

From: info@gfp.sd.us
To: maddockshenry@gmail.com
Cc: [Comes, Rachel](#)
Subject: Petition for Rule Change Form
Date: Tuesday, February 19, 2019 10:05:52 AM

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: 64
Petitioner Name: Henry Maddocks
Address: 208 Ft. Sully Trail
Pierre, SD 57501
Email: maddockshenry@gmail.com
Phone: 605-264-5499

Rule Identification:

Describe Change: On behalf of myself and other Homeowners having residences on Okobojo Creek, we would petition the Game Fish and Parks Commission to ban rifle deer hunting on the GFP managed property running along Okobojo Creek.

Reason for Change: There are 30+ residences within 100-800 yards of the GFP property running along Okobojo Creek, all of which are uphill from Okobojo Creek. Since deer rifles have a lethal range far greater than that, particularly when fired at an uphill angle, rifle deer hunting in the described residential area presents a clear danger to public safety. We would also note that other similar residential areas adjacent to GFP property already have similar protections such as Spring Creek, Cow Creek, Okobojo Point and Whitlock Bay,

From: info@gfp.sd.us
To: jghagemann@hotmail.com
Cc: [Comes, Rachel](#)
Subject: Petition for Rule Change Form
Date: Friday, January 25, 2019 9:48:05 PM

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: 56

Petitioner Name: Josh Hagemann

Address: 30275 NE Jim River Rd
Mission Hill, SD 57046

Email: jghagemann@hotmail.com

Phone: 605-270-4813

Rule Identification: 41:06:45:01. General muzzleloading deer hunting season established -- Open unit -- Number and type of licenses.

Describe Change: In addition to the current season dates of Dec 1 to Jan 1, Make muzzleloader licenses valid within the same unit and same time period that a firearms deer season is open. Excluding areas not included in "41:06:45:02. Open units" and areas specifically closed to muzzleloader hunting in "41:06:45:02.01. Closed areas." Example: Open muzzleloader hunting in West River Counties during the West River firearms deer season.

Reason for Change: In the spirit of providing more opportunities to sportsmen, this would allow muzzleloader hunters to hunt with family and friends during the other firearms seasons. Muzzleloader anydeer tags are usually harder to draw than many other tags. This would also provided a better opportunity to harvest a deer after a hunter has waited years to obtain the tag. It would allow a muzzleloader hunter to make use of more hospitable weather. I don't believe it would place undue pressure on deer populations as there are only 1000 any deer tags available statewide. Also muzzleloaders are a more primitive method thus inherently making them less efficient. I believe it is already legal to hunt with different methods (ex: archery and firearm) at the same time as long as the dates and geographical areas overlap. This would just expand opportunity to these limited tags.

From: info@gfp.sd.us
To: dana.rogers.1@hotmail.com
Cc: [Comes, Rachel](#)
Subject: Petition for Rule Change Form
Date: Monday, February 18, 2019 3:44:44 PM

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: 57

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: 41:06:01:17

Describe Change: Make the following change: Any resident or nonresident deer hunter possessing an archery, muzzleloader, apprentice hunter, or mentor deer license shall obtain and possess a free access permit to hunt West River deer units 24B, 27L, 35L, and East River deer unit 13L. Any resident or nonresident deer hunter possessing an archery deer license shall obtain and possess a free access permit in order to hunt Newton Hills State Park. Any resident or nonresident deer hunter possessing an archery deer license shall obtain and possess a free access permit in order to hunt in the Black Hills as defined in § 41:06:19:02. Unlimited resident access permits may be issued for each management unit and each free access permit shall be unit specific. Nonresident archery deer hunters may apply for a limited amount of access permits via drawing for Black Hills, National Grasslands, Custer National Forest or Missouri River corridor based on department recommendations to distribute hunting pressure.

Reason for Change: REASON: South Dakota has become a very popular destination with Non-Resident hunters with progressively more hunters coming each year. It has recently become even more popular with the change in the archery opener to September 1. The increased number of non-residents has caused significant pressure and overcrowding on many public lands and they have also harvested an increasing number of mule deer. 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 residents. The NRs pressure and mule deer harvest is also disproportionate on 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. When a resident Firearm hunter has to wait several years and accrue preference to hunt in many of those areas, this is a significant inequity in opportunity to harvest Mule Deer. Placing a low and finite amount of access permits available for NRs will have a positive effect on the herd and quality of hunt for everyone on our large public tracts. If you look at the amount of NR archery hunters that hunt the Black Hills, National Grasslands, Custer National Forest and River Corridor units and compare the amount of mule deer they harvest to resident archers and rifle hunters, the data is clear a change must be made.

From: info@gfp.sd.us
To: dana.rogers.1@hotmail.com
Cc: [Comes, Rachel](#)
Subject: Petition for Rule Change Form
Date: Monday, February 18, 2019 3:46:57 PM

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: 58

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: CREATE RULE 41:06:01:20 - Non-Resident Archery Mule Deer validation permit A Maximum of 200 NR Archery Mule Deer validation permits will be available for drawing. \$100

Describe Change: CREATE RULE CREATE RULE 41:06:01:20 - Non-Resident Archery Mule Deer validation permit A Maximum of 200 NR Archery Mule Deer validation permits will be available for drawing. \$100 - Non-Resident Archery Mule Deer validation permit A Maximum of 200 NR Archery Mule Deer validation permits will be available for drawing. \$100

Reason for Change: REASON: South Dakota has become a very popular destination with Non-Resident hunters with progressively more hunters coming each year. It has recently become even more popular with the change in the archery opener to September 1. The increased number of non-residents has caused significant pressure, overcrowding and they have also harvested a disproportionate number of mule deer. NO other state allows UNLIMITED Non-Resident archery permits across the entire state for BOTH antelope and deer. Nebraska is the only other state a NR can get a mule deer archery permit over the counter. North Dakota and Kansas have high odds for NRs of hunting whitetails with archery but they only allow a VERY limited number of mule deer opportunities that must be drawn. A bowhunter can't hunt the entire season or the entire state in Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado etc. They are limited in units, seasons and species of deer in specific areas. If you look at the 2017 archery harvest statistics compiled by SDGF&P you will see the following: - There were 19,510 resident archery license holders and 3,499 NR archery license holders (18%). - NR Bowhunters were successful 41% vs. residents at 29% - NR Bowhunters killed 394 Mule Deer bucks while resident bowhunters killed 549 - NR Bowhunters killed 79 Mule deer bucks with Access Permits while resident bowhunters only killed 72 mule deer bucks with access permits

From: info@gfp.sd.us
To: dana.rogers.1@hotmail.com
Cc: [Comes, Rachel](#)
Subject: Petition for Rule Change Form
Date: Monday, February 18, 2019 3:49:18 PM

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: 59

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: 41:06:02:03

Describe Change: (39) Nonresident deer or antelope one-tag license, \$280; to (39) Nonresident deer or antelope one-tag license, \$364. Stipulate that all big game applicants MUST first purchase a small game license prior to application. (29) Nonresident small game license: (a) Sixteen years of age and older, \$115; change to \$149.50 (65) Any unit, other than elk, bighorn sheep, or mountain goat, for which no licenses have been allocated for the purpose of acquiring a preference point or any unit where a preference point is awarded for an unsuccessful application for license: (b) Nonresident, \$10. change to \$25 Propose creation of (66) Habitat Stamp (66) Any hunter who hunts for any species in South Dakota is required to purchase a land habitat stamp. The fees from this stamp will be used to directly fund habitat enhancement and secure more public hunting opportunities: (a) Resident, \$10 (b) Nonresident, \$50

Reason for Change: REASON: A schedule fee increase is warranted when you compare SD to other states across the board for all NR permits. South Dakota has become a very popular destination with Non-Resident hunters with progressively more hunters coming each year. The increased number of non-residents has caused significant pressure, overcrowding and a negative overall impact to resident sportsmen who directly compete for access. Big Game Draw comparison: You will also note the disparity in comparable states that require a preference point fee and SD. Many states also require a conservation license or habitat stamp. Creating one here in SD for all hunters would be a great way to generate funding to increase accessible land and habitat.

From: info@gfp.sd.us
To: dana.rogers.1@hotmail.com
Cc: [Comes, Rachel](#)
Subject: Petition for Rule Change Form
Date: Monday, February 18, 2019 3:51:08 PM

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: 60

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 change - Unlimited RESIDENT any 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 can apply for ONE ANY Whitetail archery deer permit after first buying a non-resident small game license and applying for one of the following: NR ARD-E11 ((Private Land ONLY) 750 Maximum) , NR ARD-W11 ((Private Land ONLY) 750 Maximum), NR ARD-PLE ((ER Public Land ONLY) 250 Maximum)) OR NR ARD-PLW ((WR Public Land ONLY) 250 Maximum)). To legally hunt Mule Deer, a NR would be required to draw an additional Mule Deer validation permit (200 Maximum)

Reason for Change: REASON: South Dakota has become a very popular destination with Non-Resident archery hunters with progressively more hunters coming each year. It has recently become even more popular with the change in opener to September 1. The increased number of non-residents has caused significant pressure and overcrowding on many public lands and they have also harvested an increasing number of mule deer. 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. The NRs pressure and mule deer harvest is also disproportionate on 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. Changing the amount of permits available for NR archery and specifically public land and mule deer harvest validation will have a positive effect on the herd and quality of hunt for everyone on our large public tracts. With the numbers listed it would limit NR archers significantly on public land but not have a significant negative impact on private land archery hunting for whitetails. According to GF&P's 2017 archery surveys, there were 19,510 resident archery license holders and 3,499 NR archery license holders (18%). The typical 8% allocation used during the rifle seasons WR would result in limiting NR archery permits to 1,561. As you can see the proposed allocation is much more generous with 2,000 available permits for NRs. The discussion sometimes turns to the question of why limit private land permits at all. I would offer that the vast majority of other states do limit them and more importantly, by NOT limiting them we are encouraging privatization and commercialization of public trust resources. It is increasingly difficult for a resident to find a good place to hunt. If we continue to enable privatization from NRs who have a much higher disposable income level, we do a disservice to the resident hunters of our great state.

From: info@gfp.sd.us
To: DANA.ROGERS.1@HOTMAIL.COM
Cc: [Comes, Rachel](#)
Subject: Petition for Rule Change Form
Date: Monday, February 18, 2019 3:52:45 PM

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: 61

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: 41:06:24:01

Describe Change: Change to An unlimited number of RESIDENT "any antelope" licenses may be issued for this season. Non-Residents can apply for ONE archery antelope permit after first buying a non-resident small game license and applying(150 Maximum).

Reason for Change: REASON: South Dakota has become a very popular destination with Non-Resident archery hunters with progressively more hunters coming each year. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] The increased number of non-residents has caused significant pressure and overcrowding on many public lands. 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. Changing 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. According to GF&P's 2017 archery surveys, there were 2,090 single-tag archery antelope licenses issued in 2017 (1,569 resident and 521 nonresident). That extrapolates to 33% of all archery antelope licenses being held by NR bowhunters. If we held to the 8% standard that firearms seasons use we should only be issuing 126 NR archery antelope permits. So this proposals limit to 150 is generous. Of the 24 management units where antelope were reported harvested, the Harding and Butte County units accounted for over 60% of all harvest which is often where public land bowhunters go to find antelope. The discussion sometimes turns to the question of why limit private land permits at all. I would offer that the vast majority of other states do limit them and more importantly, by NOT limiting them we are encouraging privatization and commercialization of public trust resources. It is increasingly difficult for a resident to find a good place to hunt. If we continue to enable privatization from NRs who have a much higher disposable income level, we do a disservice to the resident hunters of our great state.

From: info@gfp.sd.us
To: bauerlaw@iw.net
Cc: [Comes, Rachel](#)
Subject: Petition for Rule Change Form
Date: Monday, February 18, 2019 6:57:05 PM

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: 63

Petitioner Name: Bruce Bauer

Address: 1010 First Street NW
Watertown, SD 57201

Email: bauerlaw@iw.net

Phone: 605-886-5360

Rule Identification: Legal Firearms/Muzzleloaders for Spring Wild Turkey 2019

Describe Change: A person may use a 17 Remington, 22 Rimfire Magnum, 22 Hornet, 22K Hornet, and 218 Bee rifle during the spring turkey season. No self-loading or auto loading firearm that holds more than six cartridges may be used to hunt, pursue, shoot at, shoot, kill or wound a wild turkey. No firearm that is capable of being operated as a full automatic may be used to hunt, pursue, shoot at, shoot, kill, or wound a wild turkey. For shotguns no buckshot may be used and no single ball or rifle slug weighing less than one-half ounce may be used in hunting wild turkey. Shotguns may be used in hunting wild turkey. Handguns using ammunition which is factory rated to produce at least 500 foot-pounds of energy at the muzzle may be used in the hunting of wild turkey. Muzzleloading handguns that discharge a projectile of at least .50 caliber and muzzleloading shotguns may also be used in the hunting of wild turkey. Any person who holds a license to take a wild turkey during the firearm season may take the animal by using a crossbow in lieu of a firearm. Crossbow means a device for propelling a bolt by means of traverse limbs mounted on a stock and a string. The crossbow may be drawn, held, and released by a mechanical device and shall have at least 125 pounds pull and have a working mechanical safety.

Reason for Change: To allow the use of small caliber rifles and not allow large caliber rifles, thereby decreasing the effective range of the rifle making rifle hunting safer and continuing to promote the tradition of rifle hunting wild turkey.