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SDWF YOUTH CONSERVATION CAMP
PLANNING FOR THE 53RD CAMP

Wow, over half a century and we are still going strong. Thousands of young people over the years have attended and learned the lessons of conservation. The 53rd annual SDWF Youth Conservation Camp is now in the planning stage. The 2016 camp will run from June 5th through June 11th 2016. Young people from across South Dakota will be arriving at Camp Bob Marshall in the beautiful Black Hills. They will be learning about conservation and striking up new friendships. The 2015 Conservation Camp was well attended and the programs were well received by the campers. It is our hope to repeat or surpass the 2015 event this year. With the help of the South Dakota Department of Game, Fish & Parks personal, a unique opportunity is being planned for the young people of South Dakota.

If any of our readers know of young people who like the out of doors, hunting and fishing, or are interested in learning the message of conservation professionals the SDWF Youth Conservation Camp is a unique opportunity. Any student, girls or boys, who has completed the 8th grade or are in 9th, 10th or 11th grade is eligible to attend camp. Interested young people can apply directly to a local sportsman’s club in their area or to their local Soil Conservation District office. Scholarships and sponsorships for camp may be available. Contact camp director for additional information.

If you would like to view photos from the camp, join us on our facebook page: SDWF Youth Conservation Camp. For more information about how you or someone you know can attend the SDWF Youth Conservation Camp, contact Camp Director, Mike McKernan, PO Box 246, Murdo, SD 57559, phone 605-669-2829, e-mail hdmac@goldenwest.net or Chris Hesla, Executive Director, PO Box 7075, Pierre, SD 57501, phone 605-224-7524. More camper information along with a camper application can be printed from the Wildlife Federation website, go to: www.sdwf.org click on the conservation camp section.

Farmers- need a tax deduction this year? Consider donating some grain or land to the SDWF.
You will get a tax break and your support of the SDWF will help protect the land and wildlife you love.
Spring has started out to be a very wet one in most places here in South Dakota. We have adequate snow over the winter, with no damaging blizzards or prolonged cold snaps. The snow is all gone and I didn’t hear about any unusual flooding. All wildlife should have made it through the winter in good shape. The eastern half of South Dakota has been getting great rains and everywhere should have adequate moisture levels to grow weeds and bugs for our ever-important pheasants. The western half has been having some very wet late snows and the hay for deer and antelope should be good, and the fire danger should be manageable for the time being in the Hills. Here in central South Dakota, we have received some very good amounts of moisture, and as of now should be real green.

It appears the pheasant population is doing great as there are pheasants everywhere suitable habitat exists. I live about 20 miles north of Pierre, and the wildlife is great. The past few years, Tom passed the reins over to Mike who is currently the Camp Director and is helped by Dan Opp for many years. Now it is time when Mike is looking to pass the camp onto others. SDWF is looking for a Camp Director, if you share a special interest in conservation and young people, maybe someone would be interested in running the camp? SDWF is very fortunate to have such dedicated and special people involved in the running SDWF’s Conservation Camp. We are also very fortunate and THANKFUL that so many others are willing to dedicate their time and knowledge to teaching our young adults the importance of conservation in their everyday life. They’ve impacted countless young people’s perspectives and actions. Hopefully, conservation camp begins a lifelong learning experience for the kids.

You will also find in this issue the voting record for HB 1075. It moved some special purpose nonresident three-day licenses to north central counties in SD. HB 1075 was passed in the last Legislative Session. SDWF-Camo and a lot of our members worked very hard to defeat this legislation, but we did not succeed in getting it killed. HB 1075 passed both sides and was signed into law by the Gov.

SD is coming into an election year, and several of our Legislators are running for re-election and plenty of newcomers are trying their luck at being elected. They are ALL trying to get your vote.

SDWF-Camo posted the voting records on HB 1075 of the current members of the House and Senate so when they come seeking your vote in the primaries or in the election you will know how they voted on this very important issue. You can thank them for their NO vote, or you can ask why they voted YES and did not support the resident sportsmen/women? You should also ask the newcomers who are seeking your vote about SDWF-Camo; it is very important to know who supports our views.

The voting record is here, it is public knowledge and it should matter to our members when you cast your vote.

We can and do make a difference!!

Executive Director's Update by Chris Hasla

Executive Director
Chris Hasla

Out of Doors 2 March 2016
People are generally pretty tired of what the whole political process has become, but when some legislators blatantly vote against the people they are supposed to represent, it just makes you sick to your stomach! Such was the case this last legislative session when one legislator with a personal agenda got others to go along with increasing nonresident waterfowl licenses in northern SD. As history has shown, this influx of hunters will eventually lead to so much pressure, commercialization and anger that nobody will be happy. Unfortunately, then, and only then, will these legislators realize “Maybe we should have listened to the SDWF and the over 90% of our constituents who said to vote against it?”

As our members know, this was the issue the SDWF was founded on in 1945, so imagine my surprise when a legislator told me that we were misinformed on the subject! Really? We were also told we were bullies and some legislators didn’t like all the emails and phone calls from our members to defeat bills. Seriously? When did hearing from the people of SD about the issues become so burdensome? There were even some representatives and senators who gave their word they would vote with us and then voted against us. What happened to being honest and ethical? Now, notice I’ve always said “some” legislators. This is important because there are several legislators who do great work for the people and are good to their word. We all appreciate those folks! SDWF is working with GF&P and open-minded legislators to monitor this issue of excessive numbers of nonresident waterfowl licenses and look at future options.

Also, one other point that needs to be noted: SDWF asked to meet with Governor Daugaard about this bill (and other things in past), but we have been ignored. I’ve never understood why the Governor doesn’t listen very much to sportsmen/women in this state? Why do nonresidents seem to have a louder voice than those of us who chose to make SD out home? Sure, he started the Conservation Fund, but only as a result of the precipitous drop in pheasant numbers, which occurred because people didn’t listen to what SDWF and all the conservation groups were saying would happen when farmers plowed up grasslands, took out shelterbelts, and drained wetlands. The Governor did asked for SDWF support, and I personally gave my word to him at the Pheasants Forever Grand Opening in Brookings. Now we are hearing he is not fully supporting the Conservation Fund and it probably won’t be around much longer unless they can raise some money. We can’t place the blame entirely on the Governor for this. The sportsmen/women of this state have paid every one’s share, but now it is time for everyone who makes money from the influx of pheasant hunters to invest a few dollars. So far, the number of commercial entities willing to step up to the plate is not impressive in the least. Again, where are the dollars from all of the other people who make money off of the “economic development” of our Natural Resources? Our legislators make the final determination where tax money will be spent; apparently a habitat fund in very low on the totem pole.

We just found out a Day County Judge ruled against the people of South Dakota and declared publically owned non-meandered waters closed. This was bad, but not unexpected as he had done so in the past as well. And after more than a week of trying, we have not been able to get the actual opinion, so we don’t know the specifics. Marty Jackley, South Dakota’s Attorney General, will have to protect the citizens of the state and appeal the decision. SDWF has hired an Attorney and will also do what we can to fight this because this is part of what we do, but if you have friends who love to fish, boat, hunt, swim, or anything else on these waters, they had better join SDWF, give money, and help with the fight because they can’t keep relying on the 3500 current members to always do the work for them! For heaven’s sake, there are over 150,000 sportsmen/women in South Dakota who need to be members. SDWF has fought to protect our land, air, water, wildlife and people for over 70 years now, and we’ve won most of the battles that have kept our traditions and heritage alive and well, but it keeps getting tougher and more expensive every year. This is why your membership and asking “JUST ONE” buddy to join, along with, making a contribution to the SDWF Camo Coalition, is even more important today than ever!

I spent a weekend helping a friend burn most of his two quarters of land. I had helped about five years ago and it was time for rejuvenation again. Fire is Mother Nature’s way to revitalize and bring back the grass that will help all creatures (except ticks I hope), but you have to know what you’re doing or you will die! It is a fascinating (and scary) process and I learned a lot the first time I did it. Using a drip torch, back burning into the wind, and just watching how the fire acted was amazing. What I didn’t already know, or had forgotten this time around, was forcefully yelled at me until I figured it out! I didn’t mind because it is very serious business and can go bad very quickly. I was told it’s a “prescribed” burn and not a “controlled” burn because you can’t really control fire -especially if the wind shifts on you. In fact, you always need to be planning your escape route and what you’re going to do next if the fire jumps the break- or else you will DIE! If done right, and the wind cooperates, you can sit back in a safe area and watch a wondrous sight as in this picture!

We want to give a shout out to Dave Nauman. Dave is one of our lobbyists in Pierre and recently had a major stroke. We always knew he wasn’t right in the head, but getting flown to Sioux Falls for emergency care wasn’t what we had in mind! He’s back home now recuperating, which is good because he tried to escape the hospital several times so they just decided to kick him out! Get well soon Dave, there is work to do and you’re the best!

And to the legislators who truly did represent the best interests of all South Dakotans during this past legislative session, we can’t thank you enough.
ARCHERY AND FIREARMS ELK SEASONS FINALIZED

The South Dakota Game, Fish and Parks (GFP) Commission finalized the 2016 and 2017 archery and firearms elk seasons Thursday at their April meeting. The archery season will run Sept. 1-30 in 2016 and 2017. In comparison to the 2015 season, the season has an additional three any elk licenses and 84 additional antlerless elk licenses.

The Commission also finalized the 2016 and 2017 Black Hills elk hunting seasons with an increase of 768 licenses from 2015, with 13 additional any elk licenses and 755 additional antlerless licenses. The season will run Oct. 1-31, 2016, for hunters possessing an any elk hunting license.

The Commission also created an antlerless elk hunting subunit in Unit 2, and a new format and timeframe for antlerless hunting. In Units 2 and 3, there will be subunits with an antlerless license allocation and each will have approximately a two week period to hunt. Those time periods will be either the second half of October, first half of December, or the last half of December. In all remaining antlerless hunting units, hunters will have the ability to hunt the second half of October and the ability to come back during the first half of December to hunt.


EARLY GOOSE HUNTING SEASON AND AUGUST MANAGEMENT TAKE SEASON FINALIZED

PIERRE, S.D. - The South Dakota Game, Fish and Parks (GFP) Commission finalized the 2016 early goose hunting season with two changes from 2015; changing the start date of the season from Sept. 1 to the first Saturday in September and to modify the boundaries of Units 1 and 2 by adding portions of Yankton, Clay and Union counties near the Missouri River to Unit 2. To view unit boundaries, visit http://gfp.sd.gov/agency/commission/default.aspx.

Only areas in Unit 1 are open to the early fall Canada goose season, which will run from Sept. 3-30 in 2016 and Sept. 2-30 in 2017. This season has a daily limit of 15 and a possession limit of 45.

The Commission also removed Brookings, Brown, Clark, Codington, Day, Deuel, Hamlin, Hanson, Hutchinson, Grant, Kingsbury, Lake, Lincoln, Marshall, McCook, Miner, Minnehaha, Moody, Roberts, Spink, Turner and Union counties from open areas for the August Management Take. This will leave Pennington County west of the Cheyenne River as the only open area to hunt Canada geese during the Aug. 20-31 dates.

The August Management Take will allow for a daily bag of 15 geese, no possession limit and is open to residents only.


Is it safe to eat Big Sioux fish?

We hear a lot about pollution on the Big Sioux River. It’s been an “impaired water body” for swimming for years thanks to excessive E. coli bacteria readings, and those same readings put the river on the no-no list for kayaking and canoeing on a fairly regular basis, as well. The readings on the Big Sioux spike after heavy rains, which help rush runoff into the river.

It’s wise to pay attention to the rains and the readings if you want to climb into your canoe, but what do those numbers mean for fishing? Not much, actually.

The health hazards associated with the hazardous strains of E. coli – diarrhoea and vomiting – are connected to consumption of water, not consumption of fish. Fish are cold-blooded, so they don’t carry E. coli in their gut the way humans, dogs or cows do.

If you pull a fish from the Big Sioux, you can protect yourself from food poisoning by washing it and cooking it thoroughly. If you wash the fish and wash your hands, you’ll probably be fine.

“Really, as long as the fish is cooked, there aren’t any concerns,” said John Lott, a fisheries biologist with the South Dakota Department of Game, Fish and Parks. “If the fish is thoroughly cooked, you won’t have a problem. The bacteria will be dead.”

That doesn’t mean you don’t need to worry about contaminated fish at all, though. E. coli dies when cooked, but mercury doesn’t.

That’s why the South Dakota GF&P tests fish from the state’s lakes (and occasionally its rivers) during the course of its busy season, from March to October. If mercury is found at more than one part per million, the news is forwarded to the Department of Environment and Natural Resources and the Department of Health.

The Big Sioux tests appear to be just fine by the mercury measure, but there are a handful of lakes that aren’t.

The factors at play in mercury contamination are size and location. Mercury can build up in fish and stay there for a long time. Larger fish who eat smaller fish end up with the smaller one’s mercury. The larger and older a fish, the more likely it is to carry mercury. That’s why the advisories on the website say things like “avoid walleye (18” or larger).”

Lakes near power plants are more likely to pick up mercury than others, and a lake that sees a big increase in water levels can push more potentially-contaminated plants to the surface.

There are several lakes on the list, a lot of which are in the prairie pothole region of the northeast, where lake levels have risen in recent years.

But it’s important to step back and temper the mercury warnings with a bit of perspective. Lott points out that it takes time for mercury to build up in the human body to dangerous levels, and notes that a lot of commercially-sold fish carry more than the average perch from a South Dakota Lake would.

Be informed, Lott said, but don’t be scared to drop a line.

“The information we put out there is a guide for people,” Lott said. “A lot of the fish we get from outside of the state might have higher concentrations than what we’d see in South Dakota.”

Out of Doors 4 March 2016

JUST ONE

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Out of Doors 4 March 2016

JUST ONE
Big Horn Sheep Diseases - Federal Grazing

BOISE, Idaho (AP) — A ruling by the 9th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals recognizing a connection between bighorn sheep die-offs and diseases transmitted by domestic sheep could have far-reaching ramifications on federal grazing allotments in the West.

The ruling earlier this month by the three-judge panel against domestic sheep producers upheld a lower court ruling in Idaho supporting a U.S. Forest Service decision to close sheep grazing allotments to protect bighorns.

“A lot of people were looking at this waiting to see what they did,” said Laurie Rule of Advocates for the West, noting it’s the first time a U.S. circuit court has ruled on disease transmission between the species.

The ruling gives the Forest Service legal backing to look at other areas in the West where domestic sheep grazing should be limited to protect bighorns, she said, or for environmental groups “to try to force the Forest Service to do it if they’re not going to do it on their own.”

The Idaho Wool Growers Association and others sued in 2012, contending that the U.S. Forest Service illegally shut down 70 percent of sheep grazing in the Payette National Forest in west-central Idaho based on unproven disease transmission between domestic and bighorn sheep.

But a U.S. district court — and now a federal appeals court — disagreed.

“There’s that possibility that it could be used on other forests,” said Stan Boyd, executive director of the Idaho Wool Growers Association. He said the association was considering its next move involving possible legal action.

Kristine Lee, director of Natural Resources for the U.S. Forest Service’s Intermountain Region, said the agency already had a strategy before the circuit court ruling.

“For us, what it does, it supports our strategy to look at and analyze the risk of contact between bighorn and domestic sheep through our regulations,” she said. “Bottom line, the court ruling does not alter what we’re doing.”

North America had about 2 million bighorn sheep before numbers declined starting in the late 1800s to about 10 percent of that, the circuit court decision said, with over-hunting, habitat loss, food competition and disease transmission from domestic sheep generally cited as reasons.

The Idaho Department of Fish and Game estimated the state’s bighorn population at 3,065 in March 2015, up from about 2,900 the year before. About 1,500 of those are in the Salmon River Mountains and Hells Canyon in the western part of the state, which includes the areas where the sheep grazing allotments were closed.

The Payette National Forest came out with a management plan in the early 2000s that environmental groups contended didn’t protect bighorn sheep habitat from domestic sheep diseases. Forest managers tried again with the goal of maintaining a viable population of bighorns.

In 2010, following legal action by environmentalists to speed the process, the Payette National Forest issued a decision closing 70 percent of sheep grazing allotments, concluding that bighorns faced a significant risk of contracting fatal diseases from domestic sheep and needed large buffers.

That closure led to the lawsuit by domestic sheep growers in 2012.

In 2014, a federal judge for the District of Idaho ruled against the domestic sheep growers. The appeals court upheld that decision.

Many Western states eager to bolster the populations of bighorn sheep, a coveted big game animal among hunters, have been active in transplanting bighorns. But recurring die-offs from disease have stymied efforts in many areas.

The Idaho Department of Fish and Game transplanted bighorns but hasn’t since state lawmakers in 2009 — in the midst of sheep grazing being shut down in much of the Payette National Forest — approved a law backed by domestic sheep producers aimed at protecting allotments.

Jim Jeffres of the Idaho Wild Sheep Foundation said the law views bighorns as invaders in areas with domestic sheep. He said that put an end to efforts to transplant bighorns because the wild sheep would just die without measures to prevent them from mingling with domestic sheep.

"With the politics involved it’s extremely difficult for any state agency to address this, and it’s politically unsafe for a lot of federal agencies to push this," he said.

The circuit court decision is significant, Rule said, because federal law takes precedent over state law when it comes to maintaining viable habitat on Forest Service land in areas with federal sheep grazing permits.

Boyd said the number of domestic sheep in Idaho has dropped from 2.7 million in the 1930s to about 185,000. He said land restrictions, predators and problems getting reliable labor. But he said markets for sheep products are strong.

“We just keep plugging on,” he said, noting one possible solution for sheep producers is some type of vaccine that could prevent disease transmission to bighorns.

“Hopefully one of these days we’ll figure something out that will help ease the pressure,” he said.
Use of Trail Cameras and Blinds on Public Lands

- The South Dakota Game, Fish and Parks Commission modified the ability to use trail cameras and portable hunting blinds on public lands at their April meeting. Portable tree stands, portable blinds and climbing devices that do not utilize nails, wire, or bolts for attachment are allowed from Aug. 25 to Feb. 15, inclusive. Portable blinds may also be used during the spring turkey season. The Commission also voted to allow trail cameras on public lands owned, leased or controlled by the department; they may be attached to trees, posts or other structures by utilizing no more than one nail, bolt or screw. The name and address or the year and current applicable big game license number of the owner or user must be on the exterior of an unattended trail camera. Trail cams are allowed year round. - See more at: http://gfp.sd.gov/news/news/april/12.aspx#sthash.

Out of Doors 6 March 2016

SD Wildlife Federation Donors

At the 2015 Winter Board Meeting, the SDWF Board created the SDWF Wildlife Legacy Council. The Council was created to allow recognition of the people who support SDWF above and beyond their membership and rifle donations.

Thank you to the following donors for their contributions to the SDWF. Please consider becoming a member of the Wildlife Legacy Council. SDWF is a 501(c3) non-profit, all donations are tax deductible. These tax-deductible contributions will speak volumes for the South Dakota Wildlife Federation.

The Legacy Council consists of five different donation levels. These donation levels were revised October 2011 to:

- Level V Eagle - $1,000 & above
- Level IV Buffalo - $501 - $999
- Level III Elk - $301 - $500
- Level II Deer - $201 - $300
- Level I Pheasant - $100 - $200

These tax-deductible contributions will speak volumes for the SDWF's efforts to protect South Dakota's outdoors.

Love the outdoors and need a tax deduction this year? If you have a car, van, truck, ATV, or boat that's in reasonably good shape and you aren't using, donate it to the SDWF. You'll get a nice tax break and will feel great knowing you helped our great organization protect South Dakota's outdoors.

888-OVERBAG

May 2015

LEVEL I BEER
STRAWBERY, R. - SD

April 2015

LEVEL I BEER
BEACLE CO SPORTSMAN CLUB - SD
BLACK HILLS SPORTSMAN'S CLUB OF BROOKINGS - SD
BROOKINGS WILDLIFE CLUB - SD
SD Chapters - SD

LEVEL II BEER
JOHNSON, VIRGIL - SD
LEVEL III ELK
ZOELLNER, KENNETH - CA
LEVEL IV BUFFALO
ZOOT, FRED - SD
LEVEL V EAGLE
COOPER, JOHN - SD

November 2015

LEVEL I BEER
JOHNSON, ERIC - MN
LEVEL II DEER
KLUSMANN, JAY - SD
LEVEL III ELK
KLUSMANN, JAY - SD
LEVEL IV BUFFALO
SCHREIBER, LAWRENCE - MN
LEVEL V EAGLE
ECKERT, Dennis - SD

December 2015

LEVEL I BEER
BLACKBURN, JOHN - SD
LEVEL II DEER
COOPER, JOHN - SD
LEVEL III ELK
SCHREIBER, LAWRENCE - MN
LEVEL IV BUFFALO
SCHREIBER, LAWRENCE - MN
LEVEL V EAGLE
SCHREIBER, LAWRENCE - MN

February 2016

LEVEL I BEER
ECKERT, DENIS - SD
LEVEL II DEER
SCHREIBER, LAWRENCE - MN
LEVEL III ELK
SCHREIBER, LAWRENCE - MN
LEVEL IV BUFFALO
SCHREIBER, LAWRENCE - MN
LEVEL V EAGLE
SCHREIBER, LAWRENCE - MN

Gone but not forgotten hunting friends;

In honor of:

by:

Rich Widman
Dec. 2015

Gone but not forgotten special companions;

In honor of:

Owner:

Rich Widman
Dec. 2015

JUST ONE
The votes for HB 1075 (Re-distribution of current nonresident waterfowl licenses) are below for both the house and senate. This was a critical vote to SDWF for the 2016 session. The bill passed, undoing well over 15 years of work to provide quality waterfowl hunting for both residents and nonresidents.

The “yea” votes in bold were against the wishes of the sportsmen and women of the state.

The “nay” votes were for the sportsmen and women. The legislators who voted nay deserve our thanks.

### House

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### Senate

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Just One
PIERRE, S.D. - In March, the South Dakota Game, Fish and Parks (GFP) Department proposed to lower the required muzzle velocity for air guns from 1,000 to 600 feet per second while hunting cottontail rabbits, red squirrels, fox squirrels and grey squirrels along with any predator/varmint. All air guns will still be required to produce a muzzle velocity of at least 1,000 feet per second. Only hunting pellets are permitted.


GFP FINALIZES CLARIFICATION ON THE USE OF AIR GUNS WHILE HUNTING

2015/2016 South Dakota Wildlife Federation’s Custer State Park Buffalo Shoot

Winner’s Choice Of:

◆ A guided buffalo shoot during the 2016 Fall Season. Rifle or bow allowed for the shoot.
◆ A cash prize of $1,500.
◆ This is a guided shoot in Custer State Park located in southwestern South Dakota.
◆ These bulls average two years old.

*Drawing to be held at Annual Convention, August 2016.

Void where prohibited by law. Your presence or contribution not necessary to win.

SDWF, PO Box 7075, Pierre, SD 57501 (605) 224-7524 • www.sdwf.org

2016 South Dakota Wildlife Federation’s 21 Gun Giveaway

$10 each or 3 for $25

1. Remington 700 ADL .270
2. Remington Super Mag 12 ga.
4. Remington 597 Scoped .22 combo .22
5. Ruger 77R 25.06
6. Remington 870 Express 12 ga.
7. Ruger 77R 25.06
8. Savage 9317-DXP 17 cal
11. Ruger 77R 25.06
12. Savage 9317-DXP 17 cal
13. Remington BDL 22-250
14. Remington 597 Scoped .22 combo .22
15. Remington 870 Exp. 20 ga.
16. Ruger 77R .338
17. Savage 9317-DXP 17 cal
18. Remington 597 .22
20. Savage 9317-DXP 17 cal
21. Remington 597 Scoped .22 combo .22

◆ One gun will be awarded for each 100 tickets sold.
◆ 21 guns will be awarded if 2,100 or more tickets are sold.
◆ SDWF reserves the right to offer a cash settlement or substitute a gun of equal or greater value.

*Drawing to be held at Spring Board Meeting, May, 2016.

Void where prohibited by law. Your presence or contribution not necessary to win.

SDWF, PO Box 7075, Pierre, SD 57501 (605) 224-7524 • www.sdwf.org

2015/2015 SDWF 21 Gun Giveaway Ticket

Name
Address
City State Zip
Phone

2015/2015 SDWF 21 Gun Giveaway Ticket

Name
Address
City State Zip
Phone

2015/2015 SDWF 21 Gun Giveaway Ticket

Name
Address
City State Zip
Phone

2015/2015 SDWF 21 Gun Giveaway Ticket

Name
Address
City State Zip
Phone

1 Year Membership @ $20 Total $
1 Buffalo Shoot Ticket @ $10 Total $
3 Buffalo Shoot Tickets @ $30 Total $
21 Gun Giveaway Ticket @ $20 ea. Total $
6 Buffalo Shoot Tickets and Membership @ $45 Total $
6 Buffalo Shoot Tickets and 3 – 21 Gun Tickets and Membership @ $100 Total $

GFP FINALIZES CLARIFICATION ON THE USE OF AIR GUNS WHILE HUNTING

Sportsmen/women- Want to help fund SDWF and the Youth Conservation Camp plus reduce your taxes this year? Donate stocks and land to the SDWF. You not only won’t have to pay taxes on those assets, you will pay less tax because of your generosity!

JUST ONE