

## S.D. Diabetes Rate Up 121 Percent Since 1995

SIOUX FALLS (AP) — A new study has found that South Dakota's diabetes rate has more than doubled since 1995.

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention study found that the rate in South Dakota jumped 121.4 percent by 2010. Some 6.6 percent of South Dakotans say they have diabetes, just slightly below the national average of 7 percent.

Diabetes is a disease in which the body has trouble processing sugar.

It's the nation's seventh leading cause of death, and complications include poor circulation, heart and kidney problems and nerve damage.

The disease exploded in the United States in the last 50 years, with the vast majority from obesity-related Type 2 diabetes. In 1958, fewer than 1 in 100 Americans had been diagnosed with diabetes. In 2010, it was about 1 in 14.

## Judge Blocks Recall Election For Commissioner

WAYNE, Neb. (AP) — A northeast Nebraska county commissioner has won a court order blocking his recall election because of flaws in the petition.

A Wayne County judge ordered election officials to abandon the Nov. 20 recall for Kelvin Wurdeman.

The *Norfolk Daily News* reported the judge agreed with Wurdeman that petition paperwork used to gather signatures was flawed because it failed to state whether paid circulators were used.

The recall petition accused Wurdeman of removing dirt from a landowner's field without permission and using it to address a nearby road problem. Wurdeman says he paid the landowner \$150 for the dirt to resolve the issue.

In a separate case, Wurdeman was fined \$1,000 for theft. Wurdeman pleaded no contest to charges accusing him of stealing a truckload of publicly owned scrap metal.

## Sex Trafficking Suspects Face More Charges

SIOUX FALLS (AP) — Two South Dakota men facing sex trafficking charges in federal court have pleaded not guilty to additional charges.

The *Argus Leader* newspaper in Sioux Falls reports that the new charges follow unsuccessful attempts by defense lawyers for 36-year-old Carl Campbell and 35-year-old Tajahn Clinton to withhold evidence of alleged online sex trafficking discovered on computers and cellphones seized by authorities.

Clinton was indicted in February, and Campbell in April. Both could face life in prison if convicted.

## 16-Year-Old Boy Survives 16 Hours In Forest

RAPID CITY (AP) — A 16-year-old South Dakota boy who became lost while hunting and spent 16 hours alone in the Black Hills National Forest says he was scared but still managed to hatch a survival plan.

Austin DuVall, of Rapid City, became lost on Nov. 3 while hunting with his father. His hunter's instinct kicked in and he chased after a deer, and soon found himself alone and without his bearings, he told the *Rapid City Journal*.

"First instinct is to chase the deer, and I chased after it, and I didn't get it," he said. "And then, I really was lost."

He had only his hunting rifle and the clothes he was wearing — tennis shoes, a ball cap and camouflage coveralls. He had no food or water and nothing that could help him find his way to safety. A misstep landed him in a creek, soaking his socks, but he ripped the sleeves off his T-shirt and used them to keep his feet warm.

"Once I realized that no one could hear me, I decided to just sleep and get up in the morning and find safety," he said.

Austin curled up on a rock and slept through a night during which the temperature dipped into the low 30s, then awoke and relied on skills he learned in a hunter safety course and from Gary Paulsen's teen-survival story "Hatchet." He followed a stream to an occupied cabin. The couple there called his parents and cooked him a breakfast of sausage, eggs, bagels and orange juice.

"It's probably one meal I'll never forget for the rest of my life," he said.

DuVall's disappearance prompted a large ground and aerial search by emergency officials and more than 100 volunteers, but his father said his resourcefulness is what saved him.

"He wasn't sitting there waiting for someone to come find him," said his father, Steve DuVall. "We didn't find him; he found himself."

## YCL

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chairs for caregivers and age-appropriate technology are needed, as well as a family restroom and nursing room.

"We found that we need a clear definition from other sections of the library so that people know which area is the children's area," Jacobs added. "It needs to be colorful and inviting. We need more space for the activities and programs we do. Those activities and programs continue to grow every year."

The young adult area has similar needs for a clearly-defined space, more room and technology.

In the adult area, there is a call for greater shelf space that is also more accessible. Computers are also necessary.

Comfortable furniture is also desired by patrons.

"One of the things that we continue to hear is, 'This is a 15-minute stop for me because I know there are no comfortable places to read,'" Jacobs said.

More quiet, inviting reading areas are also needed, she noted.

When it comes to library staff, all office areas need to be adjacent to the circulation desk to better serve patrons, Jacobs said. Natural lighting, adequate furniture and more electrical outlets are also desired.

The library's meeting room needs to be bigger and allow for divisions so more than one group can meet at a time and not interrupt each other. A kitchenette and secure entrance would also enhance the usability of the space, Jacobs explained.

To accommodate technology, a server room is needed, along with a false floor so cables can be run underneath it. More laptops and electrical outlets to accompany them are also in demand. Jacobs said she would also like to offer self-checking to patrons.

The building itself will face challenges in the near future, according to Jacobs.

"Right now, our roof is in good shape," she said. "In the fall of 2008, we had that repaired, and they said there was a 5-7-year lifespan."

However, the roof cannot be patched anymore, Jacobs said. An estimate for roof replacement came in at more than \$94,000.

Better HVAC efficiency, a secure space for couriers to deliver items, more accessibility for the disabled, one main entrance and restroom updates are also on the list of desired upgrades.

Jacobs said another reason people say they don't come to the library is because of a lack of parking space. Currently, there are 28 regular stalls and one for the disabled.

"We need accessible and safe parking for all patrons," Jacobs stated.

When asked about adding a second floor to the 16,100-square-foot facility as it has been rumored the library was designed to accommodate, she said the task force has found otherwise.

"We have no idea where that came from," Jacobs said. "Unless we would vacate the building and change the footings, we would not be able to accommodate a second story. Libraries are such different buildings because of the weight of the books and shelves. It takes a different kind of footing than it does for a normal commercial building."

New technology such as electronic books doesn't mean a smaller facility will be required in the near future, Jacobs added. It has been estimated that the ideal size for the library would be 38,000-40,000 square feet, she explained.

"Some libraries in larger cities are seeing (less of a space need for books), but they are still building larger because of the fact that libraries are a community space, and people come in and use the libraries for more than just the books," Jacobs said. "There is a lot more programming that goes on in libraries now."

Jacobs told the *Press & Dakotan* that the most realistic solution will be building at a new location.

"(Building a second floor) doesn't solve our parking issues, would cost close to the same amount as a new building and would require us to vacate the library," she said. "Essentially, the crew would 'start over' with the footings."

The task force has looked at

BY GRANT SCHULTE

Associated Press

LINCOLN, Neb. — Nebraska will not operate its own health insurance exchange because a state-run program is too expensive, Gov. Dave Heineman said Thursday.

Instead, the Republican governor opted for a federally run program, even though some lawmakers and health care advocates have touted a state-based exchange as the best option. Heineman said creating a state exchange would have cost Nebraska taxpayers \$470 million more than defaulting to a federal exchange.

The exchange will serve as a marketplace where individuals and small businesses can comparison shop for health insurance online, over the phone or through an agent. Supporters of President Barack Obama's health care overhaul argue that the transparency will ultimately push costs down, while many Republicans view it as a government intrusion into the private marketplace.

"The reality is that the federal health care law is being totally dictated and totally controlled by the federal government," Heineman



Heineman

governor said.

Heineman said he initially favored a state-run exchange, but a budget review from his office showed a federal exchange was cheaper: \$176 million as opposed to \$646 million between the fiscal years of 2013 and 2020. Heineman also said the state-run option was also full of federal mandates, and Nebraska would have little real control.

The state's larger health care showdown will happen the 2013 legislative session. Omaha Sen. Jeremy Nordquist has said he will introduce legislation that would extend Medicaid coverage to cover more Nebraskans — an idea that Heine-

man staunchly opposes.

The expansion was originally required as part of the health care law, but the U.S. Supreme Court ruled in June that the federal government cannot penalize states that refuse to participate. Expanded Medicaid is also backed by the health care industry and advocates for low-income residents.

Republican U.S. Sen. Mike Johanns said in a statement Thursday that Heineman made the right decision.

"When it comes to the president's health care law, saying anything is state run is simply a misnomer," Johanns said. "The reality is that the federal government will wholly dictate how the exchange operates."

Supporters of the state-run exchange have argued that Nebraskans would be best served with a local program tailored to the state's needs.

Bruce Rieker, a lobbyist for the Nebraska Hospital Association, said his group would not try to overturn the governor's decision. Instead, he said, the state's hospitals will focus on lobbying the federal government for as much flexibility as possible.

## Quinn, Blunt Add Voices To Concerns About River

BY JIM SALTER AND JIM SUHR

Associated Press

ST. LOUIS — Illinois Gov. Pat Quinn and U.S. Sen. Roy Blunt of Missouri are joining the chorus expressing concern over the Army Corps of Engineers' plan to reduce flow from a Missouri River reservoir, a move that could significantly affect shipping on the Mississippi River.

The corps will drastically reduce the Missouri River flow at Gavins Point Dam in far southeastern South Dakota on or around Nov. 23. Plans call for the current amount of release — 36,500 cubic feet per second — to eventually decline to 12,000 cubic feet per second over the course of several days.

Jody Farhat, chief of the Water Management Division for the North-western Division of the corps, said Thursday the move is necessary because of drought conditions on the upper Missouri River.

Farhat said recreation in the areas north of the dam has already been affected by the declining amount of water. She also said that if the drought persists into next year as expected, things such as hydropower could also be affected.

The reduction will mean less water from the Missouri flowing into the Mississippi, which is already low due to the summer's drought. Barge industry officials and politicians fear it will dry up even further between St. Louis and Cairo, Ill., so much so that barge traffic may be halted.

Unless a significant amount of rain falls, barge industry officials and businesses that send goods down the river say the shutdown

could occur around Dec. 10, a costly move that would affect the barge industry and agricultural and fuel companies, among others, that rely on the Mississippi to ship their goods.

Missouri Gov. Jay Nixon last week encouraged the corps to maintain the existing flow. Quinn, also a Democrat, made a similar plea Wednesday.

"I am writing to urge your cooperation with the states of Illinois and Missouri to ensure every effort is made to maximize commerce on our rivers, and to promote the export of American goods across the world market," Quinn wrote in a letter to Jo-Ellen Darcy, assistant secretary of the Army for Civil Works. He cited precedent, saying the corps has occasionally released additional water during the winter to meet drinking water and power generation demands.

Blunt, a Republican, said the reduction creates a "navigation issue" for the Mississippi River. He said in a statement to The Associated Press on Thursday that he has reached out to other senators from states along the rivers, "and ultimately I want to ensure the Army Corps has the ability to meet the needs of the whole system."

Throughout much of the Midwest, the soil is bone-dry because of the worst drought in decades, which climatologists expect to continue into 2013. The weekly U.S. Drought Monitor map released Thursday showed that roughly 59 percent of the land in the lower 48 states was experiencing some degree of drought, down only about a half of a percentage point from the previous week.

other locations that are currently available within Yankton and has also followed up on suggestions made by outside parties about other potential sites, according to Jacobs.

"We continue to monitor the economy and other needs/votes within the community," she stated.

In the meantime, Jacobs said

she is available to give a presentation to any organization that wants to learn more about the future needs of the library.

You can follow Nathan Johnson on Twitter at [twitter.com/AnInlandVoyage](https://twitter.com/AnInlandVoyage)

### NOMINATE THE 2012

# Yankton Citizen Of The Year

**Nomination Deadline: Friday, Nov. 30**

*Please Mail Your Nominations To:*

**Citizen Of The Year  
Yankton Press & Dakotan  
319 Walnut, Yankton, SD 57078  
or visit [www.yankton.net/coy](http://www.yankton.net/coy)**

*My nomination for the 2012 Yankton Citizen of the Year is:*

*This person should be the Citizen of the Year because:*

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MY NAME: \_\_\_\_\_  
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MY PHONE NUMBER: \_\_\_\_\_

### Phone and Internet Discounts Available to CenturyLink Customers

The South Dakota Public Utilities Commission designated CenturyLink as an Eligible Telecommunications Carrier within its service area for universal service purposes. CenturyLink's basic local service rates for residential voice lines are \$21.25 per month and business services are \$32.00-\$38.40 per month. Specific rates will be provided upon request.

CenturyLink participates in a government benefit program (Lifeline) to make residential telephone service more affordable to eligible low-income individuals and families. Eligible customers are those that meet eligibility standards as defined by the FCC and state commissions. Residents who live on federally recognized Tribal Lands may qualify for additional Tribal benefits if they participate in certain additional federal eligibility programs. The Lifeline discount is available for only one telephone per household, which can be either a wireline or wireless telephone. A household is defined for the purposes of the Lifeline program as any individual or group of individuals who live together at the same address and share income and expenses. Lifeline service is not transferable, and only eligible consumers may enroll in the program. Consumers who willfully make false statements in order to obtain Lifeline telephone service can be punished by fine or imprisonment and can be barred from the program.

Lifeline eligible subscribers may also qualify for reliable home high-speed Internet service up to 1.5Mbps for \$9.95\* per month for the first 12 months of service. Further details are available at [centurylink.com/internetbasics](http://centurylink.com/internetbasics).

If you live in a CenturyLink service area, please call 1-800-244-1111 or visit [centurylink.com/lifeline](http://centurylink.com/lifeline) with questions or to request an application for the Lifeline program.

**\*CenturyLink Internet Basics Program** – Residential customers only who qualify based on meeting income level or program participation eligibility requirements, and requires remaining eligible for the entire offer period. First bill will include charges for the first full month of service billed in advance, prorated charges for service from the date of installation to bill date, and one-time charges and fees described above. Qualifying customers may keep this program for a maximum of 60 months after service activation provided customer still qualifies during that time. Listed High-Speed Internet rate of \$9.95/mo. applies for first 12 months of service (after which the rate reverts to \$14.95/mo. for the next 48 months of service), and requires a 12-month term agreement. Customer must either lease a modem/router from CenturyLink for an additional monthly charge or independently purchase a modem/router, and a one-time High-Speed Internet activation fee applies. A one-time professional installation charge (if selected by customer) and a one-time shipping and handling fee applies to customer's modem/router. **General** – Services not available everywhere. CenturyLink may change or cancel services or substitute similar services at its sole discretion without notice. Offer, plans, and stated rates are subject to change and may vary by service area. Deposit may be required. Additional restrictions apply. **Terms and Conditions** – All products and services listed are governed by tariffs, terms of service, or terms and conditions posted at [centurylink.com](http://centurylink.com). **Taxes, Fees, and Surcharges** – Applicable taxes, fees, and surcharges include a carrier Universal Service charge, carrier cost recovery surcharges, state and local fees that vary by area and certain in-state surcharges. Cost recovery fees are not taxes or government-required charges for use. Taxes, fees, and surcharges apply based on standard monthly, not promotional, rates.