

Chapter 10 – Intergovernmental Relations

The relationships that exist between local, regional, State, and federal government entities are complex and interwoven. The efforts of these units of government must be coordinated in order to minimize duplication and incompatible endeavors and to promote cooperation and efficiency. Furthermore, the effective involvement of citizens in governmental processes is a very real part of intergovernmental coordination and an integral component of comprehensive planning.

Extra-Territorial Joint Jurisdiction

The City of Pierre and Hughes County currently have an extra-territorial (ET) joint jurisdiction that extends approximately one mile beyond city limits. The ET area extends approximately one to three miles adjacent to State Highways 1804 and 34 and US Route 14/83. Chapter 11-6-10 of the South Dakota Codified Laws establishes the ability for the legislative body of an incorporated municipality and the board of county commissioners to jointly exercise their comprehensive planning and zoning powers in a joint jurisdictional area beyond the municipal corporate limits. The joint jurisdictional area cannot exceed six miles according to state law. Chapter 13-1 of the Pierre City Ordinances designates the legal boundaries and the ET joint jurisdictional limits. The goal of joint extraterritorial jurisdictions must be to provide a common view of future development within an ET area, and to ensure compatibility with the land uses and development standards for areas surrounding the ET area.

Recommendations

In order to reach the two part goal of joint extraterritorial jurisdiction, every effort should be made to eliminate or reduce constraints to coordinated joint action. Where appropriate, both voluntary and formal legal authority should be provided to broaden the possibility of public and private cooperation in the achievement of plan objectives. Open communication, coordination, and cooperation should be aggressively pursued by all jurisdictions which might affect each other. Additionally, they must all protect the integrity of the plan affecting that area by carefully managing the land in their own jurisdictions.

The current area of joint control includes all of sections 19-24, portions of sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 16, 17, 25, 26, and 35 of Buckeye Township; and all of sections 19, 30, 31, 6, 18 and portions of sections 7 and 8 of Dry Run Township. A map of the ET area is provided as Figure 10.1. At this time, there is no need for any additional land to be reserved for urban scale development. However, the agreement between the jurisdictions should address the circumstance where it does become a concern. A revised agreement is recommended that:

1. adopts the proposed land use plan for sections 21-22 in Buckeye Township to be jointly administered
2. develops and adopts standards for the transportation gateways to Pierre along U.S Routes 18 and 83 and State Highways 34, 83 and 1804
3. establishes the land use plan for land surrounding Sections 21 and 22
4. establishes a periodic review of the agreement and the plans, and sets a date by which the review will be initiated
5. Establishes that the County will plan for the appropriate development of Sections 19-20 in Buckeye Township, and it will be adopted as part of the joint planning jurisdiction when the County Comprehensive Plan is completed.
6. Promote only compact, contiguous growth along the City's fringe to promote an efficient use of present and future public investments in roads, utilities, and other services.
7. Encourage agriculture to remain the primary land use activity beyond the extent of existing city services and facilities by maintaining a rural population density of 20 acres or greater for each building site within the extra-territorial zone.

