

AGENDA Game, Fish and Parks Commission

January 28-29, 2021
Zoom and Conference Call (see below)
Livestream link https://www.sd.net/remote1/

Due to concerns regarding COVID, this meeting will be held via zoom/conference call and livestream. To listen to the entire meeting beginning at 1:00 P.m. CT via livestream at https://www.sd.net/. The public is encouraged to participate remotely to limit our number of in person attendees and ensure social distancing.

The open forum will begin at 2:00 p.m. CT on January 28th. To provide comments join the meeting via zoom or conference call per the info below. To conduct the public hearing and open forum as efficiently as possible we ask those wishing to testify to register by 1:00 pm CT by email to Rachel.comes@state.sd.us. Testifiers should provide their full names, whom they are representing, city of residence, and which proposed topic they will be addressing.

Written comments can be submitted at https://gfp.sd.gov/forms/positions/. To be included in the public record comments must include full name and city of residence and meet the submission deadline of seventy-two hours before the meeting (not including the day of the meeting)

Click on the link below to join Zoom Meeting. Depending on the application you use you may be required to enter the meeting ID and password. Remember to **enter your display name and mute your microphone**. To help keep background noise and distractions to a minimum, make sure you **mute your microphone and turn off your video** when you are not speaking.

THURSDAY

Zoom Meeting Link https://state-sd.zoom.us/j/99646231840?pwd=aW9mSVQwNmp0MjBXelBjTStLQy92QT09 or join via conference call Dial 1 669 900 9128 Meeting ID: 996 4623 1840 Password: 174384

FRIDAY

Zoom Meeting Link https://state-sd.zoom.us/j/98994482272?pwd=NXRIQ3BmVIITeHgyOTNkcFp0Ri91UT09 or join via conference call Dial 1 669 900 9128 Meeting ID: 989 9448 2272 Password: 585833

Call to order 1:00 PM CT/ 12:00 AM MT

Division of Administration

Action Items:

- 1. Conflict of Interest Disclosure
- Approve Minutes of the December 2020 Meeting https://gfp.sd.gov/commission/archives/
- 3. Additional Commissioner Salary Days
- 4. Election of Officers

Information Items:

- 5. Legislative Update
- 6. Budget Presentation
- 7. Centralized E-Commerce System
- 8. Pheasant Hunting Marketing Campaign 2020 Summary
- 9. License Sales Update
- 10. R3 2020 Update
- 11. Law Enforcement Recruitment Campaign
- 12. Awards

Petitions

- 13. Blaze Orange Requirements
- 14. Preference Point System by Big Game Type

Open Forum 2:00 PM

Portion of the meeting designated for public comment on other items of interest. (Typically limited to 3 minutes per person)

Proposals

- 15. Aerial Permit Adjustments
- 16. Big Game Ammo Minimum Size and Type
- 17. Waterfowl Refuge
- 18. Waterfowl Season Recommendations
- 19. Mountain Goat Recommendations
- 20. Public Lands and Waters
- 21. Nonmeandered Waters Transportation Lane Process

Division of Parks and Recreation

Information Items:

- 22. CSP Bison Auction and 2021 Outlook
- 23. Bison Center Update
- 24. Automated Entrance Kiosks
- 25. Newton Hills Modern Cabin Completion
- 26. Revenue, Camping and Visitation Report

Division of Wildlife

Action Items:

- 27. Nest Predator Bounty program
- 28. Rapid City Shooting Range

Information Items:

- 29. Future of Habitat Update
- 30. Land Evaluation and Assessment Plan
- 31. Urban Deer Management
- 32. Missouri River Fisheries Update
- 33. Season Setting Date Selection

Solicitation of Agenda Items from Commissioners Adjourn

Next meeting information: March 4-5, 2020 - Pierre, SD

Minutes of the Game, Fish, and Parks Commission December 7, 2020

Chairman Gary Jensen called the meeting to order at 1:00 p.m. CT via conference call. Commissioners Travis Bies, Gary Jensen, Jon Locken, Russell Olson, Doug Sharp, Charles Spring, Robert Whitmyre. Public and staff were able to listen via SDPB livestream and participate via conference call with approximately 65 total participants via zoom.

DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATION Conflict of Interest Disclosure

Chair Jensen called for conflicts of interest to be disclosed. None were presented.

Approval of Minutes

Jensen called for any additions or corrections to the September 2-3, 2020 regular meeting minutes or a motion for approval.

Motion by Olson with second by Whitmyre TO APPROVE THE MINUTES OF THE NOVEMBER 5-6, 2020 MEETING. Motion carried unanimously.

Additional Commissioner Salary Days

Jensen called for additional salary days. None were requested.

Commissioner Recognition

The current GFP Commissioners recognized Mary Anne Boyd and Scott Phillips for all their work during their time on the Commission.

GFP Leadership Development Program Graduation

Emmett Keyser, wildlife regional supervisor and Jeff VanMeeteren, parks and recreation regional supervisor, provided and overview of the GFP Leadership Development program then introduced the second graduating class.

Future of Habitat

Deputy Secretary Kevin Robling and Wildlife Director Tom Kirschenmann provided a briefing on the on-going discussion around habitat. Kirschenmann explained that primary focus of discussions will be on "What more can we do" and "How do we go about doing it" when considering private lands habitat. We will have internal discussions to generate ideas and concepts and also coordinate with other federal and state agencies as well as non-government organizations to help assure we are not duplicating habitat programs and determine how more can be complimentary. Discussions will prioritize habitat efforts and include prioritizing resources, both funds and staff.

Wildlife Damage Management Strategic Plan

Kirschenmann and John Kanta, terrestrials chief, provided an update noting that in May 2019, the South Dakota Governor's Office selected the Wildlife Management Institute to conduct an independent, 10-year historical review of South Dakota Game, Fish, and Parks' (GFP) comprehensive Wildlife Damage Management (WDM)

program. As a result of this review and staff discussions GFP developed an action plan to identify overarching issues and timelines to address these issues. Within the action plan a need for a WDM strategic plan and associated goals and metrics was identified. The WDM strategic plan was recently drafted and currently staff are reviewing the plan and providing input. GFP held four virtual listening sessions in each of the four administrative regions for the public to provide input. A virtual meeting was also held in September with the ADC Advisory Committee to review the plan and gather input. The WDM strategic plan includes three overarching goals; provide excellent customer service and program transparency, foster landowner relations while enhancing communications and mitigate livestock and property loss through effective delivery of wildlife damage program services. Within each of these goals is a number of strategies and associated action items to identify specific tasks and an expected completion date. Much of the plan centers on increasing outreach and public input opportunities and measuring customer satisfaction. Other action items deal with training and mentoring staff, prioritizing staff time on specific duties and ongoing aggressive and preventative coyote removal to reduce livestock loss.

Pheasant Hunting Marketing Update

Emily Kiel and Taniya Bethke provided an update on pheasant hunting marketing.

License Sales Update

Heather Villa, wildlife administration chief, said as we are approaching the end of the licensing season, we are seeing very positive numbers for license sales. We have been fortunate that Governor Noem has been very clear that the outdoors are open and that message is getting out as we are seeing in our license sales. We are currently \$2.6 million over our three-year average of license sales revenue. This includes Habitat Stamp sales which account for roughly \$2.5 million. Overall, we are still roughly \$155,000 up in revenue when comparing 2020 to the three-year license sales average. We will provide final figures of the licensing year at the next commission meeting.

2021 Legislative Session

Kevin Robling provided and update on possible legislation for the 2021 legislative session.

PETITIONS

Tom Kirschenmann, wildlife division director, provided information on the petition process and options available for commission action.

Mellette County Wester River Deer Hunting Dates

Dan Snyder, petitioner, presented his petition to reinstate Mellette County West River deer draw back into the A and B seasons. He explained his reason for the changes is because he started hunting on Darrell Iversen's ranches in Mellette Co. back in the mid 80's. when there was an A and B season until recently. Now the boys Aaron and Eric run the ranches, and in the last two years I have taken Aaron's oldest son Carter hunting and it's been a bust. Carter wants to hold out to shoot a buck that he has seen during haying and harvesting. We see nice white tails and mule deer on these ranches prior to hunting season. Both ranches have Tribal land in parts of their ranches and obviously allow tribal members access. I know Comm. Barry Jensen had a part in

this moving the dates of the Mellette County licenses, and he is an awesome person, so this is not anything but disagreeing with his idea. His neighboring Rancher Eric Iversen knew nothing about it. Most these ranchers feel they are lucky just to catch the morning or nightly news. We were also wondering why Bennett County on the same reservation wasn't changed too, but glad for those non-tribal landowners. The landowners should have equal opportunity to harvest animals they are feeding

Motioned by Sharp second by Bies TO DENY THE PETITION. Motion carried unanimously.

Motion by Locken, second by Locken TO APPROVE RESOLUTION 20-25 (appendix A) denying the petition. Motion carried unanimously.

PROPOSALS

Aerial Permit Adjustments

Kirschenmann presented the proposal to modify existing administrative rule to remove application requirements for submitting pilot certificate data and medical certificate data. He explained aerial hunting is a highly regulated activity in South Dakota and to obtain an aerial hunting permit, pilots must file an annual application with GFP. While applicants will still need to confirm they possess valid certifications, they will not be required to provide a copy of the pilot's certificate data (i.e. pilot's license) and medical certificate. This will help simplify the application process.

Motioned by Whitmyre, second by Locken TO APPROVE THE RECOMMENDED CHANGES TO REMOVE APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS FOR AERIAL HUNTING PILOTS. Motion carried unanimously.

Big Game Ammo Minimum Size and Type

Kirschenmann presented the proposal to allow for the use of monolithic copper fluted bullets to be used to take big game animals and provide supporting information on ammo trends, current regulations and toxicity.

Whitmyre has some concerns because there should have a qualifying factor for performance for copper fluted bullet so it's difficult to make a criteria.

Kirschenmann responded we will be following up with staff knowledgeable with ammunition to provide further information.

Spring asked what are minimum requirements for use of handguns for harvesting game?

Sam Schelhaas responded it goes by foot pounds of energy. 500 for handgun and 1000 for rifle which you can typically find on the ammunition box.

Motioned by Olson, second by Sharp TO ALLOW THE USE OF MONOLITHIC COPPER FLUTED BULLETS TO BE USED TO TAKE BIG GAME ANIMALS. Motion carried unanimously.

Nonmeandered Waters Navigation Lane Process

Robling presented the proposal to create a new rule to establish procedure for the public to request a navigation lane through a closed nonmeandered body of water when no other alternative legal access is available. He explained that during a special legislative session in 2017, the Legislature passed the nonmeandered waters compromise. As part of the legislation, the Commission is obligated to promulgate rules to establish a process whereby a person may petition the commission to open a portion of waters or ice of a closed nonmeandered lake for the limited purposes of transportation to a portion of a nonmeandered lake that is open for recreational use.

Bies so this allows them to petition access over private property.

Robling explained when a closed piece of NM waters cuts off access to public water, they can petition for access via a navigation lane.

Kotilnek noted this is only when there are no other legal means and provided examples to access the body of water which is specifically for nonmeandered waters per statute.

Robling further clarified this creates the process to allow for a process to request a navigation lane as required by law. He also noted the department will mark the navigation lane

Whitmyre said safety and practicality needs should be discussed before we even get to the petition for access.

Robling responded if we were to receive a petition from the public, we would look into all of those safety and practicality concerns.

Spring to clarify this is private property covered by water and they are asking the commission to go against a landowner.

Robling explained the open waters compromise provides for landowners to request closure. During the compromise discussions they wanted a rule made to allow for a process to request access to public area via a navigation lane.

Sharp said the bar is and should be set high. We are obligated to do this.

OPEN FORUM

Jensen opened the floor for discussion from those in attendance on matters of importance to them that may not be on the agenda. No presenters came forward.

DIVISION OF PARKS AND RECREATION CSP Resort Repair and Maintenance Recap

Matt Snyder, parks and recreation regional supervisor, and Josh Schmaltz, Regency Resort Management, presented the Custer State Park Resort repair and maintenance recap.

Sheps Canyon Road Update

Scott Simpson, division director and Al Nedved, deputy director, presented an update on Sheps Canyon Road.

Revenue, Camping and Visitation Report

Al Nedved, deputy director provided and update on revenue, camping and visitation stats. He also provided information on visitor origin based on park entrance license sales and camping reservations.

DIVISION OF WILDLIFE

Bighorn Sheep Auction Tag Approval

Kanta stated the 2020 auction license sold for \$312,000. The hunter harvested a ram in the eastern Pennington unit that was rough scored at 198½ inches on the Boone and Crocket scale. GFP is currently making plans to auction a bighorn sheep license valid for the 2021 bighorn sheep season. Emails were sent to non-governmental organizations that may have an interest in auctioning this license. Any party interested in auctioning the license was required to submit an application by November 24, 2020. The organization that auctioned the license for the 2020 season was the Midwest Wild Sheep Foundation (MWSF). The MWSF is again interested in auctioning the 2021 license and was the only organization to submit an application.

Motioned by Bies, second by Olson TO APPROVE THE ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION GRANTING THE REQUEST FROM THE WILD SHEEP FOUNDATION – MIDWEST CHAPTER TO OBTAIN A BIG HORN SHEEP AUCTION LICENSE. Motion carried unanimously.

Outdoor Campus East Expansion Project

David Parker, outdoor campus east director, said The SD GFP Outdoor Campus Sioux Falls is exploring the opportunity for an expansion to include an indoor and an updated outdoor archery/bb gun range. The proposed ranges would utilize federal funds specifically from the Modernizing the Pittman-Robertson Fund for Tomorrow's Needs Act, which is a 90% federal dollars to 10% matching non-federal dollars. The Campus seeks to utilize grants and fundraising to supplement the 10% match to create this space allowing for more hunting/fishing programming year-round.

2020 River Otter Season Summary

John Kanta and Alex Solem, wildlife biologist, provide a powerpoint on the 2020 river otter season. The 2020 river otter hunting/trapping season started November 1. The season harvest limit of 15 river otters was reached on November 6 and the season officially closed November 7 after the 24-hour reporting period ended. A total of 6 female and 9 male river otters were harvested. River otters were harvested in Brookings (1), Minnehaha (2), Moody (8), Grant (1), Roberts (1), and Hamlin counties (2) within the designated open season boundary.

Law Enforcement Section Update

Sam Schelhaas gave a brief update of what is happening in the Law Enforcement Section. Sam shared that the 3 top priorities, along with the daily duties of Conservation Officers, were developing the Strategic Plan, Merging Parks and Wildlife law enforcement into one section and the National Law Enforcement Recruitment

Campaign. Sam talked about these in more detail is proud off the work that has been accomplished in such short time.

SD Youth Learning Wildlife Conservation

Taniya Bethke provided information on programs available for South Dakota youth to learn wildlife conservation.

Adjourn

Meeting adjourned at 3:50 p.m.

Respectfully Submitted,

Kelly R. Hepler, Department Secretary

Appendix A

RESOLUTION 20-25

WHEREAS, Dan Snyder of Pierre, South Dakota, submitted a Petition to the Game, Fish and Parks Commission (Commission) dated December 1, 2020, requesting that the Game, Fish and Parks Commission amend ARSD § 41:06:20.02 (Open units – Exceptions) to reinstate the split West River deer season in Mellette County for the reasons more fully set out in the petition (hereinafter referred to as "the Petition"); and

WHEREAS, all members of the Commission have been furnished with and have reviewed a copy of the Petition; and

WHEREAS, the Commission has been advised that a copy of the Petition has been served on all members of the Interim Rules Review Committee and Director of the Legislative Research Council as required by SDCL § 1-26-13; and

WHEREAS, the Commission has been advised that SDCL § 1-26-13 requires that within thirty (30) days of submission of a Petition, the Commission shall either "deny the petition in writing (stating its reasons for the denials) or shall initiate rule-making proceedings in accordance with SDCL 1-26-4."; and

WHEREAS, the Commission has been advised and is of the opinion that a hearing on the Petition is neither statutorily required nor necessary; and

WHEREAS, the Commission has reviewed and carefully considered the requirements and procedures set out in SDCL §1-26-13 and the contents of the Petition, including the reasons advanced by Petitioner in support of reinstating the split West River deer season in Mellette County; and

WHEREAS, the split season structure used prior was to reduce hunter density and attempt to align season dates; and

WHEREAS, in 2017, the split season structure for Mellette County was eliminated to simplify regulations, further align units with the same hunting dates, and the fact that fewer licenses and tags are now issued compared to 5-10 years ago due to lower deer numbers; and

WHEREAS, current deer management objective is to substantially increase deer numbers and a split season approach will increase overall harvest with two opening weekends and contradict management direction.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Commission does hereby deny the Petition for the reasons hereinabove stated in this Resolution, which said Resolution as adopted by the Commission shall constitute the Commission's written denial of the Petition and its reasons, therefore.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Petition, a record of the Commission's discussions concerning same, and this Resolution be made a part of the Minutes of the Commission meeting at which this Resolution is adopted, and further, that the Department be and it is hereby authorized and directed in compliance with SDCL §1-26-13 to serve a copy of an extract of that portion of the Commission minutes which pertain to the Commission's discussion of the Petition and its adoption of this Resolution, including a copy of the Resolution, on all members of the Interim Rules Review Committee and Director of the Legislative Research Council with copies also to be provided to the Petitioner, Dan Snyder of Pierre, South Dakota.

Public Comments

Nonmeandered Waters Navigation Lane Process

Adam Karst

Watertown SD
Position: support

Comment:

No comment text provided.

Larry Kindopp

Sioux Falls SD

Position: oppose

Comment:

Is this another way to infringe on the land owners rights? Haven't they lost enough!

Other

Jim Dawson

Sioux Falls SD

Position: other

Comment:

In my 50+ years of hunting in South Dakota I have noticed, especially in the last 5 years, a disproportionate relationship regarding the number of rooster to hens. Way more roosters, fun from a hunting standpoint, but worrisome from a overall population perspective. Has anyone seriously discussed having preserves and anyone else releasing roosters to also release hens???

Patricia Vineski

So. Colton NY

Position: support

Comment:

I am writing to urge you to ensure that wolves are protected in South Dakota.

With the premature federal delisting of wolves, it is imperative that South Dakota step up to protect wolves. The federal decision is a decision based on politics, not science. South Dakota must not make the same mistake of putting political agendas above science.

Wolves need connected populations for genetic sustainability. Without protections, wolves are at grave risk of losing genetic viability, which is nothing more than a slower slide to extinction. Connected populations need connected landscapes for the dispersals necessary to maintaining a strong, healthy gene pool. Yet today wolves occupy less than 10 percent of their historic range.

Natural ecosystems need wolves to maintain a healthy balance of species. Without a healthy balance of species, ecosystems deteriorate. Deteriorating ecosystems lead to plant die offs, causing more CO2 to be released into the atmosphere and degraded streams and rivers, leading to worsened flooding, pollution, and drought, with its increased risk of wildfires.

Wolf conflicts with livestock are actually rare despite the widespread belief that wolves pose a big threat to the livestock industry. Only 0.02% of livestock losses are due to wolves. In fact, killing wolves exacerbates potential conflicts with livestock as it often leaves juvenile wolves to fend for themselves, without benefit of pack knowledge, making livestock a more tempting prey.

I understand that protecting wolves is expensive. But non-lethal conflict-deterrence measures are more effective and less costly than killing wolves, and protecting wolves is protecting whole ecosystems and the myriad of life that depends on them to survive. Protecting wolves leaves more carbon dioxide in the ground, reduces wildfires, floods, and drought. Protecting wolves protects the air we breathe and the water we drink. Protecting wolves is a sound investment, not only in the present, but in the future world we hope to leave our children.

Yet, with all the benefits that protecting wolves brings, they are still aggressively hunted and trapped in states where they have already been delisted. And there are still inadequate regulatory mechanisms to protect existing wolf populations and stop the illegal poaching of wolves.

Wolf populations can only be sustained if mortality rates are less than 30%. Yet some state management plans allow for mortality rates as high as 40%. Studies show that no state management plans have adequately accounted for the number of wolves killed due to illegal poaching. If states accounted for illegal poaching, the mortality rate of wolves would be much higher. Not accounting for illegal poaching is simply a means of cooking the books for political and economic purposes, putting wolves and, as a result, entire ecosystems at risk. Some 2 million wolves once roamed freely throughout North America, but bounties and federal extermination programs reduced their numbers to near extinction. Exterminated from all the contiguous United States except a portion of far northeastern Minnesota, it wasn't until the late 1960s that gray wolves were finally protected under what would become the Endangered Species Act. And now, wolves are again at risk of near extinction. If we are to have a future here on earth, if our children are not to wonder what happened to the wolves, if we do not want to look into their eyes and hear them ask why we did nothing to save them, then we must protect wolves. We need wolves. Our children need wolves. Our future on this planet needs wolves. Although I do not live in South Dakota, I hope, once travel is safe again, to visit your beautiful state. But if and only if, wolves are protected. I want to see wolves wild and roaming free and not just the places where they once were or might have been. I urge you, with all due respect, to ensure that wolves are listed as an endangered species in South Dakota.

Sincerely,

Patricia E. Vineski

Public Comments

Other

Nancy Hilding

Black Hawk SD

Position: other

Comment:

Nancy Hilding President

Prairie Hills Audubon Society,

We attach a letter asking for disclosure of SDGFP recent estimate of the population of mountain lions in the Black Hills of SD.

Nancy Hilding President Prairie Hills Audubon Society P. O. Box 788 Black Hawk, SD 57718 nhilshat@rapidnet.com December 3rd, 2020

SD Game, Fish and Parks Commission, 523 Capitol Ave Pierre, SD 57501

Dear Commission,

We believe that the staff has not and is not planning to present to you a Power-point this fall, showing this year's estimates of the mountain lion population in South Dakota. The season starts later this month. We include in this letter the chart on population estimate from page 32 of the 2019 SD Mountain Lion Management Plan, the last estimate we can find in our records. In the chart below, the population estimate for 2017-2018 had a large confidence interval.

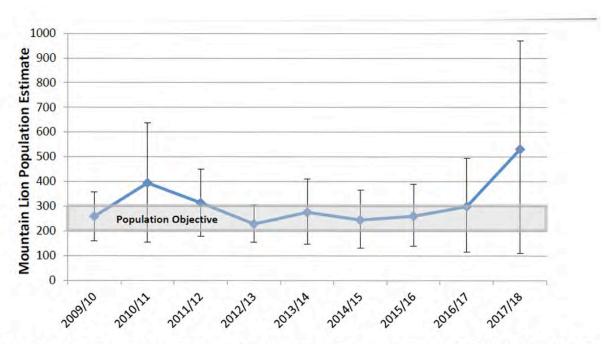


Figure 15. Mark/recapture estimates of the mountain lion population in the Black Hills of South Dakota, 2009/10 - 2016/17 (April 1 – March 31). Current population objective (200-300) identified by shaded horizontal bar.

In October of 2019, SDGFP approved changes to hunter opportunity/access such as longer season and more permits at Custer State Park, which resulted in a large increase in the lion harvest in the Black Hills. We are also concerned as the rules allow the Commission to extend the season beyond April 30th.

We would like for the public to see recent charts for the populations estimate before the season starts, not after it is complete.

Thanks,

Nancy Hilding President

Name Sheld

Prairie Hills Audubon Society

License Sales Totals

(2020 Final Sales Report)

date updated: 23 Dec 2020						% Change	+/- Li	censes	+/- R	evenue
Resident	2017	2018	2019	3-yr Avg	2020	from 2019	2019 vs 2020	3-yr Avg vs 2020	2019 vs 2020	3-yr Avg vs 2020
Combination	47,022	45,328	43,470	45,273	47,644	10%	4,174	2,371	\$ 229,570	\$ 130,387
Junior Combination	7,762	7,070	6,677	7,170	8,764	31%	2,087	1,594	\$ 56,349	\$ 43,047
Senior Combination	8,965	9,424	9,621	9,337	10,574	10%	953	1,237	\$ 38,120	\$ 49,493
Small Game	16,602	17,060	14,927	16,196	15,887	6%	960	-309	\$ 31,680	\$ (10,208)
Youth Small Game	4,413	4,117	3,660	4,063	3,927	7%	267	-136	\$ 1,335	\$ (682)
1-Day Small Game	1,306	1,208	1,188	1,234	1,376	16%	188	142	\$ 2,256	\$ 1,704
Migratory Bird Certificate	26,628	25,764	24,999	25,797	25,856	3%	857	59	\$ 4,285	\$ 295
Predator/Varmint	1,564	1,668	1,563	1,598	1,691	8%	128	93	\$ 640	\$ 463
Furbearer	3,083	3,294	3,532	3,303	3,587	2%	55	284	\$ 1,650	\$ 8,520
Annual Fishing	61,250	56,958	52,079	56,762	67,337	29%	15,258	10,575	\$ 427,224	\$ 296,091
Senior Fishing	13,171	12,913	12,598	12,894	14,554	16%	1,956	1,660	\$ 23,472	\$ 19,920
1-Day Fishing	6,227	5,639	5,556	5,807	7,129	28%	1,573	1,322	\$ 12,584	\$ 10,573
Gamefish Spearing/Archery	2,923	3,020	0	1,981	0		0	-1,981	\$ -	\$ (9,905)
Habitat Stamp	0	0	0	0	58,385		58,385	58,385	\$ 583,850	\$ 583,850
RESIDENT TOTALS =	200,916	193,463	179,870	191,416	266,711	48.3%	86,841	75,295	\$ 1,413,015	\$ 1,123,549

						% Change	+/- L	icenses	+/- R	evenue
Nonresident	2017	2018	2019	3-yr Avg	2020	from 2019	2019 vs 2020	3-yr Avg vs 2020	2019 vs 2020	3-yr Avg vs 2020
Small Game	68,356	70,876	65,891	68,374	64,631	-2%	-1,260	-3,743	\$ (152,460)	\$ (452,943)
Youth Small Game	1,957	1,905	1,551	1,804	1,909	23%	358	105	\$ 3,580	\$ 1,047
Annual Shooting Preserve	398	324	296	339	293	-1%	-3	-46	\$ (363)	\$ (5,606)
5-day Shooting Preserve	11,488	11,856	11,879	11,741	10,028	-16%	-1,851	-1,713	\$ (140,676)	\$ (130,188)
1-day Shooting Preserve	1,264	1,304	1,208	1,259	1,043	-14%	-165	-216	\$ (7,590)	\$ (9,921)
Spring Light Goose	4,494	4,714	2,810	4,006	2,961	5%	151	-1,045	\$ 7,550	\$ (52,250)
Youth Spring Light Goose	159	179	94	144	122	30%	28	-22	\$ 728	\$ (572)
Migratory Bird Certificate	1,138	1,577	1,710	1,475	2,162	26%	452	687	\$ 2,260	\$ 3,435
Predator/Varmint	4,909	5,052	4,660	4,874	4,253	-9%	-407	-621	\$ (16,280)	\$ (24,827)
Furbearer	14	11	13	13	13	0%	0	0	\$	\$ 92
Annual Fishing	26,181	26,047	22,834	25,021	27,519	21%	4,685	2,498	\$ 313,895	\$ 167,388
Family Fishing	9,333	8,743	8,035	8,704	9,903	23%	1,868	1,199	\$ 125,156	\$ 80,355
Youth Annual Fishing	1,341	1,245	1,126	1,237	1,469	30%	343	232	\$ 8,575	\$ 5,792
3-Day Fishing	24,248	24,368	22,314	23,643	21,610	-3%	-704	-2,033	\$ (26,048)	\$ (75,233)
1-Day Fishing	22,197	20,115	19,616	20,643	30,791	57%	11,175	10,148	\$ 178,800	\$ 162,373
Gamefish Spearing/Archery	718	767	0	495	0		0	-495	- \$	\$ (2,475)
Habitat Stamp	0	0	0	0	82,421		82,421	82,421	\$ 2,060,525	\$ 2,060,525
NONRESIDENT TOTALS =	178,195	179,083	164,037	173,772	261,128	59.2%	97,091	87,356	\$ 2,357,652	\$ 1,726,992
GRAND TOTALS =	379,111	372,546	343,907	365,188	527,839	53.5%	183,932	162,651	\$ 3,770,667	\$ 2,850,540

License Sales Totals

(as of Jan 21)

date updated: 22 Jan 2021						+/- L	icenses	+/- R	evenue
Resident	2018	2019	2020	3-yr Avg	2021	2020 vs 2021	3-yr Avg vs 2021	2020 vs 2021	3-yr Avg vs 2021
Combination	4,591	3,694	3,752	4,012	5,413	1,661	1,401	\$ 91,355	\$ 77,037
Junior Combination	373	316	313	334	420	107	86	\$ 2,889	\$ 2,322
Senior Combination	1,604	1,412	1,403	1,473	2,018	615	545	\$ 24,600	\$ 21,800
Small Game	339	383	354	359	582	228	223	\$ 7,524	\$ 7,370
Youth Small Game	127	104	122	118	169	47	51	\$ 235	\$ 257
1-Day Small Game	142	225	184	184	280	96	96	\$ 1,152	\$ 1,156
Migratory Bird Certificate	2,215	1,756	1,771	1,914	2,025	254	111	\$ 1,270	\$ 555
Predator/Varmint	267	261	249	259	237	-12	-22	\$ (60)	\$ (110)
Furbearer	945	792	858	865	1,093	235	228	\$ 7,050	\$ 6,840
Annual Fishing	2,497	1,765	1,834	2,032	2,327	493	295	\$ 13,804	\$ 8,260
Senior Fishing	798	611	595	668	790	195	122	\$ 2,340	\$ 1,464
1-Day Fishing	184	195	219	199	238	19	39	\$ 152	\$ 309
Gamefish Spearing/Archery	401	0	0	134	0	0	-134	\$ -	\$ (668)
Habitat Stamp	0	0	0	0	12,554	12,554	12,554	\$ 125,540	\$ 125,540
RESIDENT TOTALS =	14,483	11,514	11,654	12,550	28,146	16,492	15,596	\$ 277,851	\$ 252,131

						+/- Licenses		+/- F	Revenue
Nonresident	2018	2019	2020	3-yr Avg	2021	2020 vs 2021	3-yr Avg vs 2021	2020 vs 2021	3-yr Avg vs 2021
Small Game	1,881	2,356	2,406	2,214	4,310	1,904	2,096	\$ 230,384	\$ 253,576
Youth Small Game	115	99	106	107	185	79	78	\$ 790	\$ 783
Annual Shooting Preserve	10	6	17	11	32	15	21	\$ 1,815	\$ 2,541
5-day Shooting Preserve	243	229	240	237	283	43	46	\$ 3,268	\$ 3,471
1-day Shooting Preserve	91	91	86	89	90	4	1	\$ 184	\$ 31
Spring Light Goose	26	22	18	22	36	18	14	\$ 900	\$ 700
Youth Spring Light Goose	0	1	0	0	3	3	3	\$ 78	\$ 69
Migratory Bird Certificate	5	14	21	13	30	9	17	\$ 45	\$ 83
Predator/Varmint	267	295	243	268	257	14	-11	\$ 560	\$ (453)
Furbearer	2	4	2	3	3	1	0	\$ 275	\$ 92
Annual Fishing	2,421	1,890	1,662	1,991	2,540	878	549	\$ 58,826	\$ 36,783
Family Fishing	502	423	372	432	537	165	105	\$ 11,055	\$ 7,013
Youth Annual Fishing	82	69	71	74	92	21	18	\$ 525	\$ 450
3-Day Fishing	1,570	1,309	1,121	1,333	1,098	-23	-235	\$ (851)	\$ (8,707)
1-Day Fishing	661	655	686	667	1,294	608	627	\$ 9,728	\$ 10,027
Gamefish Spearing/Archery	132	0	0	44	0	0	-44	\$ -	\$ (220)
Habitat Stamp	0	0	0	0	8,625	8,625	8,625	\$ 215,625	\$ 215,625
NONRESIDENT TOTALS =	8,008	7,463	7,051	7,507	19,415	12,364	11,908	\$ 533,207	\$ 521,862
GRAND TOTALS =	22,491	18,977	18,705	20,058	47,561	28,856	27,503	\$ 811,058	\$ 773,994

Petition #1 for January 28-29, 2021 Commission Meeting

ID: Fluorescent Orange Requirements

Petitioner Name: Cody Warren

Address: 5505 N Pitch Ct

Rapid City, SD 57703

Phone: 605-381-9457

Rule to be Changed: There is no current ARSD that addresses fluorescent orange

requirements for big game hunting in South Dakota.

Describe Change: Petitioner would like South Dakota to have a minimum square inch

requirement for fluorescent orange for big game hunters.

I would like to see a change in the requirement for fluorescent orange for the big game hunting seasons. I would would like to see a minimum of 400 - 600 square inches required or take out the hat or cap as a legal garment. Should be required for

hunters and anyone with them.

Reason for Change: Safety is the driving factor of this petition.

Safety is the driving factor of this petition. With the amount of hunters growing on public land in SD I think this is needed. I have read of several fatal shootings while hunting where people were not wearing orange or had the minimal amount of orange on. The most recent was in Minnesota just this year. I think this could've been prevented with more visible orange. I have heard from several people and read many posts of people that have had shots fired in there general direction. This rule change may prevent that from happening. I hunt public land and have seen people with a cap put a hoodie up over their cap, or sit next to or under trees a with cap covered by tree boughs. The cap or hat is just not enough for safety. I know this wont

prevent ALL accidents but if prevents just one it will be worth it. This regulation is

long overdue for a change. SAFETY - SAFETY - SAFETY

Fiscal Impact: No fiscal impact to the department from petition.

Importance of Petition: This petition would impact some big game hunters due to the fact

they would have to wear a minimum required amount of fluorescent

orange. This requirement would make those big game hunters

required to wear fluorescent orange more visible.

History: Currently fluorescent orange requirements are found in South Dakota

Codified Law (SDCL 41-8-41). Per statute big game hunters,

excluding turkey and mountain lion, hunters must wear an exterior

fluorescent orange hat, cap, shirt, jacket, vest, coverall, or poncho worn above the waist. In the past 30 years, this topic has been discussed on several occasions but has always been addressed with the existing statute requiring a garment of fluorescent orange.

Pros: This petition could potentially reduce number of hunting accidents.

Cons: Determining the actual square inch of a garment could be challenging

for hunters causing them to unknowingly be in violation. In addition, the ability for officers to enforce a minimum square inch regulation or

law will likely be problematic.

Position: The Department recommends denying the petition due to the

challenges associated with measuring and assuring a necessary

minimum square inch of orange can be met.

Petition #2 for January 28-29, 2021 Commission Meeting

ID: Preference Point System

Petitioner Name: Kyle Sipma

Address: 2808 S Saint Charles Ln

Sioux Falls, SD 57103

Phone: 605-261-2905

Rule to be Changed: 41:06:01:10 and 41:06:01:16

Describe Change: Petitioner would like to change the preference point system for deer

and elk seasons.

Change the designation of preference points by big game season

type to big game species type.

Reason for Change: Change the preference point system so that individuals have a better

chance to draw future licenses.

Preference point systems are there to give a better opportunity to draw future licenses. The current system does work for this generally, yet there are some areas where "point creep" is happening due to high demand of a limited resource. Examples of this would be any elk licenses, refuge and muzzleloader deer, select numbers of rifle deer

units. For some, these may end up being once in a lifetime

opportunities and others may never see the opportunity if the "point

creep" grows at current rates. Layout the points for elk as an

example. Right now one hunter can apply for and accumulate points in 5 different elk seasons. Applicants are reaching into 20+ years of points and still coming up unsuccessful. Changing points to be species specific would help with this. Will there still be point creep, yes, as long as demand outweighs the product. Narrowing the field of choices will help reduce rate of creep though. Deer tags are not to the extreme of elk demand but in a lot of areas what was once an every other year experience is now becoming 3+. The pick 2

applications was an attempt to fix this issue and does address it slightly but there are still 6 options for accumulating deer points. I would propose an "Any deer" point and a "whitetail deer" point. This still gives deer applicants options. (may also require the licence for some counties, east river, to change to a whitetail tag instead of an

any deer tag) What do we do with everyone's existing points? Combining them could lead to large banks of points, but every one has paid for them. This is the tricky dilemma. Some licence draws could be skewed for years while some would work themselves out in just a few years. I would leave this up for further conversation to determine what is most fair. Deer points could be divided in the first year of transition, applicant can choose how many points to put in the Any deer or whitetail category. Maybe cap 80% max for one category leaving 20% in the other. Elk points could be averaged among current point categories. If someone has points in all 5 categories add up total and divide by 5. Three categories, divide by three. Or take the current point category with highest points and add in the average from other categories. South Dakota is a wonderful place for the outdoors and I am grateful for the bounty of opportunity that is already in place. I think this change will be a benefit to more frequent participation by everyone, and reduce the burden on high demand opportunities.

Fiscal Impact: The Department would see a reduction in the number of preference

points purchased and thus a loss of revenue.

Importance of Petition: This petition would change the way that preference points are

purchased and used. There are many ways to allocate and utilize preference points and yet there is not one that would seem fair to all.

History: The deer drawing process was recently changed and the Department

will be evaluating this change after the 2021 hunting seasons.

Pros: This petition likely would slightly increase the odds of individuals

obtaining a deer or elk license.

Cons: This petition would take opportunity away from individuals as it would

reduce the number of seasons that they could apply for and accrue preference points. While they may see a slight increase in the chances of drawing a license, they will lose the opportunity to accrue preference points in multiple seasons and thus will not draw different

licenses as often as they can now.

Position: The Department recommends denying the petition due to the fact

that this would further complicate the drawing process and would take opportunity away from applicants. Further, the Department intends to evaluate the deer drawing process after the 2021 hunting

seasons as discussed previously with the commission.

GAME, FISH, AND PARKS COMMISSION ACTION PROPOSAL

Aerial Hunting Chapter 41:08:06

Commission Meeting Dates: Proposal December 3, 2020

Public Hearing March 4, 2021 Pierre Finalization March 4-5, 2021 Pierre

Virtual

DEPARTMENT RECOMMENDATION

Recommended changes from last year:

Amend 41:08:06:02. Application – Contents – Submission.

 Modify existing administrative rule to remove application requirements for submitting pilot certificate data and medical certificate data.

SUPPORTIVE INFORMATION

Aerial hunting is a highly regulated activity in South Dakota and to obtain an aerial hunting permit, pilots must file an annual application with GFP. While applicants will still need to confirm they possess valid certifications, they will note be required to provide a copy of the pilot's certificate data (i.e. pilot's license) and medical certificate. This will help simplify the application process.

APPROVE	MODIFY	REJECT	NO ACTION
ALLINOVE			110 ACTION

RESIDENT/NONRESIDENT CRITERIA

- 1. The Issue
 - Why make the change, what are the change alternatives, how will public/stakeholder input be solicited, and how will the change be evaluated if implemented?

Not applicable

- 2. Historical Considerations

 Not applicable
- 3. Biological Considerations

 Not applicable
- 4. Social Considerations

 Not applicable
- 5. Financial considerations

 Not applicable

RECRUITMENT, RETENTION, REACTIVATION (R3) CRITERIA

- 1. Does the regulation or fee inhibit a user's ability to participate? Not applicable.
- 2. Does the regulation increase the opportunity for new and existing users? Not applicable
- 3. How does the regulation impact the next generation of hunters, anglers, trappers and outdoor recreationists? Not applicable
- 4. Does the regulation enhance the quality of life for current and future generations by getting families outdoors? Not applicable

FISCAL IMPACT

No fiscal impact to the Department.

GAME, FISH AND PARKS COMMISSION ACTION PROPOSAL

Hunting Requirements and Prohibited Methods Chapters 41:06:04:11

Commission Meeting Dates: Proposal Dec. 7, 2020 Virtual

Public Hearing March 4, 2021 Pierre Finalization March 4-5, 2021 Pierre

COMMISSION PROPOSAL

41:06:04:11. Minimum size and type of big game ammunition. Except for wild turkey as provided in § 41:06:04:12 and elk as provided in § 41:06:04:13, a person may hunt, pursue, shoot at, shoot, or kill any of the big game animals of this state only with a shoulder-held firearm using ammunition which is rated to produce at least 1,000 foot-pounds of energy at the muzzle or a handgun using ammunition which is rated to produce at least 500 foot-pounds of energy at the muzzle. Muzzleloading handguns must discharge a projectile of .50 caliber or larger. Only soft-point or expanding bullets are permitted.

Recommended changes:

1. Allow for the use of monolithic copper fluted bullets to be used to take big game animals

SUPPORTIVE INFORMATION

Ammunition Trends: Technology and innovation continue to drive the ammunition landscape. Fluted ammunition is a relatively new bullet that has been proven to be an effective and ethical option for big game hunting and is currently allowed in other states. Wyoming recently approved of the use of this type of ammunition

Current Regulation: Currently the only ammunition that is allowed is soft point or expanding bullets. A fluted bullet does not fit into either one of those categories.

Non-Toxic: Fluted bullets are a made of copper and would be another option for big game hunters to utilize a non-toxic ammunition.

RESIDENT/NONRESIDENT CRITERIA

Not Applicable.

RECRUITMENT, RETENTION, REACTIVATION (R3) CRITERIA

- 1. Does the regulation or fee inhibit a user's ability to participate? No
- 2. Does the regulation increase the opportunity for new and existing users? ${f No}$

APPROVE	MODIFY	REJECT	NO ACTION
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- 3. How does the regulation impact the next generation of hunters, anglers, trappers and outdoor recreationists? Provides more opportunity to use non-toxic ammunition while still providing for an ethical option for taking big game
- 4. Does the regulation enhance the quality of life for current and future generations by getting families outdoors? No.

IMPACT

No fiscal impact to the Department.

GAME, FISH, AND PARKS COMMISSION ACTION PROPOSAL

REFUGES Chapter 41:05:02

Commission Meeting Dates: Proposal January 28-29, 2021 Pierre

Public Hearing March 4, 2021 Pierre Finalization March 4-5, 2021 Pierre

DEPARTMENT RECOMMENDATION

Recommended changes from last year:

1. Remove the private property currently within Antelope Lake Waterfowl Refuge in sections 19 and 29, township 116 north, range 57 west.

41:05:02:12. Clark County refuges. Clark County refuges are as follows:

(2) Antelope Lake State Waterfowl Refuge comprises the west half and the west 47 rods of the east half of the northwest quarter of section 29; the northwest quarter and the west 47 rods of the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section 29; all of section 30, including lots and the meandered portion of the lake; and the south half of the south half of section 19, township 116 north, range 57 west of the fifth principal meridian, including the meandered portion of the lake.

SUPPORTIVE INFORMATION

There has been a recent change in ownership of private property. The new landowner of the private property within the current Antelope Lake State Waterfowl Refuge boundary in section 19 desires to be able to hunt his property, thus he has requested his property be removed from the refuge. Due to the request, Department staff visited with the other two landowners within the boundary in sections 29 and 30. The landowner in section 29 would also like to remove his property from the refuge. Landowner in section 30 would like private property to remain in refuge status. Therefore, the recommendation is for all of Section 30 to remain in refuge status and remove private property in sections 19 and 29 from refuge status at the request of the landowners.

RESIDENT/NONRESIDENT CRITERIA

- 1. The Issue Not applicable
- 2. Historical Considerations Not applicable
- 3. Biological Considerations Not applicable
- 4. Social Considerations Not applicable
- 5. Financial considerations Not applicable

RECRUITMENT, RETENTION, REACTIVATION (R3) CRITERIA

- 1. Does the regulation or fee inhibit a user's ability to participate? No
- 2. Does the regulation increase the opportunity for new and existing users? Yes
- 3. How does the regulation impact the next generation of hunters, anglers, trappers and outdoor recreationists? Provides additional hunting opportunities.
- 4. Does the regulation enhance the quality of life for current and future generations by getting families outdoors? Yes

APPROVE MODIFY	REJECT	NO ACTION
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Current Refuge Boundary



Recommended Refuge Boundary



GAME, FISH, AND PARKS COMMISSION ACTION PROPOSAL

HUNTING SEASON AND METHODS Chapter 41:06

Commission Meeting Dates: Proposal January 28-29, 2021 Pierre

Public Hearing March 4, 2021 Pierre Finalization March 4-5, 2021 Pierre

DEPARTMENT RECOMMENDATION

Recommended changes from last year:

- 1. Change Waubay State Game Refuge and Waubay Lake State Game Refuge to Waubay State Game Bird Refuge in the following Administrative Rule chapters:
- **41:06:22:02. Restricted areas -- Exceptions.** The archery deer hunting season is restricted in the following areas with the applicable restrictions or exceptions noted:
 - (4) Waubay Lake State Game <u>Bird</u> Refuge and Waubay National Wildlife Refuge in Day County are open September 1 through January 1, except during the refuge firearm deer seasons established in chapter 41:06:36;
- **41:06:36:01.02. Waubay deer hunting season established -- Number and type of licenses.** The Waubay deer hunting season is open within the boundaries of the Waubay National Wildlife Refuge and the Waubay <u>Lake</u> State Game <u>Bird</u> Refuge from one-half hour before sunrise to one-half hour after sunset daily as provided in § 41:06:36:02.02. No more than 20 one-tag deer licenses may be issued to residents.
- **41:06:45:02.01.** Closed areas. The general muzzleloader deer hunting season is closed and licenses are not valid in the following areas:
 - (4) Waubay National Wildlife Refuge and Waubay State Game Bird Refuge in Day County;

SUPPORTIVE INFORMATION

Waubay State Game Refuge was changed to Waubay State Game Bird Refuge in December 2019. This new designation was inadvertently missed in several Administrative Rules; thus, this recommendation is a clean-up of those Administrative Rules to be consistent with refuge name listed ARSD 41:05:02:18.

RESIDENT/NONRESIDENT CRITERIA

- 1. The Issue Not applicable
- 2. Historical Considerations Not applicable
- 3. Biological Considerations Not applicable
- 4. Social Considerations Not applicable
- 5. Financial considerations Not applicable

RECRUITMENT, RETENTION, REACTIVATION (R3) CRITERIA

- 1. Does the regulation or fee inhibit a user's ability to participate? No
- 2. Does the regulation increase the opportunity for new and existing users? Not applicable
- How does the regulation impact the next generation of hunters, anglers, trappers and outdoor recreationists? No
- 4. Does the regulation enhance the quality of life for current and future generations by getting families outdoors? Not applicable.

APPROVE	MODIFY	REJECT	NO ACTION
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GAME, FISH, AND PARKS COMMISSION ACTION PROPOSAL

License Forms and Fees Chapter 41:06:02

Commission Meeting Dates: Proposal January 28-29, 2021

Public Hearing March 4, 2021 Pierre Finalization March 4-5, 2021 Pierre

Pierre

DEPARTMENT RECOMMENDATION

Recommended changes from last year:

 Change the license validity date found in ARSD 41:06:02:01.04 from "Any license is valid from December 15 preceding the printed year on the license to January 31 following the printed year on the license, inclusive" to "Any license is valid from December 15 preceding the printed year on the license to January 31 following the printed year on the license, inclusive unless otherwise specified".

SUPPORTIVE INFORMATION

See below for recommended change to valid dates of the state migratory bird certification permit.

RESIDENT/NONRESIDENT CRITERIA

- 1. The Issue
 - Why make the change, what are the change alternatives, how will public/stakeholder input be solicited, and how will the change be evaluated if implemented?
 - O Currently, the valid period for all hunting licenses is December 15-January 31 of the following year. This creates a problem with our upcoming "3 splash" duck hunting regulations experiment which allow 2 tiers of hunting regulations chosen by the hunter. Unless changed, it will be possible for a hunter to possess two separate, valid hunting regulations in one duck hunting season. This will create an enforcement issue and potentially confound analysis of the "3-splash" regulations experiment and if this regulation becomes operational in the future. We are only considering changing the valid period for the state migratory bird certification permit. No other license valid dates would be impacted by this change.

2. Historical Considerations

- Historically, all hunting license valid periods were bundled together for convenience and simplicity, allowing for license purchases to begin ahead of the holidays on December 15th, and allowing licenses to remain valid through the end of January in the year they expire. No other licenses have multiple options for enforcement except the 2-tiered waterfowl regulation package. If the valid dates of the state migratory bird certification permit are changed, they would then align with the release of the Federal Waterfowl Stamp (July 1 June 30), which would maintain some consistency for waterfowl hunters and remove the law enforcement and experimental concerns we are currently facing.
- 3. Biological Considerations
 - What is the current and projected status of the population and habitat conditions for these populations?
 - None expected

APPROVE	MODIFY	REJECT	NO ACTION
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4. Social Considerations

• As with any change a learning curve is expected. A broad-based education and marketing strategy for both target audiences of the "3-splash" option along with current duck hunters will articulate this change. This education and marketing strategy have already been mapped out in conjunction with partners in Nebraska and will begin during the Spring of 2021. During the first-year hunters that purchase migratory bird certifications from December 15, 2020-June 30, 2021 will have the opportunity to adjust which duck hunting tier option they want for the 2021-2022 duck hunting season.

5. Financial considerations

 Little financial impact is expected. If successful, the 2-tiered duck hunting regulation experiment would be revenue positive.

RECRUITMENT, RETENTION, REACTIVATION (R3) CRITERIA

- 1. Does the regulation or fee inhibit a user's ability to participate?
 - Overall, this change will streamline waterfowl hunting regulations and reduce the
 potential law enforcement issues of having two valid, but conflicting state migratory
 bird certification permits at the same time.
- 2. Does the regulation increase the opportunity for new and existing users?
 - While changing the valid period for a certificate or license has the potential to be confusing for participants, this particular change will be accompanied by a comprehensive education outreach campaign that will limit confusion and in the end result in more hunters being aware of the 2-tiered system and how to use it. It will also simplify the valid periods for waterfowl hunting certificates and licenses. The 2-tiered system is designed to increase mentorship and opportunity for novice hunters. Any regulation that supports the implementation of this system will increase opportunity for new and existing users.
- 3. How does the regulation impact the next generation of hunters, anglers, trappers and outdoor recreationists? Not applicable
- 4. Does the regulation enhance the quality of life for current and future generations by getting families outdoors? Not applicable

GAME, FISH AND PARKS COMMISSION ACTION PROPOSAL

Duck Hunting Season Chapter 41:06:16

Commission Meeting Dates: Proposal January 28-29, 2021 Pierre

Public Hearing March 4, 2021 Pierre Finalization March 4-5, 2021 Pierre

DEPARTMENT RECOMMENDATION

Duration of Recommendation: 2021-22 hunting season

Season Dates and Open Areas:

High Plains Zone:

Low Plains North & Low Plains Middle Zone:

Low Plains South Zone:

October 9, 2021 – January 13, 2022

September 25 – December 7, 2021

October 23, 2021 – January 4, 2022

Daily Limits:

Tier 1 Option (Traditional Daily Bag Limit)

Ducks: 6 The duck daily limit may be comprised of no more than: 5 mallards (which may include no more than 2 hens), 3 wood ducks, 2 redheads, 2 canvasbacks, 1 pintail and 1 scaup.

Bonus blue-winged teal (first 16 days of the season only)
Low Plains North & Low Plains Middle Zones: September 25 – October 10, 2021

Low Plains South Zone: October 23 - November 7, 2021

High Plains Zone: October 9 – 24, 2021

Coots: 15

Mergansers: 5 (may include no more than 2 hooded mergansers)

Tier 2 Option (3-Splash Daily Bag Limit)

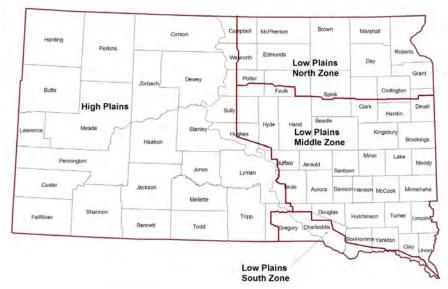
Ducks: 3 The duck daily limit (including mergansers) may be comprised of three of any species

or gender.

Coots: 15

Possession Limits: Three times the daily bag limits.

Duck Hunting Zones



APPROVE	MODIFY	REJECT	NO ACTION
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Recommended changes from last year:

- 1. During the first 16 days of the season an additional two blue-winged teal may be harvested in addition to the daily bag limit for the Tier 1 Option only.
- 2. Include mergansers in the daily bag limit of ducks for the Tier 2 Option only.

SUPPORTIVE INFORMATION

The recommended change is simply a clean-up to administrative rules for the implementation of the experimental options available to duck hunters.

Year	Resident Hunters	Nonresident Hunters	Ducks Harvested
2015	11,994	3,937	213,745
2016	10,533	3,832	185,105
2017	10,557	4,159	189,320
2018	10,271	4,051	175,822
2019	11,295	4,423	229,110

RESIDENT/NONRESIDENT CRITERIA

The Issue

- Duck hunter numbers in SD have been falling 3% per year on average since the mid 1990's. This loss of waterfowl hunters means an erosion of waterfowl hunting traditions and less support for waterfowl conservation and management. Through purchases of licenses, stamps and gear, waterfowl hunters contribute to perpetuating waterfowl by conserving their habitats. The goal of this experiment is to see if removing the barrier of having to identify ducks in flight can assist R3 efforts. Direct engagement of stakeholder's groups is planned, and a standard public comment process is anticipated. A comprehensive evaluation plan has been developed in cooperation with the National Flyway Council, USFWS, and the Nebraska Game and Parks Commission.
- 2. Historical Considerations Not Applicable
- 3. Biological Considerations
 - Because the experiment is limited to two states (SD/NE), and because the bag associated with the simplified license option is smaller than allowed under a regular limit, impact to species with reduced bags (e.g. pintail, scaup, canvasbacks) will be minimal. Cooperative monitoring efforts on harvest will continue throughout the experiment to assess whether negative impacts occur during the experiment.
- 4. Social Considerations
 - SDGFP and NGPC, and the University of Nebraska Lincoln recently completed a
 human dimensions survey of current and past duck hunters in each state. Highlights
 included 40% of respondents felt duck ID was difficult for them, 2/3 did not oppose the
 regulation experiment, and 25% would consider taking a mentee duck hunting if they
 could use the 3-splash option. Rigorous communications efforts are expected to
 garner support and promote the 3-splash opportunity. The main concerns from
 current hunters involved concern for species with reduced bags and the idea that in
 order to be a duck hunter you needed to know duck identification.
- 5. Financial considerations
 - If successful, increased revenue from both license sales and Federal Duck stamps would be realized. These funds could then be used to help sustain the North American Model for wildlife conservation.

APPROVE	MODIFY	REJECT	NO ACTION
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RECRUITMENT, RETENTION, REACTIVATION (R3) CRITERIA

- 1. Does the regulation or fee inhibit a user's ability to participate? Not applicable
- 2. Does the regulation increase the opportunity for new and existing users? Yes
- 3. How does the regulation impact the next generation of hunters, anglers, trappers and outdoor recreationists?
 - The goal of these experimental hunting regulations is to support R3 efforts for duck hunting in South Dakota, the Central Flyway, and perhaps nationwide.
- 4. Does the regulation enhance the quality of life for current and future generations by getting families outdoors?
 - If successful, participation in duck hunting will increase and allow novice hunters a
 chance to participate without fear of violation. Sustaining waterfowl hunting traditions
 will contribute to an enhanced quality of life and encourage families to recreate
 outside.

APPROVE	MODIFY	REJECT	NO ACTION
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GAME, FISH AND PARKS COMMISSION ACTION FINALIZATION

Youth Waterfowl Hunting Season Chapter 41:06:49

Commission Meeting Dates: Proposal January 28-29, 2021

Public Hearing March 4, 2021 Pierre Finalization March 4-5, 2021 Pierre

Pierre

DEPARTMENT RECOMMENDATION

Duration of Recommendation: 2021 hunting season

Season Dates: September 11-12, 2021

Open Area: Statewide

Daily Limit: Same as for regular duck and goose seasons

Possession Limit: Same as for regular duck and goose seasons

Requirements and Restrictions:

1. Residents and nonresidents who have not reached the age of 18 by the first day of the season may hunt in the youth waterfowl hunting season.

2. Each youth hunter must be accompanied by an adult while hunting.

The youth hunter must be properly licensed to hunt waterfowl in the state, unless participating under a Mentored Hunt scenario as described in "Mentored Youth Hunting".

3. All other hunting restrictions will be the same as during the regular waterfowl seasons.

Recommended changes from last year: None.

RESIDENT/NONRESIDENT CRITERIA

Not applicable; no recommended changes.

RECRUITMENT, RETENTION, REACTIVATION (R3) CRITERIA

Not applicable; no recommended changes.

APPROVE	MODIFY	REJECT	NO ACTION
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GAME, FISH, AND PARKS COMMISSION ACTION PROPOSAL

Goose Hunting Season Chapter 41:06:16

Commission Meeting Dates: Proposal January 28-29, 2021

Public Hearing March 4, 2021 Pierre Finalization March 4-5, 2021 Pierre

DEPARTMENT RECOMMENDATION

AUGUST MANAGEMENT TAKE

Duration of Recommendation: 2021 hunting season

Season Dates: August 21-31, 2021

Open Area: Meade County south of South Dakota Highway 34, Pennington County west of

the Cheyenne River and the counties of Aurora, Beadle, Bon Homme, Brookings, Brown, Clark, Clay, Codington, Davison, Day, Deuel, Edmunds, Faulk, Hamlin, Hanson, Hutchinson, Grant, Jerauld, Kingsbury, Lake, Lincoln, Marshall, McCook, McPherson, Miner, Minnehaha, Moody, Roberts, Sanborn,

Spink, Turner, Union and Yankton.

Daily Bag Limit: 15 Canada geese

Possession Limit: None

<u>Licenses</u>: Residents only

Requirements and Restrictions:

 Annual small game or combination license <u>and</u> state migratory bird certification. Federal waterfowl stamp is <u>not</u> required.

Shooting hours are one-half hour before sunrise to sunset.

Fording

For



Pierre

3. All other restrictions are the same as during the Early Fall and Regular Canada Goose Season.

Recommended changes from last year:

 Modify the open area to include that portion of Meade County south of South Dakota Highway 34 and the counties of Aurora, Beadle, Bon Homme, Brookings, Brown, Clark, Clay, Codington, Davison, Day, Deuel, Edmunds, Faulk, Hamlin, Hanson, Hutchinson, Grant, Jerauld, Kingsbury, Lake, Lincoln, Marshall, McCook, McPherson, Miner, Minnehaha, Moody, Roberts, Sanborn, Spink, Turner, Union and Yankton.

ADDDAVE	MADIEW	DE IEAT	NO ACTION	
APPROVE	MODIFY	REJECT	NO ACTION	

RESIDENT/NONRESIDENT CRITERIA

- 1. The Issue Not applicable
- 2. Historical Considerations Not applicable
- 3. Biological Considerations Not applicable
- 4. Social Considerations Not applicable
- 5. Financial considerations Not applicable

RECRUITMENT, RETENTION, REACTIVATION (R3) CRITERIA

- 1. Does the regulation or fee inhibit a user's ability to participate? No
- 2. Does the regulation increase the opportunity for new and existing users? Yes
- 3. How does the regulation impact the next generation of hunters, anglers, trappers and outdoor recreationists?
 - Provides additional goose hunting opportunities with the objective of increasing harvest to meet population objective.
- 4. Does the regulation enhance the quality of life for current and future generations by getting families outdoors? Yes

ABBBBBB	MARIEM	DE IEAT	NIO A OTIONI	
APPROVE	MODIFY	REJECT	NO ACTION	
AFFNUVL	IVICUIEI	REJEGI	NO ACTION	

GAME, FISH AND PARKS COMMISSION ACTION PROPOSAL

Early Fall Canada Goose Chapters 41:06:50

Commission Meeting Dates: Proposal January 28-29, 2021

Public Hearing March 4, 2021 Pierre Finalization March 4-5, 2021 Pierre

Pierre

DEPARTMENT RECOMMENDATION

Duration of Recommendation: 2021 hunting season

<u>Season Dates</u>: September 1 - 30, 2021 <u>Open Area</u>: Unit 1 (see map below)

Daily Limit: 15 Canada Geese **Possession Limit:** 45 Canada Geese

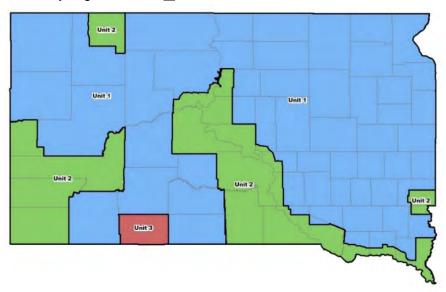
Requirements and Restrictions:

1. Shooting hours are one-half hour before sunrise to sunset.

2. Nonresidents may not hunt early fall Canada goose in the counties of Beadle, Brookings, Hanson, Kingsbury, Lake, Lincoln, McCook, Miner, Moody, Sanborn, Turner, Union, and Minnehaha.

Recommended changes from last year:

- 1. Change the start date from the first Saturday of September to September 1st.
- 2. Increase the daily bag limit from 8 to 15.



SUPPORTIVE INFORMATION

Year	Resident Hunters	Nonresident Hunters	Total Hunters	Geese Harvested	Average Season Bag
2015	3,608	275	3,883	20,735	5.3
2016	3,152	213	3,366	27,660	8.2
2017	2,997	229	3,226	25,808	8.0
2018	2,507	207	2,716	17,904	6.6
2019	2,777	223	3,000	21,054	7.0

APPROVE	MODIFY	REJECT	NO ACTION
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RESIDENT/NONRESIDENT CRITERIA

- 1. The Issue Not applicable
- 2. Historical Considerations Not applicable
- 3. Biological Considerations Not applicable
- 4. Social Considerations Not applicable
- 5. Financial considerations Not applicable

RECRUITMENT, RETENTION, REACTIVATION (R3) CRITERIA

- 1. Does the regulation or fee inhibit a user's ability to participate? No
- 2. Does the regulation increase the opportunity for new and existing users? Yes
- 3. How does the regulation impact the next generation of hunters, anglers, trappers and outdoor recreationists?
 - Provides additional season length and increased daily bag limit with the objective of increasing harvest to meet population objective.
- 4. Does the regulation enhance the quality of life for current and future generations by getting families outdoors? Yes

APPROVE	MODIFY	REJECT	NO ACTION
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Goose Hunting Season Chapter 41:06:16

Commission Meeting Dates: Proposal January 28-29, 2021

Public Hearing March 4, 2021 Pierre Finalization March 4-5, 2021 Pierre

Pierre

DEPARTMENT RECOMMENDATION

Duration of Recommendation: 2021-22 hunting season

Season Dates:

Canada Geese (and Brant)

Unit 1: October 1 - December 16, 2021

Unit 2: November 1, 2021 - February 13, 2022

Unit 3: January 8-16, 2022

Light Geese

Statewide: September 25, 2021 – January 7, 2022

White-fronted Geese

Statewide: September 25 - December 7, 2021

Daily Limits:

Canada geese

Unit 1: 8 Units 2 and 3: 4

Light geese: 50

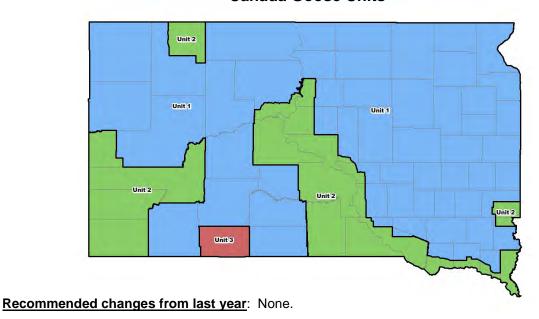
White-fronted goose: 3

Possession Limits:

Light geese: Unlimited

All other geese: Three times the daily limit

Canada Goose Units



APPROVE MODIFY REJECT NO ACTION

SUPPORTIVE INFORMATION

	(Canada Gees	е	Light G	Seese (fall seas	son only)	Whi	te-fronted Ge	ese
Year	Resident	Nonresident	Geese	Resident	Nonresident	Geese	Resident	Nonresident	Geese
	Hunters	Hunters	Harvested	Hunters	Hunters	Harvested	Hunters	Hunters	Harvested
2015	10,228	2,104	78,953	3,096	519	40,758	1,097	275	1,819
2016	9,964	2,046	91,294	3,206	515	45,104	992	295	3,702
2017	9,762	2,428	83,428	4,159	1,013	84,744	1,185	354	2,578
2018	8,633	2,289	69,486	3,099	883	46,268	1,262	426	2,720
2019	9,264	2,209	84,138	3,060	774	47,238	1,015	358	2,777

RESIDENT/NONRESIDENT CRITERIA

Not applicable; no recommended changes.

RECRUITMENT, RETENTION, REACTIVATION (R3) CRITERIA

APPROVE	MODIFY	REJECT	NO ACTION
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Waterfowl Hunting Season – Special Canada Goose Hunting Season Chapter 41:06:16:08

Commission Meeting Dates: Proposal January 28-29, 2021 Pierre

Public Hearing March 4, 2021 Pierre Finalization March 4-5, 2021 Pierre

DEPARTMENT RECOMMENDATION

Duration of Recommendation: 2021 hunting season

Season Dates: October 16 – December 19, 2021

Open Area: Bennett County

<u>Licenses</u>: 800 three-tag Canada goose licenses

Requirements and Restrictions:

- 1. In addition to the resident license allocation, 25 2-tag permits will be provided to successful nonresident waterfowl license applicants in Unit NRW-11A (Bennett County).
- 2. One-half of the permits will be available to landowners.
- Geese must be taken in accordance with regular season bag, possession limits and shooting hours.
- 4. After the second application period, a permit holder may purchase up to two additional permits or a person without a permit may purchase up to three permits.

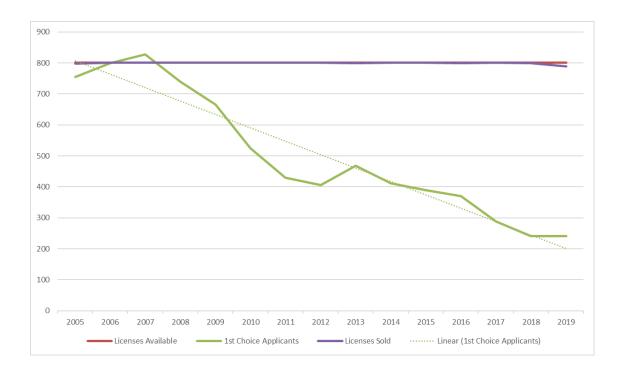
Recommended changes from last year: None.

SUPPORTIVE INFORMATION

Each license allows a hunter to harvest 3 Canada geese and individuals can have up to 5 licenses for the season, if licenses are available after the 2nd drawing. In 2019, a total of 174 hunters received multiple licenses, including 32 hunters who received the maximum of 5 licenses each. Of the 214 hunters who responded to the hunter harvest survey, only 99 (46%) indicated that they hunted during this season.

APPROVE	MODIFY	REJECT	NO ACTION
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Year	Licenses Available	1 st Choice Applicants	Licenses Sold	Geese Harvested
2005	800	754	797	884
2006	800	799	800	1,136
2007	800	828	800	1,016
2008	800	740	800	720
2009	800	665	800	589
2010	800	524	800	810
2011	800	429	800	952
2012	800	406	800	1,139
2013	800	468	799	671
2014	800	412	800	585
2015	800	390	801	635
2016	800	370	799	410
2017	800	289	800	933
2018	800	241	799	598
2019	800	241	789	676



RESIDENT/NONRESIDENT CRITERIA

Not applicable; no recommended changes.

RECRUITMENT, RETENTION, REACTIVATION (R3) CRITERIA

Waterfowl Hunting Seasons Chapter 41:06:16

Commission Meeting Dates: Proposal January 28-29, 2021 Pierre Public Hearing March 4, 2021 Pierre

Finalization March 4-5, 2021 Pierre

DEPARTMENT RECOMMENDATION

Spring Light Goose Conservation Order.

Duration of Recommendation: 2022 hunting season

Season Dates: February 14 – May 15, 2022

Open Area: Statewide

Daily Limit: None

Possession Limit: None

Requirements and Restrictions:

- 1. With the exception of items 2-5, requirements and restrictions for the Conservation Order are the same as fall waterfowl hunting seasons.
- 2. The Federal Migratory Bird Hunting and Conservation stamp is not required.
- 3. The use of electronic calls is allowed.
- 4. Shotguns may be capable of holding more than three shells.
- 5. Shooting hours are $\frac{1}{2}$ hour before sunrise to $\frac{1}{2}$ hour after sunset.

Recommended changes from last year: None.

SUPPORTIVE INFORMATION

		Licenses	Geese	Geese	
Year	Resident	Nonresident	Total	Harvested	per Hunter
2016	1,866	3,843	5,709	126,199	22.1
2017	2,672	4,448	7,120	181,460	25.5
2018	2,736	4,643	7,379	166,079	22.5
2019	1,413	2,700	4,113	80,694	19.6
2020	2,078	2,830	4,908	96,846	19.7

RESIDENT/NONRESIDENT CRITERIA

Not applicable; no recommended changes.

RECRUITMENT, RETENTION, REACTIVATION (R3) CRITERIA

APPROVE	MODIFY	REJECT	NO ACTION
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Waterfowl Hunting Season – Tundra Swan Hunting Season Chapter 41:06:16

Commission Meeting Dates: Proposal January 28-29, 2021

Public Hearing March 4, 2021 Pierre Finalization March 4-5, 2021 Pierre

Pierre

DEPARTMENT RECOMMENDATION

Duration of Recommendation: 2021-22 hunting season

Season Dates: October 2, 2021 – January 7, 2022

Open Area: All counties east of the Missouri River except, for Bon Homme, Charles Mix,

Clay, Douglas, Hutchinson, Lincoln, Turner, Union and Yankton counties.

Licenses: 1,100 resident and 200 nonresident single tag licenses

Requirements and Restrictions:

- 1. Each resident and nonresident hunter may apply for and receive only one permit from the respective resident and nonresident permit pools in the first drawing. Nonresident permits are issued only in conjunction with a prerequisite nonresident waterfowl license and must be applied for at the same time.
- 2. For the second drawing, if permits remain unsold, only those residents and nonresidents who do not have a permit may submit one application for a permit remaining in the respective resident and nonresident pools.
- 3. For the third drawing, if any resident or nonresident permits remain unsold, any resident or nonresident may apply for a first or second permit but, in total, may only have up to two permits.
- 4. Licenses required include all licenses needed for waterfowl hunting.
- 5. One tag will be issued with each permit and each swan must be tagged immediately upon retrieval.
- 6. All licensees receiving a hunter report card will be required to complete and return the report card.
- 7. Preference certificates will be issued to applicants who are unsuccessful in the first drawing.

Recommended changes from last year: None.

SUPPORTIVE INFORMATION

	Residents Nonresidents			Total			
Year	Licenses	1 st Choice	Licenses	Licenses	1 st Choice	Licenses	Swans
	Available	Applicants	Sold	Available	Applicants	Sold	Harvested
2015	1,100	486	1,088	200	143	211	229
2016	1,100	418	938	200	98	145	82
2017	1,100	303	888	200	108	180	232
2018	1,100	378	973	200	107	216	179
2019	1,100	346	972	200	111	213	214

RESIDENT/NONRESIDENT CRITERIA

Not applicable; no recommended changes.

RECRUITMENT, RETENTION, REACTIVATION (R3) CRITERIA

APPROVE MODIFY REJECT NO

Sandhill Crane Hunting Season Chapter 41:06:18

Commission Meeting Dates: Proposal January 28-29, 2021

Public Hearing March 4, 2021 Pierre Finalization March 4-5, 2021 Pierre

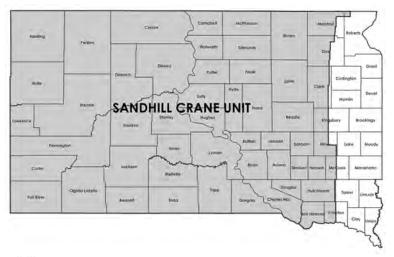
Pierre

DEPARTMENT RECOMMENDATION

Duration of Recommendation: 2021 hunting season

Season Dates: September 25 – November 21, 2021

Open Area: That portion of the state lying west of a line beginning at the South Dakota-North Dakota border and State Highway 25, south on State Highway 25 to its junction with State Highway 34, east on State Highway 34 to its junction with U.S. Highway 81, then south on U.S. Highway 81 to the South Dakota-Nebraska border.



Daily Limit: 3 Sandhill cranes

Possession Limit: 9 Sandhill cranes

Requirements and Restrictions:

Shooting hours are ½ hour before sunrise to sunset.
 Nontoxic shot rules apply to Sandhill crane hunting.

Recommended change from last year: None.

RESIDENT/NONRESIDENT CRITERIA

Not applicable; no recommended changes.

RECRUITMENT, RETENTION, REACTIVATION (R3) CRITERIA

APPROVE	MODIFY	REJECT	NO ACTION
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Common Snipe Hunting Season Chapter 41:06:17

Commission Meeting Dates: Proposal January 28-29, 2021

Public Hearing March 4, 2021 Pierre Finalization March 4-5, 2021 Pierre

Pierre

DEPARTMENT RECOMMENDATION

Duration of Recommendation: 2021 hunting season

Season Dates: September 1 – October 31, 2021

Open Area: Statewide

Daily Limit: 5 snipe

Possession Limit: 15 snipe

Requirements and Restrictions:

1. Shooting hours are sunrise to sunset.

2. Nontoxic shot rules apply to snipe hunting.

Recommended changes from last year: None.

RESIDENT/NONRESIDENT CRITERIA

Not applicable; no recommended changes.

RECRUITMENT, RETENTION, REACTIVATION (R3) CRITERIA

APPROVE	MODIFY	REJECT	NO ACTION
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Mountain Goat Hunting Season

Chapter 41:06:29

Commission Meeting Dates: Proposal January 28-29, 2021 Pierre

Public Hearing March 4, 2021 Pierre Finalization March 4-5, 2021 Pierre

DEPARTMENT RECOMMENDATION

Duration of Recommendation: 2021 and 2022 hunting seasons.

Season Dates: September 1 – December 31, 2021

September 1 – December 31, 2022

Open Area: Those portions of Pennington and Custer counties west of Highway 79

except Mount Rushmore National Memorial, Jewel Cave National

Monument, and the fenced portion of Wind Cave National Park and Custer

State Park.

Licenses: 2 "any mountain goat" licenses

Requirements and Restrictions:

- 1. Application for a license may be made by any resident hunter who has not been previously issued a mountain goat license.
- 2. Land operator preference is not applicable to these licenses.
- 3. Mandatory check of harvested mountain goat by a Conservation Officer or Department representative within 24 hours of kill.
- 4. Mandatory meeting attendance on the afternoon of day preceding the opening day of the mountain goat season at the Rapid City Regional Office for education of hunter, furnishing materials for biological sampling, and for orientation to area.

Recommended change from last year: None.

SUPPORTIVE INFORMATION

Year	Licensed	Billies	Nannies			
i cai	Hunters	Harvested	Harvested			
2003	3	1	2			
2004	3	1	2			
2005	2	0	2			
2006	2	0	1			
2007	S	eason Clos	ed			
2008	S	eason Clos	ed			
2009	Season Closed					
2010	Season Closed					
2011	Season Closed					
2012	S	eason Clos	ed			
2013	S	eason Close	ed			
2014	S	eason Clos	ed			
2015	2	1	1			
2016	2	2	0			
2017	2	2	0			
2018	2	1	1			
2019	2	1	1			
2020	2	2	0			

RESIDENT/NONRESIDENT CRITERIA

Not applicable; no recommended changes.

RECRUITMENT, RETENTION, REACTIVATION (R3) CRITERIA

APPROVE	MODIFY	REJECT	NO ACTION
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PUBLIC WATER ZONING CHAPTER 41:04:02:11

Commission Meeting Dates: Proposal January 28, 2021 Virtual - Zoom

Public HearingMarch 4PierreFinalizationMarch 4Pierre

(Game Fish and Parks) DIVISION RECOMMENDATION

Recommended changes:

To extend the No Wake Zone at the St. Francis Boat ramp from its current 150-yard distance to 350-yards.

(See attached maps)

Requirements and Restrictions:

(INSERT ANY REQUIREMENTS/RESTRICTIONS THAT APPLY TO THE RULE HERE)

Recommended changes:

- (1) In the North Point Area of Lake Francis Case in the waters of St. Francis Bay and Prairie Dog Bay starting at the center of the respective boat ramps and extending outward in a 150-yard radius are is a "no wake zone"
- (2) In the North Point Area of Lake Francis Case in the waters of St. Francis Bay and starting at the center of the respective boat ramp and extending outward in a 350-yard radius is a "no wake zone"

SUPPORTIVE INFORMATION

Due to a significant increase in beach use, recreational boating, and fishing; staff has seen an increased risk for accidents in this congested area making public safety a concern.

The St. Francis beach is the North Point Rec. Area's largest and most popular swimming beach in the district. Due to the topography it is protected from high winds, making it a very popular area for swimmers and kayakers alike.

From the swimming beach buoys to the opposite shoreline there is approx. 200 yards of distance. This is a narrow area for the multiple recreational boaters that are towing skiers and tubers just outside the swim area, along with fisherman who go back and forth from the boat ramp.

North Point Rec. Area offers four public boat ramps with the St. Francis Bay ramp being the smallest of the four. The other three boat ramps all have larger parking lots and are in close proximity, with St. Francis Bay offering 25 parking stalls, Prairie Dog - 201, North Point Bay - 60, and the Fort Randall Marina at 30.

No Wake buoys would be placed across the bay at approx. 100 ft in distance between each other.

☐ APPROVE	☐ MODIFY	☐ REJECT	☐ NO ACTION	





Nonmeandered Waters Chapters 41:04:06

Commission Meeting Dates: Proposal Nov 4-5 Teleconference

Public Hearing March Teleconference Finalization March Teleconference

DEPARTMENT RECOMMENDATION

- Create a new rule to establish a procedure for the public to request a navigation lane through a closed nonmeandered body of water when no other alternative legal access is available.
- An individual could petition the Commission for a rule change to establish a navigation lane
 in rule. This would then follow our administrative rule change process and provide for
 adequate public notice and allow for public comment through written comments and public
 testimony at the public hearing prior to finalization.
- Sample Rule:
 - O ARSD 41:04:06:06 Transportation lane petition. Upon receipt of a petition to establish a transportation lane the commission shall, at their next regularly schedule commission meeting, consider the request and either deny, grant, or modify the petition. The department shall notify any landowner that may be affected by the proposed transportation lane. If the commission grants or modifies a petition, it shall be established by rule pursuant to SDCL 1-26 in this chapter. The petitioner shall demonstrate the necessity of a transportation lane by meeting the criteria as laid out in SDCL 41-23-16.
 - O ARSD 41:04:06:06.01 Transportation lanes established. While accessing the transportation lane, the individual shall take the most direct path to the open nonmeandered body of water and shall not hunt, fish, or trap in any manner while in the transportation lane. The department shall be responsible for marking all transportation lanes established pursuant to this chapter. Transportation lanes established in this rule shall be reviewed for necessity and reported to the commission prior to December 1 of each year. The following transportation lanes are established for transportation purposes:

SUPPORTIVE INFORMATION

During a special legislative session in 2017, the Legislature passed the nonmeandered waters compromise. As part of the legislation, the Commission is obligated to promulgate rules to establish a process whereby a person may petition the commission to open a portion of waters or ice of a closed nonmeandered lake for the limited purposes of transportation to a portion of a nonmeandered lake that is open for recreational use.

RESIDENT/NONRESIDENT CRITERIA

Not applicable. The regulation would apply the same to residents and nonresidents.

RECRUITMENT, RETENTION, REACTIVATION (R3) CRITERIA

- 1. Does the regulation or fee inhibit a user's ability to participate?
 - a. No the regulation would create an opportunity for the public to access blocked bodies of water.
- 2. Does the regulation increase the opportunity for new and existing users?
 - a. Yes currently, there is no process in place to request a transportation lane through closed nonmeandered bodies of water.

APPROVE	MODIFY	REJECT	NO ACTION
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- 3. How does the regulation impact the next generation of hunters, anglers, trappers and outdoor recreationists?
 - a. It has a positive impact by creating a fair process where both landowners and recreational users have input as to how the lanes should be created.
- 4. Does the regulation enhance the quality of life for current and future generations by getting families outdoors?
 - a. Creating more opportunities of access provides greater opportunities for recreating and thus helps get more families outdoors.

APPROVE	MODIFY	REJECT	NO ACTION
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55th Custer State Park Fall Classic Bison Auction

CLASS	2020 Actual # Sold	% Change in Avg. 2020 to 2019	2020	Average	2020 Tot	al \$ Actual	2019 Actual # Sold	% Change in Avg 2018 to 2019	2019 Average	2019 Total \$ Actual	2018 Average	2018 Total \$ Actual
MATURE BRED COWS	10	-26%	\$	1,600.00	\$	16,000.00	27	-26%	\$ 2,150.00	\$58,050.00	\$2,925.00	\$57,700.00
MATURE OPEN COWS	65	-33%	\$	915.00	\$	59,475.00	31	-42%	\$ 1,359.68	\$42,150.00	\$2,356.00	\$63,600.00
2 YEAR OLD BRED HEIFER	5	5%	\$	2,100.00	\$	10,500.00	20	-38%	\$ 2,007.50	\$40,150.00	\$3,250.00	\$6,500.00
2 YEAR OLD OPEN HEIFER	10	-21%	\$	1,217.50	\$	12,175.00	20	-33%	\$ 1,550.00	\$31,000.00	\$2,300.00	\$43,700.00
YEARLING HEIFERS	34	-31%	\$	929.41	\$	31,600.00	84	-41%	\$ 1,344.05	\$112,900.00	\$2,296.00	\$99,350.00
HEIFER CALF - LIGHT	51	-23%	\$	625.00	\$	31,875.00	61	-45%	\$ 812.30	\$49,550.00	\$1,480.00	\$37,000.00
HEIFER CALF - HEAVY	15	-25%	\$	675.00	\$	10,125.00	11		\$ 900.00	\$9,900.00		
BULL CALF - LIGHT	79	-14%	\$	950.00	\$	75,050.00	64	-30%	\$ 1,109.77	\$71,025.00	\$1,575.00	\$96,075.00
BULL CALF - HEAVY	59	-11%	\$	1,000.00	\$	59,000.00	41	-37%	\$ 1,125.00	\$46,125.00	\$1,775.00	\$99,400.00
YEARLING BULLS	73	-8%	\$	1,462.33	\$	106,750.00	51	-25%	\$ 1,591.18	\$81,150.00	\$2,131.00	\$133,350.00
2 YR OLD BREEDING BULL	6	-13%	\$	2,575.00	\$	15,450.00	11	-25%	\$ 2,945.45	\$32,400.00	\$3,940.00	\$39,400.00
2 YEAR GRADE BULL	8	2%	\$	1,962.50	\$	15,700.00	16	-36%	\$ 1,928.13	\$30,850.00	\$3,025.00	\$6,050.00
Mature Bull												
Totals	415	-23%	\$	1,069.16	\$	443,700.00	437	-34.03%	\$1,385.01	\$605,250.00	\$2,099.46	\$682,125.00
					2020							

2020

Of the 55 registered bidders we had 19 in-person and 36 online

9 online buyers made a purchase

9 on-site bidders made a purchase

Bison went to buyers from South Dakota (11) Wyoming (2), Minnesota, California, Nevada, Washington and Tennessee

2019

Of the 50 registered bidders we had 24 in-person and 26 online

7 online buyers made a purchase

9 on-site bidders made a purchase

Bison went to buyers from South Dakota (9) Wyoming (2), Nebraska, North Dakota, Tennessee, Washington and Wisconsin

	Division	of	Parks and	Recreation			
	December	. 20	020 Reve	nue by It	em		
	2	019	9		202	0	%
	Number		Dollar	Number		Dollar	Change
Annual	999	\$	29,969	1,111	\$	40,000	33%
2nd Annual	230	\$	3,456	130	\$	2,340	-32%
Combo	2,251	\$	101,304	1,793	\$	96,840	-49
Transferable	149	\$	9,685	126	\$	10,080	49
Daily License	698	\$	4,188	1,073	\$	8,585	1059
Unattended Vehicle Daily	13	\$	130	160	\$	2,395	17429
GSM Annual Trail Pass	141	\$	2,115	172	\$	2,580	229
GSM Daily Trail Pass	39	\$	156	122	\$	488	2139
Motorcoach Permit	1,795	\$	5,385	1,269	\$	3,807	-299
CSP 7 Day Pass	293	\$	5,854	1,144	\$	22,881	2919
CSP 7 Day Pass CSP 7 Day Bike Pass	2)3	\$	20	1,144	\$	-	-1009
Rally Bike Band		\$	20	-	Φ	-	-1007
•	-	\$	9.050	0	ď		1,000
One-Day Special Event PERMITS	6 (10	\$	8,050	7 100	\$ \$	190.007	-1009
PERMITS	6,610	Þ	170,312	7,100	Þ	189,996	12%
G ' G '		<u></u>	116000		ф.	155 115	25-
Camping Services		\$	116,033		\$	157,115	35%
Picnic Reservations		\$	378		\$	120	-68%
Firewood	198	\$	990	324	\$	1,946	97%
Gift Card		\$	17,965		\$	27,235	529
Boat Slips		\$	-		\$	-	
LODGING	198	\$	135,366	324	\$	186,416	38%
TOTAL	6,808	\$	305,678	7,425	\$	376,412	23%
IUIAL	0,000	φ	303,070	7,423	φ	370,412	23/0
	Division	ı of	Parks and I	Recreation			
D	ecember Y				Ttei	m	
		201		venue aj		020	%
	Number		Dollar	Numbe	_	Dollar	Change
Annual	51,16	54	\$ 1,534,9			\$ 2,382,705	
2nd Annual	11,52	-	\$ 172,9			\$ 226,206	
Combo	32,92		\$ 1,481,6			\$ 1,903,052	
Transferable	2,23		\$ 145,5		.08	\$ 168,601	
Daily License	102,59		\$ 615,5			\$ 1,083,892	1
Unattended Vehicle Daily	1,99		\$ 19,9		41	\$ 41,110	
GSM Annual Trail Pass	4,13		\$ 62,0		883	\$ 95,745	
GSM Daily Trail Pass	12,70)6	\$ 50,8		64	\$ 66,256	309
Motorcoach Permit	25,02		\$ 75,0		573	\$ 23,019	
CSP 7 Day Pass	170,75	6	\$ 3,415,1	12 186,9	002	\$ 3,738,038	99
CSP 7 Day Bike Band	19,21	0	\$ 192,0		319	\$ 386,375	
Rally Bike Band	29,36	54	\$ 293,6	40 29,6	538	\$ 592,752	1029
One-Day Special Event			\$ 17,4	50		\$ 7,338	-589
PERMITS	463,64	18	\$ 8,076,8		808	\$ 10,715,088	33%
Camping Services		_	\$ 8,693,5	80		\$ 12,737,427	479
Picnic Reservations			\$ 6,093,3			\$ 12,737,427	-
Firewood	43,88	26	\$ 12,4		2/13	\$ 329,059	
Gift Card	43,80	0)+J		1
			\$ 31,7 \$ -	33			1
Boat Slips	42.00	16		25 549	2/2	\$ 145,035 \$ 13,263,428	
LODGING	44 **	የሉ ፣	A X 43//				
LODGING	43,88	66	\$ 8,957,2	25 54,8	143	φ 13,203,420	70 /0

				Parks and Recreation 2020 Camping by I	District		
LOCATION	2019	2020	%	LOCATION	2019	2020	%
Pickerel Lake	5,671	6.045	7%	Lewis & Clark	40,578	48,086	19%
Fort Sisseton	1,239	1,347	9%	Chief White Crane	11,772	14,468	23%
Roy Lake	5,928	8,225	39%	Pierson Ranch	4,575	5,800	27%
Sica Hollow	151	432	186%	Springfield	1,163	1,502	29%
DISTRICT 1	12,989	16,049	24%	Sand Creek	149	95	-36%
DISTRICT	12,707	10,012	2170	Tabor	24	41	71%
Richmond Lake	1,620	1,845	14%	DISTRICT 9	58,261	69,992	20%
Mina Lake	2,803	3,442	23%	DISTRICT	30,201	07,772	2070
Fisher Grove	1,128	1,392	23%	North Point	5,179	11,133	115%
Amsden	152	281	85%	North Wheeler	614	929	51%
Lake Louise	1,994	2,521	26%	Pease Creek	1,418	1,744	23%
	7,697	9,481	23%	Randall Creek	1,418		44342%
DISTRICT 2	7,097	9,401	23%	South Shore	375	5,333	44342% 86%
Dallaga I alsa	5 410	C 512	200/		26		
Pelican Lake	5,412	6,512	20%	South Scalp	-	66	154%
Sandy Shore	1,437	1,856	29%	Whetstone	273	680	149%
Lake Cochrane	1,965	2,413	23%	White Swan	147	316	115%
Hartford Beach	5,793	7,565	31%	DISTRICT 10	8,044	20,898	160%
DISTRICT 3	14,607	18,346	26%				
				Farm Island	7,159	8,274	16%
Oakwood Lakes	8,528	10,824	27%	West Bend	8,545	8,994	5%
Lake Poinsett	7,253	9,013	24%	DISTRICT 11	15,704	17,268	10%
Lake Thompson	6,098	7,515	23%				
DISTRICT 4	21,879	27,352	25%	Oahe Downstream	12,510	15,106	21%
				Cow Creek	2,785	3,681	32%
Lake Herman	4,545	5,954	31%	Okobojo	1,325	2,379	80%
Walker's Point	2,843	3,360	18%	Spring Creek	-	768	
Lake Carthage	713	1,138	60%	DISTRICT 12	16,620	21,934	32%
DISTRICT 5	8,101	10,452	29%		ĺ	,	
	/			West Whitlock	4,409	5,271	20%
Snake Creek	8,389	9,735	16%	East Whitlock	45	125	178%
Platte Creek	1,093	2,104	92%	Swan Creek	743	1,038	40%
Buryanek	1,829	2,837	55%	Indian Creek	7,209	8,172	13%
Burke Lake	5	86	1620%	Lake Hiddenwood	-	-	1370
DISTRICT 6	11,316	14,762	30%	Walth Bay	7	48	586%
DISTRICT	11,510	14,702	30 /0	West Pollock	1,235	1,552	26%
Palisades	4,807	6,404	33%			16,206	
Big Sioux		6,994		DISTRICT 13	13,648	10,200	19%
	5,453		28%	Dana Datta	1 102	1 422	200/
Lake Vermillion	8,770	10,834	24%	Bear Butte	1,123	1,433	28%
DISTRICT 7	19,030	24,232	27%	DISTRICT 14	1,123	1,433	28%
Newton Hills	10,780	12,277	14%	Shadehill	5,789	7,256	25%
Good Earth	10,780	14,411	1470	Llewellyn Johns	440	589	34%
Union Grove		1,787	1.60/		6,032	7,308	21%
	1,534		16%	Rocky Point			
DISTRICT 8	12,315	14,064	14%	DISTRICT 15	12,261	15,153	24%
				Custer	50,879	58,639	15%
				DISTRICT 16	50,879	58,639	15%
					20,377	30,007	2070
				Angostura	19,043	21,374	12%
				Sheps Canyon	1,831	2,382	30%
				DISTRICT 17	20,874	23,756	14%
				TOTAL VER	207.240	200.017	2.407
				TOTAL YTD TOTAL for Month	305,348	380,017	24%

				Parks and Recreation 2020 Visitation by	District		
LOCATION	2019	2020	%	LOCATION	2019	2020	%
Pickerel Lake	46,584	54,901	18%	Lewis & Clark	708,489	1,016,365	43%
Fort Sisseton	44,104	44,465	1%	Chief White Crane	48,012	56,561	18%
Roy Lake	150,920	182,936	21%	Pierson Ranch	64,897	93,223	44%
Sica Hollow	14,249	26,251	84%	Springfield	118,284	168,808	43%
DISTRICT 1	255,857	308,553	21%	DISTRICT 9	939,682	1,334,957	42%
	Í				Í		
Richmond Lake	35,970	54,962	53%	North Point	73,730	110,766	50%
Mina Lake	38,536	57,780	50%	North Wheeler	14,084	17,647	25%
Fisher Grove	19,698	20,949	6%	Pease Creek	36,025	45,911	27%
Lake Louise	29,017	38,143	31%	Randall Creek	27,384	56,183	105%
DISTRICT 2	123,221	171,834	39%	Fort Randall Marina	16,177	20,563	27%
			07,0	DISTRICT 10	167,400	251,070	50%
Pelican Lake	55,488	78,262	41%		Ź	ĺ	
Sandy Shore	22,685	38,428	69%	Farm Island	141,846	170,529	20%
Lake Cochrane	17,913	31,659	77%	West Bend	40,794	47,053	15%
Hartford Beach	120,020	154,982	29%	LaFramboise Island	71,371	93,404	31%
DISTRICT 3	216,106	303,331	40%	DISTRICT 11	254,011	310,986	22%
Oakwood Lakes	64,280	105,826	65%	Oahe Downstream	302,297	374,583	24%
Lake Poinsett	59,607	73,893	24%	Cow Creek	203,951	238,365	17%
Lake Thompson	42,302	61,681	46%	Okobojo	42,837	72,793	70%
DISTRICT 4	166,189	241,400	45%	Spring Creek	203,134	282,376	39%
				DISTRICT 12	752,219	968,117	29%
Lake Herman	82,886	137,708	66%				
Walker's Point	39,379	58,456	48%	West Whitlock	44,921	48,786	9%
DISTRICT 5	122,265	196,164	60%	Swan Creek	26,808	22,011	-18%
				Indian Creek	63,651	75,815	19%
Snake Creek	115,135	159,396	38%	Lake Hiddenwood	-	-	
Platte Creek	117,145	174,537	49%	Revheim Bay	44,561	56,554	27%
Buryanek	19,359	36,828	90%	West Pollock	64,926	73,200	13%
Burke Lake	17,322	19,443	12%	DISTRICT 13	244,867	276,366	13%
DISTRICT 6	268,961	390,204	45%				
				Bear Butte	18,360	19,890	8%
Palisades	88,595	152,405	72%	DISTRICT 14	18,360	19,890	8%
Big Sioux	45,663	71,604	57%				
Beaver Creek	18,491	27,581	49%	Shadehill	41,095	46,727	14%
Lake Vermillion	92,791	154,674	67%	Llewellyn Johns	4,108	5,598	36%
DISTRICT 7	245,540	406,264	65%	Little Moreau	19,775	17,464	-12%
				Rocky Point	76,542	102,370	34%
Newton Hills	123,728	208,472	68%	DISTRICT 15	141,520	172,159	22%
Good Earth	59,724	74,307	24%				
Union Grove	16,293	26,232	61%	Custer	1,894,216	2,082,375	10%
Lake Alvin	34,725	84,940	145%	DISTRICT 16	1,894,216	2,082,375	10%
Spirit Mound	21,096	30,204	43%				
Adams	23,636	35,198	49%	Angostura	178,099	218,842	23%
DISTRICT 8	279,202	459,353	65%	Sheps Canyon	38,063	50,959	34%
				DISTRICT 17	216,162	269,801	25%
				momit time		0.1(0.00)	2051
				TOTAL YTD	6,305,778	8,162,824	29%
				TOTAL for Month	154,690	219,769	42%