PLAT OF LOTS 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 AND 11 IN BLOCK 23 OF WILLOW RIDGE III ADDITION

AN ADDITION TO THE CITY OF SIOUX FALLS, MINNEHAHA COUNTY, SOUTH DAKOTA



LEGEND:

- SET 5/8" REBAR W/CAP #6700
- FD. MONUMENT \bigcirc
- SECTION CORNER
- (M) MEASURED DISTANCE
- (R) RECORD INFORMATION
- **ACRES** AC.
- SQUARE FEET S.F.
- UTILITY EASEMENT U.E.
- D.E. DRAINAGE EASEMENT
- W.E. WATER EASEMENT S.C.A.E. SUMP COLLECTION ACCESS EASEMENT
 - R/W RIGHT-OF-WAY
- N.T.S. NOT TO SCALE
- PREVIOUSLY PLATTED LINE
- EASEMENT LINE

NOTES:

BASIS OF BEARINGS IS UTM ZONE 14

THIS PLAT WAS PREPARED WITHOUT THE BENEFIT OF A TITLE COMMITMENT.

EASEMENTS OF RECORD WERE NOT RESEARCHED AND ARE NOT SHOWN ON THE PLAT.



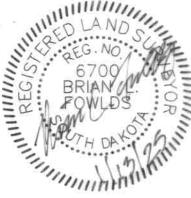


SCALE: 1"=100"



STREETS

0.00 AC.±





VICINITY MAP
CITY OF SIOUX FALLS

211 E. 14th street, Sioux Falls, SD 57104 | Phone: (605) 339-8901

1 OF 3

PLAT OF LOTS 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 AND 11 IN BLOCK 23 OF WILLOW RIDGE IN ADDITION

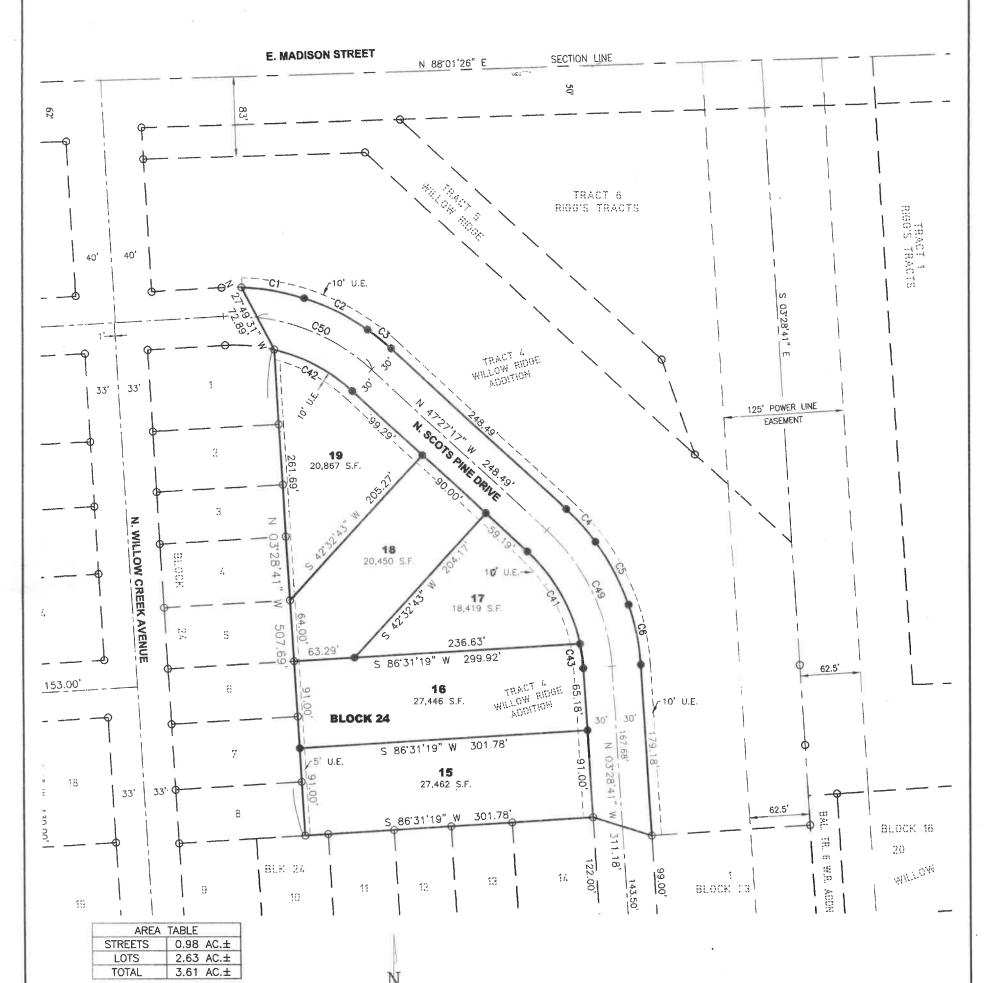
AN ADDITION TO THE CITY OF SIOUX FALLS, MINNEHAHA COUNTY, SOUTH DAKOTA

CURVE	RADIUS	ARC LENGTH	CHORD LENGTH	CHORD BEARING	DELTA ANGLE
C1	240.00	66.55"	66.34	S 80'35'04" E	15'53'15"
C2	240.00*	74.14	73.85	S 63°47'27" E	17°41'59"
C3	240.00	31.36	31.34	S 51°11'53" E	7°29'10"
C4	240.00	45.79	45.72*	S 41'59'22" E	10.55.51"
C5	240.00	74.14	73.85	S 27°40°27" E	17'41'59"
C6	240.00	64.28	64.09'	S 11'09'04" E	15'20'47"
C7	88.00	9,30	9.30	N 89'33'02" E	6.03,522
C8	88.00	71.31	69.38	S 64'12'21" E	46'25'49"
C9		57.62	56.59	S 22'14'04" E	37'30'46"
	88.00′				90.00,00,
C10	67.00'	105.24	94.75		
C11	243.00	46.84	46.77'	S 87'57'20" E	11'02'42"
C12	243.00'	77.67	77.34	S 73'16'35" E	18'18'49"
C13	243.00	77.67	77_34	S 54'57'45" E	18'18'49"
C14	243.00"	77.67	77.34	S 36'38'56" E	18'18'49"
C15	243.00'	77.67	77.34	S 18°20'06" E	18'18'49"
C16	243.00	24.18	24.17	S 06'19'41" E	5*42'00"
C17	133.00	69.59'	68.80'	S 11'30'41" W	29'58'43"
C18	25.00"	39.27	35.36	N 48'28'41" W	90'00'00"
C19	25.00"	39.27	35.36	N 41'31'19" E	90.00,00,
C20	85.00"	24.64	24.56	N 85'10'20" W	16'36'41"
C21	85.00"	63.56'	62.09'	N 55'26'45" W	42°50'31"
C22	85.00"	45.32	44.78	N 18'45'05" W	30'32'48"
C23	85.00'	45.66	45.11'	N 11'54'36" E	30'46'35"
C24	85.00"	63.47	62.01	N 48'41'28" E	42°47'08"
C25	85.00	24.39	24.30'	N 78'18'10" E	16'26'18"
C26	60.00*	43.36	42.43'	S 65'49'02" W	41'24'35"
C27	60.00'	20.62	20.52	S 54'57'30" W	19'41'31"
C28	60.00	62.38'	59.61	N 85°24°45" W	59'33'59"
C29	60.00	54.61	52.75	N 29'33'13" W	52'09'05"
C30	60.00	54.61	52.75	N 22'35'51" E	52'09'05
C31	60.00	62.38	59.61	N 78'27'24" E	59°33'59"
			20.52	S 61'54'52" E	19°41'31"
C32	60.00	20.62			41°24'35"
C33	60.00	43.36	42.43		32.53.29
C34	177.00	101.61	100.22		
C35	177.00	176.42	169.21	N 64°55'25" W	57*06'31"
C36	133.00	59.95	59.44	N 80°33'57" W	25'49'29"
C37	133.00	70.65	69.82	N 52'26'06" W	30°26′13″
C38	133.00	70.49	69.67	N 22'01'56" W	30°22'07"
C39	133.00	7.82	7.82	N 05'09'47" W	3'22'11"
C40	22.00	34.56	31.11	N 48'28'41" W	90.00,00
C41	180.00	112.25	110.44	N 29'35'22" W	35'43'51"
C42	180.00	93.13	92.09'	N 62'16'36" W	29'38'38"
C43	180.00	25.91	25.88	N 07°36′04" W	8'14'45"
C44	55.00	86.39'	77.78'	S 48'28'41" E	90'00'00"
C45	55.00	86.39	77.78'	S 41'31'19" W	90'00'00"
C46	55.00'	86.39	77.78	S 48'28'41" E	90.00,00,
C47	100.00	157.08	141.42	S 48'28'41" E	90'00'00"
C48	210.00	329.87	296.98	S 48'28'41" E	90'00'00"
C49	210.00	161.18	157.26	N 25°27'59" W	43'58'37"
C50	210.00	133.29	131.07	N 65'38'18" W	36°22'01"
C51	60.00'	26.54	26.32	N 80'48'29" W	25'20'25"
		36.30	35.74	N 50'48'30" W	34'39'33"
C52	60.00'				49°41°45"
C53	60.00'	52.04	50.43		48'34'52"
C54	60.00'	50.87	49.36		
C55	60.00'	47.23	46.02	S 25'41'30" W	45'06'20"
C56	60.00	47.23	46.02	S 19'24'50" E	45*06*20"
C57	60.00	47.23	46.02	S 64°31'10" E	45'06'20"
C58	60.00"	7.05	7.05	N 89°33°34" E	6'44'12"

LINE	BEARING	DISTANCE
L1	S 47'27'17" E	11.55
L2	N 03'28'41" W	30.00
L3	N 30'57'23" W	33_31



PLAT OF LOTS 15, 16, 17, 18 AND 19 IN BLOCK 24 OF WILLOW RIDGE III ADDITION AN ADDITION TO THE CITY OF SIOUX FALLS, MINNEHAHA COUNTY, SOUTH DAKOTA



LEGEND:

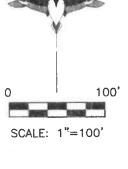
- SET 5/8" REBAR W/CAP #6700
- FD. MONUMENT \bigcirc
- SECTION CORNER Δ
- MEASURED DISTANCE (M)
- (R) RECORD INFORMATION
- AC. ACRES
- S.F. SQUARE FEET
- U.E. UTILITY EASEMENT
- DRAINAGE EASEMENT D.E. WATER EASEMENT
- W.E. S.C.A.E. SUMP COLLECTION ACCESS EASEMENT
 - R/W RIGHT-OF-WAY
 - N.T.S. NOT TO SCALE
- - PREVIOUSLY PLATTED LINE
- --- -- EASEMENT LINE

NOTES:

BASIS OF BEARINGS IS UTM ZONE 14

THIS PLAT WAS PREPARED WITHOUT THE BENEFIT OF A TITLE COMMITMENT.

EASEMENTS OF RECORD WERE NOT RESEARCHED AND ARE NOT SHOWN ON THE PLAT.







VICINITY MAP
CITY OF SIOUX FALLS

211 E. 14th street, Sioux Falls, SD 57104 | Phone: (605) 339-8901

PLAT OF LOTS 15, 16, 17, 18 AND 19 IN BLOCK 24 OF WILLOW RIDGE III ADDITION

AN ADDITION TO THE CITY OF SIOUX FALLS, MINNEHAHA COUNTY, SOUTH DAKOTA

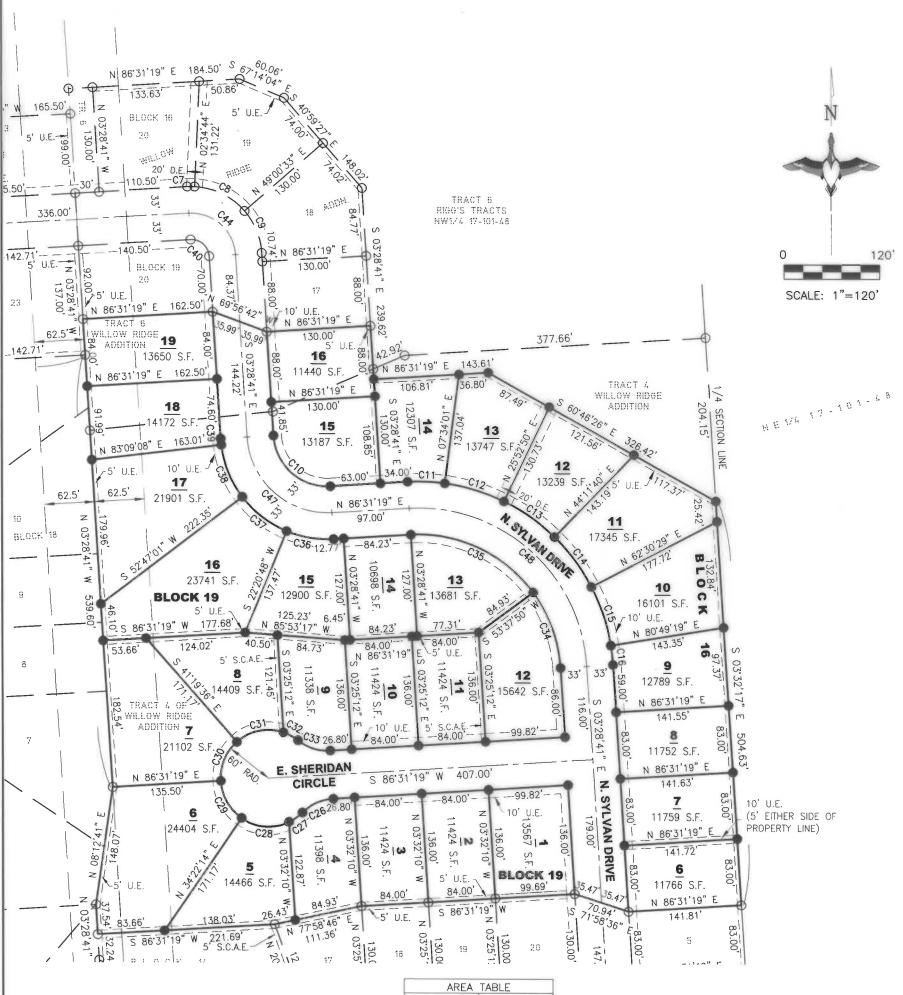
CURVE	RADIUS	ARC LENGTH	CHORD LENGTH	CHORD BEARING	DELTA ANGLE
C1	240.00'	66.55	66.34'	S 80'35'04" E	15'53'15"
C2	240.00'	74.14'	73.85'	S 63'47'27" E	17'41'59"
C3	240.00'	31.36'	31.34'	S 51'11'53" E	7'29'10"
C4	240.00'	45.79'	45.72'	S 41'59'22" E	10'55'51"
C5	240.00'	74.14'	73.85'	S 27'40'27" E	17'41'59"
C6	240.00'	64.28'	64.09'	S 11'09'04" E	15'20'47"
C7	88.00'	9.30'	9.30'	N 89'33'02" E	6'03'25"
C8	. 88.00'	71.31'	69.38'	S 64'12'21" E	46'25'49"
C9	88.00'	57.62'	56.59'	S 22'14'04" E	37'30'46"
C10	67.00'	105.24	94.75	S 48'28'41" E	90'00'00"
C11	243.00	46.84'	46.77'	S 87'57'20" E	11'02'42"
C12	243.00'	77.67	77.34'	S 73'16'35" E	18'18'49"
C13	243.00'	77.67	77.34	S 54'57'45" E	18'18'49"
C14	243.00'	77.67	77.34'	S 36'38'56" E	18'18'49"
C15	243.00	77.67'	77.34	S 18'20'06" E	18'18'49"
C16	243.00'	24.18'	24.17	S 06'19'41" E	5'42'00"
C17	133.00'	69.59'	68.80'	S 11'30'41" W	29'58'43"
C18	25.00'	39.27	35.36	N 48'28'41" W	90,00,00,
C19	25.00'	39.27	35.36	N 41'31'19" E	90,00,00
C20	85.00'	24.64	24.56	N 85'10'20" W	16'36'41"
C21	85.00'	63.56'	62.09'	N 55'26'45" W	42'50'31"
C22	85.00'	45.32'	44.78'	N 18'45'05" W	30'32'48"
C23	85.00'	45.66'	45.11'	N 11'54'36" E	30'46'35"
C24	85.00'	63.47	62.01	N 48'41'28" E	42'47'08"
C25	85.00'	24.39'	24.30'	N 78'18'10" E	16'26'18"
C26	60.00'	43.36'	42.43	S 65'49'02" W	41*24'35"
C27	60.00'	20.62	20.52'	S 54'57'30" W	19'41'31"
C28	60.00'	62.38'	59.61'	N 85'24'45" W	59'33'59"
C29	60.00'	54.61'	52.75	N 29'33'13" W	52'09'05"
C30	60.00'	54.61	52.75	N 22'35'51" E	52'09'05"
C31	60.00'	62.38'	59.61	N 78'27'24" E	59'33'59"
C32	60.00	20.62	20.52		19'41'31"
C33	60.00	43.36'	42.43'		41'24'35"
C34	177.00	101.61		The second secon	
			100.22	N 19'55'25" W	32'53'29"
C35	177.00'	176.42	169.21	N 64'55'25" W	57'06'31"
C36	133.00' 133.00'	59.95' 70.65'	59.44	N 80'33'57" W	25'49'29"
			69.82'	N 52'26'06" W	30'26'13"
C38	133.00'	70.49'	69.67	N 22'01'56" W	30°22'07"
C39	133.00'	7.82'	7.82	N 05'09'47" W	3'22'11"
C40	22.00'	34.56'	31.11'	N 48'28'41" W	90'00'00"
C41	180.00'	112.25'	110.44	N 29'35'22" W	35'43'51"
C42	180.00'	93.13'	92.09'	N 62'16'36" W	29'38'38"
C43	180.00'	25.91'	25.88'	N 07'36'04" W	8'14'45"
C44	55.00'	86.39'	77.78'	S 48*28'41" E S 41'31'19" W	90'00'00"
C45	55.00'	86.39'	77.78'		90'00'00"
C46	55.00'	86.39'	77.78'	S 48'28'41" E	90'00'00"
C47	100.00'	157.08'	141.42	S 48'28'41" E	90'00'00"
C48	210.00'	329.87	296.98'	S 48'28'41" E	90'00'00"
C49	210.00'	161.18'	157.26'	N 25'27'59" W	43'58'37"
C50	210.00'	133.29	131.07'	N 65'38'18" W	36'22'01"
C51	60.00'	26.54	26.32	N 80'48'29" W	25'20'25"
C52	60.00'	36.30'	35.74	N 50'48'30" W	34'39'33"
C53	60.00	52.04	50.43'	N 58'19'35" W	49'41'45"
C54	60.00'	50.87	49.36	S 72'32'06" W	48'34'52"
C55	60.00'	47.23°	46.02'	S 25'41'30" W	45'06'20"
C56	60.00'	47.23	46.02'	S 19'24'50" E	45'06'20"
C57	60.00'	47.23'	46.02'	S 64'31'10" E	45'06'20"
C58	60.00'	7.05'	7.05'	N 89'33'34" E	6'44'12"

LINE	BEARING	DISTANCE
L1	S 47°27'17" E	11.55'
L2	N 03'28'41" W	30.00
L3	N 30'57'23" W	33.31



PLAT OF LOTS 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 AND 16 IN BLOCK 16 AND LOT 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18 AND 19 IN BLOCK 19 OF WILLOW RIDGE III ADDITION

AN ADDITION TO THE CITY OF SIOUX FALLS, MINNEHAHA COUNTY, SOUTH DAKOTA



LEGEND:

- SET 5/8" REBAR W/CAP #6700
- FD. MONUMENT
- SECTION CORNER
- (M) MEASURED DISTANCE
- RECORD INFORMATION (R)
- AC. **ACRES**
- SQUARE FEET S.F.
- U.E. UTILITY EASEMENT
- D.E. DRAINAGE EASEMENT W.E. WATER EASEMENT
- S.C.A.E. SUMP COLLECTION ACCESS EASEMENT
 - R/W RIGHT-OF-WAY
 - N.T.S. NOT TO SCALE
- PREVIOUSLY PLATTED LINE
- EASEMENT LINE

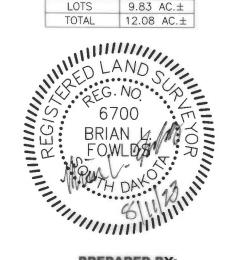
NOTES:

BASIS OF BEARINGS IS UTM ZONE 14

THIS PLAT WAS PREPARED WITHOUT THE BENEFIT OF A TITLE COMMITMENT.

EASEMENTS OF RECORD WERE NOT RESEARCHED AND ARE NOT SHOWN ON THE PLAT.

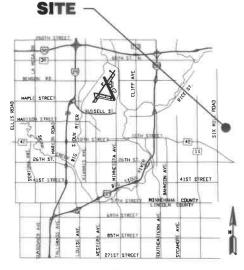
AREA	TABLE
STREETS	2.25 AC.±
LOTS	9.83 AC.±
TOTAL	12.08 AC.±



PREPARED BY:



Land Surveying and GPS Consulting 211 E. 14th Street Suite 100 Sioux Falls, South Dakota 57104 Phone: (605) 339-8901 FAX:(605) 274-8951



VICINITY MAP CITY OF SIOUX FALLS

1 OF 3

PLAT OF LOTS 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 AND 16 IN BLOCK 16 AND LOT 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18 AND 19 IN BLOCK 19 OF WILLOW RIDGE III ADDITION

AN ADDITION TO THE CITY OF SIOUX FALLS, MINNEHAHA COUNTY, SOUTH DAKOTA

CURVE	RADIUS	ARC LENGTH	CHORD LENGTH	CHORD BEARING	DELTA ANGLE
C1	240.00	66.55	66.34	S 80°35'04" E	15'53'15"
C2	240.00	74.14	73.85'	S 63'47'27" E	17'41'59"
C3	240.00'	31.36'	31.34	S 51'11'53" E	7'29'10"
C4	240.00'	45.79'	45.72'	S 41'59'22" E	10'55'51"
C5	240.00'	74.14'	73.85'	S 27'40'27" E	17'41'59"
C6	240.00'	64.28'	64.09'	S 11'09'04" E	15'20'47"
C7	88.00'	9.30'	9.30'	N 89'33'02" E	6'03'25"
C8	88.00'	71.31	69.38'	S 64°12'21" E	46'25'49"
C9	88.00'	57.62'	56.59'	S 22'14'04" E	37'30'46"
C10	67.00'	105.24	94.75	S 48°28'41" E	90'00'00"
C11	243.00'	46.84	46.77	S 87'57'20" E	11'02'42"
C12	243.00'	77.67	77.34	S 73°16'35" E	18'18'49"
C13	243.00'	77.67	77.34	S 54'57'45" E	18'18'49"
C14	243.00'	77.67'	77.34	S 36'38'56" E	18'18'49"
C15	243.00'	77.67	77.34	S 18'20'06" E	18'18'49"
C16	243.00'	24.18'	24.17	S 06'19'41" E	5'42'00"
C17	133.00'	69.59'	68.80'	S 11'30'41" W	29'58'43"
C18	25.00'	39.27	35.36'	N 48'28'41" W	90,00,00,
C19	25.00	39.27	35.36'	N 41'31'19" E	90.00,00,
C20	85.00'	24.64	24.56	N 85'10'20" W	16'36'41"
C21	85.00	63.56'	62.09'	N 55'26'45" W	42'50'31"
C22	85.00	45.32'	44.78	N 18'45'05" W	30'32'48"
C23	85.00'	45.66'	45.11'	N 11°54'36" E	30'46'35"
C24	85.00'	63.47'	62.01	N 48'41'28" E	42'47'08"
C25	85.00'	24.39'	24.30'	N 78'18'10" E	16'26'18"
C26	60.00'	43.36'	42.43'	S 65'49'02" W	41'24'35"
C27	60.00'	20.62'	20.52'	S 54'57'30" W	19'41'31"
C28	60.00'	62.38'	59.61	N 85°24'45" W	59'33'59"
C29	60.00'	54.61'	52.75'	N 29'33'13" W	52'09'05"
C30	60.00'	54.61'	52.75	N 22'35'51" E	52'09'05"
C31	60.00'	62.38'	59.61	N 78'27'24" E	59'33'59"
C32	60.00'	20.62'	20.52'	S 61'54'52" E	19'41'31"
C33	60.00'	43.36'	42.43	S 72'46'24" E	41'24'35"
C34	177.00'	101.61	100.22	N 19'55'25" W	32'53'29"
C35	177.00'	176.42	169.21	N 64'55'25" W	57'06'31"
C36	133.00'	59.95'	59.44	N 80'33'57" W	25'49'29"
C37	133.00'	70.65	69.82'	N 52'26'06" W	30°26'13"
C38	133.00'	70.49	69.67	N 22'01'56" W	30'22'07"
C39	133.00'	7.82	7.82	N 05'09'47" W	
C40	22.00'	34.56'	31.11'	N 48'28'41" W	3'22'11"
C41	180.00	112.25	110.44	N 29'35'22" W	90'00'00"
C42	180.00'	93.13'	92.09'		35'43'51"
C43	180.00	25.91	25.88'		29'38'38"
C44	55.00'	86.39'	77.78		8'14'45"
C45	55.00'	86.39	77.78		90'00'00"
C46	55.00	86.39	77.78'	S 41'31'19" W	90'00'00"
C47	100.00	157.08'	141.42'	S 48'28'41" E	90'00'00"
C48	210.00	329.87		S 48'28'41" E	90'00'00"
UTU	210.00	J29.07	296.98'	S 48'28'41" E	90'00'00"

PREPARED BY:

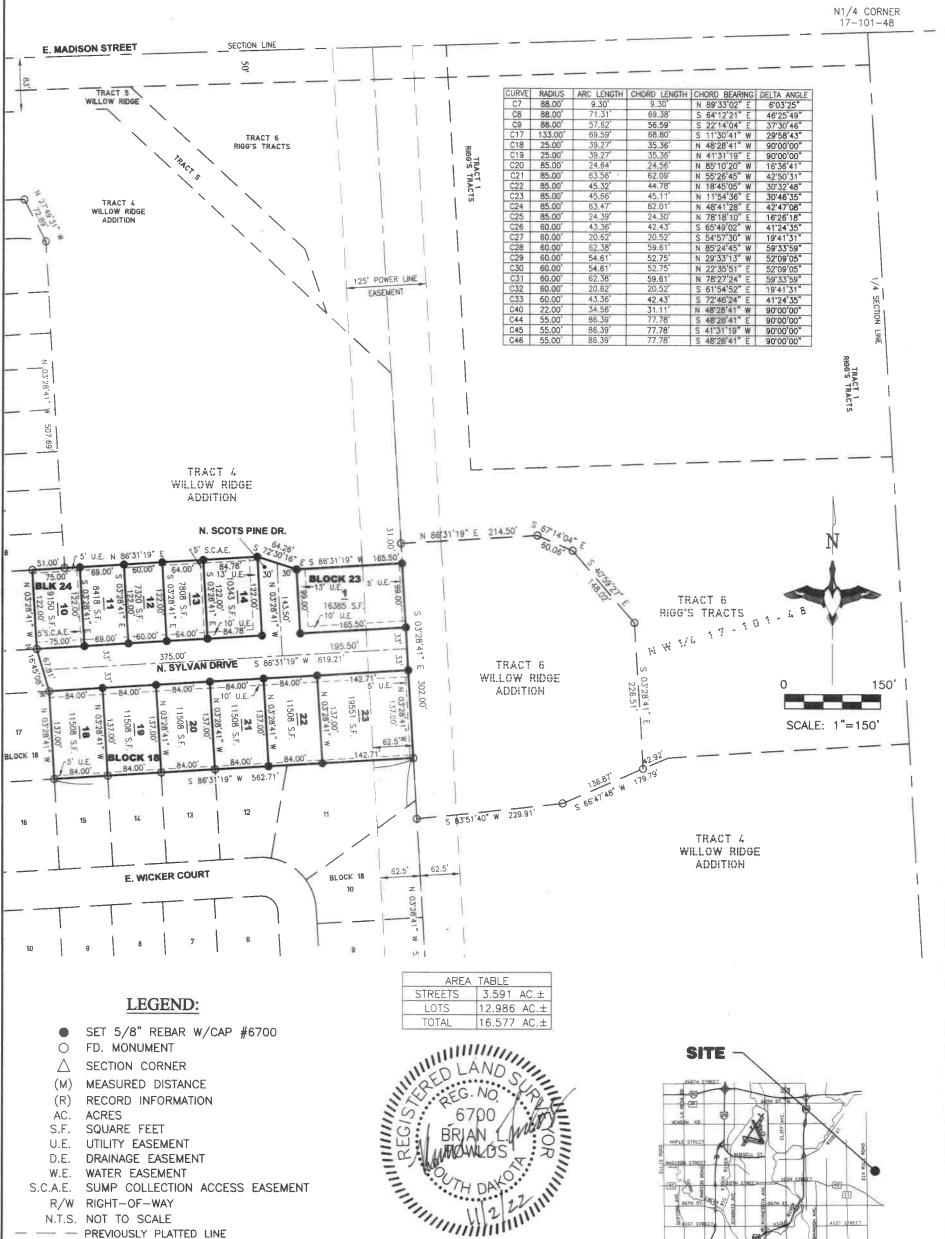
PREPARED BY:

Land Surveying, Inc.

Land Surveying and GPS Consulting

Land Surveying and GPS Consulting 211 E. 14th Street Suite 100 Sioux Falls, South Dakota 57104 Phone: (605) 339-8901 FAX:(605) 274-8951 PLAT OF LOTS 25, 26 AND 27 IN BLOCK 11; LOTS 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 AND 20 IN BLOCK 14; LOTS 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 AND 8 IN BLOCK 15; LOTS 1, 2, 3, 4, AND 5 IN BLOCK 16; LOTS 18, 19, 20, 21, 22 AND 23 IN BLOCK 18; LOT 1 IN BLOCK 23; LOTS 10, 11, 12, 13, AND 14 IN BLOCK 24; ALL OF WILLOW RIDGE III ADDITION

AN ADDITION TO THE CITY OF SIOUX FALLS, MINNEHAHA COUNTY, SOUTH DAKOTA



THIS PLAT WAS PREPARED WITHOUT THE BENEFIT OF A TITLE COMMITMENT.

BASIS OF BEARINGS IS UTM ZONE 14

- EASEMENT LINE

EASEMENTS OF RECORD WERE NOT RESEARCHED AND ARE NOT SHOWN ON THE PLAT.

PREPARED BY:

Land Surveying and GPS Consulting 211 E. 14th Street Suite 100 Sloux Falls, South Dakota 57104 Phone: (605) 339-8901 FAX:(605) 274-8951

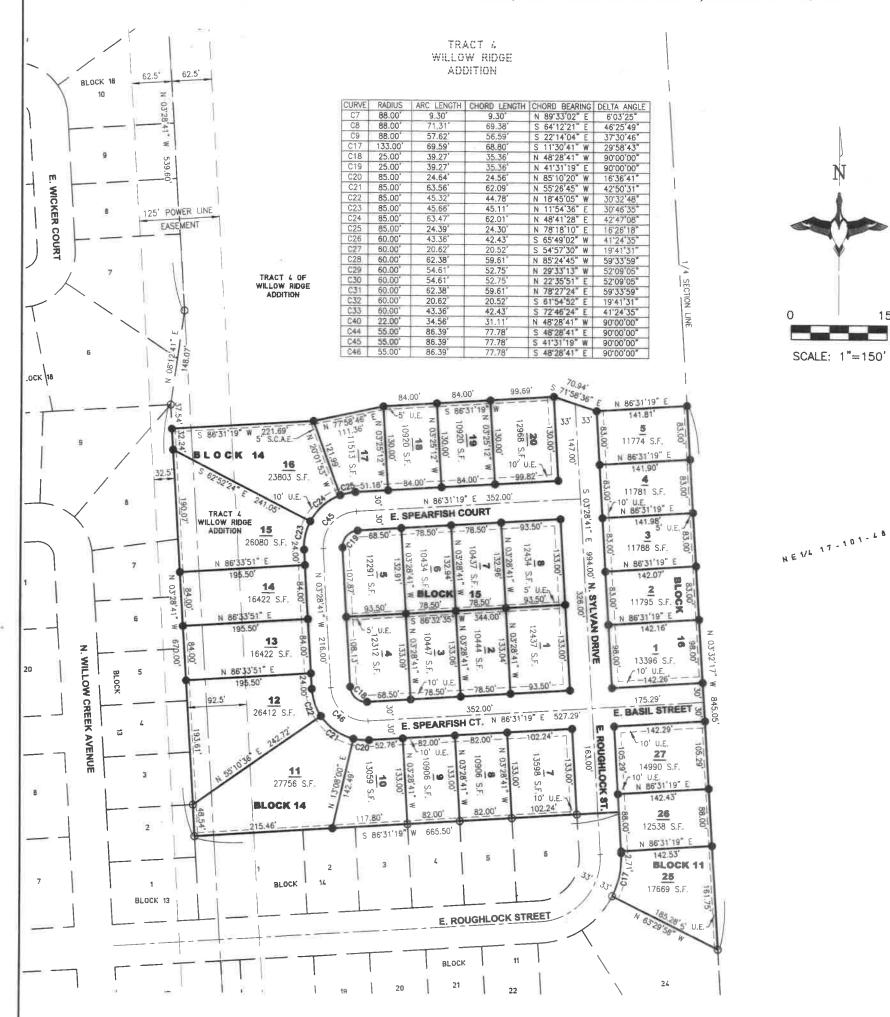


VICINITY MAP
CITY OF SIOUX FALLS

NOTES:

PLAT OF LOTS 25, 26 AND 27 IN BLOCK 11; LOTS 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 AND 20 IN BLOCK 14; LOTS 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 AND 8 IN BLOCK 15; LOTS 1, 2, 3, 4, AND 5 IN BLOCK 16; LOTS 18, 19, 20, 21, 22 AND 23 IN BLOCK 18; LOT 1 IN BLOCK 23; LOTS 10, 11, 12, 13, AND 14 IN BLOCK 24; ALL OF **WILLOW RIDGE III ADDITION**

AN ADDITION TO THE CITY OF SIOUX FALLS, MINNEHAHA COUNTY, SOUTH DAKOTA



LEGEND:

- SET 5/8" REBAR W/CAP #6700
- 0 FD. MONUMENT
- Δ SECTION CORNER
- (M) MEASURED DISTANCE
- (R) RECORD INFORMATION
- AC. **ACRES**
- S.F. SQUARE FEET
- U.E. UTILITY EASEMENT
- D.E. DRAINAGE EASEMENT
- W.E. WATER EASEMENT
- S.C.A.E. SUMP COLLECTION ACCESS EASEMENT
- R/W RIGHT-OF-WAY
- N.T.S. NOT TO SCALE
- PREVIOUSLY PLATTED LINE
 - EASEMENT LINE

NOTES:

BASIS OF BEARINGS IS UTM ZONE 14

THIS PLAT WAS PREPARED WITHOUT THE BENEFIT OF A TITLE COMMITMENT.

EASEMENTS OF RECORD WERE NOT RESEARCHED AND ARE NOT SHOWN ON THE PLAT.



PREPARED BY:

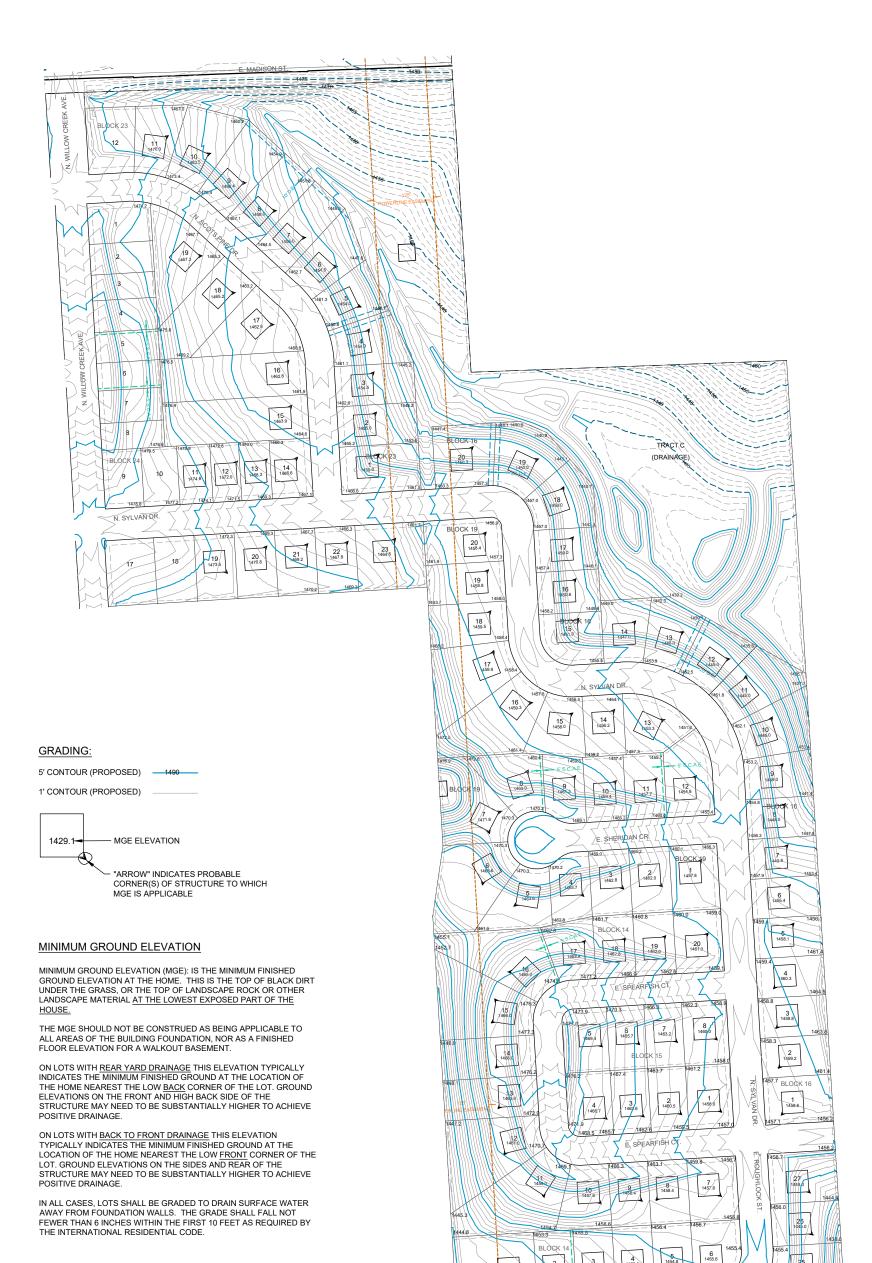
Land Surveying and GPS Consulting 211 E. 14th Street Suite 100 Sioux Falls, South Dakota 57104 Phone: (605) 339-8901 FAX:(605) 274-8951



VICINITY MAP
CITY OF SIOUX FALLS

2 OF 3

150'



E. ROUGHLOCK ST.





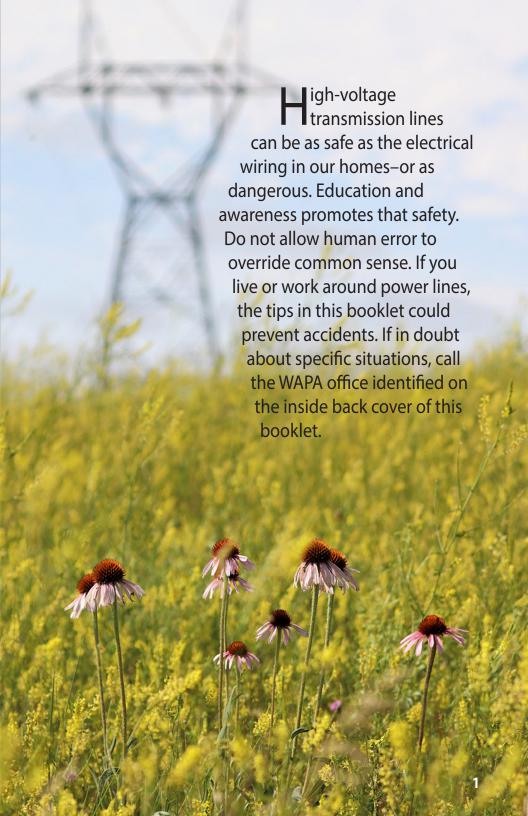
Living and Working Around

HIGH-VOLTAGE POWER LINES



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SAFETY FIRST

Western Area Power Administration's (WAPA) facilities meet or exceed the rules of the National Electrical Safety Code and applicable state and local restrictions. Serious accidents involving transmission lines can be avoided if simple precautions are taken. Treat all electrical systems—from the 120-volt wiring in your home to a 500,000-volt transmission line—with respect. The most significant risk of injury from a transmission line is the danger of electrical contact. Electrical contact between an object and an energized conductor (wire) can occur even when the two do not touch. High-voltage transmission lines can create an electrical arc across an air gap.

For example, during operation of a 500,000-volt line, arcing can occur across a distance of seven feet or more. This distance varies with line operating voltage. Unlike wiring at home, conductors of overhead transmission lines are not covered by electrical insulating materials.

Injuries occur more frequently with lower voltage power lines (12,500 to 115,000 volts) than with higher voltage lines because contact is more likely. The electrical conductors of lower voltage lines are closer to the ground, smaller, and less noticeable. However, injury caused by contact with a 12,500-volt line can be just as serious as that from a 500,000-volt line.

SAFETY NOTES

The National Electrical Safety Code specifies a minimum safe clearance distance for each level of electric transmission voltage. WAPA lines are built so that clearance between line conductors and the ground meet or exceed Code minimums.

Due to their weight, transmission line wires sag, or droop, between their supporting structures. These wires usually come closest to the ground halfway between supporting structures, and clearance is usually greatest near supporting towers or poles.

Vehicles and large equipment (including antennas, etc.) need to stay at least 15 feet away from power lines. This includes harvesting combines, bale wagons, stack movers, cranes, derricks, and booms traveling under all WAPA lines that pass over roads, driveways, parking lots, cultivated fields, or grazing lands.

Operate farm equipment under or near power lines with care. Operating equipment that can be extended inside the minimum 15-foot clearance needs to be done with extreme care, including bale wagons, stack movers, dump bed trucks, cranes, or derricks. When in doubt, contact WAPA for review and specific requirements.

The 15-foot minimum is a federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration requirement (29CFR 1910.269). The clearance maintains safety for operators and laborers alike. Please note that transmission line sag increases when it becomes heated by load and ambient temperatures. What was safe to drive under in December could mean disaster in July.

Lines owned by other utilities may have different height limitations.

Contact WAPA if the need to move your equipment would exceed this in normal use.

INDUCED VOLTAGES

Under certain conditions, a noticeable voltage can be induced on objects such as a large vehicle, a fence, metal building, or irrigation system. This can happen when the object is near a high-voltage transmission line and is insulated from the ground.

When an induced voltage is present, touching a vehicle, wire fence, metal building, or irrigation system can result in a sensation similar to the shock you may receive when you walk cross a nylon carpet and then touch a doorknob. The static discharge from the rug is momentary. The sensation from a voltage induced by an alternating-current power line is similar, but may continue to be felt as long as contact with the object is maintained.

The magnitude of an induced voltage depends on the voltage of the transmission line, the amount of power being transmitted, distance from the conductor, size or length of the object, and its orientation to the line. Shocks caused by an induced voltage do not usually present a hazard; for this reason, we refer to them as nuisance shocks. However, methods to remove the possibility of hazards are identified later on in this booklet.

Safe practices for various situations—including those involving irrigation systems and wire fences—are discussed below.

SAFETY DOs & DON'Ts

Don't bring yourself, any object you are holding, or machine you are operating too close to an overhead line.

Don't try to calculate how close you can come to a transmission line.

Don't put yourself or any object higher than 13 feet above the ground in pedestrian areas or 15 feet above the ground in other areas when under a power line.

Don't discount induced voltage. Noticeable voltage can be induced when an object such as a large vehicle, fence, metal building, or irrigation system is near a high-voltage transmission line and is insulated from the ground. Touching the object may result in a shock.

Do operate farm equipment with care when under or near power lines.

Do contact the WAPA office closest to you if in doubt about transmission line clearance.

USING THE RIGHT-OF-WAY

Before a transmission line is built, WAPA negotiates with the landowner for the right to cross the land as required for the construction, operation, and maintenance of the line. WAPA acquires easement rights to construct, operate, and maintain a transmission line and the right to keep the easement clear of all structures, trees, brush, vegetation,

and any uses that may interfere with the operation or maintenance of the line.

Most farm crops can be grown safely under transmission lines.

Generally, the individual landowner retains the right to use the land in ways that do not interfere with the rights granted to WAPA. Call the nearest WAPA office if you plan to landscape, change the existing topography, or install items such as fences, gates, light standards, drain fields, septic systems, underground pipe, irrigation systems, roads, cables, parking areas, storage areas, signs, storage tanks, tennis courts, radio and TV antennas, or any other improvements within the right-of-way. Construction or placement of residences, mobile homes, wells, sheds, machinery, buildings, barns, recreational vehicles, swimming pools, or any other temporary or permanent structures is prohibited within the right-of-way. This minimizes possible safety hazards.

IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

Many types of irrigation systems have been operated safely near WAPA power lines for years. However, use caution when storing, handling, and installing irrigation pipe, and in operating spray irrigation systems near power lines. Irrigation pipe should be moved in a horizontal position under and near all power lines to keep it away from overhead conductors. Plastic pipe (especially when dirty) should be considered conducting material.

Equipment used to install irrigation systems should be kept away from WAPA transmission lines if the equipment exceeds 15 feet in height. If you need to exceed this height, contact WAPA first. If you are working near a line, supplement normal precautions by assigning one person to act as a "safety watcher" to warn other workers against unsafe moves such as equipment coming too close to the transmission line.

Observe great caution when moving a mobile high-pressure irrigation system under a transmission line. The small wheelbases of some of these systems tend to make them unstable. If one should tip while under a line, its boom could be lifted into a conductor.

Static voltage that occurs when unloading irrigation pipe near a transmission line is induced and, in this case, a nuisance rather than a hazard. To reduce or eliminate this nuisance, unload the pipe at least 50 feet away from the nearest conductor. If pipe stacked on a rubber-tired vehicle are unloaded under a transmission line, the possibility of nuisance shocks can be reduced by grounding. Clip one end of a wire to a metal rod driven into the ground and the other end to a pipe on the bottom of the stack.

Avoid all situations where a solid stream of water can come in contact with an electrical conductor. Should this occur, a person in contact with the irrigation system, or standing very near it (5 feet or so), may receive a severe shock. When asked, WAPA will help determine safe operating distance for installation or operation of an irrigation system to avoid hazardous situations.





If a sprinkler malfunctions and a solid stream of water reaches a conductor, turn off the water at its source–by switching off the pump–before attempting to correct the problem.

Nozzle risers should be equipped with spoilers or automatic shutoffs. This will prevent a solid stream from striking a conductor if a nozzle breaks or falls off.

Equipment with smaller diameter or fine mist spray nozzles do not usually present a problem. A broken water spray will not conduct a significant amount of current. However, spray containing fertilizer is much more conductive. Additional precautions should be taken if spraying water mixed with fertilizer near transmission line conductors.

High-volume irrigation systems using large nozzles and high pressure to sprinkle big areas are of special concern. Nozzle diameters vary from 3/4 inches to 1-15/16 inches, and water pressures range from 80 to 100 pounds per square inch. Thus, a solid stream discharged from one of these nozzles may reach heights of 30 to 35 feet and go as far as 200 feet. When this system is in operation, keep a safe distance between it and a transmission line. It should not be operated near a transmission line. Even when installation and operation of central pivot circular irrigation systems within WAPA's easement is specifically authorized by WAPA, those near transmission lines can develop hazardous

shock potentials during operation and maintenance. To eliminate these hazards:

- Provide a good electrical ground for the pivot point.
- Park or perform maintenance on the center pivot system only when the pipe is at right angles to the power line to minimize voltages induced on the system.
- Do not touch the sprinkler pipe or its supporting structures when the system is operating under or parallel to and near a transmission line.

Contact WAPA for assistance in safely locating, operating, and maintaining irrigation systems near transmission lines.

UNDERGROUND PIPES, TELEPHONE CABLES, AND ELECTRIC CABLES

Underground pipes and cables are compatible with transmission lines if properly installed and maintained. Generally, underground pipes and cables may pass under a line. However, they should be installed at an angle of 60 degrees or more to the transmission line centerline (a right angle crossing is best). Pipes and cables should not be installed. closer than 50 feet to a transmission. line structure or the buried grounding system. Only in special situations should underground pipe and cable be located closer. Contact the nearest WAPA office before installing any pipe or cable that crosses a WAPA transmission line rightof-way.

WIRE FENCES

Ungrounded barbed wire and woven wire fences can become electrically charged when located near transmission lines. Normally, the voltage will not be noticeable. WAPA's practice is to ground wire fences if the fence crosses the rightof-way or parallels the line within 150 feet of the transmission line centerline. These fences are grounded with a ground rod driven to a depth of not less than 5 feet into the ground and fastened with clamps to the fence wires. Non-electric fences on wood or concrete posts are grounded each 1/8 mile, and non-electric fences on metal posts are grounded each 1/4 mile. Metallic gates are grounded at the hinge end and electrically bonded to the fence. Fences crossing under a line are grounded on each side of the right-of-way. Electric fences are grounded through lightning arresters designed for use with electric fences. These grounding practices will avoid any possibility of a hazard. If nuisance shocks are experienced when contacting a fence or gate, or if you have any questions about the need for grounding, call the nearest WAPA office.

VEHICLES

A vehicle under an extra-high-voltage line (345,000 volts or above) will not normally carry induced voltage because of semiconducting tires. To further reduce potential shock, attach a chain that touches the ground to the vehicle. If the vehicle is parked on a nonconductive surface such as dry rock, a nuisance shock could still be experienced. An electric spark from an induced voltage could

ignite gasoline vapor that is created during refueling a vehicle, although WAPA has never had a report of a refueling accident. The possibility of such an accident is remote.

However, WAPA recommends that vehicles be at least 70 feet from the nearest conductor of an extra-high-voltage line when refueling. If a vehicle cannot be moved, connect the metal fuel can to the vehicle with a jumper wire before removing the cap. This lessens the possibility of an explosion. Nonconductive (plastic) containers should not be used in these situations.

LIGHTNING

Lightning will usually strike the highest object. In rural areas, this may be a power line tower or conductor.

Transmission facilities are designed to withstand lightning strikes by channeling them to ground at the tower. When lightning strikes a tower, damage is usually much less than if a barn or tree had been hit.

Play it safe. Stay away from power lines and other tall objects during electrical storms. Lightning is dangerous if one is standing near where it enters the ground.

FIRES

Smoke and hot gases from a large fire can create a conductive path for electricity. A fire burning under a transmission line could cause an electric current to arc through the smoke and hot gases from the conductor to the ground, endangering people and objects near the arc. Field burning and other large fires in and around transmission lines can damage transmission lines and cause power outages. Water and other chemicals used to extinguish those fires should never be directed toward a transmission line.

KITE FLYING

Kite flying within the transmission line right-of-way easement area is extremely dangerous and discouraged in close proximity of all lines. Always fly a kite so the wind will carry it away from power lines.

Use dry string, wood, and paper when flying a kite. Never use strings or kites or balloons made with metal, including aluminized mylar plastic and ornamental string with strands of metal foil inside.

If your kite gets snagged in a power line, do not pull the string or climb the tower or pole. Drop the string immediately and call the nearest electric utility.

MODEL AIRPLANES AND DRONES

Model airplane and drone flying is prohibited and dangerous within the transmission line right-of-way easement area.

Always fly model airplanes and drones well away from power lines.

Use only monofilament fishing line or other nonconductive material for a hand line.

If your model airplane or drone gets caught in a power line:

- If it has a handline, let go of it.
- Do not try to pull it down or climb up after it.
- · Call the nearest electric utility.

VANDALISM AND SHOOTING

When hunting, look for power lines before you shoot to avoid severing conductors or breaking insulators.

Insulators, normally made of porcelain, are easily broken. Not only can broken insulators cause flashovers, an insulator string hit by gunfire could pull apart and let the conductor fall to the ground creating a serious hazard to anyone close to the line. It could also cause a power outage and a fire in dry areas.

Unfortunately, vandalism is the frequent cause of insulator damage. Hunters beware: Most land beneath power lines is privately owned. Making insulators and conductors fair game is illegal and can be extremely hazardous.

Anyone causing willful damage to power facilities or property along rights-of-way can be prosecuted by the federal government, the property owner, or both.





Report broken insulators and damaged conductor, or any other damage you see, to the nearest WAPA office identified on the back cover of this brochure.

METAL OBJECTS

When mounting an antenna on a large vehicle, do not let it extend more than 15 feet above the ground.

If you have an antenna installed where it could fall into a power line, request WAPA or your local utility to assist you in moving it to a safer location.

Before raising the mast or when sailing a boat, check the allowable clearance under any transmission line. We recommend that all masts or guy wires above the deck be connected electrically to an underwater metallic part such as the keel or centerboard. This precaution, reduces the hazard to passengers from lightning strikes or accidental contact with a power line and may save your life. If your boat is going to contact a power line, stay low in the boat and avoid touching metal surfaces or guy wires until the contact with the line is broken.

TREES AND LOGGING

Logging, tree cutting, or pruning should not be done within WAPA's rights-of-way without first getting permission from the nearest WAPA office. Logging near transmission lines can be very hazardous and requires special caution. If you should come upon a tree that has fallen into a power line, stay away from it.

If you should accidentally cause a tree to fall into a line, run for your life! Do not go back to retrieve your saw or equipment. Call the nearest WAPA office or local utility immediately. If you have trees on or close to the right-of-way that need to be cut, contact WAPA. It is safer to have WAPA remove the trees for you than to do it yourself.

Trees or logs stacked within the rightsof-way may not be public property. People removing trees and logs without permission could be stealing and may be prosecuted.

CLIMBING

Do not under any circumstances climb on power line poles, towers, or guy wires. Such activities can be extremely hazardous.

PACEMAKERS

Under some circumstances, voltages and currents from household and other electrical devices may interfere with the operation of some implanted cardiac pacemakers. Studies have also shown that electric fields from power lines could affect a few models with monopolar implant and that are sensitive to the electric power frequency (60 Hz). No such cases have been reported to WAPA.

As a precaution, persons with pacemakers who have reason to be outdoors near high-voltage facilities should consult with a physician to determine whether their particular model

may be susceptible to 60-Hz interference. (People inside vehicles or buildings are largely shielded from power line electric fields.)

If a person with a pacemaker is in an electrical environment and the pacemaker begins to produce a regularly spaced pulse that is not related to a normal heartbeat, the person should leave the environment and consult a physician.

Experience shows that the magnetic fields created by transmission lines have not affected the performance of cardiac-demand pacemakers. This experience is supported by a September 1976 statement from the Food and Drug Administration's Bureau of Radiological Health: "Any possible problems with pacemaker malfunction from electromagnetic interference have been generally eliminated through the development of pacemakers which are highly resistant to such interference. Virtually all presently manufactured pacemakers are not susceptible to interference from sources of electromagnetic radiation encountered in the environment."

Tests indicate a monopolar pacemaker implanted in the abdominal area is the most sensitive to an electromagnetic field. Only 3 percent of all the pacemakers in use are this type. If you are uncertain about the type of pacemaker you have, consult a physician.

EXPLOSIVES

If you plan to detonate explosives near a WAPA transmission line, notify WAPA well in advance.

As a general rule, do not use electric detonating devices when blasting within 1,000 feet of a power line. Non-electric methods of detonation will avoid the danger of accidentally discharging an electric blasting cap.

CONCERNING TOWERS AND CONDUCTORS

- · Do not climb towers.
- Do not shoot or otherwise damage insulators.
- Never touch or get near a fallen line.
- Do not attempt to dismantle tower steel members.
- Do not cut or remove tower or pole ground wires.
- Do not apply additional loads to tower members for temporary support of a structure or vehicle.
- Stay away from towers and lines during extreme wind storms, thunderstorms, ice storms, or under other extreme conditions.

Preventive measures include:

 Stay away from and report broken or damaged insulators to WAPA or your nearest electrical utility.

 Stay away from and report broken, damaged, or abnormally low hanging lines to WAPA or your nearest electrical utility.

Never climb towers or poles.

CONCLUSION

We live in an age of electric power. Almost everything we do requires electricity. High-voltage power lines have become about as commonplace as the wiring in our homes and are just as safe. Nevertheless, every year people are killed or seriously injured by power lines and wiring. In almost every case, lives could have been saved and injuries avoided if the basic safety practices outlined in this booklet had been followed. WAPA and your local utilities make every effort to design and build power lines that are safe to live and work around.

Ultimately, however, the dangers of high-voltage lines depends upon people behaving safely around them. No line can practicably be made safe from a person who, through ignorance or foolishness, violates the basic principles of safety. So, please, take time now to learn the practices outlined in this booklet and share your knowledge with your family, friends, and colleagues. Your own life, or that of a loved one, might well hang in the balance.



CONTACT US

Call or write your local WAPA office or Public Affairs in Lakewood, Colorado, to share your comments or to find out more about WAPA.

WESTERN AREA POWER ADMINISTRATION

P.O. Box 281213 Lakewood, CO 80228-8213 720-962-7050

COLORADO RIVER STORAGE PROJECT MANAGEMENT CENTER

1800 South Rio Grande Ave. Montrose, CO 81404-4800 801-524-5493

DESERT SOUTHWEST REGIONAL OFFICE

P.O. Box 6457 Phoenix, AZ 85005-6457 602-605-2525

ROCKY MOUNTAIN REGIONAL OFFICE

P.O. Box 3700 Loveland, CO 80539-3003 970-461-7200

SIERRA NEVADA REGIONAL OFFICE

114 Parkshore Drive Folsom, CA 95630-4710 916-353-4416

UPPER GREAT PLAINS REGIONAL OFFICE

P.O. Box 35800 Billings, MT 59107-5800 406-255-2800

> www.wapa.gov publicaffairs@wapa.gov





Civil 1092 5.D.

		Judgment	<u>Opinion</u>
Declaration of Taking		2-21-57	3-12-57
Tracts:	v-107	1-6-58	2-12-58
	V-142	2-12-58	4-8-58
	V-144	2-10-58	4-8-58
	V-165 -	6-12-58	9-24-58
	v-169	7 -3-5 8	9 -24 -58

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES IN AND FOR THE DISTRICT OF SCOTE DAKOTA DIVISION

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff,

CIVIL NO. 1092 51

7.5.

v.

59.35 acres of land, more or less, in the Counties of Turner, Lincoln and Minnebaha, State of South Dekota; George A. Maior et al. OF

TAKING

DECLARATION

Defendants.

Pursuant to the authority delegated by the Secretary of the Interior under section 2 of Reorganization Flan No. 3 of 1950 (15 F.R. 3174), to the Solicitor of the Department of the Interior in section 28 of Order No. 2509, as smended (17 F.R. 6794), I hereby make and cause to be filed this Declaration of Taking under section 1 of the Act of February 26, 1931 (46 Stat. 1421, 40 U.S.C., 1952 ed., sec. 258a) and declare that:

print: (a) The interests in the land described in Schedule A, hereto attached, are hereby taken for the use of the United States under authority of the Act of June 17, 1902, and all acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto (32 Stat. 388, 43 U.S.C., 1952 ed., sec. 371, et seq.); the Act of August 1, 1888 (25 Stat. 357, 40 U.S.C., 1952 ed., sec. 257), as amended; the Act of February 26, 1931 (46 Stat. 1421, 40 U.S.C., 1952 ed., secs. 258a-258e); section 9 of the Act of December 22, 1944 (58 Stat. 887, 891); and the Public Works Appropriation Act, 1957 (70 Stat. 478).

- (b) The land and interests therein, hereinafter described, have been selected by me for acquisition by the United States for use by the Bureau of Reclamation, Department of the Interior, in connection with the South Dakota Transmission System, Missouri River Basin Project, and are required for immediate use.
- (c) In my opinion it is necessary, advantageous and in the interest of the United States that said land and interests therein be acquired by judicial proceedings, as authorized by the Acts of Congress approved August 1, 1838 (25 Stat. 357, 40 U.S.C., 1952 ed., sec. 257), and February 26, 1931 (46 Stat. 1421, 40 U.S.C., 1952 ed., sec. 258a), and acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto.

therein are taken is a perpetual right-of-way and easement through, over and agross said land, together with all the rights and privileges incident to the use and enjoyment thereof, including, but not limited by this recital, to the right of ingress and egress to construct, maintain and operate electric transmission lines, with appartenant structures, in connection with the South Dakota Transmission System, Missouri River Basin Project, pursuant to said Acts of Congress, all as more specifically hereinafter set forth.

acquisition, for the purposes prescribed by the foregoing Acts of Congress, land and interests situated in the Counties of Turner, Lincoln and Minnehaha, State of South Pakota, designated as Parcels Nos. V-107, V-142, V-165 and V-169, and more particularly described in Schedule A, pages 1 to 5, inclusive, hereto attached and by reference made a part bereof.

A plat in 5 sheets showing the aforesaid land is hereto attached, marked Exhibits A through E and by reference made a part hereof.

THIRD: The estate hereby taken in the land aforesaid for said public use is the right, privilege and easement to construct, operate and maintain an electric transmission line with all poles, crossarms, cables, wires, guys, supports, fixtures and devices used or useful in the operation of said line through, over and across said land, together with the right and privilege of placing and maintaining guys and anchorages at greater distances from the center of said line where reasonably necessary to support said line and the right of ingress and egress to enter upon and leave said premises to survey, construct, maintain, operate, control and use said line and to remove objects interfering therewith, and the right to permit the attachment of wires of others; subject, however, to existing rights-of-way for highways, roads, railroads, pipe lines, canals, laterals, ditches, other electrical transmission lines and telegraph and telephone lines covering any part of the above-described land; reserving, however, to the owners the right to cultivate, use and occupy said premises for any purpose consistent with the right and privilege herein taken and which will not interfere with or endanger the equipment of the United States or the use thereof; and further excepting and reserving from the interests herein taken all oil, gas and other mineral rights in the aforesaid land.

PCHRTH: The sum estimated by me as just compensation for the taking of said land and the interests therein is the sum set opposite each respective parcel number as follows:

Parc	el Nuni	ær	Estimated	Just Compensation	2
	V-107		\$	1,117.50	
	V-142			1,862.50	,
	V-144			6k0.00	
	V-165			640.00	٠.
	V-169			2,230.00	
			*	6,490.00	

which sum I hereby deposit in the Registry of the Court for the use and benefit of the parties entitled thereto. I am of the opinion that the ultimate award for the estate taken will be within any limits prescribed by Congress on the price to be paid.

IN WITHESS WHEREOF, I have signed this Declaration of Taking this 11th day or February, A.D., 1957, in the City of Washington, District of Columbia.

151), Revel armstrong

epartment of the Interior

Land Situated in Turner County, South Dakota

Parcel No. V-107

A strip of land located in the North Half of the Northeast Quarter (N\(\frac{1}{2}\text{NE}\)\(\frac{1}{4}\)), the East Half of the Northwest Quarter (E\(\frac{1}{2}\text{NW}\)\(\frac{1}{4}\)), Southwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter (SW\(\frac{1}{4}\text{NW}\)\(\frac{1}{4}\)), of Section Thirty-four (34), Township Ninety-nine (99) North, Range Fifty-two (52) West, Fifth (5th) Principal Meridian, more particularly described as follows: A strip of land, One Hundred Twenty-five (125) feet wide, being Sixty-two and Five Tenths (62.5) feet wide on both sides of the following described centerline: Beginning at a point on the South line of the Northwest Quarter of Section Thirty-four (34), Township Ninety-nine (99) North, Range Fifty-two (52) West, Fifth (5th) Principal Meridian, Six Hundred Fifty-nine (659) feet easterly from the West Quarter Corner of said Section Thirty-four (34), thence North Fifty-one Degrees Twenty-nine Minutes Thirty Seconds East (N.51°29'30'E.), Four Thousand Three Hundred Fifty-nine and Nine Tenths (4359.9) feet to a point on the North line of said Section Thirty-four (34), One Thousand Two Hundred Three and One Tenth (1203.1) feet westerly from the Northeast Corner of said Section Thirty-four (34), and containing Twelve and Fifty-one (12.51) acres, more or less, and situated in Turner County, South Dakota.

Schedule "A"

Land Situated in Lincoln County, South Dakata

Parcel No. V-142

A strip of land located in the Northeast Quarter (NE_L^1) , and the South Half of the Northwest Quarter $(S_2^1NW_L^1)$, of Section Thirty-four (34), Township one Hundred (100) North, Range Fifty (50) West, Fifth (5th) Principal Meridian, more particularly described as follows: A strip of land, One Hundred Twenty-five (125) feet wide, being Sixty-two and Five Tenths (62.5) feet wide on both sides of the following described centerline: Beginning at a point on the West line of Section Thirty-four (34), Township One Hundred (100) North, Range Fifty (50) West, Fifth (5th) Principal Meridian, One Thousand Nine Hundred Twenty-eight (1928) feet southerly from the Northwest Corner of said Section Thirty-four (34); thence North Eighty-one Tegrees Six Minutes Thirty Seconds East (N.81006'30"E.), Five Thousand Three Hundred Twenty-eight (5320) feet to a point on the East line of said Section Thirty-four (34), one Thousand One Hundred Fifty-three (1153) feet southerly from the Northeast Corner of said Section Thirty-four (34), and containing Fifteen and Twenty-nine Hundredths (15.29) acres, more or less, and situated in Lincoln County, South Daketa.

Schedule "A"

PAGE 2

Land Situated in Lincoln County, South Dakota

Parcel No.

Satrip of land located in the North Half of the Northeast Quarter (N2NE4), of Section Thirty-five (35), Township One Hundred (100) North, Range Fifty (50) West, Fifth (5th) Principal Meridian, more particularly described as follows: A strip of land, One Hundred Twenty-five (125) feet wide, being Sixty-two and Five Tenths (62.5) feet wide on both sides of the following described centerline: Beginning at a point on the West line of the North Half of the Northeast Quarter (N2NE4), of Section Thirty-five (35), Township One Hundred (100) North, Range Fifty (50) West, Fifth (5th) Principal Meridian, Seven Hundred Forty-two (742) feet southerly from the North Quarter Corner of said Section Thirty-five (35), thence North Eight-six Degrees Forty-six Minutes Thirty Seconds East (N.66°46'30"E.), Two Thousand Six Hundred Forty-three and Six Tenths (2643.6) feet to a point on the East line of said Section Thirty-five (35), Six Hundred Thirty-one (631) feet southerly of the Northeast Corner of said Section Thirty-five (35), and containing Seven and Fifty-nine Hundredths (7.59) acres, more or less, and situated in Lincoln County, South Dakots.

Land Situated in Minnehaha County, South Dakota

Parcel No. V-165

A strip of land located in the Northeast Quarter of the Southwest Quarter $(NE_{\psi}^{1}SW_{\psi}^{1})$, and the Southeast Quarter of the Northwest Quarter $(SE_{\psi}^{1}NW_{\psi}^{1})$, of Section Twenty-nine (29), Township One Hundred One (101) North, Range Forty-eight (46) West, Fifth (5th) Principal Meridian, more particularly described as follows: A strip of land, One Hundred Twenty-five (125) feet wide, being Sixty-two and Five Tenths (62.5) feet wide on Both sides of the following described centerline: Beginning at a point on the South line of the Northeast Quarter of the Southwest Quarter $(NE_{\Sigma}^{1}SW_{\Sigma}^{1})$, of Section Twenty-nine (29), Township One Hundred One (101) North, Range Forty-eight (48) West, Fifth (5th) Principal Meridian, One Thousand Three Hundred Nine (1309) feet North and Two Thousand Two Hundred Eighty-one (2281) feet East of the Southwest Corner of said Section Twenty-nine (29); thence North Two Degrees Fifty-eight Minutes West (N.02°58'W.), Two Thousand Six Hundred Fifty (2650) feet to a point on the North line of the Southeast Quarter of the Northwest Quarter ($SE_4^1NW_4^1$), of said Section Twenty-nine (29), One Thousand Three Hundred Twentyone (1321) feet South and Two Thousand One Hundred Thirtyeight (2138) feet East of the Northwest Corner of said Section Twenty-nine (29), and containing Seven and Sixty Hundredths (7.60) acres, more or less, and situated in Minnehaha County, South Dakota.

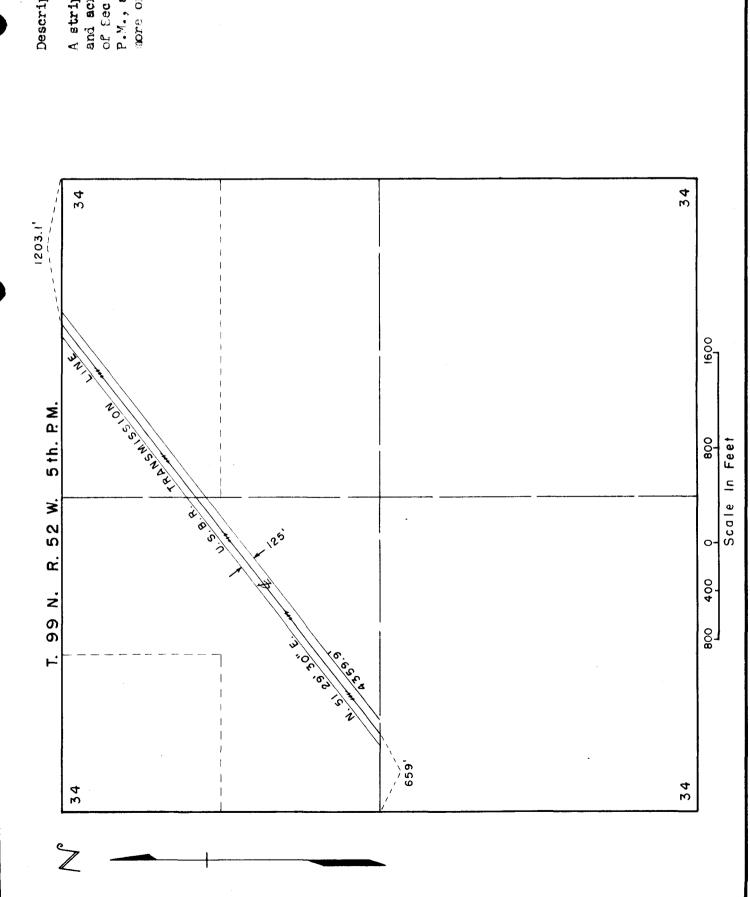
Schedule 'A'
PAGE 4

Land Situated in Minnehaha County, South Dakota

Parcel No. V-169

A strip of land located in the East Half of the west Half $(E_2^1\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}})$ of Section Seventeen (17), Township One Hundred One (101) North, Range Forty-eight (48) West, Fifth (5th) Principal Meridian, more particularly described as follows: A strip of land, One Hundred Twenty-five (125) feet wide, being Sixty-two and Five Tenths (62.5) feet wide on both sides of the following described centerline: Beginning at a point on the South line of the East Half of the West Half $(E_{2}^{\frac{1}{2}}W_{2}^{\frac{1}{2}})$ of Section Seventeen (17), Township One Hundred One (101) North, Range Forty-eight (48) West, Fifth (5th) Principal Meridian, One Thousand Eight Hundred Seventyseven (1877) feet easterly from the Southwest corner of said Section Seventeen (17), thence North Two Degrees Thirty-six Minutes West (N.2°36'W.), Five Thousand Six Hundred Ninety-nine and Eight Tenths (5699.8) feet to a point on the North line of said Section Seventeen (17), One Thousand Nine Hundred Ninety-seven and Two Tenths (1997.2) feet easterly from the Northwest Corner of said Section Seventeen (17), and containing Sixteen and Thirtysix Hundredths (16.36) acres, more or less, and located in Minnehaha County, South Dakota.

> Walte N.7 lange Engineer



Description of Land Required

A strip of land, 125 feet wide, over and across the Nant, Eanth, SWANW, of Sec. 34, T. 99 N., R. 52 W., 5th P.M., and containing 12.51 acres, more or less.

EXHIBIT A

PARCEL No. V-107

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR BUREAU OF RECLAMATION—REGION 6
MISSOUR! RIVER BASIN PROJECT South Dakota Trans. Division Utica Junction - Sioux Falls Turner County, South Dakota Property of George A. Meier

DRAWN: A. S. D. SUBMITTED: TRACED: RECOMMENDED: CHECKED: APPROVED: BILLINGS, MONT. Nov. 28, 1956

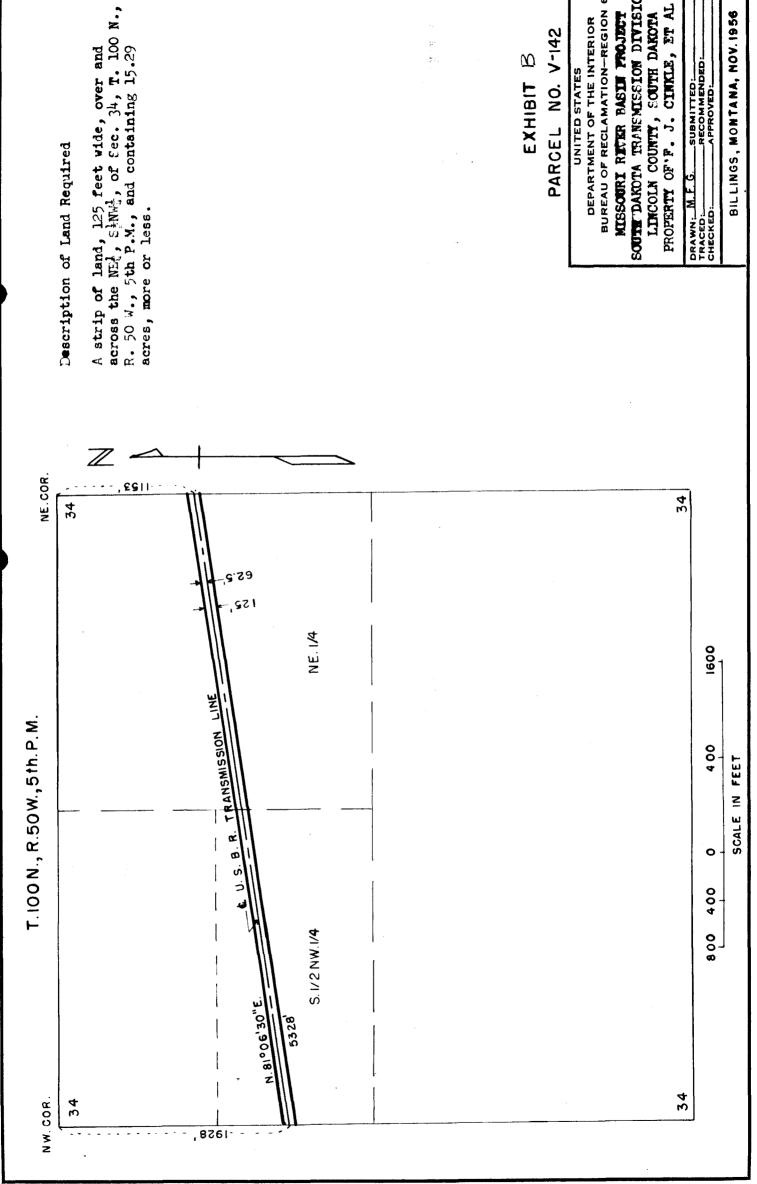
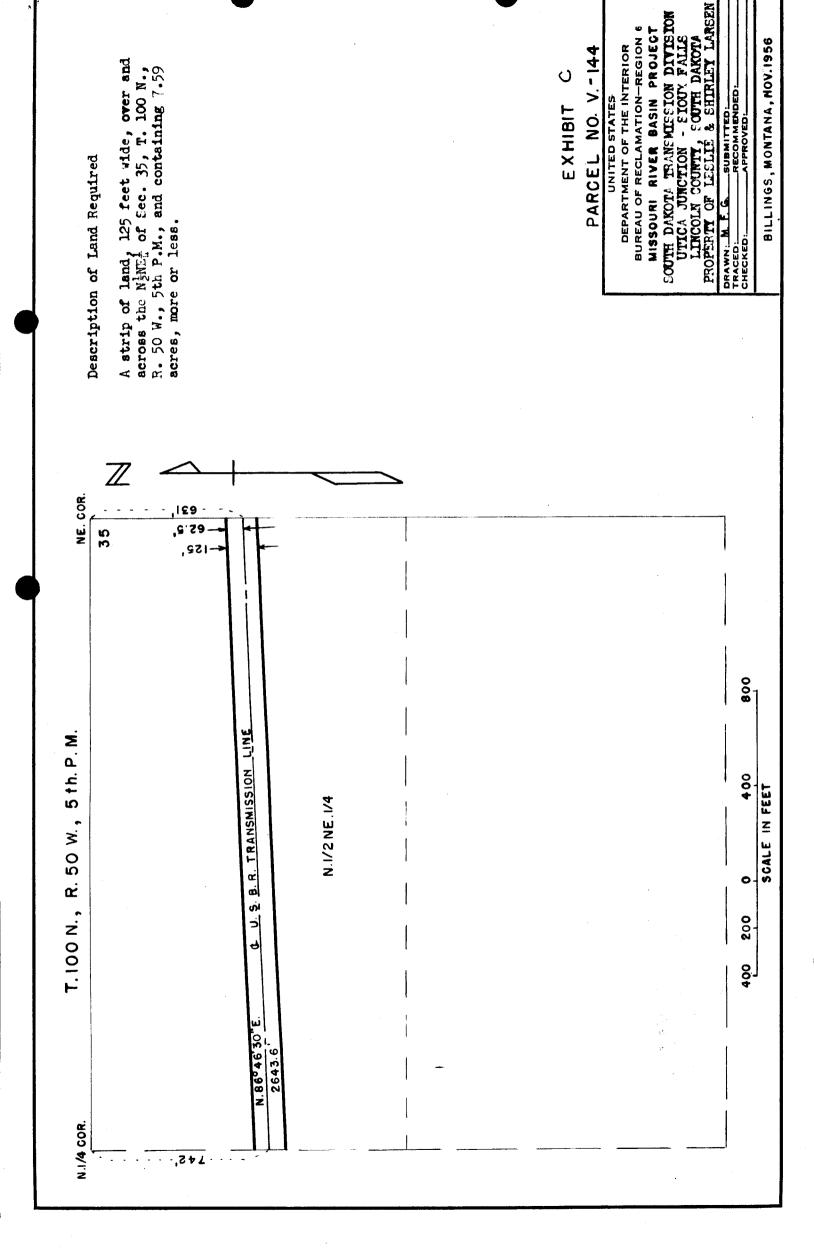


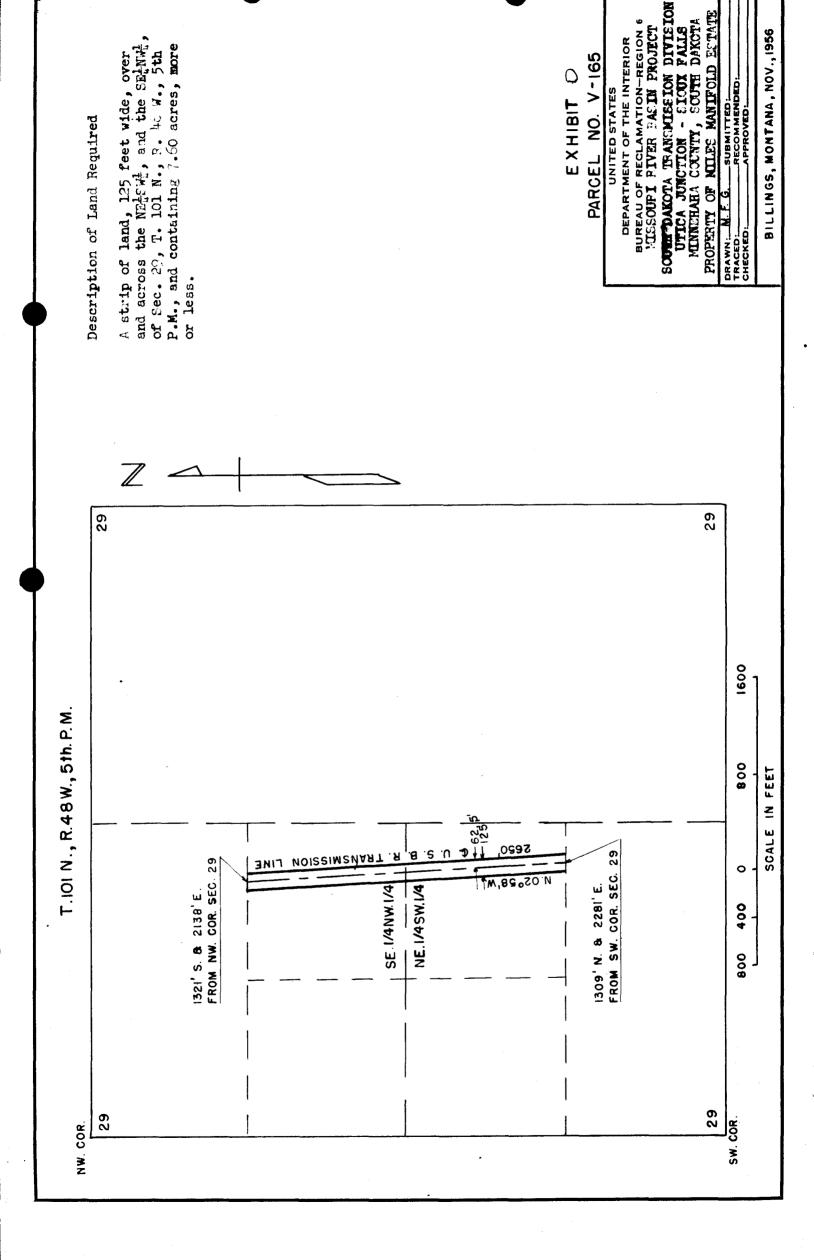
EXHIBIT B

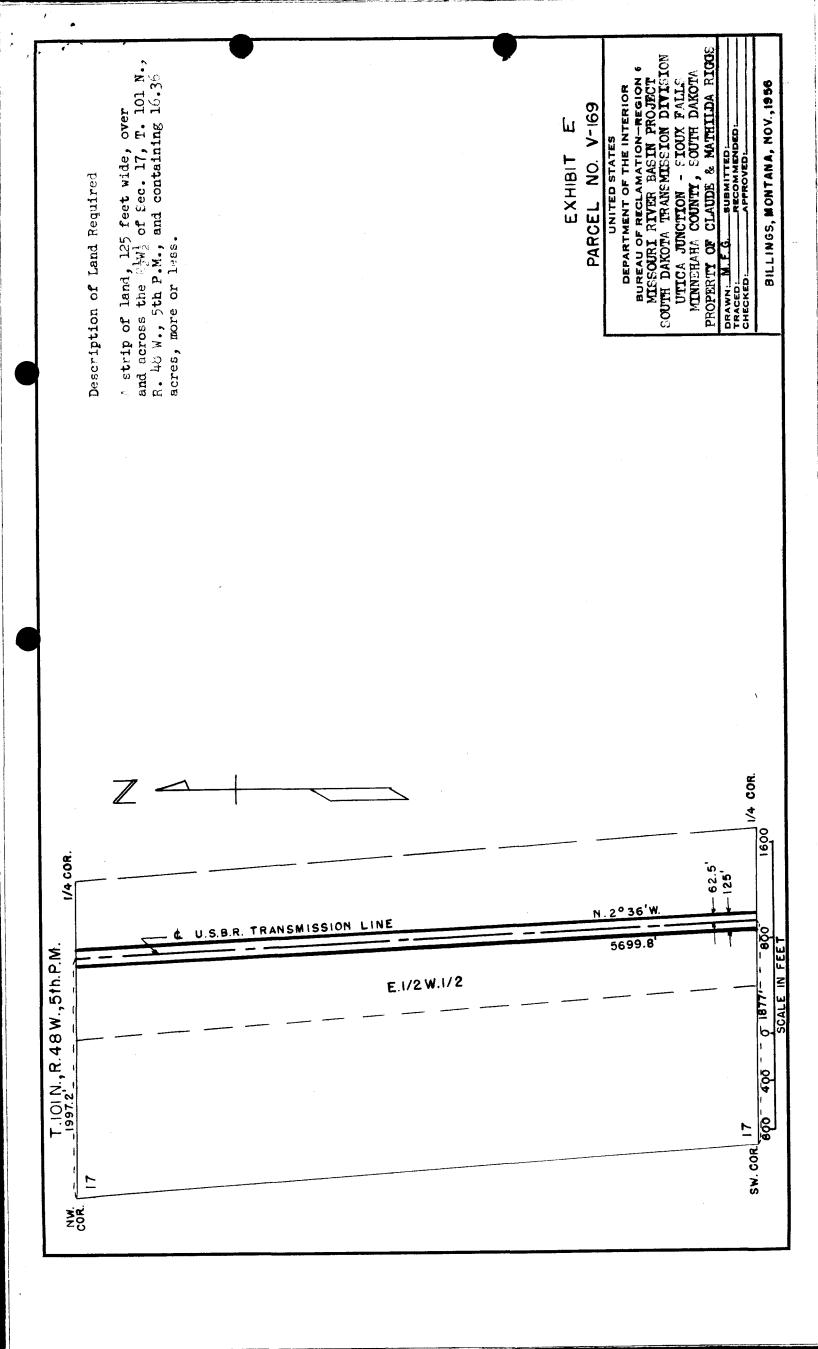
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR BUREAU OF RECLAMATION—REGION 6 MISSOURI REVER BASIN PROJECT UNITED STATES

SOUTH DAKOTA TRANSMISSION DIVISION LINCOLN COUNTY, SOUTH DAKOTA PROPERTY OF'F. J. CINKLE, ET AL RECOMMENDED:

BILLINGS, MONTANA, NOV.1956







COPY TMW

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF SOUTH DAKOTA

SOUTHERN DIVISION

File & 1-6-58

United States of America,

Plaintiff,

CIVIL NO. 1092 S. D.

vs.

FINAL JUDGMENT

Tract No. V-107

59.35 acres of land, more or less, in the Counties of Turner, Lincoln and Minnehaha, State of South Dakota; George A. Meier, et al., and Unknown Owners,

Defendants.

This action came on this day for hearing upon the records and files herein and upon the motion of the plaintiff and of the defendants herein for Final Judgment as to Tract No. V-107. The plaintiff appeared by its attorneys, Clinton G. Richards, United States Attorney for the District of South Dakota, and Robert L. Jones, Assistant.

Satisfactory proof was made that a stipulation between the United States and the landowners fixing the amount of just compensation was duly executed and filed herein.

The Court, being fully advised in the premises, FINDS and ADJUDGES:

- 1. That the stipulation between the United States and the landowners should be and hereby is confirmed and adopted.
- 2. The plaintiff has the right to take for public use the lands identified in the title hereto and accurately and more particularly described in the Complaint and in the Declaration of Taking, and in the Judgment on Declaration of Taking entered thereon, and the title to the exact interest therein stated is vested in the plaintiff, United States of America.
- 3. Deficiency judgment is entered against the plaintiff for the deficiency amount scheduled below.
- 4. The Clerk of this Court is hereby authorized and directed to make disbursement of the amount now on deposit in the registry of this Court

and of the amount of the deficiency judgment upon deposit of the same by plaintiff in the registry of this Court in accordance with the following schedule of disbursement:

Tract No. V-107

Defendants:

George A. Meier

Compensation

\$2,800.00 of which \$1,117.50 has been deposited in the registry of the Court. \$1,682.50 is a deficiency

against the United States.

Disbursement Schedule:

(representing the amount on deposit in the registry of the Court)

(representing the amount of the deficiency judgment)

- 5. The payee recited in the schedule of disbursement above is hereby adjudged to be the person entitled to the distribution of the just compensation, and the Clerk shall transmit such disbursement checks to the plaintiff's attorneys for delivery by them to said payee.
- 6. This cause is held open for such further orders, judgments and decrees as may be necessary in the premises.
 - 7. No costs shall be taxed.

Entered at Sioux Falls, South Dakota, this 6th day of January, 1958.

BY THE COURT:

	GEORGE T. MICHELSON
TTEST:	Judge

KENNETH J. MORGAN

Clerk

(SEAL OF COURT)

By MARGUERITE E. CASANOVA, Deputy.

(Indorsed)-Filed Jan. 6, 1958, Kenneth J. Morgan, Clerk.

By Marguerite E. Casanova, Deputy. -2-

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF SOUTH DANSEA SOUTHING DIVINION United States of America, Plaintiff. CIVIL NO. 1092 B. D. TOAL JUDGIST 59.35 acres of land, more or less, in the Counties of Tur Lincoln and Minnebaba, State Tract No. V-142 South Dakota; George A. Meier, Defendants. This action came on this day for hearing upon the records and files herein and upon the motion of the plaintiff and of the defendants herein for Final Judgment as to Tract No. V-142. The plaintiff appeared by its attorneys, Clinton G. Richards, United States Attorney for the District of South Dakota, and Robert L. Jones, Assistant. Satisfactory proof was made that a stipulation between the United States and the landowners fixing the amount of just compensation was duly executed and filed herein. The Court, being fully advised in the premises, FINDS and ADJUDGES: 1. That the stipulation between the United States and the landowners should be and hereby is confirmed and adopted. 2. The plaintiff has the right to take for public use the lands identified in the title hereto and accurately and more particularly described in the Complaint and in the Declaration of Taking, and in the Judgment on Declaration of Taking entered thereon, and the title to the exact interest therein stated is vested in the plaintiff, United States of America. 3. Deficiency judgment is entered against the plaintiff for the deficiency amount scheduled below. 4. The Clerk of this Court is hereby authorised and directed to make disbursement of the amount now on deposit in the registry of this Court

and of the amount of the deficiency judgment upon deposit of the same by plaintiff in the registry of this Court in accordance with the following schedule of disbursement: Tract No. V-142 Defendants:

Frank J. Cinkle, Estelle M. Cinkle, Ralph J. Rogers and Ester A. Rogers

Compensation:

\$3,575.00 of which \$1,862.50 has been deposited in the registry of the Court. \$1,712.50 is a deficiency against the United

Disbursement Schedule:

(representing the amount on deposition the registry of the Court)

To: Frank J. Cinkle and Ratelle M. Cinkle and Ralph J. Rogers and Rater A. Rogers, the sum of \$1,712.50

(representing the amount of the deficiency judgment)

- 5. The payers recited in the schedule of disbursement above are hereby adjudged to be the persons entitled to the distribution of the just compensation, and the Clerk shall transmit such disbursement checks to the plaintiff's attorneys for delivery by them to said payees.
- 6. This cause is held open for such further orders, judgments and decrees as may be necessary in the premises.

7. No costs shall be taxed.

Entered at Sioux Falis, South Dakota, this 11th day of February, 1958.

BY THE COURT:

	Grands T. Michieland
	Judge
ATTEST:	
MARKET AND	(agat on occupa)

(Indorsed) -- Filed Feb. 12, 1958, Kenneth J. Morgan Clerk.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF SOUTH DAKOTA

SOUTHERN DIVISION

Falled 2.10.58

United States of America,

Plaintiff,

CIVIL NO. 1092 S. D.

vs.

59.35 acres of land, more or less, in the Counties of Turner, Lincoln and Minnehaha, State of South Dakota; George A. Meier, et al., and Unknown Owners,

Defendants.

FINAL JUDGMENT

Tract No. V-144

This action came on this day for hearing upon the records and files herein and upon the motion of the plaintiff and of the defendants herein for final judgment as to Tract No. V-144. The plaintiff appeared by its attorneys, Clinton G. Richards, United States Attorney for the District of South Dakota, and Robert L. Jones, Assistant.

Satisfactory proof was made that a Stipulation between the United States and the landowners fixing the amount of just compensation was duly executed and filed herein.

The Court, being fully advised in the premises, FINDS AND ADJUDGES:

- 1. That the Stipulation between the United States and the landowners should be and hereby is confirmed and adopted.
- 2. The plaintiff has the right to take for public use the lands identified in the title hereto and accurately and more particularly described in the Complaint and the Declaration of Taking, and in the Judgment on Declaration of Taking entered thereon, and the title to the exact interest therein stated is vested in the plaintiff, United States of America.
- 3. The Clerk of this Court is hereby authorized and directed to make disbursement of the compensation for said Tract No. V-144 in accordance with the following schedule of disbursement:

Tract No. V-144

Defendants:

Compensation:

Disbursement schedule:

Leslie Larsen and Shirley Larsen

\$1,600.00, without interest

To: Leslie Larsen and Shirley Larsen, the sum of \$640.00

(representing the amount on deposit in the registry of the Court)

To: Leslie Larsen and Shirley Larsen, the sum of \$960.00

(representing the amount of the deficiency judgment)

- 4. Deficiency judgment is hereby entered against the United States of America in the sum of \$960.00 as the balance due on compensation to be paid for said Tract No. V-144. Upon deposit of the amount of such deficiency judgment into the registry of the Court, the Clerk is authorized and directed to disburse the sum so deposited as shown in paragraph 3, and to satisfy such deficiency judgment.
- 5. The payees recited in the schedule of disbursement above are hereby adjudged to be the persons entitled to the distribution of the just compensation, and the Clerk shall transmit such disbursement checks to the plaintiff's attorneys for delivery by them to said payees.
- 6. This cause is held open for such further orders, judgments and decrees as may be necessary in the premises.
 - 7. No costs shall be taxed.

Entered at Sioux Falls, South Dakota, this <u>10th</u> day of February, 1958.

BY THE COURT:

GEORGE	T.	MICKELSON	
		Judge	

ATTEST:

KENNETH J. MORGAN
Clerk

(SEAL OF COURT)

(Indorsed) -- Filed Feb. 10, 1958, Kenneth J. Morgan Clerk.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA) ss:
DISTRICT OF SOUTH DAKOTA)
I, KENNETH J. MORGAN, Clerk of the United States District
Court for the District of South Dakota , do hereby certify that
the annexed and foregoing is a true and full copy of the original Final Judgment
and Stipulation, Tract V-144,
Now remaining among the records of the said Court in my office.
IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto subscribed
my name and affixed the seal of the aforesaid
Court at Sioux Falls, S.D., this 10th day of
February, A.D. 1958.
/s/ Kenneth J. Morgan Clerk
Seal Affixed
/s/ Elaine E. Eichinger Deputy Clerk

United States district court for the district of South Dakopa Southern division

United States of America,

Plaintiff,

CIVIL NO. 1092 S. D.

VB.

PINAL JUDGHENT

Tract No. V-165

59.35 acres of land, more or less, in the Counties of Turner, Lincoln and Minnehaha, State of South Dakota; George A. Meier, et al., and Unknown Owners,

Defendants.

This action came on this day for hearing upon the records and files herein and upon the motion of the plaintiff and of the defendants herein for Final Judgment as to Tract No. V-165. The plaintiff appeared by its attorneys, Clinton G. Richards, United States Attorney for the District of South Dakota, and Robert L. Jones, Assistant.

States and the landowners fixing the amount of just compensation was duly executed and filed herein.

The Court, being fully advised in the premises, FINDS AND ADJUDGES:

- 1. That the stipulation between the United States and the landowners should be and hereby is confirmed and adopted.
- 2. The plaintiff has the right to take for public use the lands identified in the title hereto and accurately and more particularly described in the Complaint and in the Declaration of Taking, and in the Judgment on Declaration of Taking entered thereon, and the title to the exact interest therein stated is vested in the plaintiff, United States of America.
- 3. Deficiency judgment is entered against the plaintiff for the deficiency amount scheduled below.
- 4. The Clerk of this Court is hereby authorized and directed to make disbursement of the amount now on deposit in the registry of this Court

and of the amount of the deficiency judgment upon deposit of the same by plaintiff in the registry of this Court in accordance with the following schedule of disbursement:

Tract No. V-165

Defendants:

Miles B. Manifold, Mabel Manifold

and Maurice Marvin Manifold

Compensation:

\$1,450.00, inclusive of interest, of which the sum of \$640.00 has been deposited in the registry of the Court. The sum of \$810.00 is a deficiency against the United States.

Disbursement Schedule:

(representing the amount on deposit in the registry of the Court)

(representing the emount of the deficiency judgment)

- 5. The payers recited in the schedule of disbursement above is hereby adjudged to be the persons entitled to the distribution of the just compensation, and the Clerk shall transmit such disbursement checks to the plaintiff's attorneys for delivery by them to said payers.
- 6. This cause is held open for such further orders, judgments and decrees as may be necessary in the premises.
 - 7. No costs shall be taxed.

Entered at Deadwood, South Dakota, this 12th day of June, 1958.

BY THE COURT:

GRONGE T.	MICKELEON Judge
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ATTEST:

KOZNASTE J. BORGAN

Clerk

(SMAL OF COURT)

(Indorsed) -- Filed June 12, 1958, Kenneth J. Morgan Clerk

DESTRICT OF SOUTH DAKOTA

SOUTHERN DIVISION

United States of America,

Plaintiff,

CIVIL NO. 1092 S. D.

VB.

P DAL JUXCHEM

Truct No. V-169

59.35 acree of land, more or less, in the Counties of Turner, Lincoln and Minnehaba, State of South Dakota; George A. Meier, et al., and Unknown Owners, Defendants.

1

This action came on this day for hearing before the Court, on the motion of the plaintiff and of the defendants herein for final judgment as to Tract Ho. V-169. The plaintiff appeared by its attorneys, Clinton G. Richards, United States Attorney for the District of South Dakots, and H. R. Jackson and Robert L. Jones, Assistants. The defendants appeared by their attorneys, Dans, Golden, Noore and Rassussen of Sioux Falls, South Dakots.

Satisfactory proof was made of trial of the issue of just compensation before the Commission heretofore appointed by the Court, and the Report and Findings of the Commission heretofore filed herein.

The Court being fully edvised in the presides FINDS AND ADARDORS:

- 1. That the Findings and Report of the Commission should be and hereby is confirmed and adopted.
- 2. The plaintiff has the right to take for public use the lands identified in the title hereto, and scenately and sore particularly described in the Complaint and in the Declaration of Taking, and in the Judgment on Beclaration of Taking entered thereon, and the title to the exact interest therein stated is vested in the plaintiff, United States of America.
- 3. Deficiency judgment is entered against the United States of America for the deficiency amount scheduled herein, together with interest thereon at 6 per cent por amoun from the date of taking, February 21, 1957, until paid.

4. The Clerk of this Court is hereby authorised and directed to make disbursement of the amount now on deposit in the registry of the Court and of the amount of the deficiency judgment upon deposit of the same by the plaintiff in the registry of the Court, in accordance with the following schedule of disbursement, and to satisfy such deficiency judgment:

Tract No. V-169

Defendants:

Claude L. Riggs and Mathilds A. Riggs

Compensations

\$3,589.00, of which the sum of \$2,230.00 has heretofore been deposited in the registry of the Court. The sum of \$2,007.00 has been disbursed to the defendants leaving a balance of \$223.00 remaining in the registry of the Court. The sum of \$1,359.00 shall draw interest at the rate of \$6 per amoun from February 21, 1957, the date of taking, until paid.

Diebursement Schedule:

To: Claude L. Riggs and Mathilds A. Riggs, the sum of \$223.00

(representing the balance on deposit in the registry of the Court)

To: Claude L. Riggs and Mathilda A. Riggs, the sum of \$1,359.00 with interest at the rate of 65 per annum from February 21, 1957, the date of taking, until paid.

(representing the amount of the deficiency)

- 5. The payers recited in the schedule of disbursement above are hereby adjudged to be the persons entitled to the distribution of the just compensation, and the Clerk shall transmit such disbursement checks to the plaintiff's attorneys for delivery to said payers.
- 6. This cause is held open for such further orders, judgments and decrees as may be necessary in the premises.
 - 7. No costs shall be taxed.

Entered at Deadwood, South Dakota, this 3rd day of July, 1958.

BY THE COURT:

GEORGE T.	Judge Judge
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ATTRET!

KENNETH J. MERCAN

Clerk

By MARGUERITE E. CASANOVA, Deputy.

(SEAL OF COURT)

(Indorsed) -- Filed July 3, 1958, Kenneth J. Morgan, Clerk. By Marguerite E. Casanova, Deputy.