

YANKTON COUNTY
STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA

COUNTY ORDINANCE NO. 11

AN ORDINANCE PROVIDING FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF
A RURAL ADDRESSING SYSTEM

WHEREAS, the Yankton County Board of Commissioners has established an Emergency 911 telephone system pursuant to SDCL 34-45; and

WHEREAS, the Yankton County Board of Commissioners believes that the establishment of a Rural Addressing system is in the best interest of Yankton County residents;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by the Commission, and it is hereby ordained by authority of the same, as follows:

SECTION I. NAMING OF ROADS

The names of roads are hereby fixed and adopted in accordance with, and as shown by the maps of the county on file in the office of the **Register of Deeds**, which are hereby designated and adopted as the official road address maps of the county. The names on these maps shall supersede the road names found on the plats recorded in the office of the **Register of Deeds**. The **Register of Deeds** is hereby authorized to make the necessary changes on the plats to correspond with the names on these maps.

SECTION II. DESIGNATION OF ADDRESSES

Addresses for rural dwelling units and places of business on all public and private roads and streets shall be assigned by the **Director of Equalization**. These addresses shall be in accordance with South Dakota Administrative Rules Chapter 50:02:03 except when it is deemed appropriate to utilize a municipality's addressing system in areas adjacent to the corporate limits and procedures adopted by Yankton County. The **Director of Equalization** shall keep a record of all numbers assigned under this ordinance.

SECTION III. POSTING OF DESIGNATED ADDRESS

Initially, the owner, occupant or person in charge of any house or building to which an address has been assigned, will be notified by the **U.S. Postal Service** of the address assigned.

Once the addresses are in place, the owner, occupant or person in charge of any house or building will acquire the official address of any new or existing structure from the **Director of Equalization**.

Within thirty (30) days after notification from the **U.S. Postal Service**, the owner, occupant or person in charge of the structure to which an address has been assigned, shall affix the address to the structure, if visible from the road, or to a sign or number post if not visible from the road, in such a way that the address can be clearly seen from the roadway.

It shall be the duty of every person having a home or business establishment outside of municipal boundaries to affix the assigned number and remove any other number which might be mistaken for or confused with, the number assigned to said structure by the **Director of Equalization**.

Each principal building shall display the assigned address to the frontage on which the front entrance is located. In the cases where a principal building is occupied by more than one business and/or family dwelling unit, each separate dwelling or unit must display a separate address.

Numbers and/or letters indicating the official address for each principal building shall be posted in a manner as to be legible and distinguishable from the road, with letters of a contrasting color to the background, of not less than two inches (2") in width and not less than four inches (4") in height. If a building is situated in such a way that the address cannot easily be seen from the road in front of the building, a sign or address post must be used at the entrance of the primary driveway. The post must be installed so that the address is displayed on the right hand side of the driveway while looking at the building. The post must also be installed on private property, off of the road right-of-way. The sign must be between 4 feet (4') and 6 feet (6') above the ground. For ease of recognition by emergency responders and uniformity throughout the county, the sign posted at the driveway shall have a green background with white reflective letters and/or numbers. The letters and/or numbers shall be not less than two inches (2") in width and four inches (4") in height. The sign shall be displayed horizontally, so that the address is readable from left to right.

SECTION IV. NEW STRUCTURES

The location of the principal building will determine where the owner or developer shall procure the official address of the premises. A building located within city limits, shall procure the official address of the premises from the **City's Building Permitting Authority**. A building located within the County's jurisdiction or city buffer zone shall procure the official address of the premises from the **Director of Equalization** of Yankton County.

No utility hookup or mail service shall be issued for any principal building until the owner or developer has procured the official address of the premises. For new construction, the building number shall be displayed prior to occupancy of the building. A letter of certification will be issued at the time the address is issued. The letter of certification will provide clearance for utility hookups and to initiate mail service at the designated address.

SECTION V. PENALTIES

Failure to comply with any of the provisions of this ordinance shall constitute a violation of said ordinance. Each day such violations committed or permitted to continue shall constitute a separate offense and shall be punishable as such. Violations of this ordinance shall constitute a Class 2 Misdemeanor.

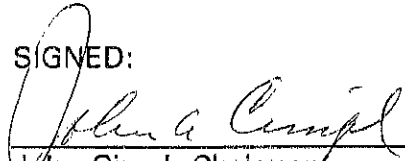
SECTION VI. EFFECTIVE DATE

This ordinance shall take effect and be in full force and effect twenty (20) days after its publication.

All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict therewith are hereby repealed.

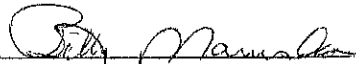
ADOPTED on this 17 day of October, 1995.

SIGNED:



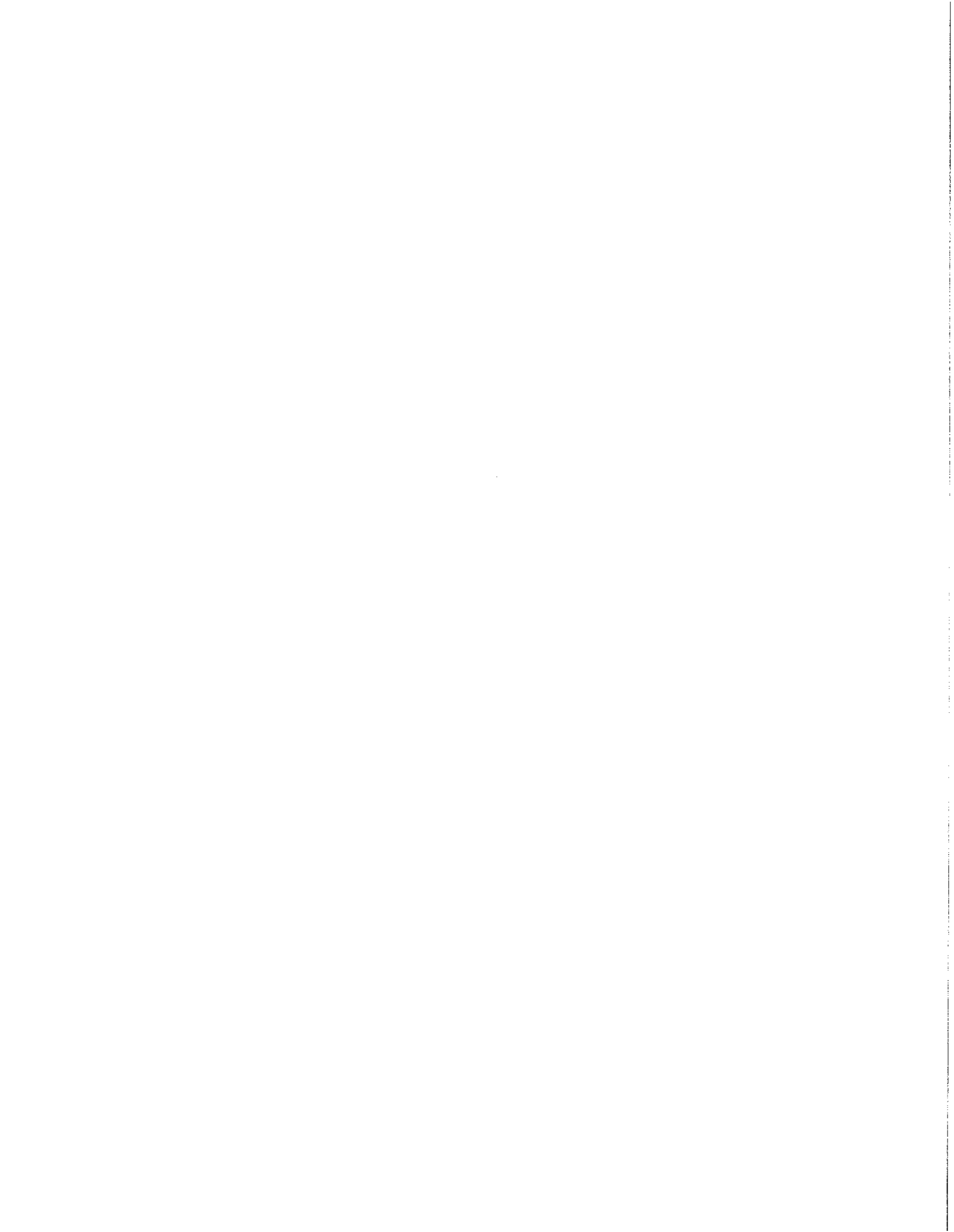
John Cimpl, Chairman
Yankton County Board of Commissioners

ATTEST:



Betty Maruska
Yankton County Auditor

FIRST READING: October 10, 1995
SECOND READING: October 17, 1995
ADOPTED: October 17, 1995
PUBLISHED: October 27, 1995
EFFECTIVE DATE: November 16, 1995



50:02:03:01. Definitions. The following definitions apply to this chapter:

- (1) "Rural address," a numerical location number and thoroughfare name or thoroughfare number assigned to each location within the unincorporated area of a county;
- (2) "South Dakota Rural Addressing Grid System Reference" or "GSR," the document which designates the numerical assignments to all section lines in South Dakota;
- (3) "South Dakota Rural Addressing Procedural Handbook," the document establishing standards and procedures to be followed in rural addressing;
- (4) "Firenumbering system," a system of assigning an alphanumeric designator to each location within a fire department's coverage area and specifying the location of this number on a map;
- (5) "Thoroughfare," a course or way of travel from one place to another;
- (6) "Cul-de-sac," a thoroughfare closed at one end and 500 feet long or less;
- (7) "Dead end," a thoroughfare closed at one end and more than 500 feet long;
- (8) "Grid line," a section line given a thoroughfare number in the GSR; and
- (9) "Lot," a parcel of land, one side of which measures 1/50th of the length of one side of a section.

Source: 19 SDR 108, effective January 24, 1993.

General Authority: SDCL 34-45-16.

Law Implemented: SDCL 34-45-16.

[Home](#) » [Rules](#) »

[Download Section in Microsoft Word Format](#) [Printer Friendly](#)

50:02:03:02. Applicability of standards. A county instituting a rural addressing system shall utilize this chapter and the standards and grids as outlined in the South Dakota Rural Addressing Procedural Handbook, 1992 Edition, revised October 1993, and the GSR, 1992 Edition, revised October 1993, to designate rural addresses. Such rural addresses shall replace all rural route and box numbers and all thoroughfare names in place on January 24, 1993, in counties instituting the system. Optional standards specified in the South Dakota Rural Addressing Procedural Handbook may be instituted at the discretion of the county commission. Nothing in this chapter precludes a county from maintaining an addressing system that was in place prior to the effective date of this chapter. Nothing in this chapter requires a county to implement a rural addressing system.

Source: 19 SDR 108, effective January 24, 1993; 20 SDR 189, effective May 15, 1994.

General Authority: SDCL 34-45-16.

Law Implemented: SDCL [34-45-2](#), 34-45-16.

References:

"South Dakota Rural Addressing Procedural Handbook," 1992 edition, revised October 1993, South Dakota 9-1-1 Task Force, published by the South Dakota County Commissioners Association and the South Dakota Municipal League. Copies may be obtained from the South Dakota Division of Emergency Management, 500 East Capitol, Pierre, SD 57501. Cost: Free of charge.

"South Dakota Rural Addressing Grid System Reference," 1992 edition, revised October 1993, South Dakota 9-1-1 Task Force, published by the South Dakota County Commissioners Association and the South Dakota Municipal League. Copies may be obtained from the South Dakota Department of Transportation, Reproduction Section, 700 East Broadway, Pierre, SD 57501. Cost: \$82 plus tax for the map set or \$1 plus tax for each map.

[Home](#) » [Rules](#) »


[Download Section in Microsoft Word Format](#) [Printer Friendly](#)

50:02:03:03. Firenumbering systems. Existing firenumbering systems are not affected by this chapter. New firenumbering systems may not contain thoroughfare names or numbers.

Source: 19 SDR 108, effective January 24, 1993.

General Authority: SDCL 34-45-16.

Law Implemented: SDCL 34-45-16.

Back to [50:02:03](#) | [50:02:03:03](#) 

[Home](#) » [Rules](#) »

[Download Section in Microsoft Word Format](#) [Printer Friendly](#)

50:02:03:04. Thoroughfare naming. For the purpose of the rural addressing system, county and township thoroughfares shall be designated according to the following table:

THOROUGHFARE DIRECTION OR DESIGN DESIGNATOR	THOROUGHFARE
--	---------------------

East/West
Street

North/South
Avenue

Diagonal
Road

Meandering
Road

Cul-de-sac
Court


Begins and ends on same thoroughfare
Loop

Dead end
Place

Source: 19 SDR 108, effective January 24, 1993.

General Authority: SDCL 34-45-16.

Law Implemented: SDCL 34-45-16.

Back to [50:02:03](#) | [50:02:03:04](#) 

[Home](#) » [Rules](#) »

[Download Section in Microsoft Word Format](#) [Printer Friendly](#)


50:02:03:05. Federal and state highways to retain designation. A federal or state highway shall retain its governmental highway number for purposes of the rural addressing system. Highways shall be designated and abbreviated according to the following table:

Type of Highway	Designation
State highway	SD ###
Federal highway	US ###

Source: 19 SDR 108, effective January 24, 1993.

General Authority: SDCL 34-45-16.

Law Implemented: SDCL 34-45-16.

Back to [50:02:03](#) | [50:02:03:05](#) 

[Home](#) » [Rules](#) »


[Download Section in Microsoft Word Format](#) [Printer Friendly](#)

50:02:03:06. Thoroughfares not falling on grid lines. A thoroughfare not falling on a grid line as specified in the GSR shall be named by the county and assigned with the applicable designations specified in § 50:02:03:04.

Source: 19 SDR 108, effective January 24, 1993.

General Authority: SDCL 34-45-16.

Law Implemented: SDCL 34-45-16.

Back to [50:02:03](#) | [50:02:03:06](#) 

[Home](#) » [Rules](#) »


[Download Section in Microsoft Word Format](#) [Printer Friendly](#)

50:02:03:07. Variation from the grid. A rural addressing system within a county may not deviate from the GSR by more than 20 percent of the total number of thoroughfares which fall on a grid line.

Source: 19 SDR 108, effective January 24, 1993.

General Authority: SDCL 34-45-16.

Law Implemented: SDCL 34-45-16.

Back to [50:02:03](#) | [50:02:03:07](#) 

[Home](#) » [Rules](#) »


[Download Section in Microsoft Word Format](#) [Printer Friendly](#)

50:02:03:08. Duplicate thoroughfare names. A new thoroughfare name assigned may not duplicate or be similar to an existing thoroughfare name within that county's geographical area.

Source: 19 SDR 108, effective January 24, 1993.

General Authority: SDCL 34-45-16.

Law Implemented: SDCL 34-45-16.

Back to [50:02:03](#) | [50:02:03:08](#) 

[Home](#) » [Rules](#) »


[Download Section in Microsoft Word Format](#) [Printer Friendly](#)

50:02:03:09. Location numbers required. Each occupied house, occupied building, or other occupied structure within a county's boundaries shall be assigned a separate rural address. Each area of separate occupancy in a building or another occupied structure shall be assigned a separate rural address and an apartment number or suite number.

Source: 19 SDR 108, effective January 24, 1993.

General Authority: SDCL 34-45-16.

Law Implemented: SDCL 34-45-16.

Back to [50:02:03](#) | [50:02:03:09](#) 

[Home](#) » [Rules](#) »


[Download Section in Microsoft Word Format](#) [Printer Friendly](#)

50:02:03:10. Location number assignment. A location number is a five-digit number. The first three digits are the number of the grid line just passed to the north or west of the location which is most nearly perpendicular to the thoroughfare on which the location lies. The last two digits are the lot number within the section where the location or the primary access road to the location lies. Even-numbered lots are located on the north or east side of the thoroughfare and odd-numbered lots are located on the south or west side of the thoroughfare.

Source: 19 SDR 108, effective January 24, 1993.

General Authority: SDCL 34-45-16.

Law Implemented: SDCL 34-45-16.

Back to [50:02:03](#) | [50:02:03:10](#) 

[Home](#) » [Rules](#) »


[Download Section in Microsoft Word Format](#) [Printer Friendly](#)

50:02:03:11. Addressing system maintenance. A county shall maintain a rural addressing system established under this chapter continuously in a condition that allows effective emergency response and that provides for the safety of the citizens of the county.

Source: 19 SDR 108, effective January 24, 1993.

General Authority: SDCL 34-45-16.

Law Implemented: SDCL 34-45-16.

Back to [50:02:03](#) | [50:02:03:11](#) 

[Home](#) » [Rules](#) »


[Download Section in Microsoft Word Format](#) [Printer Friendly](#)

50:02:03:12. Postal service coordination. A county may coordinate implementation of a rural addressing system with the United States postal service to ensure the use of rural addresses as valid mailing addresses.

Source: 19 SDR 108, effective January 24, 1993.

General Authority: SDCL 34-45-16.

Law Implemented: SDCL 34-45-16.

Back to [50:02:03](#) | [50:02:03:12](#) 

[Home](#) » [Rules](#) »

[Download Section in Microsoft Word Format](#) [Printer Friendly](#)

50:02:03:13. Maps required to be submitted. A county implementing a rural addressing system shall provide the division of emergency management with two copies of the official map of the jurisdiction indicating the assignment of addresses according to the rural addressing system.

Source: 19 SDR 108, effective January 24, 1993.

General Authority: SDCL 34-45-16.

Law Implemented: SDCL 34-45-16.

Back to [50:02:03](#) | [50:02:03:13](#) 