Legal and Public 2010 2010 **Notices**

20th Street, 1001 East 21st Street, 1100 East 21st Street, 2812 South Louise Avenue, the 4400 block of West 69th Street, 3932 South Western Avenue, 1016 and 1020 South Cliff, and an approximately 1.3-acre parcel of land located directly south of Avera Doctors Plaza I on the Avera McKennan Hospital campus and bordered by Cliff Avenue on the east, 23rd Street on the south, and 9th Avenue on the west, all in Sioux Falls, South Dakota; 909 North Iowa Avenue, Dell Rapids, South Dakota; 305 South State Street, 709 6th Avenue SE, 1400 15th Avenue NW, the intersection of North Highway 281 and 15th Avenue NW, 1002 North Jay Street, 620 3rd Avenue SE and 805 1st Ave SE, all in Aberdeen, South Dakota: 500 South Ohlman, the 1400 block of West Cedar Avenue, the 600 block of North Foster Street, and 525 North Foster Street, all in Mitchell, South Dakota; 2111 West 11th Street, 1212 West 8th Street, 501 Summit Street, and 1115 West 9th Street, all in Yankton, South Dakota; and 214 North Prairie Street in Flandreau, South Dakota. All such facilities will be owned, managed or operated by the respective Borrowers, except that the Dell Rapids clinic facilities located at 909 North Iowa Avenue, Dell Rapids, South Dakota, are owned, managed and operated by Avera McKennan but built on land owned by, and leased from, Dells Area Health Center, a South Dakota nonprofit corporation, and except the facilities located at 1016 and 1020 South Cliff in Sioux Falls, South Dakota which are leased by and operated by Avera McKennan and where movable equipment of Avera McKennan financed with proceeds of the Series 1998 Bonds is located.

The Bonds shall not be deemed to constitute a debt or liability of the State of South Dakota, the State of Minnesota or of any political subdivision thereof other than the Authority or a pledge of the faith and credit of the State of South Dakota, the State of Minnesota or of any such political subdivision other than the Authority, and neither the State of South Dakota, the State of Minnesota nor any political subdivision thereof will be liable on the Bonds nor will the Bonds be payable out of any funds other than those pledged and assigned under the Loan Agreement between the Authority and Avera Health and the Second Amended and Restated Master Trust Indenture among the Borrowers and The First National Bank in Sioux Falls, Sioux Falls, South Dakota, as master trustee. as amended.

The public hearing is required by Section 147(f) of the Internal

Legal and Public Notices

Revenue Code of 1986. Written comments may be submitted to the Executive Director of the South Dakota Health and Educational Facilities Authority at his office located at 330 South Poplar, Pierre, South Dakota 57501, until March 29, 2012.

> Notice dated: March 14, 2012 /s/ Donald A. Templeton Executive Director, South Dakota Health and Educational Facilities Authority

More Of U.S. At Risk To Sea Level Rise

WASHINGTON (AP) -Global warming-fueled sea level rise over the next century could flood 3.7 million people in 544 U.S. cities temporarily, according to a new method of looking at risking of rising seas published in two scientific

The cities that have the most people living within three feet (one meter) of high tide the projected sea level rise by the year 2100 made by many scientists and computer models — are in Florida, Louisiana, and New York. New York City, often not thought of as a city prone to flooding, has 141,000 people at risk, which is second only to New Orleans' 284,000. The two big Southeast Florida counties, Miami-Dade and Broward, have 312,000 people at risk combined.

"Southeast Florida is definitely the highest density of population that's really on low coastal land that's really most at risk," said lead author Ben Strauss, a scientist at Climate Central. Climate Central is a New Jersey-based group of scientists and journalists who do research about climate

The studies look at people who live in homes within three feet of high tide, whereas old studies looked just at elevation above sea level, according to work published Thursday in the peer-reviewed journal Environmental Research and an accompanying report by Climate Central. That's an important distinction because using high tide is more accurate for flooding impacts, said study co-author Jonathan Overpeck, a scientist at the University of Arizona's Institute of the Environment.

Students Seek To Stop Loan Interest Rate Hike

WASHINGTON (AP) — Millions of college students could be in for a shock this summer when the interest rate on a popular federally subsidized student loan doubles unless

College students on Tuesday delivered more than 130,000 letters to congressional leaders asking them to stop rates from increasing from 3.4 to 6.8 percent. The rate hike affects new subsidized Stafford loans, which are issued to low and middle income undergraduates. They hope to raise enough awareness to get Congress to stop it.

"I will be put back into buying a house and saving up for my expenses later on in life, and life as we know, is very unexpected. Adding that variable definitely limits my ability to be successful," said Tyler Dowden, 18, a freshman at Northern Arizona University who spoke at a press conference outside the Capitol before the letters were delivered in boxes with "Congress: Don't Double Student-Debt Rates" printed on the

Dowden said he anticipates graduating with \$25,000 in debt, but if the rate increases, he expects to add

about \$3,500 to that tally. He's study-

ing to be a mental health therapist. President Barack Obama frequently tells crowds it's important for Congress to stop the hike because one of the most daunting challenges after high school graduation is affording college. His administration has said keeping the rate low would help 7.4 million borrowers save on average more than a thousand dollars over the life of the loan.

But doing so is estimated to cost billions annually at a time when Congress is gridlocked over budgetary and other issues.

With many lawmakers acting on a campaign promise, the Democratcontrolled Congress in 2007 passed legislation to progressively lower the rate to 3.4 percent this school year.

Rep. John Kline, R-Minn., chairman of the House Education and the Workforce Committee, has said the looming hike is the "result of a ticking time bomb set by Democrats five years ago" and that "simply calling for more of the same is a disservice to students and taxpayers.'

Jennifer Allen, a spokeswoman for Kline, said in an email that we, "now face the exact predicament we expected: we must either allow interest rates to rise on student loans, or stick taxpayers with another multibillion dollar bill."

Kline's office estimates based on a Congressional Budget Office figure that the annual cost to keep the rate low is about \$6 billion annually, although some Democrats have estimated it would cost less than that.

With tuition costs at a high, students are taking on unprecedented levels of student debt. College students leave owing an average \$25,000 in loans, and student loan debt now surpasses credit card

Some graduates simply can't keep up with it. A report released Tuesday by the federal judiciary about the courts' caseload in the government-spending year that ended Sept. 30, showed that filings with the government as a plaintiff increased 25 percent as cases concerning defaulted student loans surged 58 percent, or by 1,588 cases.

Sen. Jack Reed, D-R.I., and Rep. Joe Courtney, D-Conn., who spoke at the press conference, said it doesn't make sense for student loan recipients to face a higher interest rate

than homeowners are getting on mortgages or that banks are able to get. The two back legislation that would keep the lower rate, but both acknowledged that in the political climate, it will be challenging to get the legislation passed by the July

deadline. The college students said they worry constantly about the debt they are taking on, and that the few thousand extra dollars they'd take on in new loans if the rate doubled would affect life decisions.

Samantha Durdock, 19, a sophomore studying government and politics at the University of Maryland, said she wants to go to graduate school after college so that she can pursue a career related to international affairs, but she thinks she won't be able to go immediately with the additional amount she'd likely owe. She said she already expects to graduate owing at least more than

"Right now, if the loans stay how it is, it's going to be tight, but I could make it doing five years straight in school. But with the increase I'd probably have to take off," Durdock

Center

From Page 1

ied by a committee comprised of persons with expertise in construction, corrections, grants and other areas, James said.

"We will be applying for a new grant next month. This is a competitive (process), and the maximum amount of money available, per grant award, is \$1 million," he said. We may learn if we get the grant by late summer or early fall. If we are to actually get the grant and proceed, we will need to find other funding to make up the difference.

The project would seek to secure the entire \$3 million before moving forward with any work, James said.

In the meantime, the tribal court hopes to move into the building vacated by the tribal housing authority's move into its new facility next month, James said. The move would act as a temporary measure until the permanent justice center is completed, he said.

The problem of the crowded tribal court building has been under discussion for years, James

said. The push for a new tribal justice center has gained momentum in the past year, he said.

"Our biggest space challenge is, quite simply, a lack thereof," he said. "Our building is tiny, and it is where we operate from. Our personnel work there, we keep our files there, and we have court there. If we have jury trials, we hold these at our council chambers because we don't have enough space to fit everybody in the courtroom.

The tribal court handles both criminal and civil cases within the exterior boundaries of the northern Knox County, Neb., reservation, James said.

'We have court four times a month," he said. "We handle some crimes, like assaults, disturbing the peace and traffic citations. Major crimes, such as murder and sexual assault, go to federal court and are handled by the (Federal Bureau of Investigation) and the U.S. Attorney's office.'

Thankfully, the Santee Sioux tribal court docket hasn't suffered yet from its cramped building, James said.

"Our scheduling isn't really affected by the lack of space," he said. "Our judge tries to schedule things as he sees fit, and often

times we are pretty cramped, but we make do with what we have. We really have no other choice."

The lack of space creates problems for those using the justice system, James said.

The tribe provides a public defender, but there's no space for him to converse with his client," he said. "If they want to talk, they have to stand outside. And if it's cold, they may end up talking in the car."

The new tribal justice center would meet several needs at once, James said.

"We would actually have more space in the courtroom, more privacy for the attorneys and their clients, and more storage space," he said. "It would also allow us to conduct jury trials without having to go to a different location.

The proposed new building would house both the tribal court and tribal law enforcement, James

"The building would include holding cells for when we bring prisoners into court. The holding cells would also hold individuals prior to transport to jail," he said. We would also use the cells as a place for intoxicated individuals to sober themselves up if they are brought in by law enforcement.

The Santee Sioux don't operate

THR's Treasure Hunters Roadshow is not af-

filiated with or related to the Antiques

Roadshow television series, PBS or WGBH

a jail, Jones said. The tribe takes prisoners to the Knox County Jail in Center, Neb., or the Charles Mix County Law Enforcement Center in Lake Andes, she said.

"Right now, we don't have a place for immediately taking our prisoners if they had to be sentenced to anything," she said. "We at least want some holding cells (with the new facility).

Jones emphasized the new justice center won't include a jail. The tribe will continue to make arrangements with other entities for housing prisoners, she said.

The tribe is grateful for the ability to house prisoners elsewhere, but the travel to other corrections facilities does put a strain on local law enforcement, Jones said. 'When our officers transport

prisoners, it puts wear and tear on our police vehicles," she said. "And when our police are transporting prisoners, those officers have left the community for a time (without their services)."

The work on a new tribal justice center will receive a great deal of planning to meet the Santee Sioux's long-term needs, James said.

"We aren't going willy-nilly into this," he said.

WE ALSO PURCHASE

SILVERWARE SETS

POCKET WATCHES

SPORTS MEMORABILIA

PAID ADVERTISEMENT PAYING CASH FOR ALL GOLD OR **SILVER COINS PRE-1970 & CURRENCY**



SEATED LIBERTY DIME

UP TO \$6,500*



KENNEDY HALF DOLLAR

UP TO 24X FACE VALUE*



SHIELD NICKEL UP TO \$4,000*



WASHINGTON QUARTER UP TO \$4,000*



STANDING LIBERTY QUARTER

UP TO \$4,400*



BARBER HALF DOLLAR

UP TO \$6,750*



CAPPED BUST HALF DIME UP TO \$10,000*



FRANKLIN HALF DOLLAR UP TO \$3,000*

OFFERS BASED ON



BARBER QUARTER



PEACE DOLLAR

UP TO \$3,000*



BARBER DIME UP TO \$2,800*



V NICKEL UP TO \$8,000*



WALKING LIBERTY HALF DOLLAR UP TO \$4,700*



MORGAN SILVER DOLLAR UP TO \$100,000*



MERCURY DIME UP TO \$3,600*



\$20 ST. GAUDEN ANY GOLD COINS

GREYSHEET PRICES INTERNATIONAL COIN **COLLECTORS ASSOCITION** WHAT OPEN TO THE PUBLIC TO SELL THEIR COINS AND CURRENCY * O V 13 () () WHERE HOLIDAY INN EXPRESS 2607 BROADWAY STREET

WHO

WE HAVE UNCOVERED SOME OF THE RAREST NOTES IN UNITED STATES HISTORY!

BRING IN YOUR OLD BANK NOTES TO FIND OUT IF YOU HAVE A HIDDEN GEM!

YANKTON, SD 57078

Check It Out!

WHEN MARCH 13TH - 17TH TUES-FRI 9AM-6PM SATURDAY 9AM-4PM

DIRECTIONS 605.665.3177

FOR MORE INFORMATION CALL 217.787.7767



*This amount depends upon rarity, condition and what collectors are willing to pay