

SOUTH DAKOTA GAME, FISH AND PARKS

JANUARY 2023 COMMISSION BOOK

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COMMISSION AGENDA

South Dakota Game, Fish and Parks Commission

January 12-13, 2023

Matthews Training Center | Pierre, SD

General Meeting Information

This meeting will be held in person, via zoom/conference call, and Livestream. Listen to the meeting beginning at 1:00 p.m. CST via Livestream at <https://www.sd.net/remotel/> or join via zoom by clicking on the link below. Depending on your application, 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 – January 12, 2023, at 1 pm CST / 12 pm MT and FRIDAY – January 13, 2023, at 8 am CST / 7 am MT

Zoom Meeting Link <https://state-sd.zoom.us/j/93912915359?pwd=RDVwK3B2eEk1b2w1dWxzNEhNaNzNBUT09>

or join via conference call Dial 1 669 444 9171 Meeting ID: 939 1291 5359 Passcode: 9502333

Public Input: To provide comments, join the meeting in person, via zoom, or via conference call per the info above. To conduct the public hearing and/or open forum as efficiently as possible, we ask those wishing to testify to **register by 1:00 pm CST the day of the meeting by email to Liz.Kierl@state.sd.us**. Testifiers should provide their full names, whom they represent, their city of residence, and which proposed topic they will address.

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

Call meeting to order at 1:00 pm CST / 12:00 pm MT

Division of Administration

Action Items

1. Conflict of Interest Disclosure
2. Approve Minutes of the December 2022 Meeting available at <https://gfp.sd.gov/commission/archives/>
3. Additional Commissioner Salary Days
4. Election of Officers

Information Items

5. FY2024 Budget Update
6. Legislative Update
7. Western South Dakota Shooting Sports Complex
8. South Dakota Go Outdoors Update
9. New Staff Introductions

Open Forum – 2:00 pm CST / 1:00 pm MT

The portion of the meeting is designated for public comment on other items of interest. (Typically limited to three (3) minutes per person.) Please register to speak with Liz Kierl by 1 pm CST (see notes above).

Petitions

10. Butte County Canada Goose Season Extension
11. Retrieval of Big Game in Walk-In Areas
12. Change Perch Limit to 10 Fish per Day (multiple petitions)

This agenda is subject to change without prior notice.

Proposals

13. Firearms Changes to State Parks and Recreation Areas
14. Public Lands and Waters
15. Mountain Goat Season
16. Archery Antelope
17. Archery Deer

Division of Parks & Recreation

Information Items

18. First-Day Hikes
19. 2022 Volunteer Season Summary
20. Checkout SD Parks Program
21. Custer State Park Resort Operation and Maintenance Reserve Update

Division of Wildlife

Action Items

22. Nest Predator Bounty Program Renewal and Youth Giveaway
23. Aquatic Invasive Species Management Plan Adoption
24. Bighorn Sheep Auction License
25. Turkey Hunting Recruitment Licenses

Information Items

26. Oahe Fishery Update
27. Habitat Stamp 3-Year Plan
28. River Otter Season Summary
29. License Sales Update

Solicitation of Agenda Items for Commissioners

Adjourn

Next meeting information: March 9-10, 2023, at Matthews Training Center, Joe Foss Building, Pierre, SD.



COMMISSION MINUTES

Agenda Item #2

South Dakota Game, Fish and Parks Commission

December 8-9, 2022

RedRossa Conference Center | Pierre, SD

CALL MEETING TO ORDER AT 1:00 PM CST/12:00 PM

Chairman Russell Olson called the meeting to order at 1:00 pm CST at the RedRossa Conference Center in Pierre, SD. Commissioners Travis Bies, Julie Bartling, Jon Locken, Russell Olson, Robert Whitmyre, Stephanie Rissler, and Charles Spring were present. The public and staff could listen via SDPB Livestream, participate via video conference, or in person, with approximately 104 total participants via Zoom or in person.

DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATION

1. CONFLICT OF INTEREST DISCLOSURE

Chairman Olson called for a conflict of interest to be disclosed. *None were present.*

2. APPROVE MINUTES OF THE NOVEMBER 2022 MEETING

Chairman Olson called for any additions or corrections to the regular meeting minutes of November 3, 2022. Minutes are available at <https://gfp.sd.gov/commission/archives/>. *Motion by Rissler with a second by Bartling to APPROVE THE MINUTES OF THE NOVEMBER 3, 2022, REGULAR MEETING MINUTES. The motion carried unanimously.*

3. ADDITIONAL COMMISSIONER SALARY DAYS

Chairman Olson called for any additional salary day from the commissioners. No additional salary days were requested by the commissioners.

4. LICENSE REQUEST

Chris Petersen, Administration Director, presented to the board a License List Request from Lisa Parr of Texas. *Motioned by Bies, seconded by Whitmyre to DENY THE APPROVAL OF THE LICENSE LIST REQUEST. The motion carried unanimously.*

5. GO OUTDOORS SOUTH DAKOTA UPDATE

Scott Simpson, Parks & Recreation Director, updated the commission on the Go Outdoors South Dakota program.

6. NEW STAFF INTRODUCTIONS

Commissioners were introduced to new staff.

PUBLIC HEARING

Jon Kotilnek, senior staff attorney, opened the floor for testimony from those in attendance on matters of importance to them in regard to the finalizations on the agenda. The public hearing started at 2:01 pm CST, with no persons testifying. The public hearing concluded at 2:03 pm. Public hearing minutes following these commission meeting minutes.

OPEN FORUM – FOLLOWING PUBLIC HEARING – 01:01:10

Jon Kotilnek, senior staff attorney, opened the floor for discussion from those in attendance on matters of importance to them that may not be on the agenda. The open forum started at 2:03 pm CST.

- Justin Bell of Pierre, SD
- Dana Rogers of Pierre, SD
- Martie Haines of Faith, SD
- Joel Murano of Aberdeen, SD
- Trevor Davis of Sioux Falls, SD
- Jason Stone of Chamberlain, SD
- Todd Kritz of Rapid City, SD
- DJ Loken of La Plata, Missouri
- Bill Hinds of Akaska, SD

- Justin Borughton of Sioux Falls, SD representing the SD Bowhunters

The open forum concluded at 2:32 pm CST.

PETITIONS

7. EAST RIVER RIFLE SEASON CHANGE

Patrick Feterl of Mitchell, SD filed a petition to the commission to consider a rule change to the East River Rifle Season.

Department Position: The department recommended denying the petition.

Motioned by Rissler, seconded by Whitmyre to DENY THE PETITION TO CHANGE THE EAST RIVER RIFLE SEASON. The motion carried unanimously.

Motioned by Locken, seconded by Whitmyre to ADOPT RESOLUTION 22-18 TO DENY THE PETITION TO CHANGE THE EAST RIVER RIFLE SEASON. The motion carried unanimously.

8. SNAGGING ASIAN CARP ON THE MISSOURI RIVER

Trent Snaza of Sioux Falls, SD filed a petition to the commission to consider a rule change to approve snagging Asian carp on the Missouri River.

Department Position: The department recommended denying the petition.

Motioned by Rissler, seconded by BIES to DENY THE PETITION TO SNAG ASIAN CARP ON THE MISSOURI RIVER. The motion carried unanimously.

Motioned by Rissler, seconded by Bies to ADOPT RESOLUTION 22-19 TO DENY THE PETITION TO ALLOW THE SNAGGING OF ASIAN CARP ON THE MISSOURI RIVER. The motion carried unanimously.

9. THIRD FISHING ROD PERMIT

Darrel Carter of Elk Point, SD filed a petition for the commission to consider a rule change to allow a third fishing rod statewide.

Department Position: The department recommended denying the petition.

Motioned by Whitmyre, seconded by Locken to DENY THE PETITION TO ALLOW THE USE OF A THIRD FISHING ROD. The motion carried unanimously.

Motioned by Whitmyre, seconded by Rissler to ADOPT RESOLUTION 22-20 TO DENY THE ALLOWANCE OF A THIRD FISHING ROD. The motion carried unanimously.

PROPOSALS

10. ARCHERY ANTELOPE AND ARCHERY DEER OVERVIEW

Andrew Norton, Wildlife Program Administrator, made a presentation to the commission regarding the proposed Archery Antelope and Deer Season changes. Archery antelope and deer hunters have been steadily increasing the past 10 years and there is currently no cap to the number of archery hunters. GFP emailed a hunter questionnaire and conducted a stakeholder meeting to understand concerns and develop recommendations. As a result, a recommended proposal to limit the number of nonresident archery antelope hunters to 450 and nonresident archery deer hunters to 2,200 on public land was approved by the Commission. In addition, the proposal removes nonresident West River and East River specific archery any deer licenses. An unlimited number of private land any deer and any antelope licenses would be available to nonresidents and no changes were made to resident archery.

11. ARCHERY ANTELOPE HUNTING SEASON – CHAPTER 41:06:24

Department proposed changes:

1. Modify ARSD 41:06:24:01 (Archery antelope hunting season established -- Open area -- Number and type of licenses available) as follows:
 - a. The archery antelope hunting season is open in those areas of the state with a firearm antelope season and in the portions of Custer and Pennington Counties within the Black Hills Fire Protection District, except Custer State Park, with access permits from one-half hour before sunrise to one-half hour after sunset each day beginning on the third Saturday of August through October 31, except during the firearm antelope season.

~~An unlimited number of resident one-tag antelope licenses for this season valid on public and private land may be issued.~~

Unlimited number of nonresident one-tag archery antelope licenses valid on private land not leased by the Department of Game, Fish and Parks for public hunting may be issued.

No more than four hundred and fifty nonresident one-tag archery antelope licenses valid on public and private land may be issued by lottery drawing.

~~The access permits may be issued by lottery drawing.~~

Motioned by Whitmyre, seconded by Bies to APPROVE THE PROPOSAL. The motion carried unanimously.

12. ARCHERY DEER HUNTING SEASON – CHAPTERS 41:06:22 AND 41:06:01:17

Department proposed changes:

1. Modify ARSD 41:06:22:01 (Archery deer hunting season established -- Number and type of licenses -- Access permits) as follows:
 1. a. The archery deer hunting season is open statewide from one-half hour before sunrise to one-half hour after sunset each day beginning September 1 through January 1, except as otherwise provided in § 41:06:22:02.
 2. Unlimited resident "any deer" licenses may be issued for units ARD-ST1, ARD-ER1, and ARD-WR1, and unlimited resident and nonresident antlerless whitetail deer licenses may be issued for unit ARD-LM1.
 3. Unlimited nonresident "any deer" licenses valid on private land not leased by the Department of Game, Fish and Parks for public hunting may be issued for unit ARD-ST1.
 4. Two thousand and two hundred nonresident "any deer" licenses may be issued valid for unit ARD-ST1 on public and private lands.
 5. One thousand single-tag "any antlerless deer" licenses may be issued for use in ARD-MP1, ARD-MP2, and ARD-MP3.
 6. No more than ten "any deer" and 50 antlerless whitetail deer access permits may be issued to residents for Adams Homestead and Nature Preserve.
 7. No more than ten "any deer" and 25 "antlerless whitetail deer" access permits may be issued to residents for Good Earth State Park.
 8. No more than 500 "any deer" access permits may be issued to residents, and no more than 125 "any deer" access permits may be issued to nonresidents for unit WRD-35L described in § 41:06:20:02.
 9. No more than 20 "any deer" access permits may be issued to residents, and no more than five "any deer" access permits may be issued to nonresidents for Unit WRD-274L, described in § 41:06:20:02.
2. Modify ARSD 41:06:22:01.02 (Nonresident archery deer hunting season restrictions) as follows:

1. A nonresident may not hunt deer on private lands leased for public access by the department or public lands prior to October 1. ~~A license obtained by a nonresident on or after the first day of April is valid only on private lands not leased for public access by the department.~~
3. Modify ARSD 41:06:22:03.01 (License purchase restrictions) as follows:
 - a. ~~A person resident~~ may purchase one statewide "any deer" license valid on public and private land. In lieu of a statewide "any deer" license, a ~~resident person~~ may purchase one East River "any deer" license and one West River "any deer" license valid on public and private land. A nonresident may purchase one statewide "any deer" license valid on private land only or apply for one "any deer" license valid statewide on public and private land made available through a lottery draw. A nonresident may not purchase more than one archery any deer license. No person may purchase more than one "antlerless whitetail deer" archery license.
4. Modify ARSD 41:06:01:17 (Access permits required for specific deer hunting units and public lands) as follows:
 - a. Any resident or nonresident deer hunter possessing an archery deer license valid for public land shall obtain and possess a free limited access permit to hunt hunting units or public lands described in § 41:06:22:01.

Motioned by Bies, seconded by Bartling to APPROVE THE PROPOSAL. The motion carried unanimously.

FINALIZATIONS

13. PET ALLOWANCE IN PARK FACILITIES – CHAPTER 41:03:01

Department proposed changes:

1. Current administrative rule does not allow for pets in department camping facilities except under certain circumstances.
2. The proposed rule change would allow for customers to pay a pet fee and have their pet stay in the cabin or suite.

Motioned by Rissler, seconded by Locken to ADOPT THE FINALIZATION. The motion carried unanimously.

14. PET ALLOWANCE FEE – CHAPTERS 41:03:01

Department proposed changes:

1. Current administrative rule does not allow for pets in department camping facilities except under certain circumstances.
2. The proposed rule change would establish a pet accommodation fee for pets that stay at cabins, lodges, or suites.

Motioned by Whitmyre, seconded by Bies to ADOPT THE FINALIZATION. The motion carried unanimously.

DIVISION OF PARKS & RECREATION

15. ANGOSTURA CONCESSION CONTRACT

Sean Blanchette, Environmental and Cultural Resource Specialist, submitted the ten-year Concession Agreement to the Angostura Recreation Area with the Angostura Resort Management concessionaire to the commission for approval.

Motioned by Whitmyre, seconded by Rissler to APPROVE 'ANGOSTURA RESORT MANAGEMENT' AS THE CONCESSIONAIRE, APPROVE THE CONCESSION AGREEMENT TO THE ANGOSTURA RECREATION AREA,

AND APPROVE DIRECTOR SCOTT SIMPSON AS THE SIGNATORY FOR THE AGREEMENT. The motion carried unanimously.

16. CUSTER STATE PARK BISON ACTION REPORT

Matt Snyder, West Regional Supervisor, reported on 57th Custer State Park Bison Auction saw 51 registered bidders with 15 in person and 36 online. 13 online buyers made a purchase with 8 on-site buyers purchasing bison. Bison went to buyers from South Dakota, Wyoming, Tennessee, Iowa, Minnesota, North Dakota, Kentucky, and Alabama. CSP sold 399 bison compared to 397 in 2021. Prices were steady with 2021 seeing an average increase of 1%. CSP will overwinter 974 bison compared to 1,000 bison in 2021. The slight reduction is due to the current drought conditions we are experiencing.

17. ADAMS HOMESTEAD AND NATURE PRESERVE – AG LEASE UPDATE

Regional Park Supervisor, Jeff VanMeeteren, presented an update on the agricultural lease that was recently bid out for the 400 acres of cropland at the Adams Homestead and Nature Preserve. A total of seven individuals presented competitive bids with the high bid coming in at \$400/acre for the 236.5 acres of irrigated cropland and \$300/acre for the 163.5 acres of non-irrigated cropland. The Foundation is currently working with the high bidder in formalizing a 3-year lease with an option to renew for an additional 3 years.

Additionally, new irrigation equipment has been purchased to replace the existing irrigation system that is 27-47 years old, with some elements of this no longer functioning. Historically, a portion of the Adams Homestead and Nature Preserve has always been farmed and was the family wishes of the Adam's sisters who donated the land who felt farming was part of the story of the land.

18. 2023 LODGING RATE SCHEDULE UPDATE

Al Nedved, Deputy Director for the Division of Parks and Recreation provided the modern cabin and suite lodging fee changes for 2023. ARSD allows a range of \$85-\$205 to be charged for modern cabins and suites. Two four-plex suite facilities are being converted into two modern cabins with three bedrooms and kitchens. The new fee will be \$205 for these facilities. The Newton Hills modern cabin is seeing tremendous, use, and an increase from \$150 to \$185 is being made to reflect the demand and level of amenities.

19. SNOWMOBILE SYSTEM

Al Nedved, Deputy Director for the Division of Parks and Recreation gave an update of the snowmobile program. The season will begin on December 15 and run through March 31. The current balance of the snowmobile fund is \$916,256 and the annual budget is about \$1.3 million. Nedved detailed the east river grant-in-aid program and the Black Hills systems. Current challenges are the ability to find volunteers and younger participation in the programs in the east river system. Challenges in the Black Hills include unauthorized use of Off-Highway Vehicles, continued development of private lands that rely on access agreements, and the conversion of seasonal roads to year around roads. The Department is working with representatives Governor's Snowmobile Advisory Council and the South Dakota Snowmobile Association to help identify all the challenges facing the snowmobile program and provide a method of developing recommendations.

20. WINTER PARKS RECREATION OPPORTUNITIES

April Larson, Marketing Coordinator, provided an update of all the recreational opportunities available through our Parks systems throughout the state.

21. CAMPING, Visitation, and Revenue REPORT

Scott Simpson, Director of the Division of Parks and Recreation gave a report on year-end usage statistics including revenue, camping and visitation. The Department will end the year with over 396,000 camping units which is about 2,000 camping units higher than last year's record year. Long term over the last twenty years show that the amount of camping units has essentially doubled during this period. Visitation was down 7% from last year but remains 13% above the ten-year average. Shoulder season usage during the months of May,

September and October continues to grow. These months make up about 30% of camping and visitation for the year.

DIVISION OF WILDLIFE

22. AQUATIC INVASIVE SPECIES MANAGEMENT PLAN

Jake Davis, Fisheries Program Administrator, presented to the Commission an overview of the draft GFP Aquatic Invasive Species Strategic Plan. The plan includes objectives and strategies to slow the spread of AIS in South Dakota and focuses on outreach and education, regulations and enforcement and partnerships. Public comments on the document will be taken through December 31st, 2022.

23. SEASON-SETTING SCHEDULE

Andrew Norton, Senior Big Game Biologist, presented the commission with the 2023 proposed schedule for setting seasons and regulations at commission meetings.

24. ANNUAL WILDLIFE DAMAGE MANAGEMENT

Emmett Keyser, Region 3 Wildlife Supervisor, provided the Commission with an overview of the Annual Report on the GFP Wildlife Damage Management Program. Because funding sources are different for the two primary components of that program, Keyser shared information about agency staff efforts to deliver both Animal Damage Control (ADC) services, involving predatory animals and their impacts in causing damage to livestock, and the Wildlife Damage Management (WDM) Programs that involve game animals and the impacts wildlife cause to growing crops, stored livestock feed and other property. Keyser highlighted the history of the program for the Commission and shared information on the levels of service and expenditures made in providing these services to landowners and other citizens through the WDM Program. This past calendar year, agency staff assisted more than 2,000 individuals while responding to 2,985 individual requests for service regarding all aspects of Wildlife Damage Management Program. Expenditures for the services provided under the Animal Damage Control component of the WDM program were approximately \$2 million this past year while services provided to help control and abate damage caused by game animals cost the department around \$1.6 million. In total, agency staff expended some 63,500 work hours providing WDM Program services this past year.

25. ICE FISHING ACCESS

Jake Davis, Fisheries Program Administrator, presented to the Commission an overview of the GFP winter fishing access program. Statewide, 173 access areas are maintained by GFP and partners. Challenges associated with the program include environmental and social.

26. FALL LAW ENFORCEMENT EFFORTS

Law Enforcement Chief Sam Schelhaas gave an update on the fall seasons and law enforcement efforts. Schelhaas talked about different efforts officers use to effectively protect the game species. He talked about the TIPS program, road checks and traditional patrols along with the outreach efforts that officers focus on every fall. Schelhaas also provided a brief update about officer vacancies and the plan to fill many of those vacancies.

27. RAPID CREEK WATER LEVEL UPDATE

Jake Davis, Fisheries Program Administrator, presented to the Commission an overview of the reduced flows in Rapid Creek below Pactola Reservoir that prompted concern by the public over the potential impacts to the fishery. Bureau of Reclamation reduced flows to 11 cubic feet per second for one week to complete repairs on the outlet structure after damage was found during annual inspections in November. Unfortunately, GFP was not contacted prior to flows being reduced.

28. LICENSE SALES UPDATE

Director Kirschenmann, Wildlife Director, provided a summary of license sales and described that license sales remain good and a little ahead of last year. Resident small game license sales have gone up from last year, and the department is conducting a survey to better understand why fishing license sales have dropped. Nonresident license sales are comparable to last year. Kirschenmann also provided a brief field report on how small game, waterfowl, and big game seasons have gone.

ADJOURN

Meeting ADJOURNED ON DECEMBER 9, 2022, AT 10:25 PM CST.

Respectfully submitted,



Kevin Robling, Department Secretary

Agenda Item #10

From: info@gfp.sd.us
To: Williamsian921@icloud.com
Cc: [Kierl, Liz](#); [Harrington, Nick](#)
Subject: Petition for Rule Change Form
Date: Thursday, January 5, 2023 4:13:35 PM

South Dakota - Game, Fish, and Parks

Petition for Rule Change

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

ID: 153
Petitioner Name: Ian Williams
Address: 921 Arthur
Whitewood, SD 57793
Email: Williamsian921@icloud.com
Phone: 605-269-1013
Rule Identification: Changing unit 1 into unit 2 for goose
Describe Change: I would like to see unit one goose season change to unit two for butte county because when the geese get here the season is over for the year
Reason for Change: There's between 3,000 to 4,000 Canada geese at ormen dam and Belle Fouche

From: info@gfp.sd.us
To: Williamsian921@icloud.com
Cc: [Kierl, Liz](#); [Harrington, Nick](#)
Subject: Petition for Rule Change Form
Date: Friday, January 6, 2023 5:25:47 PM

South Dakota - Game, Fish, and Parks

Petition for Rule Change

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

ID: 154
Petitioner Name: Ian Williams
Address: 921 Arthur
Whitewood , SD 57794
Email: Williamsian921@icloud.com
Phone: 605-269-1013
Rule Identification: Allow retrieval on walk in areas
Describe Change: Allow the retrieval of big game on walk in areas
Reason for Change: I would like to see a person retrieve there game on walk-in areas it would be at 12 noon with no firearms in the vehicle while retrieving game like four wheeler or pickup truck or bicycle

Agenda Item #12

From: info@gfp.sd.us
To: clint_hay@live.com
Cc: [Kierl, Liz](#); [Harrington, Nick](#)
Subject: Petition for Rule Change Form
Date: Sunday, January 8, 2023 7:17:32 PM

South Dakota - Game, Fish, and Parks

Petition for Rule Change

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

ID: 155
Petitioner Name: Clint Hay
Address: 1815 23rd street south
Brookings, SD 57006
Email: clint_hay@live.com
Phone: 605-251-7482
Rule Identification: 41;07;03;01 - perch limits
Describe Change: Change limit to 10 fish per day
Reason for Change: Rule 41:07:03:01 sub section 8 – yellow perch limits on public waters This petition letter is regarding a change in yellow perch limits. Currently, the yellow perch limit is 15 per day, no size limit. I propose a change to the yellow perch limit to 10 per day, no size limit. With the influx of people ice fishing, social media sharing, bait shop reports, guiding operations and live imaging sonar our yellow perch populations are decreasing at a steady rate. There have been multiple small sloughs/lakes in Clark County specifically that have been over harvested...examples are Lamb Slough NW of Dry Lake #2, Christopherson WPA north of Dry Lake #2 and Cottonwood Lake NW of the town of Bradley. All those small lakes are prime examples of an over harvest of yellow perch to the point there isn't a sustainable population to support angling. When there's a hot bite on a lake, the word spreads so much faster these days with social media. Anglers flock to that lake and harvest literally thousands of fish out of the lake in a short period of time, to the point where there isn't enough of a sustainable population for the lake to re-populate naturally. Since there is no stocking of yellow perch into our public waters, my concern is there will be no perch left to catch in the future. If the state would start stocking yellow perch, not only would it be a great forage base for predator fish like walleye & pike but would increase the population for anglers to catch. North Dakota has been stocking yellow perch in their lakes for years, so why can't South Dakota? Anglers from all around the surrounding states come to Northeast South Dakota to target yellow perch specifically in the wintertime. Those anglers don't only bring non-resident license & habitat stamp dollars to our state but bring revenue to small communities. If there's no perch to catch, the state will miss out on a lot of money. The anglers today are not the same as the anglers years ago.... with new technology, social media, more people fishing, there's a lot more pressure on our small lakes/sloughs. Fishery management needs to consider adapting and change to accommodate the changes of fisherman today versus what's been done in the past. We need to protect our resources before there is no resource. In summary, I would like to see the daily perch limit be changed to 10 fish per day. Our small lakes are very special in terms of being very fertile and grow fish big & fast

From: info@gfp.sd.us
To: nicholasjmauirs@gmail.com
Cc: [Kierl, Liz](#); [Harrington, Nick](#)
Subject: Petition for Rule Change Form
Date: Sunday, January 8, 2023 7:19:36 PM

South Dakota - Game, Fish, and Parks

Petition for Rule Change

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

ID: 156
Petitioner Name: Nick Mauris
Address: 7412 S Heatherridge Ave
Sioux Falls, SD 57108
Email: nicholasjmauirs@gmail.com
Phone: 507-525-6276
Rule Identification: 41;07;03;01 - perch limits
Describe Change: change perch limit to 10 per day
Reason for Change: Rule 41:07:03:01 sub section 8 – yellow perch limits on public waters This petition letter is regarding a change in yellow perch limits. Currently, the yellow perch limit is 15 per day, no size limit. I propose a change to the yellow perch limit to 10 per day, no size limit. With the influx of people ice fishing, social media sharing, bait shop reports, guiding operations and live imaging sonar our yellow perch populations are decreasing at a steady rate. There have been multiple small sloughs/lakes in Clark County specifically that have been over harvested...examples are Lamb Slough NW of Dry Lake #2, Christopherson WPA north of Dry Lake #2 and Cottonwood Lake NW of the town of Bradley. All those small lakes are prime examples of an over harvest of yellow perch to the point there isn't a sustainable population to support angling. When there's a hot bite on a lake, the word spreads so much faster these days with social media. Anglers flock to that lake and harvest literally thousands of fish out of the lake in a short period of time, to the point where there isn't enough of a sustainable population for the lake to re-populate naturally. Since there is no stocking of yellow perch into our public waters, my concern is there will be no perch left to catch in the future. If the state would start stocking yellow perch, not only would it be a great forage base for predator fish like walleye & pike but would increase the population for anglers to catch. North Dakota has been stocking yellow perch in their lakes for years, so why can't South Dakota? Anglers from all around the surrounding states come to Northeast South Dakota to target yellow perch specifically in the wintertime. Those anglers don't only bring non-resident license & habitat stamp dollars to our state but bring revenue to small communities. If there's no perch to catch, the state will miss out on a lot of money. The anglers today are not the same as the anglers years ago.... with new technology, social media, more people fishing, there's a lot more pressure on our small lakes/sloughs. Fishery management needs to consider adapting and change to accommodate the changes of fisherman today versus what's been done in the past. We need to protect our resources before there is no resource. In summary, I would like to see the daily perch limit be changed to 10 fish per day. Our small lakes are very special in terms of being very fertile and grow fish big & fast

From: info@gfp.sd.us
To: itfliesitdies@itctel.com
Cc: [Kierl, Liz](#); [Harrington, Nick](#)
Subject: Petition for Rule Change Form
Date: Sunday, January 8, 2023 7:22:40 PM

South Dakota - Game, Fish, and Parks

Petition for Rule Change

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

ID: 157

Petitioner Name: Jesse Christianson

Address: 19471 485 ave
Astoria, SD 57213

Email: itfliesitdies@itctel.com

Phone: 605-690-8670

Rule Identification: 41;07;03;01 perch limits

Describe Change: change daily perch limit to 10

Reason for Change: Rule 41:07:03:01 sub section 8 – yellow perch limits on public waters This petition letter is regarding a change in yellow perch limits. Currently, the yellow perch limit is 15 per day, no size limit. I propose a change to the yellow perch limit to 10 per day, no size limit. With the influx of people ice fishing, social media sharing, bait shop reports, guiding operations and live imaging sonar our yellow perch populations are decreasing at a steady rate. There have been multiple small sloughs/lakes in Clark County specifically that have been over harvested...examples are Lamb Slough NW of Dry Lake #2, Christopherson WPA north of Dry Lake #2 and Cottonwood Lake NW of the town of Bradley. All those small lakes are prime examples of an over harvest of yellow perch to the point there isn't a sustainable population to support angling. When there's a hot bite on a lake, the word spreads so much faster these days with social media. Anglers flock to that lake and harvest literally thousands of fish out of the lake in a short period of time, to the point where there isn't enough of a sustainable population for the lake to re-populate naturally. Since there is no stocking of yellow perch into our public waters, my concern is there will be no perch left to catch in the future. If the state would start stocking yellow perch, not only would it be a great forage base for predator fish like walleye & pike but would increase the population for anglers to catch. North Dakota has been stocking yellow perch in their lakes for years, so why can't South Dakota? Anglers from all around the surrounding states come to Northeast South Dakota to target yellow perch specifically in the wintertime. Those anglers don't only bring non-resident license & habitat stamp dollars to our state but bring revenue to small communities. If there's no perch to catch, the state will miss out on a lot of money. The anglers today are not the same as the anglers years ago.... with new technology, social media, more people fishing, there's a lot more pressure on our small lakes/sloughs. Fishery management needs to consider adapting and change to accommodate the changes of fisherman today versus what's been done in the past. We need to protect our resources before there is no resource. In summary, I would like to see the daily perch limit be changed to 10 fish per day. Our small lakes are very special in terms of being very fertile and grow fish big & fast

From: info@gfp.sd.us
To: michaelco32@hotmail.com
Cc: [Kierl, Liz](#); [Harrington, Nick](#)
Subject: Petition for Rule Change Form
Date: Sunday, January 8, 2023 7:24:25 PM

South Dakota - Game, Fish, and Parks

Petition for Rule Change

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

ID: 158
Petitioner Name: Mike Collins
Address: 3707 pleasant view dr
Brookings, SD 57006
Email: michaelco32@hotmail.com
Phone: 605-695-6545
Rule Identification: 41;07;03;01 perch limits
Describe Change: Change daily perch limit to 10
Reason for Change: Rule 41:07:03:01 sub section 8 – yellow perch limits on public waters This petition letter is regarding a change in yellow perch limits. Currently, the yellow perch limit is 15 per day, no size limit. I propose a change to the yellow perch limit to 10 per day, no size limit. With the influx of people ice fishing, social media sharing, bait shop reports, guiding operations and live imaging sonar our yellow perch populations are decreasing at a steady rate. There have been multiple small sloughs/lakes in Clark County specifically that have been over harvested...examples are Lamb Slough NW of Dry Lake #2, Christopherson WPA north of Dry Lake #2 and Cottonwood Lake NW of the town of Bradley. All those small lakes are prime examples of an over harvest of yellow perch to the point there isn't a sustainable population to support angling. When there's a hot bite on a lake, the word spreads so much faster these days with social media. Anglers flock to that lake and harvest literally thousands of fish out of the lake in a short period of time, to the point where there isn't enough of a sustainable population for the lake to re-populate naturally. Since there is no stocking of yellow perch into our public waters, my concern is there will be no perch left to catch in the future. If the state would start stocking yellow perch, not only would it be a great forage base for predator fish like walleye & pike but would increase the population for anglers to catch. North Dakota has been stocking yellow perch in their lakes for years, so why can't South Dakota? Anglers from all around the surrounding states come to Northeast South Dakota to target yellow perch specifically in the wintertime. Those anglers don't only bring non-resident license & habitat stamp dollars to our state but bring revenue to small communities. If there's no perch to catch, the state will miss out on a lot of money. The anglers today are not the same as the anglers years ago.... with new technology, social media, more people fishing, there's a lot more pressure on our small lakes/sloughs. Fishery management needs to consider adapting and change to accommodate the changes of fisherman today versus what's been done in the past. We need to protect our resources before there is no resource. In summary, I would like to see the daily perch limit be changed to 10 fish per day. Our small lakes are very special in terms of being very fertile and grow fish big & fast

From: info@gfp.sd.us
To: cohers.caleb@gmail.com
Cc: [Kierl, Liz](#); [Harrington, Nick](#)
Subject: Petition for Rule Change Form
Date: Sunday, January 8, 2023 7:26:01 PM

South Dakota - Game, Fish, and Parks

Petition for Rule Change

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

ID: 159
Petitioner Name: Caleb Cohrs
Address: 47617 209th st
Aurora, SD 57002
Email: cohers.caleb@gmail.com
Phone: 605-651-8365
Rule Identification: 41;07;03;01 perch limits
Describe Change: change daily perch limit to 10
Reason for Change: Rule 41:07:03:01 sub section 8 – yellow perch limits on public waters This petition letter is regarding a change in yellow perch limits. Currently, the yellow perch limit is 15 per day, no size limit. I propose a change to the yellow perch limit to 10 per day, no size limit. With the influx of people ice fishing, social media sharing, bait shop reports, guiding operations and live imaging sonar our yellow perch populations are decreasing at a steady rate. There have been multiple small sloughs/lakes in Clark County specifically that have been over harvested...examples are Lamb Slough NW of Dry Lake #2, Christopherson WPA north of Dry Lake #2 and Cottonwood Lake NW of the town of Bradley. All those small lakes are prime examples of an over harvest of yellow perch to the point there isn't a sustainable population to support angling. When there's a hot bite on a lake, the word spreads so much faster these days with social media. Anglers flock to that lake and harvest literally thousands of fish out of the lake in a short period of time, to the point where there isn't enough of a sustainable population for the lake to re-populate naturally. Since there is no stocking of yellow perch into our public waters, my concern is there will be no perch left to catch in the future. If the state would start stocking yellow perch, not only would it be a great forage base for predator fish like walleye & pike but would increase the population for anglers to catch. North Dakota has been stocking yellow perch in their lakes for years, so why can't South Dakota? Anglers from all around the surrounding states come to Northeast South Dakota to target yellow perch specifically in the wintertime. Those anglers don't only bring non-resident license & habitat stamp dollars to our state but bring revenue to small communities. If there's no perch to catch, the state will miss out on a lot of money. The anglers today are not the same as the anglers years ago.... with new technology, social media, more people fishing, there's a lot more pressure on our small lakes/sloughs. Fishery management needs to consider adapting and change to accommodate the changes of fisherman today versus what's been done in the past. We need to protect our resources before there is no resource. In summary, I would like to see the daily perch limit be changed to 10 fish per day. Our small lakes are very special in terms of being very fertile and grow fish big & fast

From: info@gfp.sd.us
To: sdgehrke@outlook.com
Cc: [Kierl, Liz](#); [Harrington, Nick](#)
Subject: Petition for Rule Change Form
Date: Sunday, January 8, 2023 7:27:32 PM

South Dakota - Game, Fish, and Parks

Petition for Rule Change

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

ID: 160
Petitioner Name: Sterling Gerhke
Address: 18572 455th Ave
Castlewood, SD 57223
Email: sdgehrke@outlook.com
Phone: 605-881-8523
Rule Identification: 41;07;03;01 perch limits
Describe Change: change daily perch limit to 10
Reason for Change: Rule 41:07:03:01 sub section 8 – yellow perch limits on public waters This petition letter is regarding a change in yellow perch limits. Currently, the yellow perch limit is 15 per day, no size limit. I propose a change to the yellow perch limit to 10 per day, no size limit. With the influx of people ice fishing, social media sharing, bait shop reports, guiding operations and live imaging sonar our yellow perch populations are decreasing at a steady rate. There have been multiple small sloughs/lakes in Clark County specifically that have been over harvested...examples are Lamb Slough NW of Dry Lake #2, Christopherson WPA north of Dry Lake #2 and Cottonwood Lake NW of the town of Bradley. All those small lakes are prime examples of an over harvest of yellow perch to the point there isn't a sustainable population to support angling. When there's a hot bite on a lake, the word spreads so much faster these days with social media. Anglers flock to that lake and harvest literally thousands of fish out of the lake in a short period of time, to the point where there isn't enough of a sustainable population for the lake to re-populate naturally. Since there is no stocking of yellow perch into our public waters, my concern is there will be no perch left to catch in the future. If the state would start stocking yellow perch, not only would it be a great forage base for predator fish like walleye & pike but would increase the population for anglers to catch. North Dakota has been stocking yellow perch in their lakes for years, so why can't South Dakota? Anglers from all around the surrounding states come to Northeast South Dakota to target yellow perch specifically in the wintertime. Those anglers don't only bring non-resident license & habitat stamp dollars to our state but bring revenue to small communities. If there's no perch to catch, the state will miss out on a lot of money. The anglers today are not the same as the anglers years ago.... with new technology, social media, more people fishing, there's a lot more pressure on our small lakes/sloughs. Fishery management needs to consider adapting and change to accommodate the changes of fisherman today versus what's been done in the past. We need to protect our resources before there is no resource. In summary, I would like to see the daily perch limit be changed to 10 fish per day. Our small lakes are very special in terms of being very fertile and grow fish big & fast

From: info@gfp.sd.us
To: michael.dallager@gmail.com
Cc: [Kierl, Liz](#); [Harrington, Nick](#)
Subject: Petition for Rule Change Form
Date: Sunday, January 8, 2023 7:30:12 PM

South Dakota - Game, Fish, and Parks

Petition for Rule Change

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

ID: 161
Petitioner Name: Mike Dallagar
Address: 314 9th ave w
Webster, SD 57274
Email: michael.dallager@gmail.com
Phone: 507-848-6033
Rule Identification: 41;07;03;01
Describe Change: change daily perch limit to 10
Reason for Change: Rule 41:07:03:01 sub section 8 – yellow perch limits on public waters This petition letter is regarding a change in yellow perch limits. Currently, the yellow perch limit is 15 per day, no size limit. I propose a change to the yellow perch limit to 10 per day, no size limit. With the influx of people ice fishing, social media sharing, bait shop reports, guiding operations and live imaging sonar our yellow perch populations are decreasing at a steady rate. There have been multiple small sloughs/lakes in Clark County specifically that have been over harvested...examples are Lamb Slough NW of Dry Lake #2, Christopherson WPA north of Dry Lake #2 and Cottonwood Lake NW of the town of Bradley. All those small lakes are prime examples of an over harvest of yellow perch to the point there isn't a sustainable population to support angling. When there's a hot bite on a lake, the word spreads so much faster these days with social media. Anglers flock to that lake and harvest literally thousands of fish out of the lake in a short period of time, to the point where there isn't enough of a sustainable population for the lake to re-populate naturally. Since there is no stocking of yellow perch into our public waters, my concern is there will be no perch left to catch in the future. If the state would start stocking yellow perch, not only would it be a great forage base for predator fish like walleye & pike but would increase the population for anglers to catch. North Dakota has been stocking yellow perch in their lakes for years, so why can't South Dakota? Anglers from all around the surrounding states come to Northeast South Dakota to target yellow perch specifically in the wintertime. Those anglers don't only bring non-resident license & habitat stamp dollars to our state but bring revenue to small communities. If there's no perch to catch, the state will miss out on a lot of money. The anglers today are not the same as the anglers years ago.... with new technology, social media, more people fishing, there's a lot more pressure on our small lakes/sloughs. Fishery management needs to consider adapting and change to accommodate the changes of fisherman today versus what's been done in the past. We need to protect our resources before there is no resource. In summary, I would like to see the daily perch limit be changed to 10 fish per day. Our small lakes are very special in terms of being very fertile and grow fish big & fast

From: info@gfp.sd.us
To: rjbusche@gmail.com
Cc: [Kierl, Liz](#); [Harrington, Nick](#)
Subject: Petition for Rule Change Form
Date: Sunday, January 8, 2023 7:31:37 PM

South Dakota - Game, Fish, and Parks

Petition for Rule Change

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

ID: 162

Petitioner Name: Ryan Busche

Address: 14042 SD Hwy 25
Webster, SD 57275

Email: rjbusche@gmail.com

Phone: 507-236-5261

Rule Identification: 41;07;03;01

Describe Change: change daily perch limit to 10

Reason for Change: Rule 41:07:03:01 sub section 8 – yellow perch limits on public waters This petition letter is regarding a change in yellow perch limits. Currently, the yellow perch limit is 15 per day, no size limit. I propose a change to the yellow perch limit to 10 per day, no size limit. With the influx of people ice fishing, social media sharing, bait shop reports, guiding operations and live imaging sonar our yellow perch populations are decreasing at a steady rate. There have been multiple small sloughs/lakes in Clark County specifically that have been over harvested...examples are Lamb Slough NW of Dry Lake #2, Christopherson WPA north of Dry Lake #2 and Cottonwood Lake NW of the town of Bradley. All those small lakes are prime examples of an over harvest of yellow perch to the point there isn't a sustainable population to support angling. When there's a hot bite on a lake, the word spreads so much faster these days with social media. Anglers flock to that lake and harvest literally thousands of fish out of the lake in a short period of time, to the point where there isn't enough of a sustainable population for the lake to re-populate naturally. Since there is no stocking of yellow perch into our public waters, my concern is there will be no perch left to catch in the future. If the state would start stocking yellow perch, not only would it be a great forage base for predator fish like walleye & pike but would increase the population for anglers to catch. North Dakota has been stocking yellow perch in their lakes for years, so why can't South Dakota? Anglers from all around the surrounding states come to Northeast South Dakota to target yellow perch specifically in the wintertime. Those anglers don't only bring non-resident license & habitat stamp dollars to our state but bring revenue to small communities. If there's no perch to catch, the state will miss out on a lot of money. The anglers today are not the same as the anglers years ago.... with new technology, social media, more people fishing, there's a lot more pressure on our small lakes/sloughs. Fishery management needs to consider adapting and change to accommodate the changes of fisherman today versus what's been done in the past. We need to protect our resources before there is no resource. In summary, I would like to see the daily perch limit be changed to 10 fish per day. Our small lakes are very special in terms of being very fertile and grow fish big & fast

From: info@gfp.sd.us
To: goosehuntersd@hotmail.com
Cc: [Kierl, Liz](#); [Harrington, Nick](#)
Subject: Petition for Rule Change Form
Date: Sunday, January 8, 2023 7:32:54 PM

South Dakota - Game, Fish, and Parks

Petition for Rule Change

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

ID: 163
Petitioner Name: Mike Zell
Address: 20486 404th Ave
Huron, SD 57350
Email: goosehuntersd@hotmail.com
Phone: 605-350-2778
Rule Identification: 41;07;03;01 - perch limit
Describe Change: Change daily perch limit to 10
Reason for Change: Rule 41:07:03:01 sub section 8 – yellow perch limits on public waters This petition letter is regarding a change in yellow perch limits. Currently, the yellow perch limit is 15 per day, no size limit. I propose a change to the yellow perch limit to 10 per day, no size limit. With the influx of people ice fishing, social media sharing, bait shop reports, guiding operations and live imaging sonar our yellow perch populations are decreasing at a steady rate. There have been multiple small sloughs/lakes in Clark County specifically that have been over harvested...examples are Lamb Slough NW of Dry Lake #2, Christopherson WPA north of Dry Lake #2 and Cottonwood Lake NW of the town of Bradley. All those small lakes are prime examples of an over harvest of yellow perch to the point there isn't a sustainable population to support angling. When there's a hot bite on a lake, the word spreads so much faster these days with social media. Anglers flock to that lake and harvest literally thousands of fish out of the lake in a short period of time, to the point where there isn't enough of a sustainable population for the lake to re-populate naturally. Since there is no stocking of yellow perch into our public waters, my concern is there will be no perch left to catch in the future. If the state would start stocking yellow perch, not only would it be a great forage base for predator fish like walleye & pike but would increase the population for anglers to catch. North Dakota has been stocking yellow perch in their lakes for years, so why can't South Dakota? Anglers from all around the surrounding states come to Northeast South Dakota to target yellow perch specifically in the wintertime. Those anglers don't only bring non-resident license & habitat stamp dollars to our state but bring revenue to small communities. If there's no perch to catch, the state will miss out on a lot of money. The anglers today are not the same as the anglers years ago.... with new technology, social media, more people fishing, there's a lot more pressure on our small lakes/sloughs. Fishery management needs to consider adapting and change to accommodate the changes of fisherman today versus what's been done in the past. We need to protect our resources before there is no resource. In summary, I would like to see the daily perch limit be changed to 10 fish per day. Our small lakes are very special in terms of being very fertile and grow fish big & fast

From: info@gfp.sd.us
To: reeltherapyguideservice@outlook.com
Cc: [Kierl, Liz](#); [Harrington, Nick](#)
Subject: Petition for Rule Change Form
Date: Sunday, January 8, 2023 7:34:30 PM

South Dakota - Game, Fish, and Parks

Petition for Rule Change

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

ID: 164
Petitioner Name: Marcus Quam
Address: 138 west 1st street
Webster, SD 57274
Email: reeltherapyguideservice@outlook.com
Phone: 605-940-9943
Rule Identification: 41;07;03;01 perch limits
Describe Change: change daily perch limit to 10
Reason for Change: Rule 41:07:03:01 sub section 8 – yellow perch limits on public waters This petition letter is regarding a change in yellow perch limits. Currently, the yellow perch limit is 15 per day, no size limit. I propose a change to the yellow perch limit to 10 per day, no size limit. With the influx of people ice fishing, social media sharing, bait shop reports, guiding operations and live imaging sonar our yellow perch populations are decreasing at a steady rate. There have been multiple small sloughs/lakes in Clark County specifically that have been over harvested...examples are Lamb Slough NW of Dry Lake #2, Christopherson WPA north of Dry Lake #2 and Cottonwood Lake NW of the town of Bradley. All those small lakes are prime examples of an over harvest of yellow perch to the point there isn't a sustainable population to support angling. When there's a hot bite on a lake, the word spreads so much faster these days with social media. Anglers flock to that lake and harvest literally thousands of fish out of the lake in a short period of time, to the point where there isn't enough of a sustainable population for the lake to re-populate naturally. Since there is no stocking of yellow perch into our public waters, my concern is there will be no perch left to catch in the future. If the state would start stocking yellow perch, not only would it be a great forage base for predator fish like walleye & pike but would increase the population for anglers to catch. North Dakota has been stocking yellow perch in their lakes for years, so why can't South Dakota? Anglers from all around the surrounding states come to Northeast South Dakota to target yellow perch specifically in the wintertime. Those anglers don't only bring non-resident license & habitat stamp dollars to our state but bring revenue to small communities. If there's no perch to catch, the state will miss out on a lot of money. The anglers today are not the same as the anglers years ago.... with new technology, social media, more people fishing, there's a lot more pressure on our small lakes/sloughs. Fishery management needs to consider adapting and change to accommodate the changes of fisherman today versus what's been done in the past. We need to protect our resources before there is no resource. In summary, I would like to see the daily perch limit be changed to 10 fish per day. Our small lakes are very special in terms of being very fertile and grow fish big & fast

From: info@gfp.sd.us
To: peter_rogers15@outlook.com
Cc: [Kierl, Liz](#); [Harrington, Nick](#)
Subject: Petition for Rule Change Form
Date: Sunday, January 8, 2023 7:35:38 PM

South Dakota - Game, Fish, and Parks

Petition for Rule Change

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

ID: 165
Petitioner Name: Peter Rogers
Address: 201 Complex Ave
White, SD 57276
Email: peter_rogers15@outlook.com
Phone: 605-880-1912
Rule Identification: 41;07;03;01 perch limits
Describe Change: change daily perch limit to 10
Reason for Change: Rule 41:07:03:01 sub section 8 – yellow perch limits on public waters This petition letter is regarding a change in yellow perch limits. Currently, the yellow perch limit is 15 per day, no size limit. I propose a change to the yellow perch limit to 10 per day, no size limit. With the influx of people ice fishing, social media sharing, bait shop reports, guiding operations and live imaging sonar our yellow perch populations are decreasing at a steady rate. There have been multiple small sloughs/lakes in Clark County specifically that have been over harvested...examples are Lamb Slough NW of Dry Lake #2, Christopherson WPA north of Dry Lake #2 and Cottonwood Lake NW of the town of Bradley. All those small lakes are prime examples of an over harvest of yellow perch to the point there isn't a sustainable population to support angling. When there's a hot bite on a lake, the word spreads so much faster these days with social media. Anglers flock to that lake and harvest literally thousands of fish out of the lake in a short period of time, to the point where there isn't enough of a sustainable population for the lake to re-populate naturally. Since there is no stocking of yellow perch into our public waters, my concern is there will be no perch left to catch in the future. If the state would start stocking yellow perch, not only would it be a great forage base for predator fish like walleye & pike but would increase the population for anglers to catch. North Dakota has been stocking yellow perch in their lakes for years, so why can't South Dakota? Anglers from all around the surrounding states come to Northeast South Dakota to target yellow perch specifically in the wintertime. Those anglers don't only bring non-resident license & habitat stamp dollars to our state but bring revenue to small communities. If there's no perch to catch, the state will miss out on a lot of money. The anglers today are not the same as the anglers years ago.... with new technology, social media, more people fishing, there's a lot more pressure on our small lakes/sloughs. Fishery management needs to consider adapting and change to accommodate the changes of fisherman today versus what's been done in the past. We need to protect our resources before there is no resource. In summary, I would like to see the daily perch limit be changed to 10 fish per day. Our small lakes are very special in terms of being very fertile and grow fish big & fast

From: info@gfp.sd.us
To: eric.kracke@chsinc.com
Cc: [Kierl, Liz](#); [Harrington, Nick](#)
Subject: Petition for Rule Change Form
Date: Sunday, January 8, 2023 7:37:12 PM

South Dakota - Game, Fish, and Parks

Petition for Rule Change

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

ID: 166
Petitioner Name: ERic Kracke
Address: 620 cressman tr
Hartford, SD 57033
Email: eric.kracke@chsinc.com
Phone: 605-201-6635
Rule Identification: 41;07;03;01 perch limit
Describe Change: Change daily perch limit to 10
Reason for Change: Rule 41:07:03:01 sub section 8 – yellow perch limits on public waters This petition letter is regarding a change in yellow perch limits. Currently, the yellow perch limit is 15 per day, no size limit. I propose a change to the yellow perch limit to 10 per day, no size limit. With the influx of people ice fishing, social media sharing, bait shop reports, guiding operations and live imaging sonar our yellow perch populations are decreasing at a steady rate. There have been multiple small sloughs/lakes in Clark County specifically that have been over harvested...examples are Lamb Slough NW of Dry Lake #2, Christopherson WPA north of Dry Lake #2 and Cottonwood Lake NW of the town of Bradley. All those small lakes are prime examples of an over harvest of yellow perch to the point there isn't a sustainable population to support angling. When there's a hot bite on a lake, the word spreads so much faster these days with social media. Anglers flock to that lake and harvest literally thousands of fish out of the lake in a short period of time, to the point where there isn't enough of a sustainable population for the lake to re-populate naturally. Since there is no stocking of yellow perch into our public waters, my concern is there will be no perch left to catch in the future. If the state would start stocking yellow perch, not only would it be a great forage base for predator fish like walleye & pike but would increase the population for anglers to catch. North Dakota has been stocking yellow perch in their lakes for years, so why can't South Dakota? Anglers from all around the surrounding states come to Northeast South Dakota to target yellow perch specifically in the wintertime. Those anglers don't only bring non-resident license & habitat stamp dollars to our state but bring revenue to small communities. If there's no perch to catch, the state will miss out on a lot of money. The anglers today are not the same as the anglers years ago.... with new technology, social media, more people fishing, there's a lot more pressure on our small lakes/sloughs. Fishery management needs to consider adapting and change to accommodate the changes of fisherman today versus what's been done in the past. We need to protect our resources before there is no resource. In summary, I would like to see the daily perch limit be changed to 10 fish per day. Our small lakes are very special in terms of being very fertile and grow fish big & fast

From: info@gfp.sd.us
To: brock.nothem00@gmail.com
Cc: [Kierl, Liz](#); [Harrington, Nick](#)
Subject: Petition for Rule Change Form
Date: Sunday, January 8, 2023 7:38:27 PM

South Dakota - Game, Fish, and Parks

Petition for Rule Change

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

ID: 167
Petitioner Name: Brock Nothem
Address: 20510 455th Ave
Arlington, SD 57212
Email: brock.nothem00@gmail.com
Phone: 605-520-9098
Rule Identification: 41;07;03;01 perch limts
Describe Change: change daily perch limit to 10
Reason for Change: Rule 41:07:03:01 sub section 8 – yellow perch limits on public waters This petition letter is regarding a change in yellow perch limits. Currently, the yellow perch limit is 15 per day, no size limit. I propose a change to the yellow perch limit to 10 per day, no size limit. With the influx of people ice fishing, social media sharing, bait shop reports, guiding operations and live imaging sonar our yellow perch populations are decreasing at a steady rate. There have been multiple small sloughs/lakes in Clark County specifically that have been over harvested...examples are Lamb Slough NW of Dry Lake #2, Christopherson WPA north of Dry Lake #2 and Cottonwood Lake NW of the town of Bradley. All those small lakes are prime examples of an over harvest of yellow perch to the point there isn't a sustainable population to support angling. When there's a hot bite on a lake, the word spreads so much faster these days with social media. Anglers flock to that lake and harvest literally thousands of fish out of the lake in a short period of time, to the point where there isn't enough of a sustainable population for the lake to re-populate naturally. Since there is no stocking of yellow perch into our public waters, my concern is there will be no perch left to catch in the future. If the state would start stocking yellow perch, not only would it be a great forage base for predator fish like walleye & pike but would increase the population for anglers to catch. North Dakota has been stocking yellow perch in their lakes for years, so why can't South Dakota? Anglers from all around the surrounding states come to Northeast South Dakota to target yellow perch specifically in the wintertime. Those anglers don't only bring non-resident license & habitat stamp dollars to our state but bring revenue to small communities. If there's no perch to catch, the state will miss out on a lot of money. The anglers today are not the same as the anglers years ago.... with new technology, social media, more people fishing, there's a lot more pressure on our small lakes/sloughs. Fishery management needs to consider adapting and change to accommodate the changes of fisherman today versus what's been done in the past. We need to protect our resources before there is no resource. In summary, I would like to see the daily perch limit be changed to 10 fish per day. Our small lakes are very special in terms of being very fertile and grow fish big & fast

From: info@gfp.sd.us
To: chadschoff@yahoo.com
Cc: [Kierl, Liz](#); [Harrington, Nick](#)
Subject: Petition for Rule Change Form
Date: Sunday, January 8, 2023 7:40:05 PM

South Dakota - Game, Fish, and Parks

Petition for Rule Change

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

ID: 168
Petitioner Name: Chad Schoffelman
Address: 7813 W Stoney Creek St
Sioux Falls, SD 57106
Email: chadschoff@yahoo.com
Phone: 605-261-6566
Rule Identification: 41;07;03;01 perch limits
Describe Change: change daily perch limit to 10
Reason for Change: Rule 41:07:03:01 sub section 8 – yellow perch limits on public waters This petition letter is regarding a change in yellow perch limits. Currently, the yellow perch limit is 15 per day, no size limit. I propose a change to the yellow perch limit to 10 per day, no size limit. With the influx of people ice fishing, social media sharing, bait shop reports, guiding operations and live imaging sonar our yellow perch populations are decreasing at a steady rate. There have been multiple small sloughs/lakes in Clark County specifically that have been over harvested...examples are Lamb Slough NW of Dry Lake #2, Christopherson WPA north of Dry Lake #2 and Cottonwood Lake NW of the town of Bradley. All those small lakes are prime examples of an over harvest of yellow perch to the point there isn't a sustainable population to support angling. When there's a hot bite on a lake, the word spreads so much faster these days with social media. Anglers flock to that lake and harvest literally thousands of fish out of the lake in a short period of time, to the point where there isn't enough of a sustainable population for the lake to re-populate naturally. Since there is no stocking of yellow perch into our public waters, my concern is there will be no perch left to catch in the future. If the state would start stocking yellow perch, not only would it be a great forage base for predator fish like walleye & pike but would increase the population for anglers to catch. North Dakota has been stocking yellow perch in their lakes for years, so why can't South Dakota? Anglers from all around the surrounding states come to Northeast South Dakota to target yellow perch specifically in the wintertime. Those anglers don't only bring non-resident license & habitat stamp dollars to our state but bring revenue to small communities. If there's no perch to catch, the state will miss out on a lot of money. The anglers today are not the same as the anglers years ago.... with new technology, social media, more people fishing, there's a lot more pressure on our small lakes/sloughs. Fishery management needs to consider adapting and change to accommodate the changes of fisherman today versus what's been done in the past. We need to protect our resources before there is no resource. In summary, I would like to see the daily perch limit be changed to 10 fish per day. Our small lakes are very special in terms of being very fertile and grow fish big & fast

From: info@gfp.sd.us
To: porterbait@hotmail.com
Cc: [Kierl, Liz](#); [Harrington, Nick](#)
Subject: Petition for Rule Change Form
Date: Sunday, January 8, 2023 7:41:17 PM

South Dakota - Game, Fish, and Parks

Petition for Rule Change

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

ID: 169

Petitioner Name: Adam Porter

Address: 21616 471st ave
Brookings, SD 57006

Email: porterbait@hotmail.com

Phone: 605-690-3442

Rule Identification: 41;07;03;01 perch limit

Describe Change: change daily perch limit to 10

Reason for Change: Rule 41:07:03:01 sub section 8 – yellow perch limits on public waters This petition letter is regarding a change in yellow perch limits. Currently, the yellow perch limit is 15 per day, no size limit. I propose a change to the yellow perch limit to 10 per day, no size limit. With the influx of people ice fishing, social media sharing, bait shop reports, guiding operations and live imaging sonar our yellow perch populations are decreasing at a steady rate. There have been multiple small sloughs/lakes in Clark County specifically that have been over harvested...examples are Lamb Slough NW of Dry Lake #2, Christopherson WPA north of Dry Lake #2 and Cottonwood Lake NW of the town of Bradley. All those small lakes are prime examples of an over harvest of yellow perch to the point there isn't a sustainable population to support angling. When there's a hot bite on a lake, the word spreads so much faster these days with social media. Anglers flock to that lake and harvest literally thousands of fish out of the lake in a short period of time, to the point where there isn't enough of a sustainable population for the lake to re-populate naturally. Since there is no stocking of yellow perch into our public waters, my concern is there will be no perch left to catch in the future. If the state would start stocking yellow perch, not only would it be a great forage base for predator fish like walleye & pike but would increase the population for anglers to catch. North Dakota has been stocking yellow perch in their lakes for years, so why can't South Dakota? Anglers from all around the surrounding states come to Northeast South Dakota to target yellow perch specifically in the wintertime. Those anglers don't only bring non-resident license & habitat stamp dollars to our state but bring revenue to small communities. If there's no perch to catch, the state will miss out on a lot of money. The anglers today are not the same as the anglers years ago.... with new technology, social media, more people fishing, there's a lot more pressure on our small lakes/sloughs. Fishery management needs to consider adapting and change to accommodate the changes of fisherman today versus what's been done in the past. We need to protect our resources before there is no resource. In summary, I would like to see the daily perch limit be changed to 10 fish per day. Our small lakes are very special in terms of being very fertile and grow fish big & fast

From: info@gfp.sd.us
To: jthansen2000@gmail.com
Cc: [Kierl, Liz](#); [Harrington, Nick](#)
Subject: Petition for Rule Change Form
Date: Sunday, January 8, 2023 7:43:53 PM

South Dakota - Game, Fish, and Parks

Petition for Rule Change

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

ID: 170
Petitioner Name: Josh Hansen
Address: 20510 455th Ave
Arlington, SD 57212
Email: jthansen2000@gmail.com
Phone: 507-530-4548
Rule Identification: 41;07;03;01 perch limits
Describe Change: change daily perch limit to 10
Reason for Change: Rule 41:07:03:01 sub section 8 – yellow perch limits on public waters This petition letter is regarding a change in yellow perch limits. Currently, the yellow perch limit is 15 per day, no size limit. I propose a change to the yellow perch limit to 10 per day, no size limit. With the influx of people ice fishing, social media sharing, bait shop reports, guiding operations and live imaging sonar our yellow perch populations are decreasing at a steady rate. There have been multiple small sloughs/lakes in Clark County specifically that have been over harvested...examples are Lamb Slough NW of Dry Lake #2, Christopherson WPA north of Dry Lake #2 and Cottonwood Lake NW of the town of Bradley. All those small lakes are prime examples of an over harvest of yellow perch to the point there isn't a sustainable population to support angling. When there's a hot bite on a lake, the word spreads so much faster these days with social media. Anglers flock to that lake and harvest literally thousands of fish out of the lake in a short period of time, to the point where there isn't enough of a sustainable population for the lake to re-populate naturally. Since there is no stocking of yellow perch into our public waters, my concern is there will be no perch left to catch in the future. If the state would start stocking yellow perch, not only would it be a great forage base for predator fish like walleye & pike but would increase the population for anglers to catch. North Dakota has been stocking yellow perch in their lakes for years, so why can't South Dakota? Anglers from all around the surrounding states come to Northeast South Dakota to target yellow perch specifically in the wintertime. Those anglers don't only bring non-resident license & habitat stamp dollars to our state but bring revenue to small communities. If there's no perch to catch, the state will miss out on a lot of money. The anglers today are not the same as the anglers years ago.... with new technology, social media, more people fishing, there's a lot more pressure on our small lakes/sloughs. Fishery management needs to consider adapting and change to accommodate the changes of fisherman today versus what's been done in the past. We need to protect our resources before there is no resource. In summary, I would like to see the daily perch limit be changed to 10 fish per day. Our small lakes are very special in terms of being very fertile and grow fish big & fast

From: info@gfp.sd.us
To: jakeart15@gmail.com
Cc: [Kierl, Liz](#); [Harrington, Nick](#)
Subject: Petition for Rule Change Form
Date: Sunday, January 8, 2023 7:45:15 PM

South Dakota - Game, Fish, and Parks

Petition for Rule Change

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

ID: 171
Petitioner Name: Jake Arlt
Address: 2100 Morning Glory Dr
Brookings, SD 57006
Email: jakeart15@gmail.com
Phone: 320-583-4107
Rule Identification: 41;07;03;01 perch limits
Describe Change: change daily perch limit to 10
Reason for Change: Rule 41:07:03:01 sub section 8 – yellow perch limits on public waters This petition letter is regarding a change in yellow perch limits. Currently, the yellow perch limit is 15 per day, no size limit. I propose a change to the yellow perch limit to 10 per day, no size limit. With the influx of people ice fishing, social media sharing, bait shop reports, guiding operations and live imaging sonar our yellow perch populations are decreasing at a steady rate. There have been multiple small sloughs/lakes in Clark County specifically that have been over harvested...examples are Lamb Slough NW of Dry Lake #2, Christopherson WPA north of Dry Lake #2 and Cottonwood Lake NW of the town of Bradley. All those small lakes are prime examples of an over harvest of yellow perch to the point there isn't a sustainable population to support angling. When there's a hot bite on a lake, the word spreads so much faster these days with social media. Anglers flock to that lake and harvest literally thousands of fish out of the lake in a short period of time, to the point where there isn't enough of a sustainable population for the lake to re-populate naturally. Since there is no stocking of yellow perch into our public waters, my concern is there will be no perch left to catch in the future. If the state would start stocking yellow perch, not only would it be a great forage base for predator fish like walleye & pike but would increase the population for anglers to catch. North Dakota has been stocking yellow perch in their lakes for years, so why can't South Dakota? Anglers from all around the surrounding states come to Northeast South Dakota to target yellow perch specifically in the wintertime. Those anglers don't only bring non-resident license & habitat stamp dollars to our state but bring revenue to small communities. If there's no perch to catch, the state will miss out on a lot of money. The anglers today are not the same as the anglers years ago.... with new technology, social media, more people fishing, there's a lot more pressure on our small lakes/sloughs. Fishery management needs to consider adapting and change to accommodate the changes of fisherman today versus what's been done in the past. We need to protect our resources before there is no resource. In summary, I would like to see the daily perch limit be changed to 10 fish per day. Our small lakes are very special in terms of being very fertile and grow fish big & fast

From: info@gfp.sd.us
To: [Trapp, Jeffrey](#)
Cc: [Kierl, Liz](#); [Harrington, Nick](#)
Subject: Petition for Rule Change Form
Date: Sunday, January 8, 2023 7:46:47 PM

South Dakota - Game, Fish, and Parks

Petition for Rule Change

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

ID: 172
Petitioner Name: Jeff Trapp
Address: 507 S 4th St
Milbank, SD 57252
Email: jeffrey.trapp@k12.sd.us
Phone: 605-949-1436
Rule Identification: 41;07;03;01 perch limts
Describe Change: change daily perch limit to 10
Reason for Change: Rule 41:07:03:01 sub section 8 – yellow perch limits on public waters This petition letter is regarding a change in yellow perch limits. Currently, the yellow perch limit is 15 per day, no size limit. I propose a change to the yellow perch limit to 10 per day, no size limit. With the influx of people ice fishing, social media sharing, bait shop reports, guiding operations and live imaging sonar our yellow perch populations are decreasing at a steady rate. There have been multiple small sloughs/lakes in Clark County specifically that have been over harvested...examples are Lamb Slough NW of Dry Lake #2, Christopherson WPA north of Dry Lake #2 and Cottonwood Lake NW of the town of Bradley. All those small lakes are prime examples of an over harvest of yellow perch to the point there isn't a sustainable population to support angling. When there's a hot bite on a lake, the word spreads so much faster these days with social media. Anglers flock to that lake and harvest literally thousands of fish out of the lake in a short period of time, to the point where there isn't enough of a sustainable population for the lake to re-populate naturally. Since there is no stocking of yellow perch into our public waters, my concern is there will be no perch left to catch in the future. If the state would start stocking yellow perch, not only would it be a great forage base for predator fish like walleye & pike but would increase the population for anglers to catch. North Dakota has been stocking yellow perch in their lakes for years, so why can't South Dakota? Anglers from all around the surrounding states come to Northeast South Dakota to target yellow perch specifically in the wintertime. Those anglers don't only bring non-resident license & habitat stamp dollars to our state but bring revenue to small communities. If there's no perch to catch, the state will miss out on a lot of money. The anglers today are not the same as the anglers years ago.... with new technology, social media, more people fishing, there's a lot more pressure on our small lakes/sloughs. Fishery management needs to consider adapting and change to accommodate the changes of fisherman today versus what's been done in the past. We need to protect our resources before there is no resource. In summary, I would like to see the daily perch limit be changed to 10 fish per day. Our small lakes are very special in terms of being very fertile and grow fish big & fast

SOUTH DAKOTA GAME, FISH, AND PARKS COMMISSION ACTION: PROPOSAL

Park Lands Hunting Restrictions Chapter 41:03:01:16, 41:06:40:05, and 41:06:20:02

Commission Meeting Dates:	Proposal	January 12, 2023	Pierre
	Public Hearing	March 9, 2023	Pierre
	Finalization	March 9, 2023	Pierre

DEPARTMENT RECOMMENDATION

Proposed changes:

1. These changes would provide the Department the option to open up portions of state parks and recreation areas to hunting during the months of September and May by means of posting, signage and other designations.
2. Current administrative rule does not allow for hunting in any form on Oahe Downstream recreation area park lands west of SD Hwy 1806 and north of Fort Pierre.
3. The proposed rule change would allow for hunters to legally hunt park lands west of SD Hwy 1806. This would clear up the rule to coincide with what is currently enforced. Park lands include: OHV and land outside the fenced shooting complex perimeter.
4. This proposal would restrict or clarify Revheim Bay Recreation Area as archery only.
5. This proposal would clarify Newtown Hills State Park, Rocky Point Recreation Area, Lake Poinsett Recreation Area and North Point Recreation Area to archery hunting and shotgun only, but with options to post certain areas for open hunting.

SUPPORTIVE INFORMATION

State Parks and Recreation Areas are closed to hunting during the months of May through September with some exceptions. The proposed change would allow the Department to open up portions of state parks and recreation areas to hunting by the use of signage and other designations. This will provide increased opportunity for hunting species including archery deer, morning dove, and spring turkey.

Legal hunting was permitted at the above-mentioned areas at Oahe Downstream prior to 2002, when the state took over management responsibilities from the Corps of Engineers under Title VI. A firearm hunting restriction was placed on the entire recreation area as a safety measure due to the level of development and public use of the area at the time. After further evaluation, the Department recommends that those portions of the recreation area that are separate from the main camping and river access areas to the east can be safely opened up to public firearm hunting. These areas are often referenced as the Oahe Downstream OHV, Rifle Range, and Archery Range.

Revheim Bay Recreation Area is a small recreation area within a mile of the city limits of Mobridge. It is used for hiking, swimming, picnicking, fishing, and other day use activities. Due to its small size and proximity to the City of Mobridge, the chances of firearm projectiles leaving the area very probable. Archery hunting would be retained on the property.

Newtown Hills rifle restriction was in place prior to 2019 and was inadvertently dropped during other rule modifications, and this would reinstate the historic practices of allowing bows,

crossbows and shotguns. A portion of the Lake Lakota unit of Newton Hills would be posted as open to firearm hunting according to the proposal to remain consistent with the adjacent Game Production Area.

North Point Recreation in its entirety would be established as bow, crossbow, and shotgun w/shotshells hunting only category. Development of this area continues to grow along the park boundary. This would clean up a very confusing description, and still allow a large portion of the southern part of the park to be open to shotgun/shotshell and archery hunting through posting and designation.

Rocky Point Recreation Area is located within the Bureau of Land Management Belle Fourche/Orman Dam Operations Unit. The recreation area is developed with roads, boat ramps, trails, campgrounds picnic and fishing areas. Restricting this area to shotgun w/shotshells, archery and crossbow would reflect current hunting rules on adjacent Reclamation-managed recreation areas. There is nearly 5,000 acres of Game Production Areas or other Reclamation properties adjacent to the recreation area that offer open hunting.

Lake Poinsett Recreation Area is a small and narrow park that is more than 75% developed and is surrounded by heavily developed private property. Archery and shotgun with shot shells would remain as authorized methods of hunting.

Changes to 41:06:20:02 and 41:06:40:05 are subsequently necessary for the opening of portions of Oahe Downstream units to hunting where similar conditions are also contained in rules for west river deer and morning dove seasons.

DRAFT ADMINISTRATIVE RULE CHANGES

The following are proposed draft changes that are intended to incorporate the recommended changes adopted by the Commission.

41:03:01:16. Restrictions on use of firearms, air guns, crossbows, and bows in the state park system -- Exceptions. Uncased firearms, air guns, crossbows, and bows are prohibited in the state park system with the following exceptions:

1. Uncased firearms, air guns, crossbows, and bows are permitted on designated rifle and archery ranges year-round and may be transported or carried uncased to and from ranges and boat ramps from designated parking areas;
2. A firearm, air gun, crossbow, or bow legally transported in a motor vehicle, trailer camper, or boat, pursuant to state law, is considered cased for purposes of this section;
3. Hunters licensed for the special Custer State Park hunting seasons may have uncased firearms, crossbows, and bows in Custer State Park during the season for which they are licensed;
4. From September 1 through May 31, uncased firearms, air guns, crossbows and bows are authorized for licensed hunters in all lakeside use areas, ~~and~~ Shadehill Recreation Area, and Oahe Downstream Recreation Area west of highway 1806, or any portion of a state park or recreation area that is designated open to hunting.
5. From October 1 through April 30, uncased firearms, air guns, crossbows, and bows are authorized for licensed hunters in the state park system during established hunting seasons with the following restrictions:
 - a. Uncased firearms, air guns, crossbows, and bows are prohibited year-round in all established campgrounds, designated day-use areas, and at Beaver Creek Nature Area, Lake Herman State Park, Spring Creek Recreation Area, Spirit Mound Historic Prairie, Bear Butte State Park east of State Highway 79, Oahe Downstream Recreation Area east of SD Highway 1806 except for a hunter who possesses a valid

deer license for Unit WRD-58D, as described in chapter 41:06:20, or a valid turkey license for Unit PST-58B, as described in chapter 41:06:13, and Adams Homestead and Nature Preserve and Good Earth State Park, except for a resident hunter who possesses a valid archery deer license and an access permit, as described in chapter 41:06:22, or except for a resident hunter or a mentored hunter who possesses a valid archery spring turkey license and an access permit, as described in chapter 41:06:13;

- b. Only bows and crossbows are permitted in Big Sioux Recreation Area, the Forest Drive Unit of Richmond Lake Recreation Area, Palisades State Park, LaFramboise Island Nature Area, Chief White Crane Recreation Area, Clay County Recreation Area, Revheim Bay Recreation Area, and the mouth of Spearfish Canyon;
 - c. Only shotguns using shot shells, crossbows, and bows are permitted in West Whitlock Recreation Area, West Pickerel Recreation Area, Mina Recreation Area, Okobojo Recreation Area, Farm Island Recreation Area, Angostura Recreation Area, Cow Creek State Recreation Area, Oakwood Lakes State Park, Newton Hills State Park, Rocky Point Recreation Area, Lake Poinsett Recreation Area, and ~~the portions of North Point State Recreation Area that are situated to the west of 381st Street and north of 297th Avenue, west of 382nd Avenue and north of 297th Street, and south of 297th Street, and west of Prairie Dog Bay;~~ and
 - d. A person who possesses a valid turkey license for Unit PST-48A, as described in chapter 41:06:13, is permitted to have an uncased shotgun using shotshells, a crossbow, a bow, or a muzzleloading shotgun within the boundary of Sica Hollow State Park from the first Saturday of April through May 31; and
6. A person who is allowed to legally carry a concealed pistol pursuant to state law may carry a concealed pistol at any time.

Source: SL 1975, ch 16, § 1; 2 SDR 10, effective August 7, 1975; 4 SDR 15, effective September 15, 1977; 6 SDR 60, effective December 18, 1979; 8 SDR 85, effective January 18, 1982; 9 SDR 30, effective September 13, 1982; 10 SDR 76, 10 SDR 102, effective July 1, 1984; 12 SDR 125, effective February 6, 1986; 12 SDR 186, effective May 28, 1986; 13 SDR 26, effective September 10, 1986; 13 SDR 192, effective June 22, 1987; 16 SDR 44, effective September 13, 1989; 19 SDR 17, effective August 12, 1992; 20 SDR 150, effective March 23, 1994; 21 SDR 148, effective March 6, 1995; 22 SDR 188, effective July 10, 1996; 25 SDR 21, effective August 27, 1998; 25 SDR 108, effective February 28, 1999; 26 SDR 9, effective August 1, 1999; 27 SDR 49, effective November 16, 2000; 27 SDR 85, effective February 26, 2001; 28 SDR 48, effective October 10, 2001; 28 SDR 129, effective March 18, 2002; 29 SDR 160, effective June 3, 2003; 30 SDR 99, effective December 22, 2003; 31 SDR 62, effective November 4, 2004; 31 SDR 213, effective July 4, 2005; 32 SDR 183, effective May 9, 2006; 32 SDR 225, effective July 3, 2006; 33 SDR 180, effective May 7, 2007; 34 SDR 199, effective January 28, 2008; 34 SDR 332, effective July 7, 2008; 35 SDR 306, effective July 2, 2009; 36 SDR 112, effective January 11, 2010; 39 SDR 10, effective August 1, 2012; 39 SDR 120, effective January 9, 2013; 40 SDR 121, effective January 6, 2014; 41 SDR 34, effective September 2, 2014; 41 SDR 173, effective May 11, 2015; 44 SDR 151, effective April 30, 2018; 45 SDR 89, effective December 31, 2018; 46 SDR 11, effective July 29, 2019; 46 SDR 74, effective December 2, 2019; 47 SDR 38, effective October 6, 2020.

General Authority: SDCL [41-17-1.1\(1\)\(8\)](#).

Law Implemented: SDCL [41-17-1.1\(1\)\(8\)](#).

41:06:20:02. Open units -- Exceptions. The following is a description of the open units:

(34) Unit WRD-58D: Stanley County, except the portions included in Units WRD-45C and WRD-45D, but including the portions of department campground Oahe Downstream RA below Oahe Dam east of Highway 1806. Licenses are only available to persons who use a wheelchair. Additional licenses may be issued to nonresident hunters who use a wheelchair;

Source: SL 1975, ch 16, § 1; 1 SDR 78, effective June 19, 1975; 2 SDR 88, effective July 1, 1976; 3 SDR 87, effective June 26, 1977; 4 SDR 88, effective June 27, 1978; 5 SDR 6, effective August 3, 1978; 5 SDR 108, effective June 28, 1979; 6 SDR 129, effective July 13, 1980; 7 SDR 128, effective July 13, 1981; 8 SDR 170, effective June 20, 1982; 9 SDR 158, effective June 14, 1983; 10 SDR 76, 10 SDR 102, effective July 1, 1984; 10 SDR 148, effective July 11, 1984; 11 SDR 172, effective June 27, 1985; 13 SDR 9, effective August 3, 1986; 14 SDR 14, effective August 6, 1987; 15 SDR 3, effective July 21, 1988; 15 SDR 210, effective July 10, 1989; 17 SDR 12, effective July 31, 1990; 18 SDR 4, effective July 18, 1991; 18 SDR 223, effective July 13, 1992; 19 SDR 207, effective July 14, 1993; 21 SDR 14, effective August 3, 1994; 22 SDR 16, effective August 15, 1995; 23 SDR 20, effective August 13, 1996; 24 SDR 16, effective August 13, 1997; 25 SDR 193, effective July 19, 1998; 26 SDR 9, effective August 1, 1999; 27 SDR 13, effective August 27, 2000; 28 SDR 24, effective August 28, 2001; 29 SDR 29, effective August 26, 2002; 29 SDR 21, effective August 26, 2002; 30 SDR 21, effective August 25, 2003; 31 SDR 21, effective August 23, 2004; 32 SDR 31, effective August 29, 2005; 32 SDR 69, effective November 9, 2005; 33 SDR 1, effective July 18, 2006; 34 SDR 67, effective September 10, 2007; 35 SDR 47, effective September 8, 2008; 36 SDR 21, effective August 18, 2009; 36 SDR 170, effective May 11, 2010; 37 SDR 18, effective August 16, 2010; 38 SDR 8, effective August 3, 2011; 39 SDR 10, effective August 1, 2012; 40 SDR 14, effective July 29, 2013; 41 SDR 7, effective July 30, 2014; SL 2015, ch 56, § 1, effective May 1, 2015; 42 SDR 14, effective August 10, 2015; 43 SDR 9, effective August 1, 2016; 44 SDR 17, effective August 7, 2017; 45 SDR 155, effective June 24, 2019; 46 SDR 116, effective April 29, 2020; 47 SDR 137, effective June 29, 2021.

General Authority: SDCL 41-2-18(2)(17), 41-6-21.

Law Implemented: SDCL 41-2-18(2)(17), 41-6-21.

41:06:40:05. Restrictions. Mourning dove hunting restrictions are as follows:

1. Doves may be shot only in flight; and
2. All state parks and state recreation areas are closed to dove hunting except Angostura State Recreation Area excluding that portion of the area lying east of the dam, and Shadehill State Recreation Area, the portions of Oahe Downstream Recreation Area located west of SD Highway 1806 or any portion of a state park or recreation area posted as open as described in chapter 41:03:01.

Source: 8 SDR 19, effective August 31, 1981; 10 SDR 76, 10 SDR 102, effective July 1, 1984; 25 SDR 21, effective August 27, 1998; 46 SDR 116, effective April 29, 2020; 49 SDR 9, effective August 8, 2022.

General Authority: SDCL 41-2-18(2), 41-11-5, 41-17-1.1(4).

Law Implemented: SDCL 41-2-18(2), 41-11-5, 41-17-1.1(4).

FISCAL IMPACT

The described changes would offer increased hunting opportunity or are for the purpose of safety and result in a net zero fiscal impact on the Department's budget.

APPROVE___

MODIFY___

REJECT___

NO ACTION

SOUTH DAKOTA GAME, FISH, AND PARKS COMMISSION ACTION: PROPOSAL

Fall River County Public Water Safety Zones Chapter 41:04:02:23

Commission Meeting Dates:	Proposal	January 12-13, 2023	Pierre
	Public Hearing	March 9, 2023	Pierre
	Finalization	March 9-10, 2023	Pierre

DEPARTMENT RECOMMENDATION

Proposed change to rule:

1. Change the "no boating zone" on Angostura from 100 to 300 feet fronting the dam which includes the 5 control gates and the canal siphon (41:04:02:23 2e)
- 2 (e) The waters within ~~100~~300 feet fronting ~~on that portion of~~ the dam which includes the five control gates and the canal siphon are a "no boating zone";

SUPPORTIVE INFORMATION

Increase the no boating safety zone in front of the dam to reduce potential dangers from boating too close to the dam or five control gates and the canal siphon.

RESIDENT / NON-RESIDENT 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?
 - *This change will reduce the area available to boating on Angostura Reservoir.*
2. Does the regulation increase the opportunity for new and existing users?
3. How does the regulation impact the next generation of hunters, anglers, trappers, and outdoor recreationists?
4. Does the regulation enhance the quality of life for current and future generations by getting families outdoors?

FISCAL IMPACT

There is no estimate for a fiscal impact by increasing the boating zone from 100 to 300 feet in front of the Angostura Reservoir dam.

APPROVE _____	MODIFY _____	REJECT _____	NO ACTION _____
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Buoys

Existing 100ft Boating Restriction

Proposed 300ft Boating Restriction

200 100 0 200 Feet

N



Water Action Plan

Angostura Dam

Proposed 300ft No Boating Zone



South Dakota Game, Fish, and Parks
GIS Department
January 6th, 2023



SOUTH DAKOTA GAME, FISH, AND PARKS
COMMISSION ACTION: PROPOSAL

Mountain Goat Hunting Season
 Chapter 41:06:29

Commission Meeting Dates:	Proposal	January 12-13, 2023	Pierre
	Public Hearing	March 9, 2023	Pierre
	Finalization	March 9-10, 2023	Pierre

DEPARTMENT RECOMMENDATION

Duration of Proposal: 2023 and 2024 hunting seasons

Season Dates: September 1 – December 31, 2023
 September 1 – December 31, 2024

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: 0 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 in South Dakota.
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. Successful applicants must attend a mandatory orientation meeting at the Rapid City Regional Office for education of hunter, furnishing materials for biological sampling, and for orientation to area prior to hunting.

Proposed change from last year:

1. Close the season and discontinue sale of preference points.

SUPPORTIVE INFORMATION

During the 2022 helicopter survey, 42 mountain goats were counted in the survey area near Crazy Horse Memorial, Battle Creek Road and Black Elk Peak. The GFP mountain goat action plan, Objective 3, Strategy B states “When the minimum number counted reaches less than 50 individuals the season will be closed”.

Year	Licensed Hunters	Billies Harvested	Nannies Harvested
2003	3	1	2
2004	3	1	2
2005	2	0	2
2006	2	0	1

2007	Season Closed		
2008	Season Closed		
2009	Season Closed		
2010	Season Closed		
2011	Season Closed		
2012	Season Closed		
2013	Season Closed		
2014	Season Closed		
2015	2	1	1
2016	2	2	0
2017	2	2	0
2018	2	1	1
2019	2	1	1
2020	2	2	0
2021	2	1	1

RESIDENT / NON-RESIDENT 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?
 - *Yes, this approach will reduce the number of mountain goat licenses from 2 to 0.*
2. Does the regulation increase the opportunity for new and existing users?
 - *No. The closed season reduces hunting opportunity, but may increase viewing opportunity and allows the population to potentially increase.*
3. How does the regulation impact the next generation of hunters, anglers, trappers, and outdoor recreationists?
 - *This change would likely not have an impact on the next generation of hunters.*
4. Does the regulation enhance the quality of life for current and future generations by getting families outdoors?
 - *This change would likely not impact the quality of life for current generations, but could impact future generations by conservatively managing the mountain goat population in South Dakota.*

FISCAL IMPACT

This will reduce the number of mountain goat licenses from 2 to 0 and reduce the number of preference points purchased (in 2021, 3,983 mountain goat applications were received).

APPROVE_____

MODIFY_____

REJECT_____

NO ACTION_____

SOUTH DAKOTA GAME, FISH, AND PARKS
COMMISSION ACTION: PROPOSAL

Archery Antelope Hunting Season
Chapter 41:06:24

Commission Meeting Dates:	Proposal	December 8, 2022	Pierre
	Public Hearing	March 9, 2023	Pierre
	Finalization	March 9, 2023	Pierre

DEPARTMENT RECOMMENDATION

Duration of Proposal: 2023 hunting seasons

Season Dates: August 19 – October 31, 2023 (closed during firearm season)

Open Area: All areas where the prairie (firearm) antelope season is open and the portions of Custer and Pennington counties within the Black Hills Fire Protection District with limited free access permits.

Licenses: Unlimited resident “buck antelope” licenses.
Unlimited nonresident “buck antelope” licenses.

Requirements and Restrictions:

1. A person may have only one (1) archery antelope license.
2. Shooting hours are ½ hour before sunrise to ½ hour after sunset.
3. Five (5) free access permits will be issued via lottery drawing to those licensees who possess a valid “buck antelope” resident archery license for those portions of Custer and Pennington counties within the Black Hills Fire Protection District, except Custer State Park.

Proposed change from last year:

1. Modify ARSD 41:06:24:01 (Archery antelope hunting season established -- Open area -- Number and type of licenses available) as follows:

- a. The archery antelope hunting season is open in those areas of the state with a firearm antelope season and in the portions of Custer and Pennington Counties within the Black Hills Fire Protection District, except Custer State Park, with access permits from one-half hour before sunrise to one-half hour after sunset each day beginning on the third Saturday of August through October 31, except during the firearm antelope season.

~~An unlimited number of resident one-tag antelope licenses for this season valid on public and private land may be issued.~~

Unlimited number of nonresident one-tag archery antelope licenses valid on private land not leased by the Department of Game, Fish and Parks for public hunting may be issued.

No more than four hundred and fifty nonresident one-tag archery antelope licenses valid on public and private land may be issued by lottery drawing.

~~The access permits may be issued by lottery drawing.~~

Summary Table of Recommended Changes

Item	Resident		Nonresident	
	Current	Recommendation	Current	Recommendation
Number of buck antelope licenses allowed per hunter	1	1	1	1
Buck antelope license allocation (private and public license)	Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited	450
Buck antelope license allocation (private land only license)	NA	NA	NA	Unlimited

SUPPORTIVE INFORMATION

Archery antelope hunters have more than doubled in the last 10 years (1,467 to 3,019). In recent years, individuals and organizations within SD have expressed concerns over crowding on public lands and the continued growth of nonresident archery hunters. Petitions have been brought forward to the GFP Commission requesting changes be made to limit nonresident archery hunters; to this point, the Commission has denied such petitions. However, after the last round of discussions, the GFP Commission requested the department to gather information, generate alternatives, and bring forward a recommendation for their consideration which would help address concerns brought forward but continue to provide hunting opportunities.

All antelope hunters that purchased or applied for a license between 2019 and 2021 were emailed a questionnaire to determine their opinions about archery hunter numbers. Eleven percent of hunters responded (1,868) to the questionnaire. Hunters generally felt there were too many antelope hunters on public land and resident hunters felt there were too many nonresidents. However, there was limited support for any regulation changes that would limit archery opportunities, especially among resident archery hunters. Additional information was gathered during an archery deer and antelope stakeholder meeting in Pierre. Stakeholders mostly agreed that archery antelope hunters should be limited, and there was support for limiting hunters more on public land and limiting nonresidents more than residents. As a result of the questionnaire and stakeholder meeting, the Department developed a list of alternatives to limit archery hunting opportunities, and the preferred approach was to start by limiting nonresident archery hunters on public land.

In an effort to start to address the concerns of crowding on public lands to hunt antelope and similar to the approach taken to the archery deer season, data used from license sales and public engagement opportunities were utilized, and a 25% reduction was applied to the number of hunters indicating they use public land to archery hunt resulting in approximately 450 nonresident hunters. This figure was then incorporated into the recommendation of separating archery antelope buck licenses (cap of 450 licenses) that would be valid on public and private land and issued through a lottery drawing, leaving an unlimited number of archery antelope buck licenses that would be valid on private land only.

RESIDENT / NON-RESIDENT CRITERIA

1. The Issue – Perceived issue of hunter overcrowding and hunting pressure to antelope on public lands.
2. Historical Considerations – Not applicable
3. Biological Considerations – Not applicable
4. Social Considerations – Nonresidents will likely feel mistreated or “targeted” as a result of limiting nonresident archery antelope licenses.
5. Financial considerations – Limiting nonresident licenses will likely decrease revenue generated from archery antelope licenses.

RECRUITMENT, RETENTION, REACTIVATION (R3) CRITERIA

1. Does the regulation or fee inhibit a user’s ability to participate?
 - *Yes, this approach will limit the number of nonresident licenses available to hunt on public lands, thus potentially limiting the overall number of nonresident hunters participating in archery antelope hunting in SD.*
2. Does the regulation increase the opportunity for new and existing users?
 - *Directly it would not provide additional opportunities; however, indirectly it would likely enhance the experience.*
3. How does the regulation impact the next generation of hunters, anglers, trappers, and outdoor recreationists?
 - *This change would likely not have an impact on the next generation of hunters.*
4. Does the regulation enhance the quality of life for current and future generations by getting families outdoors?
 - *This structural change to the archery antelope season could impact hunters in different ways. Limiting the number of licenses valid on public land could reduce the overall number of nonresident hunters coming to SD; however, the positive impacts would be for those hunting on public land would experience a lower hunter density resulting in a higher quality hunt.*

FISCAL IMPACT

This will reduce the number of nonresident licenses sold and thus reduce revenue generated from archery antelope licenses.

APPROVE_____

MODIFY_____

REJECT_____

NO ACTION_____

SOUTH DAKOTA GAME, FISH, AND PARKS COMMISSION ACTION: PROPOSAL

Archery Deer Hunting Season

Chapters 41:06:22 and 41:06:01:17

Commission Meeting Dates:	Proposal	December 8, 2022	Pierre
	Public Hearing	March 9, 2022	Pierre
	Finalization	March 9, 2022	Pierre

DEPARTMENT RECOMMENDATION

Duration of Proposal: 2023 and 2024 hunting seasons

Season Dates: September 1, 2023 – January 1, 2024
September 1, 2024 – January 1, 2025

Open Area: “Any Deer” Licenses: Statewide, East River, West River
“Antlerless Whitetail Deer” Licenses: Unit ARD-LM1
“Any Antlerless Deer” Licenses: Custer, Rapid City, and Sioux Falls city limits

Licenses: Unlimited “any deer” licenses
Unlimited single tag “antlerless whitetail deer” licenses
Limited single tag “any antlerless deer” licenses (*determined by Department and respective municipalities*)

Requirements and Restrictions:

1. Residents and nonresidents may purchase one (1) statewide “any deer” license or one (1) East River “any deer” license and one (1) West River “any deer” license.
2. Residents and nonresidents may purchase one (1) “antlerless whitetail deer” license for Unit ARD-LM1 (see map).
3. Nonresidents may not hunt deer on private lands leased for public access by the department or public lands prior to October 1.
4. A license obtained by a nonresident on or after the first day of April is valid only on private lands not leased for public access by the department.
5. Shooting hours are ½ hour before sunrise to ½ hour after sunset.
6. Sand Lake NWR is open September 1 through January 1, except during the firearm deer seasons established for the refuge.
7. Waubay State Game Bird Refuge, Waubay National Wildlife Refuge, and Lacreek National Wildlife Refuge are open through January 1, except during refuge firearm deer seasons.
8. Licensees must obtain an access permit from the Department issued by lottery drawing before hunting Adams Homestead and Nature Preserve, Good Earth State Park, and Units WRD-35L and WRD-27L.

Proposed change from last year:

1. Modify ARSD 41:06:22:01 (Archery deer hunting season established -- Number and type of licenses -- Access permits) as follows:
 - a. The archery deer hunting season is open statewide from one-half hour before sunrise to one-half hour after sunset each day beginning September 1 through January 1, except as otherwise provided in § 41:06:22:02.

Unlimited resident "any deer" licenses may be issued for units ARD-ST1, ARD-ER1, and ARD-WR1, and unlimited resident and nonresident antlerless whitetail deer licenses may be issued for unit ARD-LM1.

Unlimited nonresident "any deer" licenses valid on private land not leased by the Department of Game, Fish and Parks for public hunting may be issued for unit ARD-ST1.

Two thousand and two hundred nonresident "any deer" licenses may be issued valid for unit ARD-ST1 on public and private lands.

One thousand single-tag "any antlerless deer" licenses may be issued for use in ARD-MP1, ARD-MP2, and ARD-MP3.

No more than ten "any deer" and 50 antlerless whitetail deer access permits may be issued to residents for Adams Homestead and Nature Preserve.

No more than ten "any deer" and 25 "antlerless whitetail deer" access permits may be issued to residents for Good Earth State Park.

No more than 500 "any deer" access permits may be issued to residents, and no more than 125 "any deer" access permits may be issued to nonresidents for unit WRD-35L described in § 41:06:20:02.

No more than 20 "any deer" access permits may be issued to residents, and no more than five "any deer" access permits may be issued to nonresidents for Unit WRD-274L, described in § 41:06:20:02.
2. Modify ARSD 41:06:22:01.02 (Nonresident archery deer hunting season restrictions) as follows:
 - a. A nonresident may not hunt deer on private lands leased for public access by the department or public lands prior to October 1. ~~A license obtained by a nonresident on or after the first day of April is valid only on private lands not leased for public access by the department.~~
3. Modify ARSD 41:06:22:03.01 (License purchase restrictions) as follows:
 - a. A ~~person~~ resident may purchase one statewide "any deer" license valid on public and private land. In lieu of a statewide "any deer" license, a resident ~~person~~ may purchase one East River "any deer" license and one West River "any deer" license valid on public and private land. A nonresident may purchase one statewide "any deer" license valid on private land only or apply for one "any deer" license valid statewide on public and private land made available through a lottery draw. A nonresident may not purchase more than one archery any deer license. No person may purchase more than one "antlerless whitetail deer" archery license.
4. Modify ARSD 41:06:01:17 (Access permits required for specific deer hunting units and public lands) as follows:
 - a. Any resident or nonresident deer hunter possessing an archery deer license valid for public land shall obtain and possess a free limited access permit to hunt hunting units or public lands described in § 41:06:22:01.

SUPPORTIVE INFORMATION

Archery deer license sales have increased by nearly 30% in 10 years (28,328 to 36,381), and currently, there is no limit to the number of archery hunters. In recent years, individuals and organizations within SD have expressed concerns over crowding on public lands and the continued growth of nonresident archery hunters. Petitions have been brought forward to the GFP Commission requesting changes be made to limit nonresident archery hunters; to this point, the Commission has denied such petitions. However, after the last round of discussions, the GFP Commission requested the department to gather information, generate alternatives, and bring forward a recommendation for their consideration which would help address concerns brought forward but continue to provide hunting opportunities.

All deer hunters that purchased or applied for a license between 2019 and 2021 were emailed a questionnaire to determine their opinions about archery hunter numbers. Nine percent of hunters responded (8,183) to the questionnaire. There was moderate support for too many deer hunters on public land, and resident hunters felt there were too many nonresidents. Concerns regarding too many mule deer hunters were greater than white-tailed deer hunters. However, there was limited support for any regulation changes that would limit archery opportunities, especially among resident archery hunters. Additional information was gathered during an archery deer and antelope stakeholder meeting in Pierre on October 24. Stakeholders mostly agreed that archery deer hunters should be limited, and there was support for limiting hunters more on public land and limiting nonresidents more than residents. As a result of the questionnaire and stakeholder meeting, SDGFP developed a list of alternatives to limit archery hunting opportunities, and the preferred approach was to start by limiting nonresident archery hunters on public land.

South Dakota is comprised of approximately 80% private land, 10% public land, and 10% tribal land. Considering the most desired public hunting lands (Game Production Areas, Waterfowl Production Areas, Bureau of Land Management lands, Forest Service lands, and School and Public Lands), these collectively account for about 3,467,000 acres of publicly accessible land for hunting. In addition, GFP leases over 1.4 million acres of private land across SD which is open to public hunting. Collectively, these 4.9 million acres account for approximately 10% of the total SD land mass acres. In recent information gathered from deer hunters, over 50% indicated they hunt greater than 50% of their time on public lands. Bottomline, a high proportion of hunters are utilizing a small proportion of the land base for hunting.

In an effort to start to address one of the primary concerns expressed, overcrowding on public lands, the information gathered from nonresident hunters utilizing public lands to archery hunt was utilized and a 25% reduction was applied to those nonresident hunter numbers: resulting in approximately 2,200 nonresident hunters. This figure was then incorporated into the recommendation of separating statewide any deer licenses (cap of 2,200 licenses) that would be valid on public and private land and issued through a lottery drawing, leaving an unlimited number of statewide any deer licenses that would be valid on private land only.

Item	Resident		Nonresident	
	Current	Recommendation	Current	Recommendation
Number of licenses allowed per hunter for any deer license	1 statewide or 1 West River and 1 East River	1 statewide or 1 West River and 1 East River	1 statewide or 1 West River and 1 East River	1 statewide
Early application deadline for license to be valid on public land	NA	NA	April 1	NA
License allocation for any deer (private and public license)	Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited	2,200
License allocation for any deer (private land only license)	NA	NA	Unlimited	Unlimited
Public land start date	NA	NA	October 1	October 1
Antlerless whitetail deer licenses (private and public land) in open area	Unlimited (1 per hunter)	Unlimited (1 per hunter)	Unlimited (1 per hunter)	Unlimited (1 per hunter)

RESIDENT / NONRESIDENT CRITERIA

1. The Issue – Perceived issue of hunter overcrowding and hunting pressure on deer on public lands.
2. Historical Considerations – Not applicable
3. Biological Considerations – Not applicable
4. Social Considerations – Nonresidents will likely feel mistreated or “targeted” as a result of limiting nonresident archery deer licenses.
5. Financial considerations – Limiting nonresident licenses will likely decrease revenue generated from archery deer licenses.

RECRUITMENT, RETENTION, REACTIVATION (R3) CRITERIA

1. Does the regulation or fee inhibit a user’s ability to participate?
 - *Yes, this approach will limit the number of nonresident licenses available to hunt on public lands, thus potentially limiting the overall number of nonresident hunters participating in archery deer hunting in SD.*
2. Does the regulation increase the opportunity for new and existing users?
 - *Directly it would not provide additional opportunities; however, indirectly it would likely enhance the experience.*
3. How does the regulation impact the next generation of hunters, anglers, trappers, and outdoor recreationists?
 - *This change would likely not impact the next generation of hunters.*
4. Does the regulation enhance the quality of life for current and future generations by getting families outdoors?
 - *This structural change to the archery deer season could impact hunters in different ways. Limiting the number of licenses valid on public land could reduce the overall number of nonresident hunters coming to SD, however, the positive impacts would be for those hunting on public land would experience a lower hunter density resulting in a higher quality hunt.*

FISCAL IMPACT

This will reduce the number of nonresident licenses sold and thus reduce revenue generated from nonresident archery deer licenses.

APPROVE_____ MODIFY_____ REJECT_____ NO ACTION_____

**Custer State Park Resort
Estimated 2023 R M Projects**

Agenda Item #21

	Estimated 2023 Expenditures	
STATE GAME LODGE		
Cabin Renovations (#33, #34, #35) flooring and showers	\$	125,000.00
Cabin Carpet 25,26,27,28	\$	15,000.00
Dorm Renovations Flooring managers Dorm	\$	10,000.00
Cabin Roof Replacement	\$	131,000.00
26,27,28,29,30,31,32,33,34,35,36,Admin, Manager house and garage.		
Replace Hardwood Floor in Dining Room	\$	15,000.00
STATE GAME LODGE TOTAL	\$	296,000.00
LEGION LAKE LODGE		
Governor Houses Roofs (3)	\$	25,000.00
LEGION LAKE LODGE TOTAL	\$	25,000.00
BLUE BELL LODGE		
Cabin Roofs 8,9,10,11	\$	30,000.00
Stain Cabins / Log Replacement / Chinking	\$	80,000.00
Store Roof	\$	25,000.00
Exterior Maintenance Door Replacement (17)	\$	20,000.00
Stable Roofs	\$	8,500.00
Lodge Diningroom and Bar Refinish Floor	\$	13,000.00
BLUE BELL LODGE TOTAL	\$	176,500.00
COOLIDGE STORE		
COOLIDGE STORE TOTAL	\$	-
SYLVAN LAKE LODGE		
Sylvan Landscaping and Fence Siding	\$	20,000.00
Cabin Carpet	\$	15,000.00
Dorm Renovation	\$	15,000.00
Sylvan Lake Interior Renovation	\$	200,000.00
Cabin 502 Interior Renovation	\$	15,000.00
Water Supply Main Repair	\$	5,000.00
Replace Hot Water Heater in Laundry	\$	15,000.00
SYLVAN LAKE LODGE TOTAL	\$	285,000.00
All Resorts		
Resort Emergency Fund	\$	100,000.00
TOTAL FOR CSP RESORT	\$	882,500.00
Expected 2023 Revenue	\$	19,500,000.00
5% R & M Fee	\$	975,000.00
Carry over from 2022 (estimated)	\$	(107,410.01)
Estimated balance at end of 2023	\$	(14,910.01)

**Custer State Park Resort
FYE 2022 R M Projects**

STATE GAME LODGE	2022 Expenditures	
Cabin Remodel (1,2,3)	\$	135,300.84
Water Heater Upgrade (3)	\$	52,760.08
5 Year Suppression Upgrade	\$	43,453.14
Cob Blast and Stain Exterior of Creekside	\$	35,253.13
Gamekeepers, Creekside, 1,2,3 Cabin Roofs	\$	44,727.00
<u>Emergency Funds:</u>		
HVAC, Electrical, Plumbing, Building Repairs	\$	41,833.11
STATE GAME LODGE TOTAL	\$	353,327.30

LEGION LAKE LODGE		
<u>Emergency Funds:</u>		
Building Repairs, Plumbing, Sound System	\$	15,188.27
LEGION LAKE LODGE TOTAL	\$	15,188.27

BLUE BELL LODGE		
Cabin Renovations (6) 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7	\$	189,509.13
Fire Suppression	\$	27,877.60
<u>Emergency Funds:</u>	\$	17,782.53
<i>HVAC, Plumbing, Electrical</i>		
BLUE BELL LODGE TOTAL	\$	235,169.26

COOLIDGE STORE		
<u>Emergency Funds:</u>		
Building Repairs, Electrical	\$	-
COOLIDGE STORE TOTAL	\$	-

SYLVAN LAKE LODGE		
Cabin Carpet	\$	6,246.50
Landscaping in Lodge Areas	\$	4,537.38
Finish Exterior of Lodge	\$	76,860.59
<u>Emergency Funds:</u>	\$	31,206.88
<i>HVAC, Electrical, Plumbing, Fire Suppression</i>		
SYLVAN LAKE LODGE TOTAL	\$	118,851.35

BISON CENTER		
<u>Emergency Funds:</u>		
Point of Sale System	\$	5,072.88
BISON CENTER TOTAL	\$	5,072.88

ALL RESORTS	\$	7,351.00
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TOTAL FOR CSP RESORT	\$	734,960.06
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Actual 2022 Revenue	\$	17,334,061.00
5% R & M Fee	\$	866,703.05
Carry over from 2021 (actual)	\$	(239,153.00)
Actual Balance at the end of 2022	\$	(107,410.01)

**RESOLUTION 23-01
NEST PREDATOR BOUNTY PROGRAM**

WHEREAS, pursuant to SDCL 40-36-9, SDCL 41-2-16, and SDCL 41-2-34, the Department of Game, Fish and Parks may conduct programs to control wild animals. The removal of nest predators from the landscape can enhance the nest success of pheasants, ducks and other ground nesting birds in South Dakota. Furthermore, such programs have proven to expose people to the trapping tradition and the outdoors; and

WHEREAS, Predator removal efforts on properties with habitat to increase nest success of pheasants and ducks has been used as a management technique in South Dakota for decades; and

WHEREAS, intensive predator removal efforts can enhance nest success of pheasants and ducks at localized levels when implemented at high intensities during the nesting season; and

WHEREAS, the Department of Game, Fish and Parks has previously operated this program and paid all expenditures for this program from the fund established in SDCL 41-2-34 (license dollars) and plans to utilize these funds for 2023, 2024, 2025 and 2026.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Game, Fish and Parks Commission recognizes the Department of Game, Fish and Parks' desire to conduct the Nest Predator Bounty Program 2023 through 2026 and proposes the following: 1) an expenditure of ten dollars per tail not to exceed \$500,000 for the bounty of nest predators each year, 2) participation is limited to South Dakota residents, 3) participants under the age of 18 and landowners harvesting nest predators from their own land are not required to have a license. All other participants must have a hunting, fishing, or trapping license, 4) during these four years of the program, from March 1 to April 1, only youth under the age of 18 will be eligible to participate and no license is required, 5) beginning April 1 of each year all other ages may begin to participate but must have a hunting, fishing or trapping license (except participants under the age of 18 and landowners harvesting nest predators from their own land) .

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Nest Predator Bounty Program shall be operated from each year from March 1 to July 1 to coincide with spring activity/movements of nest predators and the primary nesting season of pheasants, ducks, and other ground nesting birds. The method of take includes the shooting and trapping of nest predators in South Dakota. Some of these goals include but are not limited to: removal of 50,000 nest predators, expand the ETHICS SD program by 20%, and have 30% of bounty participants under the age of 18.

Agenda Item #24

GAME, FISH AND PARKS COMMISSION ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION

Bighorn Sheep Auction License – Area Valid

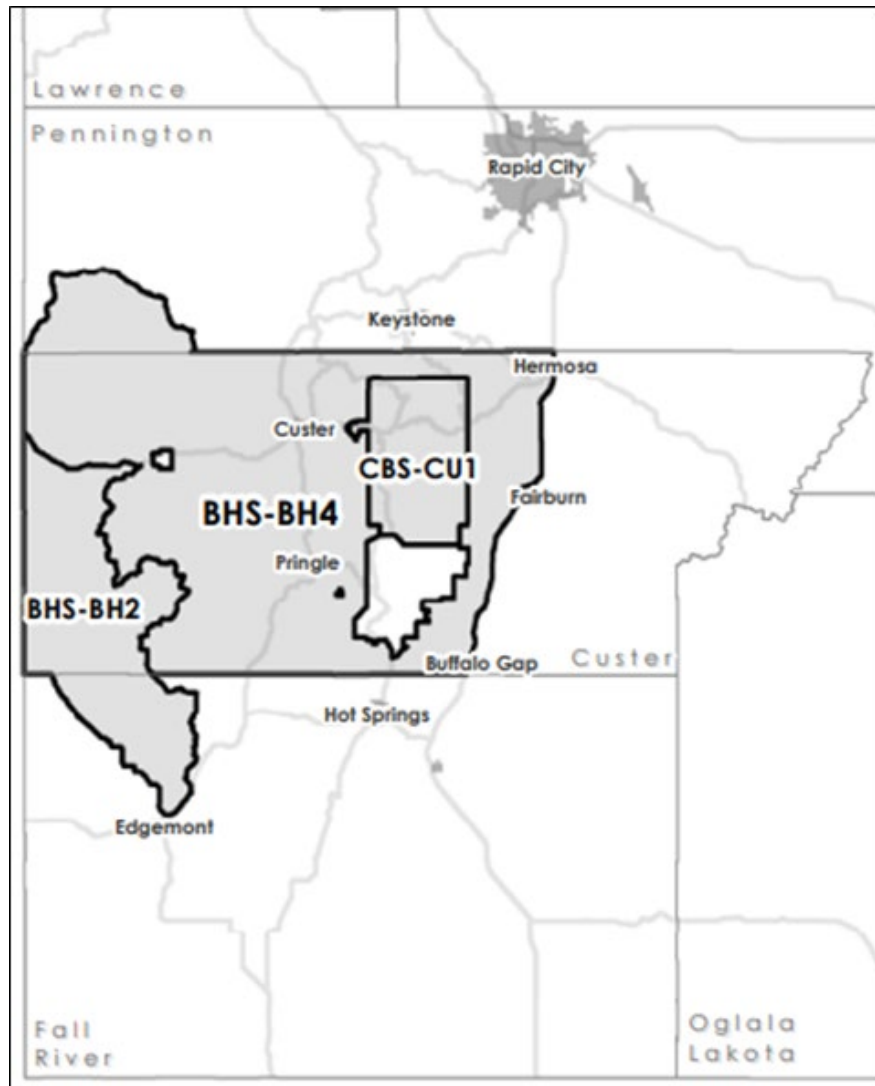
Commission Meeting Dates:	Presented	January 12 - 13, 2023	Pierre
	Approval Action	January 12 - 13, 2023	Pierre

ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION

1. For the 2023 bighorn sheep hunting season, include Units 2, 4, and Custer State Park to the area valid to hunt with the bighorn sheep auction license.

SUPPORTIVE INFORMATION

Based on bighorn sheep population surveys and other biological data, all hunting units that offer a bighorn sheep license for the 2023 hunting season could sustain harvest of an additional ram without any biological or wildlife viewing impact.



APPROVE _____	MODIFY _____	REJECT _____	NO ACTION _____
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Wild Sheep Foundation - Midwest Chapter

1806 Aspen Court - Northfield, MN. 55057 - (863) 412-3668
Website: www.midwestwildsheep.org - Email: midwestwildsheep@gmail.com

Secretary Kevin Robling

December 20, 2022

South Dakota Game Fish and Parks
523 East Capitol Avenue
Pierre, SD 57501

Dear Secretary Robling,

I present this application to the South Dakota Game, Fish and Parks for the sole purpose of applying to auction off South Dakota's Bighorn Sheep tag. If selected, WSF-Midwest Chapter is prepared to enter into an agreement with SDGF&P as referred to in 41:06:56:11

This past March, our chapter once again had the privilege to nationally auction the South Dakota Bighorn Sheep tag at our annual Midwest Chapter Banquet and Fundraiser. The Bighorn Sheep tag sale continued to reflect the quality of South Dakota's Bighorn Sheep with a strong sale price. The Bighorn Sheep auction tag has now raised approximately 1.3 million dollars for South Dakota's Bighorn Sheep and other wildlife conservation.

The Midwest Chapter has been in existence for over 40 years and maintains a MN. 501c3 non-profit status, number 41-1628899. A copy has been attached for reference of good standing.

Our Midwest Chapter is committed to the fulfillment of our mission statement:

"To enhance, expand and preserve wild sheep populations; to educate the public about wild sheep and conservation efforts surrounding wildlife; to encourage lawful hunting and hunters' rights; and to encourage youth participation in hunting.

In 2022, the Midwest Chapter reached an all-time high in total contributions to conservation by going over the \$7 million dollar mark. We have contributed over the years to all wild sheep states and provinces, along with many tribal agencies and regions throughout Mexico. This year the chapter has contributed funding to several significant

wild sheep conservation projects and other mission related issues. Some examples, Bighorn Sheep disease testing and collaring in ID., OR. and WA.; contribution to the purchase of Bighorn Sheep wintering ground in OR., Desert Sheep test/collar/transplant in AZ.; disease testing in southern B.C.; contributed to new S.D. Shooting Sports Complex. Several of our Grant in Aid contributions are on multi-year commitment.

We hold an annual two-day spring banquet and fundraiser each March with an average of 400 sportsmen and women in attendance. Our auctions have raised strong revenues for many years, with 2022 being an all-time high at over 1 million dollars. Our chapter takes great pride in the national reputation we've built around years of top quality auctions which have allowed us to make significant contributions in wild sheep conservation.

Within the application you will find documentation of our endowment fund. The Midwest Chapter's endowment fund has given our chapter a tremendous foundation and the ability to fulfill our mission statement in perpetuity.

Thank you for this opportunity and for your review of our application. I'm hopeful that we can continue with our joint effort to "Put and Keep Wild Sheep on South Dakota's Landscapes".

Sincerely,
Mike Bouton
Executive Director - WSF - Midwest Chapter

CC: John Kanta

TURKEY HUNTING RECRUITMENT LICENSE APPLICATION

Background: In an effort to encourage youth to become more involved with non-governmental organizations (NGO’s) that promote turkey conservation and the recruitment, retention and reactivation of hunters, the South Dakota Game, Fish and Parks (GFP) is offering NGO’s the opportunity to sponsor youth turkey hunters in obtaining a turkey hunting recruitment license and mentoring these hunters.

Eligibility: Any NGO committed to wildlife management; preservation; propagation; habitat; research; hunter retention, recruitment, and reactivation; and recognized as an exempt organization under § 501(c)(3) of the United States Internal Revenue Code may apply for such licenses. Youth less than sixteen years of age and accompanied by a hunting mentor are eligible for the licenses as described in SDCL 41-6-81.

Availability: No more than 10 male turkey hunting recruitment licenses may be issued with no more than two of the allocated licenses issued per sponsoring NGO. The sponsoring NGO shall be responsible for associated license fees.

Open Area: The turkey hunting recruitment license is valid statewide, excluding Custer State Park, and hunting is open from one-half hour before sunrise to sunset each day beginning on the open dates for the Prairie and Black Hills seasons, respectively.

Application Deadline: The completed application must be received by GFP no later than December 31, 2022.

NGO’s applying for these licenses must provide the information requested below:

NGO NAME: Delta Waterfowl Foundation

ADDRESS: 1412 Basin Ave, Bismarck ND 58504. Local address- 3104 Magnolia ST N, Aberdeen SD 57401

NGO REPRESENTATIVE: Carey Egeland

NUMBER OF LICENSES REQUESTED: 2

EMAIL: cegeland@deltawaterfowl.org

PHONE: 5078410413

Please provide evidence of the organization’s goals and objectives relating to promoting wildlife conservation and the recruitment, retention, and reactivation of hunters. To meet the criteria listed under eligibility, provide examples and details of the activities or on-going efforts that describes how your organization meets these requirements.

Please provide evidence of exempt organization status under § 501(c)(3) of the United States Internal Revenue Code.

Applicants will be reviewed and selected by the GFP Commission at their January 2023 meeting. GFP will notify all applicants regarding the commission’s selection.

Wild Sheep Foundation – Midwest Chapter

1806 Aspen Court – Northfield, MN. 55057 – (863) 412-3668

Website: www.midwestwildsheep.org - Email: midwestwildsheep@gmail.com

Dear South Dakota Game, Fish and Parks:

December 27, 2022

Thank you for the opportunity to apply for a South Dakota Turkey Hunting Recruitment License. Our Midwest Chapter appreciates SDGF&P reaching out and considering us a candidate for this terrific concept of supporting and recruiting youth into hunting and the outdoors.

The Midwest Chapter takes great pride in the relationship with South Dakota Game, Fish and Parks and the annual sale of the South Dakota State Bighorn Tag. Although, wild sheep conservation is our primary objective, we certainly, recognize youth involvement in hunting and in the outdoors as not only necessary, it is critical to future of our natural resources. It is our mission to enhance wild sheep populations, promote scientific wildlife management, educate the public and youth on sustainable use and the conservation benefits of hunting while promoting the interests of the hunter.

The Midwest Chapter's core values are demonstrated through past and future commitments to youth issues, projects and promotion. Our chapter has supported and participated in annual youth events for over forty years. Examples of activities; annual waterhole construction/restoration youth trips to AZ or NV. Support of various midwestern high school trap shooting teams. Youth participation in habitat improvements for wildlife. In 2022, the Midwest Chapter held it's first "Careers in Conservation" youth program. The program is based on youth spending a week with a variety of career conservation professionals in typical work settings. The following careers were addressed: Wildlife Management, Fisheries, Forestry, Geology, Law Enforcement and Grasslands. Through our annual banquet, we have sold and raffled many youth related hunting, fishing and outdoor related activities. We are proud to have supported the new Shooting Complex in western South Dakota. A premier complex that will give youth more opportunities and potentially attract shooting events to the national level.

The Midwest Chapter would proudly promote and support the participation and sale of one new turkey hunting recruitment license. This is a wonderful opportunity for a fortunate youth hunter. South Dakota Game, Fish and Parks should be commended for stepping up and continuing in the efforts of recruitment, retention and reactivation of youth hunters. Please reach out to our chapter if we can help in any way to promote an additional license or the program. We are also available to help other NGO's in their promotion of their SD turkey recruitment license.

Attached: Midwest Chapter - Certificate of Good Standing and 2018 through 2022 GiA Funding

Sincerely,

Mike Bouton
Executive Director
Midwest Chapter – WSF

CC: John Kanta

TURKEY HUNTING RECRUITMENT LICENSE APPLICATION

Background: In an effort to encourage youth to become more involved with non-governmental organizations (NGO's) that promote turkey conservation and the recruitment, retention and reactivation of hunters, the South Dakota Game, Fish and Parks (GFP) is offering NGO's the opportunity to sponsor youth turkey hunters in obtaining a turkey hunting recruitment license and mentoring these hunters.

Eligibility: Any NGO committed to wildlife management; preservation; propagation; habitat; research; hunter retention, recruitment, and reactivation; and recognized as an exempt organization under § 501(c)(3) of the United States Internal Revenue Code may apply for such licenses. Youth less than sixteen years of age and accompanied by a hunting mentor are eligible for the licenses as described in SDCL 41-6-81.

Availability: No more than 10 male turkey hunting recruitment licenses may be issued with no more than two of the allocated licenses issued per sponsoring NGO. The sponsoring NGO shall be responsible for associated license fees.

Open Area: The turkey hunting recruitment license is valid statewide, excluding Custer State Park, and hunting is open from one-half hour before sunrise to sunset each day beginning on the open dates for the Prairie and Black Hills seasons, respectively.

Application Deadline: The completed application must be received by GFP no later than December 31, 2022.

NGO's applying for these licenses must provide the information requested below:

NGO NAME: SOUTH DAKOTA FREEDOM HUNTS, INC

ADDRESS: 22760 479TH AVE, FLANDRAU, SD 57028

NGO REPRESENTATIVE: TAO JACOBS NUMBER OF LICENSES REQUESTED: 1

EMAIL: SOUTH DAKOTA FREEDOM HUNTS@GMAIL.COM PHONE: 605-864-1150

Please provide evidence of the organization's goals and objectives relating to promoting wildlife conservation and the recruitment, retention, and reactivation of hunters. To meet the criteria listed under eligibility, provide examples and details of the activities or on-going efforts that describes how your organization meets these requirements.

Please provide evidence of exempt organization status under § 501(c)(3) of the United States Internal Revenue Code.

Applicants will be reviewed and selected by the GFP Commission at their January 2023 meeting. GFP will notify all applicants regarding the commission's selection.

South Dakota Game, Fish and Parks
Licenses Sales Report for
January 2023 Commission Meeting

Agenda Item #29

December 15, 2021 - December 14, 2022

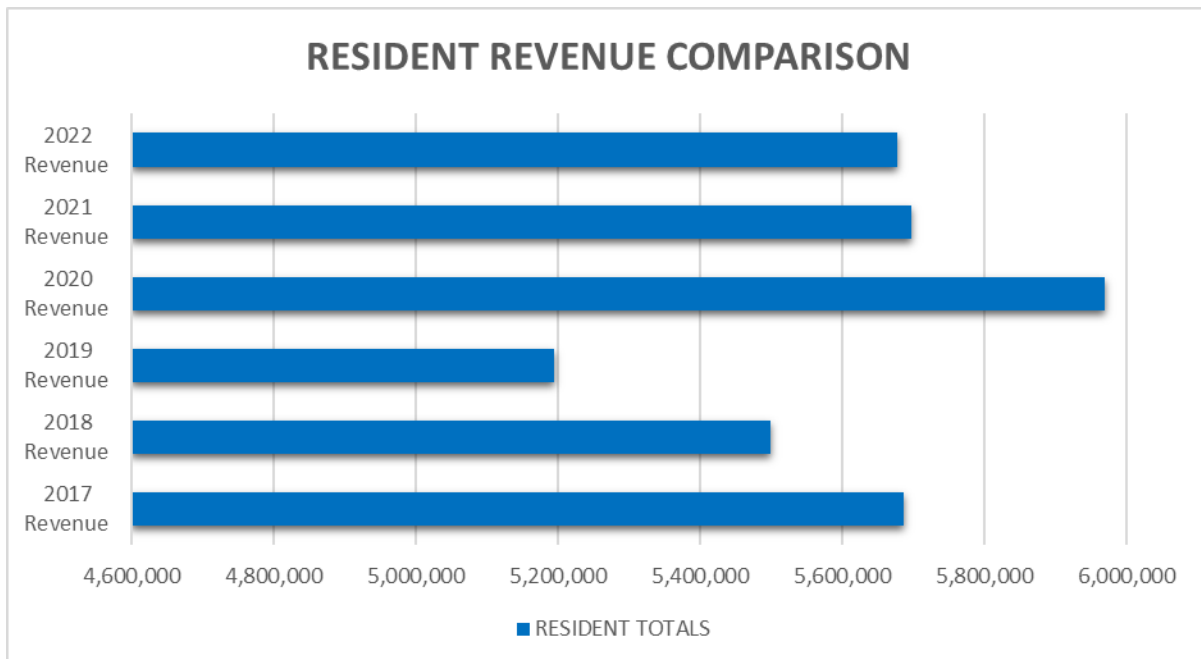
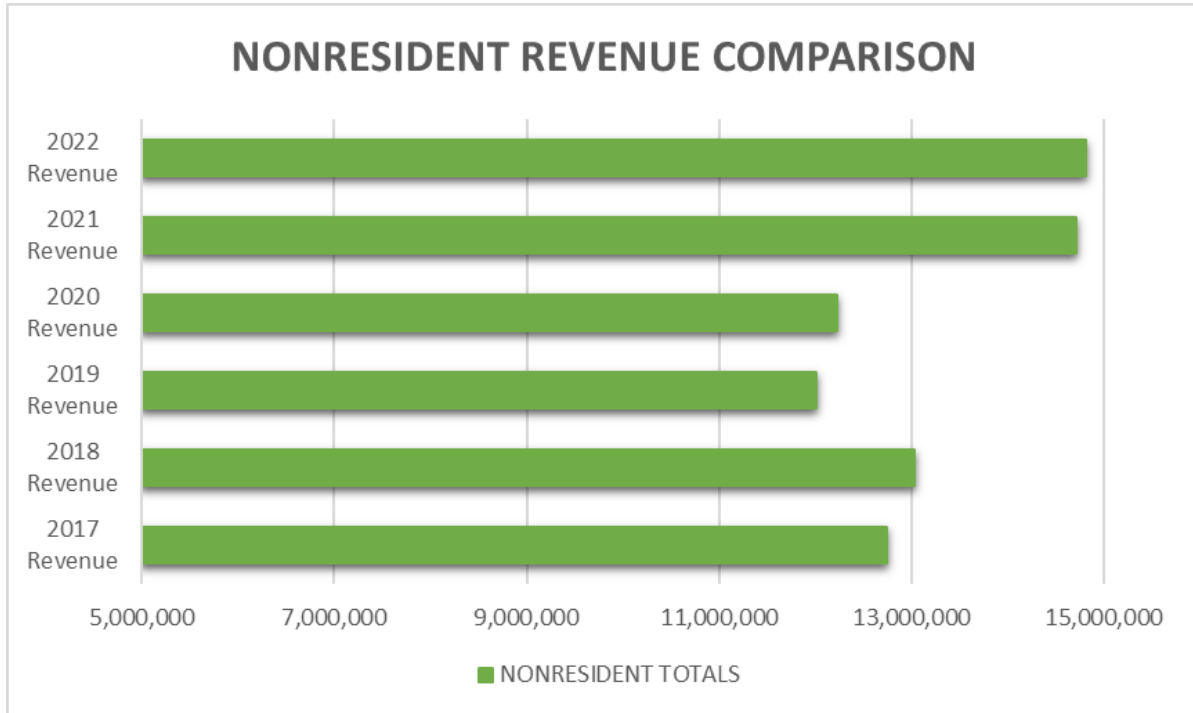
License Type	2019 Count	2019 Revenue	2020 Count	2020 Revenue	2021 Count	2021 Revenue	2022 Count	2022 Revenue	Count 5 YR Average (2017-2021)	Revenue 5 YR Average (2017-2021)	% change from 2021
Nonresident Small Game	65,898	\$ 7,973,658	64,662	\$ 7,824,102	78,037	\$ 9,442,477	76,581	\$ 9,266,301	69,571	\$ 8,418,067	-1.87%
Nonresident Youth Small Game	1,551	\$ 15,510	1,909	\$ 19,090	3,247	\$ 32,470	3,231	\$ 32,310	2,115	\$ 21,146	-0.49%
Shooting Preserve 1-Day Nonresident	1,216	\$ 55,936	1,044	\$ 48,024	1,374	\$ 63,204	1,235	\$ 56,810	1,241	\$ 57,104	-10.12%
Shooting Preserve 5-Day Nonresident	11,892	\$ 903,792	10,046	\$ 763,496	13,966	\$ 1,061,416	14,427	\$ 1,096,452	11,853	\$ 900,858	3.30%
Shooting Preserve Annual Nonresident	296	\$ 35,816	293	\$ 35,453	382	\$ 46,222	363	\$ 43,923	339	\$ 41,019	-4.97%
Nonresident 1-Day Fishing	20,121	\$ 321,936	33,740	\$ 539,840	43,948	\$ 703,168	37,992	\$ 607,872	28,328	\$ 453,248	-13.55%
Nonresident 3-Day Fishing	22,323	\$ 825,951	21,628	\$ 800,236	19,882	\$ 735,634	18,997	\$ 702,889	22,491	\$ 832,174	-4.45%
Nonresident Annual Fishing	22,837	\$ 1,530,079	27,526	\$ 1,844,242	32,371	\$ 2,168,857	38,549	\$ 2,582,783	26,991	\$ 1,808,384	19.08%
Nonresident Furbearer	13	\$ 3,575	13	\$ 3,575	12	\$ 3,300	4	\$ 1,100	13	\$ 3,465	-66.67%
Nonresident Migratory Bird Certificate: 3-Duck				\$ -	315	\$ 1,575	380	\$ 1,900	-	\$ -	20.63%
Nonresident Migratory Bird Certificate: Traditional	1,711	\$ 8,555	2,168	\$ 10,840	5,045	\$ 25,225	3,783	\$ 18,915	2,327	\$ 11,637	-25.01%
Nonresident Predator/Varmint	4,663	\$ 186,520	4,272	\$ 170,880	4,405	\$ 176,200	4,195	\$ 167,800	4,660	\$ 186,408	-4.77%
Nonresident September Goose	242	\$ 10,648	464	\$ 20,416	465	\$ 20,460	412	\$ 18,128	330	\$ 14,538	-11.40%
Nonresident Spring Light Goose	2,808	\$ 140,400	2,959	\$ 147,950	4,488	\$ 224,400	4,251	\$ 191,295	3,892	\$ 194,580	-14.75%
Nonresident Youth Spring Light Goose	94	\$ 2,444	122	\$ 3,172	161	\$ 4,186	325	\$ 6,825	143	\$ 3,718	63.04%
NONRESIDENT TOTALS	155,665	12,014,820	170,846	12,231,316	208,098	14,708,794	204,725	14,795,303	174,357	\$ 12,946,661.20	0.59%
Combination	43,473	\$ 2,391,015	47,645	\$ 2,620,475	49,018	\$ 2,695,990	47,619	\$ 2,619,045	46,491	\$ 2,556,983	-2.85%
Resident 1-Day Small Game	1,205	\$ 14,460	1,392	\$ 16,704	1,375	\$ 16,500	936	\$ 11,232	1,303	\$ 15,638	-31.93%
Resident Small Game	14,925	\$ 492,525	15,887	\$ 524,271	14,462	\$ 477,246	18,516	\$ 611,028	15,787	\$ 520,964	28.03%
Resident Youth Small Game	3,661	\$ 18,305	3,926	\$ 19,630	4,738	\$ 23,690	6,004	\$ 30,020	4,170	\$ 20,850	26.72%
Senior Combination	9,613	\$ 384,520	10,573	\$ 422,920	11,392	\$ 455,680	11,390	\$ 455,600	9,988	\$ 399,504	-0.02%
Resident 1-Day Fishing	5,608	\$ 44,864	7,237	\$ 57,896	6,654	\$ 53,232	6,614	\$ 52,912	6,302	\$ 50,416	-0.60%
Resident Annual Fishing	52,098	\$ 1,458,744	67,347	\$ 1,885,716	55,518	\$ 1,554,504	53,351	\$ 1,493,828	58,630	\$ 1,641,640	-3.90%
Senior Fishing	12,601	\$ 151,212	14,558	\$ 174,696	13,908	\$ 166,896	13,578	\$ 162,936	13,430	\$ 161,155	-2.37%
Resident Furbearer	3,531	\$ 105,930	3,594	\$ 107,820	4,048	\$ 121,440	3,626	\$ 108,780	3,516	\$ 105,468	-10.42%
Resident Migratory Bird Certificate: 3-Duck				\$ -	532	\$ 2,660	1,439	\$ 7,195	-	\$ -	170.49%
Resident Migratory Bird Certificate: Traditional	24,988	\$ 124,940	25,850	\$ 129,250	24,515	\$ 122,575	22,764	\$ 113,820	25,538	\$ 127,690	-7.14%
Resident Predator/Varmint	1,567	\$ 7,835	1,690	\$ 8,450	1,386	\$ 6,930	2,044	\$ 10,220	1,575	\$ 7,877	47.47%
RESIDENT TOTALS	173,270	5,194,350	199,699	5,967,828	187,546	5,697,343	187,881	5,676,616	186,835	\$ 5,608,718.00	-0.36%
COMBINED TOTALS	328,935	\$ 17,209,170	370,545	\$ 18,199,144	395,644	\$ 20,406,137	392,606	\$ 20,471,919	361,193	\$ 18,555,379	0.32%

NONRESIDENT HABITAT STAMP	81,859	2,046,475.00	153,775	3,844,375.00	151,476	3,786,900.00	-1.50%
RESIDENT HABITAT STAMP	58,916	589,160.00	156,958	1,569,580.00	153,033	1,530,330.00	-2.50%
HABITAT STAMP TOTALS	140,775	\$2,635,635.00	310,733	\$5,413,955.00	304,509	\$5,317,230.00	-1.79%

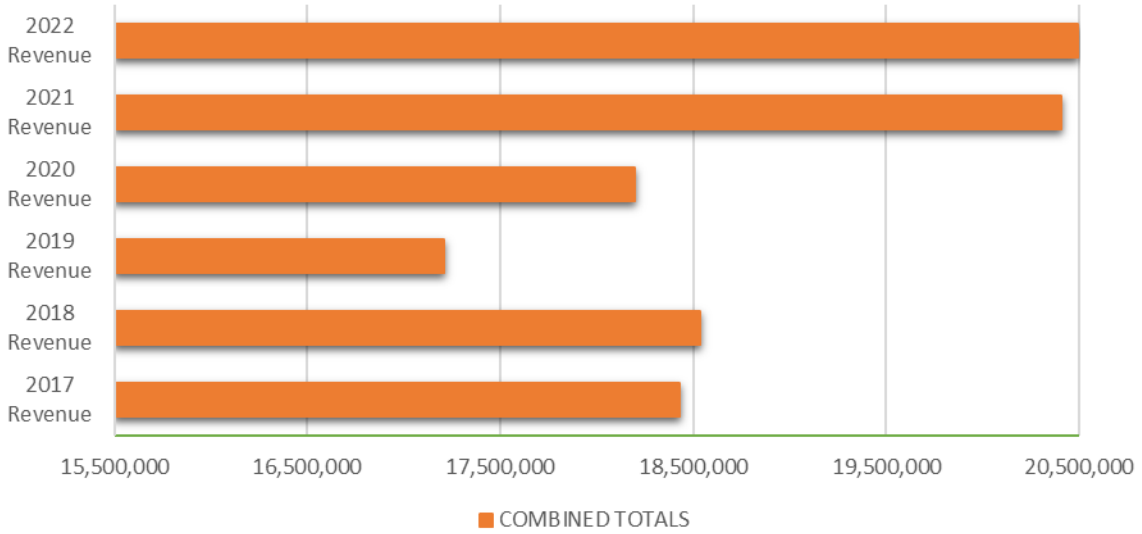
** Columns with data for 2017 and 2018 removed for readability

Division of Wildlife – Year-End Review License Sales

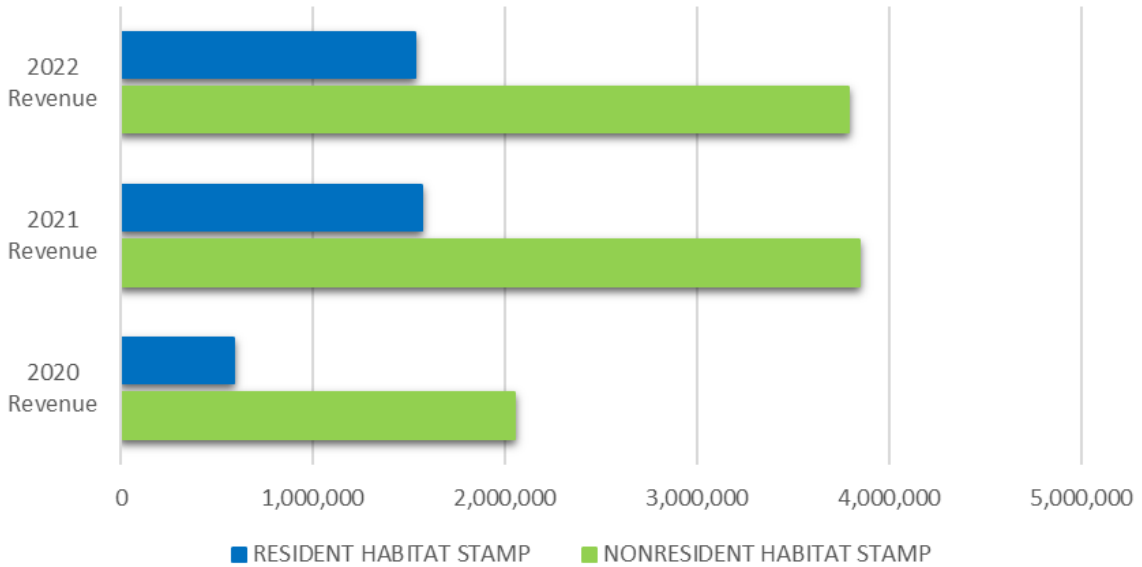
December 15, 2021 – December 14, 2022



COMBINED REVENUE COMPARISON



HABITAT STAMP REVENUE COMPARISON





Issue ARCHERY ANTELOPE

Position SUPPORT

Name DENNIS CLEMENS City, State FRANKFORT SD Create Date 12/12/2022 3:40:44 PM

Comment Attachment:

I have been archery hunting antelope in western SD on public land for around 20 years. When I first started going out west there were plenty of antelope and very few archery hunters. There has been progressively more archery hunters every year and the past few years it is hard to find antelope to hunt on public land . they are being pressured from the start of archery season through rifle season. There are out of state plates everywhere you go. They are flocking to SD because it is the first state they come to with antelope and unlimited tags. Our antelope numbers are as low as I have seen them and cannot rebound with this continued pressure.

Name TODD CRAIG City, State RAPID CITY SD Create Date 12/22/2022 4:21:23 PM

Comment Attachment:

Thank you for taking action on the over abundance of NR hunters.

Name DANA RPGERS City, State HILL CITY SD Create Date 01/03/2023 3:53:38 PM

Comment Attachment:

I support the limitation of Non-Resident Archery Antelope BUT the numbers in this proposal don't go nearly far enough. SD has an 8% cap on firearms deer permits issued to NR Deer rifle permits. It's even lower for NR rifle antelope. If that 8% cap/draw was used during archery antelope it SHOULD be less than 200 total NR archery antelope permits. 450 for public land and unlimited for private land doesn't do near enough to address this pressure and over harvest by NRs. PLEASE adjust the numbers from 450 to 200 at a MINIMUM. Making it 200 total NR archery permits would be best. Thank you! We really need more protections and management for our SD pronghorn and keep the resident sportsmen at the forefront.

Name DAN WALDMAN City, State ABERDEEN SD Create Date 01/08/2023 2:51:38 PM

Comment Attachment:

I fully support the proposal to limit NR hunters on public land. This is long overdue. Thanks

Position OTHER

Name SAM KEZAR City, State LENNOX SD Create Date 12/21/2022 9:48:10 AM

Comment Attachment:

I think the potential change is for the better and a great start. However, in the lens of managing the public resource for the residents of this state first and foremost, the tag limitations for non-residence should not just be subject to public land only.

Catering to the outfitters and landowners to allow more hunting/tags (e.g. harvest) puts an unfair condition and opportunity between the public land and private lands. It places the management of the public resource in two categories.

The wildlife of the state are to be managed for all and not to be tied with what land they are occupying.

Determining who can harvest what animal based on what land the animal is occupying is essentially saying the animals belong to the landowner(s).

I suggest reducing non-resident tag numbers equally, or at least sticking with the current structure of making the private land tags like the 'special buck' tags for the rifle seasons.



Issue ARCHERY ANTELOPE

Position OTHER

Name ANDY VANDEL City, State PIERRE SD Create Date 01/04/2023 7:37:57 PM

Comment Attachment:

I support the desire to limit non-resident archery antelope but I don't feel this is enough. It should be structured similar to how NR rifle tags are allocated, 8% of resident licenses. This proposal is only half way there.

Position OPPOSE

Name MARK PETERSON City, State ABERDEEN SD Create Date 12/12/2022 7:52:15 AM

Comment Attachment:

Another bad idea that is 100% about commercial out of state big game hunting.

Name ANDREW MILLER City, State BROWNS VALLEY MN Create Date 12/13/2022 4:12:52 PM

Comment Attachment:

Strongly oppose any change!!!

Name NATHAN LINE City, State SAULT STE. MARIE MI Create Date 12/16/2022 7:38:01 PM

Comment Attachment:

Archery antelope hunters have a low success rate overall. I've spent a substantial amount of time in the field during the season in the past and have never seen anyone pursuing antelope with archery gear. This is in an area where numerous herds are visible. I oppose the restrictions proposed.

Name JOSEPH OGDEN City, State BOONE IA Create Date 12/20/2022 8:25:27 PM

Comment Attachment:

I oppose the petition to limit nonresident antelope tags for public ground hunting in the state. As South Dakota GFP said in a prior document on the matter, there was no wish to industrialize the taking of fish and game in their state. By only limiting the public land tags in the state, and not limiting the private Land tags, this will only lead to more commercialization of the hunting in the state, by forcing more and more hunters who want to go on a yearly basis to either fight for tags or pay a guide. I do understand that this in a multi-faceted, complex subject. However by not restricting resident tags, or private land tags, this does not seem like this (or the deer restriction) is being done in the best interest to the population goals of the species, but instead to push out hunters who pay a significantly higher amount to access the resources that South Dakota has to offer.

I did hunt the 2022 season for antelope and had the privilege to have a successful hunt. I would like for my children to have the same opportunities as I had. Thank you.

Name LES DUNCAN City, State PARKER SD Create Date 12/22/2022 11:42:32 AM

Comment Attachment:

too many youtube heros and money hungry business owners making profits on SD wildlife.



Issue ARCHERY ANTELOPE

Position OPPOSE

Name DURK STARK City, State BUFFALO SD Create Date 01/02/2023 2:23:56 PM

Comment Attachment:

As a guide and outfitter, reducing non-resident archery antelope tags to 450 for the state would significantly impact the ability of guides to bring in clients.. if tags were broken up between state land and private this would allow outfitters to manage herds appropriately on their private lands.. Does also need to be managed and why are hunters no longer able to harvest a doe?

Name AMDY ELLIOTT City, State WATFORD CITY ND Create Date 01/03/2023 7:03:57 AM

Comment Attachment:

Name ANTHONY FILHOLM City, State BROOKINGS SD Create Date 01/03/2023 9:43:27 PM

Comment Attachment:

You have not addressed the overcrowding by Non residents. Your own language says its a start. You need to cut the numbers more. You can make up for any fiscal shortfalls by raising the Private land only tags to be more like the "Special" tags with the increased rates. Some of the extra revenue generated by this could supplement payment to walk in participant landowners. When you get the numbers closer to the 8% like rifle tags, you will have got somewhere more amenable. Thanks for your time.

Issue ARCHERY DEER

Position SUPPORT

Name MARK MILLER City, State BLACK HAWK SD Create Date 12/12/2022 7:24:20 PM

Comment Attachment:

I think the archery deer season needs to be done by county like the rifle season are and only have 1,000 state wide tags

Name RORY NELSON City, State SALEM SD Create Date 12/13/2022 7:50:56 AM

Comment Attachment:

Good on you guys for NOT restricting RESIDENTS. them out of state guys have their own state to hunt. A lot of us rely on the harvested meat each year. Never take away from your own states people.

Name TINA HARNOIS City, State PIERRE SD Create Date 12/13/2022 11:54:24 AM

Comment Attachment:

I am happy to see changes to the current archery system and is a good start. I would also like to see the consequence for non-resident trespassing on public land looked at as well.

Here is the reason to my thought:

If a non-resident pays to hunt private land (which will be unlimited in the future and many pay \$3000 - \$5000) why would they be concerned with a LITTLE fine \$122 for trespassing for that BIG buck on public hunting land that is butted up to the private land they are hunting???

1st Losing any future right to hunt in SD is a start, since most money is no option.

2nd Landowners need to police the paid hunters and be responsible as well.

3rd Many have guides helping them with the service so there should be NO excuses!

Thank you for allowing me to voice my views and concerns.



Issue ARCHERY DEER

Position SUPPORT

Name ERIC ANDERSON City, State SPEARFISH SD Create Date 12/16/2022 4:47:10 PM

Comment Attachment:

I support the proposed management plan. The time has come to place some controls on the use of public lands by archery tag holders. This will allow a better, more quality experience for both residents and non-residents. The licensing system still guarantees a tag to anyone who is hunting private land and to landowners who wish to host hunters. This is a win/win for all involved.

Name RONALD KOLBECK City, State SALEM SD Create Date 12/17/2022 7:24:37 PM

Comment Attachment:

I am generally supportive of the proposed changes to address the rapidly increasing number of nonresident archery hunters. I would still like to see an increase in nonresident license fees to reflect the value of these licenses and help offset the potential reduced revenue from limiting the number of licenses. I was also surprised that the current proposals does not appear to directly address the high level of pressure on the mule deer populations. I do believe that resident and nonresident hunters alike would be supportive of added restrictions that would provide long-term benefits for the successful management of the mule deer.

Name DAVID MEYER City, State HERMOSA SD Create Date 12/20/2022 8:33:42 AM

Comment Attachment:

Born in 1973, I grew up hunting in Western SD getting my first deer license at 12 years old. Back then the tags were any-deer and over the counter, I doubt there were limits either. I hunted every year until I moved away at the age of 22. I moved back in 2016 and the devastation of the mule deer herds is undeniable. Having the memories of what it was like vs what it is now is so disheartening. When I left in the early 2000s the herds were very large and abundant, not only in the prairie but in the hills. On any given outing in the prairie, it was normal to see 5-10 different groups of 15-20 mule deer or more. In the hills it was normal to see 3-5 different large groups. Today there are so few its very alarming. Sure, there are some small areas in the prairie that hold mule deer still, but nothing like it was, not even close. It's so bad in the hills, I seriously doubt it can be fixed. Please do everything you can to bring the mule deer populations back. Charge us all more money for tags, residents, and non-residents. Make a ruling for archers and wounded deer to help limit the number of idiots that are shooting 80+ yard shots, wounding deer and not retrieving them. Cut the number of mule deer tags drastically and remove them completely from the mentor tags. So many mule deer does are killed by youngsters.

Name TODD CRAIG City, State RAPID CITY SD Create Date 12/22/2022 4:27:40 PM

Comment Attachment:

Thank you for helping or deer herds!

I feel NR hunters were becoming a problem, with the growing social media presence NR hunters coming to our state to kill for content.

I believe we need to go to an electronic type of deer harvest reporting, to better understand where and when people are hunting, and what they are killing. It would provide the GFP with much better information to make sound scientific decisions.



Issue ARCHERY DEER

Position SUPPORT

Name DANA RPGERS City, State HILL CITY SD Create Date 01/03/2023 3:58:43 PM

Comment Attachment:

I fully support the limitation of Non-Resident bowhunters coming into SD. It's long overdue and our Mule Deer are in need of much better protection and management. The proposal for 2,200 PUBLIC Land NR archery permits and NO limit on Private land NR Archery permits is the issue I have that I hope is addressed. If the 8% allocation of firearms permits (Law) is adhered to then the actual total number of NR archery permits should be around 1,700 over the entire state. The 2,200 is WAY above that and only applies to Public lands. It applies ZERO limitys to private land and the assurance and enforcement of these laws is extremely dubious with the low numbres of COs. Please reconsider those numbers and at minimum change it to 2,000 or fewer public land licenses and better yet, make that the total numbres available statewide for NRs.

Name JASON RUMPCA City, State PIERRE SD Create Date 01/05/2023 7:59:37 PM

Comment Attachment:

I support restrictions on non-resident archery deer licenses. We need to do what we can to cultivate more mature bucks, and this should help that effort in multiple ways.

Name DAN WALDMAN City, State ABERDEEN SD Create Date 01/08/2023 2:53:01 PM

Comment Attachment:

I fully support the proposal to limit NR hunters on public land. This was long overdue. Thanks

Position OTHER

Name GWEN MILLER City, State VOLIN SD Create Date 12/13/2022 10:55:05 AM

Comment Attachment:

If anyone has extra deer meat I would like to put my name in for the deer meat

Name SAM KEZAR City, State LENNOX SD Create Date 12/21/2022 9:50:58 AM

Comment Attachment:

I think the potential change is for the better and a great start. However, in the lens of managing the public resource for the residents of this state first and foremost, the tag limitations for non-residence should not just be subject to public land only.

Catering to the outfitters and landowners to allow more hunting/tags (e.g. harvest) puts an unfair condition and opportunity between the public land and private lands. It places the management of the public resource in two categories.

The wildlife of the state are to be managed for all and not to be tied with what land they are occupying.

Determining who can harvest what animal based on what land the animal is occupying is essentially saying the animals belong to the landowner(s).

I suggest reducing non-resident tag numbers equally, or at least sticking with the current structure of making the private land tags like the 'special buck' tags for the rife seasons.

Name BRYAN LUKE City, State MARION SD Create Date 12/27/2022 4:35:20 PM

Comment Attachment:

I would like to request that Unit 61A be open for archery antlerless hunting.



Issue ARCHERY DEER

Position OTHER

Name ANDY VANDEL City, State PIERRE SD Create Date 01/04/2023 7:38:58 PM

Comment Attachment:

I support the desire to limit non-resident archery deer but I don't feel this is enough. It should be structured similar to how NR rifle tags are allocated, 8% of resident licenses. This proposal is only half way there.

Position OPPOSE

Name J. HANCUCH City, State PRINCETON MN Create Date 12/11/2022 8:20:35 AM

Comment Attachment:

Dear SDGFP:

Although a MN resident, I have thoroughly enjoyed deer hunting in South Dakota since 1998. During that time I have seen the non resident hunting restrictions continue to significantly increase, greatly reducing the opportunities for archery, rifle and black powder deer hunting for non residents. I have had to accept the lottery/preference point process for East and West River rifle tags but I am now very concerned that if you impose a lottery limit of 2,200 non resident archery tags on SD Public land, that too will greatly restrict and potentially eliminate deer hunting opportunities for non residents. Please re consider.

Sincerely,
J. Hancuch
Princeton, MN

Name LONNY KRACHT City, State STURGIS SD Create Date 12/11/2022 8:47:53 PM

Comment Attachment:

The part I oppose is the ability to get a East River and a West River archery tag. Each hunter should only be allowed to have one statewide tag. Hunters that live along the Missouri River can have two any deer tags and hunt close to home. A hunter that has a place to archery hunt east river and west river can get and harvest two any deer. A hunter that only hunts west river or east river because they don't have a place to hunt on the other side of the river can only harvest one any deer. This treats hunters differently depending on where they live. It is unfair to a hunter that only hunts one side of the state or can only afford to hunt one side of the state. One statewide archery deer tag for each archery hunter treats each hunter the same and not differently.

Name MARK PETERSON City, State ABERDEEN SD Create Date 12/12/2022 7:52:35 AM

Comment Attachment:

Another bad idea that is 100% about commercial out of state big game hunting.



Issue ARCHERY DEER

Position OPPOSE

Name ZACH GUTTORMSON City, State PRINCETON MN Create Date 12/12/2022 9:31:08 AM

Comment Attachment:

Limiting the number of nonresident any deer licenses is not a smart move. Many people enjoy the beautiful state of South Dakota because of the outdoor recreation opportunities it provides. I could talk about the amount of revenue nonresident hunters bring into your state, but you already know its a staple for your small towns and communities.

The largest issue I see with this recommended change is that it won't increase your deer herd health/size. Nonresident archery hunters come to South Dakota to harvest trophy deer.

Manage your deer heard with your residents, don't do it by limiting nonresident hunters.

Thanks for your consideration

Name ANTHONY GUTZMER City, State UNDERWOOD MN Create Date 12/12/2022 2:12:51 PM

Comment Attachment:

Good afternoon. I strongly oppose this position to limit the non-resident archery licenses to 2200. I realize the concern is to limit public land hunting. However, isn't that what the license fees go to support is indeed public land use? Are there statistics to support limiting licenses to only non-residents? What will be the long term impact of limiting hunting opportunities for the next generation? What about the towns that rely on this revenue? Have there been studies on how much income non-resident archery hunters create to the state in licenses, gas, food, gear and other taxes paid to the state?

More and more youth are not actively engaged in hunting and this could be a long term mistake by removing the ability to generate revenue to support public land options long term. Not only will deer habitat suffer, so will pheasant, antelope, turkey, etc. due to lack of GFP's ability to generate income. Then what? You won't draw funds without habitat, and without habitat there is no product to create revenue. It's a cycle that would be a mistake in order to support.

Not all private land connects to public land and I find this argument that public land hunters are the issue to be incorrect. Are there areas within the state that maybe reduced tags for non-residents could be managed better? Possibly, but a statewide change of this magnitude is the incorrect choice for now and for the future.

Without these out of state revenues from a now significantly reduced field of people partaking in hunting, I am unsure of how long public land hunting opportunities can be sustained. I think that this limitation would be short sighted in limiting non-resident archery licenses and ultimately impacting the states ability to provide suitable opportunities and habit to residents and non-residents alike long term.

I ask you to reconsider and oppose this proposal.

Thank you!

Name JAMIE MCVAY City, State STURGIS SD Create Date 12/12/2022 10:05:38 PM

Comment Attachment:

I personally welcome the NR hunters. They are good for the local economy. Staying in hotels, VRBO's, Airbnbs, ?local grocery stores, bars, restaurants. Etc. I have a bigger problem with landowner tags, especially the elk ones. If you are issued a landowner tag you should hunt your land only. ???



Issue ARCHERY DEER

Position OPPOSE

Name ANDREW MILLER City, State BROWNS VALLEY MN Create Date 12/13/2022 4:08:19 PM

Comment Attachment:

Strongly oppose any change to nonresident archery license allocation. As a former South Dakota law enforcement officer I so hope there are no changes!!! I'd miss visiting my ex colleagues and hunting with them!!!

Name GRANT HAMAKER City, State EDGEMONT SD Create Date 12/15/2022 4:08:17 PM

Comment Attachment: ARCHERY_DEER_1da9e44af.pdf

I belive the season is way to long. Deer can get a break. There alway be pushed around. I have seen this first hand. They get totally push out even into Wyoming. Plus are Muley popular has come back. It's nice to see them. But I believe we need to raise the tag numbers just quit yet. The whitetail population has dropped alot like 80%. I would like to thank you fir that great job.

Name BRANDON ERICSON City, State CHATFIELD SD Create Date 12/15/2022 5:19:20 PM

Comment Attachment:

As a non resident that spends a lot of money in your state, it saddens me to see the proposal to limit the amount of non resident that want to come and recreate in your state and archery deer hunt. I think efforts would be better spent on opening access on more land for outdoorsman and women to recreate on

Name CHRIS HOYE City, State ST. AUGUSTA MN Create Date 12/15/2022 7:15:39 PM

Comment Attachment:

Seems like an overreaction to drastically reduce archery statewide permits to 2200. What is the justification? Any scientific reasoning or just anecdotal feelings? This seems like a blanket approach to very specific deer management needs. Is it not the responsibility of SD gfp to take into account regional deer management needs? What about the outfitters, landowner leases, guides, etc. in regions with high and healthy deer numbers? Do you want to reduce their income and way of life because you believe NR archery hunters are the reason for high mortality across the entire state? Seems like an overreaction and if more effort could be put into making a specialized plan, the State of South Dakota, it's resources, and like minded archery hunters would be much better off .

Name JOSH PETERSON City, State CLARKFIELD MN Create Date 12/15/2022 8:49:26 PM

Comment Attachment:

Public land belongs to all people not just residents of SD. These proposed changes only seek to discourage all Americans from seeking the opportunity to use the land available to us all.

Name PATRICK MULQUEENY City, State CHASKA MN Create Date 12/15/2022 9:08:23 PM

Comment Attachment:

The proposal is too restrictive and really seems to target an over reduction of non resident licenses.

Name CORY WALSER City, State NEW ULM SD Create Date 12/16/2022 8:31:02 AM

Comment Attachment:

I'm a Nr bow hunter, I hunt have bow hunted east river public land for 3 years straight have not used my tag on a small buck yet I have not even shot a buck yet nor have I seen another hunter in the hunting of November I do so I don't understand why tags should be limited



Issue ARCHERY DEER

Position OPPOSE

Name AUSTIN EARLEY City, State BROOKINGS SD Create Date 12/22/2022 2:10:07 PM

Comment Attachment:

I wonder if the next petition will finally be the one titled (enough is enough) ? It's way past time, way over due, to put on the voting register in SD. It's time (for the people) to take our game and fish back from the governor's office. Obviously your jobs are to push the SD residents out of there heritage and life styles to the highest bidder's. Know wonder you commissioner's have all the kids smoking dope and playing video games.. You have already sold out many SD residents and you keep pushing for more.. Are you all from Washington DC, New York, and California ?? Where do you people really come from? You have defeated a lot of SD residents that have just given up hunting and fishing because of your horrible decisions.. the rest of us will not go quietly.. Where do you people really get the dam nerve..

Name LES DUNCAN City, State PARKER SD Create Date 12/22/2022 2:13:45 PM

Comment Attachment:

Entirely too many nonresident tags. Stick 2200 pins on a map of SD and see what's left. Stop selling SD game.

Name DURK STARK City, State BUFFALO SD Create Date 01/02/2023 2:28:53 PM

Comment Attachment:

Why are whitetails and muledeer managed under the same tag? Thats lol putting elk and turkeys under the same system? 2 different species should require 2 management programs. Each species reacts differently to weather, CWD and EHD.. also predators.. current system makes no sense biologically..

Name PHIL LENTZ City, State SIOUX FALLS SD Create Date 01/02/2023 4:21:53 PM

Comment Attachment:

We seriously need to limit more than 2200 public land and unlimited private land sales way more. Your clearly thinking with getting cash and not about your residents.

You should limit the NR public to 1500 max and put a limit on NR private land as well. Its absurd that this is set up this way. If you won't limit the tags at least make them really high in price and make the state some money instead of all the guides your protecting. Jeesh

Name ANDY ELLIOTT City, State WATFORD CITY ND Create Date 01/03/2023 7:05:02 AM

Comment Attachment:

Name NOAH VIS City, State SIOUX FALLS SD Create Date 01/03/2023 10:48:27 AM

Comment Attachment:

As an avid archery hunter and South Dakota resident who spends over 40+ Days hunting East and West River I strongly recommend Keeping the non resident start date to October 1st. This change Has greatly increased my opportunity as a public land only archery hunter And I feel like it is fair to both parties. Opening the archery season to non residents and residents on the same day would only crowd public lands and take away opportunities for non residents and residents alike.



Issue ARCHERY DEER

Position OPPOSE

Name NOAH VIS City, State SIOUX FALLS SD Create Date 01/03/2023 10:48:43 AM

Comment Attachment:

As an avid archery hunter and South Dakota resident who spends over 40+ Days hunting East and West River I strongly recommend Keeping the non resident start date to October 1st. This change Has greatly increased my opportunity as a public land only archery hunter And I feel like it is fair to both parties. Opening the archery season to non residents and residents on the same day would only crowd public lands and take away opportunities for non residents and residents alike.

Name SETH VIS City, State SIOUX FALLS SD Create Date 01/03/2023 12:05:50 PM

Comment Attachment:

I agree with cutting the number of public land tags down. I disagree with starting nonresident archery on September 1st. Residents should be able to get a crack at their own deer before some out of stater.

Name ANTHONY FILHOLM City, State BROOKINGS SD Create Date 01/03/2023 9:48:54 PM

Comment Attachment:

Need to make the numbers of NR's lower. Try to get closer to the 8% that the rifle seasons have. Change the "unlimited private: to "special limited Private" and increase the rates. Use some of the revenue to make payments to non commercialized landowners who participate in walk in access programs. You do realize that allowing the creation of more sanctuaries only leads to more big cat problems?

Issue DRAFT AIS MANAGEMENT PLAN

Position SUPPORT

Name LARRY DARR City, State GARY SD Create Date 12/13/2022 11:11:16 AM

Comment Attachment:

There's no way to stop the zebra mussel infestation into SD. People just don't clean their boats and motors properly. Here's an example: Guy come from another state to fish for 2-3 days. Fishes 2-3 lakes. No way they cleaned out their boat sufficiently to kill any zebra mussels. Looking at the map of zebra mussel spread all over the country, it's obvious that people are transferring them in or on their boats , motors and trailers.

Name TONY CARPENTER City, State N SIOUX CITY SD Create Date 12/13/2022 12:01:29 PM

Comment Attachment:

I would like to see the facilities at the boat launch areas to be able to rinse off the boats right away when taking the boat out of the water. If it is easily accessible it will be utilized. At a minimum the infested lakes should have this ability.



Issue DRAFT AIS MANAGEMENT PLAN

Position SUPPORT

Name PEGGY DETMERS City, State RAPID CITY SD Create Date 12/13/2022 12:08:47 PM

Comment Attachment:

I do support aggressive means to stop invasive species.

On carp - in a "Cook the First Fish You Catch" competition, my carp won the taste test, and all I used was butter salt and baked it, even compared to much more artistically prepared gamefish. If we could know the contamination levels of carp, compared with game fish, we could create a big demand for carp consumption combined with unlimited take.

On invasive reptiles like red ear sliders(RES) - I have spotted RES in Canyon Lake in Rapid City, and the Information Center Pond in Hill City. GF&P could loan basking turtle traps to the public to assist in their removal at the same time the sampling of the native species of turtles could also be conducted.

On our native muscle eating turtle, Graptemys pseudogeographica - since it is listed as S3 within its range here in SD, perhaps its numbers may be brought up by employing a head starting program via captive breeding/release program into its current and historic ranges.

Name GLEN LARSON City, State WATERTOWN SD Create Date 12/13/2022 12:49:33 PM

Comment Attachment:

Marina Bay, Lake Kampeska. This is the first year I've seen the Zebra Mussels in the bay, it's real bad.

1. How do these breed, like fish do, or do they need male/ female, or each mussels populate alone?
- . 2 is Marina Bay is small enough for GFP to find out what would kill off the mussels?
3. I live on Marina bay, the only positive side of the Zebra Mussel is the Water in the bay is completely clear now, you can see the bottom even deep water. But anything in the water, including ramps, boats, ladders, anything below the water line is covered with mussels, except wood.
4. Marina Bay might be a decent place to try a passive way for control?

Name SCOTT FOSDICK City, State MONCKS CORNER SC Create Date 12/13/2022 5:43:23 PM

Comment Attachment:

Well ladies and gentleman I am not a biologist or the like but I am a person that craves the outdoors I've witnessed the problem in the last 3 to4 years I don't see it going away No offense to anyone but to what degree are we pursuing the solution. My fix would be ,employ the best people whose expertise is the problem .find out what is the fix .Start immediately to fix We as a people need water can't be latharchic in response .I would be smart and on it if I could help I'm available I'm 63 soon to be retired if y'all might need me

Name ERIC ANDERSON City, State SPEARFISH SD Create Date 12/16/2022 4:44:34 PM

Comment Attachment:

I support the current AIS management plan but do have some comments. Slowing the spread is the only real plausible outcome with zebra mussels in particular found in many areas of the state. While I have appreciated the presence of more inspections at water bodies, the inspections need to be more thorough. A simple glance at the boat is all I have ever gotten. A physical check for water at the least should be done to each and every boat. Specific inspections should take place near high risk waters and probably transport areas. While I understand WY runs a totally different system, their inspections are thorough and legitimate in all regards. I do understand recruitment of inspectors and the execution of the inspections are both challenging. But to be bluntly honest, the majority of the inspections I have been through in the state were pointless as nothing was even looked at. Strengthening this weak area would be a big step in slowing the spread.



Issue DRAFT AIS MANAGEMENT PLAN

Position OTHER

Name JIM RISTAU City, State CHAMBERLAIN SD Create Date 12/13/2022 10:41:21 AM

Comment Attachment:

I support the plan, but it does not provide any vision for positive outcomes, after a body of water is deemed infested.

Zebra mussel shells consist of calcium carbonate, and the living bodies contain many valuable nutrients that could be used as an organic source of fertilizer. Aquatic plants filter nutrients as well, making excellent organic material as a food source as a dietary supplement for livestock feed. The SD GFP could lead an effort to conduct an evaluation of how to best make use of these unfortunate invaders, that are not going away.

Much like like the pheasant was introduced to the prairies of SD, and thrived in the environment they were in, these invasives are also thriving because of the environment they are in. Nature will find ways to clean the water, despite man's best efforts. Maybe we would be better served to make the best of the new resource, rather than spend a fortune delaying the inevitable.

Why not harvest and sell the nutrients to farmers, and clean up the water at the same time!

Name DONNA WULFF City, State BRECKENRIDGE MN Create Date 12/13/2022 10:53:15 AM

Comment Attachment:

Out of state charges per license are exorbitant. Our boat is already registered in mn. We are safer than residents. Need to do something about the guides who jump from lake to lake!

Name JIM GRUBER City, State ESTELLINE SD Create Date 12/13/2022 11:07:28 AM

Comment Attachment:

AIS is a problem,, yes.. but inspection stations and writing tickets is not going to do anything to help the cause... write a ticket to one angry angler and before you know it he could do more damage in one night than ever thought.... spend all the money on research and science.. thats they only answer. 95 percent of all water users are already doing what they can..

Name BONNIE CHARRON City, State WAUBAY SD Create Date 12/13/2022 12:02:02 PM

Comment Attachment:

AIS needs to be enforced, we need to make sure everyone is abiding by all the rules. Road inspections need to increase and fines given out to those who do not obey the rules. The time for looking the other way is over.



Issue DRAFT AIS MANAGEMENT PLAN

Position OTHER

Name DEB EISENBEISZ City, State LAKE NORDEN SD Create Date 12/13/2022 3:50:41 PM

Comment Attachment: 0638ABE9-AC75-4360-B3DC-3FB15B2366C2_f22ecda43.jpeg

Work with Lake Associations, Lake townships, fishing guides businesses, County governments in lake counties.

DO NOT MAKE A LAKE ASSOCIATION PAY for signs and other things with their membership donations.

How are ice anglers to prevent AIS spread.?

Upgrade AIS signage everywhere, we have to change old habits for more than zebra mussels.

The orange AIS sign my Lake Association has to pay for is poorly designed by GFP. Unfortunately it's wordy and lacking good photos or art.

Learn from other states who are far ahead of ours in promoting AIS Awareness even their signage is superior.

Attached is a good sign with impressive photos.

Thank you for this chance to give input.

Name LARRY SMITH City, State RAPID CITY SD Create Date 12/13/2022 5:57:53 PM

Comment Attachment:

For the Aquatic Invasive Species Strategic Management Plan, the following may help:

Signage at bait/marine product businesses, boat and boat repair businesses

On signage: specify typical watercraft locations to check: Jet ski motors, Wake boat ballast tanks, live wells, bait storage

Name BRYAN PIETIG City, State LAKE PRESTON SD Create Date 12/14/2022 10:02:35 AM

Comment Attachment:

My advice on invasive species management would be go big or go home. As you have seen with other states, even intensive regulation and patrol cannot stop the spread. My input would be to not spend a lot of money, time, and regulation on things that wont really stop the spread because at this point it will be impossible to really stop zebra muscless. The other harsh reality is that in most cases with zebra muscless, they dont really destroy or wreck the fisheries, but simply change them. I agree with stopping the spread but filtering the water simply improves clarity and changes fish behavior and patterns rather than kill them or inhibit reproduction. Some of the best fisheries in other states have been infested for years. Interstate checkpoints like Montana I believe would be a start because we know they come from across the border, as well as heavily patrol and watch the waters/ramps that already have invasive species.



Issue DRAFT AIS MANAGEMENT PLAN

Position OTHER

Name TOM GRADY City, State SIOUX FALLS SD Create Date 12/14/2022 12:26:10 PM

Comment Attachment:

This draft does not mention anything other than educating boaters to slow the spread of AIS. Funding there is only mention of funding to protect Western South Dakota Waters. Does the Eastern waters not need protection. The developed lakes on the Eastern side of the state generate alot of property tax dollars for local governments and school systems. Your report has exaggerated numbers, the number of inspections on Enemy Swim are reported about 10 times more than what actually happened. Your report says they partnered with DOT to use the electronic signs for AIS messaging, tell me the specific dates these signs were used in 2022. The use of rack cards, how many were printed in 2022 and what is the year end count. They were available but were poorly distributed. This plan is heavy on education, with very little efforts on verifying if the message is being learned. The plan has no mention on how the GFP is going to slow or stop the spread of AIS. This plan needs to have a more specific action plan on GFP.

Name RON SCHREIBER City, State WAUBAY SD Create Date 12/17/2022 10:20:59 AM

Comment Attachment:

It appears that GFP is continuing the "plan" that's been in place for the past 3-5 years. Put out information and hope people do the right thing. Little or no objective steps to take control of the situation. Your use of the term "Rapid Response" is insulting and misleading. If a house were on fire your response would be to let the house burn, and post a notice to the neighbors that a house is on fire and tell them "good luck". Is this hands off approach really what other states are doing?

Name BRET BROWN City, State SIOUX FALLS SD Create Date 12/19/2022 9:37:47 AM

Comment Attachment:

I am sorry to say that the fight against the microscopic invasive species is probably a lost cause. I feel that all that can be done now is to keep the information train rolling, but we can't afford to sterilize every boat from invasive areas before they hit another body of water. I only fish the Missouri River system from Pierre to Pickstown and a couple of trips to Bigstone in the fall with my grandkids. Three years ago I had never caught a zebra mussel, now I catch rocks because they are covered in them. Nearly every stick we pull up has them attached now. How do you fight something that even when you pull the drain plug and go a week without putting the boat in the water, the invasive species can live for 30 days without water? I'm actually at a loss for ideas about the mussels. I'm all in favor of cleaning trailers and boats for weeds, and even ok with throwing minnows on shore as long as people put them in the rocks. Even that has become an issue due to lazy people just dropping them on the ramp and other areas where we clean fish and get the boats ready to travel. Bugs, and birds flying everywhere to get the bait, and worse is my dog finding them, filling up on them and vomiting them up later so I can clean up someone's bait up again. More education there is needed including signs on the docks and fishing areas helping people to make good decisions. Efforts should be focused on insuring that the Bighead Carp are kept out of the river system for as long as possible though, and the bait laws will help with that. My only ideas that wouldn't bankrupt the state is to install invasive specie signs on the interstates from all directions and main roads that out of state people would use to help educate them. Also maybe it would help if the invasive species information was printed on all the licenses paper and online. Also I believe that the boat checks would do more good on the way to the river instead of away from the river. I feel like the damage is done by the time an eastbound boat is getting checked by Mitchell. Good luck and keep up the good work, South Dakota truly doe have the best GFP! Thank you



Issue **DRAFT AIS MANAGEMENT PLAN**

Position **OTHER**

Name **ELLI** **HAERTER** City, State **HOSMER** **SD** Create Date **12/19/2022 11:00:19 PM**

Comment Attachment:

This aquatic invasive species draft plan mentioned a lot of targeted work with recreations boaters and fishermen/women of this state, but I am wondering how you plan to address bait dealers who can sometimes be spotted emptying their tankers into different bodies of water-- specifically when thinking about the micro-form of quagga mussels and zebra mussels. How do we know they know the rules and are following them?

Name **CORY** **NEUHARTH** City, State **BELLE FOURCHE** **SD** Create Date **12/20/2022 3:11:27 PM**

Comment Attachment: [Comments_to_DRAFT_AIS_Management_Plan_for_the_South_Dakota_Game_Fish__12.19.22_ca37d4749.docx](#)

Name **STEVE** **CHARRON** City, State **HURON** **SD** Create Date **12/21/2022 10:30:15 AM**

Comment Attachment:

Slow the spread-After interviewing 100s of watercraft people and boating friends the slow the spread is the number one reason why people say "we are going to get it anyway why bother" Slow the spread brought about the attitude when it was first introduced and continues to hinder the attempt to stop the spread. You dont say slow the poaching you dont say slow the taking of too many fish. Education is the key according to the way I read the proposal. Clean Drain Dry-Pull your plugs! All good thoughts if the person knows what to Clean what to Drain and what to Dry. What about lowering the motor so the water from the last lake drains out? Again Ive sat for hours at a boat inspection station and boaters dont have any idea. The education piece is not working. The millions of emails you are sending are not working. I really havent seen one until the one Im responding to.Until you start checking boats and issuing citations we will continue to spread AIS. The Hiway Patrol doesnt say we are going to send out 5 million emails. We will include drunk driving and a little on seat belts. We will also go to 35 gas stations and run ads on speeding and reckless driving. Our studies show 96% compliance! Problem solved. No more stings for drunk drivers we will use one speed gun in Eastern SD but will use 2 in western SD because they have more tourists we need to protect. Intern hiring: If you arent starting to advertise soon after the first of the year you are missing the boat. Include in your budget more money and go hire. I had legislators literally ask me in Pierre how much money do you need? I had 2 water districts offer to buy 6 cleaning stations. The resources are out there. The weeds on the move into our state are also a huge threat. Thank you for the opportunity to respond.

Name **MARK** **SCHULZE** City, State **GRENVILLE** **SD** Create Date **12/25/2022 7:31:39 PM**

Comment Attachment:

The draft plan seems to be lacking in specific actions to mitigate the spread of AIS in Northeastern South Dakota. The plan resembles all previous efforts which have failed to use SDGFP's full resources to limit lake access points and provide testing and cameras as a means for prevention.

Name **PAUL** **LEPISTO** City, State **PIERRE** **SD** Create Date **12/28/2022 11:49:45 AM**

Comment Attachment: [SD_IWLA_Comments_on_Draft_AIS_Plan_12-28-22_e7e17cb3a.docx](#)



Issue DRAFT AIS MANAGEMENT PLAN

Position OPPOSE

Name JON HAVERLY City, State SIOUX FALLS SD Create Date 12/13/2022 10:28:59 AM

Comment Attachment:

If the proposal were printed, it would be a waste of paper. The proposal can be distilled down to, "We are going to put up some signs."

There is no plan on supporting research into eradicating the problem species which is really the only long-term solution. Signs and education will only insignificantly slow the spreads.

Name BRIAN PAULY City, State WOONSOCKET SD Create Date 12/13/2022 10:46:25 AM

Comment Attachment:

In order for goals and objectives to be measurable they must be quantifiable. The goals and objectives within the AIS strategic plan do not contain quantifiable values, so it'll be entirely subjective whether or not they have been met. This makes sense from an internal management standpoint, as it becomes very easy to hide failures/shortcomings. As a member of the public, this shows me nothing more than this entire strategic plan is a waste of GFP resources/efforts. If it's not quantifiable, then is it really achievable? Goal writing 101, goals should be quantifiable and measurable.

There is also no mention of costs or funding sources associated with any of these goals or objectives. What is the estimated cost, where will funding come from, what was spent on similar efforts in the past, etc.? What does that cost actually translate to in terms of managing a resource? What I'm getting at with that last sentence is, does the cost of AIS efforts actually translate to an improvement in recreational resources for user groups? Zebra mussels have been in Lake Sharpe for a number of years now, but fishing pressure remains strong and reservations at West Bend campgrounds have not slowed dramatically due to swimming conditions, so have zebra mussels actually harmed the resource to the point where it's justified for GFP to spend millions of dollars each year on zebra mussel mitigation, and are those efforts causing an improvement? If it's still a net loss (if zebra mussels are still expanding their range, if zebra mussels still exist in infested waters, if zebra mussels are not being eradicated), then what are those dollars actually paying for, and is it a sustainable long-term solution?

The public doesn't know because GFP's goals are not quantifiable, and GFP hasn't placed an estimated price point or funding source on any of these goals. As far as I'm concerned the plan could currently state that GFP's goal is to paint every zebra mussel in the state orange, and there's nothing in the strategic plan to tell the public whether that's obtainable, cost-effective, or logical.

Hire a fourth grade teacher to help assist with goal writing, then bring the document back to the public when it actually contains all parts of a complete goal. What you currently have is a document that allows upper level management to fluff their pillows, and nothing more.

Name KELLAN CLARK City, State OACOMA SD Create Date 12/13/2022 12:29:24 PM

Comment Attachment:

I notice that in your AIS plan, that not one mention of where this problem came from (out of state). If the problem,(AIS) is not addressed, it will continue to be one. But knowing the GFP of SD, it is more important to get out of state money, than it is to be concerned about the wildlife that we have in the South Dakota! All boats coming into SD, should be forced into a boat inspection, receive a inspection sticker, then made to come back to inspection before they leave the state. And they should have to pay for all removal of any invasive species, they may have.

Name JERRY GOODING City, State PIERRE SD Create Date 12/13/2022 5:57:23 PM

Comment Attachment:

Opposition to disposal of minnows / minnow bucket water before leaving launch area.



Issue DRAFT AIS MANAGEMENT PLAN

Position OPPOSE

Name JOHN FIKSDAL City, State SIOUX FALLS SD Create Date 12/20/2022 3:29:40 PM

Comment Attachment:

This plan is disappointing. Weak and toothless. Action must be taken NOW, and waiting until after the Legislative session ensures that no additional funding for increased enforcement or compliance will be sought in a timely fashion. Communication/education is well-and-good, but as a lake-dweller at a now Zebra-infested lake, I can assure you that fishermen are NOT taking efforts or the problem seriously. Anyone transporting infested species, whether plant or animal, should face enforcement and consequences.

Name DAN LOVELAND City, State SIOUX FALLS SD Create Date 12/21/2022 4:04:24 PM

Comment Attachment: SDLS_Comment_on_AIS_Strategic_Plan_12.21.22_b47bb280c.pdf

The proposed AIS Strategic Plan brings nothing new to the fight against the spread of AIS in South Dakota. It's all show and no substance. SD Lakes & Streams Assn expected more.

Name DAVE CHARRON City, State WEBSTER SD Create Date 12/22/2022 3:23:14 PM

Comment Attachment:

Very poor attempt at fooling the people of SD into thinking the GFP is doing something about AIS. Assemble stakeholders who want to protect and preserve the waters of the state and move forward with positive actions! Time is not on our side so quit wasting it!

Name STEVE CHARRON City, State HURON SD Create Date 12/29/2022 8:32:32 AM

Comment Attachment:

Education seems to be the answer this plan is relying on. While educating water users is an important element I believe until we start a more vigorous inspection process with fine consequences we are just losing ground. After last years legislative session we had the offer from the public to donate 6 cleaning stations to stations to GFP. People that have studied the situation can see why we are rapidly heading for complete devastation from mussels and weeds.

Name ANDY ELLIOTT City, State WATFORD CITY ND Create Date 01/03/2023 7:03:00 AM

Comment Attachment:

Issue OTHER

Position SUPPORT

Name MARK JONES City, State TACOMA WA Create Date 12/24/2022 11:48:04 PM

Comment Attachment:

Hello I've reached out to each commissioner via email, in the hope of getting a change to the non resident muzzleloader season. I would like you all to consider a draw allowing for non residents to participate in a buck season during the muzzy season. My wife and I would enjoy visiting and hunting antlered deer in your state. Thank you for your time and consideration.

Mark and Mary Jones



Issue OTHER

Position OTHER

Name MARK NIELSEN City, State YANKTON SD Create Date 12/11/2022 3:44:38 PM

Comment Attachment:

why dont you try and make the big game app. process a little less difacult for less coputor frendly

Name STEVEN STAUFACKER City, State RAPID CITY SD Create Date 12/13/2022 11:49:46 AM

Comment Attachment:

While I understand the need for additional rules regarding the invasive species of all types I'm not sure more rules are going to do much good. I think in most cases the horse is already out of the barn so to speak. There are so many places these organisms & plants can get a foothold before anyone even knows they are present. I'm not sure what the answer is but adding more fee's for stickers on watercraft etc is not something I support. I quit going to Wy for that reason. Last time I knew the fee for out of state invasive species was \$35 in Wy. That's more than my boat license in SD. Thank you

Name ROBERT WUTTKE City, State GETTYSBURG SD Create Date 12/13/2022 2:49:54 PM

Comment Attachment:

I am pretty sure there are zebra mussel in Lake Oahu but if there are not, a stringent inspection program is necessary Immediately. Every boat entering the Lake Oahu area must be inspected. This must be 24-7. Boats travel up and down that river daily. I think South Dakota is very slack compared to Montana.

Name AIMIE HALLBERG City, State BATTLE LAKE MN Create Date 01/03/2023 12:47:26 PM

Comment Attachment:

I would like to request that South Dakota consider giving discounts to out-of state military veterans for park passes. MN does not require a residency, nor does national parks. Thank you for your consideration.

Position OPPOSE

Name JOSEPH DOPP City, State KIMBERLING CITY MO Create Date 12/13/2022 9:40:59 PM

Comment Attachment:

The propositions for archery antelope and deer are the worst possible options you could consider. If you all are of the opinion that too many are being killed, that should be taken up with the resident tags. Speaking personally, I payed your state \$600 in tags last year and was up for another \$600 if I would have been drawn. What kind of thank you is that? If you want to control the amount killed take a look at the lazy ass resident gun hunters that blast one from the truck and forget about it if it runs over a hill and then proceed to shoot another. Anyone willing to pay you all for an out of state tag, along with the travel costs and costs of staying for most likely a week or more at a time, is much more likely to also be morally dedicated to finding the first one they shoot. Please rethink your decision. Sincerely, Someone who has paid for over \$2500 in tags in my life so far.

Name GRANT HAMAKER City, State EDGEMONT SD Create Date 12/15/2022 4:16:54 PM

Comment Attachment:

I have seen mule deer population drop in the last 5 year and whitetail rise. But this year seen whitetail drop 80% or so. Mule deer are looking good. Yes good not great I would like to see population increase more. I walked 12vto 8 miles a day for 10 days. Seen 10 whitetail deer. Trust me I have liveherev49 years. What I'm saying is that deer population whitetail is down mule deer coming up. Thank you for that.

ARCHERY DEER

There were 36,381 archery deer licenses issued in 2021 (30,530 resident, 5,851 nonresident). All were single any-deer tags for the Statewide, East River, or West River units, or single antlerless whitetail tags for the LM1 (Limited Statewide) unit.

All license holders that provided a valid email address were surveyed using Survey123 software, and 12,982 responded for a 50% return rate.

The 2021 Archery Deer season ran from September 1, 2021, through January 1, 2022. Respondents reported hunting an average of 11.87 days, which projects to a total of 325,791 recreation days for the season.

The projected harvest for the archery season was 9,635 deer (6,100 whitetail bucks, 2,261 whitetail does, 1,112 mule deer bucks, and 163 mule deer does). The hunter success rate for the season was 31%. The five deer management units with the highest reported harvest by residents were the Black Hills, Brown, Minnehaha, Codington, and Brookings, and by nonresidents were the Black Hills, West Harding, Brown, Gregory, and Butte.

Satisfaction was also measured (1=very dissatisfied to 7=very satisfied) and the average response for the season was 5.16 for residents and 5.54 for nonresidents.

Summary comparison of the 2012-2021 Archery Deer seasons

YEAR	Licenses Sold		Harvest				Tag Success	Avg Days Hunted	Average Satisfctn	
	Res	Nonres	Bucks		Does					
			WT	Mule	WT	Mule				
2012	25,100	3,128	4,086	379	3,264	137	7,866	26%	11.78	4.86
2013	24,315	3,036	3,875	424	2,585	141	7,025	24%	11.11	4.76
2014	21,647	2,840	3,948	562	1,459	83	6,052	25%	10.80	4.97
2015	23,507	3,180	5,042	632	1,593	73	7,340	28%	11.24	5.14
2016	24,531	3,474	4,780	824	1,987	89	7,680	27%	10.80	5.06
2017	25,512	3,800	4,750	961	1,775	136	7,622	26%	10.94	5.24
2018	26,660	4,449	4,930	1,115	1,902	141	8,088	26%	10.59	5.23
2019	25,970	4,325	5,436	910	2,210	140	8,696	29%	10.57	5.25
2020	29,551	4,692	6,253	1,234	2,807	150	10,445	31%	11.14	5.25
2021	30,530	5,851	6,100	1,112	2,261	163	9,635	26%	11.87	5.23

2021 Archery Deer Harvest Projections

Unit-Type		Residency	Licenses Available	Licenses Sold	License Holders	Response Rate	Hunter Success	Tag Success	Harvest Projections												Total Deer	Harvest CI (95%)	Avg Days Hunted	Avg Satisf
									Whitetail						Mule Deer									
									Bucks			Does			Bucks			Does						
ER1-01	Resident	Unlimited	9,518	9,518	51%	29%	29%	2,352	52	272	21	42	0	2	2	2,743	+/-91							
	Nonresident	Unlimited	815	815	53%	37%	37%	265	6	15	0	11	0	0	0	298	+/-26							
WR1-01	Resident	Unlimited	7,051	7,051	50%	20%	20%	819	26	170	9	350	11	41	9	1,433	+/-71							
	Nonresident	Unlimited	1,543	1,543	50%	37%	37%	316	6	27	0	192	0	25	0	567	+/-39							
ST1-01	Resident	Unlimited	8,760	8,760	50%	22%	22%	1,446	47	215	13	168	6	32	0	1,929	+/-82							
	Nonresident	Unlimited	3,046	3,046	52%	37%	37%	652	18	73	6	321	10	50	2	1,132	+/-52							
LM1-13	Resident	Unlimited	5,201	5,201	54%	27%	27%	0	76	1,246	64	0	0	0	0	1,386	+/-62							
	Nonresident	Unlimited	447	447	50%	33%	33%	0	18	117	12	0	0	0	0	148	+/-20							
Totals	Resident	Unlimited	30,530	21,980	50.0%	30%	25%	4,617	201	1,903	106	560	17	75	11	7,491	+/-306	13.19	5.16					
	Nonresident	Unlimited	5,851	5,465	51.7%	38%	37%	1,233	48	233	18	525	10	75	2	2,144	+/-136	6.56	5.54					
Grand Totals			36,381	27,445	50.3%	31%	26%	5,850	250	2,136	125	1,085	27	150	13	9,635	+/-442	11.87	5.23					

2021 Archery Deer Harvest Distribution by Management Unit

Last Revised:
31-Mar-22

Unit	Projected Harvest										Total	
	Whitetail				Mule Deer							
	Bucks		Does		Bucks		Does		Estimate	%		
Adult	Fawn	Adult	Fawn	Adult	Fawn	Adult	Fawn					
01A (Minnehaha)	284	12	106	12	4	0	0	0	0	419	4.3%	
02A (NE Penn/SE Meade)	37	0	20	0	37	0	0	0	0	95	1.0%	
02C (SE Pennington)	14	4	6	0	42	0	2	0	0	68	0.7%	
03A (Brown)	274	10	106	8	0	0	0	0	0	398	4.1%	
04A (Beadle)	129	2	77	2	0	0	0	0	0	210	2.2%	
05A (Codington)	189	4	67	4	0	0	0	0	0	265	2.7%	
06A (Brookings)	198	8	82	4	0	0	0	0	0	292	3.0%	
07A (Yankton)	137	6	65	0	0	0	0	0	0	209	2.2%	
08A (Davison)	101	2	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	116	1.2%	
10A (Aurora)	73	0	33	0	2	0	0	0	0	107	1.1%	
11A (N Bennett)	15	0	0	0	6	0	2	0	0	23	0.2%	
11B (S Bennett)	25	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	29	0.3%	
12A (Bon Homme)	69	2	20	2	0	0	0	0	0	93	1.0%	
13A (Brule)	44	4	8	0	8	0	0	0	0	64	0.7%	
13L (Brule GPA/Corps)	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	4	0.0%	
14A (Buffalo)	8	0	0	0	12	0	6	0	0	27	0.3%	
15A (Butte)	80	6	26	0	60	2	12	0	0	188	1.9%	
15B (SW Butte/Lawrence)	97	4	37	2	2	0	0	0	0	142	1.5%	
16A (Campbell)	12	4	4	0	13	2	2	0	0	37	0.4%	
17A (Charles Mix)	106	12	18	2	6	0	0	0	0	145	1.5%	
18A (Clark)	123	6	53	6	0	0	0	0	0	188	2.0%	
19A (Clay)	76	2	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	101	1.0%	
20A (Corson)	24	2	4	0	29	0	2	0	0	62	0.6%	
21A (E Custer/S Penn)	41	2	20	0	36	0	4	0	0	104	1.1%	
21B (C Custer/C Penn)	31	2	20	0	6	0	4	0	0	64	0.7%	
22A (Day)	137	8	33	6	0	0	0	0	0	184	1.9%	
23A (Deuel)	78	4	35	6	0	0	0	0	0	123	1.3%	
24A (Dewey)	18	0	2	0	14	0	0	0	0	35	0.4%	
24B (Little Moreau)	8	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0.1%	
25A (Douglas)	25	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	31	0.3%	
26A (Edmunds)	83	2	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	120	1.2%	
27A (NW FRiver/SW Cust)	10	0	6	0	21	0	0	4	0	41	0.4%	
27B (Fall River)	25	2	18	0	45	2	11	0	0	103	1.1%	
27L (Hill Ranch Area)	4	4	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	12	0.1%	
28A (Faulk)	52	0	20	2	0	0	0	0	0	74	0.8%	
29A (Grant)	143	8	47	2	0	0	0	0	0	200	2.1%	
30A,B (Gregory)	143	0	53	4	2	0	0	0	0	202	2.1%	
31A (Haakon)	47	2	22	2	37	2	2	0	0	115	1.2%	
32A (Hamlin)	129	8	63	4	2	0	0	0	0	206	2.1%	
33A (Hand)	68	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	72	0.8%	
34A (Hanson)	61	0	6	0	2	0	2	0	0	71	0.7%	
35A (W Harding)	43	2	20	0	122	0	21	0	0	208	2.2%	
35C (E Harding)	17	0	6	0	48	2	4	0	0	76	0.8%	
35L (Custer Nat Forest)	6	2	0	0	62	2	6	2	0	81	0.8%	
36A (Hughes)	53	4	4	0	12	0	2	0	0	76	0.8%	
37A (Hutchinson)	67	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	72	0.7%	
38A (Hyde)	33	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	37	0.4%	
39A (N Jackson)	20	0	2	0	29	2	4	0	0	58	0.6%	
39B (S Jackson)	19	0	4	0	8	0	2	0	0	33	0.3%	
40A (Jerauld)	13	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	0.3%	
41A (Jones)	23	0	0	0	15	0	0	0	0	38	0.4%	
42A (Kingsbury)	116	2	35	2	0	0	0	0	0	154	1.6%	
43A (Lake)	121	6	63	6	0	0	0	0	0	196	2.0%	
44A (Lincoln)	141	19	73	0	0	0	0	0	0	233	2.4%	
45A (W Lyman)	45	2	4	0	6	0	0	0	0	57	0.6%	
45B (E Lyman)	35	2	4	0	2	0	0	0	0	43	0.4%	
45C (NE Lyman/SE Stanley)	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0.0%	
45D (Ft Pr Nat GrsInd)	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	8	0.1%	
46A (McCook)	83	2	37	2	0	0	0	0	0	123	1.3%	
47A (McPherson)	60	0	18	2	0	0	0	0	0	80	0.8%	
48A (Marshall)	98	2	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	129	1.3%	
49A (W Meade)	80	0	49	0	23	2	0	0	0	154	1.6%	
49B (NE Meade)	21	0	10	0	21	0	0	0	0	52	0.5%	
50A,B (Mellette)	23	0	2	0	13	0	0	0	0	38	0.4%	
51A (Miner)	64	4	24	0	0	0	0	2	0	94	1.0%	
52A (Moody)	80	4	45	0	0	0	0	0	0	129	1.3%	
53A (N Perkins)	25	0	4	0	50	2	19	0	0	99	1.0%	
53C (S Perkins)	12	4	10	0	31	0	4	0	0	62	0.6%	
54A (Potter)	19	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	21	0.2%	
55A (Roberts)	140	8	45	2	0	0	0	0	0	195	2.0%	
56A (Sanborn)	76	4	22	0	0	0	2	0	0	104	1.1%	
57A (Spink)	82	2	47	0	2	0	0	0	0	133	1.4%	
58A (Stanley)	33	0	12	6	40	0	2	0	0	94	1.0%	
59A (W Sully)	19	4	2	0	33	0	8	0	0	66	0.7%	
59B (E Sully)	6	0	4	0	2	0	0	0	0	12	0.1%	
60A (Tripp)	66	0	31	4	0	0	0	0	0	100	1.0%	
61A (Turner)	55	2	16	4	0	0	0	0	0	78	0.8%	
62A (Union)	142	10	47	4	0	0	0	0	0	204	2.1%	
63A (Wailworth)	39	0	8	0	15	0	0	0	0	62	0.6%	
64A (Ziebach)	16	0	4	0	19	0	4	0	0	43	0.4%	
65A (Oglala Lakota)	2	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	6	0.1%	
67A (Todd)	11	0	6	2	2	0	0	0	0	21	0.2%	
BH (Black Hills)	622	25	263	18	121	8	21	4	0	1,083	11.2%	
TOTALS	5,851	252	2,134	124	1,084	27	150	13	0	9,635		

Use these figures for approximations only!

2021 Resident Archery Deer Harvest Distribution

Last Revised:
31-Mar-22

Unit	Projected Harvest									
	Whitetail				Mule Deer				Total	
	Bucks		Does		Bucks		Does			
Adult	Fawn	Adult	Fawn	Adult	Fawn	Adult	Fawn	Estimate	%	
01A (Minnehaha)	280	12	106	12	2	0	0	0	413	5.5%
02A (NE Penn/SE Meade)	25	0	20	0	13	0	0	0	59	0.8%
02C (SE Pennington)	8	4	4	0	21	0	2	0	40	0.5%
03A (Brown)	189	2	90	6	0	0	0	0	286	3.8%
04A (Beadle)	119	2	77	2	0	0	0	0	200	2.7%
05A (Codington)	163	4	67	4	0	0	0	0	239	3.2%
06A (Brookings)	180	8	82	4	0	0	0	0	274	3.7%
07A (Yankton)	127	6	65	0	0	0	0	0	199	2.7%
08A (Davison)	95	2	12	0	0	0	0	0	110	1.5%
10A (Aurora)	53	0	29	0	0	0	0	0	82	1.1%
11A (N Bennett)	11	0	0	0	6	0	2	0	19	0.3%
11B (S Bennett)	17	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	19	0.3%
12A (Bon Homme)	53	2	20	2	0	0	0	0	77	1.0%
13A (Brule)	30	2	8	0	4	0	0	0	44	0.6%
13L (Brule GPA Corps)	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	4	0.1%
14A (Buffalo)	2	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	6	0.1%
15A (Butte)	42	4	20	0	30	2	4	0	103	1.4%
15B (SW Butte/Lawrence)	61	4	29	2	0	0	0	0	96	1.3%
16A (Campbell)	6	4	4	0	9	2	2	0	27	0.4%
17A (Charles Mix)	74	8	18	2	0	0	0	0	103	1.4%
18A (Clark)	93	4	45	2	0	0	0	0	144	1.9%
19A (Clay)	72	2	22	0	0	0	0	0	97	1.3%
20A (Corson)	8	2	2	0	13	0	0	0	25	0.3%
21A (E Custer/S Penn)	25	2	14	0	24	0	2	0	67	0.9%
21B (C Custer/C Penn)	23	0	18	0	6	0	4	0	52	0.7%
22A (Day)	100	6	29	6	0	0	0	0	140	1.9%
23A (Deuel)	70	4	35	6	0	0	0	0	115	1.5%
24A (Dewey)	6	0	2	0	4	0	0	0	13	0.2%
24B (Little Moreau)	8	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	11	0.1%
25A (Douglas)	23	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	29	0.4%
26A (Edmunds)	64	2	31	0	0	0	0	0	96	1.3%
27A (NW FRiver/SW Cust)	4	0	6	0	11	0	0	4	25	0.3%
27B (Fall River)	21	2	18	0	36	2	9	0	89	1.2%
27L (Hill Ranch Area)	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0.1%
28A (Faulk)	38	0	20	0	0	0	0	0	59	0.8%
29A (Grant)	123	8	43	2	0	0	0	0	176	2.4%
30A,B (Gregory)	61	0	35	2	2	0	0	0	100	1.3%
31A (Haakon)	23	0	20	0	19	2	0	0	65	0.9%
32A (Hamlin)	121	6	55	4	2	0	0	0	188	2.5%
33A (Hand)	42	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	47	0.6%
34A (Hanson)	53	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	59	0.8%
35A (W Harding)	15	2	10	0	15	0	11	0	53	0.7%
35C (E Harding)	11	0	4	0	19	0	2	0	36	0.5%
35L (Custer Nat Forest)	6	0	0	0	26	0	2	2	36	0.5%
36A (Hughes)	49	4	4	0	6	0	2	0	66	0.9%
37A (Hutchinson)	61	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	66	0.9%
38A (Hyde)	15	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	17	0.2%
39A (N Jackson)	4	0	0	0	19	0	2	0	26	0.3%
39B (S Jackson)	11	0	4	0	6	0	0	0	21	0.3%
40A (Jerauld)	13	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	23	0.3%
41A (Jones)	17	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	30	0.4%
42A (Kingsbury)	102	2	35	2	0	0	0	0	140	1.9%
43A (Lake)	117	6	63	6	0	0	0	0	192	2.6%
44A (Lincoln)	129	19	73	0	0	0	0	0	221	3.0%
45A (W Lyman)	23	0	4	0	2	0	0	0	30	0.4%
45B (E Lyman)	17	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	21	0.3%
45C (NE Lyman/SE Stanley)	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0.0%
45D (Ft Pr Nat Grslnd)	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	4	0.1%
46A (McCook)	83	2	37	2	0	0	0	0	123	1.6%
47A (McPherson)	36	0	18	2	0	0	0	0	56	0.8%
48A (Marshall)	74	0	20	0	0	0	0	0	95	1.3%
49A (W Meade)	68	0	37	0	13	2	0	0	119	1.6%
49B (NE Meade)	17	0	8	0	11	0	0	0	36	0.5%
50A,B (Mellelte)	19	0	2	0	9	0	0	0	30	0.4%
51A (Miner)	64	4	22	0	0	0	0	2	92	1.2%
52A (Moody)	78	4	41	0	0	0	0	0	123	1.6%
53A (N Perkins)	11	0	4	0	19	0	9	0	43	0.6%
53C (S Perkins)	4	4	10	0	13	0	0	0	31	0.4%
54A (Potter)	11	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	13	0.2%
55A (Roberts)	108	2	43	2	0	0	0	0	155	2.1%
56A (Sanborn)	70	4	20	0	0	0	0	0	94	1.3%
57A (Spink)	66	2	35	0	0	0	0	0	102	1.4%
58A (Stanley)	23	0	12	6	30	0	0	0	72	1.0%
59A (W Sully)	13	0	2	0	17	0	2	0	34	0.5%
59B (E Sully)	4	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	8	0.1%
60A (Tripp)	32	0	24	0	0	0	0	0	56	0.8%
61A (Turner)	55	2	16	4	0	0	0	0	78	1.0%
62A (Union)	117	8	41	4	0	0	0	0	170	2.3%
63A (Walworth)	19	0	6	0	13	0	0	0	38	0.5%
64A (Ziebach)	8	0	4	0	11	0	0	0	23	0.3%
65A (Oglala Lakota)	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0.0%
67A (Todd)	11	0	6	2	2	0	0	0	21	0.3%
BH (Black Hills)	513	25	210	16	94	6	19	2	886	11.8%
TOTALS	4,617	203	1,901	106	559	17	75	11	7,490	

Use these figures for approximations only!

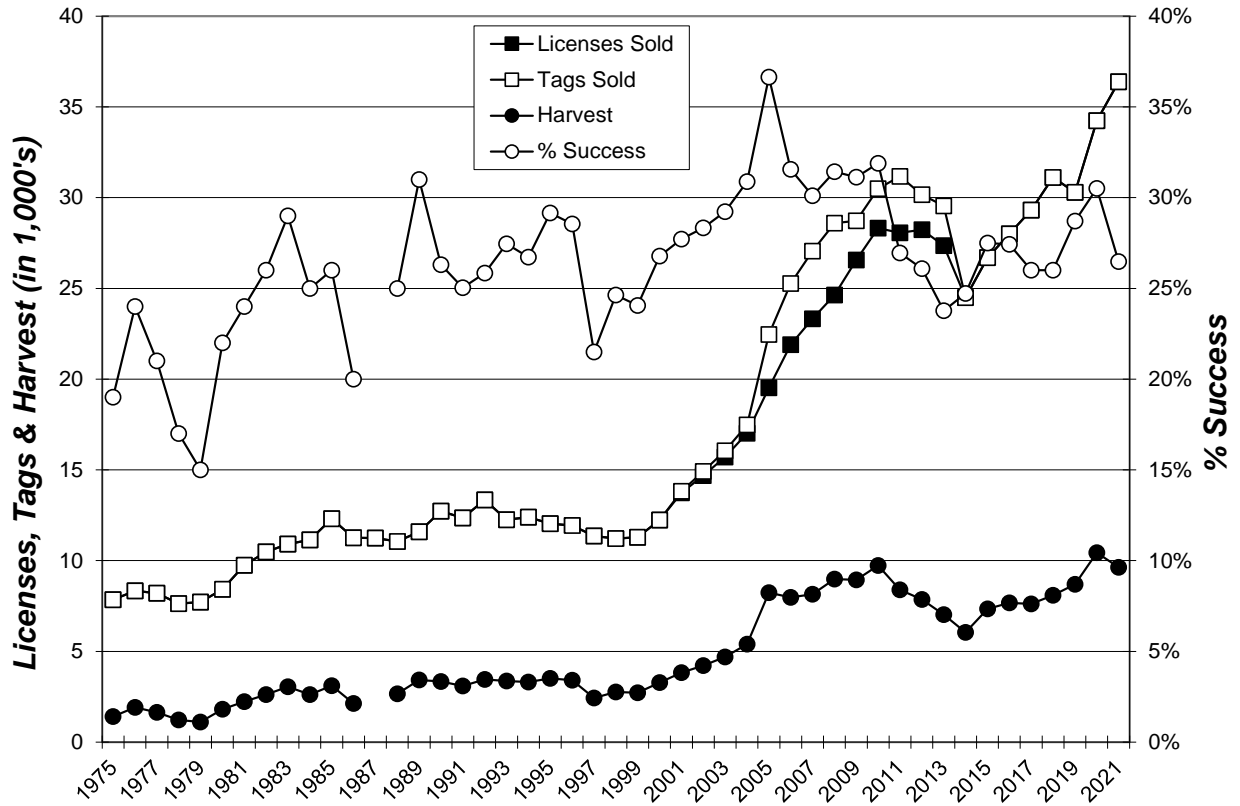
2021 Nonresident Archery Deer Harvest Distribution

Last Revised:
31-Mar-22

Unit	Projected Harvest								Total	
	Whitetail				Mule Deer					
	Bucks		Does		Bucks		Does		Estimate	%
Adult	Fawn	Adult	Fawn	Adult	Fawn	Adult	Fawn			
01A (Minnehaha)	4	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	6	0.3%
02A (NE Penn/SE Meade)	12	0	0	0	24	0	0	0	36	1.7%
02C (SE Pennington)	6	0	2	0	20	0	0	0	28	1.3%
03A (Brown)	86	8	16	2	0	0	0	0	112	5.2%
04A (Beadle)	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0.5%
05A (Codington)	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	1.2%
06A (Brookings)	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	0.8%
07A (Yankton)	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0.5%
08A (Davison)	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0.3%
10A (Aurora)	20	0	4	0	2	0	0	0	26	1.2%
11A (N Bennett)	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0.2%
11B (S Bennett)	8	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	10	0.5%
12A (Bon Homme)	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	0.7%
13A (Brule)	14	2	0	0	4	0	0	0	20	0.9%
13L (Brule GPA Corps)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
14A (Buffalo)	6	0	0	0	8	0	6	0	20	0.9%
15A (Butte)	38	2	6	0	30	0	8	0	84	3.9%
15B (SW Butte/Lawrence)	36	0	8	0	2	0	0	0	46	2.1%
16A (Campbell)	6	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	10	0.5%
17A (Charles Mix)	32	4	0	0	6	0	0	0	42	2.0%
18A (Clark)	30	2	8	4	0	0	0	0	44	2.1%
19A (Clay)	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0.2%
20A (Corson)	16	0	2	0	16	0	2	0	36	1.7%
21A (E Custer/S Penn)	16	0	6	0	12	0	2	0	36	1.7%
21B (C Custer/C Penn)	8	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	12	0.6%
22A (Day)	38	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	44	2.0%
23A (Deuel)	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0.4%
24A (Dewey)	12	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	22	1.0%
24B (Little Moreau)	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0.1%
25A (Douglas)	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0.1%
26A (Edmunds)	20	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	24	1.1%
27A (NW FRiver/SW Cust)	6	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	16	0.7%
27B (Fall River)	4	0	0	0	8	0	2	0	14	0.7%
27L (Hill Ranch Area)	0	2	2	0	2	0	0	0	6	0.3%
28A (Faulk)	14	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	16	0.7%
29A (Grant)	20	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	24	1.1%
30A,B (Gregory)	82	0	18	2	0	0	0	0	102	4.8%
31A (Haakon)	24	2	2	2	18	0	2	0	50	2.3%
32A (Hamlin)	8	2	8	0	0	0	0	0	18	0.8%
33A (Hand)	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	1.2%
34A (Hanson)	8	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	12	0.6%
35A (W Harding)	28	0	10	0	107	0	10	0	155	7.2%
35C (E Harding)	6	0	2	0	28	2	2	0	40	1.9%
35L (Custer Nat Forest)	0	2	0	0	36	2	4	0	44	2.1%
36A (Hughes)	4	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	10	0.5%
37A (Hutchinson)	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0.3%
38A (Hyde)	18	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	20	0.9%
39A (N Jackson)	16	0	2	0	10	2	2	0	32	1.5%
39B (S Jackson)	8	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	12	0.6%
40A (Jerauld)	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0.1%
41A (Jones)	6	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	8	0.4%
42A (Kingsbury)	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	0.7%
43A (Lake)	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0.2%
44A (Lincoln)	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	0.6%
45A (W Lyman)	22	2	0	0	4	0	0	0	28	1.3%
45B (E Lyman)	18	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	22	1.0%
45C (NE Lyman/SE Stanley)	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0.1%
45D (Ft Pr Nat Grsind)	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	4	0.2%
46A (McCook)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
47A (McPherson)	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	1.1%
48A (Marshall)	24	2	8	0	0	0	0	0	34	1.6%
49A (W Meade)	12	0	12	0	10	0	0	0	34	1.6%
49B (NE Meade)	4	0	2	0	10	0	0	0	16	0.8%
50A,B (Mellette)	4	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	8	0.4%
51A (Miner)	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0.1%
52A (Moody)	2	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	6	0.3%
53A (N Perkins)	14	0	0	0	30	2	10	0	56	2.6%
53C (S Perkins)	8	0	0	0	18	0	4	0	30	1.4%
54A (Potter)	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0.4%
55A (Roberts)	32	6	2	0	0	0	0	0	40	1.9%
56A (Sanborn)	6	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	10	0.5%
57A (Spink)	16	0	12	0	2	0	0	0	30	1.4%
58A (Stanley)	10	0	0	0	10	0	2	0	22	1.0%
59A (W Sully)	6	4	0	0	16	0	6	0	32	1.5%
59B (E Sully)	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	4	0.2%
60A (Tripp)	34	0	6	4	0	0	0	0	44	2.1%
61A (Turner)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
62A (Union)	26	2	6	0	0	0	0	0	34	1.6%
63A (Walworth)	20	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	24	1.1%
64A (Ziebach)	8	0	0	0	8	0	4	0	20	0.9%
65A (Oglala Lakota)	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	4	0.2%
67A (Todd)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
BH (Black Hills)	110	0	53	2	26	2	2	2	196	9.2%
TOTALS	1,233	48	233	18	525	10	75	2	2,144	

Use these figures for approximations only!

Archery Deer 1975-2021



Comments to DRAFT AIS Management Plan for the South Dakota Game Fish & Parks

DRAFT plan reviewed by Cory Neuharth: BLM/South Dakota Field Office

Invasive Species Coordinator

- Executive Summary page: I would consider changing your acronym Best Practices (BPs), to read, “Best Management Practices” (BMPs). This would consider you are taking a management approach to the strategy and tactics to combat AIS in South Dakota. The term “BMPs” is one more commonly used throughout the country in areas of natural resources. This possible change should be considered throughout the entire AIS Management plan.

- *Continued Response 3. After the conclusion of the initial boating season of infestation, Rapid Response Team members will meet to develop an action plan for slowing the spread of zebra mussels to other waters. Pg.22*
 - Would this statement not be better worded to say, “*slowing the spread of Aquatic Invasive Species to other waters.*” By referencing ONLY zebra mussels in that sentence it makes it seem like zebra mussels is the only AIS of concern to spread too other waters.

- It may be beneficial to find a segment in the AIS plan to mention or discuss how AIS can be transported via firefighting equipment as well. We know that large, and small fires occur frequently throughout the Black Hills National Forest. When larger fires occur, support may be brought in to use aurally or by ground equipment. Even local equipment that has gone to another state, or forest to support them could potentially bring back AIS within their internal tanks of fire engines, water tenders, portable tanks, helicopter buckets. This is where working with the city, county, state or federal partners in becoming aware of this would be beneficial as well.



Comment #9999
Loveland, Dan

December 21, 2022

SD Game Fish and Parks Commission
523 E Capital Ave
Pierre, SD 57501

Re: Draft Aquatic Invasive Species Strategic Plan

The proposed SD Game Fish and Parks Aquatic Invasive Species Strategic Plan brings nothing new to the fight against the spread of AIS in South Dakota. It's all show and no substance. South Dakota Lakes and Streams Association expected more.

Sincerely,
SOUTH DAKOTA LAKES AND STREAMS ASSN

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Dan Loveland", written in a cursive style.

Dan Loveland, President

South Dakota Division



The Izaak Walton League of America

Defenders of Soil, Air, Woods, Waters, and Wildlife

December 28, 2022

Re: SD IWLA Comments on Draft AIS Strategic Plan

South Dakota Department of Game, Fish, and Parks
523 East Capitol Avenue
Pierre, SD 57501

The South Dakota Division of the Izaak Walton League of America (Division) appreciates this opportunity to comment on the South Dakota Game, Fish, and Parks' Draft Aquatic Invasive Species (AIS) Strategic Plan. The plan will attempt to implement the most effective efforts to reduce the spread of invasive plant and animal species.

The Division is extremely disappointed with each announcement of another AIS discovery into previously uninfected waters in South Dakota. We agree the primary goal of this plan should be to provide every surface water user the information needed to fully understand the serious threat posed by AIS and how the three simple steps, Clean, Drain, and Dry, will prevent the spread of AIS.

We support continued research and efforts to evaluate the economic and environmental impacts of AIS to the state. We urge a thorough evaluation of how AIS, especially zebra mussels, affect fish growth rates, reproduction, and recruitment. We ask GFP to coordinate AIS management efforts with all surface water stakeholders and engage other state and federal agencies on AIS management and communication efforts.

The Division supports the development of an annual Operational and Communication plan. The draft states that the Operational Plan will contain specific actions and the number and location of inspection and decontamination sites. A "Communications Toolkit" will be distributed, the information in it may vary to allow for updated practices.

The draft plan outlines the four elements to AIS management: prevention, containment, mitigation, and eradication.

- We believe prevention is the most critical factor in stopping the spread of AIS.
- Enforcement of regulations is critically important to keep AIS from entering or spreading in the state.
- The Division supports an annual review of all AIS regulations to evaluate their effectiveness and make any needed changes.
- Inspection and decontamination stations in high traffic areas will improve education and outreach.

The size of the state, the amount of surface water, and the number of boat ramps and access facilities make this effort challenging. Sampling, monitoring, and increased public involvement are key to preventing the spread and containing existing AIS

populations. Removal of an AIS population is expensive and often impossible. Few viable and feasible options are available once a population is established.

The Division recommends the following:

- GFP hire qualified individuals for all AIS positions, whether they be full-time, temporary, or contract employees.
- That State agencies develop a funding mechanism, based on what neighboring states have done, to raise operational funds to combat the spread of AIS.
- Require an AIS stamp for resident and nonresident watercraft, water intakes, and other equipment used to withdraw surface water from multiple locations within the state.
- Coordination with other state, and federal agencies, surface water managers, and other stakeholders on AIS management and strategies.
- Establish the time a watercraft and/or other equipment must remain out of the water after being in an infested water body before it can be used in a non-infested water unless the watercraft and/or equipment has been fully decontaminated at a licensed or approved cleaning station.

The South Dakota Division of the Izaak Walton League of America thanks you for the opportunity to comment on the Draft Aquatic Invasive Species Strategic Plan. We ask to be kept informed on this important topic as the plan moves forward.

Sincerely,



Paul Lepisto
Regional Conservation Coordinator
Izaak Walton League of America
1115 South Cleveland Avenue
Pierre, SD 57501-4456
plepisto@iwla.org
605-220-1219

DEPARTMENT OF GAME, FISH, AND PARKS NOTICE OF REGULAR MEETING

This meeting will be held in person, via zoom/conference call, and Livestream. Listen to the meeting beginning at 1:00 p.m. CST via Livestream at <https://www.sd.net/remote1/> or join via zoom by clicking on the link below. Depending on your application, 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, January 12, 2023, at 1 pm CST, and Friday, January 13, 2023, at 8 am CST.

Zoom Meeting Link <https://state-sd.zoom.us/j/93912915359?pwd=RDVwK3B2eEk1b2w1dWxzNEhaNzNBUT09>
or join via conference call Dial 1 669 444 9171 Meeting ID: 939 1291 5359 Passcode: 9502333

Public Input: To provide comments, join the meeting in person, via zoom, or via conference call per the info above. To conduct the public hearing and/or open forum as efficiently as possible, we ask those wishing to testify to **register by 1:00 pm CST the day of the meeting by email to Liz.Kierl@state.sd.us**. **Testifiers should provide their full names, whom they represent, their city of residence, and which proposed topic they will address.**

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

Dated this 6th day of January, 2023.

s/b Robert Whitmyre

Robert Whitmyre, GFP Commission Vice-Chair