

Aberdeen, South Dakota

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Aberdeen (Lakota: *Ablila*^[7]) is a city in and the county seat of Brown County, South Dakota, United States,^[8] about 125 miles (201 km) northeast of Pierre. The city population was 26,091 at the 2010 census, making it the third largest city in the state. Aberdeen is the principal city of the Aberdeen Micropolitan Statistical Area, which includes all of Brown and Edmunds counties and has a population of 40,602 in 2010. Aberdeen is the home of Northern State University and Presentation College.

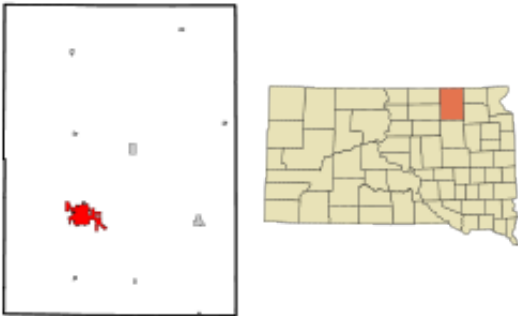
Contents

- 1 History
 - 1.1 Settlement
 - 1.2 Creation of the town
- 2 Geography
 - 2.1 Climate
- 3 Demographics
 - 3.1 2010 census
 - 3.2 2000 census
- 4 Economy
 - 4.1 Major employers
 - 4.2 Super 8 Motels
- 5 Arts and culture
- 6 Sports
 - 6.1 Minor League Baseball
 - 6.2 Tennis
 - 6.3 Golf
 - 6.4 Hockey / Ice Skating
 - 6.5 Skateboarding/rollerblading
 - 6.6 Disc golf
- 7 Parks and recreation
 - 7.1 Family Aquatic Center
 - 7.2 Wylie Park Recreation Area
 - 7.3 Storybook Land
 - 7.4 Richmond Lake Recreation Area
- 8 Government
- 9 Education
 - 9.1 Public schools
 - 9.2 Parochial schools
 - 9.3 Special programs
 - 9.4 Higher education

Aberdeen, South Dakota

Ablila

City



Location in Brown County and the state of South Dakota



Location in the United States

Coordinates: 45°27′53″N 98°29′11″W﻿ / ﻿

Country	United States
State	South Dakota
County	Brown
Settled	1880
Incorporated (town)	1882 ^[1]
Incorporated (city)	1883 ^[2]
Government Mayor City manager	Mike Levsen Lynn Lander
Area ^[3] City Land Water	15.60 sq mi (40.40 km²) 15.50 sq mi (40.14 km²) 0.10 sq mi (0.26 km²)
Elevation	1,302 ft (397 m)
Population (2010) ^[4] City	26,091

26.7.2015		Aberdeen, South Dakota - Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia	
9.4.1 Northern State University 9.4.2 Presentation College 10 Media 10.1 AM Radio 10.2 FM Radio 11 Infrastructure 11.1 Transportation 11.1.1 Air 11.1.2 Roads 11.1.3 Transit 11.2 Healthcare 11.3 Religion 12 Notable people 13 Popular attractions 14 References 15 External links		• Estimate (2013^[5]) • Density • Metro • Demonym	27,333 1,683.3/sq mi (649.9/km2) 41,357 (US: 293th) Aberdonian
		Time zone • Summer (DST)	Central (UTC-6) Central (UTC-5)
		ZIP codes Area code(s)	57401-57402 605
		FIPS code GNIS feature ID	46-00100 1253581^[6]
		Website	http://www.aberdeen.sd.us/

History

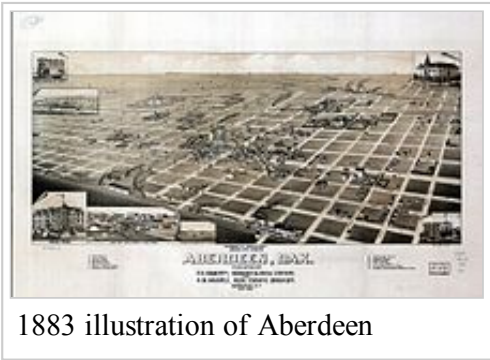
Settlement

Before Aberdeen or Brown County was inhabited by European settlers, it was inhabited by the Sioux Indians from approximately 1700 to 1879. Europeans entered the region for business, founding fur trading posts during the 1820s; these trading posts operated until the mid-1830s. The first "settlers" of this region were the Arikara Indians, but they would later be joined by others.

The first group of Euro-American settlers to reach the area that is now Brown County was a party of four people, three horses, two mules, fifteen cattle, and two wagons. This group of settlers was later joined by another group the following spring, and eventually more ettlers migrated toward this general area, currently known as Columbia, South Dakota. This town was established on June 15, 1879. The town was settled in 1880,^[2] and incorporated in 1882.

Creation of the town

Aberdeen, like many towns of the Midwest, was built around the newly developing railroad systems. Aberdeen was first officially plotted as a town site on January 3, 1881, by Charles Prior, the superintendent of the Minneapolis office of the Chicago, Milwaukee, and St. Paul Railroad, or the Milwaukee Road for short, which was presided over by Alexander Mitchell. Mitchell, Charles Prior's boss, was responsible for the choice of town names, was born in Aberdeen, Scotland, after which the town of Aberdeen, South Dakota, was named.^[2] Aberdeen was officially founded on July 6, 1881, the date of the first arrival of a Milwaukee Railroad train. Aberdeen then operated under a city charter granted by the Territorial Legislature in March 1883.



1883 illustration of Aberdeen

As Aberdeen grew, many businesses and buildings were constructed along Aberdeen's Main Street. However, this soon became a problem due to Aberdeen's periodic flooding, which led to it being referred to as "The Town in the Frog Pond". At first, this unique condition presented no problem to the newly constructed buildings because it had not rained very much but, when heavy rains fell, the Pond reappeared and flooded the basements of every building on Main Street, causing many business owners and home owners much turmoil. When this flooding happened, the city had one steam-powered pump that had to be used to dry out the entire area that had been flooded, which would take days, if not weeks – and more often than not, it would have rained again in this time period and caused even more flooding, even in the basements that had already been emptied of the water. When the water was gone from the basements, the city still had to deal with the mud that also resulted from the heavy rains.

The city decided in 1882 to build an artesian ditch to control the "Frog Pond" effects; the plan was later upgraded and developed into an artesian well in 1884 to combat the heavy rains and keep the basements from flooding. The artesian well was designed by the city engineers to prevent flooding and develop a water system. However, during the digging of the well, the water stream that was found underground was too powerful to be contained. The water came blasting out with violent force and had the entire Main Street submerged in up to four feet of water. The engineers realized the previous flaws of the artesian well plan and soon added a gate valve to the well to control the flow of water, giving Aberdeen its first working water supply.

Aberdeen had four different railroad companies with depots built in the newly developing town. With these four railroads intersecting here, Aberdeen soon became known as the "Hub City of the Dakotas". When looking down on Aberdeen from above, the railroad tracks converging in Aberdeen resembled the spokes of a wheel converging at a hub, hence the name "Hub City of the Dakotas". These four railroad companies are the reason why Aberdeen was able to grow and flourish as it did. The only railroad still running through Aberdeen is the Burlington Northern Santa Fe.

Geography

Aberdeen is located in northeastern South Dakota, in the James River valley, approximately 11 miles (18 km) west of the river. The James River enters northeastern South Dakota in Brown County, where it is dammed to form two reservoirs northeast of Aberdeen. The city is bisected by *Moccasin Creek*, a slow-moving waterway which flows south and then northeast to the James River.

According to the United States Census Bureau, the city has a total area of 15.60 square miles (40.40 km²), of which 15.50 square miles (40.14 km²) is land and 0.10 square miles (0.26 km²) is water.^[3]

Aberdeen has been assigned the ZIP code range 57401–57402.^[9]

Climate

Aberdeen experiences a humid continental climate (Köppen *Dfb/Dfa*) influenced by its position far from moderating bodies of water. This brings four distinct seasons, a phenomenon that is characterized by hot, relatively humid summers and cold, dry winters, and it lies in USDA Hardiness Zone 4.^[10] The monthly



Labeled photograph of downtown Aberdeen, 1910.

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daily average temperature ranges from 12.0 °F (−11.1 °C) in January to 71.3 °F (21.8 °C) in July, while there are 13 days of 90 °F (32 °C)+ highs and 37 days with sub-0 °F (−18 °C) lows annually.^[11] Snowfall occurs mostly in light to moderate amounts during the winter, totaling 38 inches (97 cm). Precipitation, at 21.7 inches (551 mm) annually, is concentrated in the warmer months. Extreme temperatures have ranged from −46 °F (−43 °C) on January 12, 1912 and February 8, 1895 to 115 °F (46 °C) on July 6 and 15, 1936, although a −42 °F (−41 °C) reading occurred as recently as January 15, 2009.^[12]

Climate data for Aberdeen, South Dakota (Aberdeen Regional Airport), 1981–2010 normals													
Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Year
Record high °F (°C)	63 (17)	70 (21)	86 (30)	98 (37)	110 (43)	112 (44)	115 (46)	112 (44)	107 (42)	96 (36)	79 (26)	69 (21)	115 (46)
Average high °F (°C)	22.5 (−5.3)	27.9 (−2.3)	40.0 (4.4)	57.0 (13.9)	68.7 (20.4)	77.4 (25.2)	83.5 (28.6)	81.8 (27.7)	72.1 (22.3)	57.6 (14.2)	39.6 (4.2)	25.5 (−3.6)	54.47 (12.48)
Average low °F (°C)	1.5 (−16.9)	7.2 (−13.8)	19.8 (−6.8)	31.8 (−0.1)	44.1 (6.7)	53.7 (12.1)	59.0 (15)	56.2 (13.4)	45.7 (7.6)	32.7 (0.4)	18.9 (−7.3)	5.9 (−14.5)	31.37 (−0.35)
Record low °F (°C)	−46 (−43)	−46 (−43)	−32 (−36)	−2 (−19)	13 (−11)	28 (−2)	35 (2)	30 (−1)	11 (−12)	−6 (−21)	−27 (−33)	−39 (−39)	−46 (−43)
Average precipitation inches (mm)	.47 (11.9)	.55 (14)	1.16 (29.5)	1.85 (47)	3.11 (79)	3.70 (94)	3.02 (76.7)	2.43 (61.7)	2.19 (55.6)	1.99 (50.5)	.73 (18.5)	.52 (13.2)	21.72 (551.6)
Average snowfall inches (cm)	6.4 (16.3)	6.8 (17.3)	7.2 (18.3)	3.1 (7.9)	trace	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	trace	.7 (1.8)	7.0 (17.8)	6.9 (17.5)	38.1 (96.8)
Avg. precipitation days (≥ 0.01 in)	5.8	6.3	7.7	7.4	9.9	11.1	9.9	8.2	7.6	7.2	6.8	6.5	94.4
Avg. snowy days (≥ 0.1 in)	6.7	6.0	5.2	2.0	0	0	0	0	0	1.0	4.7	6.7	32.3
Source: NOAA (extremes 1893–present) ^{[11][12]}													

The National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration maintains a National Weather Service office in Aberdeen. Their area of responsibility includes northern and eastern South Dakota and two counties in west-central Minnesota.

Aberdeen is the county seat of Brown County. The original county seat was, however, Columbia. During the days of the railroad construction, plans were laid to bring the railroad through Columbia, then the county seat. When word of this spread, land in and around Columbia soared in price due to speculation. When time came for the railroads to purchase land, the increase in land prices led them to change their decision and instead to route the rail lines through Aberdeen. However, once Aberdeen became a town in 1881, there was a long-running controversy concerning which town would be the county seat, which continued until 1890, when it was declared by the newly formed South Dakota state constitution in 1889 that a majority vote could move the county seat if the county seat in question had originally been established by less than a majority vote. The result of the vote declared that Aberdeen would be the county seat once and for all, so all of the records were once again transferred to Aberdeen's courthouse; during the battle for county seat, the records had been moved from Columbia's courthouse to Aberdeen's courthouse (which was built from 1886 to 1887), and back again to Columbia's in what seemed to be a never-ending cycle of the transferring of records. This was typically done in the form of nighttime raids from the two towns.

Demographics

2010 census

As of the census^[4] of 2010, there were 26,091 people, 11,418 households, and 6,354 families residing in the city. The population density was 1,683.3 inhabitants per square mile (649.9/km²). There were 12,158 housing units at an average density of 784.4 per square mile (302.9/km²). The racial makeup of the city was 91.8% White, 0.7% African American, 3.6% Native American, 1.3% Asian, 0.2% Pacific Islander, 0.5% from other races, and 2.0% from two or more races. Hispanic or Latino of any race were 1.6% of the population.

There were 11,418 households of which 27.1% had children under the age of 18 living with them, 42.1% were married couples living together, 9.5% had a female householder with no husband present, 4.0% had a male householder with no wife present, and 44.4% were non-families. 36.9% of all households were made up of individuals and 13.1% had someone living alone who was 65 years of age or older. The average household size was 2.18 and the average family size was 2.86.

The median age in the city was 36.4 years. 22.2% of residents were under the age of 18; 12.8% were between the ages of 18 and 24; 24.1% were from 25 to 44; 24.4% were from 45 to 64; and 16.4% were 65 years of age or older. The gender makeup of the city was 47.6% male and 52.4% female.

2000 census

As of the census of 2000, there were 24,658 people, 10,553 households and 6,184 families residing in the city. The population density was 1,902.1 per square mile (734.4/km²). There were 11,259 housing units at an average density of 868.5 per square mile (335.3/km²). The racial makeup of the city was 94.61% White, 0.37% Black or African American, 3.17% Native American, 0.54% Asian, 0.13% Pacific Islander, 0.19% from other races, and 0.99% from two or more races. 0.79% of the population were Hispanic or Latino of any race. 53.7% were of German, 15% Norwegian and 8.5% Irish ancestry.

There were 10,553 households out of which 27.3% had children under the age of 18 living with them, 47.0% were married couples living together, 8.9% had a female householder with no husband present, and 41.4% were non-families. 34.9% of all households were made up of individuals and 13.6% had someone living alone who was 65 years of age or older. The average household size was 2.21 and the average family size was 2.86.

Age spread: 21.8% under the age of 18, 14.1% from 18 to 24, 26.4% from 25 to 44, 20.4% from 45 to 64, and 17.2% who were 65 years of age or older. The median age was 36 years. For every 100 females there were 89.2 males. For every 100 females age 18 and over, there were 85.3 males.

As of 2000 the median income for a household in the city was \$33,276, and the median income for a family was \$43,882. Males had a median income of \$30,355 versus \$20,092 for females. The per capita income for the city was \$17,923. About 7.6% of families and 10.5% of the population were below the poverty line, including 10.6% of those under age 18 and 10.1% of those age 65 or over.

Historical population

Census	Pop.	%±
1890	3,182	—
1900	4,087	28.4%
1910	10,753	163.1%
1920	14,537	35.2%
1930	16,465	13.3%
1940	17,015	3.3%
1950	21,061	23.8%
1960	23,073	9.6%
1970	26,476	14.7%
1980	25,851	−2.4%
1990	24,927	−3.6%
2000	24,658	−1.1%
2010	26,091	5.8%
Est. 2014	27,800 ^[13]	6.6%

U.S. Decennial Census^[14]
2013 Estimate^[15]

Economy

Major employers

Aberdeen's employers^[16]

Business	Full Time Employees
Avera Saint Luke's Hospital	1,500
Aberdeen Public School District	650
Wells Fargo Auto Finance	450
3M	650
Super 8 Worldwide	400
Hub City Inc.	339
South Dakota Wheat Growers	310
Midstates Printing/Quality Quick Print	300
Northern State University	298
Kessler's, Inc.	260
Sanford Health	1,800

Super 8 Motels

Super 8 Motels was founded in 1972 by Dennis Brown and Ron Rivett as a motel referral system, which was replaced with a franchise operation in 1973. The first Super 8, with 60 rooms, was opened in 1974 in Aberdeen and still operates today as the Super 8 Aberdeen East.

Arts and culture

The Aberdeen area has several cultural organizations.

The Aberdeen Area Arts Council publishes a small monthly newspaper, *ARTiFACTS*, with information on area events.

The Aberdeen Community Theatre was created in 1979 and performs at the Capitol Theatre in downtown Aberdeen. The Capitol Theatre was originally built in 1926 and donated to the Aberdeen Community Theatre in 1991; since then more than \$963,000 has been spent on renovating and preserving the historical aspect of the Capitol Theatre. Today, the Aberdeen Community Theatre performs five mainstage productions and three youth productions per year.

The South Dakota Film Festival established in 2007 is held annually in the fall. The festival has been host to Kevin Costner, Graham Greene, Adam Greenberg, CSA and many more stars of film and television. The festival's first feature film screened was Into The Wild, shot partially in SD. The festival is held at the historic Capitol Theatre.

The NSU Theater Department puts on plays during the school year.

The ArtWorks Cooperative is a partnership of artists who work to market their artwork in a gallery setting. The ArtWorks Cooperative sells artists' work and provides an environment that will benefit the artist in terms of artist-to-artist communication, and public interest.

There are four galleries in Aberdeen: Presentation College's Wein Gallery, Northern State University's Lincoln Gallery, the Aberdeen Recreation & Cultural Center (ARCC) Gallery and the ArtWorks Cooperative Gallery located in the Lakewood Mall.

Sports

Minor League Baseball

Aberdeen has been home to three minor league baseball teams since 1920. The Aberdeen Boosters, a class D league team, played in 1920, the Aberdeen Grays, also a class D team, played from 1921 to 1923. The class C Aberdeen Pheasants from 1946 to 1971, and 1995 to 1997. The Pheasants were the affiliate of the former St. Louis Browns (current Baltimore Orioles). Aberdeen was a stop to the majors for such notable players as Don Larsen (perfect game in the World Series), Lou Piniella (AL rookie of the year with Kansas City Royals in 1969), and Jim Palmer, Baseball Hall of Fame pitcher for the Baltimore Orioles.

Tennis

Aberdeen is presently home to 24 public tennis courts throughout the city – Melgaard Park (4), Northern State University (12), and Holgate Middle School (8).

Golf

Aberdeen has three golf courses. These are Lee Park Municipal Golf Course, Moccasin Creek Country Club and Rolling Hills Country Club. Lee Park and Moccasin Creek are both 18 hole courses. Rolling Hills is a combined nine hole course and housing development which opened in 2005.

Hockey / Ice Skating

Aberdeen has multiple outdoor skating rinks and hockey rinks open to the public during winter months. Aberdeen is also home to the NAHL team, Aberdeen Wings.

Skateboarding/rollerblading

Aberdeen has a skate park located between East Melgaard Road and 17th Ave SE at Melgaard Park. The equipment installed includes a quarter pipe, penalty box with half pyramid, bank ramp, spine, kinked rail and a ground rail.

Disc golf

Aberdeen has two disc golf courses, Melgaard Park and the Richmond Lake Disc Golf Course.

Parks and recreation

Family Aquatic Center

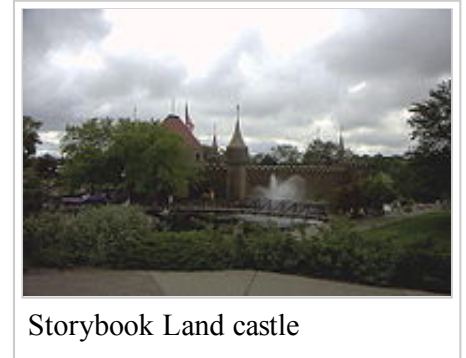
Completed in the summer of 2007, this complex includes a zero entry pool, competition lap pool, lazy river, numerous water slides, play sand area, and a concession area.

Wylie Park Recreation Area

Wylie Park Recreation Area features go kart racing, sand volleyball courts, access to Wylie Lake, camping area, picnic areas, and is connected to Storybook Land. Wylie Lake is a small man-made lake, open in the summer months for swimming, lying on the beach, and paddleboating.

Storybook Land

Storybook Land is a park with attractions from several different children's storybooks. The park contains a castle, as well as a train that takes visitors through the park. There are two barns which contain petting zoos. Newly added is the Land of Oz, that features characters and attractions from L. Frank Baum's *The Wonderful Wizard of Oz*. Baum was a resident of Aberdeen in the 1880s, but left after the failure of the newspaper he was editing.



Storybook Land castle

Richmond Lake Recreation Area

The Richmond Lake Recreation Area is used by all types of outdoors enthusiasts. Three separate areas in this park cater to the needs of campers, swimmers, naturalists, boaters and anglers. Campers stay in the South Unit, while the 200-acre (0.8 km²) Forest Drive Unit is a great place for wildlife viewing. The Boat Ramp Unit provides access to the more than 1,000-acre (4 km²) lake.

Camping/cabins

Richmond Lake Recreation Area's small campground offers a quiet camping experience. The park also features a wheelchair accessible camping cabin.

Trails

The park's extensive trail system features over 10 miles (16 km) of trails, including both accessible and interpretive trails. Hikers, bikers and horseback riders can observe the abundance of prairie plants and wildlife of the area up-close.

Boating

The park has multiple private and public boat ramps as well as an accessible fishing dock. Richmond Lake has a population of walleye, northern pike, bass, perch, crappie, bluegill, catfish, and bullheads within its waters. An entrance fee is required to gain access to the water and park itself.

Government

Aberdeen is the center of government for Brown County. City government is overseen by a mayor/city manager and eight council members. The city council is composed of Mayor Mike Levson, City Manager Lynn Lander and council members Todd Campbell, Jennifer Slaight-Hansen, Mark Remily, Rob Ronayne, Alan Johnson, David Bunsness, Clint Rux and Laure Swanson.^[17] Each council member serves a five-year term.

County government is overseen by five commissioners. Each county commissioner serves a five-year term. The county commissioners include Duane Sutton, Tom Fischbach, Nancy Hansen, Burt Elliot, and Doug Fjeldheim. Aberdeen is home to Brown County offices including clerk-magistrate, county auditor, landfill office, register of deeds, county treasurer, coroner, emergency management, highway superintendent, public welfare, state's attorney, and a few others.

The state senators from Brown County include Brock Greenfield and David Novstrup, and the state representatives included Lana Greefield, Burt Tulson, Dan Kaiser and Al Novstrup. They are all in office until December 2016 ^[18]

In 2008, Gov Mike Rounds named Aberdeen as the South Dakota Community of the Year.

Education

Public schools

Aberdeen Public Schools are part of the Aberdeen School District. The school district has five elementary schools, two middle schools and one high school.

The elementary schools are C.C. Lee Elementary School, Lincoln Elementary School, May Overby Elementary School, O.M. Tiffany Elementary School and Simmons Elementary School. The two middle schools are Holgate Middle School, which serves the north side of Aberdeen, and Simmons Middle School, which serves the south side of the city. Students in the district attend Central High School. The Hub Area Technical School (<http://www.hubarea.com/>) is located in the district. Aberdeen also has an alternative middle and high school.

The Aberdeen School District's enrollment for the year 2011 – 2012 was approximately 3,945 students,^[19] and the average class size was in the low to mid-twenties. Due to a projected increase in enrollment and the modernization of facilities, Simmons Middle School was completely remodeled with the demolition of the original 1929 building and the addition of a new classroom and cafeteria building which was completed in August 2008. The public school in Aberdeen is AA under the SDHSAA.

Parochial schools

Aberdeen has several parochial schools, including the Catholic-affiliated Roncalli High School, the nondenominational Aberdeen Christian School (<http://www.aberdeenchristianschool.com/>) and the Trinity Lutheran School (WELS) (<http://schools.privateschoolsreport.com/SouthDakota/Aberdeen/TrinityLutheranSchool.html>).

Special programs

The South Dakota School for the Blind and Visually Impaired is a state special school under the direction of the South Dakota Board of Regents.^[20]

Higher education

Northern State University

Northern State University is a public university that was founded in 1901^[2] and today occupies a 72-acre (290,000 m²) campus. 2,528 students, ranging from first year to graduate students, attended NSU for the 2006–2007 school year. The student to teacher ratio is 19:1.

NSU was originally called the Institute of South Dakota before changing its name to Northern Normal and Industrial School in 1901. It changed its name again in 1939 when it became the Northern State Teachers College, and again in 1964, becoming Northern State College before finalizing at Northern State University in 1989.

NSU offers thirty-eight majors and forty-two minors as well as other degrees, and also has nine graduate degree areas for students wishing to further their education after achieving their first degree.

The mascot of NSU is the wolf.

Presentation College

Presentation College is a Catholic college on a 100-acre (0.40 km²) campus, and was founded in 1951.^[2] PC had approximately 800 students in the 2006 spring semester. PC offers 26 programs between the main Aberdeen campus and the other campuses located throughout the state. Most of the degrees offered are in the health-care field. The student to teacher ratio is 12:1. Presentation's mascot is the Saint, giving it the nickname the Presentation College Saints. Tom Gallagher

Media

The American News was founded as a weekly in 1885, by C.W. Starling and Paul Ware. It is a daily newspaper.

AM Radio

AM radio stations					
Frequency	Call sign	Name	Format	Owner	City
930 AM	KSDN	930 KSDN	News/Talk	Hub City Radio	Aberdeen
1420 AM	KGIM	ESPN Radio 1420/107.1	Sports	Hub City Radio	Aberdeen
1560 AM	KKAA	Family Radio	Christian	Family Stations, Inc.	Aberdeen

FM Radio

FM radio stations

Frequency	Call sign	Name	Format	Owner	Target city/market	City of license
88.1 FM	K201HB		Christian	CSN International	Aberdeen	Aberdeen
89.7 FM	K209FR	Effect Radio	Christian Rock	The River Christian Fellowship	Aberdeen	Aberdeen
90.1 FM	KEEA		Christian	American Family Radio	Aberdeen	Aberdeen
90.9 FM	KDSD	South Dakota Public Broadcasting	Public radio	South Dakota Public Broadcasting	Aberdeen	Pierpont
91.7 FM	K219CM	South Dakota Public Broadcasting	Public radio	South Dakota Public Broadcasting	Aberdeen	Aberdeen
94.1 FM	KSDN	94.1 The Rock	Classic Rock	Hub City Radio	Aberdeen	Aberdeen
94.5 FM	K233BN	VCY America	Christian	VCY America	Aberdeen	Aberdeen
94.9 FM	KLRJ	K-Love	Christian	Educational Media Foundation	Aberdeen	Aberdeen
97.7 FM	KNBZ	Sunny 97.7	Adult Contemporary	Hub City Radio	Aberdeen	Redfield
98.5 FM	K253AB	Praise FM	Christian	Christian Heritage Broadcasting	Aberdeen	Aberdeen
103.7 FM	KGIM-FM	Pheasant Country 103	Country	Hub City Radio	Aberdeen	Redfield
105.5 FM	KMOM	Dakota 105.5	Country	Dakota Broadcasting	Aberdeen	Roscoe
106.7 FM	KBFO	Point FM	Top 40	Hub City Radio	Aberdeen	Aberdeen
107.1 FM	K296FW	ESPN Radio 1420/107.1	Sports	Hub City Radio	Aberdeen	Aberdeen
107.7 FM	KABD	KABD-FM	Adult Hits	Dakota Broadcasting	Aberdeen	Ipswich

Infrastructure

Transportation

Air

The Aberdeen Regional Airport is currently served by Delta Connection. It offers flights to Minneapolis-St. Paul International Airport is served by the Bombardier CRJ200 aircraft.

Roads

There are two major US highways that serve Aberdeen. One is US Highway 281 that runs north-south from the North Dakota border to the border with Nebraska. The second highway is US Highway 12 that runs east-west across northern South Dakota from the Minnesota border before curving northwest into the

southwestern corner of North Dakota. US Highway 12 is the major thoroughfare in Aberdeen. US Highway 12 is signed in the city of Aberdeen as 6th Avenue South. US Highway 281 was recently realigned onto a new bypass that was constructed around the western area of the city.

Transit

Taxi

Aberdeen Taxi service provides general taxi service in Aberdeen. Aberdeen Shuttle provides shuttle service to and from the airport along with general taxi services.

Bus

Jefferson Lines is a bus service from Aberdeen that connects to Sioux Falls, South Dakota, Fargo, North Dakota, and Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Car rental

There are five car rental services in Aberdeen: Hertz, Avis, Dollar-Thrifty, Toyota Rent-a-Car and Nissan Rental Car. Hertz and Avis Car rental are located in the airport terminal. Dollar-Thrifty is located in Aberdeen Flying Service. Toyota Rent-a-Car and Nissan Rental Car are located at Harr Motors across from the airport.

Train

The BNSF Railway conveys freight and grain through Aberdeen.

Healthcare

Aberdeen is currently home to two hospitals, Avera St. Luke's Hospital (<http://www.averastlukes.org/astl/index.aspx>), and Sanford Aberdeen Medical Center.^[21]

There are several nursing homes in the area, including Avera Mother Joseph Manor, Manor Care, Bethesda Home of Aberdeen, Aberdeen Health and Rehab, Angelhaus and Gellhaus Carehaus.

Religion

There are several Roman Catholic, Baptist, Lutheran, Methodist, and the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints churches in the area, as well as one synagogue.

Notable people

- Hamlin Garland, author of the *Middle Border* series.^[2]
- Bruce Baillie, experimental filmmaker, founding member of Canyon Cinema
- L. Frank Baum, famous for his book *The Wonderful Wizard of Oz*^[2]

- Jerry Burke, organist for Lawrence Welk
- John Cacavas, Hollywood film score composer
- Tom Daschle, former U.S. Senator and Senate majority leader
- Justin Duchscherer, MLB pitcher for the Oakland Athletics
- Thomas Dunn, conductor who contributed to early music revival
- Terry Francona, Cleveland Indians manager
- Matilda Joslyn Gage, suffragist, Native American activist, abolitionist, freethinker, and author
- Mary GrandPré, illustrator
- Joseph Hansen, mystery writer
- Charles N. Herreid, Governor of South Dakota
- Josh Heupel, quarterback for the 2000 national champion Oklahoma Sooners
- Ron Holgate, singer and actor
- Buel Hutchinson, lawyer and politician
- Gary Johnson, 2012 Libertarian Party presidential candidate
- David C. Jones, USAF General and former Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff
- Roland Loomis, key figure in the Modern Primitive Movement
- Kenneth J. Meier, political scientist, Texas A&M University
- Julie Sommars, actress
- Eddie Spears, actor
- Michael Spears, actor



Tom Daschle



Gary Johnson

Popular attractions

- Wylie Park (<http://www.aberdeen.sd.us/parks/wylie.html>)
- Storybook Land (<http://www.aberdeencvb.com/storybook.html>) theme park
- Brown County Fair (<http://www.brown.sd.us>) Held annually in August
- Kuhnert Arboretum
- Dacotah Prairie Museum (<http://www.dacotahprairiemuseum.com>)
- Thunder Road (<http://www.thunderroad.info>)

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 20. South Dakota School for the Blind and Visually Impaired<!<and Shalom Christian School (<http://sdsbvi.northern.edu/>)
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External links

- City website (<http://www.aberdeen.sd.us>)
- Aberdeen Public Schools (<http://www.aberdeen.k12.sd.us>)
- Community website (<http://www.aberdeensd.com>)
- *Aberdeen News* (<http://www.aberdeennews.com/mld/aberdeennews>)
-  Texts on Wikisource:
 - "Aberdeen (city)". *Encyclopædia Britannica* (11th ed.). 1911.
 - "Aberdeen (South Dakota)". *Collier's New Encyclopedia*. 1921.



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Categories: Aberdeen, South Dakota | Cities in South Dakota | Cities in Brown County, South Dakota | County seats in South Dakota | Populated places established in 1880 | Aberdeen, South Dakota micropolitan area | 1880 establishments in Dakota Territory

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