

Another Snowstorm Bears Down On S. Dakota

RAPID CITY (AP) — South Dakota is bracing for yet another spring snowstorm.

The National Weather Service posted winter storm warnings for southwestern and central South Dakota through Wednesday night. The bad weather is expected to move east and north through the state.

Forecasters say the storm could dump up to 15 inches of snow in the southwest, with lesser but still significant amounts in the other areas.

A storm that hit the state last week dropped as much as 2 1/2 feet of snow on some areas and brought freezing rain to the east, coating trees and power lines and knocking out power to nearly 100,000 people.

At least 30 South Dakota communities and school districts were holding elections Tuesday after last week's storm resulted in a one-week postponement.

S.D. Takes Security Steps After Bombing

WATERTOWN (AP) — South Dakota Gov. Dennis Daugaard said Tuesday some extra security checks have been made at the state Capitol Building, Mount Rushmore National Memorial and other high-visibility locations in the wake of the deadly bombings at the Boston Marathon.

"In particular areas like that, federal buildings, where they would maybe be seen as a good target by someone crazy enough to do something like that, we have done some bomb-sniffing dog sweeps and that sort of thing," Daugaard told KXLG Radio in Watertown.

Daugaard said he is angered by the Boston bombing that killed three people, including an 8-year-old boy, and injured more than 170 Monday.

"It's so senseless. It just makes me angry," the governor told the radio station. "I'm really sorry there are people whose mental state is such they would commit evil acts like this."

President Barack Obama has called for all flags to be flown at half-staff out of respect for the victims. Daugaard's office says the flags are to remain at half-staff until sunset Saturday.

No New Sentencing Hearing For Prison Guard Killer

BY KRISTI EATON

Associated Press

SIoux FALLS — A man who was sentenced to death for his role in the killing of a prison guard during a bungled escape from a South Dakota prison will not face a new sentencing hearing before a jury, a circuit judge ruled Tuesday.

Rodney Berget, who initially waived his right to a jury trial, was convicted last year in the slaying of Ronald "RJ" Johnson in April 2011 and sentenced to death. The state Supreme Court overturned that sentence this year, ruling that Circuit Judge Brad Zell had improperly considered Berget's comments to a psychiatrist that he deserved the death penalty for taking Johnson's life and destroying his family.

Berget, 50, then sought a new sentencing hear-

ing in front of a jury. He also wanted to present fresh mitigating evidence, including details of a newly established relationship with his adult son, Travis Skeide, daughter-in-law and grandchildren.

Zell denied both requests Tuesday, saying he would sentence Berget again. A sentencing date was not set.

Berget's lawyer left the courtroom without comment and Skeide, who sat in the front row during the hearing, refused to speak to reporters.

Ronald Johnson's widow, Lynette, said she was upset at having to go through the sentencing process again but happy it would not go to a jury.

Berget was already serving life sentences for attempted murder and kidnapping when he tried to escape from the State Penitentiary with Eric Robert, who was serving 80 years for a kidnapping conviction.

Johnson, 63, was alone in a part of the prison where inmates work on upholstery, signs, custom furniture and other projects when the two men two bashed him with a pipe and covered his mouth with plastic wrap. Robert put on Johnson's uniform and tried to move a large box toward the prison gate with Berget inside. The inmates were caught before leaving the prison.

Berget and Eric Robert both pleaded guilty in the slaying of Johnson. A third inmate was sentenced to life in prison for his involvement in the escape attempt.

Robert asked Zell to sentence him to death, and Zell found there was at least one aggravating factor to warrant the death penalty. He did not appeal his death sentence, and he was executed in October of last year.

Nebraska Lawmakers Begin Discussing Medicaid Expansion

LINCOLN, Neb. (AP) — Nebraska lawmakers began a heated debate Tuesday on a proposal to expand Medicaid to more low income adults as part of the federal health care law.

The bill's sponsor, Sen. Kathy Campbell of Lincoln, introduced the measure with added cost safeguards in an attempt to garner support from lawmakers, who are worried about the state's future fi-

nancial burden.

Campbell said there's a tremendous cost to not expanding Medicaid benefits to the people who need health care the most. She said that too many working poor Nebraskans go without health insurance because they make too much to qualify for Medicaid, but earn too little to afford insurance premiums.

"What will it cost if we don't ex-

pand Medicaid?" Campbell asked.

"All of us are paying that cost. Some of those costs are financial, some of those costs are as a society and some of the highest costs are borne by the individuals themselves."

Lawmakers voted 30-12 to support the sunset provision that would require lawmakers to reevaluate Medicaid expansion when the federal government reduces or

drops funding below 90 percent. Campbell offered another amendment that would require Nebraska lawmakers to approve, amend or repeal Medicaid expansion in 2020. Senators have not voted on that amendment yet.

"Not once in the ensuing years has the federal government failed to keep its pledge of support for Nebraska medical needs," Campbell said.

River

From Page 1

Point Dam, Fretz said. The sediment build-up is so extreme that the overall level of the local water table has increased by several feet.

This has led to flooded cropland and basements, and has impacted boating and other recreation, she said. As the sediment builds within the system, the Niobrara is slowly losing the seeps, springs, riparian forests, prairies and canyons that characterize this Wild and Scenic River.

American Rivers and its partners called on the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to improve sediment management within the Missouri River system, Fretz said. The Corps can prioritize funding for this critical issue in their Fiscal Year 2015 budget in order to safeguard the Niobrara National Recreational River and nearby communities, she added.

Niobrara resident Bob Olson said he supports the listing, as he has seen the impact of sedimentation and flooding on his hometown.

"I am a lifelong resident of Niobrara and have been a part of the local Niobrara government since 1964. The citizens of Niobrara and the surrounding area have been dealing with the sediment issues since the introduction of Gavins Point Dam around 1957," he said.

"We are located at the confluence of the Niobrara and Missouri Rivers and have gone through the relocation of our town and the loss of many acres of quality farm land on both the Niobrara and Missouri rivers. Somehow, we need to find a way to reverse this sediment issue while it is still possible to do so."

Niobraran Mel Hansen foresees long-term damage that could forever change the Missouri River.

"Thousands of acres of farmland have been inundated and permanently lost due to this sediment accumulation. Our home and numerous other homes in the area were destroyed," he said.

"The river itself is in danger of gradually becoming a useless bog. We must address this sedimentation problem before any further harm is done to our community."

Rick Spellman, an Omaha attorney and property owner at Lazy River Acres near Niobrara, has been

an outspoken advocate for tackling the sediment.

"Time is running out. The confluence of the Niobrara and Missouri rivers is the home of the Ponca Nation and the Santee Sioux Nation and the third oldest town in Nebraska," he said. "It is also where Lewis and Clark camped, and the lake named after them is being filled with sediment and destroyed."

"Engineering technologies and sediment management solutions are available to reverse this buildup of sediment. Now is the time to fix this man-made problem so future generations can marvel at the beauty of this place."

The local sedimentation issue holds implications far beyond Niobrara, said Paul Lepisto of Pierre, regional conservation coordinator with the Izaak Walton League of America.

"The sediment accumulation at the confluence of the Niobrara and the Missouri is threatening the health of two of America's great rivers," he said. "Steps must be taken to stem the growth of the Niobrara delta and find an acceptable method to pass some sediment through Gavins Point Dam."

"This will benefit the sediment-starved Missouri River below Gavins

Point; improve the lifespan of the recreationally important Lewis and Clark Lake; and provide needed relief for the lower Niobrara."

Lifelong Niobrara resident Rayder Swanson said the sediment has changed the rivers he knew growing up as a young boy.

"I was born at the Missouri-Niobrara confluence, on 400 acres of land that barely exists — good farmland, old grove cottonwoods and high river banks," he said. "All of this has been destroyed. Time has run out for this property that our family no longer owns."

The same situation has happened elsewhere, Swanson said.

"When that land (on which I was raised) became unusable, we purchased land five miles up the Niobrara river. Over the years, that same thing has happened to that farmland, destroyed," he said. "We now own 500 acres of Niobrara river farmland that was once productive. Due to sediment deposition, it continues to pile sand in the river from upstream."

"The rate of land being ruined is averaging over 200 acres per year. Without immediate intervention, this land of the Ponca and Santee Indian tribes will only be less and less desirable."

The American Rivers designation calls national attention to a sedimentation issue already well known by local residents, said Sandy Stockholm of Springfield, executive director of the Missouri Sedimentation Action Coalition (MSAC).

MSAC echoes American Rivers' call for the Corps of Engineers to improve sediment management within the Missouri River system and to prioritize funding in their FY 2015 budget, Stockholm said.

The exact way to do achieve those objectives is not as obvious, she said.

"Having a national spotlight focused on the sedimentation problem at the confluence of the Niobrara and Missouri Rivers fuels the discussion needed to plan for the future of Lewis and Clark Lake," she said.

"Engaging people to think about the consequences of doing nothing about sediment is a step toward finding management solutions. People need to keep talking about this. Talk needs to turn to action."

Most agree dam removal isn't a feasible option, Stockholm said. Ways to reduce sediment delivery to the system along with getting desirable sediments past the dam are needed. This needs to be achieved by sustaining the benefits, such as

recreation, created by the Lewis and Clark Lake reservoir and Gavins Point Dam.

"One thing many agree on is the need for returning sediments downstream of Gavins Point," Stockholm said. "Finding common ground will point us in the direction of a feasible solution. The best way of doing that is still somewhat elusive."

Recognition by a national organization, like American Rivers, of the sedimentation problem in the Niobrara area illustrates the magnitude of this problem, Stockholm said. Missouri River reservoir sedimentation also has gained notice by the National Academy of Sciences in recent years, she said.

"At one time, building the Missouri River dams was just an idea. They were only talked about. Americans found the will to invest in an ambitious project aimed at producing a variety of benefits," Stockholm said.

"Once again, we'll find the way to foster our Missouri River reservoirs and dams so necessary for future generations."

You can follow Randy Dockendorf on Twitter at twitter.com/RDockendorf



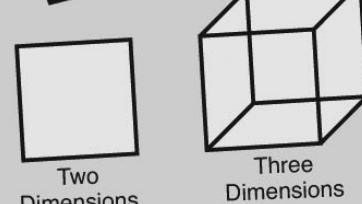
THE AWARD-WINNING PRINT & ONLINE FAMILY FEATURE



YOU ARE ABOUT TO ENTER THE STEM ZONE™

STEM stands for science, technology, engineering and math. Chevron and the United States Golf Association (USGA) are bringing science to life by showing how STEM studies play a big role in the game of golf. This page is the third in a series of special Kid Scoop pages created through this partnership.

FUEL FOR THOUGHT AMAZING MEASURING! IN 3-D!



When we use a ruler to measure the length of a line, that is measuring in one dimension. Measuring the area of a flat surface is measuring in two dimensions. Measuring in 3-D is called measuring something's **volume**.

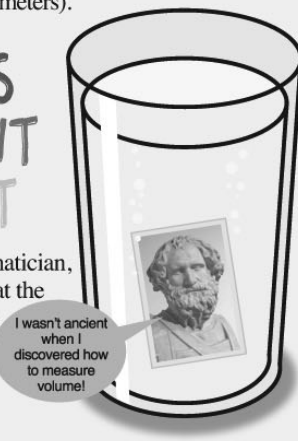
GOLF CLUB RULES

In professional and amateur golf, the head of the club can be no more than 2.8 in (7.1 cm) high and 5 in (12.7 cm) wide. The volume can be no larger than 28.07 cubic inches (460 cubic centimeters).

Measuring the height and width of a club is straightforward. But how do you measure the volume? To find out read the **Scientist's Notebook**.

ARCHIMEDES DISPLACEMENT EXPERIMENT

The Ancient Greek mathematician, Archimedes, discovered that the volume of an object can be determined by measuring the change in water level (displacement) when an object is placed in it.

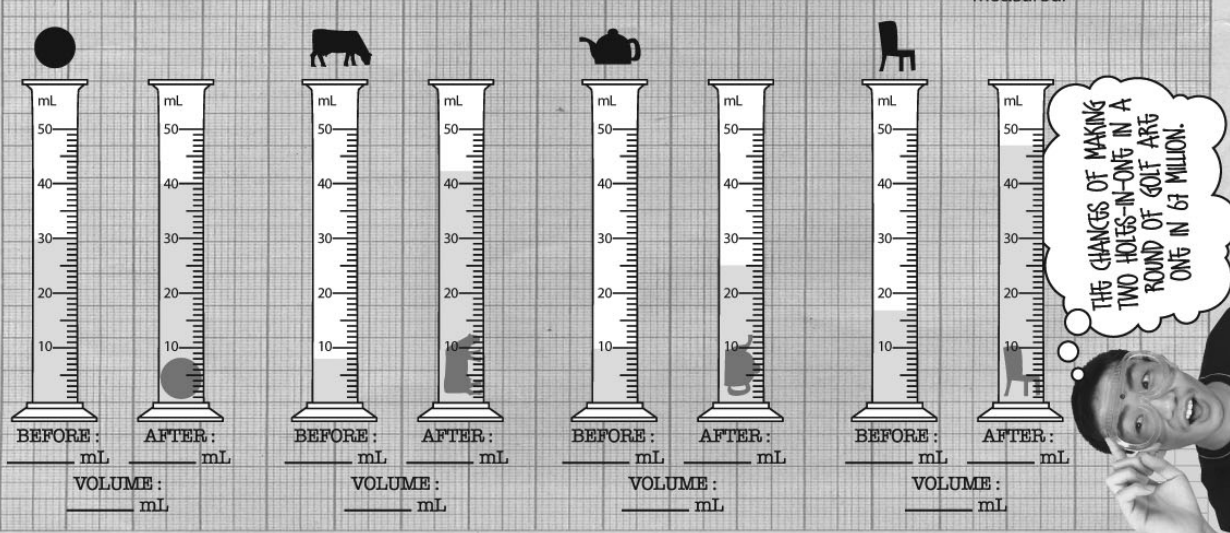


STEM workers typically use metric measurement because it is internationally accepted and understood.

Interestingly, the USGA uses the British Imperial System of measurement — which includes inches, feet and yards — in their measurements, because of golf's history and tradition. After all, the game did get its start in the British Isles.

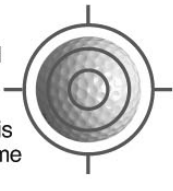
Scientist's Notebook

Record the measurement before an object is dropped into each graduated cylinder. Then record the level after it is in the water. The difference between these two levels is the **VOLUME**.



STEM Connection:

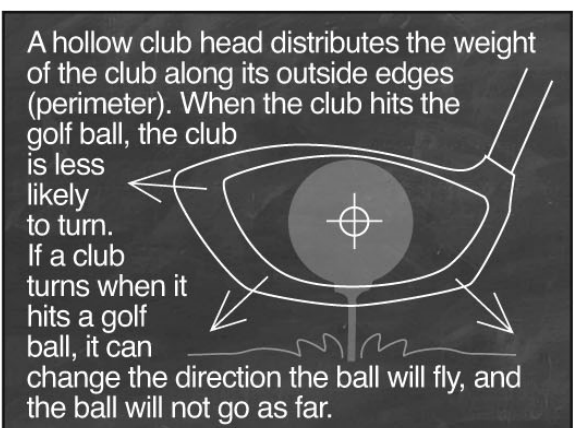
If a golf club had a targeting laser that lined up a golfer's shot, a player could get a better score even with poor aiming skills. As technology improves golf equipment, it is important to have rules which keep the game a challenge of skill.



Extra! Extra! Math in the STEM Zone™

Identify ten different ways math is used in the sports section of the newspaper. Cut out examples and create a chart to display your findings.

Standards Link: Research: Use the newspaper to locate information.



STEM Zone™ content on this page is provided through a partnership with Chevron and the USGA.



Double Double Word Search

ARCHIMEDES
SUBMERGED
VOLUME
BEFORE
OBJECT
CHANGE
RECORD
LEVEL
AFTER
WATER
RULES
SCORE
GAME
CLUB
HEAD

Find the words in the puzzle. Then look for each word in this week's Kid Scoop stories and activities.

S E D E M I H C R A
M E A S C H A N G E
E T U R U L E S R D
R C R I N E U O E R
O E G V M V F B T O
C J T U H E A D A C
S B L F B L O L W E
U O E M A G M E S R
V D E G R E M B U S

Standards Link: Letter sequencing. Recognized identical words. Skim and scan reading. Recall spelling patterns.

FROM THE Kid Scoop LESSON LIBRARY

www.kidscoop.com

Meter Readers

Measure and label the metric length and width of columns on one page of the newspaper. Measure the largest photograph you can find in the newspaper. Measure the width of your favorite comic strip.

Standards Link: Research: Use the newspaper to locate information.

Write On!

The Greatest Treasure in the World

What is the world's greatest treasure? Why?

Deadline: May 12 Published: Week of June 9
Please include your school and grade.

Send your story to:
Press & Dakotan
C/o Noelle Schlechter
319 Walnut Street
Yankton, SD 57078
605-665-7811, ext 112

Weekly Writing Corner

2-D or 3-D?

Students describe which they prefer, 2-D or 3-D. Holy moly! This is so close to me! I prefer 3-D to 2-D. Ask me why.

Well, because 2-D is just plain regular television, and that gets boring. Watching TV is boring that way. So, I'd rather watch TV in a better way, like characters that pop out of the screen. It would make it scarier, as it would feel like they're really coming out at you.

Cristina, 5th grade

I like 3-D better. I like it better because it's popping out at you. Plus, I have a 3-D TV, and I love to play my online games, and they are 3-D because they are computer generated.

Delaney, 2nd grade

The term "2-D" stands for "two-dimensional." The shapes include squares and circles. "3-D" means "three dimensional" and the shapes are cubes and spheres, which have depth and length. More movies are 2-D because they are recorded and are in the real world. 3-D is similar to pop-up books.

Rayne, 2nd grade

Put those glasses on. Do you like 2-D or 3-D? I like 3-D better because when something really cool happens, it pops in your face. 2-D is flat and dull, but 3-D is explosive and awesome. I also like it because it looks like actual people. They look like ghosts because they pop out and walk on air. 3-D is the best ever.

Austin, 5th grade

I like 3-D because, if you are watching a movie in 3-D, it looks like it is popping in your face.

Jacob, 2nd grade

I like 2-D a lot better because it doesn't hurt your eyes. 3-D movies cost so much, just so it can pop out at you. For 2-D movies, you don't need glasses or anything. For 3-D, you need glasses and you're just wasting your money.

Ashley, 5th grade