

## Comes, Rachel

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**From:** info@gfp.sd.us  
**Sent:** Thursday, May 27, 2021 8:26 PM  
**To:** DANA.ROGERS.1@HOTMAIL.COM  
**Cc:** Comes, Rachel  
**Subject:** Petition for Rule Change Form

**Categories:** Commission

## South Dakota - Game, Fish, and Parks

# Petition for Rule Change

A new form was just submitted from the <http://gfp.sd.gov/> website with the following information:

**ID:** 116

**Petitioner Name:** Dana Rogers

**Address:** 24021 TWIN ROCKS RD  
Hill City, SD 57745

**Email:** DANA.ROGERS.1@HOTMAIL.COM

**Phone:** 605-415-8443

**Rule Identification:** 41:06:22:01

**Describe Change:** Make the following changes –Unlimited RESIDENT any Mule Deer Buck/Any Whitetail deer licenses may be issued for units ARD-ST1, ARD-ER1, and ARD-WR1 and unlimited RESIDENT antlerless whitetail deer licenses may be issued for unit ARD-LM1. Non-Residents are eligible to apply for ONE Any Mule Deer Buck/Any Whitetail archery deer permit in unit ARD-ST1 with a license quota of 2,000 non-resident tags issued. These license would be good on public and private lands. The application deadline for this drawing should remain April 1. Create a new unit ARD-PL1 for non-resident archers which would be good on private lands only for Any Deer. No person may apply for a license in ARD-PL1 without meeting the following conditions: 1) The applicant must have permission from an owner or lessee of private land to hunt deer on the owner or lessee's property located within the state. 2) The applicant includes the name and telephone number of the owner or lessee of the private property granting the permission.

**Reason for Change:** REASON: South Dakota has become a very popular destination with Non-Resident archery hunters with progressively more hunters coming each year. The increased number of non-residents continues to cause significant pressure and overcrowding on public lands. Non-resident hunters also target and harvest an inordinate number of mule deer when compared to resident hunters. This is a particular issue on large public parcels where a significant number of NRs have a direct and negative impact on the quality of hunt for resident bowhunters and the overall quality of the mule deer herd. Non-resident pressure and mule deer harvest is very disproportionate on specific large public parcels like the Black Hills National Forest; Custer National Forest, National Grasslands; Missouri, White and Cheyenne River Corridor's and many small Public Parcels East River. Limiting the amount of permits available for NR archery will have a positive effect on the herd and quality of hunt for everyone on our large public tracts, non-residents included. According to GF&P's 2020 archery surveys, there were 21,366 resident archery license holders and 4,344 NR archery license holders (17%). The typical 8% allocation used during the firearms seasons WR, BH and RFG would result in limiting NR archery permits to 1,709. As you can see the proposed allocation is much more generous, with 2,000 available permits for NRs. In 2020, Resident bowhunters took 670 Mule Deer Bucks while Non-Residents took 532 (79% of resident archery mule deer buck harvest). We appreciate the measures the Commission took in 2019 by making the Custer National Forest a true Limited Entry Unit and creating a public land permit purchase deadline. We also appreciate the change to move the start date for non-resident archers to October 1 and the early public land application date of April 1. At this point, after observing the effects of those changes, it is obvious there has been no effect on curbing the non-resident license pressure and the mule deer harvest. The steps above will specifically address those concerns.