Black Hills Fisheries Management:
2014 Angler Opinion Survey Results

HD-1-15.AMS

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Division of Wildlife
Serving People, Managing Wildlife
This report summarizes results South Dakota GFP’s Black Hills Fisheries Management: Angler Opinion Survey administered during the fall of 2014. A mixed mode survey was administered to 2,576 Black Hills anglers identified during angler use and harvest survey interviews collected from September of 2013 through August of 2014. A total of 1,056 responses were received for an adjusted response rate of 47 percent. The information collected from Black Hills anglers regarded Black Hills fisheries in general, management of fisheries in Black Hills large reservoirs, ponds and small reservoirs, and streams.

Black Hills Fisheries Management Area, Large Reservoirs, Ponds & Small Reservoirs, Streams

DISCLAIMER

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Executive Summary

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- A mixed mode survey was administered to 2,576 Black Hills anglers identified during angler use and harvest survey interviews collected from September of 2013 through August of 2014. A total of 1,056 responses were received for an adjusted response rate of 47 percent.

- Resident Black Hills anglers traveled an average, one-way distance of 60 miles from their permanent place of residence when fishing in the Black Hills, and non-residents traveled 575 miles on average. Black Hills anglers fished an average of 10.2 days on large reservoirs, 6.6 days on ponds and small reservoirs, and 8.6 days on streams.

- 57% of Black Hills anglers' permanent residence is located within the Black Hills of South Dakota. Of those, approximately 39 percent indicated they do not fish outside of the Black Hills. Those who do indicated they traveled, on average, 146 miles one-way to fish outside the Black Hills.

- Access improvements and catching large fish are the top areas indicated as being in need of improvement in order for Black Hills fisheries to meet anglers' needs. Approximately half (51%) of anglers' time fishing in large reservoirs was from the shore, and the vast majority (80%) of anglers' time fishing in ponds and small reservoirs was from the shore.

- 77% of Black Hills anglers fished at least one of the four large reservoirs within the Black Hills Fisheries Management Area. The top five most preferred species for large reservoir anglers were: 1) rainbow trout; 2) northern pike; 3) yellow perch; 4) lake trout; and 5) bass (largemouth/smallmouth).

- Large reservoir anglers want opportunities to catch both warm/cool water species and cold water species. 42% of anglers on large reservoirs prefer management which focuses on cool/warm water species (e.g. northern pike, bass, perch, etc.). 57% prefer management that focuses on cold water species (i.e. trout species). 63% prefer management which focuses on multiple species (i.e. cool/warm water and cold water species).

- On average, anglers rated the fishing on Black Hills large reservoirs (considering the number of fish caught, sizes of fish caught, and species caught) as fair. Considering all factors, anglers were satisfied, on average, with their overall Black Hills large reservoirs fishing experiences.

- 56% percent of Black Hills anglers fished on small ponds and reservoirs. The top five most preferred species for small reservoir anglers were: 1) rainbow trout; 2) bass (largemouth/smallmouth); 3) brown trout; 4) yellow perch; and 5) crappie (black/white).
On average, anglers rated the fishing on Black Hills ponds and small reservoirs (considering the number of fish caught, sizes of fish caught, and species caught) as good. Considering all factors, anglers were satisfied, on average, with their overall Black Hills ponds and small reservoirs fishing experiences.

49% of Black Hills anglers fished in streams. 96% of stream anglers indicated their most preferred species were trout species. The top five most preferred species for Black Hills streams anglers were: 1) brown trout; 2) rainbow trout; 3) brook trout; 4) creek chub; and 5) bass/bluegill/crappie.

38% of Black Hills stream anglers believed the number of catch and release only areas should stay about the same. 39% believe the number should increase. 9% believed the number of catch and release only areas should decrease.

The majority of Black Hills streams anglers support trout management that includes both hatchery-raised trout and wild trout. 68% of stream anglers preferred to have opportunities to fish for hatchery-raised trout and wild trout. 72% of streams anglers support GFP managing select streams for wild trout, and 75% support stocking catchable-size trout in select streams.

On average, anglers rated the fishing on Black Hills streams (considering the number of fish caught, sizes of fish caught, and species caught) as good. Considering all factors, anglers were satisfied, on average, with their overall Black Hills streams fishing experiences.
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Introduction

Objectives of the 2014-2018 Black Hills Fisheries Management Area (FMA) plan included the creation of a Black Hills reservoirs sub-plan and updating the 1993 Black Hills Stream Plan. This survey to determine current angler demographics and preferences for Black Hills lakes and streams management was done in association with these planning efforts. The most recent comprehensive preference survey of Black Hills anglers was conducted in 1994 and 1995 (Erickson and Galinat 2005). Black Hills fishery characteristics have changed greatly from 1994 to 2014, including the introduction of a number of cool and warm water fish species into Black Hills reservoirs, the development of a trophy lake trout fishery in Pactola reservoir, and changes in stream habitat and associated wild trout fishery quality. It is expected that angler preferences for fisheries management options have also changed in response to these changes in fishery characteristics.

This report summarizes the information collected from Black Hills anglers regarding Black Hills fisheries in general, management of fisheries in Black Hills large reservoirs, ponds and small reservoirs, and streams. This information is an important part of incorporating social aspects of managing fisheries into Game, Fish and Parks’ (GFP) updating and creation of Black Hills FMA sub-plans.
Methods

A Black Hills-wide angler use and harvest survey was conducted from September of 2013 through August of 2014 on 29 streams/sections and 39 reservoirs. On-site interviews were conducted by trained GFP creel clerks, and were designed to be random in location, dates, and times of day (AM or PM). Interviewed anglers were asked if they would be willing to participate in a more in-depth follow-up survey via mail or online. Interested anglers were asked to provide either an email address or a mailing address, depending on their preferred survey delivery mode. Use of the follow-up survey made it possible to collect additional information on Black Hills anglers’ characteristics, fishing experiences, and preferences while minimizing the intrusion of the on-site survey.

A total of 2,738 unique on-site interviews were conducted, and 94% of interviewed anglers (2,576) agreed to participate in the follow-up survey. The majority of interviewed anglers (65%) preferred to receive the survey via email and 35 percent preferred the paper survey. The survey was administered during the fall of 2014 following the Dillman Tailored Design Method (Dillman 2007, Dillman et al. 2014). All online and mail survey recipients were assigned unique identifiers and up to four contacts were sent via email or mail. Email invitations contained a survey link unique to that email address, and the online survey was designed to not allow repeated access once the survey was completed (Vaske, 2008; Dillman et al. 2014). Mail survey recipients received an initial full survey mailing (with printed questionnaire, cover letter and prepaid reply envelope), reminder postcard, a second full survey mailing, and finally a third full survey mailing (appendix A). The online survey was designed and administered using Qualtrics Survey Research Suite. All survey data (both online and mail) were analyzed using IBM SPSS Statistics 20 software package.

Adjusting for undeliverable email and mail addresses, the sample size was 2,236 Black Hills anglers. A total of 1,056 (561 online; 495 mail) responses were received for a total response rate of 47 percent.
Results

Black Hills Anglers' Characteristics

The majority of respondents (81%) were South Dakota residents. The non-resident anglers surveyed were from 32 different states, with the majority (57%) from six states: Minnesota (15%), Colorado (12%), Wyoming (12%), Nebraska (8%), Kansas (5%), and Wisconsin (5%). One percent of non-residents indicated their current residence was outside the United States. South Dakota residents who responded were from 31 different counties, with the majority (59%) from Pennington County (table 1).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table 1: Respondents' current residence</th>
<th>SD Residents (n=780) percent</th>
<th>Non-Residents (n=184) percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Minnesota</td>
<td>14.6</td>
<td>Arkansas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colorado</td>
<td>12.0</td>
<td>Florida</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wyoming</td>
<td>12.0</td>
<td>Maryland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nebraska</td>
<td>7.6</td>
<td>Michigan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kansas</td>
<td>5.4</td>
<td>Oklahoma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wisconsin</td>
<td>5.4</td>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>4.9</td>
<td>Tennessee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Dakota</td>
<td>4.9</td>
<td>Alabama</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>3.8</td>
<td>Alaska</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iowa</td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>Georgia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missouri</td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>Indiana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montana</td>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>Kentucky</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Mexico</td>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>Maine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arizona</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>Nevada</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>North Carolina</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utah</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>South Carolina</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outside the United States</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

When considering all their recreational activities, the majority of Black Hills anglers (74%) indicated fishing in the Black Hills was important or very important. Nineteen percent said it was either unimportant or very unimportant, and the remaining seven percent indicated it was neither unimportant nor important (figure 1). Across all respondents, Black Hills anglers fished an average of 10.2 days during the past 12 months on large reservoirs (Pactola, Deerfield,
Stockade, and Sheridan; excludes Orman/Belle Fourche and Angostura). On average, they fished 6.6 days on ponds and small reservoirs, and 8.6 days on streams during the same time period (table 2). Resident Black Hills anglers traveled an average, one-way distance of 60 miles from their permanent place of residence when fishing in the Black Hills, and non-residents traveled 575 miles on average. Fifty-seven percent of Black Hills anglers’ permanent residence is located within the Black Hills of South Dakota. Of those, approximately 39 percent indicated they do not fish outside of the Black Hills. Those who do fish outside the Black Hills indicated they traveled, on average, 146 miles one-way to fish outside the Black Hills (table 3).

![Importance of Fishing in the Black Hills of South Dakota](image)

**Figure 1: Importance of fishing in the Black Hills of South Dakota**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>SE</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>95% Confidence Interval</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Non-Residents 574.78</td>
<td>34.19</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>(507.78 to 641.78)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SD Residents 60.06</td>
<td>3.56</td>
<td>774</td>
<td>(53.09 to 67.03)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>SE</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>95% Confidence Interval</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Black Hills Residents (Do Not Travel) 0</td>
<td></td>
<td>226</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black Hills Residents (Travel) 146.33</td>
<td>7.44</td>
<td>358</td>
<td>(131.76 to 160.90)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The majority of anglers target specific species of fish regardless of whether they are fishing in large reservoirs, ponds and small reservoirs, or streams (figure 2). Respondents were asked to indicate all the species they targeted on large reservoirs, ponds and small reservoirs, and streams in the Black Hills. In addition, respondents were asked to select their most preferred species on each type of waters. The majority of Black Hills anglers (77%) targeted trout species on at least one type of water. Of those who targeted trout (n=786), 29 percent targeted only trout species. Across all three types of waters, cold water species received the highest percentage of anglers indicating they were the most preferred species; however, cool/warm water species ranked within the top five most preferred species on large reservoirs and ponds and small reservoirs across all Black Hills anglers.

The top five species targeted by all Black Hills anglers on large reservoirs (table 4) were rainbow trout (42%), yellow perch (39%), northern pike (35%), lake trout (32%), and crappie (28%). The top five most preferred species on large reservoirs (table 5) were rainbow trout (27%), northern pike (16%), yellow perch (14%), lake trout (13%), and bass (10%). On ponds
and small reservoirs, the top five targeted species by all Black Hills anglers were rainbow trout (45%), brown trout (27%), yellow perch (22%), bass (20%), and brook trout (20%). Similarly, the top five most preferred species by all Black Hills anglers were rainbow trout (51%), bass (11%), yellow perch (10%), brown trout (9%), and crappie (6%). Trout species were the predominant species targeted in Black Hills streams. The top five species targeted by all Black Hills anglers were brown trout (43%), rainbow trout (43%), brook trout (39%), creek chub (4%), and lake trout (3%). The top five most preferred species were brown trout (35%), rainbow trout (35%), brook trout (25%), creek chub (2%), and bluegill, bass, and crappie together accounted for 1 percent.

### Table 4: Species targeted by Black Hills anglers

<table>
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<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Large Reservoirs</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>Ponds &amp; Small Reservoirs</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>Streams</th>
<th>%</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>Rainbow Trout</td>
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<td>44.5</td>
<td>Brown Trout</td>
<td>43.0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Yellow Perch</td>
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<td>Brown Trout</td>
<td>27.2</td>
<td>Rainbow Trout</td>
<td>42.7</td>
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<td>Northern Pike</td>
<td>34.5</td>
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<td>Yellow Perch</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lake Trout</td>
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<tr>
<td>Crappie (black, white)</td>
<td>28.2</td>
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<td>Brook Trout</td>
<td>19.8</td>
<td>Creek Chub</td>
<td>4.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bass (LM and SM)</td>
<td>26.1</td>
<td></td>
<td>Non-Specific</td>
<td>19.0</td>
<td>Lake Trout</td>
<td>3.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brown Trout</td>
<td>24.5</td>
<td></td>
<td>Crappie (black, white)</td>
<td>18.3</td>
<td>Bass (LM and SM)</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Specific</td>
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<td>Bluegill</td>
<td>16.7</td>
<td>Splake</td>
<td>1.5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bluegill</td>
<td>18.8</td>
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<td>Northern Pike</td>
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<td>Crappie (black, white)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Brook Trout</td>
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<td>Lake Trout</td>
<td>9.5</td>
<td>Yellow Perch</td>
<td>0.9</td>
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<tr>
<td>Splake</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Rock Bass</td>
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<td>Bluegill</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other</td>
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<td>Rock Bass</td>
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<td>Splake</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bullhead</td>
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<td>Other</td>
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<tr>
<td>Creek Chub</td>
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<td>Creek Chub</td>
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<td>Other</td>
<td>0.5</td>
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</table>
Table 5: Black Hills anglers’ most preferred species

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Large Reservoirs</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>Ponds &amp; Small Reservoirs</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>Streams</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rainbow Trout</td>
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<td>Rainbow Trout</td>
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<td>Northern Pike</td>
<td>15.5</td>
<td>Bass (LM and SM)</td>
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<td>Yellow Perch</td>
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<td>Bass (LM and SM)</td>
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<td>Bass (LM and SM)</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Northern Pike</td>
<td>4.1</td>
<td>Yellow Perch</td>
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<td>Northern Pike</td>
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<td>Brook Trout</td>
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<td>Other</td>
<td>0.9</td>
<td>Crappie (black, white)</td>
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<td>Splake</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>Splake</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>Bluegill</td>
<td>0.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bullhead</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>Bullhead</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>Bullhead</td>
<td>0.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rock Bass</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>Rock Bass</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>Splake</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Creek Chub</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>Creek Chub</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>Rock Bass</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

General Black Hills Fishing Experience

Angler satisfaction has traditionally been used for measuring the success of a fishery; however, past surveys have indicated other factors play an important role in affecting angler satisfaction. Survey respondents were asked to indicate the level of importance of 16 factors to their Black Hills fishing experience. Each item was measured using a 5-point Likert type scale.\(^1\) The majority of anglers indicated that 12 out of 16 factors were either important or very important to their Black Hills fishing experience (table 6). The top five factors, based on the percentage of anglers indicating they were important to some extent were 1) beauty of the area (84%); 2) presence of preferred species (80%); 3) number of fish of quality size (80%); 4) anuncrowded, undisturbed fishing trip (80%); and 5) ease of shoreline access (73%). Three factors had the highest percentage of anglers who indicated they were neither unimportant nor important to their Black Hills fishing experience: water specific regulations (46%), area stocked with hatchery raised fish (45%), and available accommodations (43%). In addition to rating each

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\(^1\) Measurement scale: 1 = Very Unimportant; 2 = Unimportant; 3 = Neutral; 4 = Important; and 5 = Very Important
factor, respondents were asked to indicate which of the 16 factors was the most important to their Black Hills fishing experience (table 7). An uncrowded, undisturbed fishing trip was listed as the most important factor by 20 percent of Black Hills anglers. The number of fish of quality size was indicated by 12 percent of anglers as most important, followed by beauty of the area (11%) and presence of preferred species (10%).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Factors</th>
<th>Important</th>
<th>Neutral</th>
<th>Unimportant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Beauty of the area</td>
<td>83.6</td>
<td>12.1</td>
<td>4.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Presence of preferred species</td>
<td>80.1</td>
<td>15.0</td>
<td>4.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of fish of quality size</td>
<td>80.1</td>
<td>15.4</td>
<td>4.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>An uncrowded, undisturbed fishing trip</td>
<td>79.8</td>
<td>15.8</td>
<td>4.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ease of shoreline access</td>
<td>73.0</td>
<td>18.1</td>
<td>9.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nearby parking</td>
<td>60.3</td>
<td>29.6</td>
<td>10.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Presence of trophy-sized fish</td>
<td>58.5</td>
<td>30.9</td>
<td>10.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Presence of “wild” fish*</td>
<td>55.4</td>
<td>34.5</td>
<td>10.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catching and keeping your preferred species</td>
<td>53.4</td>
<td>26.6</td>
<td>20.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catching lots of fish</td>
<td>51.8</td>
<td>36.0</td>
<td>12.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Access for people with disabilities</td>
<td>51.1</td>
<td>37.6</td>
<td>11.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catching and releasing your preferred species</td>
<td>49.7</td>
<td>35.1</td>
<td>15.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water specific regulations</td>
<td>42.1</td>
<td>46.4</td>
<td>11.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Area stocked with hatchery raised fish</td>
<td>40.6</td>
<td>45.1</td>
<td>14.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Available accommodations</td>
<td>38.4</td>
<td>42.7</td>
<td>18.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ease of boating access</td>
<td>35.6</td>
<td>34.9</td>
<td>29.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Measurement scale collapsed: Important = Very Important and Important; Neutral = Neutral; and Unimportant = Very Unimportant and Unimportant.

*Wild fish = fish hatched in streams from naturally spawned eggs.
Table 7: Most important factor to Black Hills anglers' fishing experience

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Factors</th>
<th>Most Important</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>An uncrowded, undisturbed fishing trip</td>
<td>19.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of fish of quality size</td>
<td>12.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beauty of the area</td>
<td>11.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Presence of preferred species</td>
<td>10.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catching and keeping your preferred species</td>
<td>8.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catching and releasing your preferred species</td>
<td>7.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Presence of trophy-sized fish</td>
<td>6.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catching lots of fish</td>
<td>6.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ease of shoreline access</td>
<td>6.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Presence of “wild” fish*</td>
<td>3.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Access for people with disabilities</td>
<td>3.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Available accommodations</td>
<td>1.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nearby parking</td>
<td>1.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Area stocked with hatchery raised fish</td>
<td>0.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water specific regulations</td>
<td>0.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ease of boating access</td>
<td>0.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Wild fish = fish hatched in streams from naturally spawned eggs

Respondents were asked to indicate the level of impact they believed six issues have on fisheries in the Black Hills: 1) water quality; 2) loss of fish habitat; 3) erosion/sedimentation; 4) aquatic invasive species; 5) illegal fish introductions; and 6) conflicting uses on a water. The majority of Black Hills anglers believed loss of fish habitat (70%), water quality (67%), illegal fish introductions (64%), and aquatic invasive species (61%) have a major impact on fisheries in the Black Hills (figure 3). The majority of anglers believed erosion/sedimentation and conflicting uses on a water, 86 and 77 percent respectively, have moderate to major impacts. On average, 5 out of 6 issues were believed to have a major impact, with conflicting uses on a water believed to have a moderate impact.

Black Hills anglers were also asked to indicate, from a list of 16 items, areas they believed need improvement in order to meet their needs for fishing in the Black Hills (table 7). The top five areas indicated as needing improvements were: 1) access to fishing spots (40%); 2) catching large fish (38%); 3) shoreline access (37%); 4) fish cleaning stations (37%); and 5)

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2 Measurement scale: 1 = No Impact; 2 = Minor Impact; 3 = Moderate Impact; and 4 = Major Impact
catch rates (26%) and water quality (26%). Ten percent of anglers indicated items not listed, and when asked to specify approximately 40% of comments were either elaborations on one of the 16 listed items or indicated they were pleased with the fishing in the Black Hills. Remaining comments covered issues with littering, unwanted fish species, stocking additional species, licensing, controlling aquatic vegetation, catch and release areas, wild fish populations, wormy perch, and camping accommodations (appendix B).

In addition to the areas in need of improvement, Black Hills anglers were also asked their level of support or opposition for establishing an aquatic habitat and fishing access conservation fund where anglers could voluntarily contribute. A slight majority of anglers (54%) support or strongly support a voluntary aquatic habitat and fishing access conservation fund. Over a third of anglers (38%) were neither opposed nor supported the fund, and 7 percent were opposed or strongly opposed (figure 4).

![Figure 3: Black Hills anglers rating of impacts to fisheries](image)

3 Measurement scale: 1 = Strongly Oppose; 2 = Oppose; 3 = Neutral; 4 = Support; and 5 = Strongly Support
Table 8: Areas in need of improvement

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Access to fishing spots</td>
<td>39.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catching large fish</td>
<td>37.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shoreline access</td>
<td>37.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish cleaning stations</td>
<td>27.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catch rates</td>
<td>25.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water quality</td>
<td>25.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Places to park</td>
<td>18.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information on fishing in the Black Hills</td>
<td>17.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In-stream habitat</td>
<td>17.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restroom facilities</td>
<td>17.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enforcement of regulations</td>
<td>15.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stream bank restoration</td>
<td>15.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Access for people with disabilities</td>
<td>11.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>10.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquatic invasive species information</td>
<td>9.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boating access</td>
<td>9.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boat inspection stations(^1)</td>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^1\) Due to an error in the online survey, data for this item was only collected on the mail survey (n=495); however, little to no differences exist between online and mail responses on all other items.

Figure 4: Level of support for aquatic habitat and fishing access fund

Establishment of a Voluntary Aquatic Habitat and Fishing Access Fund
Fishing Regulations and Enforcement

Black Hills anglers’ were asked to indicate their level of agreement or disagreement on seven statements regarding fishing regulations. On average, anglers agree with the following statement: *It is easy to understand and follow the fishing regulations for the Black Hills as stated in the 2014 Fishing Handbook* (figure 5). Seventy-five percent of Black Hills anglers agree or strongly agree with this statement; while 15 percent neither agree nor disagree and 10 percent disagree or strongly disagree. The majority of anglers (69%) also agree/strongly agree that overall, *I feel the current fishing regulations provide for appropriate management of Black Hills fisheries* (figure 6). Nearly one-quarter (24%) neither agree nor disagree with this statement, and 8 percent disagree/strongly disagree with it.

![Figure 5: Level of agreement with ease of understanding Black Hills fishing regulations](image)

---

4 Measurement scale: 1 = Strongly Disagree; 2 = Disagree; 3 = Neutral; 4 = Agree; and 5 = Strongly Agree
On average Black Hills anglers disagree with the statement: *fishing regulations detract from my fishing experience* (figure 7). Sixty-three percent of anglers disagree/strongly disagree with this statement. Nine percent of anglers agree with this and another 29 percent neither agree nor disagree with it. The majority of anglers (58%) disagree/strongly disagree with the statement *Black Hills fishing regulations are overly protective and should be relaxed some* (figure 8). Nearly one-third (32%) indicate they neither disagree nor agree with this statement, and 9 percent were in agreement with it. Similarly the majority of Black Hills anglers (80%) were in agreement that *fishing regulations are generally in the best interests of the average angler* (figure 9). Fourteen percent of anglers neither agree nor disagree, and 6 percent disagree/strongly disagree with this statement.
While Black Hills anglers, on average, neither agree nor disagree with each water having its own set of regulations, they did agree with unique waters having their own set of regulations. Thirty-nine percent of anglers agree/strongly agree with the statement that each stream, pond, or reservoir should have its own set of regulations which is best suited for that particular water body (figure 10). Another 31 percent disagree/strongly disagree with this statement, and 30 percent neither agree nor disagree. However, 61 percent of anglers agree/strongly agree unique streams, ponds, or reservoirs should have their own set of regulations which is best suited for those particular waters (figure 11). Nearly one-quarter (24%) of anglers neither agree nor disagree with this statement, and 15 percent were in disagreement with it.
Black Hills anglers were also asked about their experience with being checked by a Conservation Officer while fishing in the Black Hills during the past 12 months. Because anglers did have interactions with creel clerks and may also have had interactions with other non-law enforcement staff, a brief explanation was provided on the main visual distinction between Conservation Officers and other GFP field employees (i.e. Conservation Officers will have a badge and sidearm). Over one-third (39%) of Black Hills anglers indicated they had been checked by a Conservation Officer, and another 9 percent were not sure (figure 12). In addition over three-quarters (77%) of Black Hills anglers disagree/strongly disagree with the statement "it would upset me to be checked by a Conservation Officer while I was fishing" (figure 13). Another
18 percent neither disagree nor agree with this statement, and 5 percent were in agreement with it.

Figure 12: Proportion of anglers checked by a Conservation Officer

Figure 13: Level of agreement with being checked by a Conservation Officer while fishing

Black Hills Large Reservoirs

For the purposes of this study, Black Hills large reservoir anglers were defined as having fished in Deerfield, Pactola, Stockade, or Sheridan Lakes during the past 12 months. Orman/Belle Fourche and Angostura Reservoirs were excluded from this study of Black Hills anglers, since these reservoirs are managed under the West River FMA. Over three-quarters (77%; n=763) of Black Hills anglers had fished at least one of the four large reservoirs within the
past year. The majority of large reservoir anglers (78%) target specific species when fishing. Forty-seven percent of large reservoir anglers indicated their most preferred species are trout (i.e. rainbow trout, brown trout, brook trout, lake trout, or splake). Similar to the most preferred species previously discussed for all Black Hills anglers, the top five most preferred species for large reservoir anglers (table 9) were: 1) rainbow trout (27%); 2) northern pike (16%); 3) yellow perch (15%); 4) lake trout (14%); and 5) bass (10%). Being able to fish for their most preferred fish species in Black Hills reservoirs is important/very important to nearly three-quarters (72%) of large reservoir anglers (figure 16).

**Table 9: Large reservoir anglers most preferred species**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Most Preferred Species</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rainbow Trout</td>
<td>26.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northern Pike</td>
<td>16.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow Perch</td>
<td>15.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lake Trout</td>
<td>13.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bass (LM and SM)</td>
<td>10.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crappie (black, white)</td>
<td>5.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>4.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brown Trout</td>
<td>4.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bluegill</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brook Trout</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bullhead</td>
<td>0.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Splake</td>
<td>0.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Creek Chub</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rock Bass</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Figure 14: Importance of fishing for most preferred species for large reservoir anglers*
Angling Methods

When fishing in Black Hills large reservoirs, 55 percent of anglers indicated they never use a fly rod, while 9 percent indicated they always use a fly rod (figure 17). Fifty-seven percent indicated they always use a spinning/casting rod, compared with 5 percent who never use one in Black Hills large reservoirs. The vast majority (94%) of anglers indicated they never use a spear, speargun, or bow when fishing in large reservoirs; less than one percent indicated they always use these methods. Finally, a little more than one-third (36%) of large reservoir anglers indicated they never used ice fishing gear, while 20 percent said they always use ice fishing gear.

![Figure 15: Frequency of equipment used by large reservoir anglers](image)

About half of large reservoir anglers' time fishing on large reservoirs (51%) was spent fishing from the shore (figure 16). Fishing through the ice accounted for approximately 22 percent of their time, and fishing from a motorized boat accounted for 20 percent of their time fishing on large reservoirs. Fishing from a non-motorized boat (4%) and from a float tube (2%) accounted for the remainder of anglers' time fishing in Black Hills large reservoirs.
Large Reservoir Fisheries Management

Respondents were asked to indicate their preferences on 10 statements regarding daily limits, size restrictions, no-wake zones, access, and species management on Black Hills large reservoirs. The majority of large reservoir anglers did not prefer management which would increase or reduce daily limits (figure 17). Fifty-two percent of large reservoir anglers were against management which would increase daily limits, and 63 percent were against reducing daily limits. Forty-six percent of large reservoir anglers preferred management which establishes species size restrictions on harvest, while 30 percent did not. Forty-three percent of large reservoir anglers preferred management which increases no-wake zones, while a majority (58%) was against management that decreases no-wake zones. Improving parking availability was preferred by 46 percent of large reservoir anglers. Forty-seven percent indicated they had no opinion regarding improvement of boating access, while 28 percent preferred this and 25 percent did not. Forty-two percent of large reservoir anglers preferred management which focuses on cool/warm water species (i.e. northern pike, bass, perch, etc.), and 57 percent preferred management that focuses on cold water species (i.e. trout species). However, 63 percent of Black Hills large reservoir anglers preferred management which focuses on multiple species (i.e. cool/warm water and cold water species).
Figure 17: Large reservoir anglers’ management preferences

At the time of this survey, rainbow trout are the predominant trout species (by weight) stocked in the Black Hills, supplemented occasionally with various other trout species. Due to hatchery rearing capacity and economic constraints, cold-water hatcheries are limited in the number of trout species they can produce. Therefore, in order to increase the number and or size of trout species other than rainbow trout (i.e. brook trout, brown trout, cutthroat trout, lake trout, or tiger trout), the number of rainbow trout raised and stocked would need to be decreased. Anglers were asked their level of support or opposition to GFP reducing the number of rainbow trout currently stocked in Black Hills large reservoirs, so other trout species could also be stocked.\(^5\) Forty-seven percent of large reservoir anglers supported or strongly supported this action, while 37 percent were neutral and 16 percent were opposed or strongly opposed

\(^5\) Measurement scale: 1 = Strongly Oppose; 2 = Oppose; 3 = Neutral; 4 = Support; and 5 = Strongly Support
Respondents who indicated they supported or strongly supported this action (n=337) were then asked to indicate their most preferred trout species they would like to see stocked in Black Hills large reservoir (appendix B). Four percent of anglers who indicated some level of support for this action indicated they preferred non-trout species (e.g. northern pike, perch, walleye, etc.). One possible interpretation of these responses is that these anglers would like to see the number of rainbow trout stocked decrease, and would prefer the stocking of species other than trout. Approximately 5 percent of large reservoir anglers who supported this action indicated their most preferred trout species was still rainbow trout. Of the remaining supportive anglers (n=305), approximately 35 percent preferred lake trout, 29 percent preferred brown trout, 9 percent cutthroat trout, 6 percent brook trout, and 4 percent preferred tiger trout. Fifteen percent did not provide a response, and 7 percent were non-specific with their preference, giving responses such as *all types, any, or bigger trout*.

![Figure 18: Large reservoir anglers' level of support for stocking additional trout species](image)

**Figure 18:** Large reservoir anglers’ level of support for stocking additional trout species

**Satisfaction**

Black Hills large reservoir anglers were asked how they would rate the fishing on large reservoirs in the Black Hills during the past year, considering the number of fish caught, sizes of
fish caught, and species caught. On average, anglers rated the fishing on Black Hills reservoirs as fair (figure 19). Seven percent rated the fishing as excellent and 38 percent rated it as good. Another 38 percent rated the fishing as fair, 14 percent rated it as poor, and 3 percent rated the fishing in Black Hills large reservoirs as very poor.

![Graph showing percentage of anglers rating the fishing in large reservoirs](image)

**Figure 19: Large reservoir anglers' rating of the fishing in large reservoirs**

Anglers were also asked, considering all factors, how satisfied or dissatisfied they were with their overall Black Hills large reservoir fishing experiences during the past year. On average, anglers were satisfied with their overall Black Hills fishing experiences (figure 20). The majority of large reservoir anglers (54%) indicated they were satisfied and 14 percent were very satisfied overall. Nineteen percent were neither satisfied nor dissatisfied, while 10 percent were dissatisfied and 2 percent were very dissatisfied.

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6 Measurement scale: 1 = Very Poor; 2 = Poor; 3 = Fair; 4 = Good; and 5 = Excellent
7 Measurement scale; 1 = Very Dissatisfied; 2 = Dissatisfied; 3 = Neutral; 4 = Satisfied; 5 = Very Satisfied
Ponds & Small Reservoirs

For the purposes of this study, Black Hills small reservoir anglers were defined as having fished in Black Hills ponds and small reservoirs (e.g. Roubaix Lake, Canyon Lake, Yates Pond, etc.) during the past 12 months. Fifty-six percent (n=551) of Black Hills anglers fished in ponds or small reservoirs within the past year. The majority of ponds and small reservoir anglers (79%) target specific species when fishing. Seventy-one percent of small reservoir anglers indicated their most preferred species are trout species (i.e. rainbow trout, brown trout, brook trout, lake trout, or splake). Similar to the most preferred species previously discussed for all Black Hills anglers, the top five most preferred species for small reservoir anglers (table 10) were: 1) rainbow trout (56%); 2) bass (12%); 3) brown trout (9%); 4) yellow perch (7%); and 5) crappie (5%). Being able to fish for their most preferred fish species in Black Hills ponds and small reservoirs is important/very important to nearly three-quarters (74%) of small reservoir anglers (figure 21).
Table 10: Small reservoir anglers' most preferred species

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Most Preferred Species</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rainbow Trout</td>
<td>56.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bass (LM and SM)</td>
<td>11.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brown Trout</td>
<td>9.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow Perch</td>
<td>6.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crappie (black, white)</td>
<td>4.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brook Trout</td>
<td>4.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northern Pike</td>
<td>3.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bluegill</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lake Trout</td>
<td>0.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Splake</td>
<td>0.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bullhead</td>
<td>0.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Creek Chub</td>
<td>0.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rock Bass</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 21: Importance of fishing for most preferred species for small reservoir anglers

Angling Methods

When fishing in Black Hills ponds and small reservoirs, 47 percent of anglers indicated they never use a fly rod, while 18 percent said they always used one (figure 22). Fifty-six percent of small reservoir anglers indicated they always used a spinning/casting rod, compared with 10 percent who never use one. The vast majority of small reservoir anglers (97%) indicated they never use a spear, speargun, or bow when fishing in Black Hills ponds and small
reservoirs. While there were no small reservoir anglers who indicated always using these methods, approximately 3 percent said they used them at least sometimes. Finally, nearly two-thirds (63%) of small reservoir anglers indicated they never use ice fishing gear on ponds and small reservoirs in the Black Hills, while 11 percent said they always use it.

Approximately 80% of small reservoir anglers time fishing was from the shore (figure 23). Fishing through the ice accounted for approximately 9 percent, and fishing from motorized and non-motorized boats accounted for 4 percent each. The remainder of anglers’ time fishing on Black Hills ponds and small reservoirs (3%) was spent fishing from a float tube.
**Ponds & Small Reservoirs Trout Stocking**

Similar to the question asked large reservoir anglers, small reservoir anglers were asked their level of support or opposition to GFP reducing the number of rainbow trout currently stocked in Black Hills ponds and small reservoirs, so other trout species (i.e. brook trout, brown trout, cutthroat trout, lake trout, or tiger trout) could also be stocked.\(^8\) Forty-eight percent of small reservoir anglers supported or strongly supported this action, while 30 percent were neutral, and 21 percent were opposed or strongly opposed (figure 24). Respondents who indicated they supported or strongly supported this action (n=258) were then asked to indicate their most preferred trout species (appendix B). Two percent of small reservoir anglers who indicated some level of support for this action indicated their preferred species was a non-trout species (e.g. northern pike, perch, walleye, etc.). Approximately 17 percent of small reservoir anglers who supported this action indicated they still preferred rainbow trout. Of the remaining supportive anglers (n=208), approximately 45 percent preferred brown trout, 19 percent brook trout, 14 percent cutthroat trout, 11 percent tiger trout, and 3 percent preferred lake trout. Fifteen percent did not provide a response, and 7 percent were non-specific with their preference, giving responses such as *all types and a variety.*

\(^8\) Measurement scale: 1 = Strongly Oppose; 2 = Oppose; 3 = Neutral; 4 = Support; and 5 = Strongly Support
Satisfaction

Black Hills ponds and small reservoir anglers were asked how they would rate the fishing on ponds and small reservoirs in the Black Hills during the past year, considering the number of fish caught, sizes of fish caught, and species caught.\(^9\) On average, anglers rated the fishing on Black Hills ponds and small reservoirs as good (figure 25). Twelve percent rated the fishing as excellent and 44 percent rated it as good. One-third of the anglers rated the fishing as fair, 8 percent rated it as poor, and 3 percent rated the fishing in Black Hills ponds and small reservoirs as very poor.

\[
\text{Figure 25: Small reservoir anglers' rating of the fishing in small reservoirs}
\]

Anglers were also asked, considering all factors, how satisfied or dissatisfied they were with their overall Black Hills ponds and small reservoir fishing experiences during the past year.\(^10\) On average, small reservoir anglers were satisfied with their overall Black Hills fishing experiences (figure 26). The majority of small reservoir anglers (56%) indicated they were satisfied and 14 percent were very satisfied. Twenty-one percent were neither satisfied nor dissatisfied, while 7 percent were dissatisfied and 2 percent were very dissatisfied.

\(^9\) Measurement scale: 1 = Very Poor; 2 = Poor; 3 = Fair; 4 = Good; and 5 = Excellent
\(^10\) Measurement scale: 1 = Very Dissatisfied; 2 = Dissatisfied; 3 = Neutral; 4 = Satisfied; 5 = Very Satisfied
Black Hills Streams

For the purposes of this study, Black Hills stream anglers were defined as having fished in Black Hills streams during the past 12 months. Forty-nine percent (n=474) of Black Hills anglers fished in streams during this time. The majority of stream anglers (86%) targeted specific species when fishing. The vast majority of stream anglers (96%) indicated their most preferred species are trout species (i.e. brook trout, brown trout, rainbow trout, lake trout, etc.). Similar to the most preferred species previously discussed for all Black Hills anglers, the top five most preferred species for stream anglers (table 11) were: 1) brown trout (43%); 2) rainbow trout (29%); 3) brook trout (24%); 4) creek chub (3%); and 5) bass, bluegill, and crappie together accounted for 1 percent. Relative to all other recreational activities, fishing for their most preferred fish species in Black Hills streams is important or very important for 73 percent of stream anglers (figure 27).
Angling Methods

The majority of Black Hills stream anglers (77%) use a fly rod when fishing on streams: 47 percent indicated they always use a fly rod, 14 percent indicated they do so often, and 16 percent sometimes use a fly rod. Slightly less than one-quarter (23%) indicated they never use a fly rod when fishing on Black Hills streams (figure 28). Thirty percent of stream anglers...
indicated they never use a spinning/casting rod when fishing Black Hills streams and 34 percent indicated they always use a spinning/casting rod. The vast majority of stream anglers (98%) indicated they never use other types of equipment when fishing on Black Hills streams.

Stream anglers were asked to select their most preferred method for fishing in Black Hills streams. Just over half (52%) indicated artificial flies, one-quarter (25%) indicated spinning/casting lures, and 23 percent indicated organic bait (excluding live baitfish) were their most preferred method (figure 29).
Catch and Release Areas

At the time of this survey, there are three areas of streams with catch and release fishing regulations for trout in the Black Hills. A slight majority of stream anglers (53%) indicated they fished in the catch and release only areas at least sometimes during the past year: 7 percent always, 19 percent often, and 27 percent sometimes fish in the catch and release areas (figure 30). Forty-seven percent of stream anglers indicated they never fish in these areas. Stream anglers were asked to indicate how strongly they liked or disliked the Black Hills catch and release only areas. In addition, anglers were also asked to indicate whether they thought the number of catch and release only areas should increase, decrease, or stay the same. Fifty-one percent of stream anglers indicated they like/strongly like the Black Hills catch and release only areas, and 11 percent dislike/strongly dislike them (figure 31). More than one-third (38%) of stream anglers thought the number of catch and release only areas of Black Hills streams should stay about the same (figure 32). Thirty-nine percent thought the number of areas should increase a little or increase a lot, and 9 percent felt they should decrease a little or decrease a lot. The remaining 14 percent indicated they had no opinion.

11 1) Approximately 2 miles of Rapid Creek starting below Pactola Dam (all trout). 2) Approximately one mile of Rapid Creek in Rapid City from Park Drive downstream to Jackson Boulevard (all trout). 3) Approximately one mile of Spearfish Creek from Homestake Hydro Plant No. 2 downstream to the face of Maurice Intake Dam (rainbow trout only).
12 Measurement scale: 1 = Strongly Dislike; 2 = Dislike; 3 = Neutral; 4 = Like; and 5 = Strongly Like
13 Measurement scale: 1 = Decrease A Lot; 2 = Decrease A Little; 3 = Stay About the Same; 4 = Increase A Little; and 5 = Increase A Lot
Figure 30: Frequency stream anglers fished catch and release areas.

Figure 31: Stream anglers’ attitude toward catch and release areas.

Figure 32: Stream anglers’ opinion about number of catch and release areas.
The majority of stream anglers who indicated they never fished the catch and release only areas during the past year (57%) neither disliked nor liked these areas. The vast majority of stream anglers who fished these areas often (95%) or always (84%) indicated they liked or strongly liked the catch and release only areas (figure 33). Overall, stream anglers who dislike or strongly dislike the Black Hills catch and release only areas were more likely to think the number of catch and release only areas should decrease, those anglers who were neutral were more likely to think the number of areas should stay about the same, and anglers who like or strongly like the areas were more likely to think they should increase (figure 34).

Figure 33: Stream anglers’ opinion about number of catch and release areas by frequency fished

Figure 34: Stream anglers’ opinion about number of catch and release areas by attitude toward catch and release areas
Trout Management

Some anglers prefer to catch wild trout (trout hatched in streams from naturally spawned eggs), while others like the opportunities provided by hatchery stockings. Black Hills stream anglers were asked to indicate their preferences regarding hatchery and wild trout. Fifteen percent of stream anglers would prefer to fish in areas that have only wild trout, and 2 percent prefer to fish in areas stocked with hatchery trout (figure 35). However, the majority of stream anglers (68%) would prefer to have both opportunities available to them. Stream anglers were also asked to indicate their level of support or opposition to GFP stocking catchable-size trout in selected Black Hills streams, as well as to GFP managing selected streams for wild trout (figure 36). On average, stream anglers support both of these actions by GFP. Three-quarters (75%) of stream anglers support or strongly support GFP stocking catchable-size trout in selected streams, and 73 percent of anglers support/strongly support GFP managing selected streams for wild trout.

Figure 35: Stream anglers' trout fishing preferences

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14 Measurement scale: 1 = Strongly Oppose; 2 = Oppose; 3 = Neutral; 4 = Support; and 5 = Strongly Support
Similar to both large reservoir and small reservoir anglers, stream anglers were asked their level of support or opposition to GFP reducing the number of rainbow trout currently stocked in Black Hills streams, so other trout species (i.e. brook trout, brown trout, cutthroat trout, lake trout, or tiger trout) could also be stocked. The majority of stream anglers (55%) support or strongly support this action, while 26 percent were neutral and 19 percent opposed/strongly opposed this (figure 37). Respondents who indicated they supported or strongly supported this action (n=253) were then asked to indicate their most preferred trout species (appendix B). Approximately 8 percent of stream anglers who supported this action indicated they still preferred rainbow trout, and 1 percent of supportive anglers indicated they preferred other salmonid species (e.g. steelhead, salmon, dolly varden, etc.). Of the remaining supportive anglers (n=244), approximately 42 percent preferred brown trout, 28 percent brook trout, 18 percent cutthroat trout, 5 percent lake trout, and less than 1 percent preferred tiger trout. Fourteen percent did not provide a response, and 4 percent were non-specific with their preference, giving responses such as any, bigger trout, or variety.

Measurement scale: 1 = Strongly Oppose; 2 = Oppose; 3 = Neutral; 4 = Support; and 5 = Strongly Support
Stream anglers were also asked to indicate their preferences on 8 statements regarding trout fishing regulations in Black Hills streams (figure 38). The majority of stream anglers preferred regulations that benefit wild trout (68%) and establish species size restriction on harvest (55%). The majority of stream anglers (59%) did not prefer regulations which increase daily limits. Forty-six percent of stream anglers did not prefer regulations which reduce daily limits, while 27 percent preferred this and 28 percent had no opinion on reducing daily limits. Forty-three percent of stream anglers preferred trout regulations which permit artificial lures only, while 34 percent did not. Stream anglers’ preference for and against trout regulations that are catch and release only was nearly equal: 39 percent preferred this and 37 percent did not. Trout regulations which require the use of barbless hooks were preferred by 34 percent of stream anglers, while 38 percent did not prefer this type of regulation. Finally 36 percent of stream anglers preferred trout regulations which permit the use of organic bait (excluding live baitfish), while 42 percent did not.
Satisfaction

Black Hills stream anglers were asked considering the number of fish caught, sizes of fish caught, and species caught, how they would rate the trout fishing in Black Hills streams during the past 12 months. On average, anglers rated the trout fishing on Black Hills streams as good (figure 39). Eleven percent rated the trout fishing as excellent and 46 percent rated it as good. Nearly one-third (31%) rated the trout fishing as fair, 11 percent rated it as poor, and 2 percent rated the trout fishing in Black Hills streams as very poor.

Anglers were also asked, considering all factors, how satisfied or dissatisfied they were with their overall Black Hills streams fishing experiences during the past 12 months. On average, anglers were satisfied with their overall Black Hills stream fishing experiences (figure 40). The majority of anglers (51%) indicated they were satisfied and 17 percent were very
satisfied overall. Twenty-one percent were neither satisfied nor dissatisfied, while 9 percent were dissatisfied and 2 percent were very dissatisfied.

Figure 39: Stream anglers’ rating of trout fishing

Figure 40: Stream anglers’ overall satisfaction with fishing experience

Comments

Many of the respondent to the Black Hills fisheries management angler opinion survey provided additional comments with their completed questionnaires (appendix C). These comments provide a qualitative description of Black Hills anglers’ opinions and preferences related to Black Hills fisheries management and concerns. These comments did not have to be
specific to any question asked on the survey, but rather anglers were free to provide additional comments at the end.

**References**


Appendices
Appendix A

Black Hills Fisheries Management: Angler Opinion Survey

DEPARTMENT OF GAME, FISH, AND PARKS
Foss Building
523 East Capitol
Pierre, South Dakota 57501-3182
Please read each question on the following pages and indicate your answer in the space provided. All information you provide will be treated confidentially and will not be linked to your name.

Q1. Approximately how many days did you fish in the Black Hills on each of the following types of waters during the past 12 months? (Does not include Orman/Belle Fourche and Angostura)
   - Black Hills Large Reservoirs (Pactola, Deerfield, Stockade and Sheridan) _____ days
   - Black Hills Ponds & Small Reservoirs (i.e. Roubaix, Canyon, Yates, etc.) _____ days
   - Black Hills Streams _____ days

Q2. Considering all your recreational activities, how important or unimportant to you is fishing in the Black Hills of South Dakota?
   □ Very Unimportant
   □ Unimportant
   □ Neutral
   □ Important
   □ Very Important

Q3. On average, how far do you travel one-way from your permanent place of residence when fishing in the Black Hills?
   _____ Miles

Q4a. Is your permanent place of residence located within the Black Hills of South Dakota?
   □ No
   □ Yes

Q4b. IF YES, how far do you typically travel one-way to fish outside of the Black Hills?
   Please enter 0 if you do not fish outside of the Black Hills.
   _____ Miles
Q5a. What species of fish do you target when you go fishing on each of the following types of waters in the Black Hills?

*Please select all that apply:*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species Targeted</th>
<th>Black Hills Waters</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Large Reservoirs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. I don't target specific species</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Bass (largemouth and smallmouth)</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Bullhead</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. Northern Pike</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. Bluegill</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F. Creek Chub</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G. Rock Bass</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. Crappie (black, white)</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I. Brook Trout</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. Brown Trout</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K. Rainbow Trout</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L. Lake Trout</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M. Splake</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N. Yellow Perch</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O. Other</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Q5b. Of the species above, what is your most preferred species in the following waters?

*Please write in the letter from above for each type of water:*

| Black Hills Large Reservoirs | □         |
| Black Hills Ponds & Small Reservoirs | □         |
| Black Hills Streams          | □         |

Q6. Please mark the items which you believe need improvement in order to meet your needs for fishing in the Black Hills.

*Please select all that apply:*

- □ Access to fishing spots
- □ Catching large fish
- □ Catch rates
- □ Places to park
- □ Restroom facilities
- □ Water quality
- □ Shoreline access
- □ Boating access
- □ Enforcement of regulations
- □ Information on fishing in the Black Hills
- □ Aquatic invasive species information
- □ Access for people with disabilities
- □ Stream bank restoration
- □ In-stream habitat
- □ Fish cleaning stations
- □ Boat inspection stations
- □ Other, please specify ___________________________
Q7. How strongly would you support or oppose the establishment of an aquatic habitat and fishing access conservation fund to which anglers could voluntarily contribute?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strongly Oppose</th>
<th>Oppose</th>
<th>Neutral</th>
<th>Support</th>
<th>Strongly Support</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Q8a. How important or unimportant are each of the following factors to your Black Hills fishing experience?

- Very Unimportant (VU)
- Unimportant (U)
- Neutral (N)
- Important (I)
- Very Important (VI)

Please select one for each factor:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Factor</th>
<th>Importance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. An uncrowded, undisturbed fishing trip</td>
<td>VU</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Beauty of the area</td>
<td>U</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Ease of shoreline access</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. Presence of preferred species</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. Catching and releasing your preferred species</td>
<td>VI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F. Catching and keeping your preferred species</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G. Presence of “wild” fish (fish hatched in streams from naturally spawned eggs)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. Area stocked with hatchery raised fish</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I. Presence of trophy-sized fish</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. Ease of boating access</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K. Water specific regulations</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L. Number of quality-size fish</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M. Access for people with disabilities</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N. Available accommodations</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O. Catching lots of fish</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P. Nearby parking</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Q8b. Please write in the letter, from above, of the most important factor: _____
Q9. Below is a list of items that may impact fisheries. Please indicate the level of impact you believe each item has on fisheries in the Black Hills.

*Please select one for each statement:*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No Impact</th>
<th>Minor Impact</th>
<th>Moderate Impact</th>
<th>Major Impact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. Water quality</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Loss of fish habitat</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Erosion/Sedimentation</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. Aquatic invasive species</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. Illegal fish introductions</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F. Conflicting uses on a water</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Next we would like to ask a few questions about your experiences fishing in Black Hills large reservoirs.

Q10. Have you fished in Black Hills large reservoirs (Deerfield, Pactola, Stockade, Sheridan) during the past 12 months? *Excludes Orman/Belle Fourche and Angostura*

☐ No  ➔ If NO, please SKIP AHEAD to Q17 on page 6
☐ Yes

Q11. How often do you use the following equipment when fishing in Black Hills large reservoirs?

*Please select one for each type of equipment:*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Never</th>
<th>Sometimes</th>
<th>Often</th>
<th>Always</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. Fly rod</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Spinning/Casting rod</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Spear/Speargun/Bow</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. Ice fishing gear (i.e. Tip-ups)</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Q12. How much of your time fishing on Black Hills large reservoirs is spent fishing from the following?

- From shore __%  
- From boat (motorized) __%  
- From boat (non-motorized) __%  
- From float tube __%  
- Through the ice 100%
Q13. Considering the number of fish caught, sizes of fish caught, and species caught, how would you rate the fishing on large reservoirs in the Black Hills during the past 12 months?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Very Poor</th>
<th>Poor</th>
<th>Fair</th>
<th>Good</th>
<th>Excellent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Q14. How important is fishing for your most preferred fish species in Black Hills large reservoirs in relation to all other types of recreation, including other types of fishing?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Very Unimportant</th>
<th>Unimportant</th>
<th>Neutral</th>
<th>Important</th>
<th>Very Important</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Q15. Would you prefer fisheries management on large reservoirs in the Black Hills that…

*Please select one for each statement:*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A. …reduces daily limits.</th>
<th>No</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No Opinion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B. …establishes species size restrictions on harvest.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. …increases daily limits.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. …focuses on cool/warm water species (i.e. northern pike, bass, etc.) management.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. …focuses on cold water species (i.e. trout) management.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F. …focuses on multiple species (i.e. cool/warm water and cold water) management.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G. …increases no wake zones.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. …decreases no wake zones.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I. …improves boating access.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. …improves parking availability.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Q16. Considering all factors, how satisfied or dissatisfied are you with your overall Black Hills large reservoirs fishing experiences during the past 12 months?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Very Dissatisfied</th>
<th>Dissatisfied</th>
<th>Neutral</th>
<th>Satisfied</th>
<th>Very Satisfied</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The following questions ask about your experiences fishing in Black Hills ponds and small reservoirs only.

Q17. Have you fished in Black Hills ponds and small reservoirs (i.e. Roubaix Lake, Canyon Lake, Yates Pond, etc.) during the past 12 months?

☐ No → If NO, please SKIP AHEAD to Q23 on page 7
☐ Yes

Q18. How often do you use the following equipment when fishing in Black Hills ponds and small reservoirs?

Please select one for each type of equipment:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Equipment</th>
<th>Never</th>
<th>Sometimes</th>
<th>Often</th>
<th>Always</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. Fly rod</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Spinning/Casting rod</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Spear/Speargun/Bow</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. Ice fishing gear (i.e. Tip-ups)</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Q19. How much of your time fishing in Black Hills ponds and small reservoirs is spent fishing from the following?

From shore _______%
From boat (motorized) _______%
From boat (non-motorized) _______%
From float tube _______%
Through the ice _______%

100%

Q20. How important is fishing for your most preferred fish species in Black Hills ponds and small reservoirs in relation to all other types of recreation, including other types of fishing?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Importance</th>
<th>Very Unimportant</th>
<th>Unimportant</th>
<th>Neutral</th>
<th>Important</th>
<th>Very Important</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If NO, please SKIP AHEAD to Q23 on page 7
Q21. Considering the number of fish caught, sizes of fish caught, and species caught, how would you rate the fishing on ponds and small reservoirs in the Black Hills during the past 12 months?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Very Poor</th>
<th>Poor</th>
<th>Fair</th>
<th>Good</th>
<th>Excellent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Q22. Considering all factors, how satisfied or dissatisfied are you with your overall Black Hills ponds and small reservoirs fishing experiences during the past 12 months?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Very Dissatisfied</th>
<th>Dissatisfied</th>
<th>Neutral</th>
<th>Satisfied</th>
<th>Very Satisfied</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The following questions ask about your experiences fishing in Black Hills streams only.

Q23. Have you fished in Black Hills streams during the past 12 months?

- □ No ➔ If NO, please SKIP AHEAD to Q36 on page 10
- □ Yes

Q24. How important is fishing for your most preferred fish species in Black Hills streams in relation to all other types of recreation, including other types of fishing?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Very Unimportant</th>
<th>Unimportant</th>
<th>Neutral</th>
<th>Important</th>
<th>Very Important</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Q25. How often do you use the following equipment when fishing in Black Hills streams?

*Please select one for each type of equipment:*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Equipment</th>
<th>Never</th>
<th>Sometimes</th>
<th>Often</th>
<th>Always</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. Fly rod</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Spinning/Casting rod</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Other, please specify</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Q26. Please select your most preferred method for fishing in Black Hills streams.

Please select only one:

- Organic bait (excluding live baitfish)
- Spinning/Casting lures
- Artificial flies

There are currently three areas of streams with catch and release fishing regulations for trout in the Black Hills:

1. Approximately two miles of Rapid Creek starting below Pactola Dam (all trout);
2. Approximately one mile of Rapid Creek in Rapid City from Park Drive downstream to Jackson Boulevard (all trout); and
3. Approximately one mile of Spearfish Creek from Homestake Hydro Plant No. 2 downstream to the face of Maurice Intake Dam (Rainbow Trout only)

Q27. How often did you fish in the catch and release only areas, listed above, during the past 12 months?

- Never
- Sometimes
- Often
- Always

Q28. Do you think the number of catch and release only areas of Black Hills streams should:

- Decrease A Lot
- Decrease A Little
- Stay About The Same
- Increase A Little
- Increase A Lot
- No Opinion

Q29. How strongly do you like or dislike the Black Hills catch and release only areas?

- Strongly Dislike
- Dislike
- Neutral
- Like
- Strongly Like

Q30. How strongly would you support or oppose GFP stocking catchable-size trout in selected Black Hills streams?

- Strongly Oppose
- Oppose
- Neutral
- Support
- Strongly Support
Q31. How strongly would you support or oppose GFP managing selected streams in the Black Hills for wild trout (trout hatched in streams from naturally spawned eggs) only?

Strongly Oppose  Oppose  Neutral  Support  Strongly Support
□  □  □  □  □

Q32. Some anglers prefer to catch wild trout (trout hatched in streams from naturally spawned eggs), while others like the increased opportunities provided by hatchery stockings. Of the following statements, which most closely reflects your preference when fishing for trout in Black Hills streams?

□ No preference
□ I would prefer to fish in areas stocked with hatchery trout.
□ I would prefer to fish in areas that have only wild trout.
□ I would prefer both opportunities to be available to me.

Q33. Would you prefer trout fishing regulations in Black Hills streams that…

Please select one for each statement:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>No</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No Opinion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. …reduce daily limits.</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. …establish species size restrictions on harvest.</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. …increase daily limits.</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. …benefit wild trout (trout hatched in streams from naturally spawned eggs).</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. …permit use of organic bait (excluding live baitfish).</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F. …permit artificial lures only.</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G. …are catch and release only.</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. …require use of barbless hooks.</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Q34. Considering the number of fish caught, sizes of fish caught, and species caught, how would you rate the trout fishing in Black Hills streams during the past 12 months?

Very Poor  Poor  Fair  Good  Excellent
□  □  □  □  □
Q35. Considering all factors, how satisfied or dissatisfied are you with your overall Black Hills streams fishing experiences during the past 12 months?

Very Dissatisfied  □  Dissatisfied  □  Neutral  □  Satisfied  □  Very Satisfied  □

We just have a few more questions for you.

Q36. How strongly do you support or oppose GFP reducing the number of rainbow trout currently stocked in selected Black Hills waters, so other trout species (i.e. brook, brown, cutthroat, lake trout, or tiger trout) could also be stocked?

Please select one for each type of water:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Strongly Oppose</th>
<th>Oppose</th>
<th>Neutral</th>
<th>Support</th>
<th>Strongly Support</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. Large Reservoirs</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Ponds &amp; Small Reservoirs</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Streams</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If you answered SUPPORT or STRONGLY SUPPORT to any part of Q36, please answer Q37 below.

Otherwise, please SKIP ahead to Q38 on page 11.

Q37. If you SUPPORT or STRONGLY SUPPORT, please indicate your most preferred trout species that you would like to see stocked in selected Black Hills waters.

Large Reservoirs    ________________________________

Ponds & Small Reservoirs ________________________________

Streams              ________________________________
Q38. Were you checked by a Conservation Officer while fishing in the Black Hills any time during the past 12 months? The main distinction between a Conservation Officer and other GFP field employees is that Conservation Officers will have a badge and sidearm.

□ No □ Yes □ Not Sure

Q39. How strongly do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements about Black Hills fishing regulations?

Strongly Disagree (SD)
Disagree (D)
Neutral (N)
Agree (A)
Strongly Agree (SA)

Please select one for each statement:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STATEMENT</th>
<th>AGREEMENT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. It is easy to understand and follow the fishing regulations for the Black Hills as stated in the 2014 Fishing Handbook.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Fishing regulations detract from my fishing experience.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Fishing regulations are generally in the best interests of the average angler.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. It would upset me to be checked by a Conservation Officer while I was fishing.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. Black Hills fishing regulations are overly protective and should be relaxed some.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F. Overall, I feel the current fishing regulations provide for appropriate management of Black Hills fisheries.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G. Each stream, pond, or reservoir should have its own set of regulations which is best suited for that particular water body.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. Unique streams, ponds, or reservoirs should have their own set of regulations which are best suited for those particular waters.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Q40. Please indicate the county and state where you currently live.

___________________________ County

___________________________ State
Thank You for your valuable time completing this survey!

Those are all the questions we have for you. If you have additional comments about Black Hills fisheries, please use the space below to share your ideas. These comments will be compiled and given to the GFP Commissioners, staff biologists, administrators, and made available to the public.
Appendix B
Q6 Other Specifications

- BACKCOUNTRY FISHING AREAS
- MORE OVERNIGHT CAMPING FOR CAMPFIRES.
- 24 HOUR RATHER THAN 1 DAY LICENSE
- KEEP NORTHERN PIKE, BASS AND PAN FISH OUT OF TROUT STREAMS (FRENCH CREEK)
- DOING OKAY
- TRASH RECEPTACLES
- TRASH RECEPTACLES
- MORE CATCH AND RELEASE AREAS
- WILD FISH STREAM REACHES
- SPECIAL REGULATIONS TO IMPROVE FISHERIES WHEN NECESSARY
- NONE
- TRASH RECEPTACLES
- WILD TROUT POPULATIONS
- REMOVING NORTHERN PIKE IN PLACES LIKE CANYON LAKE AND LAKOTA LAKE
- PRIVACY
- NONE
- CLEAN ALGAE FROM STOCKADE!
- GET RID OF MOSS IN CANYON LAKE
- EDUCATE, EDUCATE ANGLERS SO QUALITY OF FISH IMPROVE
- NEEDS ARE MET
- CLEANING UP THE WEEDS AND SLUDGE
- WOULD LOVE TO FISH FOR WALLEYE
- ELECTRIC AT CAMPSITES PACTOLA & SHERIDAN
- NO GREEN SUNFISH
- MORE PERCH, CRAPPIE
- PACTOLA NEEDS MORE PARKING
- CURRENT INFORMATION
- STOP ILLEGAL STOCKING OF PREDATOR FISH
- ENFORCE LITTERING LAWS, TRASH RECEPTACLES, TOO MUCH VEGETATION FOR SHORELINE FISHING.
• STOCKING WALLEYES
• WATER VOLUME MANAGEMENT ACTIONS IN EACH WATERSHED
• CHEAPER LICENSE OR SPECIAL LICENSE FOR DISABLED PEOPLE PARKING ENTRANCE PASSES FOR DISABLED PEOPLE
• I ONLY ICE FISH
• CUTTING MOSS
• STOCKING WALLEYES IN LARGER RESERVOIRS
• WALLEYES IN MORE RESERVOIRS
• SHERIDAN NEEDS TO BE STOCKED BETTER
• PRETTY GOOD OVERALL
• MERCURY & LEAD CONTAMINANTS
• DON'T LIKE TO PAY TO FISH IN NATIONAL FOREST. ALREADY PAY WITH TAXES
• AQUATIC VEGETATION REMOVAL
• MORE PANFISH
• FEES ARE HIGH
• STOCK STREAMS
• GET RID OF WORMS IN PERCH
• TOO MUCH PLANT LIFE IN WATER
• EASIER CATCH RULES BETWEEN LAKES
• STREAM REHABILITATION
• EVERYTHING WAS GREAT
• SNOW REMOVAL ON ROADS LEADING TO DEERFIELD LAKE
• GET RIDE OF PERCH AND ROCK BASS IN DEERFIELD LAKE. DEERFIELD LAKE SHOULD BE A TROUT LAKE ONLY. IT IS A SHAME WHAT HAS BEEN DONE TO IT.
• MANAGING COMPETING WARM WATER SPECIES
• MORE FLOAT DOCKS
• CONSTRUCTION ON STREAMS DURING THE SPAWNING SEASON.
• SANITARY STATIONS (TRASH CANS & DUMPSTERS)
• PEOPLE WHO LITTER
• WE NEED MORE SHORE FISHING SPOTS! SHADEHILL TOOK AWAY MOST SHOREFISHING
• INTRODUCE WALLEYES; THE NORTHERNS ARE ALREADY EATING UP THE RAINBOW TROUT. WALLEYES WOULD INCREASE THE FISHERIES GREATLY.
• CATTLE DESTROYING CASTLE CREEK BELOW DEERFIELD
• WE DID NOT FIND ANYTHING THAT NEEDS IMPROVEMENT. WE HAD A GREAT TIME!

• TRASH CANS

• I WOULD REALLY LIKE TO SEE WALLEYE INCLUDED IN THE STOCKING ACTIVITIES THAT THE GF&P IS DOING IN THE BLACK HILLS

• TRY TO STOP THE LAKES FROM MOSS UP. MAYBE ENTER SOME TYPE OF FISH THAT MIGHT EAT THE MOSS.

• MORE FISH

• HANDICAP ACCESS

• THIS WAS OUR FIRST TRIP TO THE AREA AND CAME AWAY TOTALLY HAPPY.

• UP TO DATE FISHING REPORTS

• PONDS & LAKES SILTED IN

• MORE THAN ONE 14” TROUT

• ADVERTISEMENT OF WHERE TO PURCHASE LICENSES

• THE TINY GREEN RUINED SEVERAL FISH SPOTS NEVER LONGER THAN 2 1/2 INCHES, ONCE THEY TAKE HOLD ITS OVER

• ADDING AQUATIC FOOD SUPPLIES LIKE MAYFLIES AND CADDISFLIES

• CURRENTLY PLEASED.

• UNBLOCK SHORE ACCESS ON SHERIDAN; CLEARING WEED BEDS ON SOUTH AREA OF SHERIDAN OFF US 85 PARKING RAMP; ADD MORE SHORELINES ACCESS TO PACTOLA. PACTOLA IS GOOD FOR BOATERS BUT NOT WORTH A DAMN FOR SHORE FISHERMAN W/O WALKING A GREAT DISTANCE W/EQUIPMENT

• PRETTIER SCENERY (NO DEAD TREES)

• MORE CATCH AND RELEASE FLY FISHING ONLY WATERS

• WATER PLANT INFESTATION IN STOCKADE, SHERIDAN AND OTHER LAKES

• CLEAN OUT LAKES & PONDS TOO MUCH MOSS/GRASS

• CLEARING OUT SHORELINE IS AN ISSUE

• AT STOCKADE PERCH WERE LARGER, BUT THEY ARE FULL OF WORMS!

• TAKING PIKE OUT OF PACTOLA WAS A MISTAKE

• PAVED ROAD TO DEERFIELD

• MAINTAIN ALONG SHORES

• WALK IN FISHING ACCESS.

• LOWER LICENSE COST RAISE LIMITS

• WOULD LIKE TO SEE CUTTHROAT TROUT INTRODUCED TO C&R AREAS.

• MORE CATCH AND RELEASE AREAS
- More Catch and Release Areas
- Information on Where They Are Biting
- Less GF&P
- Perch Were Wormy, Unable to Eat from Stockade Lake
- Fine As Is
- More Information About Where to Fish Online

Q37 Large Reservoir Trout Stocking

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rainbow</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>Lake Trout, Bass, Northern Pike, Muskie, Walleye</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brown Trout</td>
<td>Lake Trout</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rainbow</td>
<td>No Preference</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Splake</td>
<td>Rainbow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brown</td>
<td>Brown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cutthroat</td>
<td>Rainbows</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brown</td>
<td>Cutthroat Trout</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trout</td>
<td>Lake Trout</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northern Pike</td>
<td>Tiger</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lake Trout</td>
<td>Brown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rainbow</td>
<td>All</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rainbows, Brown, Brook</td>
<td>Lake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cutthroat</td>
<td>Rainbow</td>
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</tr>
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<td>Rainbow</td>
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</tr>
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<td>Brown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brown</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brown</td>
<td>Lake Trout</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rainbow</td>
<td>Cutthroat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brown Trout</td>
<td>Walleye, Crappie, Perch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rainbow</td>
<td>Lake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brown Trout</td>
<td>Brown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cutthroat</td>
<td>Lake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brown Trout</td>
<td>Lake Trout</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brown &amp; Lake Trout</td>
<td>Brown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brown Trout</td>
<td>Trout</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rainbow</td>
<td>All Types</td>
</tr>
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<td>Cutthroat</td>
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<td>Splake</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rainbow</td>
<td>Brown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lake</td>
<td>Browns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tiger</td>
<td>Lake Trout</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brown</td>
<td>Brown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rainbow</td>
<td>Rainbow</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
• RAINBOW
• CUTTHROAT, LARGE BROWN TROUT
• RAINBOWS & BROWNS
• LAKE TROUT
• BROWN
• BROWN
• BROWN, CUTTHROAT
• VARIETY
• LAKE TROUT
• LAKE TROUT
• LAKE TROUT
• LAKE
• LAKE TROUT
• ALL
• TIGER TROUT
• LAKE TROUT
• BROWN
• BROWN
• LAKE TROUT
• BROWN
• LAKE TROUT
• LAKE TROUT
• LAKE TROUT
• LAKE TROUT
• LAKE TROUT
• LAKE TROUT
• CUTTHROAT
• BROWN
• BROWNS
• LAKE TROUT
• NONE
• LAKE TROUT
• BROOK TROUT
• LAKE
• LAKE
• LAKE TROUT
• CUTTHROAT TROUT
• LAKE AND OTHER SPECIES OF TROUT
• LAKE TROUT
• LAKERS
• BROWN
• LAKE TROUT
• BROWN
• BROOK
• LAKE
• BROWN
• BROWN
• LAKE
• BROWN
• BROWN / LAKERS
- LAKE TROUT
- CUTTHROAT
- RAINBOW
- BROWN TROUT
- RAINBOW TROUT
- RAINBOW
- BROOK
- LAKE TROUT
- BROOK
- LAKE
- LAKE
- CUTTHROAT
- RAINBOW
- CUTTHROAT
- LAKE TROUT
- LAKE TROUT
- LAKE TROUT
- BROOK
- LAKE
- BROOK TROUT
- LAKE
- TIGER
- LAKE TROUT
- LAKE
- BROWN
- LAKE TROUT
- LAKE
- LAKE TROUT
- LAKE
- LAKE TROUT
- LAKE TROUT
- LAKE TROUT
- BROOK
- BROWN TROUT
- LAKE
- LAKE
- LAKE TROUT
- LAKE
- BROWNS
- BROWN
- BROWN
- LAKERS
- BROWN
- CUTTHROAT
- LAKE TROUT
- RAINBOW TROUT
- LAKE TROUT
- ALL
- RAINBOW AND LAKE
- LAKE TROUT
- BROWN TROUT
- LAKE TROUT
- BROWN TROUT
- LAKE, TIGER
- LAKERS
- LAKE TROUT
- LAKE TROUT
- BROWN TROUT
- RAINBOW
- LAKE TROUT, CUTTHROAT
- LAKE TROUT
- TIGER TROUT
- RAINBOW
- RAINBOW
- CUTTHROAT
- BROWN TROUT
- LAKE TROUT
- RAINBOW
- LAKE TROUT
- LAKE TROUT
- LAKE TROUT
- LAKE TROUT, COHO SALMON
- LAKE
- SPLAKE, BROOK
- BROWN TROUT
- BROWN
- BROWN TROUT
- LAKE
- BROWN TROUT
- LAKE
- BIGGER TROUT
- CUTTHROAT TROUT
- LAKE TROUT
- LAKE TROUT, SPLAKE, ATLANTIC AND/OR CHINOOK, KOKANEE - ANYTHING THAT WOULD INCREASE THE OPPORTUNITY FOR SD ANGLERS TO CATCH SOMETHING NEW AND DIFFERENT
- LAKE TROUT
- LAKE TROUT
- ALL
- LAKE, BROWN TROUT
- TIGER TROUT
- BROWN TROUT
- BROWN TROUT

59
• BROWN, CUTTHROAT, LAKE TROUT
• BROWN
• BROWN AND BROOKS
• LAKE TROUT
• ANY
• BROOK
• NO PREFERENCE
• BROOK TROUT
• TIGER TROUT
• ANYTHING BUT RAINBOW
• BROWN
• LAKE TROUT
• BROWN TROUT
• LAKE TROUT
• JUST A VARIETY OF TROUT
• RAINBOW
• CUTTHROAT TROUT
• RAINBOW TROUT
• LAKE TROUT
• BROWN
• LAKE, BROWN TROUT
• RAINBOW
• RAINBOW TROUT
• ALL FIGHTERS
• BROWN AND BROOK TROUT
• LAKE TROUT, NORTHERN
• RAINBOW TROUT
• LAKE TROUT
• TROUT
• BROWN'S
• BROWN
• LAKE TROUT
• LAKE TROUT
• ALL TROUT SPECIES
• LARGEMOUTH BASS
• CUTTHROAT
• CUTTHROAT TROUT
• BROWN, LAKE TROUT
• LAKE TROUT
• BROWN TROUT
• RAINBOW TROUT
• BROWN
• SUPPORT
• LAKE TROUT
• LAKE TROUT
• TROUT
• BROWNS & BROOKS
• ALL
• BROWN
• BROWN, CUTTHROAT
• BROWNS, CUTTHROAT
• TROUT
• LAKE
• RAINBOW TROUT
• CUTTHROAT
• LAKE TROUT
• BROWN TROUT
• LAKE TROUT
• BROWN, BROOK, LAKE, TIGER, CUTTHROAT
• BROWN
• LAKE
• BROOK
• NORTHERN
• BROWN TROUT
• LAKE TROUT
• BROWN TROUT
• RAINBOW, CUTTHROAT
• NORTHERN PIKE
• RAINBOW
• NORTHERN, CRAPPIE, PERCH
• WALLEYE
• LAKE, BROWN,
• LAKE TROUT, & OTHER LARGE SPECIES
• BROWN
• BROWN TROUT
• LAKE
• LAKE TROUT
• LAKE
• ALL
• PIKE
• RAINBOW
• NO PREFERENCE
• BROWN
• LAKE TROUT
• ALL
• ANY, LIKE VARIETY
• TIGER MUSKIE
• NONE
• TROUT
• BROWN, RAINBOW
• LAKE
• LAKE
• TROUT
- LAKE TROUT
- RAINBOW TROUT
- BROWN
- TIGER
- BROWN
- LAKE
- BROWN
- VARIED
- ALL TROUT
- TIGER TROUT
- LAKE TROUT
- BROWN TROUT
- RAINBOW
- LAKE TROUT
- ANY
- BROWN, BROOK, RAINBOW
- SALMON
- VARIETY
- CUTTHROAT TROUT
- LAKE TROUT
- BROWN
- RAINBOW
- BROWN
- LAKE
- PERCH
- CUTTHROAT
- BROWN TROUT
- RAINBOW
- CUTTHROAT
- BROWN
- RAINBOW
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- CUTTHROAT
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- BROWN
- BROOK
- RAINBOW
- GOLDEN
- LAKE TROUT
- CUTTHROAT
- BROWN
- BROOK, BROWN
- LAKE TROUT
- ALL
- LAKE TROUT
- GERMAN BROWN
- CUTTHROAT
- RAINBOW
- RAINBOW
- LAKE TROUT
- LAKE TROUT
- LAKE TROUT
- BROWN TROUT

Q37 Ponds & Small Reservoirs Trout Stocking
• BROWN
• BROWNS & CUTTHROAT
• RAINBOW
• BROWN TROUT
• BROWN
• CUTTHROAT
• RAINBOW TROUT
• BROWN & RAINBOW
• TIGER TROUT
• BROWN
• CUTTHROAT
• RAINBOW TROUT
• TIGER
• RAINBOW
• BROWN, BROOK
• BROWN
• BASS, NORTHERN PIKE, WALLEYE
• CUTTHROAT
• NO PREFERENCE
• RAINBOW TROUT
• RAINBOW
• BROWN
• TIGER
• CUTTHROAT TROUT
• RAINBOW TROUT
• BROOK, BROWN
• TROUT, CRAPPIES, WALLEYES
• TIGER
• RAINBOW
• BROWN
• NONE
• BROWN
• TIGER
• RAINBOW
• RAINBOW, BROWN
• BROOK
• PERCH
• BROWN
• BROWN
• BROWN AND BROOK TROUT
• CUTTHROAT TROUT
• BROOK
• TROUT, PERCH, CRAPPIE
• TROUT
• BROOK
• RAINBOW
• BROWN, TIGER
• TROUT
• ALL TYPES
• BROWN, CUTTHROAT
• BROWN
• BROWN
• BROWN
• BROWNS
• BROWN
• TIGER
• RAINBOW
• RAINBOW
• CUTTHROAT, LARGE BROWN
• BROOKS & BROWNS
• BROWN
• BROWN
• BROOK
• VARIETY
• TIGER TROUT
• BROWN TROUT
• CUTTHROAT
• ALL
• CUTTHROAT
• BROWN
• CUTTHROAT
• RAINBOW
• RAINBOW TROUT
• BROWN TROUT
• BASS, NORTHERN
• BROOK
• CUTTHROAT
• BROWNS
• BROWN TROUT
• BROWNS
• BROWN
• BROOK TROUT
• BROWNS
• BROWN
• TIGER TROUT
• CUTTHROAT TROUT
• RAINBOW TROUT
• CUTTHROAT
• RAINBOW
• BROWN
• BROWN, TIGER
• CUTTHROAT
• BROOK
• BROOK
• RAINBOW
- BROWN
- CUTTHROAT, BROWN
- BROWN
- BROWN
- BROOK
- TIGER
- BROWN
- PERCH
- BROWN
- BROOK
- BROCK BROWN
- BROWN
- BROWN
- BROWN
- BROWN
- BROWN
- CUTTHROAT
- BROOK TROUT
- BROOK TROUT
- ALL TROUT
- CUTTHROAT
- BROWN
- BROWN TROUT
- BROOK
- BROWNS
- ANY
- TIGER TROUT
- RAINBOW TROUT
- BROWN TROUT
- BROWN
- CUTTHROAT
- TIGER
- BROWNS
- WALLEYE
- TIGER TROUT
- TIGER TROUT
- RAINBOW AND BROWN
- RAINBOW
- CUTTHROAT
- BROWN
- RAINBOW
- RAINBOW TROUT
- RAINBOW
- TIGER
- BROWN TROUT
- BROWN
- BROOK TROUT
- BROWN
- BROOK
- BROWN
- BROWN
- RAINBOW
- RAINBOW
- RAINBOW TROUT
- BROWN TROUT
- TIGER TROUT
- BROOK
- RAINBOW
- BROWN TROUT
- BROOK
- RAINBOWS
- TIGER
- BROWN
- TIGER
- TIGER TROUT
- TIGER TROUT
- BROWN TROUT
- BROOK
- RAINBOW TROUT
- BROWN
- RAINBOWS
- BROWN
- BROWN
- BROWN
- BROWN
- BROWN
- BROWN TROUT
- BROWN TROUT
- BROWN TROUT
- BROWN TROUT
- TROUT
- BROOK TROUT
- BROWN
- RAINBOW
- BROOK, BROWN
- BROWNS
- TIGER TROUT
- CUTTHROAT
- TIGER TROUT
- RAINBOW
- RAINBOW
- BROWN
- BROOK
- BROWN
- BROWN
- RAINBOW
- RAINBOW
- RAINBOW
- CUTTHROAT
- TIGER TROUT
- BROWN/BROOK
- SPLAKE
- BROWN
- TIGER
- CUTTHROAT
- BROOK
- BROOK
- BROWN
- BROWN
- BIGGER TROUT
- TIGER TROUT
- BROWN
- CUTTHROAT TROUT
- NORTHERN PIKE
- ALL
- RAINBOW, BROWN
- CUTTHROAT
- TIGER TROUT
- BROWN TROUT
- RAINBOW, BROWN TROUT
- RAINBOW
- BROWN TROUT
- BROWN
- BROWN AND BROOKS
- CUTTHROAT
- STRONGLY SUPPORT
- RAINBOW
- BROOK
- RAINBOW TROUT
- BROOK
- TIGER TROUT
- BROWNS, RAINBOW
- ANYTHING BUT RAINBOW
- BROWN
- BROOK TROUT
- CUTTHROATS
- BROWN TROUT
- JUST A VARIETY OF TROUT
- RAINBOW
- RAINBOW
- CUTTHROAT TROUT
- RAINBOWS
• BROWN/CUTTHROAT/BROOK TROUT
• LAKE TROUT
• BROWN TROUT
• BROOK
• RAINBOW
• RAINBOW, BROWN TROUT
• RB TROUT
• BROWNS, BROOK
• BROOK
• LAKE TROUT, & OTHER LARGE SPECIES
• BROOK
• CUTTHROAT
• CUTTHROAT
• BROWN
• ALL
• RAINBOW
• CRAPPIE
• RAINBOW
• BROWN TROUT
• BROWN, BROOK
• BROWN
• BROWN TROUT
• ALL
• ANY, LIKE VARIETY
• NONE
• RAINBOW
• BROWN TROUT
• BROWN, RAINBOW
• RAINBOW
• BROOK
• RAINBOW
• PIKE
• RAINBOW TROUT
• BROWN
• CUTTHROAT
• RAINBOW
• BROWN
• VARIED
• ALL TROUT
• TIGER TROUT
• RAINBOW
• BROOK & BROWN TROUT
• BROWN
• RAINBOW
• BROOK TROUT, BROWN
• ANY

• TIGER, BROOK
• RAINBOWS
• VARIETY
• RAINBOW TROUT
• CUTTHROAT TROUT
• BROWN, LAKE
• BROWN
• RAINBOW
• CUTTHROAT
• BROWN
• CRAPPIE
• CUTTHROAT
• ALL
• BROWN TROUT
• RAINBOW
• CUTTHROAT
• BROWN
• RAINBOW
• BROWN TROUT
• LAKE, TIGER
• RAINBOW
• TIGER TROUT
• CUTTHROAT
• BROOK OR BROWN
• WALLEYE
• RAINBOW
• TIGER
• RAINBOW
• BROOK
• RAINBOW TROUT
• BROWN
• BROWNS
• CUTTHROAT
• DOES NOT MATTER
• BROWN
• TIGER
• BROWN
• BROOK, BROWN
• BROOK
• RAINBOW/CUTTHROAT
• BROWN TROUT
• BROWNS
• BROWN
• RAINBOW
• BROWN TROUT
• BROOK TROUT
• TIGER TROUT
• CUTTHROAT TROUT
Q37 Streams Trout Stocking

- BROOK
- RAINBOW
- CUTTHROAT TROUT
- BROWN TROUT
- BROWNS
- BROWN
- BROWN
- BROOK
- CUTTHROAT
- BROOK
- BROOK OR BROWN TROUT
- TROUT
- CATFISH
- BROWNS
- RAINBOW, BROWN, CUTTHROAT, TIGER TROUT
- TIGER
- CUTTHROAT
- CUTTHROAT
- BROOK
- BROWN
- BROWN TROUT
- RAINBOW
- BROWN TROUT
- CUTTHROAT
- BROWN TROUT
- BROWN, RAINBOW & CUTTHROAT
- BROWN TROUT
- BROOK
- CUTTHROAT
- BROOK
- RAINBOW
- BROWN, BROOK
- BROOK
- TROUT BASS
- BROWN
- CUTTHROAT TROUT
- RAINBOW
- BROWN
- BROWN
- BROOK TROUT
- BROOK, BROWN, CUTTHROAT
- BROOK, BROWN
- CUTTHROAT
- BROWN
- BROWN
- CUTTHROAT
- BROWN TROUT
- BROWN
- BROWN TROUT
- ANYTHING
- BROOK, BROWN
- BROWN TROUT
- BROWN TROUT
- TIGER TROUT
- RAINBOW
- TROUT
- BROWN
- BROOK CUTTHROAT
- TROUT
- ALL TYPES
- BROWN
- BROOK
- BROWN TROUT
- BROOKIES
- BROWN
- BROWN
- RAINBOW
- CUTTHROAT
- BROOKS & BROWNS
- BROOK
- RAINBOW
- BROWN, BROOK
- VARIETY
- BROWN, BROOK TROUT
- RAINBOW TROUT
- BROWN
- ALL
- CUTTHROAT
- CUTTHROAT
- BROOK
- BROWN
- BROWN TROUT
- BROWN TROUT
- BROOK
- BROWN TROUT
- BROOK
• BROOK
• BROWNS
• BROWN TROUT
• BROWNS
• CUTTHROAT
• BROOK TROUT
• CUTTHROAT
• BROWN
• BROWN, BROOK
• CUTTHROAT TROUT
• RAINBOW TROUT
• BROWN
• BROOK
• BROOK
• CUTTHROAT, BROWN
• BROOK
• BROOK
• BROOK
• BROWN
• BROWNS
• CUTTHROAT
• BROWN
• BROOK
• BROOK
• BROOK
• BROOK
• BROOK
• BROOK
• BROOK
• CUTTHROAT
• BROWN TROUT
• BROOK TROUT
• ALL TROUT
• BROWN
• CUTTHROAT
• RAINBOW
• BROWNS
• ANY
• CUTTHROAT
• BROWN/BROOK TROUT
• CUTTHROAT
• BROWN
• CUTTHROAT
• BROOK
• BROOKIES

• WALLEYE
• CUTTHROAT
• BROOK TROUT
• BROWN AND BROOK
• RAINBOW
• BROOK
• BROWN
• BROWN TROUT
• BROOK TROUT
• BROWN
• BROWN TROUT
• RAINBOW TROUT
• CUTTHROAT
• BROOK TROUT
• BROWN
• BROOK
• BROWN
• BROWN TROUT
• BROWN TROUT
• BROWN TROUT
• BROWN, CUTTHROAT
• CUTTHROAT TROUT
• BROWN
• BROWN TROUT
• BROWN
• BROWN TROUT
• BROWN TROUT
• BROWN TROUT
• BROWN TROUT
• BROWN TROUT
• BROWN TROUT
• TIGER TROUT
• BROWN
• BROWN
• CUTTHROAT
• BROOK
• BROWN
• BROOK TROUT
• BROWN
• BROOK TROUT
• BROOK TROUT
• BROWN
• BROWN
• BROWN
• BROWN
• ANY
• BROWN/BROOK TROUT
• CUTTHROAT
• BROWN
• CUTTHROAT
• BROOK
• BROOK
- BROOK
- CUTTHROAT
- BROWN TROUT
- TIGER TROUT
- BROOK TROUT
- BROOK TROUT, CUTTHROAT HYBRIDS
- BROWN
- CUTTHROAT
- TIGER TROUT
- BROOK TROUT
- RAINBOW
- RAINBOW
- BROWN
- BROWN TROUT
- BROWN
- RAINBOW
- BROWN
- RAINBOW
- BROOK TROUT
- CUTTHROAT, BROWN
- BROOK TROUT
- BROOK
- BROWN
- BROOK
- BROWN
- RAINBOW
- BROWN
- RAINBOW
- BIGGER TROUT
- BROOK TROUT
- CUTTHROAT
- CUTTIES, GOLDENS (IS POSSIBLE), DOLLY VARDEN, GRAYLING, ANYTHING THAT WOULD CREATE A NEW AND DIFFERENT OPPORTUNITY FOR SD FLY FISHERMEN
- BROOK, BROWN
- BROWN
- CUTTHROAT TROUT
- BROWN TROUT
- ALL
- BROWN, BROOK
- CUTTHROAT
- TIGER TROUT
- RAINBOW
- BROOK TROUT
- BROWNS AND BROOKS
- BROWN TROUT
- BROWNS
- RAINBOW TROUT
- BROWN
- SUPPORT
- BROWN TROUT
- BROWN
- BROOK
- ALL
- BROWN
- BROOK
- BROWNS, CUTTHROAT
- TROUT
- BROWN
- BROOK
- BROWN TROUT
- BROOK
- BROWN, CUTTHROAT
- ALL TROUT EXCEPT LAKE
- BROOK
- BROWN
- BROOK TROUT
- CUT THROAT
- BROOK
- BROWN/CUTTHROAT/BROOK TROUT
- BROOK TROUT
- RAINBOW TROUT
- CUTTHROAT, BROWN
- RAINBOW
- BROWN, CUTTHROAT
- RAINBOW, BROWN TROUT
- NU
- BROOK TROUT
- CUTTHROAT
- BROWN TROUT
- BROOK/BROWN
- CUTTHROAT
- BROOK
- ALL
- BROWN TROUT
- RAINBOW
- BROOK
- BROWN, BROOK
- BROWN
- BROOK TROUT
- ALL
- ANY, LIKE VARIETY
- NONE
- BROWN
- BROWN TROUT
- RAINBOW
- BROWN
- RAINBOW
- TROUT
- BROOK TROUT
- RAINBOW TROUT
- BROWN
- BROOK
- RAINBOW
- CUTTHROAT
- BROWN
- BROWN TROUT
- BROOK
- BROWN, CUTTHROATS
- BROWN
- BROOK TROUT
- BROWN TROUT
- TIGER TROUT
- RAINBOW
- BROOK TROUT, BROWN
- ANY
- RAINBOW, BROOK, TIGER
- CUTTHROAT
- SALMON
- VARIETY
- BROWN
- CUTTHROAT TROUT
- BROWN
- BROWN
- RAINBOW
- RAINBOW
- BROOK TROUT
- CUTTHROAT
- BROWN TROUT
- CUTTHROAT
- RAINBOW
- BROOK
- RAINBOW
- BROWN TROUT
- LAKE, TIGER
- RAINBOW
- CUTTHROAT
- STEELHEAD RAINBOW AND SALMON
- BROOK
- RAINBOW
- BROWNS
- BROOK
- RAINBOW
- BROOK
- BROWN TROUT
- RAINBOW TROUT
- BROWN, CUTTHROAT
- RAINBOWS
- CUTTHROAT
- DOES NOT MATTER
- BROOK

- BROWN
- BROWN
- BROOK, BROWN
- BROOK
- RAINBOW/BROWN ETC.
- CUTTHROAT
- RAINBOW
- BROWN TROUT
- BROOK
- BROWN TROUT, TIGER TROUT, BROOK TROUT
Appendix C

Additional Comments

The views expressed in survey comments are the views of the commenting respondent(s) and do not necessarily reflect the views or policies of the South Dakota Department of Game, Fish, and Parks or the author(s) of this report. Neither the South Dakota Department of Game, Fish, and Parks nor the author(s) guarantee the accuracy, completeness, or reliability of any opinion or view expressed in respondents’ comments. The South Dakota Department of Game, Fish, and Parks reserves the right, but not obligation, to remove at its discretion any language which discloses personally identifiable information about respondents or any other individual, as well as language which is obscene, profane, offensive, malicious, discriminatory, defamatory or otherwise unlawful.

*Note - Respondents’ comments did not have to be specific to any question asked on the survey, but rather they were free to provide additional comments at the end. Text which appears inside brackets [ ] has been added to clarify respondents’ reference to specific survey questions, or in some cases to indicate where personally identifying information has been omitted.

18 AS FAR AS I'M CONCERNED THE GFP DOES A GREAT JOB AT MANAGING TROUT IN THE BLACK HILLS. I HOPE YOU GUYS KEEP UP THE GOOD WORK. I'M FROM EASTERN SOUTH DAKOTA SO COMING TO THE HILLS AND BEING ABLE TO CATCH TROUT IS DEFINITELY A TREAT. I REALIZE TROUT AREN'T NATIVE TO THE HILLS BUT I STILL LOVE BEING ABLE TO CATCH THEM ON THE FLY.

19 WHEN WATCHING THE SURVEYS BEING CONDUCTED I NOTICED SELECTIVE SURVEYING. ON NUMEROUS OCCASIONS I WATCHED FLY FISHERMAN SURVEYED BUT BAIT AND SPINNER FISHERMAN PASSED BY. STOCKING RAINBOW TROUT ON TOP OF A WILD POPULATION CREATES TOO MUCH COMPETITION AND SOWS DECREASE IN POPULATION OF THE WILD TROUT. SPRING CREEK IS A PERFECT EXAMPLE OF A STREAM THAT COULD BE MADE A PUT AND TAKE FISHERY, HEAVILY STOCK THE STREAM MAKE IT PUBLIC KNOWLEDGE AND LIFT PRESSURE OFF OF OTHER STREAMS. THIS WOULD ALLOW NATURAL FISH TO SURVIVE IN STREAMS LIKE RAPID CREEK AT SILVER CITY AND WHITE WOOD CREEK. I THINK WE CAN ALL AGREE THAT NO TWO STREAMS ARE ALIKE SO WHY WOULD WE HAVE THE SAME REGULATIONS FOR ALL? I FISH CLOSE TO 200 DAYS A YEAR PARTLY AS A HOBBY BUT MOSTLY FOR A CAREER AS A FLY FISHING GUIDE. I WANT MY CLIENTS TO HAVE THE BEST OPPORTUNITY SO WE DO NEED STOCKED STREAMS I JUST THINK WE COULD FIND OUT WHICH IS MOST SUITABLE WITHOUT DAMAGING WILD TROUT. THE CATCH AND RELEASE AREA IN RAPID CITY SHOWS PLENTY OF SIGNS OF SUCCESS. I WOULD LIKE TO SEE THE ENTIRE CREEK IN RAPID CITY SPECIAL REGULATION DUE TO ITS UNIQUE CIRCUMSTANCE. AS MUCH AS I FISH IN TOWN I DO NOT SEE ANY NEGATIVE IMPACT FOR ANYONE SINCE THERE ARE SO FEW PEOPLE THAT USE SPINNING GEAR OR WANT TO HARVEST FISH.

52 [Q4B – FISHING OUTSIDE BLACK HILLS] MISSOURI RIVER [Q6I – NEEDED IMPROVEMENT (ENFORCEMENT OF REGULATIONS)] ILLEGAL TRANSPORTATION OF WARM WATER FISH (NORTHERN ROCK BASS). [GENERAL COMMENT] I BELIEVE OUR FISHERIES MANAGEMENT TEAM ARE VERY
DEDICATED AND PROFESSIONAL PEOPLE WHO DO A GREAT JOB WITH THE AVAILABLE HABITAT THAT WE HAVE. LEARNING THE CORRECT WAY TO FISH ANY GIVEN WATERS IS THE KEY TO SUCCESSFULLY FISHING HERE.

72 IN LITTLE ELK CREEK BROOK TROUT HAVE DECREASED A LOT WHY? TRASH? GOLD MINING CLAIMS? (NEAR DALTON) OVER FISHING?

74 I APPRECIATE HAVING TROUT FISHING AVAILABLE YEAR ROUND. I LIKE THE CURRENT LIMIT SO IF I WANT TO FEED A SMALL FAMILY ONE LIMIT WILL DO THE JOB. THE CONTACT I HAVE HAD WITH GFP EMPLOYEES HAS ALWAYS BEEN PLEASANT AND POSITIVE. I WOULD ENCOURAGE CONSIDERATION OF A TROUT STAMP TO SUPPORT TROUT MANAGEMENT IN THE BLACK HILLS.

83 BISMARCK LAKE, WHAT CAN BE DONE TO CLEAN UP THE BUGGY PERCH?

84 YOU ARE DOING A GREAT JOB. IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO SATISFY EVERYONE

97 I FISH THE CATCH AND RELEASE AREA BELOW PACTOLA REGULARLY. SINCE THE ADDITION OF THE BYPASS FROM THE POND VERY FEW FISH HOLD IN THE AREA FROM THE PARKING LOT TO THE POND. SINCE THE WHOLE AREA IS RELATIVELY SMALL FOR FLY FISHERMEN IT SEEMS LIKE A WASTE OF GOOD HABITAT. I USED TO CATCH HUGE FISH ACROSS FROM THE FIRST PARKING LOT (BELOW THE BRIDGE) AND ONE SELDOM SEES A RISE THERE ANYMORE. BELOW THE FALLS IS STILL GOOD.

114 CAN YOU DO ANYTHING ABOUT NORTHERN PIKE GETTING INTO FRENCH CREEK CSP AREA? THIS HAS BEEN A HUGE ISSUE IN RECENT YEARS. DO THEY COME FROM STOCKADE LAKE? THEY SEEM TO HAVE SERIOUSLY HURT THE TROUT FISHING AROUND HAZELROD. THANKS FOR LOOKING INTO THIS.

116 HAVING NEVER FISHED IN THE BLACK HILLS BEFORE, A LOT OF MY TIME WAS USED DRIVING AROUND AND LEARNING THE AREA. IT’S BEEN A YEAR SINCE I WAS THERE SO IT’S HARD TO REMEMBER EVERYTHING. AS I RECALL, I THOUGHT THERE COULD BE SOME BETTER MARKINGS AS TO WHAT WAS PRIVATE LAND AND WHAT WAS OPEN FOR THE PUBLIC TO FISH (ESPECIALLY THOSE PLACES WHERE CABINS/HOMES WERE CLOSE TO STREAMS). ALSO, MORE WELL MARKED PULL OFFS ALONG STREAMS LIKE SPEARFISH WOULD HELP NEWCOMERS TO KNOW WHERE IT IS LEGAL TO PARK AND FISH. THANK YOU FOR YOUR TIME IN READING THIS AND I DO UNDERSTAND THAT BEING ABLE TO INVEST MORE TIME FISHING IN THE BLACK HILLS WOULD HELP ME SOLVE THE ISSUES LISTED ABOVE.

121 KEEP UP THE GOOD WORK.

124 I STRONGLY SUPPORT HAVING THE CONSERVATION OFFICERS AND/OR GFP OFFICERS CHECKING LICENSES AND CATCH. I HEAR OF PEOPLE NOT FOLLOWING THE REGULATIONS, BUT I HAVE NOT WITNESSED IT MYSELF. I FEEL GOOD ABOUT THE PRESENCE OF OFFICERS CHECKING ON ADHERENCE TO THE REGULATIONS AND WOULD LIKE TO SEE IT HAPPEN MORE. I’VE BEEN CHECKED A TOTAL OF 6 TIMES IN 8 YEARS AND WOULD LIKE TO SEE MORE OF THAT HAPPENING.
IN SO MANY OF THE LAKES, THE PERCH HAVE WORMS. PEOPLE, ME INCLUDED, ARE THROWING THEM BACK CAUSING OVER POPULATION. AND THEY ARE BEING EATEN BY OTHER FISH, AND SO ON. I REALIZE THEY CAN BE EATEN (NOT BY ME) MANY OTHERS ARE LIKE ME. WHAT IS GOING TO HAPPEN DOWN THE ROAD? I WOULD LIKE YOUR OPINION. PLEASE RESPOND. PEOPLE ARE GOING GET SICK OF THROWING THEM BACK AND JUST QUIT FISHING (I'VE BEEN FISHING FOR SIXTY YEARS AND I'M GETTING TO THAT POINT) I HAVE GRAND KIDS I LIKE TO TAKE FISHING. THROWING THE FISH BACK, THEY DON'T UNDERSTAND THAT. THEY GET BORED NOT BEING ABLE TO KEEP ANY. IF THEY DON'T GROW UP TO BE FISHERMEN THERE GOES YOUR LICENSE FEE, PARK FEE AND OTHER INCOME THAT GOES WITH IT!!!!! WHAT CAN YOU DO ABOUT IT? PLEASE RESPOND. THANK YOU

THE PARKING AT SHERIDAN LAKE SOUTH IS CLOGGED UP WITH PEOPLE PARKING TRAILERS FOR 4 OR 5 DAYS AT A TIME. I MOSTLY USE SHERIDAN LAKE SOUTH RAMP VERY SHALLOW AND ONLY ONE BOAT AT A TIME. IF WIDER, COULD LAUNCH ON BOTH SIDES OF DOCK. IS THERE ANY WAY TO CONTROL SOME OF THE JET SKIS AND CRAZY BOATERS? IT MAKES FISHING AT SHERIDAN VERY DIFFICULT. WATER QUALITY AT SHERIDAN IS POOR. I BELIEVE THE CAUSE IS THE MUNICIPAL WATERS TREATMENT FACILITY AT HILL CITY.

THERE ARE PLENTY OF PLACES TO KEEP AND CATCH TROUT IN THE BLACK HILLS AND IN RAPID CITY. I WOULD LIKE TO SEE THE ENTIRE PORTION OF RAPID CREEK THAT IS IN THE CITY LIMITS BE DESIGNATED AS CATCH & RELEASE / ARTIFICIAL ONLY. THE CREEK ADDS GREATLY TO THE CITY. WITH ITS EASY ACCESS AND INCREASED PRESSURE IN RECENT YEARS IT WOULD ONLY GAIN PRESTIGE AND QUALITY IF IT WAS PROTECTED. ALSO, WITH THE IMPROVEMENTS TO THE CANYON LAKE SPILLWAY THIS FALL IT ONLY MAKES SENSE TO EXTEND THE CATCH AND RELEASE AREA UP STREAM FROM PARK DRIVE TO THE LAKE (300 YARDS) TO GROW BIGGER FISH. CHANGE IS DIFFICULT, BUT WHEN PEOPLE ADAPT YOU WILL SEE AN EXPONENTIAL INCREASE IN USE AND SUPPORT. THANKS

RAPID CITY SHOULD NOT ISSUE PARKING TICKETS TO OUT OF STATE RESIDENTS THAT LEFT SPACE FOR THE CAR NEXT TO OPEN ITS DOORS SO AS NOT TO DING THEIR TRUCK WHEN THERE ARE PLENTY OF OPEN PARKING PLACES.

WE SHOULD BE GRANTED ACCESS TO AREAS NOW CUT OFF FOR LONGER PERIODS OF TIME. FOR SOMEONE THAT DOESN'T OWN A BOAT ACCESS TO AREAS IS PARAMOUNT TO MY SATISFACTION WITH GFP REGULATION. AS WELL AS THE VENDORS WHO MANAGE OUR CAMPGROUNDS, MOST SEEM VERY NICE AND PROFESSIONAL BUT SOME SEEM A LITTLE CONFUSED ABOUT THEIR ROLE.

[Q6 – NEEDED IMPROVEMENT] STOCKADE NEEDS THE VEGETATION MANAGED. TOO MUCH WEEDS. [GENERAL COMMENT] I LIVE ABOUT 5 MILES FROM STOCKADE LAKE. I FISH FOR BASS A LOT THERE. THE ONLY PROBLEM IS THE OVER ABUNDANCE OF WEEDS & GRASS. IT GETS SO THICK I CAN'T FISH IT PROPERLY. SOMETHING NEEDS TO BE DONE ABOUT INVASIVE PLANTS IN THE LAKE. THE ALGAE BUILD UP IS BAD ALSO.
VERY SATISFIED WITH YOUR OPERATION.

NORTHERN PIKE ARE PRESENT IN BISMARCK LAKE.

REACHES OF A BLACK HILLS STREAM IN WHICH TROUT POPULATIONS ARE IN DECLINE (E.G. RAPID CREEK ABOVE SILVER CITY). CONSISTENT WITH THE 1993 STREAM MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR THE BLACK HILLS STREAMS, STOCK ONLY BROWN TROUT IN BLACK HILLS STREAMS IN ORDER TO REESTABLISH A SELF-SUSTAINING FISHERY IN THE STREAMS. DO NOT STOCK TROUT IN BLACK HILLS STREAMS WHICH HAVE BECOME SELF-SUSTAINING BROWN TROUT FISHERY. REESTABLISH A BROWN TROUT FISHERY IN PACTOLA LAKE TO PROVIDE A FALL SPAWNING RUN OF BROWN TROUT IN RAPID CREEK UPSTREAM FROM PACTOLA LAKE, IN ORDER TO REESTABLISH AND SUPPORT A SELF-SUSTAINING BROWN TROUT POPULATION IN RAPID CREEK ABOVE SILVER CITY. GFP LAW ENFORCEMENT SHOULD BE TRAINED AND MOTIVATED TO ENFORCE FISHING REGULATIONS ON BLACK HILLS STREAMS AND LAKES. APPOINT A QUALIFIED SENIOR LEVEL GFP COLDWATER FISHERIES LEADER WITH OVERALL RESPONSIBILITY FOR DEVELOPMENT OF A TOP QUALITY COLDWATER FISHERY IN THE BLACK HILLS LAKES AND STREAMS, SIMILAR TO THE GFP MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE FOR THE MISSOURI RIVER LAKES - THE PRESENT MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE IS BIFURCATED BETWEEN STAFF AND LINE PERSONNEL, LEADING TO CONFUSION, LACK OF COORDINATION, AND LACK OF ACCOUNTABILITY IN THE MANAGEMENT OF COLDWATER FISHERY RESOURCES IN THE BLACK HILLS.

209 [REFERENCING ORMAN/BELLE FOURCHE AND ANGOSTURA] THEY SHOULD BE PART OF BH MANAGEMENT PLAN EVEN IF THEY ARE NOT COLD WATER FISHERIES. THE OUTLYING LAKES SHOULD BE PART OF THE TOTAL BLACK HILLS PLAN TO SERVE ALL THE HILLS AND ALL THE PEOPLE! MORE SPECIAL REGS ON OUR CREEKS, OUR PEOPLE CAN READ AS WELL AS THOSE IN MONTANA.

212 I THINK AN OUTHOUSE PLACED AT THE BOAT LAUNCH AREA AT CANYON LAKE WOULD BE VERY BENEFICIAL. GOOD JOB GUYS!

213 PLEASE INCREASE THE NUMBER OF SMALL AND LARGE SCALE HABITAT PROJECTS ON BLACK HILLS STREAMS. WORK WITH FOREST SERVICE TO PROTECT SMALL STREAMS FROM DEGRADATION FROM CATTLE GRAZING. PLEASE DISCONTINUE STOCKING OF HATCHERY RAINBOW TROUT IN AREAS WITH WILD TROUT POPULATIONS. TAKE APPROPRIATE MANAGEMENT ACTIONS (REGULATIONS & HABITAT) TO INCREASE POPULATIONS OF WILD TROUT IN BLACK HILLS TROUT STREAMS.

215 ON LAKES, PONDS & RESERVOIRS WHERE PEOPLE USE OTHER RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES ONLY ELECTRIC TROLLING MOTORS SHOULD BE PERMITTED ON FISHING BOATS.

235 KEEP UP THE GOOD WORK YOU GUYS.

236 I WOULD LIKE TO SEE THE AMOUNT OF LINES USED FOR ICE FISHING TO 6. IT WOULD MAKE ICE FISHING MORE IDEAL TO BE ABLE TO TARGET MORE FISH IN A GIVEN AREA. IT WOULD ALSO INCREASE THE ODDS FOR CATCHING. THERE ARE NOT MANY FISH CAUGHT THROUGH THE ICE SO I DO NOT BELIEVE IT WOULD PRODUCE AN OVER HARVEST SITUATION. I HAVE LIVED IN STATES
WHERE 6 LINES CAN BE USED AND IT WAS MUCH MORE FUN IN WHAT IS REALLY A BORING SPORT.

YOU ALL DO A GREAT JOB; IT'S FUN TO FISH HERE IN THE BLACK HILLS!

I SPEND MANY DAYS EACH YEAR FLY FISHING FOR TROUT IN THE BLACK HILLS STREAMS, AND THERE ARE PLENTY OF GREAT PLACES TO DO SO. HOWEVER, I BELIEVE THAT THE CARELESS STOCKING OF RAINBOW TROUT ON TOP OF EXISTING POPULATIONS OF BROWN OR BROOK TROUT IS HURTING THOSE POPULATIONS SIGNIFICANTLY. ONE PARTICULAR BLACK HILLS STREAM THAT I FREQUENT HAS A REASONABLE POPULATION OF GOOD-SIZED (14-20") WILD BROWN TROUT IN DECENT NUMBERS. NOT TONS OF FISH, BUT ENOUGH THAT THERE ARE SEVERAL FISH IN EACH BUCKET, RUN, OR POOL. LAST YEAR, 2013, I WAS CATCHING NICE BROWNS IN ONE OF THE MORE OBVIOUS POOLS CLOSER TO THE ROAD IN MAY. I CAME BACK A FEW DAYS LATER IN JUNE, AND CAUGHT NOTHING BUT HATCHERY HOTDOGS OUT OF THE SAME POOL WHERE I HAD CAUGHT SEVERAL 16-18" BROWNS A FEW DAYS PREVIOUS. THESE HATCHERY RAINBOWS COULD HARDLY BE CALLED A TROUT - THEY HAD NEARLY NO FINS, THEIR SCALES WERE FLAKEY AND MOSTLY RUBBED OFF OF THEM, AND THEY FIGHT ABOUT LIKE A WALLEYE; SOMEWHAT LIKE A WET TOWEL. I DON'T SEE THE PURPOSE IN STOCKING PLACES LIKE THESE, BECAUSE IN MY OPINION, HATCHERY FISH WILL ALMOST ALWAYS OUTCOMPETE WILD FISH, CAUSING THEM TO MOVE INTO LESS PRIME AREAS, WHERE THEY NOT ONLY HAVE LESS FOOD, BUT ARE ALSO MORE VULNERABLE TO PREDATION. SOME PEOPLE MAY BE HAPPY CATCHING THESE HATCHERY ABORTIONS, BUT MANY PEOPLE, LIKE MYSELF, ARE NOT. I WOULD PREFER TO CATCH AN 8" WILD BROOK TROUT THAN A 20" FINLESS HATCHERY RAINBOW. I DON'T BELIEVE THAT HATCHERY FISH ARE THE "BAND-AID" THAT THEY APPEAR TO BE TO MANY - STREAM SPECIFIC MANAGEMENT LAWS AND REGULATIONS ALONG WITH STREAM HABITAT RESTORATION IS A BIG PART OF THE SOLUTION. PEOPLE ARE ABLE TO READ, COMPREHEND, AND UNDERSTAND THINGS. FISHING REGULATIONS ARE NO DIFFERENT THAN A TEXTBOOK, DRIVE THROUGH MENU, OR THE TEXTS ON YOUR PHONE. IF PEOPLE ARE GOING TO BE GOING FISHING, THEY NEED TO BE RESPONSIBLE ENOUGH TO BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND WHERE THEY ARE AND THE CORRESPONDING REGULATIONS. PEOPLE THINKING THE REGULATIONS ARE TOO COMPLICATED SHOULDN'T BE THE LIMITING FACTOR ON WHAT THE REGULATIONS ARE – THE NEEDS OF EACH PARTICULAR WATERSHED AND STREAM SHOULD DETERMINE THAT IF WE EXPECT THE FISHERIES TO BE ABLE TO SUSTAIN WILD FISH POPULATIONS INTO THE FUTURE. ON THE OTHER HAND, SOME STREAMS AREN'T GOING TO BE ABLE TO SUSTAIN A TROUT POPULATION 12 MONTHS A YEAR DUE TO WATER FLOWS, TEMPERATURE, FOOD, ETC. I BELIEVE THAT THESE ARE THE PLACES YOU SHOULD FOCUS YOUR STOCKING EFFORTS, AND I THINK THEY SHOULD BE KNOWN. HATCHERY FISH ARE A CATCH AND KEEP PROPOSITION FOR THE MOST PART, SO YOU SHOULD WANT PEOPLE TO KEEP THEM, RIGHT? SPRING CREEK BELOW SHERIDAN IS A PRIME EXAMPLE. DUE TO WATER TEMPERATURES BECAUSE OF THE LACK OF COLD WATER VALVE USAGE, THE STRETCH BELOW THE DAM DOWN TO WHERE THE CREEK TURNS AWAY FROM SHERIDAN LAKE ROAD CANNOT SUPPORT A Viable TROUT POPULATION 12 MONTHS A YEAR. I THINK YOU SHOULD FOCUS THE STOCKING EFFORTS IN PLACES SUCH AS THIS, AND MAKE THEM KNOWN, SO PEOPLE CAN GET FULL
USAGE OUT OF THEM. THERE ARE PLACES FOR HATCHERY FISH, AND I
BELIEVE THAT STREAMS THAT AREN’T ABLE TO SUPPORT WILD POPULATIONS
ARE THE PLACE. OVERALL, I BELIEVE THAT MOST FLY FISHERMAN WOULD LIKE
TO SEE MORE WILD FISH, HABITAT RESTORATION, AND SPECIAL
REGULATIONS. WILD TROUT ARE BEING TAKEN FOR GRANTED AND THROWN
IN THE SAME BuckETS AS HATCHERY FISH ARE. THEY’re TOO VALUABLE A
RESOURCE TO BE HAVING THAT HAPPEN. I THINK THAT WITH MORE SPECIAL
REGULATIONS GEARED TOWARDS WILD TROUT POPULATIONS, WE COULD
HAVE MANY MORE MILES OF GREAT TROUT FISHING THAT PEOPLE WOULD
COME AND UTILIZE FROM MANY LOCATIONS – GENERATING LICENSE
REVENUE, AND MONEY FROM GAS, HOTELS, CAMPGROUNDS, GROCERY
STORES, ETC. THANK YOU FOR YOUR CONSIDERATION OF THESE THOUGHTS.

271 I THINK GF&P DOES A GREAT JOB IN MANAGING OUR BLACK HILLS FISHERIES!
KEEP UP THE GREAT WORK SO MY GRANDCHILDREN WILL HAVE A PLACE TO
FLY FISH IN THEIR FUTURE.

275 BLACK HILLS FISHING IS VERY ENJOYABLE! THANKS!

279 I WOULD LIKE TO SEE BEAR BUTTE CREEK BY STURGIS CLEANED UP AND
CATCH AND RELEASE ONLY.

283 I WOULD LIKE TO SEE GFP ATTEMPT TO INCREASE THE NUMBER AND SIZE OF
FISH IN THE BLACK HILLS AREA. ALSO TRY TO ELIMINATE NORTHERN PIKE IN
SUCH AREAS AS LAKOTA LAKE AND CANYON LAKE PARK. OVERALL, I AM
PLEASSED WITH FISHING CONDITIONS IN THE BLACK HILLS AREA AND ENJOY
MY TIME SPENT AT THE LAKES AND PONDS.

292 I WOULD LIKE TO SEE MORE MILES OF STREAM REGULATED FOR C&R, SINGLE
HOOK ARTIFICIAL LURE FOR WILD TROUT. CERTAIN STREAMS COULD BE
MANAGED FOR SPECIFIC SPECIES OF WILD TROUT. I WOULD LOVE TO SEE
CUTTHROATS INTRODUCED IN TO SPECIFIC WATERS. SINCE NO TROUT
SPECIES ARE NATIVE TO THE BLACK HILLS... I SEE NO CONFLICT WITH
INTRODUCING AND MANAGING A NEW SPECIES LIKE CUTTHROATS. I THINK SD
DOES A WONDERFUL JOB OF PROVIDING QUALITY FISHING OPPORTUNITIES
FAR ABOVE MANY OTHER STATES.

313 I KNOW THAT PROPERLY PREPARED THEY ARE SAFE TO EAT BUT I HAVE
STOPPED FISHING AT STOCKADE LAKE DUE TO ALL OF THE FISH BEING SO
WORMY. I WISH THERE WAS A FIX FOR THAT.

317 WE NEED MORE FIELD AGENTS TO DO MORE FIELD CHECKS MORE OFTEN AND
AT DIFFERING TIMES

321 PLEASE CONSIDER REDUCING THE DAILY LIMITS ON SMALLER STREAMS IN
THE BLACK HILLS. IT IS FAIRLY EASY FOR PEOPLE TO REMOVE TOO MANY FISH
FROM A STREAM IF THEY CAN KEEP 5 FISH A DAY AND FISH THE SAME AREA A
FEW DAYS IN A ROW. ALSO, I UNDERSTAND THAT STOCKING IS SOMETIME A
NECESSARY EVIL BUT PLEASE DO WHATEVER YOU CAN TO ENCOURAGE SELF
SUSTAINING WILD POPULATIONS OF TROUT IN THE BLACK HILLS. AS A PERSON
WHO RECENTLY MOVED TO SD, I WOULD LIKE TO COMMEND SDGFP ON ALL THE FINE WORK IT DOES.

THE AMOUNT OF TRASH AND GARBAGE CLOGGING RAPID CREEK IS PHENOMENAL. THE NUMBER OF GOLF BALLS ALONE IN THE RIVER BETWEEN THE JACKSON STREET BRIDGE AND THE BRIDGE AT STORY BOOK ISLAND IS PROBABLY IN EXCESS OF 1,000. EVERY HOLDING SPOT/REDD CONTAINS 20 TO 30 GOLF BALLS. THE FISH CANNOT REPRODUCE UNDER THESE CONDITIONS. OTHER GARBAGE ABOUNDS. SOME SORT OF EFFORT NEEDS TO BE MADE TO UN-TRASH THE RIVER AND FINE THOSE WHO CHOOSE TO USE IT AS A GARBAGE DUMP.

[Q1 DAYS FISHED ON LARGE RESERVOIRS] - ALL SUMMER LONG. [GENERAL COMMENT] HORSETHIEF NEEDS MORE BIG FISH

DON'T ENCOURAGE NORTHERN FISHING IN OUR RELATIVELY SMALL LAKES. FISH THEM OUT WITH NO LIMITS AND TRY TO KEEP THEM OUT.

THE BASS & PIKE FISHING IN SHERIDAN & PACTOLA HAS JUST GOTTEN BETTER AND BETTER. HOPING THIS LAKER ICEFISHING SEASON IS JUST AS GOOD. THANK YOU

WHAT CAN BE DONE TO GET THE WORMY PERCH OUT OF STOCKADE?

PACTOLA AND DEERFIELD CONTINUE TO BE MISMANAGED. BLUEGILLS IN PACTOLA AND ROCK BASS IN DEERFIELD ARE OUT OF CONTROL. QUALITY TROUT SIZE IS LACKING.

ON THE STREAMS I STRONGLY BELIEVE THERE SHOULD BE MORE CATCH AND RELEASE WITH ARTIFICIALS ONLY.

DEERFIELD IS THE BEST! PUT SOME BROWNS IN THERE AND IT WILL BE BOMB! THANKS FOR ALL YOU GUYS DO! HAD A GREAT YEAR SO FAR!

1 SET OF FISH SIZE 15-18 AT ALL LOCATIONS NO SLOT. MORE FISHING ACCESS AND RAILS AT FISHING PIERS. DISABILITY ACCESS. GET RID OF BEAR BUTTE LAKE NO MAINTENANCE AND VERY RESTRICTED USAGE. ALWAYS CLOSED ON SOUTH SIDE PUT FISHING DOCKS AROUND MORE LAKE (CHECK DALTON LAKE) ONE SIMPLE FISHING LIMIT RATHER THAN DIFFERENT SIZES AND LIMITS EVERYWHERE. BOAT WASHING STATIONS. FISHING CLEANING STATIONS. SPREAD SPENDING MONEY TO MORE LAKES INSTEAD OF ONLY 1 SPECIFIC LAKE.

THERE ARE A GROUP OF US THAT HAVE BEEN COMING TO THE BLACK HILLS TROUT FISHING FOR THE PAST 15 YEARS. WE HAVE SEEN SOME CHANGES WE AGREE WITH AND SOME (PARKING FEES) WE DO NOT. OUR BIGGEST CONCERN IS WATER MANAGEMENT AND THE INTRODUCTION OF OTHER FISH SPECIES IN THE LAKES WE FISH, LEGION LAKE, AND TO SOME EXTENT DEERFIELD, IS A PRIME EXAMPLE. WHEN WE STARTED FISHING IN THE HILLS THE WATER WAS CRYSTAL CLEAR AND WE COULD SEE DEEP INTO THE WATER. SOME OF THE LAKES HAVE BECOME OVERGROWN WITH WEED BEDS AND THE WATER
MURKY. ROCK BASS HAVE TAKEN THE PLACE OF RAINBOW AND BROWN TROUT AS THE SPECIES MOST CAUGHT. THE SMALLER LAKES NEED TO BE DRAGGED AND THE INVASIVE AQUATIC PLANTS CONTROLLED BETTER. I LOVE FISHING IN THE BLACK HILLS, AND WILL CONTINUE AS LONG AS I'M ABLE TO CAST A LINE.

377 I THINK STOCKADE LAKE SHOULD BE CLEANED UP. THE ALGAE AND WEEDS MAKE IT IMPOSSIBLE TO FISH FROM AUGUST TILL FREEZE. THE PERCH HAVE WORMS AND THEY ARE ONLY GETTING WORSE.

382 NEED MORE CHECKS AT CANYON LAKE DUE TO NUMBER OF PEOPLE THAT KEEP TOO MANY FISH AND MORE THAN ONE FISH OVER 14 INCHES

383 BETTER ACCESS TO HANDICAPPED SAFETY RAILS ON DOCKS. GOOD EXAMPLE DALTON LAKE POOR MAJOR LAKE

384 CLEAN OUT CANYON LAKE & THE PONDS IN THE PARK

385 I HAVE NOTICED THAT THE STREAMS NORMALLY HAVE SIZE LIMITS POSTED/BUT NOT NUMBERS. THERE IS NOTHING POSTED ON CANYON LAKE AND I HAVE HAD OCCASIONS TO SEE THE SIZE LIMIT ABUSED NUMEROUS TIMES. I WOULD SUGGEST POSTING THIS BODY OF WATER IN NUMEROUS PLACES.

386 BETTER ENFORCEMENT OF CATCH AND RELEASE REGULATIONS ON LOCAL STREAMS PLEASE.

403 THIS STATE IS RUN BY CRIMINALS SO GOOD LUCK WITH ALL THE RED TAPE, YOU'LL NEED IT.

409 [Q4A PERMANENT PLACE OF RESIDENCE] RAPID CITY [Q4B FISHING OUTSIDE BLACK HILLS] MORE OFTEN THAN IN HILLS. [Q5 PREFERRED SPECIES] LARGELY I FISH COUNTRY DAMS. [Q7 VOLUNTARY ACCESS FUND] FROM LICENSE ALREADY SOCIAL SECURITY DISABILITY HAS KEPT ME OUT OF BLACK HILLS FOR QUITE SOME YEARS. [GENERAL COMMENTS] USED TO OWN PRO FLY SHOP IN THE MID 80'S AND PANT LEGS DIDN'T DRY COMPLETELY OUT FOR 20 YEARS OR BETTER. ACCESS FISHING OFF 285 AT SHERIDAN LAKE SUCKS AND PACTOLA AS WELL. I'VE BEEN FISHING FOR YEARS NOW ON PRIVATE DAMS AS I CAN PARK AND PERT NEAR FISH OUT MY WINDOW. WHICH BRINGS UP NEW UNDERWOOD AND WIFSCILLE DAMS ABSOLUTE NO SHORE FISHING. CLEAN OUT 15 TO 20 YARD CATTAILS AND ROCK THE BOTTOM.

414 I WOULD LIKE TO SEE BROWN TROUT (PREFERABLY LARGE) STOCKED IN BLACK HILLS STREAMS AND LAKES. ALSO STRICTER FINES/REGULATIONS REGARDING LITTERING, FROM FISHING LINE TO STUFF LIKE FOOD WRAPPERS.

418 WHY CAN'T THE FOREST SERVICE HELP REGULATE AND ENFORCE FISHING REGULATIONS? WE HAVE SEVERAL CITIZENS THAT WOULD LOVE TO VOLUNTEER PROVIDING TOILETRIES AT RESTROOMS, HABITAT IMPROVEMENTS, TRAIL IMPROVEMENTS. WHAT ABOUT STARTING AN ADOPTION PROGRAM FOR INDIVIDUALS AND GROUPS TO VOLUNTEER
CLEARING & CLEANING UP TRAILS, WORK ON HABITAT IMPROVEMENTS, ETC.? GAME, FISH, AND PARKS COULD USE A COMBINATION OF VOLUNTEERS, ADOPTION PROGRAMS, ALONG WITH THEIR CURRENT BUDGETS TO HELP BRING THE FISHING BACK TO SOUTH DAKOTA TOGETHER WE COULD ACCOMPLISH SO MUCH MORE.

429
THANKS TO ALL THE HARD WORKING GFP EMPLOYEES IN SOUTH DAKOTA. I ALWAYS ENJOY MEETING WITH THEM WHEN I'M OUT FLY FISHING. I ALSO HOPE THAT THE PROJECTS PLANNED FOR CANYON LAKE, HORSETHIEF LAKE, BISMARCK LAKE AND LAKOTA LAKE GET DONE THIS YEAR PROVIDING WE DON'T GET ANOTHER OCTOBER BLIZZARD. I ALSO FLY FISH RAPID CREEK A LOT 12 MONTHS A YEAR. I UNDERSTAND THE REASONING FOR THE INCREASED WATER RELEASE FROM PACTOLA BUT IT HAS SURE MADE IT DIFFICULT TO FIND THE NUMBERS OF TROUT AND ALSO HAS HAD AN IMPACT ON BEING ABLE TO WADE RAPID CREEK, ESPECIALLY THROUGH THE RAPID CITY AREA. AND AGAIN PASS ON A BIG THANKS TO ALL THE GFP STAFF AND KEEP UP THE GREAT WORK!

435
WE HAD A GREAT FISHING EXPERIENCE AT BISMARCK LAKE. VERY IMPRESSED WITH THE LAKE, AMOUNT OF FISH WE CAUGHT AND SURROUNDINGS, WE GO TO DALTON LAKE FREQUENTLY AND HAD 1 GOOD DAY OF FISHING THERE. NOT SURE IF IT IS UNDERSTOCKED! WE TAKE THE FIRE TRAIL FROM PIEDMONT TO DALTON. FOR A QUICK GET AWAY WOULD LIKE TO KNOW THAT IS STOCKED THROUGHOUT THE SUMMER. CANYON LAKE & SHERIDAN SEEM TO BE HIT AND MISS.

439
I REALLY ENJOY FISHING THE BLACK HILLS AREA AND HOPE TO EXPAND MY FISHING LAKES. I AM HOPING THE WORK BEING DONE ON LAKOTA AND BISMARCK IMPROVES THE QUALITY (LAKOTA IN PARTICULAR). I WOULD LIKE TO SEE A BIT MORE AQUATIC WEED CONTROL IN LAKES LIKE STOCKADE AND LEGION LAKE. I HOPE THIS WILL HELP. A PROUD ANGLER CATCH AND RELEASE PROGRAM USING PHOTOS WITH A REFERENCE OBJECT IE: BIC LIGHTER OR SOMETHING WITH A KNOWN SIZE, THEN THEY CAN BE RELEASED BACK FOR ANOTHER SPORTSMAN TO CATCH.

443
I SEE WORK IS GOING TO BE DONE TO CLEAN OUT BISMARCK, HORSETHIEF, LAKOTA AND CANYON LAKES. SOMETHING REALLY NEEDS TO BE DONE WITH STOCKADE LAKE. THIS USED TO BE ONE OF MY FAVORITE LAKES BUT THE ALGAE/CONDITION OF THE WATER IS AT A POINT WHERE I NO LONGER ENJOY GOING THERE. PLEASE MAKE THIS A PRIORITY.

444
I WOULD LIKE THE ONE TROUT OVER 14 INCHES TO BE INCREASED TO ONE OVER 16 INCHES.

447
CONTINUE EFFORTS TO BOLSTER THE YELLOW PERCH POPULATIONS IN THE BIG RESERVOIRS. INCREASE TROUT STOCKINGS OF SPECIES OTHER THAN RAINBOW TROUT. EXPLORE LAKE TROUT STOCKING IN OTHER LARGE RESERVOIRS. CONTROL THE BLUEGILL POPULATION IN PACTOLA BY LIFTING LIMITS TO REDUCE POPULATION. WAY TOO MANY SMALL GILLS IN THERE. BAN THE USE OF CORN AS BAIT.
LET ME START BY SAYING THAT OVERALL, I THINK YOU GUYS DO A GREAT JOB MANAGING THE BLACK HILLS. I DO HOWEVER THINK THERE NEEDS TO BE SOME IMPROVEMENT IN THE LAKE TROUT CATEGORY. FAR TOO MANY PEOPLE ARE KILLING BIG LAKE TROUT, BECAUSE THEY HAVEN’T BEEN EDUCATED ABOUT THE SPECIES. IF THEY KNEW THE IMPORTANCE OF CATCH AND RELEASE ON THE SLOW GROWING FISH, I WOULD THINK THAT MORE PEOPLE WOULD BE WILLING TO LET THEM GO. I ALSO THINK THAT PEOPLE SHOULD HAVE TO BUY A TAG IN ORDER TO KEEP A LAKE TROUT, AND LIMIT THE NUMBER OF TAGS ALLOWED TO PURCHASE TO 5 A YEAR. PACTOLA IS THE ONLY LAKE TROUT FISHERY IN THE DAKOTAS, AND IT IS AN AWESOME ONE AT THAT. I THINK WE NEED TO TRY AND KEEP IT GOOD. I ALSO THINK THAT WE NEED TO PUT LAKE TROUT IN DEERFIELD. THERE IS GETTING TO BE A LOT OF PRESSURE ON THE LAKERS IN PACTOLA, AND THE FISHERY WILL PAY FOR IT IF WE DON’T ALLEVIATE IT SOME. DEERFIELD WOULD BE A PERFECT CANDIDATE FOR LAKERS (IN MY UNEDUCATED OPINION) THE LAKE TROUT WOULD HELP WITH ROCK BASS AND SUCKER PROBLEM IN DEERFIELD AS WELL. PLEASE CONSIDER THIS, THE BLACK HILLS IS BEING PUT ON THE MAP FOR AN ICE FISHING DESTINATION RIGHT NOW BECAUSE THE TROPHY FISHING IS SO GOOD. WE NEED TO KEEP IT GOOD SO WE CAN KEEP PEOPLE COMING IN. AND LASTLY, WINTER ACCESS TO DEERFIELD NEEDS TO BE ADDRESSED. IT IS FAR ENOUGH AWAY, THAT WHEN WE DRIVE ALL THE WAY UP THERE ONLY TO FIND THAT THE ACCESSSES HAVEN’T BEEN PLOWED, THAT IS PRETTY DISAPPOINTING. THANKS FOR TAKING THE TIME TO READ THIS. IF YOU WOULD LIKE TO TALK MORE, FEEL FREE TO CALL ME.

DEERFIELD RESERVOIR IS THE SECOND LARGEST RESERVOIR IN THE BLACK HILLS MANAGEMENT AREA. IT IS ALSO THE MOST WASTED RESOURCE IN THE BLACK HILLS. THE RESERVOIR IS 69 YEARS OLD AT ITS USAGE IS PROHIBITED DUE TO A 5 MPH SPEED LIMIT. NO ONE CAN GIVE YOU A STRAIGHT HONEST ANSWER WHY WE HAVE SUCH A RESTRICTION ON A 430 ACRE BODY OF WATER. OVER THE YEARS BOAT SIZE AND NUMBERS HAVE INCREASED THROUGHOUT THE HILLS LAKES. IT’S TIME TO REVIEW OUR MANAGEMENT POLICY AND MAKE BETTER USE OF THIS LAKE AND GIVE BOAT OWNERS ANOTHER OPTION FOR BOATING AND FISHING. ITS ALSO INTERESTING THAT BOATS ARE RESTRICTED TO SPEED, BUT SNOWMOBILES CAN DRIVE AS FAST AS THEY DARE DOWN THE MIDDLE OF THE LAKE IN BETWEEN FISHERMAN AND ICE HOUSES. I WOULD ALSO LIKE TO COMMENT ON THE FISHERY. THE FISHERY DEFINITELY NEEDS HELP. INTRODUCTION OF LAKE TROUT MAY HELP IMPROVE THE FISHERY AND HELP SOLVE SOME OF THE OVERPOPULATION OF PAN FISH. THE LAKE IS ALSO UNIQUE THAT IT HAS ADEQUATE HABITAT FOR LARGEMOUTH OR SMALLMOUTH. WE HAVE OPTIONS FOR IMPROVING THIS RESERVOIR AND ITS TIME TO REMOVE THE STIGMA THAT SEEMS TO HAVE A STRANGLE HOLD ON THIS RESERVOIR.

[Q40 – RESIDENCE] LIVE PART TIME IN CUSTER, SD. [GENERAL COMMENT] I LOVE FLY FISHING IN THE BLACK HILLS! I ESPECIALLY ENJOY FISHING THE STREAMS. ALL WE CAN DO TOGETHER TO CREATE HEALTHY HABITAT FOR TROUT IN THE BLACK HILLS STREAMS IS OF GREAT IMPORTANCE! THANK YOU!
I fish generally at Cold Brook Reservoir in Hot Springs. I have never seen a conservation officer & know of several individuals who regularly exceed both catch & size limits. It sets a bad precedence to not have a regular drive through since the conservation officer lives a mile away.

I believe Pactola can handle the walleye fish. This would make it an all around lake for all anglers.

This survey will not accurately describe my views on trout management. Not correct to ask us to pick one trout species. In my opinion all of them are equally important. I fish for many species, not just trout, but the question in this survey will have hard time figuring that out. Some things are handled well by the department and some things are not. That will also not be clear in my answers.

Spring Creek was once a remarkable fishery. Water release and flow policies have changed that. What’s the plan?

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THINKS SURVEY IS TOO LONG AND ANNOYING.

The "trout mandate" may be adversely impacting other species...e.g., northern pike. Green sunfish are out of control...in huge numbers and stunted in horsethief, hybridizing with bluegill in Pactola, now in memorial pond (which appears now to have had its deeper areas filled in...the place is a disaster). Small ponds should have a one fish take limit...or catch and release (aside from trout, which are stocked)...it takes only a few people to destroy the fishing in some of these places. Is it really necessary to draw down Pactola to such low levels to (I understand) do work at Canyon Lake? Why put a cement wall around half of Memorial Pond? I'm not buying the explanation that disability access requires it...what does a cement wall have to do with that??? General comment: the fishing in the hills has deteriorated in the past 10 yrs...no more bluegill and pumpkinseed in horsethief...and increasing stunted green SF. The numbers and size of perch and crappie in Sheridan, wormy and stunted perch in stockade...larger crappie greatly reduced in number...pike have been decimated by winter anglers. Bismarck fishing horrible compared to a decade ago. Of course the siltation problems...especially Lakota, Mitchell, Canyon.

[Q4 – black hills residency] RC. [General comment] I just wish there was more places to shore fish with older people. If you don't get to the water early then most spots gone. My 84 year old father in law loves to fish from shore, but not a lot of options.

I have been fly-fishing for over 15 years now, and have fished Montana, Wyoming, and Alaska. While South Dakota my not have the trophy trout the other states do offer they also do not have the water and insects that the other states offer the trout. For what the Black Hills offer water wise, I firmly believe the fly-
FISHING IS WORLD CLASS. IT IS MY PASSION AND ABSOLUTE JOY TO BE OUT ON THE WATER YEAR ROUND IN THIS PARADISE AND BE ABLE TO SPEND A FULL 10 HOURS AND HARDLY SEE ANOTHER PERSON AND CATCH UNTIL MY ARMS ARE TIRED. WELL DONE AND THANK YOU FOR MANAGING THE STREAMS AND SMALL PONDS IN THE HILLS THAT I LOVE TO FISH!

521 WE NEED MORE STOCKING OF PERCH, CRAPPIE IN THE BLACK HILLS.

526 PLEASE CONSIDER OPTIONS TO PREVENT STUNTING OF YELLOW PERCH IN LARGE RESERVOIRS SUCH AS DEERFIELD.

537 I WOULD PREFER TO HAVE MORE NORTHERN PIKE, BASS, WALLEYE, AND LAKE TROUT AVAILABLE IN THE BLACK HILLS. RAINBOW TROUT DO NOT NEED TO BE IN EVERY LAKE, STOCK THEM FOR THE TOURISTS AND KIDS.

538 [Q34 – RATING OF TROUT FISHING] I FISH THE CREEK FOR CHUBS. [GENERAL COMMENT] I AM A BASS AND NORTHERN PIKE FISHERMAN. I DON'T FISH FOR TROUT IN THE BLACK HILLS. TROUT ARE NOT A NATIVE SPECIES TO THE HILLS. I DO FISH FOR LAKE TROUT AND I AM WORRIED ABOUT THE "SLOT" ON THEM. FISHING LAKE TROUT IN PACTOLA IS STARTING TO BE A VERY VERY COMMON THING. THE WAY THE "SLOT" IS NOW ONLY ALLOWS A FISHERMAN TO TAKE A DECENT Sized LAKE TROUT OR A BIG TROPHY. I DON'T LIKE THIS BECAUSE THE BIG ONES THAT PEOPLE FISH FOR ARE GOING TO GET FISHED OUT. THEY ARE A "YEAR CLASS" FISH SO WHEN THEY ARE GONE ITS GOING TO TAKE ALONG TIME TO GET THAT QUALITY OF FISH BACK.

548 DURING THE 1970'S I EXPERIENCED FANTASTIC FISHING FOR BROOK TROUT IN MANY SMALL STREAMS & PONDS (PARTICULARLY BEAVER PONDS). I HAD CAUGHT MANY FISH IN THE 12 TO 20 INCH RANGE IN VERY SMALL FISHERIES. THIS OPPORTUNITY SEEMS TO BE LARGELY NON-EXISTENT NOW, UNFORTUNATELY. I HAVE 3 YOUNG GRANDCHILDREN WHO I LIKE TO TAKE FISHING. IT SEEMS TOO DIFFICULT TO ACQUIRE CURRENT INFORMATION (WEEKLY BASIS) ON WHERE FISH ARE BITING. SOMETIMES IT SEEMS THE GAME & FISH DEPARTMENT IS GUARDING STOCKING INFORMATION TOO CLOSELY.

553 CAN'T BELIEVE PEOPLE ARE DUMPING OTHER SPECIES OF FISH IN BEAUTIFUL TROUT LAKES LIKE PACTOLA AND DEERFIELD, CAN SEE IT MORE AND MORE EVERY YEAR, WISH THAT COULD BE STOPPED

555 [Q25C – EQUIPMENT USED ON STREAMS] - ICE ROD

561 NEED TO SEE MORE COS CHECKING FISHERMAN

565 I LIVE IN PENNINGTON CO. DROP BOX DID NOT ALLOW ME TO GET DOWN TO PENNINGTON SO I PUT IN CUSTER TO FINISH THE SURVEY??

569 WOULD LIKE TO SEE LITTERING LAWS ENFORCED MOST SHORELINE AREAS & ICE ARE LITTERED WITH CIGARETTE BUTTS, WRAPPERS, AND OTHER TRASH. WOULD LIKE TO SEE OTHER SPECIES, PERCH, CRAPPIE, BLUEGILL, INTRODUCED TO "TROUT ONLY" AREAS NOT NORTHERN PIKE.
WE STILL NEED WALLEYES STOCKED IN THE BIG LAKES IN THE BLACK HILLS. THE WALLEYE IS OUR STATE FISH AND I HAVE TO DRIVE A MINIMUM OF 60 MILES TO 180 MILES TO FISH FOR THEM, THIS IS RIDICULOUS JUST BECAUSE I LIVE IN THE BLACK HILLS. THE THOUGHT IS THAT WALLEYES CAN'T MAKE IT BECAUSE THE WATER IS TOO COLD BUT THEY SURVIVE IN CANADA IN AS COLD OR COLDER WATER. SO LET'S GET SOME IN THE HILLS INSTEAD OF THOSE STUPID TROUT....

I AM VERY HAPPY WITH MY FISHING IN THE BLACK HILLS. THANK YOU VERY MUCH.

BRING ON THE CUTTHROAT TROUT!

CANYON LAKE NEEDS TO BE CHECKED DAILY

HAVE THE GAME, FISH AND PARKS MANAGE THE BOATING ACCESS IN THE BLACK HILLS. THE FOREST SERVICE SHOULD MANAGE THE FOREST AND LET THE GFP TAKE CARE OF THE LAKE ACCESS. AT PRESENT, THE FOREST SERVICE HAS NO UNDERSTANDING ABOUT PROVIDING ACCESS TO THE LAKES THEY REMOVE THE DOCKS TOO EARLY AND DON'T PUT THEM IN SOON ENOUGH IN THE SPRING. IT IS A HARDSHIP TO FISHERMEN AND BOATERS TO LAUNCH AND LOAD A BOAT WITHOUT ACCESS TO A DOCK. TALKING TO THE FOREST SERVICE IS LIKE TALKING TO THE WIND, THEY DON'T HEAR YOU. THERE IS NO CONSIDERATION OF ANY KIND ON THIS SUBJECT FROM THE FOREST SERVICE.

MEASURES NEED TO BE TAKEN TO INCREASE THE SIZE OF PERCH IN BOTH SHERIDAN LAKE & DEERFIELD RES.

THERE ARE ENOUGH SMALL LAKES AND RESERVOIRS IN THE HILLS THAT THEY ALL DO NOT NEED TO BE MANAGED FOR RAINBOW TROUT. THE TOURISTS DO NOT LIVE AND PAY TAXES IN SOUTH DAKOTA. THE RESIDENTS THAT ARE PURCHASING THE LICENSES IN SOUTH DAKOTA SHOULD HAVE SAY ON WHAT THE AREA LAKES ARE STOCKED WITH. IT WOULD BE NICE NOT TO HAVE TO DRIVE 65 MILES TO BE ABLE TO CATCH SOMETHING BESIDES TROUT. WHEN IT COMES TO THE MANAGEMENT OF LAKE TROUT IN PACTOLA I THINK THE CURRENT REGULATIONS ARE RIDICULOUS. THE LITTLE BIT OF RESEARCH I HAVE DONE ABOUT LAKE TROUT SAYS A 25" FISH IS 15-20 YEARS OLD. TO BE KEEPING FISH THAT SIZE DOES NOT SEEM RIGHT. THE SIZE LIMIT SHOULD BE FOR THE SUB 20" FISH AND FOR TRUE TROPHY FISH IS THE 30" PLUS RANGE. I WOULD LIKE TO SEE THE SDGF&P EXPERIMENT WITH DIFFERENT FISH IN THE LARGER RESERVOIRS/ THEY DO NOT ALL NEED RAINBOW TROUT IN THEM!!!! IF YOU WANT TO CATCH RAINBOW TROUT YOU CAN GO TO ONE OF THE OTHER 20 SOME LAKES THAT HAVE THEM.

YOU DO NOT LIST PENNINGTON IN THE COUNTY BOX IN WHICH I LIVE WHY IS THAT? I HAD TO ENTER CUSTER.

[Q12 – BREAKDOWN OF FISHING] ONE DAY PER YEAR

WHY CAN'T WALLEYES BE PUT IN PACTOLA AND SHERIDAN LAKE'S.
MANAGE WATERS TO ACHIEVE MAXIMUM BENEFITS FROM EACH WATER INDIVIDUALLY. FOCUS LESS ON REGULATIONS AND MORE ON HABITAT AND WATER MANAGEMENT EFFORTS IN COOPERATION WITH OTHER AGENCIES AND JURISDICTIONS. IT IS ALL ABOUT THE WATER; NOT REGULATIONS OR STOCKING.

ROCK BASS NEED TO BE ELIMINATED FROM DEERFIELD. WALLEYE COULD AND SHOULD BE INTRODUCED INTO SHERIDAN, PACTOLA AND DEERFIELD.

BEING AN AMATEUR AT FLY FISHING I FOUND SOME OF THE QUESTIONS DIFFICULT TO ANSWER! (THE FISHING WOULD HAVE BEEN BETTER IF I WAS A MORE SEASONED FLY FISHERMAN)

THINK YOU DO A GREAT JOB. LIVED IN THE BLACK HILLS MY ENTIRE LIFE. KEEP UP THE GREAT WORK.

I THINK THAT WILDLIFE MANAGER, [GFP STAFF], DOES ONE HELL OF A JOB! KEEP UP THE GOOD WORK!

I HAVE NOT FISHED IN SOUTH DAKOTA IN OVER A YEAR, BUT I DID THE BEST I CAN TO GIVE YOU HONEST ANSWERS OTHERWISE.

I USE TO FISH AND GO CAMPING A LOT. SINCE THERE HAVE BEEN SO MANY NEW PARK ENTRANCE FEES AND LICENSE FEES, IT HAS MADE IT VERY DIFFICULT TO AFFORD GOING. I AM DISABLED NOW AND ON A VERY LOW FIXED INCOME. THERE NEEDS TO BE SPECIAL LICENSE PRICING FOR DISABLED AND A FEW PARK PASS TO ALLOW DISABLED PEOPLE MORE ACCESS TO THE PARKS. MAYBE EVEN SET UP A VOLUNTEER PROGRAM FOR DISABLED PEOPLE. LET THEM DO LIKE SOME COMMUNITY SERVICE HOURS TO GET A PARK PASS. PEOPLE ARE DISABLED FOR SEVERAL DIFFERENT REASONS. IT DOESN'T MEAN WE CAN'T DO ANYTHING. WE COULD HELP DO CLEANUP, PICK UP LITTER, CLEAN UP BROKEN, DEAD TREES, I'M SURE THERE IS A LOT OF STUFF WE COULD DO TO HELP OUT. ANYTHING I CAN DO TO HELP OUT LET ME KNOW. IF ANY HELP CAN BE GIVEN TO ME I WOULD GREATLY APPRECIATE IT!

THANK YOU

[Q37 – TROUT SPECIES STOCKED] DO NOT FISH FOR TROUT. [GENERAL COMMENT] WE REALLY NEED AT LEAST ONE GOOD WALLEYE LAKE IN THE BLACK HILLS - 2 OR 3 SPOTS WOULD BE EVEN BETTER. INTRODUCTION OF WALLEYE IN SOME OF THE BLACK HILLS LAKES LIKE SHERIDAN OR DEERFIELD WOULD BE GREAT IF POSSIBLE. YOU WOULD BE VERY SURPRISED AT THE 10'S OF THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS SPENT AND MILES TRAVELED TO GO FISH WALLEYE ON THE OAHE/MISSOURI RIVER. MOST FISHERMEN I KNOW DO NOT FISH FOR TROUT AT ALL. PAN FISH AND WALLEYE ARE BY FAR THE MOST POPULAR TO EAT. BASS ARE MOSTLY CATCH & RELEASE, TROUT ARE MOSTLY FLY FISHED AND RELEASED.

YES GET THE NORTHERN PIKE OUT OF PACTOLA LAKE IT'S POND TROUT FISHING
YOUR COUNTY LIST ON THE LAST QUESTION DOES NOT INCLUDE ALL THE COUNTIES. I AM FROM PENNINGTON COUNTY. YOU DO TOO MANY SURVEYS.

REDWATER RIVER BORDER WATER BETWEEN BUTTE & LAWRENCE COUNTIES SHOULD BE STOCKED BY MCNENNY HATCHERY. I KNOW THERE IS LITTLE PUBLIC ACCESS, BUT MOST FARMERS IN THE AREA ALLOW FISHING IF YOU ASK, AND IT IS MILES OF GREAT WATER WITH FEW FISH. IT WAS GREAT FISHING, 30-40 YEARS AGO BUT NOT NOW. I HAVE NO IDEA WHAT THE LAKE TROUT POPULATION IS IN PACTOLA, BUT IF SUFFICIENT, I WONDER IF REDUCING SIZE TO 20” WOULD WORK? I WONDER HOW MANY FISH BETWEEN 20” - 24” THAT ARE CAUGHT AND RELEASED SURVIVE?

[Q39A EASE OF UNDERSTANDING REGULATIONS] THAT PINCHING A TAIL ON A LIVE FISH TO GET IT’S LENGTH IS INTERESTING.

AS A NEW STREAM FISHERMAN (NEW FLY FISHERMAN) IT IS INCREDIBLY HARD TO FIND PLACES TO GO THAT ARE NOT OVERRUN BY TOURISTS. I THINK WE COULD BENEFIT FROM BETTER BLACK HILLS FISHING MAPS. THE MAPS IN THE REGULATIONS ARE VERY DIFFICULT TO MATCH TO ACTUAL FISHING GROUNDS. IT TOOK ME HOURS TO FIGURE OUT EXACTLY WHERE I WAS IN RELATION TO CATCH & RELEASE ONLY AREAS.

I WOULD PREFER PACTOLA RESERVOIR TO BE MANAGED AS NORTHERN PIKE AND LAKE TROUT FISHERY. I BELIEVE THAT DEERFIELD RESERVOIR NEEDS MORE LARGE PISCIVOROUS FISH TO CONTROL THE OVERABUNDANT ROCK BASS AND YELLOW PERCH POPULATIONS.

DEERFIELD LAKE NEEDS TO BE EVALUATED FOR THE NUMBER OF ROCK BASS THAT RESIDE IN THE LAKE. IT SEEMS TO BE OVERTAKEN BY THEM, SIMILAR TO THE SUCKER INFESTATION YEARS AGO.

I BELIEVE THERE COULD BE WALLEYE IN SHERIDAN LAKE.

IT WOULD BE GREAT TO SEE GFP & STOCK LARGE RESERVOIRS IN THE HILLS WITH WALLEYE MAINLY SHERIDAN AS THE STOCKED RAINBOW TROUT ARE FOOD FOR THE NORTHERN PIKE. I FEEL IT WOULD BE BEST TO GIVE UP ON SHERIDAN AS A TROUT FISHERY. THE NUMBER OF LARGE NORTHERNS CUTS DOWN THE TROUT POPULATION. WE HAVE TWO GOOD TROUT FISHERIES WITH DEERFIELD AND PACTOLA, AS FOR STOCKADE IT NEEDS TO BE DRAINED AND DREDGED. THE PERCH ARE WORMY. I KNOW GFP SAYS THE WORMS ARE FINE IF YOU COOK THE MEAT CORRECTLY.

[Q6P – NEEDED IMPROVEMENTS (BOAT INSPECTION STATIONS)] NEED MORE. [GENERAL COMMENT] I LIKE FISHING FOR WALLEYE, IT MAKES ME UPSET THAT WE HAVE TO DRIVE 80-100 MILES JUST TO GET A LAKE FOR THEM. WHY AREN’T THEY IMPLANTED IN SHERIDAN OR PACTOLA? THEY’RE BOTH DEEP ENOUGH AND FRESH WATER COMING IN ALL THE TIME.

REMOVE NORTHERN PIKE, AND STOCK WALLEYE
EVER SINCE ROOSTERS HAS BEEN PUTTING (THE FISHING LINE) IN THE PAPER ON THURSDAYS. THEY MIGHT SAY ROUBAIX, LAKOTA, HORSETHIEF, ETC, THE FISH ARE BITING ON POWER BAIT, NIGHT CRAWLERS, PANTHA MANTIS ETC. IT'S GREAT FOR THEIR BUSINESS. BUT THE FISHING IN THOSE SMALL LAKES HAS GONE TO HELL! EITHER FISHING OPEN WATER OR THROUGH THE ICE!

SHERIDAN IS OVER FISHED, TOO MANY TOURNAMENTS. LAST YEAR I SAW 2 FISH PEOPLE GILL NETTING IN THE CENTER OF SHERIDAN LAKE AND ALL THEY CAUGHT WAS SOME VERY SMALL PERCH.

I WOULD LIKE TO SEE THE INTRODUCTION OF WALLEYES INTO SOME BLACK HILLS RESERVOIRS.

THE BLACK HILLS SHOULD BE FOR TROUT FISHING. PIKE, BASS, WALLEYES, PERCH SHOULD NOT BE IN THE HILLS. THE PIKE HAVE WRECKED FISHING IN PACTOLA AND SHERIDAN.

I ICE FISH PACTOLA FOR LAKE TROUT. I HAVE CAUGHT THEM UP TO 10.5 POUNDS AND I HAVE NEVER KEPT ONE. I ENJOY CATCHING THEM FOR THE FIGHT THEY PUT UP. I SEE THEM AS A TROPHY FISH AND WOULD LIKE TO SEE THE LEGAL SIZE LIMIT RAISED TO 30 INCHES FOR ANYONE TO BE ABLE TO KEEP THEM.

COLD WATER LAKES SHOULD BE MANAGED FOR COLD WATER SPECIES. WILD FISH IN STREAMS SHOULD NOT BE PUSHED OUT BY STOCKED FISH. OPPORTUNITIES TO IMPROVE HABITAT SHOULD BE TAKEN ADVANTAGE OF. SPRING CREEK BELOW SHERIDAN LAKE COULD RUN COLDER IF THE VALVE PROJECT AT THE DAM COULD BE COMPLETED. CANYON LAKE COULD HAVE MORE DREDGING THAN IS PLANNED WHILE THAT DAM PROJECT IS COMPLETED. MORE CATCH AND RELEASE WATER WOULD BE WONDERFUL. OF ALL THE FISH I CAUGHT IN RAPID CREEK, THE BIGGEST AND HEALTHIEST LOOKING FISH CAME ROM BETWEEN PARK DRIVE AND JACKSON BLVD.

I WOULD LIKE MORE BROOK TROUT IN THE STREAMS. SPRING CREEK BE BROUGHT BACK TO TROUT ONLY. GET THE WARM WATER FISH OUT. IF POSSIBLE CUTTHROAT IN PACTOLA AND STREAMS. MORE AREAS WITH TREES ALONG THE BANKS IN THE CATCH AND RELEASE AREA. STRUCTURE ADDED TO RAPID CREEK.

[Q37A – TROUT SPECIES STOCKED] NEED TO STOCK SOME WALLEYE

LAKE TROUT SHOULD BE MANAGED AS A MORE IMPORTANT FISHERY IN PACTOLA THEY ARE AN IMPORTANT SPECIES DUE TO THE FACT THAT THEY ARE TOUGH TO FIND IN THIS AREA. THERE NEEDS TO BE A WAY TO COMBAT THE NORTHERN POPULATION IN THE BLACK HILLS, ESPECIALLY PACTOLA AS THEY ARE THE MAIN COMPETITION FOR LAKE TROUT.

SIZE LIMIT FOR TROUT (1 OVER 14") NEEDS TO BE LOOKED AT. MOST TIMES WHEN WE FISH FOR TROUT WE DO NOT GET OUR LIMITS. A LOT OF THE TROUT OVER 14" THAT WE RELEASE END UP DYING AND FLOAT AWAY. ALSO RAILINGS NEED TO BE ADDED TO DOCKS FOR HANDICAP ACCESSIBILITY.
PRETTY SATISFIED. GENERALLY HAVE GOOD LUCK. WOULD BE NICE IF THOSE WHO PUT OTHER THAN PLANNED SPECIES IN WATERS COULD BE CAUGHT. THANK YOU FOR YOUR WORK AND PLANNING.

I FEEL LITTER AND POLLUTION IS AN INCREASING PROBLEM IN BLACK HILLS WATERS.

ACCESS AROUND SHERIDAN LAKE IS DIFFICULT DUE TO THICK VEGETATION ON SHORELINE AND IN WATER CLOSE TO SHORE. IT MAKES SHORE FISHING DIFFICULT, AND EVEN LIMITS BOAT FISHING.

THANKS FOR THE OPPORTUNITY TO GIVE OUR FEEDBACK

KEEP UP THE GOOD WORK. THERE NEEDS TO BE A MAJOR EFFORT TO KEEP COOL/WARM WATER FISH OUT OF THE BLACK HILLS LARGE RESERVOIRS, SMALL RESERVOIRS AND STEAMS BECAUSE THE REMAINDER OF THE STATE HAS COOL/WARM WATER FISH SPECIES. THE BLACK HILLS IS THE MAJOR AREA THAT COLD WATER FISH CAN SURVIVE. DO NOT NEED TO ACCOMMODATE FISHERS YOUNG OR OLD WITH ALL SPECIES SOUTH DAKOTA HAS LOTS OF OPPORTUNITIES FOR COOL/WARM SEASON FISHERIES OTHER THAN THE BLACK HILLS.

I AM ICE FISHERMAN. I'VE WRECKED MY TRUCK 2 TIMES TRYING TO GET TO THE BOAT RAMPS AT PACTOLA! YOU WOULD THINK THE STATE COULD AT LEAST PLOW THE ROADS TO THE BOAT RAMPS, SOMEBODY IS GOING TO GET HURT OR KILLED.

I'VE LIVED AND FISHED IN THE HILLS SINCE I WAS 5 YEARS OLD, I'M 63 NOW. I PROBABLY FISHED FOR TROUT THE MOST, I'VE WATCHED THE LIMITS GO FROM 12 FISH DAILY TO THE PRESENT LIMITS. I KNOW THAT THE PRESENT LIMITS WERE DESIGNED SO MORE PEOPLE COULD CATCH BIGGER FISH, BUT NOW WITH A FIVE FISH LIMIT AND ONLY 1 FISH OVER 14" AT SOME LAKES ALL THE FISH YOU CATCH COULD BE OVER 14", SO MAYBE YOU ONLY GO HOME WITH 1 FISH AND MAYBE SOME OF THE ONES YOU RELEASE MIGHT DIE ANYWAY. I USED TO LIKE TO SMOKE AND CAN FISH BUT NOW YOU CAN'T CATCH ENOUGH TO DO THAT. I THINK THE LIMIT AMOUNT IS ALL RIGHT BUT THE SIZE LIMIT SHOULD BE RAISED SO YOU COULD KEEP MORE LARGE FISH. I KNOW A LOT OF TROUT ESPECIALLY, RAINBOWS DIE WHEN RELEASED IF THEY WERE HOOKED DEEP WITH BAIT OR A LARGE TREBLE HOOK FROM A LURE. WITH A LIMIT OF 5 FISH OF ANY SIZE I DON'T THINK IT WOULD DEPLETE THE AMOUNT OF FISH.

STOCK WALLEYE IN PACTOLA PLEASE.

YOU MENTIONED ORMAN DAM BUT ALL YOUR QUESTIONS ARE ABOUT TROUT. WHY NOT STOCK WALLEYE IN ORMAN YOU BELIEVE ITS HOLDING ITS OWN. BUT YET YOU STOCK IT WITH SHAD WHICH STOPS ANGLERS FISHING. WHY NOT STOCK IT WITH WALLEYE AND LET ANGLERS CATCH FISH. INSTEAD OF A 1 FISH LAKE ALL YOU ARE WORKING TOWARDS ON SLOT LIMIT WE DON'T UNDERSTAND IT. ALL CAN'T BE GONE IN 1 DROUGHT YEAR. IT IS A RESERVOIR
FOR IRRIGATION NOT A FISHERY THERE ARE PLENTY OF TROUT LAKES BUT ONLY A FEW WALLEYE LAKES WEST RIVER.

THE 15 INCH BASS RESTRICTION NEEDS TO BE REDUCED TO A MORE REALISTIC SIZE OF 12 INCHES. IT IS EASY TO RELEASE UNDERSIZED FISH WHEN USING ARTIFICIAL BAIT BUT MUCH MORE DIFFICULT WHEN USING LIVE BAIT, ESPECIALLY THROUGH THE ICE. A 12 INCH BASS IS PLENTY BIG ENOUGH.

MY COMMENT IS HOW THE SNOWMOBILES GO VERY FAST ON DEERFIELD LAKE WHILE YOU ARE ICE FISHING AND THERE YOU ARE NO FISH AND TONS OF NOISE ON THE ICE. I KNOW THEY USE IT TO CROSS AND USE DIFFERENT TRAILS BUT THINGS COULD BE DIFFERENT AND PEOPLE WOULD STAY OUT LONGER AND CATCH THEIR LIMIT AND BE HAPPY TOO.


I AM AN AVID FISHERMAN AND PREFER TO FISH ALMOST EXCLUSIVELY IN THE BLACK HILLS. I WOULD LIKE TO SEE IMPROVEMENTS MADE TO BOTH LEGION AND LAKOTA LAKES WHICH REDUCE THE AMOUNT OF AQUATIC VEGETATION THAT HAS BEGUN TO CHOKE THE LAKES. ADDITIONALLY, I'D LIKE TO SEE REGULATIONS SUCH THAT IT IS EASIER TO CATCH AND REMOVE PIKE FROM LAKOTA AND AN EFFORT TO RETURN IT TO THE TROPHY RAINBOW TROUT FISHERY IT ONCE WAS. THANK YOU

I THINK YOU SHOULD STOCK NORTHERN PIKE IN PACTOLA LAKE AND SHERIDAN LAKE AND ALSO WALLEYE IN SHERIDAN LAKE.

I ENJOY FISHING AT STOCKADE BUT WAS WONDERING IF ANYTHING WAS BEING DONE TO ELIMINATE THE WORMS FROM THE FISH, MAINLY THE PERCH

IF A FISH IS TOO SMALL IN SIZE TO KEEP BUT DIED CAN U KEEP IT?

VERY FEW ANGLERS TARGET RAINBOW TROUT TO KEEP AND EAT...THEY SUCK.

I WOULD LIKE TO SEE MORE PANFISH STOCKED IN THE BLACK HILLS LAKES, SPECIFICALLY CRAPPIE AND PERCH. I WOULD ALSO LIKE TO SEE MORE LAKE TROUT STOCKED IN THE LARGER LAKES.

[Q37 TROUT SPECIES STOCKED] KILL THEM ALL - NO TROUT! [GENERAL COMMENT] I WOULD LIKE TO SEE WALLEYE IN SHERIDAN AND PACTOLA BECAUSE IT WOULD KEEP NORTHERN PIKE & TROUT IN CHECK. THEY NEED A PREDATOR LIKE THAT. THE LAKES ARE BIG ENOUGH AND ENOUGH FEED FOR THEM. COVER FOR SPAWNING IS GREAT. SIZE AND LIMITS WOULD HAVE TO BE CLOSELY MONITORED BUT WHAT A GREAT DINING EXPERIENCE! I DON'T KNOW
OF ANYONE THAT LIKES TO EAT TROUT OR NORTHERN PIKE ALTHOUGH MANY PEOPLE FISH FOR NORTHERN PIKE - IT'S FUN TO PULL IN A BIG FISH. ALL I SEE WITH GFP IS NEW PICKUPS AND NEW ATV'S LOADED IN THE BACK. IT WOULD BE A LOT CHEAPER TO STOCK WALLEYE IN THE LAKES. BOTH RESIDENTS AND OUT OF STATE LICENSES SHOULD BE ENOUGH TO GIVE IT A TRY; IF NOT MANY PEOPLE WOULD MAKE DONATIONS - JUST ASK.

WOULD BE NICE IF THEY WOULD PUT WALLEYE IN SOME THAT ALREADY HAVE NORTHERN PIKE.

[Q39G WATER SPECIFIC REGULATIONS] I KNOW IT IS BEST FOR THAT BODY OF WATER BUT THAT IS WHAT MAKES IT MORE DIFFICULT FOR THE FISHERMAN.

KEEP UP THE GOOD WORK

I'M OPPOSED TO DRAINING PONDS & RESERVOIRS TO REMOVE NON-TROUT SPECIES

IF YOU HAVE A PROBLEM TALKING TO AN OFFICER, YOU MUST BE DOING SOMETHING WRONG? I, MYSELF ENJOY TALKING TO THOSE FOLKS. IF YOU ASK THEY ARE VERY INFORMATIVE AND IN MY ENCOUNTERS THEY HAVE ALL BEEN FINE PEOPLE.

I STRONGLY FEEL THAT ALL THE REGULATIONS ARE CURRENTLY FINE. IN THE FUTURE, AS POPULATIONS GROW THINGS WILL HAVE TO CHANGE BUT OVER REGULATION TAKES AWAY FROM THE EXPERIENCE AKA THE FUN. WE ALL KNOW IT'S COMING BUT PLEASE TAKE YOUR TIME.

IT WOULD BE GREAT IF WE COULD HAVE WALLEYE IN SHERIDAN, PACTOLA, OR BOTH. BOTH LAKES WOULD SUPPORT THIS TYPE OF FISH. I FISH MORE IN ORMAN OR THE MISSOURI RIVER BECAUSE I PREFER WALLEYE FISHING.

INTRODUCTION OF PIKE (NORTHERN) INTO BLACK HILLS WATERS GREATLY IMPACTS MY FAVORITE SPECIES FISHING EXPERIENCE - NEGATIVELY.

CONSIDER IMPLEMENTING CUTTHROAT SPECIES. WALK IN BELOW DEERFIELD IS EXCELLENT CONSERVATION WORK! COMBINE TRAILS & FISHING LIKE THAT UPSTREAM OF SILVER CITY. LIMIT VEHICLE ACCESS TO GOOD LOCATIONS; MAKE THEM WALK IN!

[Q5B1 TARGET BASS ON LARGE RESERVOIRS] TOSS UP

SPRING CREEK HAS A SERIOUS CREEK CHUB PROBLEM DOWNSTREAM FROM SHERIDAN LAKE. PLEASE HELP WITH THAT.

I WOULD LIKE TO SEE MORE EFFORT FROM GFP ON STREAM MANAGEMENT AND REHABILITATION. IT SEEMS PRIVATE GROUPS SUCH AS BHFF DO A CONSIDERABLE AMOUNT OF WORK ON THE PROJECTS AND IT WOULD BE GREAT TO SEE GFP BE MORE PROACTIVE ON IMPROVING QUALITY OF THE FISHERIES IN THE BLACK HILLS. I WOULD GLADLY CONTRIBUTE TO A CONSERVATION FUND AND SUPPORT PROJECTS IF 100% OF THE FUNDS
OBTAINED FROM THE PROGRAM WERE USED TO IMPROVE HABITAT AND FISHING OPPORTUNITIES. I THINK SPRING CREEK SHOULD BE AT THE TOP OF THE LIST FOR HABITAT IMPROVEMENT. IT SEEMS TO HAVE GREAT POTENTIAL IF SOME TIME/EFFORT WAS MADE TO IMPROVE IT. IF WE WERE ABLE TO IMPROVE HABITAT AND GET BETTER NATURAL REPRODUCTION IN SEVERAL STREAMS, THE BLACK HILLS WOULD BECOME A BETTER FLY FISHING DESTINATION FOR MANY LOCALS AND NON-RESIDENTS.

1231 STRONGLY SUPPORT ARTIFICIAL LURES ONLY


1237 I BELIEVE THE MORE INTRICATE THE REGULATION OR OVER REGULATION OF OUR FISHERIES LEADS TO A NEGATIVE FISHING EXPERIENCE. I FISH A NUMBER OF PLACES AND ONE OF THE NICEST ATTRIBUTES OF THE SD FISHERIES IS THE SIMPLICITY OF REGULATIONS. IN MANY OTHER STATES NAVIGATING THE REGULATIONS CAN BE VERY DIFFICULT JUST SHORT OF IMPOSSIBLE.

1243 AS A STREAM FLY FISHERMEN THAT REALLY ENJOYS FISHING NEW WATERS AND AREAS, A MAP INDICATING PUBLIC STREAM ACCESS POINTS OR AREAS WOULD BE GREATLY APPRECIATED. FINDING NEW AREAS & FIGURING OUT THE WATER IS EQUALLY AS FUN AS CATCHING THE FISH AND MAKES THE TRIP MORE MEMORABLE.

1251 I AM DISABLED AND HAVE TO FISH WITH BAIT BECAUSE OF MY DISABILITIES. THE CATCH AND RELEASE AREAS OF THE STREAMS IN THE BLACK HILLS ARE NOT OPEN TO ME BECAUSE OF MY ABILITIES TO CAST A FLY OR SPINNER. I FEEL DISABLED PEOPLE LIKE MYSELF DO NOT HAVE EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES TO FISH IN THE BLACK HILLS STREAMS. WE ARE DISCRIMINATED AGAINST BECAUSE WE ARE DISABLED. IT'S UNFAIR TO SAY YOU CAN ONLY USE A FLY OR SPINNER IN THESE AREAS. THE FLY FISHERMEN OR SPINNER FISHERMEN
CAN FISH ANYWHERE IN THE BLACK HILLS BUT I CAN NOT BECAUSE I USE WORMS, THAT IS NOT FAIR!!!!

KEEP UP THE GOOD WORK. THE OUT HOUSES ARE VERY WELL TAKEN CARE OF, THANK YOU.

THIS YEAR THE FISHING HAS BEEN POOR FOR A DRY FLY FISHING EXPERIENCE DUE TO THE RAPID CREEK HIGH FLOW.

I AM A DISABLED PERSON.

GET RID OF ROCK BASS IN DEERFIELD MAY NEED TO USE WALLEYE OR NORTHERN.

DEERFIELD LAKE NEEDS TO BE PLOWED WHEN DEEP SNOW IS THERE. I HAVE A 4X4 PU AND AT TIMES LAST YEAR I COULD NOT GET TO THE LAKE WITHOUT WORRYING ABOUT BEING ABLE TO GET BACK OUT. AT LEAST CLEAR ENOUGH SO 4X4' CAN GET IN.

[Q8A7 PRESENCE OF WILD FISH]. DEERFIELD RAINBOW TROUT. [GENERAL COMMENT] WE HAVE A HUGE PROBLEM ON OUR HANDS! IT IS ILLEGAL FISH INTRODUCTIONS TO OUR LAKES AND PONDS IN THE BLACK HILLS. DEERFIELD LAKE IS A TROUT LAKE OR SHOULD BE! SOMEONE PUT PERCH & ROCK BASS AND WHO KNOWS WHAT ELSE IN DEERFIELD. THIS LAKE SHOULD BE POISONED, CLEANED UP. IT IS A TROUT LAKE. RAINBOW AND BROOK TROUT ACTUALLY REPRODUCE HERE. TROUT CANNOT COMPETE WITH THESE ROUGH FISH. PACTOLA LAKE HAS NORTHERN PIKE IN IT BECAUSE SOMEONE THOUGHT THEY KNEW MORE THAN THE GFP WHAT A SHAME. I CAUGHT A 24 INCH NORTHERN PIKE AT DUMOUT DAM. THE STATE OF SD AND THE GFP SHOULD HAVE A 20,000 DOLLAR FINE AND A 10,000 REWARD FOR ILLEGAL FISH INTRODUCTION AND POST IT AT ALL BLACK HILLS LAKES. THIS WOULD HELP. I WOULD LIKE TO SAY THANK YOU TO OUR DEPT. OF GFP. THEY HAVE A HUGH JOB TRYING TO KEEP EVERYONE HAPPY.

1) I HAVE FLY FISHED IN THE HILLS FOR YEARS AND HAVE YET TO SEE ANY KIND OF ENFORCEMENT. FROM MY INTERACTIONS, I FEEL LIKE THE WARDENS ARE MORE CONCERNED WITH THE BIG GAME ASPECT OF THE BLACK HILLS (AND I AGREE IT IS IMPORTANT) BUT I FEEL LIKE THE WARDENS DO NOT GIVE ANGLING THE RESPECT AND CONSIDERATION IT DESERVES. THIS SURVEY ASKED MY OPINION ABOUT A PLETHORA OF REGULATIONS, STOCKING DIFFERENT SPECIES, CHANGING LIMITS, ETC -- IT ALL SOUNDED LIKE IT COULD HAVE POSITIVE RAMIFICATIONS. BUT, HOW DOES ANY O THAT MATTER IF THERE IS NO ONE OUT THERE TO ENFORCE IT? PLEASE GET THE ENFORCEMENT STAFF TO SHOW SOME RESPECT FOR THE FISH.

2) I HAVE HEARD OTHER FLY FISHERMEN IN THE AREA GRIPE ABOUT THE CATCH AND KILL AREAS (THEIR WORDS), BARBED HOOKS, WILD FISH, ETC. I THINK THE STREAM BIOLOGISTS HAVE LOOKED AT YEARS OF DATA AND WOULD PUT FORTH REGULATIONS THAT WOULD BE IN THE BEST INTEREST OF THE ANGLING PUBLIC IF NEEDED. IF REGULATIONS NEED CHANGED THEY WILL ANNOUNCE THEM. SDGFP - PLEASE DO NOT CAVE TO THE RAMBLINGS OF A
FEW VERY WEALTHY OLD CODGERS AND INCREASE REGULATIONS B/C THEY THINK THEY KNOW FISHERIES SCIENCE. DO WHAT YOU CAN TO RESIST THEIR CHIRPING! ONLY DO WHAT YOU THINK IS BENEFICIAL TO THE STREAM AND THE ANGLERS (ALL ANGLERS!).

3) STOCK MORE SPECIES! THE HILLS (AND ALL OF SD) HAS MANY DIFFERENT STREAMS AND LAKES - WHY NOT PROVIDE NEW AND DIFFERENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR ANGLERS IN THIS STATE?

1337 IT SEEMS TO ME THAT TROUT FISHING BACK IN THE 1960'S WAS MUCH BETTER THAN TODAY. TROUT CATCH LIMIT WAS (12) & YOU COULD ACTUALLY CATCH THAT MANY IF YOU WANTED TOO. TODAY THE LIMIT IS (5) AND IF YOUR LUCKY YOU MAY CATCH ONE(1) OR TWO(2). WHAT’S UP WITH THAT SCENARIO?

1342 LIVE IN MITCHELL- SCHOOL. I'VE FISHED 1 TIME IN BH IN PAST 12 MONTHS AND HAD NO LUCK.

1344 I JUST MOVED AWAY FROM THE BLACK HILLS AND VERY MUCH MISS THE RECREATION. I THOROUGHLY ENJOYED HUNTING AND FISHING IN THE BLACK HILLS AND FEEL THAT THE REGULATIONS IN PLACE ARE EASY TO UNDERSTAND AND FOLLOW AND MAKE FOR AN ENJOYABLE EXPERIENCE FOR ALL. I ALSO FEEL THAT THE GFP REPRESENTATIVES THAT I HAVE INTERACTED WITH HAVE ALL BEEN EXTREMELY COURTEOUS AND PROFESSIONAL. I HOPE THAT CONTINUED MANAGEMENT OF THESE RESOURCES WILL PROVIDE GREAT EXPERIENCES FOR MANY YEARS TO COME. THANK YOU.

1347 CAN YOU DO ANYTHING ABOUT THE WORMY PERCH IN STOCKADE? CAN SOMETHING BE DONE WITH ALL THE STICKELBACKS IN THE STREAMS?

1364 THE BLACK HILLS SHOULD BE TROUT ONLY NO PIKE!

1367 I NEVER CATCH ANY FISH. I TRY THE SUGGESTED METHODS, BUT NEVER CATCH FISH.

1372 INCREASE CATCH AND RELEASE ON STREAMS WITH A STOCKING SCHEDULE

1376 WHY WAS SHERIDAN LAKE PERMITTED TO BE TRANSFORMED FROM THE BEST TROUT FISHING WATER IN THE HILLS TO WHAT IT IS TODAY?

1381 GOOD OVERALL

1382 CANYON LAKE IS A SEWER. LIKE TO SEE WALLEYE IN PACTOLA RES. LIKE TO SEE SPEED REDUCED IN BIG RESERVOIRS.

1395 I WOULD LIKE TO SEE MORE SPECIES OF FISH IN THE SMALLER LAKES AND PONDS. MORE NORTHERN PIKE AND BROWN TROUT AND YELLOW PERCH. I AM VERY PLEASED WITH HOW CLEAN THE PARKING AND RESTROOMS ARE, AS WELL AS THE POND AND LAKE BANKS.

1409 ELIMINATE NORTHERN PIKE IN ALL BLACK HILLS FISHERIES. ELIMINATE FUNGUS IN CREEKS.
I DO NOT AGREE WITH CHARGING TO PARK AT PACTOLA AND SHERIDAN JUST TO FISH FROM SHORE. THE NATIONAL PARKS ARE NOT BEING USED FOR WHAT THEY WERE CREATED FOR, IT IS A SHAME THAT SUCH A NICE RECREATION ESTABLISHED FOR THE WORKING MAN IS NOW JUST A RICH MAN'S PLAYHOUSE!

I APPRECIATE THE STATE'S INTERESTED IN BRINGING TROUT EDUCATION TO OTHER AREAS OF THE STATE AS WELL THROUGH TROUT IN THE CLASSROOM AND STOCKING PROGRAMS. NEED TO DO MORE TO EDUCATE PUBLIC AND VISITORS TO THE BLACK HILLS ABOUT PROPER FISH HANDLING PROCEDURES AND CATCH AND RELEASE TIPS/TRICKS.

I PREFER STREAM FISHING TO LAKE FISHING FOR 2 REASONS. FIRST, BECAUSE I DON'T HAVE A BOAT, AND SECOND BECAUSE I HAVE A GREATER CHANCE OF CATCHING A TROUT FROM SHORE BY FOLLOWING THE STREAM SHORELINE. I ALSO PREFER FISHING FOR RAINBOW TROUT BECAUSE THEY ARE MORE APT TO LEAVE THE RESERVOIRS AND GO UPSTREAM THAN OTHER SPECIES OF TROUT.

WE ALWAYS WENT TO SHADEHILL FISHING. NOW THEY HAVE TAKEN AWAY OUR FISHING FROM SHORE SPOT SO WE CAN'T GO THERE ANYMORE AND I THINK THAT IS TERRIBLE. WE USED TO LOVE CAMPING & FISHING THERE!

I LIVED IN RAPID FOR A YEAR AND WAS ABLE TO EXPERIENCE THE BLACK HILLS. I THOUGHT THE FISHING WAS AWESOME. PLENTY OF OPPORTUNITIES TO CATCH FISH IN TOWN AT CANYON LAKE TO MAKING THE TRIP AND CATCHING A FEW TROPHY FISH BELOW PACTOLA. VERY HAPPY WITH MY EXPERIENCE AND LOOK FORWARD TO MAKING THE TRIP BACK IN THE FUTURE.

GREAT FISHING EXPERIENCE. WONDERFUL RESOURCE THAT IS WELL MANAGED BY GFP STAFF.

KEEP UP THE GOOD WORK. I REALLY ENJOY FISHING OUT IN THE BLACK HILLS.

WERE YOU CHECKED BY A CONSERVATION OFFICER WHILE FISHING IN THE BLACK HILLS ANY TIME DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS? THE MAIN DISTINCTION BETWEEN A CONSERVATION OFFICER AND OTHER GFP FIELD EMPLOYEES IS THAT CONSERVATION OFFICERS WILL HAVE A BADGE AND SIDEARM. GFP, I HAVE NO PROBLEM BEING CHECKED BY GFP IF THEY HAVE A SIDE ARM OR NOT. I'M ALWAYS LEGAL, SEEMS I TOOK A SURVEY LAST SPRING BELOW PACTOLA ON RAPID CREEK. VERY NICE GUY. NO SIDE ARM THAT I REMEMBER, BUT HAD NO CONCERN TO LOOK. I WAS FISHING AND TAKING A FEW. TOOK HIS SURVEY AND GOT MY FEET OUT OF COLD WATER FOR A BIT. I HAVE TO GIVE THE CONSERVATION OFFICERS CREDIT, ALL I HAVE MET HAVE BEEN GREAT GUYS AND VERY HELPFUL. DOING THERE JOB. THANKS!!!!

I HAVE SPENT A LOT OF TIME SCUBA DIVING IN PACTOLA AND I HAVE NOTICED A LOT MORE NORTHERNS AND FEWER RAINBOW TROUT. I KNOW YOU CAN'T REDUCE THE NUMBER OF NORTHERNS, TOO MANY. WHY DON'T YOU INTRODUCE WALLEYE INTO SHERIDAN AND PACTOLA RESERVOIRS? IF I ISN'T SUCCESSFUL, YOU WILL STILL HAVE TO DO SOMETHING DRASTIC TO REDUCE
THE NORTHERN POPULATION. I UNDERSTAND THE BLACK HILLS IS ALL ABOUT RAINBOW TROUT FISHERIES, BUT VERY FEW TRUE FISHERMEN LIKE THEM. IS IT MORE OF A TOURIST ATTRACTION?? YOUR QUESTIONS ARE GEARED TOWARD INCREASING THE RAINBOW POPULATION, AGAIN.

1579 WE NEED A FEW MORE HANDICAP FISHING DOCKS IN LARGER RESERVOIRS. CHILDREN'S CATCHES (IF THEY DO NOT NEED A LICENSE) SHOULD BE INCLUDED IN LICENSE HOLDERS LIMIT OR CUT BACK TO 1 OR 2 FISH. SOUTH DAKOTA SPONSORED FISHING TOURNAMENTS EACH SUMMER FOR CHILDREN. RETURN THE PROUD ANGLER PATCHES FOR TROPHY SPECIES. MORE HUNTING AND FISHING ARTICLES IN NEWSPAPERS TO ATTRACT MORE INTEREST IN HUNTING AND FISHING FROM TOURISTS & SD RESIDENTS. TAKE ADS FROM BUSINESS OWNERS FOR FISHING RULES & REGS PAMPHLETS SO MORE MONEY CAN GO TOWARD FISHING NEEDS AND LESS PRINTING COSTS. TAGGED FISH IN EACH LARGE RESERVOIR THAT OFFER SMALL MONETARY REWARDS SO IT DRAWS MORE INTEREST AND LICENSING AND THE DEPT. OF GFP CAN WATCH GROWTH, HEALTH, ETC. ON SPECIES OF FISH.

1584 HAD A GREAT TRIP TO THE "HILLS" THIS YEAR, MY THIRD TRIP. CAUGHT MORE FISH AND LARGER FISH THAN PREVIOUS TRIPS. DID CATCH A NEW SPECIES FOR ME, A EUROPEAN RUDD IN THE CHUTE BELOW SHERIDAN LAKE DAM. I WOULD LIKE TO SEE AN INCREASE IN SINGLE BARBLESS REGULATIONS ALONG WITH DECREASE LIMITS IN SPECIFIC WATERS AND SLOT LIMITS.

1592 GFP SHOULD GIVE YOU A STATE MAP SHOWING STOCK PONDS THAT HAVE BEEN STOCKED BY GFP AT NO COST WHEN YOU BUY YOUR LICENSE. WITH ACCESS INSTRUCTIONS AND ALL RULES FOR LANDOWNERS. ALSO, PROVIDE MORE MAN MADE WALKWAYS, PLATFORMS LIKE AT HORSETHIEF AND GRAVEL AND ROCK OUT CROPS LIKE DEERFIELD. DREDGE OUT BELOW CANYON LAKE SPILLWAY- IT SHOULD BE DEEPER LIKE THE LATE 80'S AND 90'S. ALSO, YOU SHOULD TRY MORE FREE FISHING WEEKENDS TO PROMOTE FISHING AND JUST BEING IN THE BEAUTIFUL BLACK HILLS AND PRAIRIE PONDS AND STREAMS.

1603 MAKE CASTLE CREEK (WALK IN STRETCH BELOW DEERFIELD) ARTIFICIAL CATCH AND RELEASE ONLY LIKE RAPID CREEK BELOW PACTOLA. PLEASE START REGULARLY RELEASING COLD WATER FROM THE BOTTOM OF SHERIDAN INTO SPRING CREEK!!!!!

1611 I APOLOGIZE IF MY SURVEY DOESN'T HELP MUCH. WE STAYED AT DEERFIELD CAMP AND FISHED THE LAKE. WE SPEND 4 DAYS 3 NIGHTS AND HAD AN AMAZING TIME. EVERYTHING WAS BEAUTIFUL (THE BEETLE KILLED TREES MADE US SAD BUT WE ARE HAPPY TO KNOW SD IS WORKING ON IT) OUR CAMP HOST WAS GREAT. ALL FACILITIES WERE WELL KEPT AND GFP WHO CHECKED US WHILE FISHING WAS VERY PLEASANT AND DID A GREAT JOB. WE LOOK FORWARD TO RETURNING VERY SOON. WE HOPE TO MAKE DEERFIELD A TRADITION. OUR TWO SONS AGE 3 AND 6 ABSOLUTELY LOVED EVERYTHING. THANK YOU FOR WHAT YOU DO! YOU MAKE MEMORIES.

1619 THANKS HOPE THIS HELPS
LEGION LAKE USED TO BE A NICE LAKE TO FISH IN UNTIL ALL THE MOSS TOOK OVER AND SEDIMENT RUINED IT. THERE IS NO EASY ACCESS FOR HANDICAP PEOPLE TO THE LAKE FROM THE PADDLE BOAT DOCK TO THE SWIM BEACH, ALL GRAVEL. MY BUDDY IS HANDICAPPED IN A WHEELCHAIR, WE LIKE FISHING LEGION LAKE, AFTER 2-3 MONTHS YOU CAN NOT FISH FROM THE SHORE BECAUSE OF THE MOSS. THE LAKE NEEDS TO BE CLEANED OUT AND BRING IT BACK TO NORMAL. BISMARCK LAKE & HORSETHIEF LAKE HAVE EXCELLENT HANDICAPPED DOCKS FOR FISHING AND ASPHALT WALK WAYS FOR WHEELCHAIRS. LEGION LAKE & SYLVAN LAKE ARE TERRIBLE FOR US HANDICAPPED PEOPLE THAT ARE IN THERE MIDDLE 70'S AND WAR VETS. IT SEEMS THE STATE PARKS ONLY CARE ABOUT THE TOURISTS NOT THE PEOPLE THAT LIVE IN THESE BLACK HILLS AND LOVE IT. I KNOW I AM WASTING MY TIME WRITING THIS NOTE BECAUSE IT WILL GO INTO THE TRASH.

ON CATCH AND RELEASE ONLY WATERS THE ADDITION OF BARBLESS HOOKS SHOULD BE ENFORCED. A TROUT THAT SWALLOW A BARBED FLY OR BAIT IS UNLIKELY TO SURVIVE THE HOOK REMOVAL.

NEED MORE TROPHY TROUT IN EACH STREAM, LAKE AND RESERVOIR.

KEEP THE MOSS FROM CANYON LAKE. WAS ABLE TO FISH THERE ALL THE TIME BUT THE PAST COUPLE YEARS THE MOSS ON TOP HAS BEEN HORRIBLE SO HAVEN'T BEEN ABLE TO FISH CAUSE DON'T WANT TO FIGHT ALL THE YUK. LET ALONE IT MAKES THE LAKE LOOK UGLY WHICH ISN'T NICE FOR TOURIST EITHER WHO COME TO VISIT. WAS GREAT UNTIL THE LAST 2 YEARS.

[q4a black hills residence] I DO HAVE YEAR ROUND CABIN IN THE HILLS [Q38 CHECKED BY A CONSERVATION OFFICER] DID HAVE A CREEK CHECK

AFTER 79 YEARS FISHING, I DON'T WANT TO HAVE TO GO BACK TO SCHOOL TO READ ALL YOUR REGULATIONS.

OVERALL, LIMITS SEEM TO BE GOOD WITH ONE EXCEPTION. I THINK THE 1 TROUT OVER 14" IS TOO RESTRICTIVE AT LEAST ON CERTAIN LAKES AND PONDS. FOR EXAMPLE, AT SHERIDAN LAKE I RARELY CATCH A TROUT THAT IS UNDER 14". I MAY CATCH AND RELEASE 10 RAINBOWS IN AN OUTING WITH ONLY ONE OF THOSE BEING UNDER 14". AS A SIDE NOTE, I FREQUENTLY WITNESSED PEOPLE KEEPING THEIR FULL LIMIT OF TROUT REGARDLESS OF THE SIZE OR OTHERS WHO GUTHOOK OR MISHANDLE THE TROUT THEN RELEASED THE 16" BEAUTY BACK INTO THE LAKE (BECAUSE THEY ALREADY HAVE ONE BIGGER TROUT) ONLY TO SEE IT FLOATING A FEW MINUTES LATER.

I HAVE A HANDICAP SON AND FOUND LIMITED PLACE WHERE WE COULD GET CLOSE ENOUGH TO THE SHORE FOR HIM TO FISH. WHEN WE DID HE HAD A BLAST WHEN WE COULDN'T HE JUST SAT THERE BUMMED. HE HAD A STROKE SO HE HAS TROUBLE STANDING ON UNEVEN GROUND. MORE DOCKS AND CLOSER PARKING WOULD BE GREAT. IF I COULD GET A LIST OF PLACES IN THE HILLS THAT HAVE ACCOMMODATIONS THAT WOULD BE GREAT. WE ARE PLANNING TO DO MORE VACATIONS TO THE HILLS AND WE WANT HIM TO HAVE FUN.
BLACK HILLS FISHING IS WHAT KEEPS ME GOING. MY ONLY COMPLAINT ABOUT THE REGULATIONS FOR FISHING, IS THAT SO VERY FEW PEOPLE SEEM TO READ THEM, OR FEEL THEY MUST COMPLY WITH THEM. THE HONOR SYSTEM WORKS ONLY WHEN THERE ARE HONORABLE PEOPLE. THANK YOU ALL FOR ALL THE WONDERFUL WORK YOU DO TO CONTINUE THE FLY FISHING IN THE BEAUTIFUL BLACK HILLS.

I BELONG TO THE ARC FISHING CLUB AND COME AFTER SCHOOL IS OUT. WE COME WITH 12 TO 18 MEN AND SOME BOYS. WE STAY AT A LOG HOUSE NEAR CUSTER. WE COME FROM NORTHWEST IA AND SIOUX FALLS, SD. WE HAVE BEEN DOING THIS FOR OVER 12 YEARS AND LOOK FORWARD EACH YEAR FOR OUR TRIP TO THE BLACK HILLS. OUR GROUP HAS INCLUDED SCHOOL TEACHERS, MINISTERS, FARMERS, PLUMBERS, MANUFACTURES, HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS AND RETIRED FOLKS. WE HAVE RENTED OUR ACCOMMODATION FROM THE SAME PERSON DURING ALL THIS TIME AND OUR GROUP RUNS FROM 12 TO 18 MEN AND BOYS. WHO ENJOY CATCH AND RELEASE, WE BEND DOWN THE BARBS ON OUR HOOKS TO HELP US RELEASE THE FISH WE CATCH. KEEP UP THE GOOD WORK OF STOCKING.

SOMETHING NEEDS TO BE DONE WITH THE LAKE IN THE BLACK HILLS & CUSTER STATE PARK BY MID JULY THEY GET SO MOSSY YOU CAN'T FISH THEM. IF I CAN BE ANY HELP LET ME KNOW.

KEEP UP THE GOOD WORK.

MORE RESTRICTIONS ON LAKE TROUT IN PACTOLA AND RESTRICTIONS ON SMALL STREAMS, A FOCUS ON LAKES LIKE BEAR BUTTE AND THE TERRIBLE BULLHEAD PROBLEM

THE BLACK HILLS AREA IS SOME OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL PLACES I HAVE FISHED, IN ALL OF NORTH AMERICA. IF YOU DON'T MANAGE IT PROPERLY, THERE WILL NOT BE A FUTURE FOR THE GREAT TROUT FISHING YOU PRESENTLY HAVE.

[Q15 FISHERIES MGMT. ON LARGE RESERVOIRS] SHERIDAN LAKE NEEDS TO BE ALL NO WAKE ZONE. [GENERAL COMMENT] MAKE SHERIDAN LAKE NO WAKE ON THE WHOLE LAKE. IT'S TOO SMALL FOR THE LARGE BOATS THAT MESS UP THE FUN FOR EVERYONE. IT IS GETTING DANGEROUS OUT THERE.

I THINK GFP IS DOING A VERY GOOD JOB. PLEASE KEEP UP THE GOOD WORK. COULD USE MORE FISH STOCKING IN MAJOR LAKES IN THE BLACK HILLS, BUT OTHER THAN THAT THE JOB YOU ARE DOING IS EXCELLENT. BIGGEST PROBLEM I FEEL IS THE INVASIVE NORTHERN PIKE IN THE BLACK HILLS. I ASSUME NORTHERN PIKE ARE NOT A MANAGED SPECIES IN THE BLACK HILLS. LEAVE THOSE AND WALLEYE FOR WARM WATER LAKES, LIKE ORMAN AND ANGUSTORA AND OTHER WARM WATER LAKES.

YOU ARE DOING A GREAT JOB OF MAKING THE FISHING EXPERIENCE ENJOYABLE AND FUN. THANK YOU.

MOST SHORELINE ACCESS IS TOO FAR FOR ME TO WALK.
I feel the minimum 14" size limit on rainbow trout should be increased to only 1 fish of that species over 14" in length to maybe 1 fish over 18" in length per day. Also the perch limit should be decreased from 15 to maybe 8 to 10 perch per day.

We were only able to fish the area for a short time but had one of those magic days. Had the streams basically to ourselves, just enough wind to make you appreciate when it stopped. Beautiful water with clever yet still catchable fish. The challenge and reward were equal. We have rearranged next years travel plans to positively include the Black Hills.

I'd like to see the 14 in. and over trout part raised to 16 and over. Also, I'd like the possession limit raised to 20 because we don't ice fish and we like to eat fish all winter.

My family had a good experience fishing trout in your streams and ponds this year! Please do not commercialize the experience with more tar and concrete. Thank you for keeping it as close to natural as possible.

Advertise proper release of fish to cause the least stress.

Q30 Stocking catchable-size trout but not every year a year or two years planting stream. Q33c increased daily limits on trout fishing where needed. Q35 satisfaction with streams fishing I am always satisfied when I fish most of fish are released but I eat fish once in a while 2 or three times a month and I am aloud only one 14 inch trout. Q39e fishing regulations overly protective in places. General comment I am 70 years old and grew up in lead and worked for Homestake. I can catch fish in ponds, lakes, streams no problem. Spearfish Canyon is not even close to the fishing it was in the 50's, 60's, and 70's. Spearfish Canyon could use a planting every two years. The major lakes in the 50's, 60's, 70's we could catch browns, brooks, rainbows, from shore now you don't even see the big swimming along the shore now. Did night fishing on the lakes reduce the big fish? "yes" you could have night fishing and one lake night fishing from shore and bored and change lake night fishing every year so one lake would have no night fishing year. Bow late ice fish between there big lakes so each lakes no ice fishing once in three years.

Q8b importance of factors] Draining Horsethief was a welcome sight. Great perch and trout were the norm for many years. Then the micro green sunfish put a stop to it! General comments] what I have seen in the places I've fished. The worst has been seen is the
TINY GREEN SUNFISH. HORSETHIEF, UPPER AND LOWER MIRROR LAKES, AND SO MANY OTHERS HAVE BEEN DESTROYED BY THIS FISH, I KNOW THIS ONLY BECAUSE MANY FISH I’VE CAUGHT IN THESE PLACES WERE EITHER GREAT TROUT AND PERCH. ONCE THIS TINY MENACE TOOK HOLD IT WAS OVER. I LIKE TO EAT GOOD FISH. PUT CRAPPIE AT LEAST IN THE LAKE. THAT WOULD BE BETTER! PS ON A FUNNY NOTE. I CAUGHT A GREEN SUNFISH THAT WAS ALMOST 3 1/2 INCHES AND THOUGHT IT WAS A STATE RECORD. BLUEGILLS ARE OK THOUGH.

2009 THE ONLY COMMENT I HAVE IS I THINK THE COST OF AN OUT OF STATE LICENSE SHOULD BE INCREASED ENOUGH TO SOMEWHAT HOLD OUT OF STATE ANGLERS MORE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE IMPACT THEY HAVE ON OUR RESOURCES.

2021 [Q26 PREFERRED METHOD FOR STREAM FISHING] CORN, MARSHMALLOWS, WORMS [Q34 RATING OF TROUT FISHING] WE SURE HAD FUN!

2026 I FIRMLY BELIEVE THAT ALL PUBLIC WATERS THAT ARE FISHABLE AT ANY POINT SHOULD NOT BE PRIVATELY OWNED BUT OPENED TO ALL FISHERS. NO WATERS IN THIS STATE THAT ARE PRIVATELY OWNED SHOULD BE SERVICED OR STOCKED/MANAGED BY STATE PERSONNEL OR FUNDS. I ALSO BELIEVE THAT ANY PRIVATE STREAM OWNERS THAT BENEFIT FROM STATE PROGRAMS SHOULD PAY FOR THOSE SERVICES. PARTICULARLY ALL BLACK HILLS STREAMS SHOULD BE ACCESSIBLE TO FISHERS, ALBEIT MAYBE WITH A LONG HIKE, AND NOT PRIVATELY OWNED.

2030 BOATING ACCESS/IMPROVEMENTS TO PACTOLA ON NORTH SHORE NEEDS PRIORITY.

2036 WE LOVE OUR ANNUAL TRIP TO THE BLACK HILLS AND LOOK FORWARD TO THE FISHING. KEEP UP THE GOOD WORK SO MANY OTHER PEOPLE CAN ENJOY YOUR WONDERFUL AREA.

2038 [Q5B1 SPECIES TARGETED] WALLEYE

2041 I ONLY STREAM-FISHED FOR TROUT ONE DAY THIS YEAR (FRENCH CREEK). I DID NOT CATCH ANYTHING BUT IT WAS A BEAUTIFUL DAY AND THE STREAM WAS BEAUTIFUL. I AM NOT A SERIOUS TROUT FISHERMAN IN THE BLACK HILLS SO MY RESPONSES IN THAT AREA SHOULD BE TAKEN LIGHTLY

2042 [Q19 BREAKDOWN OF TIME FISHING] ELECTRIC MOTOR [GENERAL COMMENT] IN REGARDS TO SMALL FARM PONDS A 5 BASS LIMIT IS VERY DETRIMENTAL. IN MY EXPERIENCE AFTER 3 YEARS OF THE INITIAL STOCKING FARM PONDS BEGIN TO BECOME OVER STOCKED WITH SMALL BASS AND AFTER 5 YEARS THE BASS BEGIN TO BE STARVED. AFTER 5 YEARS IN A POND OF 5 ACRES OR LESS ALL BASS THAT WE CAUGHT SHOULD BE KEPT OR KILLED. MOST ANGLERS WILL NOT KEEP A LARGE NUMBER OF BASS AND A LIMIT OF 10 OR MORE WOULD BE MORE BENEFICIAL TO THE GOOD FISHING OF THE PONDS FOR MANY MORE YEARS.

2054 LOVE SHORE FISHING IN THE BLACK HILLS. RAINBOWS ARE GREAT EATING.
2084 – [Q6 NEEDED IMPROVEMENTS] ADD MORE SHORELINE ACCESS TO PACTOLA. PACTOLA IS GOOD FOR BOATERS BUT NOT WORTH A DAMN FOR SHORE FISHERMAN WITHOUT WALKING A GREAT DISTANCE WITH EQUIPMENT. CLEARING WEED BEDS ON SOUTH AREA OF SHERIDAN OFF US 85 PARKING RAMP. [Q16 SATISFACTION WITH LARGE RESERVOIR FISHING] NO EASY PARKING OR EASY ENTRY ACCESS TO SHORELINE ON SHERIDAN OR PACTOLA. THESE LAKES WERE DESIGNED FOR THOSE WHO CAN AFFORD A NICE BOAT. [Q17 FISHING IN SMALL RESERVOIRS & PONDS] ONLY TWICE. WHO WANTS SUCKY TROUT BESIDES THOSE WANTING GOOD FERTILIZER FOR GARDEN. [Q32 TROUT FISHING PREFERENCE] YUCK [Q33 STOCKING ADDITIONAL TROUT SPECIES] ANYTHING TO ELIMINATE THOSE GLORIFIED CARP. [Q34 RATING OF TROUT FISHING] DON'T FISH TROUT NO DESIRE OR INTENTION TO. [GENERAL COMMENT] REMOVAL OF HEAVY WEEDS AND DEBRIS OF LAKE SHERIDAN OFF HWY 85 OF RAIL AREA WEEDS ARE SO HEAVY IN THIS AREA ONE IS CONSTANTLY SNAGGING AND LOSING HOOKS AND LINE BECAUSE OF IT. IT NEEDS TO BE DREDGED. FLOATATION RAMPS ON SHERIDAN LAKE NEED SAFETY RAILS AND ROD HOLDERS. CLOSER OBSERVATION OF BOATERS TOO CLOSE TO SHORE LINE ON ALL LAKES. ROCKS ALONG SW AREA OF LAKE SHERIDAN ARE TOO LARGE, SHARP EDGED AND SLIPPERY ALONG WITH BEING UNSTABLE AND HARD TO MANEUVER ON AND SHOULD BE REMOVED AND REPLACED WITH RIVER ROCK OR CONCRETE. HANDICAPPED PEOPLE COULD NO WAY MANEUVER ON THEM. I HAVE A SLIGHT LEG AND VERY BAD BACK HANDICAP AND FIND IT HARD TO WALK ON THEM. THE PERSON WHO THOUGHT THOSE ROCKS IDEA SHOULD BE TIED TO THE END OF ONE AND THROWN IN THAT AREA. THEY ARE VERY DANGEROUS AND AN ACCIDENT WAITING TO HAPPEN.

2096 DEAD STANDING BUG TREES ARE AN EYE SORE AND I HATE LOOKING AT THEM WHILE FISHING. NOT CUTTING THEM DOWN PREVENTS NEW TREES FROM GROWING IN WHICH PROVIDE SHADE, A NECESSITY FOR A HEALTHY FISH ENVIRONMENT

2129 VERY PLEASED WITH MY FLY FISHING EXPERIENCE IN THE BLACK HILLS. WAS MY FIRST TRIP. WOULD LIKE TO SEE MORE STREAMS/RIVERS MANAGED FOR CATCH AND RELEASE OF LARGE, TROPHY Sized FISH, ESPECIALLY WILD TROUT. I WILL DEFINITELY RETURN EVERY YEAR!

2143 I USED TO LOVE FISHING AT DEERFIELD LAKE. OVER THE LAST FEW YEARS THE QUALITY HAS GONE DOWNHILL. THERE SEEMS TO BE NOTHING IN THE LAKE OTHER THAN THOSE SMALL BLUEGILL LOOKING FISH. THESE FISH NEVER GET BIGGER (OR SO IT SEEMS). WISH YOU COULD FIX THAT.

2152 EVEN THOUGH IT WOULD BE CLOSER TO WIFE'S RELATIVES IN THE SIOUX FALLS AREA TO FISH FOR CRAPPIE IN WESTERN MINNESOTA, I LIKE THE BLACK HILLS BUT STOCKADE LAKE (I STAY IN CUSTER) SHERIDAN AND SOME OTHERS ARE COVERED WITH WEEDS AROUND THE SHORELINE. IT IS WORSE THAN I HAVE EVER SEEN. THE SPOTS ARE VERY LIMITED WHERE YOU CAN CAST A HOOK AND RETRIEVE IT WITHOUT GETTING HUNG UP. I WOULD LIKE TO HAVE SOME FRIENDS TO COME AND FISH THE BLACK HILLS IF YOU CAN CORRECT THIS PROBLEM. I DOUBT THAT YOU CAN ERADICATE THIS WEED GROWTH BUT YOU SHOULD AT LEAST CUT PATHS THROUGH IT EVER SO FAR OUT TO THE
OPEN WATER. I WOULD VERY MUCH LIKE TO HEAR BACK FROM YOU ON THIS MATTER.

2153 FISHING LICENSES SHOULD BE PLASTIC OR LAMINATED TO BE WATER RESISTANT BECAUSE THINGS DO GET WET AND FOR $28 THIS SHOULD BE INCLUDED.

2177 MORE EXPLANATION OF WALKING THE BANKS FOR ACCESS ON POSTED LAND WOULD BE USEFUL. LOCAL ANGLERS WERE VERY HELPFUL, THEY LET US KNOW THAT WALKING THE BANK OR STREAM ITSELF WOULD ALLOW FULL ACCESS TO POSTED AREAS.

2180 THANK YOU FOR YOUR WORK PROVIDING US WITH FISHING OPPORTUNITIES.

2181 ENJOYED OUR ONE DAY FLY FISHING IN THE BLACK HILLS, HOPE TO MAKE IT A HOBBY FOR MY HUSBAND AND ME.

2182 [Q4A BLACK HILLS RESIDENCE] BUT GREW UP IN SPEARFISH, SD

2191 MY EXPERIENCE IN THE HILLS IN THE LAST FEW YEARS IS THE LARGER LAKES WITH SIZE LIMITS SEEM TO HAVE AN ABUNDANCE OF FISH BUT ALL THE FISH I CATCH ARE OVER THE SIZE LIMIT WHICH MAKES FOR GOOD FISHING BUT AT THE SAME TIME MAKES IT REALLY HARD TO HAVE THE CHANCE TO TAKE HOME FISH TO EAT UNLESS YOU CATCH ONE EACH TIME AND FREEZE THEM. I PREFER FRESH TROUT AND THINK THAT HAVING TWO FISH OVER 15 INCHES WOULD BE MORE PRACTICAL FROM WHAT I HAVE WITNESSED PEOPLE END UP GUT HOOKING THE FISH AND THEN LEAVING THEM BECAUSE THEY DON'T WANT TO GET CAUGHT WITH AN OVERAGE ON THEIR LIMIT EITHER WAY THE FISH IS GONE. AND THE EXTRA FEES THAT ONE PAYS TO FISH NOW SHOULD COVER SOME EXTRA STOCKING OR SPAWNING PROJECTS.

2194 1) AS A NON RESIDENT TOURIST, IT IS VERY IMPORTANT TO ME TO BE ABLE TO TAKE "THE KIDS" AND CATCH TROUT. DOWN STREAM OF DEERFIELD FOR THE FIRST 3-4 MILES NEEDS TO BE LEFT OPEN TO ORGANIC BAIT BECAUSE IF THE STREAMS ARE FLOODED AND FULL OF SILT THERE WILL BE NO TROUT CAUGHT BY THE KIDS, SO WE NEED A CLEAN WATER PLACE TO FISH. 2) ARE THERE ANY TROUT IN RAPID CREEK? I HAVE FISHED IT ON VACATION FOR 30 YEARS AND THIS PAST JULY 2014 DID NOT GET ONE TROUT, JUST "CHUBS".

2199 [Q39D BEING CHECKED BY A CONSERVATION OFFICER] THANKS A BIG HELP. [GENERAL COMMENT] NO WAKE ZONES APPLIED AND ENFORCED. BOATERS VERY DISRESPECTFUL OF SHORE FISHERMEN, AND CHILDREN. ALWAYS COMING IN ON OUR LINES. I ALSO WATCH BOATERS THROW OUT BEER BOTTLES. WOULD LIKE TO SEE SOME LAKES CLEANED OUT, AND MADE DEEPER. TERRIBLE GROWTH IN MANY LAKES, MORE OFFICER PRESENCE.

2204 SHERIDAN HAD TOO MANY BOATS/WAKES, AND THE "NO DOGS" SIGNS SHOULD BE AT ENTRANCES AND PROMINENT SO WE DON'T WASTE TIME DRIVING IN, PACTOLA WE COULDN'T FIND ANY PARKING/SHORE ACCESS CLOSE ENOUGH TO EVEN TRY. CENTER LAKE ALLOWED LOOSE DOGS WHICH ENDANGERED
OUR TIED UP DOG. WE NEED TO HAVE PICTURES OF INVASIVE SPECIES TO KNOW WHICH ONES TO NOT THROW BACK IN! THANKS!

2216 BEAR PROOF GARBAGE CANS. BATHROOM/PORTA POTTY ALONG THE SHORE OF SHERIDAN LAKE-385.

2218 I SEE A LOT OF TRASH IN THE WATERS, AND AROUND THE WATERS. MUCH STIFFER PENALTIES SHOULD BE INTRODUCED SO THOSE WHO DISRESPECT THE AREAS YOU ALL WORK HARD TO KEEP NICE WILL THINK A LITTLE HARDER BEFORE THEY LEAVE THEIR GARBAGE LYING AROUND. THE STATE OF IOWA HAS A BOOK OUT CALLED FISHING IN IOWA YOU ALL SHOULD HAVE ONE TO. IF YOU NEED A PIC OR EVEN A COPY CONTACT ME [EMAIL ADDRESS]. THIS HELPS IN IDENTIFYING WHAT FISH ARE WHERE, AND THE CONTOUR OF THE BOTTOM OF THE LAKES AND PONDS.

2225 I LIKE THE FAMILY YEARLY LICENSE, SAVED ME A LOT OF MONEY FOR THE WEEK WE WERE THERE. IT WAS SOME OF THE BEST FISHING OF OUR TRIP THROUGH 9 STATES. IF WE KNEW HOW GOOD THE FISHING WAS WE WOULD HAVE PLANNED ON STAYING LONGER.

2227 THE SIZE OF YELLOW PERCH WE CAUGHT WAS EXCELLENT. WE HAD HEARD THEY HAD WORMS. WE CUT ONE OPEN AND EVERYWHERE WERE WORMS. REALLY TOO BAD BECAUSE PERCH IS EXCELLENT EATING. REALLY DISAPPOINTED. SOMEONE SAID IT HAD BEEN THAT WAY FOR A WHILE.

2228 ABOUT THE ONLY TIME WE FISH IS WHEN WE GET TO THE HILLS. SINCE WE ONLY GET OUT TO THE BLACK HILLS ABOUT ONCE A YEAR FOR A FEW DAYS AND LIVE ABOUT 350 MILES FROM THE CUSTER AREA, IT WOULD BE NICE IF THE TROUT FISH POSSESSION LIMIT COULD BE DOUBLED FOR PEOPLE LIKE US WHO HAVE TO DRIVE SO FAR TO FISH FOR TROUT, SO IF WE WERE TO FISH FOR 4 DAYS AND MANAGED TO GET A TOTAL OF 40 TROUT AND WANTED TO TAKE THEM HOME WE COULD DO SO. THE REGULATIONS NOW ARE NOT FAIR. A LOCAL MAN CAN FISH EVERY DAY OR SECOND DAY AS LONG AS HE USES THE FISH, HE CAN CATCH AND KEEP 5 A DAY ALL SUMMER LONG. THE LOCAL MAN COULD EASILY CATCH HUNDREDS OF TROUT DURING THE SUMMER AND KEEP AND USE THEM ALL. ON THE OTHER HAND, IF WE COME OUT AND CATCH OUR 5 EACH DAY WE FISH, WE CAN ONLY FISH 2 DAYS OUT OF THE FEW DAYS WE ARE THERE, OR WE HAVE TO COOK SOME SO WE DON'T HAVE MORE THAN 20 IN POSSESSION WHEN WE GO HOME. I DON'T THINK THAT ALLOWING PEOPLE (WHO HAVE TO COME OVER 200 MILES TO FISH FOR RAINBOW TROUT) TO CATCH AND HAVE 20 TROUT EACH IN POSSESSION WOULD MAKE MUCH DIFFERENCE IN THE TROUT POPULATION IN THE HILLS, BUT IT WOULD MAKE FOR A MORE ENJOYABLE FISHING EXPERIENCE. THE ONLY REASON WE HAVE BOUGHT FISHING LICENSES THE LAST COUPLE YEARS OR SO IS SO WE COULD FISH FOR TROUT WHILE WE ARE IN THE HILLS.

2230 NEED MORE ADVERTISING ON WHERE TO FISH AND WHAT THERE IS TO FISH IN THOSE AREAS, ALSO MORE CLEANING STATIONS.

2275 WE ENJOYED OUT TRIP THE BLACK HILLS. THE FISHING WAS A GREAT EXPERIENCE.
PACTOLA WAS A GREAT LAKE, BEFORE YOU TOOK ALL THE PIKE OUT. YOU MISSED THE BOAT, YOU COULD HAVE HAD A TROPHY LAKE, WITH LENGTH LIMITS ETC. THE GFP NEEDS TO OPEN THEIR EYES AND SEE WHAT PEOPLE WANT TO FISH FOR. IT’S NOT ALL ABOUT THE TOURIST, BUT IN THE GFP IT IS, THE MIGHTY DOLLAR. WHAT ABOUT THE PEOPLE THAT LIVE HERE YEAR ROUND? WHY DON’T YOU LOOK TO THE SURROUNDING STATES AND SEE HOW THEY MANAGE THEIR FISHERIES, YOU MIGHT LEARN SOMETHING. YOU WON’T, JUST KEEP ON SCREWING UP THE BH. THANKS

I FEEL THAT YOUR TROUT SIZE SHOULD BE THE SAME, IF YOU HAPPEN TO CATCH TWO 15 INCH TROUT YOU HAVE TO THROW IT BACK IN AND MORE THAN LIKELY IT WILL DIE, AND NO ONE WINS, I BELIEVE THAT IS WHY THERE ARE SO MANY DEAD FISH ON SHORE. WE SHOULD BE ABLE TO KEEP WHAT WE CATCH. THINK ABOUT IT.

NUMBER ONE ON MY LIST IS ILLEGAL FISH INTRODUCTION & AQUATIC INVASIVE SPECIES. I SAW WHAT HAPPENED AT JOHNSON SIDING & DITTMO! ALSO SHERIDAN LAKE & PACTOLA

THERE IS NO PLACE IN THE HANDBOOK THAT GIVES ALL THE SIZE REGULATION AND LIMITS, AT LEAST THE ONE GIVEN WHEN I GOT MY LICENSE. IT SHOULD BE MANDATORY THAT ALL FISHERMAN RECEIVE THIS WHEN THEY GET THEIR LICENSE, EDUCATE THE AGENTS.

THE YOUNG LADY THAT INTERVIEWED MYSELF AND MY FAMILY WAS VERY COURTEOUS AND FRIENDLY. SHE PROVIDED INFORMATION ABOUT THE AREA AND ADDED TO OUR ALREADY PLEASANT EXPERIENCE IN THE BLACK HILLS. WE VISIT ALMOST EVERY YEAR AND ENJOY THE CATCH RATES AS WELL AS THE SCENERY. THE QUALITY OF FACILITIES AND THE EASE OF ACCESS IN THE BLACK HILLS AREA MAKE IT FAMILY/FISHERMAN FRIENDLY. I BELIEVE YOUR APPROACH TO PUT FACES IN THE FIELD AND SEND SURVEYS LIKE THIS ONE WILL ONLY BENEFIT YOUR STATE. I WISH MY HOME STATE OF COLORADO WOULD DO THE SAME. WITH THAT SAID I STILL LOVE FISHING IN BOTH COLORADO AND SOUTH DAKOTA!

THE CONSERVATION SURVEY EMPLOYEE THAT TOOK MY INITIAL WAS VERY PERSONABLE. BOTH MY WIFE AND I THOUGHT SHE WAS A CREDIT TO YOUR STATE.

PLEASE KILL THE PIKE AND SUCKER FISH!

THANK YOU FOR TAKING SUCH GOOD CARE OF YOUR LOVELY STREAMS AND LAKES. I GO TO SOUTH DAKOTA TO VISIT MY DAUGHTER BUT I LOVE TO FISH WHILE I’M THERE. IT’S ALSO VERY IMPORTANT TO ME TO TAKE MY GRANDCHILDREN FISHING.

AWFUL LONG SURVEY FOR 1 DAY OF FISHING. BUT THE OFFICER WAS CUTE AND PROFESSIONAL.

WE WERE FROM OUT OF STATE. IT WOULD BE NICE IF WE COULD HAVE HAD A GUIDE OR SOMEONE TO HELP US WITH THE FISHING. IN OKLAHOMA YOU CAN
PAY SOMEONE TO TAKE YOU FISHING. HERE FILL LIKE THE GUY AT THE BAIT SHOP TOOK ADVANTAGE OF US, WE DIDN'T HAVE FUN!

2417 I ENJOY FISHING IN THE BLACK HILLS! THANKS FOR DOING A GOOD JOB.

2419 [Q34 RATING OF TROUT FISHING] MOST STREAMS POOR. EXCELLENT RAPID CREEK BELOW PACTOLA DAM. [GENERAL COMMENT] I FISHED DEERFIELD LAKE THIS PAST SUMMER AND WAS DISAPPOINTED WITH NUMBERS OF TROUT SEEMS MORE ROCK BASS AND FEW TROUT. THIS IS VERY DIFFERENT FROM 10 YEARS AGO. DEERFIELD LAKE HAS DEFINITELY LOST ONLY FISHING OPPORTUNITIES. I FISHED NUMEROUS SMALL STREAMS AND VERY FEW TROUT CAUGHT OR SEEN. MOST ALL SMALL STREAMS WERE TOO WARM IN LATE SUMMER AND ONLY FISH WERE LARGE JUMBO MINNOWS THAT WOULD QUICKLY EAT MY FLY. RAPID CREEK DOWNSTREAM OF PACTOLA RESERVOIR WAS EXCELLENT. LOTS OF BIG FISH SEEN AND CAUGHT. FISH WERE DIFFICULT TO CATCH BECAUSE THEY HAD LOTS OF PRESSURE. IF MORE STREAMS MANAGED LIKE RAPID CREEK. THEN LESS PEOPLE ON RAPID CREEK AND BETTER OPPORTUNITIES AT OTHER LOCATIONS.

2449 PLEASE ADD MORE FLOATING KIDS DOCKS @SHERIDAN LAKE. IT IS TOO UNSTABLE FOR KIDS TO BE ON, I MYSELF ALMOST FELL OFF DUE TO THE PASSING SPEED BOATS, OR MAKE A SMALL RAIL ON THE SIDE.

2480 TROPHY FISH SHOULD BE 18 INCHES AND ABOVE.

2482 I FISH MAINLY SHERIDAN LAKE AND SOMETIMES PACTOLA LAKE. I HAVE FOUND THE TROUT AND NORTHERN PIKE FISHING TO BE EXTREMELY GOOD THIS YEAR. I HAVE A PAPER ROUTE THAT TAKES ME JUST PAST SHERIDAN LAKE EVERY MORNING AND HAVE FISHED IT 3-5 TIMES A WEEK EASILY. THE NUMBERS AND SIZE OF THE RAINBOW TROUT HAVE BEEN VERY GOOD. HAVE NOT CAUGHT A LOT OF SMALL ONES. THE NORTHERN THAT I HAVE CAUGHT HAVE BEEN OF GOOD SIZE. CAUGHT ONE THAT WENT 40". I USUALLY GO FOR THE TROUT FISHING BUT I USUALLY CATCH AND RELEASE MOST UNLESS THEY ARE HURT.

2494 I COME FROM THE EAST COAST AND BASS FISH A LOT I'VE BEEN IMPRESSED WITH THE BASS FISHERIES AT ANGOSTURA, SHERIDAN AND ESPECIALLY STOCKADE

2497 I WOULD LIKE TO SEE THE GF&P SEEK INPUT FROM AND SHOW BETTER COOPERATION WITH LOCAL FISHING CLUBS TO IMPROVE OUR FISHERIES.

2498 GEESE ARE RUINING THE WATER AT ROUBAIX, SHERIDAN AND THE POND IN HILL CITY. THEY ARE FOULING THE WATER AND RUINING THE BANKS AND BEACHES FOR ANGLERS. THE TROUT FISHING HAS BEEN HORRIBLE IN THE HILLS FOR QUITE A FEW YEARS. YOU ARE STOCKING PONDS AND LAKES BUT NOT STREAMS. STOCKING NORTHERN HAS RUINED THE TROUT FISHING IN THE BIG LAKES. WHAT IDIOT STOCKED NORTHERNS????????? STOCK SOME CUTTHROAT TO HELP GET RID OF SOME TRASH FISH.
[Q5B MOST PREFERRED SPECIES] NO PREFERENCE. [GENERAL COMMENT] I AM A SELDOM FISHERMAN AND DON'T FEEL I WOULD DO JUSTICE TO YOUR SURVEY.

MEMORIAL LAKE NEEDS TO BE WEEDED

I BELIEVE THERE SHOULD BE A CATCH AND RELEASE LICENSE ONLY.

[Q4A BLACK HILLS RESIDENCE] ABOUT 1/2 YEAR. [Q34 RATING OF TROUT FISHING] BOXELDER CREEK RUNS THROUGH MY PROPERTY. BROOK TROUT FISHING USED TO BE EXCELLENT. NOW, BECAUSE OF BLUE HERONS THAT NEST IN AREA AND FISH THE STREAM ALONG WITH KINGFISHERS THERE ARE A LOT FEWER TROUT.

IT WOULD BE NICE IF THERE WERE MORE HANDICAP FISHING PIERS WITH CLOSE BY PARKING AS I AM ON OXYGEN AND CAN ONLY WALK SHORT DISTANCES. IT WOULD ALSO BE NICE IF SAME PIERS WOULD HAVE LOW RAILS SO A PERSON SITTING IN A LAWN CHAIR COULD FISH OVER THE RAIL.

NEED TO ADDRESS THE SUNFISH OVER POPULATION AT DEERFIELD RESERVOIR. IT IS HARD TO KEEP YOUNG KIDS INTERESTED IN TROUT FISHING IF YOU ARE CONSTANTLY FIGHTING THE SUNFISH.

AS A MINNESOTA ANGLER, I FIND SD FISHING A GREAT EXPERIENCE. I LOVE CATCHING RAINBOW AND BROWN TROUT IN THE STREAMS AND CANYON LAKE IN RAPID CITY WITH LIVE BAIT. IN THE WINTER I ENJOY FISHING IN THE HIGHER HILLS FOR RAINBOW TROUT AND PERCH. PERSONNEL HAVE BEEN VERY CORDIAL AND HELPFUL SINCE I HAVE ASKED MANY QUESTIONS (HAVING ONLY BEGUN FISHING THERE IN THE PAST 8 YEARS). I'M 70 YEARS OLD AND DON'T KNOW HOW MUCH LONGER I'LL BE MAKING THE LONG TRIP TO THE BLACK HILLS. THANKS FOR MUCH GOOD FISHING.

THIS IS NOT ABOUT TROUT FISHING IN THE BLACK HILLS. LAST YEAR WHILE HUNTING ON OPENING DAY OF DEER SEASON IN [NAME] COUNTY WE WERE CHECKED BY A GAME WARDEN IN [NAME] COUNTY FOR THE DEER SEASON. I DO NOT AND HAVE NEVER HAD A PROBLEM BEING CHECKED BY A GAME WARDEN FOR MY LICENSE OR TO TALK WITH THEM. IN THIS INCIDENT WE HAD JUST STOPPED ALONG THE ROAD BEHIND A HILL AFTER SPOTTING A LARGE MULE DEER ON PUBLIC LAND. THE GAME WARDEN HAD BEEN WATCHING THIS DEER TOO. AS WE GOT OUT OF OUR VEHICLE AND PROCEEDED TO GET TO THE DEER THE GAME WARDEN PULLED IN BEHIND US AND ASKED TO CHECK OUR LICENSE AND ALSO RESPONDED..."ARE YOU GOING AFTER THAT MULE DEER BUCK"... WE TOLD HIM YES AND WE HAD TO SHOW HIM OUR LICENSES AT THAT TIME WHEN HE KNEW THE DEER WAS HEADED TO POTENTIALLY PRIVATE LAND WHERE WE DID NOT HAVE ACCESS TO HUNT. THE POINT OF THIS STORY IS THAT THE GAME WARDEN COULD HAVE WAITED TO CHECK OUR LICENSES AFTER WE GOT BACK TO OUR VEHICLE. THIS WAS THE RUDEST ENCOUNTER I HAVE EVER HAD WITH A GAME WARDEN (THE ONLY NEGATIVE ONE). IT MADE ME WONDER IF HE OR HIS FRIENDS HAD A [NAME] COUNTY DEER LICENSE AND DID NOT WANT US TO GET THAT DEER. WELL HE SUCCEEDED. IT WAS A TOUGH YEAR AND THAT WAS ONE OF ONLY TWO
OPPORTUNITIES THAT WE HAD AFTER VISITING ALMOST EVERY PIECE OF PUBLIC LAND IN [NAME] COUNTY. HUNTERS RESTRICTED TO PUBLIC GROUND SHOULD NOT HAVE THEIR HUNTS RUDELY INTERRUPTED; WE HAVE VERY LIMITED OPPORTUNITIES TO OBTAIN DEER THE WAY IT IS IN A HUNTING ENVIRONMENT THAT IS CHANGING TO LEASED HUNTING LAND FOR THE WEALTHY. PLEASE SEND THIS EMAIL TO THE HEAD OF THE GFP. THE GAME WARDEN SHOULD BE TALKED TO AND TOLD THE PROPER ETIQUETTE FOR ASKING FOR LICENSES (I KNOW HE HAS THE RIGHT TO ASK WHenever, BUT THERE IS ALSO A COMMON SENSE FACTOR THAT MUST BE EMPLOYED WHILE WORKING AS A GAME WARDEN). IN FACT THIS SITUATION PARALLELS THE LAWS THAT ARE IN PLACE THAT PREVENT ANTI-HUNTING INDIVIDUALS FROM OBSTRUCTING A HUNTER FROM HUNTING. THANK YOU FOR YOUR TIME IN READING THIS TO HELP IMPROVE OUR STATES STAFF PERFORMANCE. THIS WAS DEFINITELY NOT A MOMENT OF GREAT CUSTOMER SERVICE THAT I HAVE EXPERIENCED IN THE PAST FROM YOUR STAFF.

2572 GFP IS VERY WASTEFUL OF THE MONEYS RECEIVED. A MASSIVELY BLOATED ORG. STAFF S/B REDUCED BY 50% OR MORE. THE MISMANAGEMENT OF OUR RESOURCES IS AT A CRIMINAL LEVEL

2581 OVERALL A GREAT FISHING DAY WITH OUR THREE BOYS ON STOCKADE LAKE. LITTLE DISAPPOINTED WE COULDN'T EAT THE DOZEN NICE PERCH AT THE CAMPSITE THAT NIGHT. THE FILLETS WERE FULL OF YELLOW WORMS. BUT WE DEFINITELY HAD FUN AND CAUGHT PLENTY OF FISH.

2590 FISHING WAS LOUSY ON RAPID CREEK BELOW PACTOLA BECAUSE OF HIGH WATER.

2591 MANAGEMENT OF THE STREAM FLOWS FROM SHERIDAN LAKE INTO SPRING CREEK HAS BEEN HORRIBLE FOR A NUMBER OF YEARS. LOCAL FOLKS SAY THAT IT SEEMS GFP IS CONCERNED MAINLY WITH OTHER SPECIES (WALLEYE AND EASTERN SD) OF FISH OTHER THAN TROUT AND SO THE BH TROUT FISHERIES RECEIVE LITTLE SUPPORT FROM THE GFP. I RETURN "HOME" EVERY SUMMER AND IT SEEMS THAT THE TROUT FISHING COULD BE BETTER; BASICALLY THERE SEEMS TO BE A LACK OF FISH IN THE VARIOUS AREAS. YET, WE HAVE THE VARIOUS HATCHERIES?? YOU NEED TO SUPPORT TROUT FISHING IN THE BH.

2594 I AM A WHEELCHAIR BOUND PERSON WHO APPRECIATES GOOD ACCESS, THE BLACK HILLS HAVE DONE A GOOD JOB SO FAR AND I WOULD HOPE THE EFFORT CONTINUES. THANK YOU.

2601 [Q37 TROUT SPECIES STOCKED] - WHAT SPECIES BEST FITS THE BODY OF WATER. A BETTER UPDATE ON FISHING REPORTS.

2603 WOULD LOVE TO SEE A STRONG RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN SDGFP AND DAKOTA OUTFITTERS IN RAPID. HANS HAS TAKEN THIS FLY FISHING SHOP TO THE NTH DEGREE, BUT THERE IS STILL ROOM FOR IMPROVEMENT! TROUT UNLIMITED IS A VERY STRONG ORGANIZATION, ALL BASED ON VOLUNTEERS! WE NEED A CHAPTER IN THE BLACK HILLS, AND HOPEFULLY SOON. I AM A
VERY STRONG ADVOCATE OF CATCH AND RELEASE; HOWEVER, I DO UNDERSTAND THE OTHER SIDE OF FISHING. KEEP UP THE GOOD WORK.

2616 THINK ALL IS GOOD

2624 I WOULD LIKE TO SEE WALLEYE’S STOCKED IN SHERIDAN AND PACTOLA. ALL LIKE SPECIES DO WELL IN THESE WATERS, SO FOOD MUST BE AVAILABLE. THERE ARE MANY WALLEYE FISHERMEN IN THIS AREA AND ONLY HAVE ORMAN OR ANGOSTURA TO FISH, WITH ORMAN ,IT IS VERY HARD TO CATCH A FISH IN THE SLOT LIMIT. THANK YOU FOR YOUR CONSIDERATION.

2626 MY FAMILY HAS AN OUTSTANDING TIME FISHING AT LAKE SYLVAN AND THE COOLIDGE WALK IN AREA. I WILL BE PLANNING ANOTHER TRIP TO THE BLACK HILLS IN THE NEAR FUTURE.

2631 WE LOVE COMING TO SOUTH DAKOTA. WE SPENT THE VAST MAJORITY OF OUR TIME THIS YEAR IN CUSTER STATE PARK AND WERE SO IMPRESSED BY THE CLEAN, ROOM CAMPGROUNDS AND CAMPING CABINS THAT WE HAVE SUGGESTED IT TO MANY VALUED FRIENDS. IRONICALLY, AT LEAST SEVEN FRIENDS OR THEIR FAMILY WERE IN THE CUSTER, SD, AREA IN THE THREE WEEKS BEFORE AND DURING OUR VACATION. WE PLAN TO COME BACK AND HOPEFULLY CATCH BIGGER FISH. HOWEVER, THE ENTIRE EXPERIENCE WAS WONDERFUL. THANKS - YOU ARE DOING A GREAT JOB!

2632 NEED TO POLICE AGGRESSIVE OFF ROAD 2 & 4 WHEEL OPERATION & NOISE. BUILD THE FOOLS A RACE TRACK

2633 I LOVE FISHING IN THE BLACK HILLS. THIS SEASON THE RAINBOW TROUT BITE WAS RATHER SLOW, BUT I STILL HAD FUN. MY QUESTION IS WHY ARE RAINBOW TROUT STOCKED IN LIEU OF OTHER TROUT SPECIES? NOT BEING CRITICAL JUST CURIOUS. THANKS FOR ALL OF YOUR EFFORTS!

2643 [Q2 IMPORTANCE OF FISHING IN BLACK HILLS] FISHED FOR A COUPLE HOURS. IT WAS NICE.

2646 MY WIFE & I FISH IN THE POND BY PARK HEADQUARTERS IN THE FISH HOOK PICNIC AREA. IT WOULD BE NICE IF THERE WOULD BE MORE PARKING.

2663 WHEN I WENT TO LICENSE MY CARS AT LAWRENCE COUNTY I ALSO INQUIRED ABOUT WHETHER MY 10' BOAT WITH ELECTRIC MOTOR NEEDED TO BE REGISTERED. THEY WERE NOT SURE, BUT "DIDN'T THINK SO" WHEN I WAS OUT ON THE LAKE, A CONSERVATION OFFICER TOLD ME THAT IT NEEDED TO BE REGISTERED. THANKFULLY HE ONLY GAVE ME A WARNING AND THEN I REGISTERED MY SMALL BOAT. SO THE LAWRENCE COUNTY OFFICE NEEDS A BETTER UNDERSTANDING OF THE LAWS REGARDING 10'/ELECTRIC BOATS. I APPRECIATE THE FACT THAT YOU ARE GETTING FEEDBACK FROM FISHERMAN. I LOOK FORWARD TO CONTINUING GREAT FISHING IN THE BLACK HILLS.

2702 OUR LAST FISHING IN THE BLACK HILLS WAS LABOR DAY WEEKEND. WE FISHED 2 DAYS AT DEERFIELD. WE CAUGHT SOME TROUT AND PERCH WHICH WAS NICE. THE BIG PROBLEM WAS ALL THE TINY ROCK BASS THAT MADE IT
HARD TO CATCH ANYTHING ELSE AS THEY WOULD HIT YOUR BAIT AS SOON AS IT HIT THE WATER. IT DIDN'T MAKE ANY DIFFERENCE ON HOW FAR OUT YOU CAST THEY WERE ALL OVER THE PLACE. SOMETHING NEEDS TO BE DONE TO GET RID OF A LOT OF THESE SMALL ROCK BASS. THEY ARE JUST A NUISANCE.

2703 CLEAN OUT JUNK FISH USED AS LIVE BAIT (CARP)