\$50,638.28	\$51,575.77	0	0	0
Douglas County	\$0.00	\$114,935.17	\$14,277.40	\$114,492.98	\$33,297.42	\$33,435.10	0	0	0
Edmunds County	\$0.00	\$43,908.36	\$0.00	\$43,908.36	\$43,908.36	\$43,908.36	0	0	0
Faulk County	\$0.00	\$27,824.28	(\$2,594.80)	\$16,275.58	\$22,368.48	\$25,229.48	0	0	0
Grant County	\$0.00	\$85,790.51	\$18,233.67	\$78,188.27	\$71,270.69	\$71,498.56	0	0	0
Gregory County	\$0.00	\$79,839.90	\$33,355.49	\$79,839.90	\$50,718.80	\$51,030.51	0	0	0
Haakon County	\$0.00	\$44,776.75	\$13,172.51	\$37,247.20	\$23,317.65	\$23,317.65	0	0	0
Hamlin County	\$0.00	\$66,976.44	\$6,184.70	\$52,476.70	\$56,414.17	\$56,605.52	0	0	0
Hand County	\$0.00	\$37,784.77	\$102,996.43	\$30,621.94	\$41,194.67	\$42,277.09	0	0	0
Hanson County	\$0.00	\$56,705.70	\$66,228.35	\$30,532.68	\$40,479.30	\$40,597.39	0	0	0
Harding County	\$0.00	\$14,170.14	\$16,810.04	\$14,170.14	\$16,340.45	\$16,510.07	0	0	0
Hughes County	\$0.00	\$199,306.85	(\$18,272.89)	\$199,306.85	\$181,033.96	\$181,033.96	0	0	0
Hutchinson County	\$0.00	\$107,445.40	\$320,928.55	\$79,407.46	\$78,551.60	\$81,187.00	0	0	0
Hyde County	\$0.00	\$22,833.80	\$3,854.07	\$14,528.60	\$18,557.59	\$18,557.59	0	0	0
Jackson County	\$0.00	\$29,113.74	\$4,720.01	\$15,266.73	\$13,989.08	\$14,361.58	0	0	0
Jerauld County	\$0.00	\$20,845.88	\$22,101.64	\$19,294.01	\$22,698.82	\$22,753.79	0	0	0
Jones County	\$0.00	\$11,382.52	\$75,592.23	\$11,382.52	\$12,809.36	\$18,366.50	0	0	0
Kingsbury County	\$0.00	\$97,907.23	\$171,404.93	\$38,923.73	\$52,108.80	\$53,585.84	0	0	0
Lyman County	\$0.00	\$49,699.16	\$2,567.36	\$49,699.16	\$32,069.28	\$32,069.28	0	0	0
McCook County	\$0.00	\$70,916.35	\$153,683.11	\$53,507.13	\$68,801.11	\$70,618.52	0	0	0
McPherson County	\$0.00	\$27,330.75	\$34.15	\$27,161.78	\$27,116.41	\$27,150.56	0	0	0
Mellette County	\$0.00	\$22,373.45	\$1,126.77	\$17,224.48	\$12,011.74	\$12,011.74	0	0	0
Minnehaha County	\$0.00	\$2,270,803.46	\$0.00	\$2,270,803.46	\$2,270,803.46	\$2,270,803.46	0	0	0
Perkins County	\$0.00	\$42,503.39	\$111,320.32	\$42,503.39	\$42,861.94	\$43,550.80	0	0	0
Potter County	\$0.00	\$36,242.28	\$52,084.91	\$32,313.56	\$32,313.56	\$36,481.15	0	0	0
Sanborn County	\$0.00	\$25,911.38	\$45,047.74	\$25,000.00	\$28,650.22	\$28,650.22	0	0	0
Stanley County	\$0.00	\$76,230.38	\$2,549.47	\$12,300.66	\$27,953.56	\$31,562.41	0	0	0
Sully County	\$0.00	\$42,926.92	\$2,044.59	\$40,335.44	\$18,487.43	\$18,807.25	0	0	0
Todd County	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$178,229.67	\$0.00	\$175.12	\$850.18	0	0	0
Tripp County	\$0.00	\$82,608.90	\$40.93	\$82,608.90	\$62,483.83	\$62,495.23	0	0	0
Turner County	\$0.00	\$94,641.60	\$35,960.14	\$94,641.60	\$87,579.58	\$88,740.12	0	0	0
Walworth County	\$0.00	\$45,000.00	\$17,742.98	\$45,000.00	\$62,742.98	\$62,742.98	0	0	0
Yankton County	\$0.00	\$184,137.92	\$551,213.68	\$131,090.71	\$218,454.21	\$220,049.52	0	0	0
<b>Subtotals</b>	<b>7,470,962.52</b>	<b>\$27,481,502.39</b>	<b>\$9,443,554.78</b>	<b>\$5,158,992.09</b>	<b>\$9,962,633.54</b>	<b>\$20,483,985.53</b>	<b>332,721</b>	<b>1,454,199</b>	<b>327</b>

\*\* Services and Fees includes the amount paid by a county to a PSAP for 911 Services, but may also include other contract fees the county pays related to 911.