



## Performers selected for All State Chorus

All State Chorus members have been selected at Clark High School. In the music room at the high school on Cyclone Spirit Day recently were alto Jessica Temple, soprano Katlyn Maynard, bass Chad Kolden and tenor Heath Hemmingson. Alternates chosen for the performance are Sarah Weisbrod, Hudson Fuller and Jordan Dessie. The South Dakota All State Chorus and Orchestra will perform this year on Saturday, October 27, 2018 at 7:00 p.m. at the Rushmore Plaza Civic Center. Dr. Phillip Swan will be the guest conductor this

year. Currently from Lawrence University in Appleton, Wis., Dr. Swan has worked with international choirs, taught elementary general music in El Paso, Texas and for 10 years starting in 1989, he was the high school vocal music director in Watertown. The choir will be singing three songs along with the orchestra - *Climb, Confutatis/Lacrymosa* and the *Star-Spangled Banner*. Chorus selections are, *We Have Come, Ubi Caritas, Fiddler of Dooney, Wayfaring Stranger* and *Flight Song*.

## Could be a year for record row crops

It is that time of year. Leaves are turning. The air is colder. Several inches of rain have replenished the soil profile. And, producers are anxiously waiting for the earth to dry so harvest can get started. Or continue. In an interview this week with David Karki, SDSU Extension Agronomy Field Specialist out of Watertown Regional Center, Karki said that this harvest will be remembered by two things - a bumper crop harvest and extremely low commodity prices. "I think agriculture producers this fall will be happy with their respective yields and production, but not happy with the market/tariffs," said the agronomist. Karki said that especially the soybeans are in a 'stall mode', so individual producers could hang on to

the beans until spring or early summer, bringing a pretty definitive storage problem, this fall into play. Karki implied that the soybean crop supply and demand variable this fall will be very interesting. Who will be taking beans and at what price will determine whether or not producers choose to play the waiting game, if there is available storage capacity. "That will be a situational problem a month down the road," Karki said. "Right now the problem is not being able to get into the field and the market situation. "Once we get combines rolling then we will know yield numbers and test weights. I'm speculating that the beans will be yielding somewhere between 50 to 60 bushels per acre, on average. "Plus, the corn looks good. When

I used the term bumper crop earlier, not everywhere will that exist, but that is the term being thrown around to describe the entire mid-west area," he said.

**Row crops**  
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WEATHER			
Robert Cole - Official Weather Observer			
	HI	LO	PR
Sept. 18 .....	72	53	.19
Sept. 19 .....	63	53	.40
Sept. 20 .....	61	42	.39
Sept. 21 .....	57	41	0
Sept. 22 .....	70	46	0
Sept. 23 .....	77	51	.02
Sept. 24 .....	54	46	.04
2018 precipitation to date			14.42
2017 precipitation to date			20.92

# Safety is the most important aspect of hunting

## ▲ South Dakota road hunting laws aren't as restrictive as surrounding states

By: Bart Pfankuch  
This story was produced by South Dakota News Watch, a non-profit news organization. Find additional in-depth coverage at [www.sdnews-watch.org](http://www.sdnews-watch.org). No neighboring state is as liberal as South Dakota when it comes to traveling with loaded guns or hunting on, along or over roads. Despite accidents in which hunters have been killed or injured, it remains legal for a hunter to drive with a loaded, uncased firearm along almost any highway or road except an interstate. The hunter can pull over, exit the vehicle and then fire at pheasants, waterfowl or other small game from the pavement or the ditch - even at a bird flying across the travel lanes. In the Black Hills National Forest, big-game hunters are allowed to drive down forest roads with a loaded, uncased rifle in the vehicle, pull over when an animal is seen, then step off the gravel road and immediately fire. Hunters cannot fire within 660 feet of any church, school, occupied dwelling or livestock, and with few exceptions - special permits granted to handicapped hunters or people trying to kill predators such as coyotes - are not allowed to shoot from the vehicle. Even though driving with a loaded gun while on the hunt is legal, some law enforcement officers and hunter safety teachers say it is dangerous. "It's kind of a been a strong issue

with me, that it may be legal but it's not smart," said Ron Kolbeck of Salem, who has taught state HuntSAFE programs for more than 20 years. "I try to address what is the safest way and not just what's legal." Numerous hunters have been injured in South Dakota while road hunting or while carrying a loaded gun in a vehicle, according to state records. From 2003-2013, 29 vehicle-related incidents leading to four deaths were reported. In the past three years, officials have documented 10 incidents involving road hunting or gun transport. Kolbeck does not road hunt and never travels with a loaded gun. In addition to a couple close calls where family members had guns discharged in a vehicle, a co-worker of Kolbeck's lost her husband to a hunting accident in South Dakota in 2008 when a loaded gun went off in a vehicle, killing him. Laws allowing hunting in the rights-of-way, or the land under and alongside a highway or road, are part of a longstanding hunting tradition in South Dakota. The main target of so-called "road hunting" in South Dakota is the state's famous pheasant population, which drew 120,000 hunters in 2017 - about 60 percent from other states - who took 830,000 birds during the 79-day season that starts in mid-October. The 2017 season generated \$209 million in direct and spin-off revenue, about \$132 million of that from non-resident hunters, according to the state Game, Fish and

Parks Department. Many hunters view the practice as safe if done properly, and see it as a way for people who don't have access to private land to hunt in areas where target animals congregate. Road hunting also makes hunting much easier because it doesn't require a bird dog, a large hunting party or long walks through a field. Game animals can be readily seen and pursued. "There are people who have no place to hunt, and that's where they are going to hunt, and we're totally fine with it," said Rory Ehlers, operator of the Dakota Prairie Hunting reserve near Midland, S.D. "Sometimes when you're an individual, it's hard to walk 100 acres by yourself, or they could be older, so road hunting is the only option they have." **Not all hunters supportive of laws** But road hunting is unpopular among some members of the state's pheasant preserve hunting industry. At a Game, Fish & Parks Department listening session in July, some preserve owners complained that road hunters routinely break safety rules and laws and put their guests in danger by exiting vehicles in a state of "pheasant fever." "We've had several near-misses and one of our guests was shot in the head by road hunters," one session attendee wrote. "We have also witnessed road hunters shooting out of windows." Some preserve owners also say road hunters take advantage of the

## Trinity is a cross country trooper

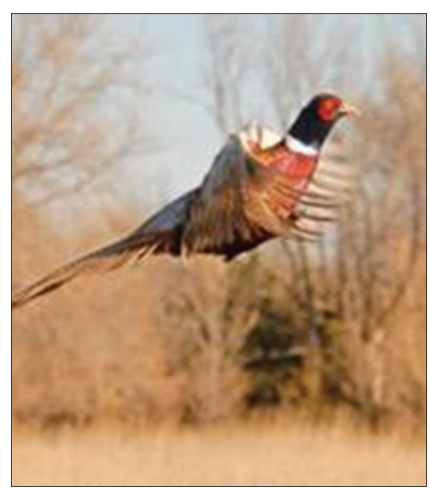
Girls junior varsity races are usually about two miles long. Just finishing the race is sophomore Cyclone Trinity Peterson's goal. This is Peterson's first year in cross country and her thoughts about the sport are very interesting: "At first I didn't want to do it," she stated and then added, "I had to. I don't want to be looking at a hip replacement by the time I'm 40. Now it (cross country) still stinks, but I really love it!" For Peterson's thoughts to make sense, more information is needed and once that information is gained, one has nothing but admiration and respect for Trinity and when the Lake Central Conference is run in Clark next Monday, one wants to root her on, loudly! Trinity is the daughter of Kyle and Jody Peterson and is a sophomore at Willow Lake High School. Her younger sisters Grace, a freshman and Emma, a seventh grader, also run cross country. "This year my mom convinced me to go out for cross country," said Trinity. Jody Peterson, Trinity's mom, explained why she pushed hard in the cross country direction. "Trinity was diagnosed with Femoral Anteversion in March of 2018," said Jody and she went on to explain that this basically means that Trinity's femurs (thigh bones) are twisted. "Her doctors didn't think much was wrong with her gait when she was young, as usually the condition corrects itself before adolescence. We were told to put her in 'sturdy shoes'." Had this condition been caught, Jody stated that Trinity would have had surgery on both hips before she was 10. "Now, the treatment could be special surgery performed in New York, or intensive physical activity, including heavy weight lifting and running," said Jody. "I have to re-train my brain," said Trinity, as the goal is to hold her legs straight. Jody expounded on that thought. "The goal is to straighten her legs by increasing muscle mass, as well as developing new pathways in her brain to help her hold her legs straight. She has received help from our amazing local physical



Cyclone sophomore Trinity Peterson runs the junior varsity race under the watchful eye of coach Tammie Paulson, background. Peterson's story is very interesting and uplifting.

therapists and Mr. Eric Stevens has helped her develop a weight training program. The risk is that her knees and hips will wear out at a much younger age. Generally, first born daughters are afflicted with this. It is unknown why it happens, but it is the way the femurs are formed in utero." Cyclone cross country coach Tammie Paulson tells the story of when practice started in August, Trinity was lucky to finish a block. "At the Deuel meet, held Monday, September 17, in Clear Lake, she finished two miles without stopping. This is amazing," said Paulson. Paulson noted her improvement in the six weeks she has worked

with her and again used that word 'amazed'. "At meets she runs the JV race and always was at the back of the pack. Way back. Everyone would encourage her and be surprised at the fact that she finished. The last two meets she was not last, a few were behind her. She is certainly not in the sport to win, but to make herself better." Trinity added that it doesn't hurt when she runs. "Breathing was hard at first, but now I'm eating more healthy. I try really hard to keep my legs straight as they are hunched inwards. My goal is to finish a whole race without walking. And, to improve by the end of the season and then keep running!"



Pheasants are the most common target for road hunters. (Photo provided by the state of South Dakota.)

fact that preserve operators by law must purchase and release enough pen-raised pheasants to cover the number shot by their guests. Some road hunters drive alongside preserves and shoot any birds that scurry into the rights-of-ways. Animals must be in the right-of-way or flying over it before they can legally be hunted from the roads and ditches. Hunters are allowed to retrieve birds that are shot and fly onto private property as long as they do not bring their gun during the retrieval. But Ehlers and others say road hunters under the influence of adrenaline sometimes "push the laws to the limit" in order to take a bird. "When the only place a person can find a bird is next to a preserve, it leads to a lot of hunting illegally

because they are not road hunting 'the right way,'" one GFP session attendee commented. "When the preserve owner confronts the road hunter, it either leads to a chase or a confrontation because all hunters feel it is their right to road hunt and very few know the laws." **Statistics illustrate the dangers** Hunting carries inherent risks that, according to hunter safety teachers, can be minimized through a combination of following all laws, using common sense and engaging in practices that limit exposure to harm. Each year, several South Dakota hunters are injured or killed while in the field, according to Patrick Klotzbach, HuntSAFE Coordinator for the GFP. The state has collected data on hunting incidents involving injury or death since 1988. Since then, about 920 incidents have been recorded, leading to 34 deaths mostly from firearm incidents though heart attacks and drownings while hunting are also included. The vast majority of injuries occur during pheasant hunts when hunters are struck by pellets from shotgun shells fired by others in their party who swing the gun to follow a flying bird or who shoot unknowingly into other hunters ahead of them in a field. But road hunting factors into many of the incidents: • A hunter was shot while driving from one hunting spot to another with a loaded gun in Gregory County

in October 2015. • A passenger with his arm out the window of a passing truck was struck by pellets from a road hunter firing from a ditch in Hanson County in November 2016. • A hunter shot himself in the foot while exiting a vehicle to shoot at a pheasant in a ditch in Hutchinson County in December 2016. • And a man shot himself with a rifle while entering his truck in Lyman County in November 2017. Klotzbach said the state does not record if injured hunters are from out of state, but he said he sees a rise in accidents when the pheasant population is high in a given year. "People get real bird happy when they come to South Dakota to hunt," he said. "We're fortunate that there's not a lot of fatalities. Usually, it's just pellets in the eyes, or face or chest." Klotzbach said he and other hunter safety trainers stress that guns should be unloaded around or in the vehicle even if it is legal. "I always stress safety, even if it's not against the law," he said. "Usually it's carelessness, or buck fever or pheasant fever becomes a factor." **South Dakota laws most permissive** The laws in states surrounding South Dakota differ widely, though no other state allows both loaded guns in vehicles and road hunting in the right-of-way. Most cities have