

**1650 Houses For Sale****Huge Reduction**

**New** 5-bedroom, 3-bath ranch with triple garage. Main laundry, master suite, wood floors, covered deck. 3,050 sq.ft. finished. Reduced to \$294,000  
http://2510DunhamDrive.C21.com Century 21, 605-665-8970.



**INVESTMENT PROPERTY**  
**1300 Whiting St., Yankton**  
2-bedroom, 1-bath  
\$52,000  
Carla Schlingman, Century 21  
(605) 661-8643



**New Price**  
New 3-bedroom, split foyer with double garage.  
2201 Douglas \$149,900  
http://2201DouglasAve.c21.com Century 21, 605-665-8970.

**1655 Mobile Homes For Sale**

**Mobile home 14x66** 3-bedroom washer/dryer, new furnace, winterized. Country Acres MH Park, \$28,900/OBO. 605-760-9983.

**1660 Acreage - Lots For Sale**

**Lots in Running Water, SD**  
Rolling Hills, river views, sportsman's paradise!  
Jolene Green Century 21  
605-464-9634.



**TBD Colony Road/311th**  
Spectacular View sportsman's paradise!  
5 acres \$45,000  
Jolene Green Century 21  
605-464-9634

**1690 Commercial Real Estate**

**1010 Burleigh, \$95,000**  
**DayCare Business with Real Estate included!**  
Call Connie Somsen, 605-6601-8607. Lewis & Clark Realty.

**SD'S PRESTIGE OFFICE LOCATION!**

**1,250 sq. ft. building in Mitchell FOR RENT.**

Newly restored former bank building features a stunning 8x36 foot stained glass transom window, walk-in vault, balcony and new handicap accessible restroom on main floor. Nationally recognized building offers style and a sense of stability to any business or professional office. New energy efficient HVAC and windows. City parking lot across the street.

Contact Jeff Logan at 605-996-9022.

**1705 Items \$100 or Less**

**2-drawer metal file cabinet, \$20.** Call 605-661-0008.

**2-P 215/60 R16 UNIROYAL Tires, \$15.** Running boards for Chevy pickup regular cab. \$80. Call 605-760-4099.

**5ft x 29-1/2"** deep, sturdy 3-drawer computer desk, \$100. Call 605-661-0008.

**Black tool cart** with locking drawer, brand new, still in box, \$80. 605-664-1245 or 605-660-1467.

**1705 Items \$100 or Less**

**Classic Gambles Hiawatha** girls bike, 70's model 26". Very good condition, \$40. Mens Sears free spirit 26" 3-speed 70's model, double rear baskets, \$35. 605-661-8861

**Entertainment center, holds** four components, large TV, CDs and VHS tapes, \$100. 605-661-2550.

**Parts for a '79 Chevy pickup,** radiator and shroud, A/C, compressor, fuel pump, wiper motor, reclaim tank, rear tail lights, 2-side markers, \$50. 605-661-8861.

**Regular sized nice green sofa.** Microfiber, clean, \$100. Call 605-661-7613.

**Solid oak coffee table,** good shape, \$60. 605-689-2999

**Vintage 1964, Evinrude 5.5** fisherman, tiller outboard, long shaft. Needs carb work, \$80. 605-661-8861.

**1815 Miscellaneous**

**For Sale: Rainbow play system.** \$2,000/OBO. Call 605-661-5876.

**1870 Ag Equipment**

**For Sale: 2 5,000 bushel** Behlen bins. 2 2,000 bushel Chief bins. Call Dennis 402-373-2453.

**2010 Legal and Public Notices**

7+21+28&8+4+11  
STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA )SS:  
COUNTY OF YANKTON )

IN CIRCUIT COURT  
1<sup>st</sup> JUDICIAL Circuit

In the Matter of the Petition regarding  
Angelina Marie Burchardi  
(Birth Certificate Name), A Minor Child,

For a Change of Name to  
Angelina Marie McLain  
(Proposed Name)

CIV:  
NOTICE OF HEARING FOR  
NAME CHANGE OF A MINOR  
CHILD (UNCONTESTED)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Verified Petition for Name Change of a Minor Child has been filed by Daisy McLain the object and prayer of which is to change their minor child's name from Angelina Marie Burchardi to Angelina Marie McLain. On the 8<sup>th</sup> day of September, 2015, at the hour of 10:00 am said Verified Petition will be heard by this Court before the Honorable Judge Gering Presiding, at the Court Room in the Yankton County Courthouse, City of Yankton, Yankton County, South Dakota, or as soon thereafter as is convenient for the court. Any interested party may come and appear at this time and place and show reasons, if any, why said name should not be changed as requested.  
Dated this 16<sup>th</sup> day of July, 2015, at Yankton, South Dakota.

/s/ Jody Johnson  
Circuit Court Judge or Clerk of  
Courtroom

ATTEST:

Clerk of Court  
By:  
Deputy

**Revenue**

From Page 1

of the year will also see strong numbers.

"It's early to tell, but I think overall for the year, we'll be up," she said. "We're only halfway into it, but I think there's a lot of indicators to give us reasons we'll be up. We've got a lot of building going on. Westbrook Estates is under way and we'll be seeing building and things happening there. ... We're forecasting to have revenue overall up, sales tax up overall for 2015. That's just a forecast and a lot can happen, but I think we're going to see a positive impact in sales tax by year-end."

Nelson said city officials only worry if dips turn into trends.

"Sometimes you have little dips," she said. "What you don't want to see is a continual trend going backwards. That's when you start getting a little more nervous."

Follow @RobNielsenPandD on Twitter.

**Defund**

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choose between spending its remaining funds on abortions or other services.

Republicans say if Congress denied federal aid to Planned Parenthood, other providers could cover the group's displaced clients. They say the nearly 9,100 federally funded community health centers, more than 10 times the number of Planned Parenthood locations, could pick up the slack.

Planned Parenthood disagrees, saying their sites serve disproportionate numbers of

# Obama Power Plant Cuts Set Stage For New Debate In Neb.

BY GRANT SCHULTE  
Associated Press

LINCOLN, Neb. — President Barack Obama's newest push to cut greenhouse gases from U.S. power plants set the stage Monday for a debate over whether Nebraska should comply with the requirements.

Gov. Pete Ricketts voiced concerns that the federal Clean Power Plan would prove burdensome and costly to residents, while a leading Nebraska environmental group hailed it as a "flexible, common-sense rule" to reduce carbon pollution.

Ricketts said his administration would examine the impact of the Environmental Protection Agency rules before he commits to a state plan to comply.

"I am concerned that the Clean Power Plan is yet another example of the EPA handing down burdensome regulation that will impose unnecessary costs on the family budgets of hard-working Nebraskans," the Republican governor said in a statement.

Opponents in other GOP-led states have already announced plans to sue the government to block the rules, as Nebraska officials attempted to do last year. A federal judge dismissed the lawsuit by former Nebraska Attorney General Jon Bruning, saying the federal

rule hadn't been finalized.

The final version of Obama's plan imposes stricter carbon dioxide limits on states than was previously expected: a 32 percent cut by 2030, compared with 2005 levels, the White House said. Obama's proposed version last year called only for a 30 percent cut.

It also gives states an additional two years — until 2022 — to comply, yielding to complaints that the original deadline was too soon. States will also have an additional year to submit their implementation plans to Washington. States that don't create their own plans would have to follow a federal version.

The group Bold Nebraska, which supports the plan, said it will work to mobilize the public for hearings on any Nebraska state plan.

"Creating a state plan with citizen input is the critical next step in doing our part to reduce the amount of carbon pollution in Nebraska's air," said Jane Kleeb, the group's executive director.

The Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality doesn't have a timeline for any public meetings and won't proceed until officials know for sure that they're going to submit a state plan, said spokesman Brian McManus. McManus said department officials need time to evaluate the new federal plan.

The department would be respon-

sible for developing the plan, and a state law passed earlier this year also requires a State Energy Office review of its impact on electricity prices, employment and risks to electric reliability.

The Platte Institute for Economic Research argued in a report Monday that the plan would hurt the state economy and raise electricity costs without having much direct impact on global climate emissions.

The right-leaning, Omaha-based group noted that more than 70 percent of Nebraska's power comes from coal, and the state's electric utilities have a legal mandate to provide low-cost and reliable public power.

"Taxpayers have heavily invested in the state's existing energy infrastructure and should be considered when making sweeping regulatory changes that will impact electricity prices," Jessica Herrmann, the group's research director, said in the report.

Herrmann said officials should refuse to submit a state-specific plan, arguing that they can't make the required reductions without a significant increase in natural gas and renewable energy. Doing so would require costly transmission upgrades "on an impractically aggressive timeline," she said.

# President's Power Plant Rules Spark 2016 Fight Over Climate Change

BY JULIE PACE  
AP White House Correspondent

WASHINGTON — President Barack Obama's sweeping new power plant regulations are thrusting the divisive debate over climate change into the race for the White House, with candidates in both parties seeing an opportunity to capitalize.

To Democrats, rallying around global climate change is a way to energize liberal supporters and paint Republicans as out of touch with the majority of Americans. To the GOP, Obama's executive actions to curb greenhouse gas emissions are burdensome to business and block job creation, an argument targeting Americans' worries about the economy.

The president unveiled the plan at the White House Monday, calling it the "single most important step" the U.S. has taken to combat a major global threat.

Broad support for the rules by Democratic candidates and universal opposition from Republicans puts the parties' eventual nominees on a general-election collision course. Most of the changes Obama outlined would have to be implemented by the next president, if the rules survive court challenges.

Republicans gave little indication of what they would do differently to curb emissions from U.S. power plants,

if anything at all. They cast the measure requiring states to cut carbon dioxide emissions by 32 percent by 2030 as unnecessary and costly White House overreach that will raise energy costs for Americans.

The Obama administration itself estimated the emissions limits will cost \$8.4 billion annually by 2030, though the actual price won't be clear until states decide how they would reach their targets.

Wisconsin Gov. Scott Walker, a Republican, said the regulations would be an economic "buzz saw" that would "cost hard-working Americans jobs and raise their energy rates." Jeb Bush, the former GOP governor of Florida, said the rules "run over state governments, will throw countless people out of work and increases everyone's energy prices."

Texas Republican Sen. Ted Cruz questioned whether climate change is really occurring.

"I'm saying the data and facts don't support it," Cruz said at a retreat sponsored by billionaire brothers Charles and David Koch, heavily courted donors who strongly oppose Obama's climate change agenda.

The issue has also fueled the fundraising race for Democrats. Billionaire environmentalist Tom Steyer dropped \$74 million into the 2014 midterm elections

for candidates who support policies to curb climate change. Despite such spending, Democrats gave up control of the Senate, lost seats in the House and suffered embarrassing defeats in gubernatorial races.

Steyer hosted a fundraiser earlier this year for Hillary Rodham Clinton, the front-runner for the Democratic nomination. Clinton called Obama's power plant measure a "significant step forward" and said she would defend it if elected president. Her Democratic challengers were similarly supportive.

Power plants account for roughly one-third of all U.S. emissions of the heat-trapping gases blamed for global warming, making them the largest single source. Obama has already used executive actions to curb greenhouse gas emissions from other major sources, including cars and trucks.

Building on Obama's aggressive actions, Democrats have cast climate change as one in a long list of issues — along with gay marriage, immigration and diplomatic relations with Cuba — where Republicans are out of step with the majority of Americans. A *Washington Post*/*ABC News* poll conducted in March showed 59 percent of Americans said they'd like the next president to be someone who favors government action to address climate change, while 31 per-

cent would prefer someone who opposes it.

Dan Pfeiffer, a longtime Obama adviser, said climate change is also a "litmus test" for many of the young voters who backed the president in the 2008 and 2012 elections. Some Democrats fear Clinton, if she wins the nomination, will struggle to replicate the high turnout among young people and minorities that helped propel Obama into the White House.

"They see candidates who deny the science as relics from the past not worthy of their support," said Pfeiffer, who left the White House earlier this year. "Motivating the younger voters that were core to the Obama coalition will be one of the biggest tasks for the Democrats in 2016 and climate change is one of the best issues to get them to the polls."

According to the *Washington Post*/*ABC News* poll, 64 percent of adults between ages 18-39 said they'd prefer the next president to favor action to address climate change, compared with 49 percent of those over 65. However, an Associated Press-NORC Center for Public Affairs and Yale University poll late last year found that younger Americans didn't hold significantly different views from older Americans on government regulation of carbon dioxide emissions.

# US Manufacturing Growth Slows In July

WASHINGTON (AP) — U.S. factories were a little less busy last month.

The Institute for Supply Management's manufacturing index slipped to 52.7 last month from 53.5 in June. Economists had expected the index to remain unchanged. Any reading above 50 indicates growth.

The index had risen in May and June before slipping last month. It hit a 12-month high of 58.1 last August.

Factories' exports are contracting, partly because a strong dollar makes U.S. goods more expensive.

"There are a lot of things that are weighing on exports," said Bradley Holcomb, chair of

ISM's manufacturing business survey committee. He cited the strong dollar, China's economic slowdown and uncertainty about a resolution to the Greek debt crisis.

Hiring slowed at U.S. factories last month, but production and new orders rose.

"The manufacturing sector will probably continue to struggle as the dollar has appreciated further recently and overseas demand has remained muted," Adam Collins, an economist at Capital Economics, wrote in a research report. "However, activity in other, larger parts of the economy has remained strong."

The index was inadvertently released 50 minutes before

the scheduled publication time of 10 a.m. Eastern Daylight Time by the news service MNI, a subsidiary of the German stock market company Deutsche Boerse Group. MNI is an ISM "data distribution partner" which gets to review the report before its official release. In a statement, ISM said it "regrets" the incident and is working with MNI to ensure that the news service establishes stronger safeguards.

The Commerce Department reported last Monday that orders to U.S. factories for big-ticket goods rose sharply in June, though the gain was driven by a surge in demand for commercial aircraft — a volatile category.

# Crofton

From Page 1

voted to appoint councilman Michael Guenther mayor pro tem only for purposes of signing checks.

"This was done to avoid any appearance of impropriety during the investigation," Charlie Hendrix said. "In addition, one employee was removed from any financial responsibilities pending the investigation."

The council will continue to address the policy and organizational matters at future meetings, she said.

Read Wednesday's *Press & Dakotan* and follow online at [www.yankton.net](http://www.yankton.net) for continuing coverage.

Follow @RDockendorf on Twitter.

low-income women and are often where no other alternatives exist.

**A TRICKY ISSUE**

Abortion's battle lines are clear for some politicians but dicey for many.

The GOP has bumbled the issue recently, including Missouri GOP Senate candidate Todd Akin's 2012 comment on "legitimate rape" that probably sealed his defeat. Sen. Joni Ernst, R-Iowa, is sponsor of the Senate bill, a female face Republicans hope will blunt repeated Democratic accusations that the GOP is waging war on women.

Many Democrats have distanced themselves from the video's remarks. Many

are choosing their words like Senate Minority Leader Harry Reid, D-Nev., who says of Republicans, "They're attacking women's health."

Underscoring the sensitivity, some moderates — Democrats Joe Donnelly of Indiana and Joe Manchin of West Virginia, and Illinois Republican Mark Kirk — crossed party lines Monday.

**THE NEXT FIGHT**

Some Republicans say they won't vote for spending bills keeping the government open starting Oct. 1 with any Planned Parenthood funds.

Many conservatives are itching for that fight. "Show me a Democrat who'll force a shutdown over selling

baby parts," said Rep. Mick Mulvaney, R-S.C., who says dozens of GOP lawmakers will join him in opposing bills with Planned Parenthood money.

But GOP leaders are reluctant to force a shutdown fight that could haunt them in the 2016 elections, as are some presidential candidates.

Sen. Rand Paul, a Kentucky Republican seeking the GOP nomination, said: "I support any legislation that will defund Planned Parenthood. But I don't think you start out with your objective to shut down government."

Paul, speaking on CNN's "State of the Union," added, "I mean, if President Obama wants to shut down government because he doesn't get

funds for Planned Parenthood, that would be President Obama's determination to shut down government."

Democrats are likely to block such bills in the Senate and President Barack Obama is nearly certain to veto any reaching him. So some Republicans want to see whether congressional investigations of Planned Parenthood produce evidence that forces Democrats to concede.

"The more Americans learn about Planned Parenthood's horrific practices, the easier it will be for Congress to defund them," said Emily Schillinger, spokeswoman for House Speaker John Boehner, R-Ohio.