SOUTH DAKOTA

FISHING HANDBOOK

2027



SOUTH DAKOTA

Game, Fish & Parks

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WHAT'S **NEW**

» Paddlefish harvested during the archery season below Gavins Point Dam may now be cleaned prior to transport, including removal of the head, skin and tail.

» The daily harvest limits for Reetz Lake in Day County are now statewide limits for inland waters, year-round.

AQUATIC HABITAT AND ACCESS PROJECTS - 2026

NORTHEAST

» Amsden Dam New Fishing Pier Establishment – Day County
» Clear Lake Boat Ramp Development – Hamlin County
» Twin Lakes Boat Ramp Rebuild – Spink County
» Pelican Lake Ramp, Shorefishing, Parking Updates – Codington County
» Big Stone Lake Shorefishing Development – Roberts County

SOUTHEAST

» Silver Lake Boat Ramp Development – Hutchinson County
» Wall Lake Fishing Pier Rebuild – Minnehaha County
» Swan Lake Shorefishing Development – Turner County
» New Stickney Dam Rebuild – Aurora County
» Crown Park/Ravine Lake Shorefishing Pod Development – Beadle County

CENTRAL

» Schumacher Lake Boat Ramp Development – McPhearson County
» Jones Lake Shorefishing Development – Hand County
» Murdo Lake Kayak and Ice Fishing Access Development – Jones County
» Farm Island New Fishing Pods Development – Hughes County
» Beaulieu Dam Repairs – Tripp County

WEST

» Lions Club Pond (Sturgis) Shorefishing Development – Meade County
» Visitor Center Pond Custer State Park Shorefishing Development – Custer County
» Rapid Creek Native Shoreline Restoration Planting – Pennington County
» Curlew Lake New Fishing Pier Development – Meade County
» Iron Creek Lake Shore Access Developments – Lawrence County

SCAN TO VIEW HABITAT STAMP PROJECTS NEAR YOU

FREQUENTLY ASKED **QUESTIONS**

Q: Where can I find information on Aquatic Invasive Species in South Dakota?

A: Information on Aquatic Invasive Species in South Dakota can be found at ***SDLEASTWANTED.SD.GOV.***

Q: Where can I find information on boat ramps and shore/ice fishing?

A: Information on fishing access can be found on the "Public Water Access" map on the South Dakota Game, Fish and Parks website under the "Maps" tab (*gfp.sd.gov/maps*).

Q: Where can I find information on recent fish stockings within the state?

A: Recent stocking information is available on the South Dakota Game, Fish, and Parks website (*gfp.sd.gov*) under the "Fish Stockings in the Last 14 Days" tab within the "Fish" tab.

Q: What game fish can be used as bait in hook and line fishing?

A: Bullhead (all species) and sunfish of the genus Lepomis (green sunfish, pumpkinseed, orangespotted sunfish, bluegill, redear sunfish, Lepomis sunfish hybrids) may be used as bait in hook and line fishing.

GENERAL INFORMATION: 605.223.7660

TTY: 605.223.7684, email: wildinfo@state.sd.us

Aberdeen: 605.626.2391, 5850 E. Hwy 12
Chamberlain: 605.734.4530, 1550 E. King Ave.
Ft. Pierre: 605.223.7700, 20641 SD Hwy 1806
Huron: 605.353.7145, 895 3rd Street SW
Mobridge: 605.789.4699, 909 Lake Front Drive
Pierre: 605.773.3387, 523 E. Capitol Ave.
Rapid City: 605.394.2391, 4130 Adventure Trail
Sioux Falls: 605.362.2700, 4500 S. Oxbow Ave.
Watertown: 605.882.5200, 400 West Kemp
Webster: 605.626.3343, 603 E. 8th Ave.

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LICENSING

General Licensing
Resident Licensing
Nonresident Licensing
Border Waters

No license may be refunded or transferred to another person after being issued. A fishing license is needed to take fish, turtles, bullfrogs or bait. A hoop net/trap or floatline/setline license, in addition to a valid resident fishing license, is required when using these methods. See "Hoop Net, Trap, Floatline/ Setline Licenses" in the "Resident License" section.

AGENT FEE

The maximum fee for each fishing license sold or replaced by a license agent or online is $4.

BUYING LICENSES

Resident and nonresident fishing licenses may be purchased in South Dakota at many retail stores, bait shops and a few County Treasurer offices. When purchasing licenses over the counter you must have your state-issued ID with you.

Licenses may be purchased and printed from home. To purchase licenses online, visit gfp.sd.gov or use GFP's mobile app.

See "Hoop Net, Trap, Floatline/ Setline Licenses" in the "Resident Licensing" section for details about purchasing these licenses.

CARRYING/EXHIBITING LICENSES

A licensee shall exhibit the licensee's license or license authorization issued by GFP upon request by a wildlife conservation officer or other law enforcement officer. A licensee who is 18 years of age or older who holds the license authorization, shall exhibit and provide for inspection a driver's license, a state-issued identification card or another form of valid identification for the purpose of verifying the identity of the licensee.

DELINQUENT CHILD SUPPORT

South Dakota law prohibits the issuance or renewal of any hunting or fishing license if an individual owes $1,000 or more in past-due child support, unless the individual enters into a repayment agreement with the Department of Social Services for payment of the delinquent child support. There is a requirement to enter into a repayment agreement with the Department of Social Services even if the individual is presently making child support payments, or if child support is being withheld from wages or income. To enter into the required repayment agreement, individuals must contact the Department of Social Services, Division of Child Support; 700 Governors Drive, Kneip Building; Pierre, SD 57501; or call 605.773.6456.

LOST LICENSES

Lost licenses may be replaced by any registered license agent. License agents may charge the standard agent fee ($4) for replacing general fishing licenses. In addition, licenses may be reprinted at home by the licensee at any time.

REVOKED LICENSES

If a person is convicted of knowingly trespassing or violating a

fishing law punishable as a Class 1 misdemeanor, or substantially exceeding daily or possession limits, or violating any rule pertaining to fishing or possessing fish without a license or during a closed season, the person's fishing privileges will be revoked for one or more years and the person is prohibited from purchasing or applying for another fishing license during the period of revocation.

Those whose privileges are revoked in South Dakota may be subject to revocation or suspension in other states, including the home state of non-residents. Any person whose fishing privileges are currently revoked or suspended in any state or country may not apply for or buy a license or exercise the same privilege in South Dakota during the period of revocation or suspension.

No person who has an unpaid and unsatisfied judgment issued for wildlife civil damages may purchase, attempt to purchase or possess any South Dakota hunting, fishing or trapping license.

TRIBAL WATERS

Non-tribal members fishing inland waters that overlay Indian trust property need a tribal fishing license. Non-tribal members fishing on the Missouri River and its impoundments need only the state license. However, anglers fishing the Missouri River from tribal lands may need to purchase a tribal fishing license or access permit from the tribe to fish from shore.

ANGLER ASSISTANCE PERMIT

The Department may issue an Angler Assistance permit to a person with a valid fishing license, or who is exempt from licensing requirements, who has a physical or developmental disability that prevents them from being able to perform any of the activities associated with fishing. The permit allows another person to assist the permitted individual while fishing, in accordance with existing regulations, and without the need to possess a valid fishing license. An Angler Assistance permit may be issued on either a temporary or permanent basis, dependent on the type of disability, at the discretion of the Department.

The permit application can be found at *gfp.sd.gov/disabled-angler/*.

2027 Resident Fees

The license period is December 15, 2026 through January 31, 2028

Annual Fishing	$31
One-Day Fishing	$10
Combination License*	$60
Senior Combination* (65 and over)	$43
Senior Annual Fishing (65 and over)	$17
Habitat Stamp	$10

**Fee includes a $6 surcharge mandated by state law. Revenue derived from this surcharge is dedicated to hunting access, wildlife damage management, and animal damage control programs.*

RESIDENCY

To be eligible for a resident license, a person must meet all the following criteria:

- Have a domicile within this state for at least 90 consecutive days immediately preceding the date of application for, purchasing, or attempting to purchase any hunting, fishing, or trapping license/permit. A domicile is a person's established, fixed, and permanent home in which the person physically lives, and, whenever absent, has the present intention of returning.
- Make no claim of residency in any other state or foreign country for any purpose.
- Claim no resident hunting, fishing, or trapping privileges in any other state or foreign country.
- Have a valid South Dakota driver's license and motor vehicles registered in South Dakota prior to application/purchase.
- Prior to any application for any license transfer to this state the person's driver's license and motor vehicle registrations.
- Documentation showing a mailing address, ownership of a property or business, or employment in the state is not sufficient by itself to prove that a person has a domicile in or is a resident of this state.

EXCEPTIONS: The following persons are deemed to be residents of this state if they continue to meet any of the conditions set forth below:

- Any person who previously had a domicile in this state who is absent due to business of the United States or of this state, or is serving in the armed forces of the United States or the spouse of an active duty military person;
- Any person who previously had a domicile in this state who is absent due to the person's regular attendance at a post-high school institution as a

full-time student or due to the person's regular attendance in a medical or dental residency program;

- Any person in the active military of the United States or that person's spouse who is continuously stationed in this state;
- Any person who is a patient in any war veterans' hospital within this state;
- Any person who is an employee of the veterans' administration or any veterans' hospital in this state;
- Any person residing on restricted military reservations in this state;
- Any person attending regularly a post-high school institution in this state as a full-time student for 30 days or more immediately preceding the application;
- Any foreign exchange student over 18 years of age attending a public or private high school who has resided in the state for 30 days or more preceding the application;
- Any person who is a minor dependent of a resident of this state; and
- For the purpose of acquiring resident small game and fishing licenses, any person who does not reside in South Dakota but who is a member of the South Dakota National Guard or of any other unit of a reserve component of the armed forces of the United States that is located in South Dakota.

TERMINATION OF RESIDENCY

A person (other than a person who fits into one of the above EXCEPTIONS) is deemed to have terminated their South Dakota resident hunting, fishing, and trapping status if the person does any of the following:

- Applies for, purchases, or accepts a resident hunting, fishing, or trapping license issued by another state or foreign country;
- Registers to vote in another state or foreign country;
- Accepts a driver's license issued by another state or foreign country; or
- Moves to any other state or foreign country and makes it the person's domicile or makes any claim of residency for any purpose in the other state or foreign country.
- Resides in any other state, territory or country for an aggregate of 180 or more days in a calendar year.

However, a person who has lawfully acquired a resident hunting, fishing, or trapping license and who leaves the state after acquiring the license to take up residency elsewhere may continue to exercise all the privileges granted by the license until the license expires if the person's respective privileges are not revoked or suspended.

MILITARY GENERAL FISHING AND HUNTING LICENSE

Any resident who is on active duty in the armed forces of the

United States and who is stationed at a location outside the state may fish and hunt small game without payment of a fee or the applicable hunting and fishing license authorizing the activity.

While engaged in the permitted activity, the resident shall possess and display appropriate military orders indicating the resident is on active duty stationed outside of South Dakota and a valid military identification card. This section does not apply to any person who is serving on active duty for training as a member of the armed forces reserve or National Guard.

PROOF OF RESIDENCY

To buy a license, a resident age 18 or older needs a valid South Dakota driver's license or a state-issued and expiration-dated South Dakota ID card. Either can be obtained at a state driver's license office.

DISABILITY LICENSE

The following residents may apply to the GFP License Office to receive a $10 Disability License that is equivalent to the Fishing License and Small Game License and is valid for four years:

- Persons who are paraplegic or otherwise permanently physically unable to walk;
- Persons blind or visually impaired;

A person who has a developmental disability (fishing only), contact the GFP License Office at 605.223.7660, or visit gfp.sd.gov.

Resident veterans can qualify for a Disability License by one of four ways:

1. If they receive a veterans allotment for a 40% or more disability which is deemed a service-connected injury.
2. If they have received the Department of Veterans Affairs "K" Award.
3. If they have served on active duty in the armed forces of the United States or have served as a member of the armed forces reserve or National Guard, and the resident is 40% or more disabled for the purposes of receiving Social Security benefits.
4. If they were a Prisoner of War.

A person may apply online or on forms provided by GFP, and provide proof of South Dakota residency with the application. Information and applications are available from: GFP License Office; 20641 SD Hwy 1806; Fort Pierre SD 5 7532; or call 605.223.7660.

HABITAT STAMP

A person 18 years of age or older shall purchase a habitat stamp when applying for or purchasing a hunting or fishing license. The fee for the habitat stamp shall be $10 for residents. A person is not required to purchase more than one habitat stamp in a license year. Any person required to possess a hunting or fishing license may not fish, hunt, or trap without purchasing a habitat stamp. Purchase of the habitat stamp is not required for the One-Day Resident Small Game

license, the One-Day Resident Fishing License, any youth hunting license, any landowner hunting license, or any reduced fee disabled license.

ANNUAL FISHING LICENSE

Allows residents age 18-64 to fish throughout the license period. Residents age 65 or older must purchase the Senior Fishing License or Senior Combination License to fish throughout the license period.

COMBINATION LICENSE

Residents age 18-64 may purchase this license which combines fishing and small game hunting privileges.

SENIOR ANNUAL FISHING LICENSE

Allows residents age 65 or older to fish throughout the license period.

SENIOR COMBINATION LICENSE

Residents age 65 or older may purchase this license which combines fishing and small game hunting privileges.

YOUTH

Residents under age 18 do not need a license to fish and can take their own limits.

ONE-DAY FISHING LICENSE

The license begins at 12:01 a.m. and expires at midnight for the specified date on the license. License holders are allowed one daily limit of fish. No Habitat Stamp is needed.

LANDOWNERS

Landowners and immediate family members (spouse and children residing at home or children residing on land owned or leased by the qualifying landowner) who are residents of South Dakota do not need a fishing license to fish in waters inundating private land owned or leased by the qualifying resident. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, a resident is not in violation of any season, daily, or possession limit established for the species of fish in a man-made water body on land owned by the resident provided the resident owns the bed of the water body in its entirety, and the fish taken remain on the resident's land, unless said body of water has been stocked or managed by GFP within the past five years.

HOOP NET, TRAP, FLOATLINE/ SETLINE LICENSES

Only South Dakota residents with a valid fishing license or are under 18 years of age and exempt from licensing requirements may purchase Hoop Net/Trap ($10 each), Floatline/Setline ($5 each) licenses. Licenses can be purchased online at *gfp.sd.gov/setline/*.

2027 Nonresident Fees

The license period is December 15, 2026 through January 31, 2028

Annual Fishing	$80
Three-Day Fishing	$45
One-Day Fishing	$26
Habitat Stamp	$25

ANNUAL FISHING LICENSE

Allows a nonresident to fish throughout the license period.

TEMPORARY FISHING LICENSES

The One-Day Fishing License begins at 12:01 a.m. and ends at midnight for the date stated on the license. The license holder is allowed one daily limit of fish. No habitat stamp is needed.

The Three-Day Fishing License begins at 12:01 a.m. for the date stated on the license and ends at midnight on the third day. The license holder is allowed one daily limit of fish for each day the license is valid, but may not exceed the possession limit as determined by species.

HABITAT STAMP

A person 18 years of age or older shall purchase a habitat stamp when applying for or purchasing a hunting or fishing license. The fee for the habitat stamp shall be $25 for nonresidents. A person is not required to purchase more than one habitat stamp within a license year. Any person required to possess a hunting or fishing license may not fish, hunt, or trap without a habitat stamp. Purchase of the habitat stamp is not required for the One-Day Fishing License, any youth license, any private shooting preserve license, or landowner hunting license.

YOUTH

Nonresidents under age 18 do not need a license to fish and can take their own limit.

BORDER **WATERS**

Individuals fishing on waters that border South Dakota must enter the water and return to shore from the state in which they are licensed and only fish in the waters of the state in which they are licensed. Anglers may not exceed the daily or possession limits established for border waters even if they possess licenses from both adjoining states.

Exceptions are:

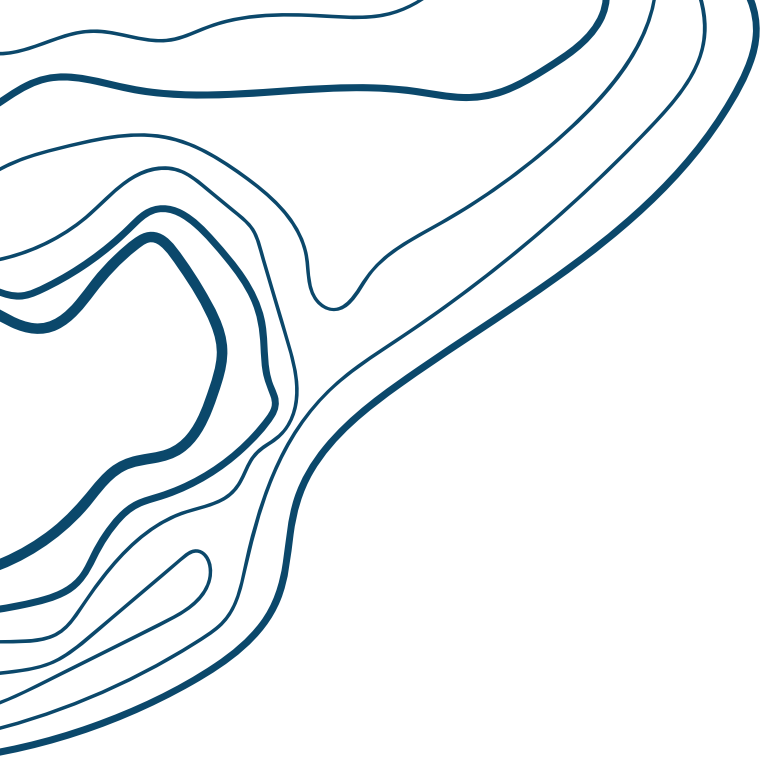
Minnesota - Anglers licensed in South Dakota or Minnesota may fish the MN/SD border waters. Residents of states other than South Dakota or Minnesota may fish the MN/SD border waters if in possession of a valid nonresident fishing license issued by either state or if lawfully authorized to fish by either state. Anglers must comply with the laws and rules of the state in which they are licensed. Anglers may launch and/or fish from either shore and must transport their catch to the state in which they are licensed by the most direct route. South Dakota licensed anglers transporting their fish from the Minnesota side must return to South Dakota by the most direct route.

Nebraska - Any person possessing a valid fishing license or permit issued by South Dakota or Nebraska, or who is legally exempted from license or permit requirements, may fish from a boat or the shore with any legal method in the flowing portions of the Missouri River, including backwaters, sloughs, and chutes that connect to the Missouri River proper within the boundary of South Dakota adjacent to Nebraska. These anglers may also fish with any portion of any oxbow lake that contains a common boundary with Nebraska. From Gavins Point Dam to 0.6 miles downstream, a nonresident Nebraska fishing permit is required for anyone who is not a resident of Nebraska or South Dakota when fishing from boat or either bank. Anglers fishing in the South Dakota-Nebraska border waters shall follow the laws and regulations of the state in which they are licensed or the state in which they are fishing, whichever are more restrictive.

Iowa - Any licensed angler may fish from boat or either bank in the South Dakota-Iowa border waters of the Big Sioux River if the angler complies with the laws of the state in which they are licensed or the state in which they are fishing, whichever are more restrictive.

North Dakota - Persons fishing on the Missouri River near the South Dakota-North Dakota border line must conform to all the laws of the state in which they are located or actively fishing. Possession of more than one day's limit on the water is prohibited in both states.


FREE FISHING
WEEKEND
MAY 21-23, 2027
#SDINTHEFIELD | GFP.SD.GOV
SOUTH DAKOTA
Game, Fish & Parks



STATEWIDE **LIMITS**

Considerations for Deep Water Angling
Statewide Harvest and Length Limits

CONSIDERATIONS FOR DEEP WATER ANGLING

The information below is provided to help you determine if barotrauma is likely to occur in fish under different fishing scenarios and to help you make informed decisions about where, when, and how to fish.

WHAT IS BAROTRAUMA? Barotrauma is defined as physical damage to body tissue caused from rapid decreases in pressure. Anglers often ask why a fish's stomach is sticking out its mouth after being caught in deep water. What is happening is the air in the gas bladder has expanded due to the lower pressure at the surface of the water, compared to the pressure where the fish was in the water column, and has pushed the fish's stomach into its mouth.

WHY DOES BAROTRAUMA HAPPEN? When a fish is brought up from deep water, all the gasses in the fish's body expand, which can damage surrounding tissue by stretching or tearing them to make room for the larger volume of gas. Many fish species, such as walleye, bass, and sunfish, do not have a physical outlet to the gas bladder, so pressure is regulated by gas diffusing through the bladder and into the blood stream through a valve, and eventually released through the gills. Unfortunately, this isn't a fast process and rapid pressure changes from being caught can expand the gasses beyond the capacity of the body cavity. Another process that happens during barotrauma, is the dissolved gasses in the body can come out of solution and turn into gas, like the diving condition called "the bends." These tiny gas bubbles can accumulate in the fish's eyes, blood, and internal organs. This is why some of the fish caught from deep water may have a bug-eyed look to them. Their eyes have expanded due to gas bubbles being released from fluid in and around their eyes. These gas bubbles also damage the fragile gill membranes.

FROM WHAT DEPTH DOES BAROTRAUMA OCCUR? A general rule of thumb is around 30 feet. Under 30 feet is generally considered safe, and over 30 feet is when barotrauma effects can start being present.

IS BAROTRAUMA LETHAL? The answer is maybe. Water temperature, depth where the fish was caught, time spent at the surface, etc. all play into the survival and mortality rates of fish caught from a depth of 30 feet or deeper.

IF A FISH SWIMS AWAY, WILL IT SURVIVE? Not necessarily. Some studies have shown that even fish that swim down or away on their own can suffer from post release mortality. The deeper the water, the longer the fish is held out of water, and the higher the water temperature, the greater the probability of a fish dying after being released.

IS THERE ANYTHING ANGLERS CAN DO TO INCREASE SURVIVAL OF DEEP CAUGHT FISH? There have been numerous attempts by anglers to help increase survival of fish caught from deep water. Some anglers have tried "fizzing", which is using a needle poked through the fish's side at a specific location to release the gas pressure from the gas bladder. This may help a fish swim back to the bottom but does not relieve any of the other physiological damage that happened from gas bladder expansion and gas bubbles forming in the blood stream. Some anglers try to reel in fish slowly to mitigate the pressure difference. This may be beneficial to species that can physically release the extra gasses but may not help those that can't. For example, anglers likely cannot reel a walleye in slow enough to eliminate the barotrauma effects. Other anglers have created baskets or hooks to send the fish down and release them at the depth they were caught. This may be helpful, in some cases, but there can still be tissue damage that occurred at the surface that could result in delayed mortality.

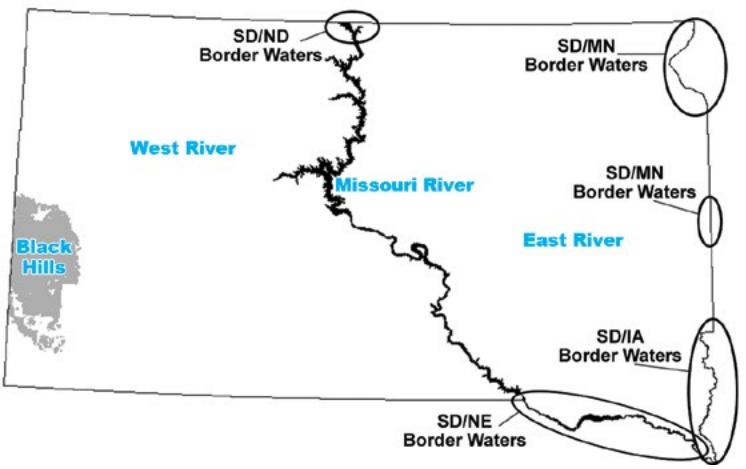
ANY ADVICE FOR ANGLERS CONSIDERING FISHING IN DEEP WATER? Anglers should make a conscience effort to consider the potential fate of the fish they are releasing depending on depth. If all the fish caught that day are being kept, there is no reason to stop fishing in deep water. If an angler already has their limit or are not keeping fish, they could choose to fish in shallower water to reduce the mortality of released fish. If many of the fish being caught are not the right size or species to be kept, anglers should consider fishing less than 30-feet deep to limit the amount of released fish mortality.

STATEWIDE HARVEST **AND LENGTH LIMITS**

FISHERIES AREA EXCEPTIONS: Refer to harvest limit exceptions for each fisheries area on the following pages to see if the waters you are fishing are different from these statewide limits. See border water sections for Minnesota, Iowa, and Nebraska border water limits.

Species	Daily Limit	Possession Limit
Walleye (includes walleye/sauger/saugeye)	4 (only one 20" or longer)	8
Northern pike	6	12
Muskellunge, tiger muskie	Catch and release only	
Trout, salmon, splake (any combination)	5	10
Largemouth/smallmouth bass (any combination)	5	10
Yellow perch	15	30
Crappie	15	30
Sunfish (bluegill, green, pumpkinseed, redear, Orangespotted in any combination)	15	30
Catfish (any combination)	10 (only one flathead catfish 30" or longer)	20
Sturgeon	With the exception of a catch and release season for lake sturgeon on Big Stone Lake from June 16 to April 14, the season is closed for all sturgeon species.	
Paddlefish	Available by special permit only	
Smelt	5 gallons	No possession
White bass/rock bass	No limit	
Lake herring/lake whitefish/bullhead/rough fish	No limit	

FISH MANAGEMENT AREAS





URBAN COMMUNITY FISHERIES

FIND GREAT FISHING CLOSE TO HOME

ABERDEEN
WYLIE'S COMMUNITY FISHING POND

ARMOUR
LAKE ALCAZAR

BROOKINGS
DAKOTA NATURE PARK PONDS
GUSTAFSON'S CFP
INTERSTATE LAKE

CROOKS
HERITAGE POND

FREEMAN
FREEMAN COMMUNITY FISHING POND

HARRISBURG
LAKE OLE

HILL CITY
MAJOR LAKE

LEOLA
PUDWILL POND

MADISON
MADISON COMMUNITY FISHING POND
LAKE HERMAN PARK POND

MILBANK
FLYNN POND
BERKNER POND

PIERRE
MILT MORRIS POND
MICKELSON POND
CAPITOL LAKE

RAPID CITY
CANYON LAKE
JACKSON BOULEVARD POND
MEMORIAL POND
OAK VALLEY POND

SIOUX FALLS
FAMILY PARK URBAN FISHING POND
COVELL LAKE

SPEARFISH
FRAWLEY POND

STURGIS
STURGIS LIONS CLUB PARK

WAGNER
WAGNER CITY POND

WESSINGTON SPRINGS
EILER'S FMA

WATERTOWN
LION'S COMMUNITY FISHING POND
REDLIN COMMUNITY FISHING PONDS
MCLAUGHLIN COMMUNITY FISHING POND
BRAMBLE COMMUNITY FISHING POND

WINNER
WINNER CITY POND

WOONSOCKET
PRIOR LAKE COMMUNITY FISHING POND

WORTHING
WORTHING COMMUNITY FISHING POND

YANKTON
WESTSIDE CFP

EAST RIVER
REGULATIONS

East River Exceptions to Statewide Harvest Limits
East River Border Waters



EAST RIVER EXCEPTIONS TO **STATEWIDE HARVEST LIMITS**

Waters not listed as East River exceptions are included in statewide harvest and length limits on page 18.

BIG STONE LAKE, Grant/Roberts Co. - See "East River Border Waters" section for harvest limits.

BOIS DE SIOUX RIVER, Roberts Co. - See "East River Border Waters" section for harvest limits.

HENDRICKS LAKE, Brookings Co. - See East River Border Waters" section for harvest limits.

HORSESHOE LAKE, Day Co. - Walleye: Daily limit 1; Minimum length 28".

LYNN LAKE, Day Co. - Walleye: Daily limit 2; Minimum length 15", only one 20" or longer.

MIDDLE LYNN LAKE, Day Co. - Walleye: Daily limit 2; Minimum length 15", only one 20" or longer.

MITCHELL LAKE, Davison Co. – Largemouth/Smallmouth Bass Minimum length 15".

MUD LAKE, Roberts Co. - See "East River Border Waters" section for harvest limits.

OPITZ LAKE, Day/Marshall Co. - Walleye: Daily limit 2; Minimum length 15", only one 20" pr longer.

TRAVERSE LAKE, Roberts Co. - See "East River Border Waters" section for harvest limits.

TWIN LAKE, Minnehaha Co. - Walleye: Daily limit 1; Minimum length 28".

YANKTON LAKE, Yankton Co. - Largemouth/Smallmouth Bass: Minimum length 15".

Note: Regardless of how many waters you harvest walleye from in a day, you can harvest at most, one walleye 20 inches or longer per day.

EAST RIVER **BORDER WATERS**

MINNESOTA-SOUTH DAKOTA BORDER WATERS

Species	Daily Limit	Possession Limit
Walleye (includes walleye/sauger/saugeye)	4 (only one 20" or longer)	4
Northern pike	6	6
Largemouth/smallmouth bass (any combination)	6	6
Yellow perch	15	30
Crappie	10	10
Sunfish (bluegill, green, pumpkinseed, redear, Orangespotted in any combination)	10	10
White bass	No Limit	
Rock bass	20	20
Bullhead	100	100
Catfish (any combination)	5 (only one 24" or longer)	5
Paddlefish	Season closed	
Sturgeon	With the exception of a catch and release season for lake sturgeon on Big Stone Lake from June 16 to April 14, the season is closed for sturgeon species.	
Rough fish	No Limit	

IOWA-SOUTH DAKOTA BORDER WATERS

Species	Daily Limit	Possession Limit
Walleye (includes walleye/sauger/saugeye)	4 (only one 20" or longer)	8
Northern pike	6	12
Largemouth/smallmouth bass (any combination)	5	10
Yellow perch	15	30
Crappie	15	30
Sunfish (bluegill, green, pumpkinseed, redear, orangespotted in any combination)	15	30
White bass/rock bass	No Limit	
Rough fish, bullhead	No Limit	
Channel Catfish	10	20
Flathead catfish	5 (only one 30" or longer)	10
Blue catfish	1	1
Muskellunge/tiger muskie	Catch and release only	
Sturgeon	Season closed	
Paddlefish	Available by special permit only	
Trout/salmon (any combination)	5	10

TO LEGALLY TRANSPORT FISH YOU MUST...

» not transport fish fillets unless those fillets can be readily counted.

» package frozen fish individually for transportation or when placed in public storage.

» tag and identify any fish placed in public storage.

» remember that individual pieces of fish constitute one fillet; two fillets are the equivalent of one fish.



MISSOURI RIVER **REGULATIONS**

Missouri River Exceptions to Statewide Harvest and Length Limits
Inland Missouri River Harvest and Length Limits
Nebraska - South Dakota Border Waters



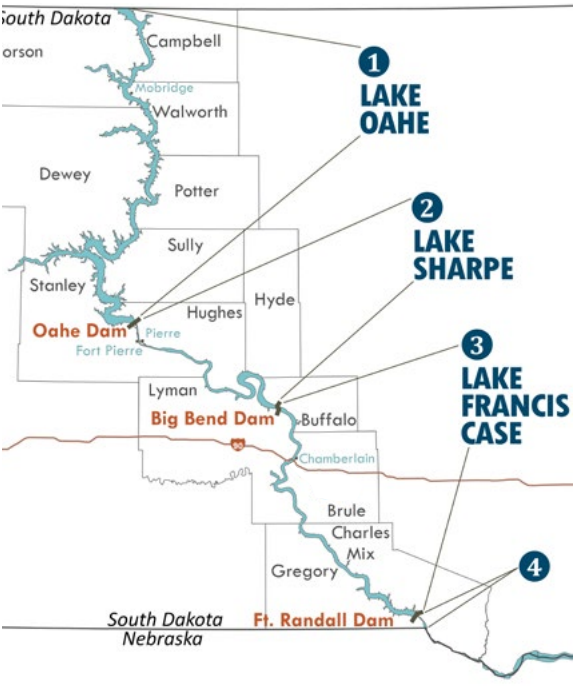
MISSOURI RIVER EXCEPTIONS TO **STATEWIDE HARVEST AND LENGTH LIMITS**

MISSOURI RIVER INLAND WATERS

❶LAKE OAHE - Walleye: Daily limit may include no more than one fish 20" or longer year-round.

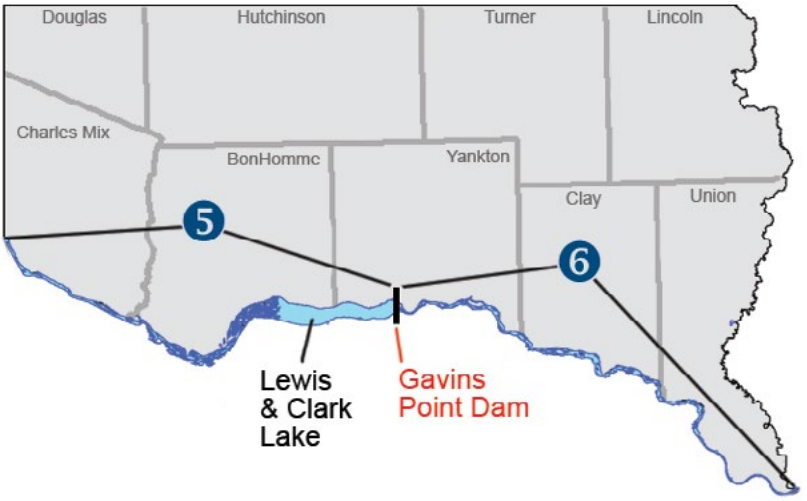
❷LAKE SHARPE - Walleye: *Minimum length limit 15", **except during July and August when there is no minimum length restriction.*** Daily limit may include no more than one fish 20" or longer year-round.

❸LAKE FRANCIS CASE - Walleye: Minimum length limit 15", ***except during July and August when there is no minimum length restriction.*** Daily limit may include no more than one fish 20" or longer year-round.



❹MISSOURI RIVER FROM FORT RANDALL DAM DOWNSTREAM 5.5 MILES TO THE NEBRASKA BORDER

Walleye: Minimum length limit 15" year-round.
Daily limit may include no more than one fish 20" or longer year-round.
Catfish: No daily limit or possession limit; only one flathead catfish 30" or longer daily
White Bass: Daily limit 15; Possession limit 30.



NEBRASKA-SOUTH DAKOTA BORDER WATERS

❺**Missouri River from Gavins Point Dam upstream to the SD-Nebraska border at the point where the river becomes entirely in SD**
Walleye: Minimum length 15" year-round.

❻**Gavins Point Tailwaters downstream to the Missouri River-Big Sioux River confluence (river mile 734).** Nonresident anglers fishing from Gavins Point Dam to 0.6 miles downstream must have a Nebraska nonresident fishing license. South Dakota residents may fish with their South Dakota resident license.

Boats launched from any Nebraska boat ramp, including the North Tailrace ramp below Gavins Dam and Lake Yankton, need to have a Nebraska Aquatic Invasive Species (AIS) stamp affixed to the starboard (right) rearward side of the boat. Boats launched from South Dakota boat ramps do not need the AIS stamp to access SD/NE border waters. For more information visit:
outdoornebraska.gov/permits/fishing-permits/ais-stamp/

INLAND MISSOURI RIVER **HARVEST AND LENGTH LIMITS**

Species	Daily Limit	Possession Limit
Walleye (additional length restrictions apply to some waters. See page 25)	4 (only one 20" or longer)	8
Northern pike	6	12
Largemouth/smallmouth bass (any combination)	5	10
Yellow perch	15	30
Crappie (any combination)	15	30
Sunfish (bluegill, green, pumpkinseed, redear, orangespotted in any combination)	15	30
Trout/salmon (any combination)	5	10
Muskellunge/tiger muskie	Catch and release only	
Rainbow smelt	5 gallons daily	No limit
White bass/rock bass*	No limit	
Lake herring/lake whitefish	No limit	
Bullhead	No limit	
Catfish (any combination)	No limit (only one flathead catfish 30" or longer daily)	
Sturgeon	Season closed	
Paddlefish	Available by special permit only	
Rough fish	No limit	

** The last 5.5 miles of the MR in SD, from Ft. Randall Dam to the SD/NE state line, has a daily limit of 15 and a possession limit of 30 white bass.*

NEBRASKA-SOUTH DAKOTA **BORDER WATERS**

Species	Daily Limit	Possession Limit
Walleye (length restrictions apply to some border waters)	4	8
Northern pike	3	6
Largemouth/smallmouth bass (any combination)	5	10
Rock bass	No limit	
White bass	15	30
Yellow perch	15	30
Crappie (any combination)	15	30
Sunfish (bluegill, green, pumpkinseed, redear, orangespotted in any combination)	15	30
Channel catfish	10	20
Flathead catfish	5 (only one 30" or longer)	10
Blue catfish	1	1
Trout (any combination)	5	5
Muskellunge/tiger muskie	Catch and release only	
Rainbow smelt	5 gallons daily	No limit
Sturgeon	Season closed	
Paddlefish	Available by special permit only	
Rough fish	No limit	

WEST RIVER REGULATIONS

West River Exceptions to Statewide Harvest and Length Limits



WEST RIVER EXCEPTIONS TO **STATEWIDE HARVEST AND LENGTH LIMITS**

Waters not listed as West River exceptions are included in statewide harvest and length limits on page 18.

ANGOSTURA RESERVOIR, Fall River Co.
Walleye: Minimum length 15", only one 20" or longer.

BAD RIVER
Catfish: No limit

BELLE FOURCHE RESERVOIR, Butte Co.
Walleye: Daily limit 2; Minimum length 15", only one 20" or longer.

BELLE FOURCHE RIVER
Catfish: No limit

CEDAR CREEK DAM #1 AND #2, Bennett Co.
at Lacreek National Wildlife Refuge - Use and possession of live baitfish prohibited.

CHEYENNE RIVER
Catfish: No limit

CURLEW LAKE, Meade Co.
Walleye: Daily limit 2; Minimum length 15", only one 20" or longer.

GRAND RIVER
Catfish: No limit

LITTLE MISSOURI RIVER
Catfish: No limit

MOREAU RIVER
Catfish: No limit

NEW WALL DAM, Pennington Co.
Largemouth/smallmouth bass: Only those less than 14" or 18" and longer may be taken; of those, no more than one may be 18" or longer.

NEWELL LAKE, Butte Co.
Walleye: Daily limit 2; Minimum length 15", only one 20" or longer.

SHADEHILL RESERVOIR, Perkins Co.
Walleye: Minimum length 15", only one 20" or longer.

WHITE RIVER
Catfish: No limit

Note: Regardless of how many waters you harvest walleye from in a day, you can harvest at most, one walleye 20 inches or longer per day.

BLACK HILLS **REGULATIONS**

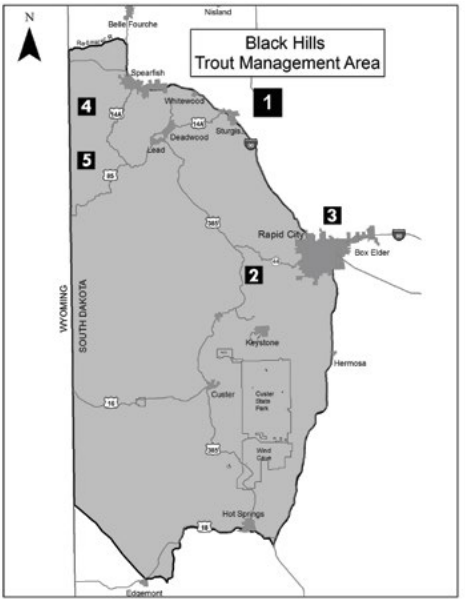
Black Hills Exceptions to Statewide Harvest and Length Limits

BLACK HILLS EXCEPTIONS TO **STATEWIDE HARVEST AND LENGTH LIMITS**

Waters not listed as Black Hills exceptions fall under statewide harvest and length limits on page 18.

1 - BLACK HILLS FISH MANAGEMENT AREA

This area includes all waters of the Black Hills within the following boundary: Beginning at the junction of the SD-WY state line and the Redwater River (inclusive) to US 85, then south on US 85 to I- 90, then southeast on I-90 to US 16T (Campbell St.) in Rapid City, then south on US 16T (Campbell St.) to SD 79, then south on SD 79 to Maverick Junction near Hot Springs, then westerly on U.S. 18 to Edgemont, then northwest along the Burlington Northern Railroad to the SD-WY state line, then north along the state line to the Redwater River.

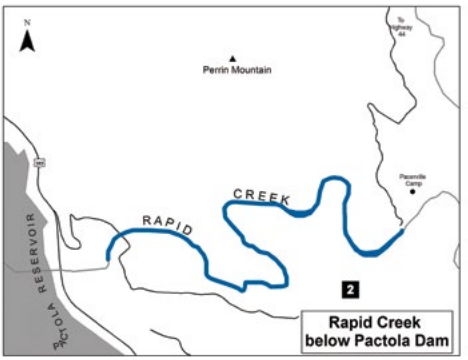


TROUT: Only one trout 14" or longer caught from any Black Hills stream may be included in the daily limit (does not apply to reservoirs). No high grading of trout is permitted in the management area.

LAKE TROUT/SPLAKE: Daily limit 1; Minimum length 24"

2 - RAPID CREEK (Pennington Co.)

The area below Pactola Dam, including the stilling basin, downstream to the footbridge at Placerville Camp (about 2.5 miles).



TROUT: Catch and release only.

BAIT: Artificial lures only. Use or possession of organic bait within 100 feet of stream is prohibited.

BLACK HILLS EXCEPTIONS TO **STATEWIDE HARVEST AND LENGTH LIMITS**

Waters not listed as Black Hills exceptions fall under statewide harvest and length limits on page 19.

3 - RAPID CREEK (Pennington Co.)
The area in Rapid City from Park Drive downstream to Jackson Boulevard.

TROUT: Catch and release only.

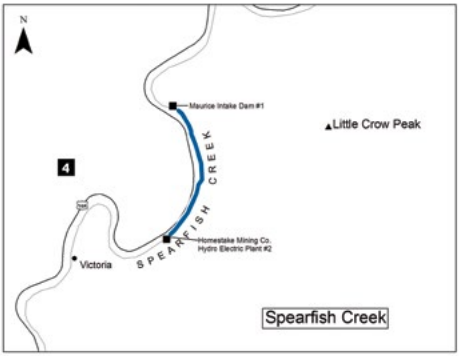
BAIT: Artificial lures only. Use or possession of organic bait within 100 feet of stream is prohibited.



4 - SPEARFISH CREEK (Lawrence Co.)
The area from Homestake Hydro Plant No. 2 downstream to the face of the Maurice Intake Dam (about one mile).

TROUT: Catch and release for rainbow trout. Standard harvest limits are in place for other trout.

BAIT: Artificial lures only. Use or possession of organic bait within 100 feet of stream is prohibited.



5 - YATES PONDS CHEYENNE CROSSING (Lawrence Co.)

TROUT: Catch and release only.

BAIT: Artificial lures only. Use or possession of organic bait within 100 feet of ponds is prohibited.



REPORTING FISH TAGS





If you catch a tagged fish, please report the tag at ***gfp.sd.gov/forms/fishtag/***. If the fish cannot be legally harvested, you may remove and keep the tag or release the fish with the tag still attached.

Reward Tags

Anglers are encouraged to report all fish tags for data purposes; however, only tags marked "REWARD" qualify for a payment. To claim a reward, anglers must either:

» Submit a clear photo of the tag showing the tag number. Tag numbers must be clearly visible in the photo to qualify for reward payment.

» Have the tag verified by a South Dakota GFP official.

Reward Payment

» Checks are typically mailed within 4-6 weeks of reporting.

Tag Certificates

» Tag certificates containing information about the tagged fish are typically sent within 2 weeks of reporting.

» Processing may take longer during periods of exceptionally high tag returns.

Thank you for supporting the management of South Dakota's fisheries by reporting tagged fish.

SCAN TO REPORT A TAGGED FISH

GENERAL REGULATIONS

General Definitions
Non-Commercial Bait Regulations
Boating Regulations
Personal Flotation Devices (PFDs)
Areas Closed to Fishing
Felt Sole Waders Prohibited
Fish Importation
Fish Measurement
Fishing Tournaments/Special Events
General Restrictions
Hoop Nets, Traps, and Floatlines/Setlines
High Grading
Hook and Line Restrictions
Ice Houses
Public Land Restrictions
Paddlefish
Salmon Snagging
Spearing and Archery
Turtles, Smelt, and Bullfrog Regulations
Transportation, Storage, and Gifting
Fish Consumption Advisories

ACCESS

When accessed by legal means, meandered waters are open to fishing. Nonmeandered waters are also open to fishing unless marked "Closed" indicated by the sign and/or buoy shown below. Areas marked "Closed" on nonmeandered waters are open to recreational use with permission from the owner of the property underlying the water.





Please visit *gfp.sd.gov* for more information regarding meandered and nonmeandered waters, including an interactive map illustrating current closures or contact the nearest GFP Wildlife Division office with further questions.

Most waters in the Black Hills are within boundaries of the Black Hills National Forest and accessible from adjacent public lands. Private land in the Black Hills Fire Protection District can be crossed to access waters for fishing unless the owner or lessee has provided notice prohibiting entry.

Public access to public waters on private property is made possible through leases. Lease work is supported by the Voluntary Public Access and Habitat Incentive Program at USDA's Natural Resources Conservation Service and Habitat Stamp revenue.

ARTIFICIAL LIGHTS

Both submersible and non- submersible artificial lights may be used while fishing with legal methods.

ARTIFICIAL LURES

Artificial lures include flies, jigs, spoons, spinners and plugs made of metal, plastic, wood, hair, feathers, and other inedible materials. Artificial lures do not include fish eggs, moldable scented baits, naturally occurring foods or man-made food.

CIVIL DAMAGE LIABILITY

Besides criminal penalties, people illegally taking, killing or possessing game fish may be civilly liable to the state for damages of $50 for each fish with an established daily limit of less than 25, and $200 for each paddlefish. Under certain situations, the amount may double. Any person who has a judgment issued for not paying civil damages will lose their fishing, hunting and trapping privileges until the judgment is paid in full.

GAME FISH

Includes all species belonging to the paddlefish, salmon/trout (including splake, lake trout, lake herring and whitefish), sturgeon, pike, catfish (including bullheads), sunfish (including largemouth bass, smallmouth bass and crappies), perch (including walleye and sauger) and bass families (including white bass).

Season dates, limits and restrictions are established for all game fish. Except for lake sturgeon on Big Stone Lake during the specified catch and release season, the season is closed for all sturgeon species in South Dakota inland and border waters.

ROUGH FISH

All fish species not defined as game fish or baitfish nor otherwise protected are rough fish. Smelt are a rough fish, but a daily limit exists. For the purposes

of management, catfish are considered rough fish on inland waters of the Missouri River.

FISHING

Includes the taking, capturing, killing or fishing for fish of any variety in any manner.

FOUL-HOOKED FISH

Foul-hooked fish are those inadvertently snagged in body areas other than the mouth with conventional lures by anglers using normal fishing methods. Intentional snagging of fish is prohibited, except for paddlefish and salmon during established seasons. Foul-hooked fish may be kept as part of the legal limit. Foul-hooked paddlefish may only be kept by anglers with paddlefish permits during the established paddlefish seasons.

HARASSMENT

No one may intentionally interfere with other people lawfully fishing, or engage in an activity specifically intended to harass or prevent lawful fishing.

LANDING AIDS

Landing nets, gaffs, and similar devices may be used to land fish, which are in the process of being caught by legal methods.

FISH CLEANING RESTRICTIONS

Where and when water-specific size limits apply for a species of gamefish, any person in possession of that species must leave fish measurable and countable. This applies to individuals on the water, ice, or shore fishing. Fish carcasses must be kept whole with the head, skin, and fins attached. Only gills, entrails, scales, and eyes may be removed.

These provisions do not apply to the statewide daily limit of one walleye over 20 inches.

No person may place fish or fish cleanings on shorelines or in public waters.

DAILY LIMIT

The number of fish that may be taken from 12:01 a.m. to midnight. When fishing multiple waters in a day, cumulative harvest of a species may not exceed the standard statewide daily limit. A person may possess no more than one day's limit of fish while on the water or actively engaged in fishing.

However, persons on the ice are allowed to keep a possession limit of fish taken in accordance with the daily limit and transportation regulations.

LENGTH LIMITS

Water-specific restrictions on lengths of fish that anglers are allowed to harvest exists in some waters. All fish in possession while on the water or ice or actively engaged in fishing must comply with all laws and regulations in effect for that water.

POSSESSION LIMITS

The possession limit is the maximum number of legally harvested fish that a person may possess or control. Lawfully harvested fish stored at a person's domicile are excluded from the possession limit. A domicile is a person's established, fixed, and permanent home to which the person, whenever absent, has the present intention of returning. Places that are NOT domiciles include

hotels, motels, summer cabins, campers, sleeper ice shacks, travel trailers, etc.

Nonresidents may not exceed the established possession limit for each species of fish because they do not have a domicile in South Dakota. Fish taken under another state's valid license do not apply to South Dakota's possession limits, unless taken on a South Dakota border water.

ORGANIC BAIT

In some waters it is illegal to use "organic bait." Organic bait includes worms, baitfish, fish eggs, corn, marshmallows, insects, moldable scented bait, or naturally occurring or manmade food intended to be used as bait.

PARTY FISHING

Two or more people who mutually agree to fish together as a party from a single watercraft or from shore or on ice while in unaided visual and vocal contact may take a combined daily limit of fish equal to the sum of all licensed party members' individual daily limits. Party fishing provisions do not apply to a person fishing in more than one party per day or to anglers using spearing/archery equipment.

No person may lend his or her license to another person or aid someone in securing a license fraudulently.

PROTECTED SPECIES

State and federally listed threatened and endangered species cannot be taken or possessed. Species you could encounter when fishing or boating include pallid sturgeon and shovelnose sturgeon. All waters of South Dakota, including waters bordering with other states, are closed to the harvest of freshwater mussels; except for threatened or endangered species, shells from mussels found dead may be possessed. For a comprehensive list of threatened and endangered species visit: *gfp.sd.gov/threatened- endangered.*

SNAGGING

Snagging is a method used by anglers to intentionally hook fish in body areas other than the mouth by rapid, intermittent jerking of a hook or lure through the water. Snagging is illegal except for permitted paddlefish anglers during established seasons or during the established salmon snagging season on Lake Oahe.

STATE RECORD FISH

Anglers who catch a fish that they feel may qualify as a state record are encouraged to visit *gfp.sd.gov/fish* to view the guidelines along with the state record fish application.

UNATTENDED LINES

Each line used must be under the direct supervision and within the unaided observation of the legal user at all times.

NON-COMMERCIAL **BAIT REGULATIONS**

These rules pertain to the taking of bait by licensed anglers or individuals less than 18 years of age for personal use.

IMPORTATION OF FISH

Anglers may not import live fish into South Dakota without a Department issued Fish Importation Permit. Applications are available on the GFP website: *gfp.sd.gov/fish-importation*.

RELEASE OF BAIT PROHIBITED

It is illegal to empty receptacles containing bait into public waters.

LICENSE REQUIREMENTS

Residents and nonresidents age 18 and over need a fishing license to take, possess, or transport bait. Residents and nonresidents less than 18 do not need a fishing license to take, possess, or transport bait.

TRANSPORTATION OF BAIT

Bait may not be transported in water taken from a lake, pond, stream, or river.

PROTECTED SPECIES

State and federally listed threatened and endangered species cannot be used as bait. For a comprehensive list of threatened and endangered species visit *gfp.sd.gov/threatened-endangered*. Any game fish or threatened and endangered species taken in traps, nets, or seines shall be immediately returned to the waters from which taken.

PROHIBITED BAIT

Common carp, goldfish, protected species, freshwater mussels and clams, and game fish species may not be used as bait; except bullhead (all species) and sunfish of genus Lepomis (green sunfish, pumpkinseed, orangespotted sunfish, bluegill, redear sunfish, Lepomis sunfish hybrids) may be used as bait in hook and line fishing.

LEGAL METHODS

Legal methods of take for all fish species not protected or prohibited from use as bait include legal hook and line, speargun, spear, bow and arrow, and crossbow, during established seasons and in areas open for specific methods of take.

Seines, lift nets, cast nets, dip nets, and traps can be used to take fathead minnow, white sucker, creek chub, flathead chub, western silvery minnow, plains minnow, golden shiner, emerald shiner, spottail shiner, gizzard shad, lake herring, rainbow smelt, crayfish (all native species), freshwater shrimp, leeches, tiger salamander (all subspecies combined), and leopard frog (all subspecies). See Waters Closed for the Taking of Bait Using Seines, Nets, and Traps below.

Dip nets may be used to take all rough fish species.

Licensed hoop nets, slat catfish traps, setlines, and floatlines may be used to take all rough fish species in areas where use of those methods is allowed.

LEGAL SEINES, NETS, AND TRAPS

There are no mesh-size or size restrictions for traps, seines, dip nets, lift nets, or cast nets used to take bait for noncommercial use.

USE OF GAME FISH AS BAIT

Eyes, gills, entrails, and scales of all game fish species may be used as bait, if fish were taken by legal methods. Bullhead (all species) and sunfish of the genus Lepomis (green

LIMITS

Bait limits only apply to bait legally taken from waters of the state. Limits do not apply to bait purchased from licensed bait dealers.

Species	Daily Limit (all species combined)	Possession Limit (all species combined)
Fathead minnow, white sucker, creek chub, flathead chub, western silvery minnow, plains minnow, golden shiner, emerald shiner, spottail shiner, gizzard shad[1]	144*	
Other rough fish	No limit	
Bullhead (all species)	See harvest limits	
Sunfish of the genus Lepomis (green sunfish, pumpkinseed, orangespotted sunfish, bluegill, redear sunfish, Lepomis sunfish hybrids)	See harvest limits	
Lake herring	No limit	
Rainbow smelt[1]	5 gallons	No limit
Invasive fish (except common carp), including bighead carp and silver carp[2]	No limit	
Crayfish (all native species)	144*	
Freshwater shrimp	144*	
Leeches	144*	
Tiger salamander (all subspecies combined)	24*	
Leopard frog (all subspecies)	24*	

[1]Gizzard shad and rainbow smelt must be dead to transport away from the water where taken.
[2]Must be dead to use as bait, possess, and transport.
*Limit only applies when using seines, lift nets, cast nets, dip nets, and traps.

sunfish, pumpkinseed, lake herring, orangespotted sunfish, bluegill, redear sunfish, Lepomis sunfish hybrids) can be used as bait if taken by legal methods.

WATERS CLOSED TO TAKING OF BAIT USING SEINES, NETS, AND TRAPS

All permanent or temporary creeks, streams, or rivers in Aurora, Beadle, Bon Homme, Brown, Clay, Davison, Edmunds, Faulk, Hand, Hanson, Hutchinson, Jerauld, Lincoln, McCook, McPherson, Miner, Minnehaha, Moody, Sanborn, Spink, Turner, Union, Yankton counties (except that portion of Lake Lewis and Clark and the Missouri River above Gavins Point Dam in Yankton and Bon Homme counties) and these individual waters:

Brookings County – Interstate



All permanent or temporary creeks, streams, or rivers in the shaded areas are closed to the taking of bait by the use of seines, nets, and traps.

Beadle County – Byron and Mud
Butte County – Newell
Deuel County – Alice
Edmunds County – Mina
Pennington County – Deerfield, Pactola, and Sheridan
Yankton County – Yankton Lake

NON-COMMERCIAL **BAIT REGULATIONS**

All other public waters, except those where baitfish use is restricted and those posted as game fish rearing ponds or special waterfowl management areas, are open to the taking of bait by lawful anglers.

TRAP MARKING

Bait traps must be clearly marked on the top of the trap with the user's name and address.

LOST TRAPS

Lost or stolen bait traps must be reported to a GFP Conservation Officer within five days of discovering the loss.

TRAP SETTING

Bait traps may not be set to block more than one-half the width of a stream. Any trap throats exposed above the surface of the water must be blocked by a solid shield or mesh to prevent the entrapment of waterfowl.

TRAP CHECKING

To prevent unnecessary fish loss, traps must be checked and emptied at least once every 48 hours, May 15-Sept. 14 and at least once every 96 hours, Sept. 15-May 14.

FRESHWATER MUSSELS AND CLAMS

All waters of the state, including waters bordering with other states, are closed to the harvest of freshwater mussels and clams. Except for threatened, endangered, or Aquatic Invasive Species, dead mussel shells may be possessed. A person may not buy, sell, barter, or trade any species of freshwater mussels or their shells.

BOATING **REGULATIONS**

The South Dakota Boating Handbook is available from GFP offices, County Treasurer offices, or gfp.sd.gov

BOATS

No person may operate or give permission to operate a nonmotorized boat over 12 feet in length or a motorboat of any length on South Dakota waters unless a valid registration decal is displayed on each side of the bow of the boat. The registration must be available at all times whenever the boat is in operation.

Exceptions:

- » Nonmotorized boats 12 feet or less in length.
- » Boats that are covered by a valid registration from another state that have not been in South Dakota for more than 60 consecutive days during any calendar year. However, boats subject to a contract for a berth for a period of 60 or more consecutive days during any calendar year in marina facilities located within South Dakota must be registered by the State of South Dakota.
- » Boats that are documented by the United States Coast Guard (USCG) and used on South Dakota waters for less than 60 consecutive days during any calendar year.

However, USCG documented boats subject to a contract for a berth for a period of 60 or more consecutive days during any calendar year in marina facilities located within South Dakota must be registered by the State of South Dakota.

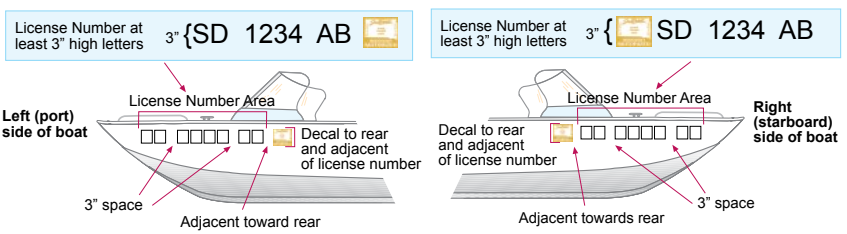
BOAT NUMBERING

No person may operate or give permission to operate a nonmotorized boat over 18 feet in length or a motorboat of any length on South Dakota waters unless the boat is numbered in accordance with state and federal law and the identifying number set forth in the certificate of number is displayed on each side of the bow of the boat:

- The assigned number comprises the letters "SD" followed by a group of three (or four) numbers followed by two (or three) letters.
- The owner must permanently and securely display the numbers on each side of the forward part of the boat so that the numbers are clearly visible and readable at a distance of 100 feet on a clear day without the aid of a magnifying device when the boat is on the water.
- The number displayed must be a plain block design – script or cursive design is prohibited.
- The number must be a color
- that contrasts with the color of the vessel and be placed to read from left to right.
- A space equal to one letter or number must be left between the letters "SD" and the group of three (or four) numbers that follows. Another space equal to one letter or number must be left between the group of three (or four) numbers and the final group of two (or three) letters.
- No numbers or letters other than those assigned may appear on the forward part of the boat.

ACCIDENT REPORTING

The operator of a boat involved in an accident resulting in damage to a boat or other property to an apparent extent of $1,000 or more to any one person's property or $2,000 or more total damage in any one accident, or resulting in death or injury to a person, must immediately by the quickest means of communication notify the nearest law enforcement officer of the accident. Notice is not required of any person who is physically incapable of giving immediate notice. If there is another occupant in the boat at the time of the accident, that occupant shall make the notice if capable of doing so.



BOATING RESTRICTIONS

Most South Dakota waters that have no wake zones are posted.

The following South Dakota waters have boating or boat motor restrictions. This list is not all inclusive of boating restrictions within South Dakota. A complete listing of public water safety zones by county may be found within the South Dakota Boating Handbook or online at *sdlegislature.gov/Rules/Administrative/41:04:02*.

AURORA COUNTY: Wilmarth Lake, no wake zone.

BEADLE COUNTY: Staum Dam, no wake zone.

BON HOMME COUNTY: Lake Henry, no wake zone.

BROWN COUNTY: Willow Dam Wildlife Management Area, no motor boats or motor vehicles; Putney Slough Game Production Area, no boating Oct. 15 - Dec. 31 in Secs. 7, 8, 17 and 18 in T124N, R61W; Richmond Lake, no wake zone during any time at which the water level reaches the height of eighteen inches or more over the level of the top of the spillway.

CLARK COUNTY: Reid Lake, no boating Oct. 20 - Dec. 31. Indian Springs and Antelope Lake, no fishing from a boat east of the 424th Ave. line to 0.5 miles east of 427th Ave. line from Oct. 20-Dec. 31.

CODINGTON COUNTY: McKilligan Lake, no boating during waterfowl seasons; Horseshoe Lake, no motors during waterfowl seasons; Blythe Slough in portions of Secs. 27 and 28 of T117N, R55W, no boating from March 1 - Aug. 31.

CUSTER COUNTY: Sylvan, Legion, and Bismarck lakes electric motors only; Center Lake, no wake zone.

DAVISON COUNTY: Lake Mitchell, no wake zone during any time at which the water level reaches the height of 12" or more over the level of the top of the spillway. Once in effect, no wake zone shall remain in effect until such time as the water level of the lake drops to the level of 6" over the level of the top of the spillway.

DAY COUNTY: The waters within the boundary of Waubay National Wildlife Refuge are a "no motors zone"

DEUEL COUNTY: Lake Oliver, no wake zone.

EDMUNDS COUNTY: Mina Lake, no wake zone during any time at which the water level reaches the height of 18" or more over the level of the top of the spillway.

FALL RIVER COUNTY: Cold Brook and Cottonwood reservoirs, electric motors only.

HAND COUNTY: Wall Lake, no motors during waterfowl seasons.

HANSON COUNTY: Hanson Lake, no wake zone when lake elevation is 12" or greater over the spillway

elevation.

HUGHES COUNTY: Hipple Lake west of the buoy, electric motors only.

HUTCHINSON COUNTY: Silver Lake, no boating during a Conservation Order and during any open season for migratory waterfowl, inclusive; Dimock, Tripp and Menno lakes, no wake zone.

LAKE COUNTY: Long Lake, no wake zone (except the months of July and August).

LAWRENCE COUNTY: Iron Creek Lake, no wake zone.

LINCOLN COUNTY: Lake Alvin and Lake Lakota, no wake zone; Rollings Game Production Area, electric motors only.

McCOOK COUNTY: The waters of Lehrman Game Production Area in section 32, T103N, R56W are a "no boating zone" during a Conservation Order and during any open season for migratory waterfowl, inclusive.

MEADE COUNTY: Bear Butte Lake, no wake zone.

MINNEHAHA COUNTY: Clear Lake, no boating Oct. 20 - Dec. 31; Loss Lake, no wake zone; The waters within the man-made and natural connection between the north and south basins of Twin Lakes in Section 17, Range 52W, Township 103N are a no wake zone.

MOODY COUNTY: Lake Campbell, no wake zone south of 220th St. (Moody County Road 1); Battle Creek, no wake zone from Lake Campbell south to the steel bridge one mile south of 221st St. (Moody County Road 2).

PENNINGTON COUNTY: Deerfield Reservoir and Canyon Lake, no wake zone; Canyon Lake, electric motors only.

ROBERTS COUNTY: Secs. 20, 28, 29, 32 and 33 of T128N, R49W of Cottonwood Lake Waterfowl Refuge, no boating zone during waterfowl seasons; and Secs. 11, 12 and 14 of T127N, R48W of Mud Lake, only boats using electric motors during waterfowl seasons.

STANLEY COUNTY: No boating zone on Lake Sharpe south of the Lake Oahe Powerhouse from the "T-Dike" south to a signed point 2,100' downstream inside the buoys; the waters inside Oahe Marina are a no wake zone; the waters from the mouth of the Bad River upstream to the pedestrian footbridge are a no wake zone.

TURNER COUNTY: Swan Lake, no motors on waters south and west of Christian Camp.

YANKTON COUNTY: Marindahl Lake, no wake zone; Lake Yankton, electric motors only.

For additional boating rules and guidelines on Black Hills lakes, contact the Black Hills National Forest office at 605.255.4515.

PERSONAL FLOTATION DEVICES **(PFDs)**

All vessels (including canoes, kayaks, paddleboards and inflatable rafts) being operated on public waters of this state must have at least one wearable USCG–approved PFD for each person on board or being towed. Inflatable PFDs are not approved for persons being towed.

All vessels 16' or longer, except canoes and kayaks, must also carry on board one USCG approved throwable device.

All children under seven years of age must wear a PFD on any vessel operating at greater than "slow, no wake speed" unless they are below deck or in an enclosed cabin. Inflatable PFDs are not approved for children under 16 years of age.

A personal watercraft may not be operated unless each person on board is wearing a USCG–approved PFD. Inflatable PFDs are not approved for use on personal watercraft.

A Type V hybrid PFD is acceptable only if it is worn at all times except when the person is below deck or in an enclosed cabin. Besides being USCG–approved, all PFDs must be:

- In good and serviceable condition.
- Readily accessible, which means you are able to put the PFD on quickly in an emergency.
- Of the proper size for the intended wearer. Sizing for PFDs is based on body weight and chest size.

For other specific regulations see the publication South Dakota Boating Handbook available at regional offices or online at *gfp.sd.gov*.

AREAS CLOSED **TO FISHING**

Designated No Fishing Zones:

- Blue Dog Lake State Fish Hatchery Ponds
- Cleghorn Springs State Fish Hatchery Ponds
- McNenny State Fish Hatchery Ponds
- D.C. Booth Fish Hatchery Ponds
- Gavins Point National Fish Hatchery Ponds

No Fishing Zones when posted:

- Whitlock Bay Fish Spawning Station
- Other natural rearing ponds posted by GFP
- GFP Outdoor Campus Ponds - fishing only allowed during GFP-organized events
- Portions of Capitol Lake

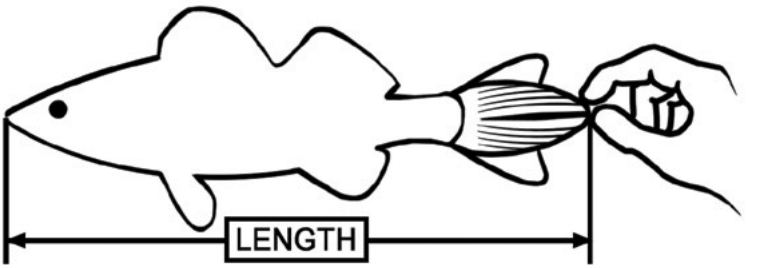
FELT SOLE WADERS **PROHIBITED**

External felt sole footwear including boots and waders may not be used in the waters of South Dakota. This type of waders/boots can be a pathway for transmission of aquatic invasive species and fish diseases, as the absorbent felt material can trap sediment and organic material which may include didymo (rock snot) cells, disease spores or invertebrate larvae.

FISH **IMPORTATION**

A person may not import live fish or any fish reproductive product into South Dakota without a valid Fish Importation Permit issued by GFP (gfp.sd.gov/fish-importation), unless they are fishing on any border waters or they are importing fish designated for aquaria use.

FISH **MEASUREMENT**



How to Measure a Fish

Lay the fish on its side, with the mouth closed and the tail lobes pressed together. Measure the length from the tip of the snout to the end of the pinched tail.

***LENGTH* means the total length of a fish in inches, as measured in a straight line along a flat surface, from the tip of the snout to the tip of the tail, except when measuring paddlefish.**

FISHING TOURNAMENTS/**SPECIAL EVENTS**

A fishing tournament is any organized competitive angling event:

- Involving 20 or more boats
- 50 or more people in a non-boating situation.
- Conducted on public waters for the purpose of awarding prizes or for personal gain or promotional consideration.

All fishing tournaments require a permit issued by GFP. Approval will not be given to hold a catch and release tournament for salmon or a tournament for walleye where fish are taken into possession and later released from June 1 - Sept. 15.

Junior fishing clinics for youth under age 18 are not considered to be fishing tournaments, but a Fishing Tournament Permit is required if an admission fee or registration fee is charged or if there are more than 50 participants. Tournament sponsors or organizers must apply for the Fishing Tournament Permit.

Fishing tournament applications can be submitted no earlier than November 1 of the year proceeding the tournament date and must be submitted at least 30 days before the event.

Applications are available online at *gfp.sd.gov/forms*.

GENERAL **RESTRICTIONS**

Refuse

- No person may deposit refuse in public waters.
- No person may leave refuse on the ice.

Stockings

- No person may release fish or fish eggs into public waters, unless they were taken from the same waters, without written authorization from GFP.
- No person may stock baitfish or empty bait containers into public waters.
- No person may release fish, reptiles, amphibians, mollusks or crustaceans not native to South Dakota into public waters without written authorization from GFP.

Sell, Buy or Bartering

- No person may sell, buy or barter game fish, except those catfish lawfully taken by hoop net, floatline/ setline, or trap when allowed.
- Lawfully taken fish that have been mounted may be sold.

Illegal Means

- No person may possess, use or maintain certain nets, such as trammel or gill nets, or electrical devices, poisonous chemicals or stupefying drugs to take fish, unless they are a landowner authorized by GFP to conduct certain fisheries management activities on man-made impoundments that only inundate private land.
- No person may use explosives or firearms to shoot fish, frogs or turtles.

HOOP NETS, TRAPS, FLOATLINES/SETLINES

South Dakota residents with a valid fishing license or are under 18 years of age and exempt from licensing requirements may purchase additional specialty licenses to use hoop nets, traps, floatlines/setlines on the inland waters of the Missouri River, its western tributaries, Angostura, Belle Fourche, and Shadehill Reservoirs, and Nebraska border waters.

Regulations can be viewed and licenses purchased on the GFP website at *gfp.sd.gov/setline/*. Licenses can also be purchased using GFP's mobile app.

HIGH **GRADING**

High Grading (culling) is the act of releasing fish that have been taken into possession by holding them in a livewell, on a stringer, or with other fish holding devices, and replacing the fish with another one just caught. High grading increases the likelihood of fish mortality due to extra fish handling and the presence of warm surface water in livewells and other fish holding devices. Anglers can help reduce unnecessary fish mortality by not high grading. Regulations restricting high grading do not prevent catch and release or selective harvest, but prohibit exchanging a fish held in possession with a recently-caught fish.

WALLEYE - High grading is prohibited statewide, including border waters.

TROUT - High grading of all trout species is prohibited in the Black Hills Fish Management Area.

HOOK AND LINE **RESTRICTIONS**

- A line is defined as a length of string or cord to which a hook or artificial lure is attached for the purpose of catching fish.
- Two lines may be used for open-water fishing, whereas four lines may be used for fishing through the ice.
- Only two lines may be used in the South Dakota-Minnesota Border Waters year-round.
- A line may have up to three hooks year-round, including the South Dakota-Minnesota Border Waters.
- Only one end of each line may be equipped with hooks. An artificial lure constitutes one hook, regardless of the number of gang hooks attached.
- A legal bow and arrow, legal crossbow, legal spear, or legal speargun is to be counted as one line when anglers are using multiple lines.

ICE **HOUSES**

Each fish house, shanty, or other shelter utilized on the ice for the purpose of ice fishing or spearing must display the name and address of the owner in letters at least two inches tall on the outside of the shelter. Portable shelters removed from the ice daily are exempt from the marking requirements. Shelter doors must permit entry at all times, except when unoccupied and locked from the outside. On South Dakota-Minnesota border waters, shelters must be removed from the ice by midnight of March 5. After the removal date, shelters may remain on the ice between midnight and one hour before sunrise only when occupied or attended.

PUBLIC LAND **RESTRICTIONS**

Walk-In Areas are closed to fishing except with landowner permission.

Lands enrolled in Conservation Reserve Enhancement Programs (CREP) are open to walk-in fishing

No one may enter, use or occupy lands owned, leased, managed, or controlled by GFP for any purpose which interferes with the management of the area, or the authorized use of the area by others.

Only people using a state park, state recreation area, state nature area or state lakeside use area for lawful fishing, hunting, trapping, snowmobiling, boating or camping may enter any of the above areas from 11 p.m. - 6 a.m.

Only persons engaged in lawful fishing, boating, hunting or trapping may enter any of the following areas from 11 p.m. - 6 a.m. year-round: Public Shooting Areas, Game Production Areas, Wildlife Refuges, Lake and Fishing Access Areas, and Public Water Access Areas.

A valid Park Entrance License is required of all motorized vehicles for entrance into designated state parks, recreation areas, and lakeside use areas.

Camping is only permitted in established campgrounds.

No person may use a motor vehicle for the purposes of fishing, hunting or trapping on any land under the control of the South Dakota Commissioner of School and Public Lands, except for roads, trails or parking areas designated and signed by GFP.

Commercial activities (including guiding) are not allowed on lands owned by the US Fish and Wildlife Service, unless authorized by a special use permit. Anglers should contact the appropriate administrative agency with other questions regarding land use of public lands not controlled by GFP.

PADDLEFISH

Anglers interested in pursuing paddlefish have three options: a spring snagging and archery season on Lake Francis Case, a summer archery season or a fall snagging season in the Missouri River below Gavins Point Dam, near Yankton, SD. The fishery below Gavins Point Dam is managed jointly with the state of Nebraska. Anglers wishing to participate in these seasons must apply for a permit issued by lottery drawing.

The application deadline for permits issued for the Lake Francis Case season is in February. The application deadline for permits issued for seasons below Gavins Point Dam is in April for the archery season and May for the snagging season.

LAKE FRANCIS CASE SNAGGING/ ARCHERY

Open Area: Lake Francis Case from Fort Randall Dam upstream to Big Bend Dam and in the White River from the mouth upstream to Highway 47 bridge.
Season: May 1 - 31.
Method: Snagging or hand-drawn bow and arrow or crossbow.
Landing Aids: Landing nets and similar devices.
Season Limit: One per valid permit and tag.
Size Restrictions: None.
Daily Paddlefish Snagging/Archery Hours: 6 a.m. - 9 p.m.
Permit Fee: $30 residents (500 issued), no nonresident permits.

PADDLEFISH

GAVINS POINT DAM ARCHERY

Open Area: Missouri River from Gavins Point Dam downstream to the mouth of the Big Sioux River (river mile 734).
Season: June 1 - 30.
Method: Hand-drawn bow and arrow or crossbow (crossbows may only be used downstream of the Highway 81 bridge).
Landing Aids: Landing nets and similar devices.
Season Limit: One per valid permit.
Size Restrictions: None.
Daily Paddlefish Archery Hours: Sunrise to sunset
Permit Fee: $30 residents (255 issued), $50 nonresidents (20 issued).

GAVINS POINT DAM SNAGGING

Open Area: Missouri River from Gavins Point Dam downstream to the mouth of the Big Sioux River (river mile 734) and on the Big Sioux River from the mouth upstream to the I-29 bridge.
Season: Oct. 1 - 31.
Method: Snagging.
Landing Aids: Landing nets and similar devices.
Season Limit: One per valid permit.
Size Restrictions: Any paddlefish taken measuring between 35"-45" inclusive, from front of the eye to the natural fork of the tail, must be immediately released to the water where it is caught.
Daily Paddlefish Snagging Hours: 7 a.m. - 7 p.m.
Permit Fee: $30 residents (1,550 issued), $50 nonresidents (50 issued).

SALMON **SNAGGING**

Open Area: Lake Oahe from Oahe Dam to the North Dakota border
Season: October 1 - November 30.
Species: All salmon species. All other fish species snagged must be immediately released.
Restrictions: Only one line with one hook may be used to snag salmon.

SPEARING AND **ARCHERY**

The spearing and archery seasons allow licensed anglers to take fish with a legal spear, legal speargun, legal crossbow or bow and arrow, with some restrictions for specific seasons and dates for game fish and rough fish.

DEFINITIONS

Spear: A shaft with a sharp, barbed point or points propelled by muscle power.

Speargun: A muscle-loaded device propelling a spear attached to a line no more than 20 feet long.

Bow and Arrow: A hand-drawn bow that has an arrow with at least one barbed point attached to the bow by a line.

Crossbow: A bow mounted crosswise on a stock equipped with a functional mechanical safety device that discharges a projectile with at least one barbed point attached to the crossbow by a line.

SPEARING/ARCHERY HOURS

One-half hour before sunrise to one-half hour after sunset. Refer to the rough fish section for specific time periods when rough fish may be taken.

LIMITS

Length limits are the same as for hook and line fishing. Daily and possession limits are the same as, and in combination with, hook and line limits. Rough fish taken by spearing or archery must be retained.

DIVER-DOWN FLAG

Divers and anyone using an underwater air supply, including a snorkel, must display a diver-down flag firmly attached to a securely anchored float, rubber tube, diver or boat while diving. The flag must be at least 12 inches by 15 inches and must be red with a white diagonal strip running from the upper left corner to the lower right corner. Divers must also stay within 75 feet of the flag. Diver-down flags are not required in areas where motorboat or sailboat operation is prohibited.

RESTRICTIONS

Underwater spearfishing is not permitted within 100 yards of designated swimming or waterskiing areas, boat docks, boat ramp, power intake tubes or spillways.

Underwater diving is not permitted where placement of the diver-down flag would restrict boat access at public access ramps or watercraft navigation.

Boats using internal combustion engines may not be operated within 75 feet of a diver-down flag unless the boat is part of or related to the diving activity.

Artificial light may be used to take game fish and rough fish by legal methods.

Spearing and archery are prohibited in Angostura Marina and Lewis and Clark Marina.

ROUGH FISH SEASONS AND DATES

Rough fish, excluding protected species, may be taken by legal spear, speargun, dip net, bow and arrow or crossbow from all inland and border waters year-round any time of day or night.

Catfish in the Missouri River Inland Waters are considered rough fish for management purposes and can be taken year-round any time of day or night.

GAME FISH

Game fish may be taken with legal crossbows, spear guns, spears, and bow and arrow in the following areas with the restrictions listed.

GAME FISH POSSESSION

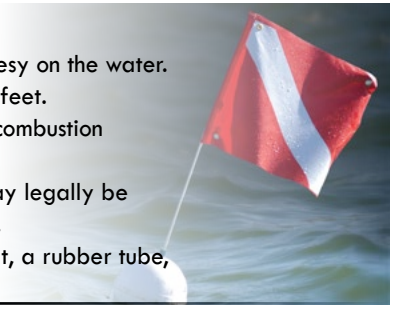
People actively engaged in spearfishing/bowfishing may not possess speared game fish in areas not open to the spearing of game fish.

GAME FISH SPEARING/ARCHERY SEASONS AND DATES			
Season/Location	**Dates**	**Waters**	**Species**
Statewide* *For exceptions see "Waters" column	Year-round	All inland waters, including the Missouri River inland waters. EXCEPT: Lynn, Middle Lynn and Amsden (Day County), Lake Sinai and Twin Lake east of U.S. Hwy 81 (Brookings County), Twin Lake west of U.S. Hwy 81 (Kingsbury County), and North Island and South Island Lakes (McCook and Minnehaha Counties).	Northern pike and all catfish species
Missouri River Inland Waters	May 1 - March 31	Lake Francis Case Lake Sharpe Lake Oahe On the Missouri River from Ft. Randall Dam downstream 5.5 miles to the Nebraska border	All game fish species except paddlefish, muskie, and sturgeon
Eastern SD	May 1 - March 31	All inland waters, EXCEPT: walleye may not be taken from Horseshoe and Reetz Lakes (Day County), Twin Lake (Minnehaha County)	All game fish species except paddlefish, muskie, and sturgeon
Western SD	May 1 - March 31	All inland waters	All game fish species except paddlefish, muskie, and sturgeon
Black Hills	May 1 - March 31	All inland waters	All game fish species except paddlefish, muskie, sturgeon, trout and salmon
SD/NE Border Waters	July 1 - Dec. 31	Missouri River from the Big Sioux confluence upstream to the South Dakota-Nebraska state line where the river is entirely within South Dakota. (This includes Lewis and Clark Lake)	All game fish species except paddlefish, muskie and sturgeon
SD/MN Border Waters	Nov. 15 (annually) - Last Sunday in February	All boundary waters except the Bois de Sioux River	Northern pike and all catfish species

DIVER-DOWN FLAGS

Boaters and divers are encouraged to exhibit courtesy on the water.

- » Diver-down flags indicate a diver is within 75 feet.
- » Boats may not be operated using an internal combustion engine within 75 feet of a diver down flag.
- » Boats under the power of an electric motor may legally be operated within 75 feet of a diver-down flag.
- » A diver-down flag must be anchored to a float, a rubber tube, a diver, or a boat to indicate a diver is near.



TURTLES, SMELT AND BULLFROG **REGULATIONS**

A valid fishing license is required to take turtles, smelt, and bullfrogs.

TURTLES (all species except false map)
Season: Year-round
Daily Limit: 2 of each species
Possession Limit: 4 of each species
Legal Methods: Hook and line, legal minnow seines, gaff hooks, legal spears, or legal turtle traps.

Traps with mesh less than 4" square must have an opening at least 6" in diameter leading from it or an entrance opening suspended at or above the water level.

Traps must be clearly marked with the owner's name and address. It is illegal to buy, sell, barter, or trade any species of turtle, including parts thereof. A person may not export snapping turtles for any purpose other than personal consumption.

SMELT
Season: Year-round
Limit: 5 gallons daily, no possession limit
Legal Methods: Smelt may be taken by hook and line, dip nets, lift nets, cast nets and seines.
Restriction: Live smelt cannot be transported.

BULLFROGS
Season: Year-round
Daily Limit: 15
Possession Limit: 30
Restriction: Frogs may not be taken with firearms.

TRANSPORTATION, **STORAGE AND GIFTING**

DEFINITIONS

Public Storage: Public storage is any business that stores game birds, game fish or game animals for a fee or a convenience and has a South Dakota sales tax license. No person may place into public storage any game bird, game fish or game animal unless the game bird, game fish or game animal has attached to it a tag showing the owner's name and address, the number and species of bird, fish or animal and the date the bird, fish or animal was placed in storage. Any person who accepts into public storage any game bird, game fish, or game animal must post notice of the tagging requirements of this section in a conspicuous place adjacent to the public storage.

Domicile: A person's established, fixed and permanent home to which the person physically lives, and, whenever absent, has the present intention of returning.

Wildlife Processing Facility: Any person or entity that has a South Dakota sales tax license to operate a business that receives, possesses or has in custody any wild animal belonging to another person for purposes of picking, skinning, cleaning, freezing, processing or storage.

RECORDS REQUIRED

No wildlife processing facility may:

» Receive or have in custody any wild animal unless accurate records are maintained that can identify each wild animal received

by, or in the custody of, the facility by the name of the person from whom the wild animal was obtained, and show the number of each species; the date each wild animal was received; the name and address of the owner of each wild animal that was received; the date each wild animal was disposed of; and the name of the person or business to whom each wild animal was delivered, or

- Destroy any records required to be maintained under this section for a period of one year following receipt of each wild animal, or
- Allow any wild animal, or parts thereof, to leave the facility without a receipt bearing the name of the facility, number and species of wild animals and the name of the owner of each wild animal.

INSPECTION

No wildlife processing facility may prevent any department representative from entering the facilities during normal business hours and inspecting any wild animal, records, and the premises of the facility.

SHIPPING BY COMMON CARRIER

A person may ship his or her own lawfully possessed fish by common carrier. The container with the fish inside must have affixed to the outside of the container a clearly visible statement containing the following information:

- Name, address and license number of the person shipping the fish.
- The number and species of fish in the container.
- The date of shipment.
- The name and address of the person to whom the fish has been shipped.

TRANSPORTATION OF FISH

To legally transport fish, you must:

- Not transport fish fillets unless those fillets can be readily counted.
- Package frozen fish individually for transportation or when placed in public storage.
- Tag and identify any fish placed in public storage.
- Remember that individual pieces of fish constitute one fillet; two fillets are the equivalent of one fish.

TRANSPORTATION PERMIT

Transportation permits allow one person to transport another person's legally taken fish. Transportation permits are not given as a means of allowing a person to exceed his or her possession limit. Permits will not be issued before they are needed. Follow these steps to obtain a permit:

- Contact a Conservation Officer or GFP Wildlife Division office to arrange a meeting place and time.
- All persons involved must meet with GFP staff and bring their fishing licenses and fish to be transported.

SALE OF FISH

Except where provided, no person may barter, sell or offer for sale at any time or knowingly purchase any fish taken or killed in any of the waters of

this state. Lawfully taken fish that have been mounted may be sold.

GIFTING WILDLIFE AND FISH

A licensee may gift game and fish, or any part of game and fish, to another person if each of the following conditions is met:

- The game/fish was lawfully taken, caught or killed; and
- The number or amount of game/fish gifted does not place the recipient in violation of any season, daily or possession limit established for the species of game/fish being gifted; and
- If gifting to an unlicensed person, the licensee shall gift the game/fish at the domicile of the recipient. For the purpose of this rule, gift means the voluntary transfer of game/fish from any person to another without fee or consideration.

MISSOURI RIVER CORRIDOR ENDANGERED AND THREATENED SPECIES

Two protected sturgeon species are native to the Missouri River system. The pallid sturgeon is listed as both a federal and state endangered species and the shovelnose sturgeon is federally listed as threatened due to the similarity in appearance to the pallid. The season is closed year-round on all sturgeon species in South Dakota, except on Big Stone Lake, which is open to catch and release angling of lake sturgeon from June 16 through April 14.

Pallid Sturgeon



Shovelnose Sturgeon



Least terns and piping plovers are shorebirds protected by state endangered and threatened species laws. They nest on sandy shores and islands along the Missouri River. The piping plover is also protected as a federal threatened species. It is illegal to disturb or harass these bird species because this can cause nest failure. Many large colonies are fenced to protect the camouflaged nests and young birds from harm, but smaller colonies may not be fenced. Do not disturb these rare birds at nesting sites, and do not allow unsupervised dogs to visit these colonies.



Piping Plover



Least Tern

Least Tern Image © USFWS
Piping Plover Image © Doug Backlund

Softshells and other aquatic turtles nest on some of the same sandy beaches river recreationists may use. If you notice any turtle nesting concentrations, avoid disturbing the turtles and keep pets away from the area. Please inform SD Game, Fish and Parks Natural Heritage Program of these locations: *gfp.sd.gov/natural-heritage-program/*.

FISH CONSUMPTION **ADVISORIES**

The purpose of this information is not to discourage people from eating fish. Rather, it is intended as a guide to help you select sizes and species of fish low in mercury. By following these recommendations, people can enjoy the benefits of eating fish. The South Dakota Depaartment of Health, Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources, and GFP cooperate to test fish for metals, pesticides, and Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs).

Almost 150 of South Dakota's most popular fishing waters have been tested for fish contaminates and as a result, fish consumption advisories have been issued for elevated mercury levels on waters listed below.

GUIDELINES FOR WATERS WITH ADVISORIES

General: Includes men, children over seven years of age, and women who do not fit into the category entitled, "high risk." Fish consumption may exceed the recommended rate for a period of time as long as consumption averages to one seven-ounce meal per week. A seven-ounce portion is roughly the size of two decks of playing cards.

High Risk: Includes any woman who is pregnant, plans to become pregnant or is nursing. The consumption recommendation is based upon a woman weighing approximately 140 pounds. Fish consumption should not exceed the recommendation of seven ounces per month (12 meals/ year).

Children: Includes children under seven years of age. Fish consumption should not exceed the recommendation of four ounces per month (12 meals/ year).

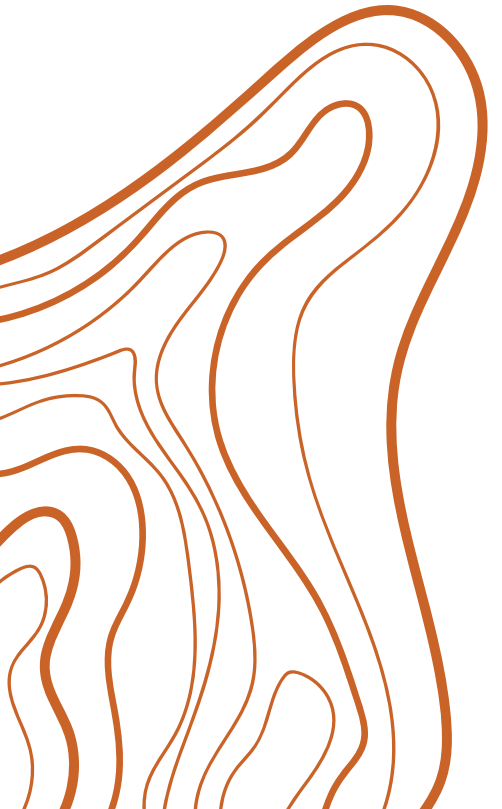
Additional advisories may have been issued after the time this publication was printed. For more information about waters not included in the list of current consumption advisories, please visit ***doh.sd.gov/topics/food-lodging-safety/food-safety/fish-consumption-advisories/***

MERCURY FISH CONSUMPTION ADVISORIES

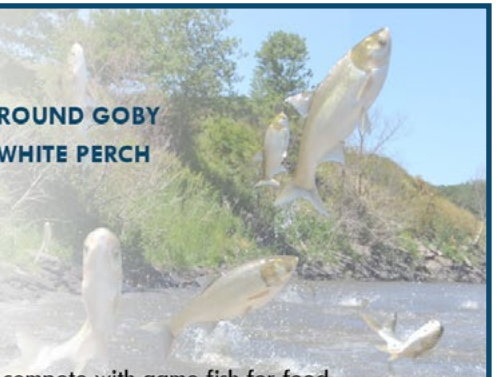
LAKE	COUNTY	SPECIES
Bitter Lake	Day County	Walleye (all sizes) Northern Pike (>30 inches)
Coal Springs Reservoir	Perkins County	Northern Pike (>25 inches)
Cottonwood Lake	Spink county	Walleye (>21 inches
Dry Lake #1	Clark County	Walleye (>21 inches)
Dry Lake #2	Clark County	Walleye (>22 inches)
Elm Lake	Brown County	Walleye (>25 inches)
Enemy Swim	Day County	Walleye (>24 inches)
Goose Lake	Codington	Walleye (>18 inches) White Bass (>15 inches)
Hazeldon	Day County	Walleye (>21 inches)
Horseshoe Lake	Day County	Walleye (> 16 inches
Kiesz Lake	McPherson County	Walleye (>16 inches)
Lake Alice	Deuel County	Walleye (25 inches)
Lake Henry	Kingsbury County	Walleye (>24 inches)
Lake Hurley	Potter County	Largemouth Bass (>18 inches)
Lake Isabel	Dewey County	Northern Pike (>25 inches) Largemouth Bass (>17 inches)
Lake Minnewasta	Day County	Walleye (>18 inches)
Lake Louise	Hand County	Largemouth Bass (>15 inches)
Lake Roosevelt	Tripp County	Largemouth Bass (>18 inches)
Lardy Lake	Day County	Walleye (>25 inches)
Little Moreau Lake #1	Dewey County	Northern Pike (>26 inches)
Long Lake	Codington County	Walleye (>17 inches)
Lynn Lake	Day County	Walleye (>18 inches)
Middle Lynn Lake	Day County	Walleye (>18 inches)
New Wall Lake	Pennington County	Crappie (>13 inches)
Newell Lake	Butte County	Walleye (>18 inches) Northern Pike (>18 inches)
North & South Buffalo Lake	Marshall County	Walleye (>21 inches)
North Island Lake	Minnehaha, McCook Counties	Walleye (>18 inches)
Opitz Lake	Day County	Northern Pike (>26 inches)
Pickerel Lake	Day County	White Bass (> 16 inches
Pudwell Dam	Corson County	Walleye (>18 inches)
Reid Lake	Clark County	Walleye (>23 inches)
Scott Lake	Minnehaha County	Walleye (>25 Inches)
Swan Lake	Clark County	Walleye (>21 inches)
Twin/HWY 81 Complex	Kingsbury, Brookings Counties	Walleye (>18 inches) Northern Pike (>19 inches)
Twin Lakes	Minnehaha County	Walleye (all sizes)

AQUATIC INVASIVE **SPECIES**

Aquatic Invasive Species List
Aquatic Invasive Species Regulations
Aquatic Invasive Species Infested Waters



AIS FISH



- RUDD
- SNAKEHEAD
- COMMON CARP
- GRASS CARP
- BLACK CARP
- SILVER CARP/BIGHEAD CARP
- WESTERN MOSQUITOFISH
- ROUND GOBY
- WHITE PERCH

These species can directly and indirectly compete with game fish for food, space and cover. Jumping silver carp can injure boaters or water skiers.

AIS INVERTEBRATES



- ZEBRA MUSSEL
- QUAGGA MUSSEL
- RUSTY CRAYFISH
- ASIAN CLAM
- NEW ZEALAND MUDSNAIL
- RED RIMMED MELANIA
- RED SWAMP CRAYFISH
- SPINY WATER FLEA
- GOLDEN MUSSEL

Many of these species remove large amounts of plankton which is then unavailable as food for young game fish. They also cause extensive economic damages by clogging pipes and equipment for drinking water, irrigation, and power production. They may also foul the taste and smell of water supplies and increase toxic blue-green algae blooms.

AIS PLANTS



- BRITTLE NAIAD
- DIDYMO
- COMMON REED
- CURLYLEAF PONDWEED
- FLOWERING RUSH
- EURASIAN WATER-MILFOIL
- PURPLE LOOSESTRIFE
- STARRY STONEWORT

These species can form dense mats which allows them to out-compete native plants and also limits boating and fishing.

AQUATIC INVASIVE **SPECIES REGULATIONS**

Aquatic Invasive Species (AIS) can have negative effects to South Dakota waters, including: impacting water quality, fouling boat motors and water intakes, and interfering with water recreation.

REGULATIONS

External felt sole footwear (boots and waders) may not be used in South Dakota waters.

A person may not possess, transport, sell, purchase, or propagate an AIS except for:

- A person possessing a valid scientific collector's permit;
- A person authorized by GFP to stock triploid grass carp for pond management purposes;
- A person contracted by GFP to conduct commercial fishing operations;
- A commercial plant harvester operating within the requirements of a GFP approved work plan or a lakeshore property owner operating within the requirements of a GFP approved permit;
- A person in the process of removing an AIS from a boat, boat dock or lift or related equipment;
- An owner or agent of the owner of a boat, boat dock or lift, or related equipment in the process of transporting the boat for decontamination using a GFP-approved process; or
- An employee of a business approved by GFP to transport and possess boats, boat docks and lifts for the purpose of watercraft decontamination.
- A lakeshore property owner in the process of transporting aquatic invasive species for disposal in a manner that minimizes possible introduction to new waters.
- A person importing, transporting, or possessing live red swamp crayfish solely for the purpose of human consumption, provided the possession is not at a location licensed to sell bait.
- In the case of fish and crayfish species, only dead specimens may be transported or possessed if not for purposes previously outlined for grass carp and red swamp crayfish.

WATERCRAFT RESTRICTIONS

All plants, mud, animals, or other organic material must be removed from boats and trailers except for:

- An owner or agent of the owner of a boat with a shooting or observational blind constructed of aquatic macrophytes, except common reed (phragmites), cut above the water line, attached to or in the boat.

A person may not launch or attempt to launch a boat, motorboat, boat trailer, boat dock, or boat lift of any kind into the waters of South Dakota with an aquatic invasive species attached or onboard except for:

- An owner or agent of the owner of a conveyance with dreissenid mussels attached that is subsequently launched directly into the infested water from which it was removed, if the conveyance was stored on the riparian property of the owner or at a marina business property on the infested water, prior to launch

Except for emergency response boats, all trailered boats shall have all drain and livewell plugs, bailers, valves

or other devices used to control the drainage of water opened or removed and kept out, except while in a boat ramp parking area, or while being launched or loaded.

WATERCRAFT INSPECTIONS

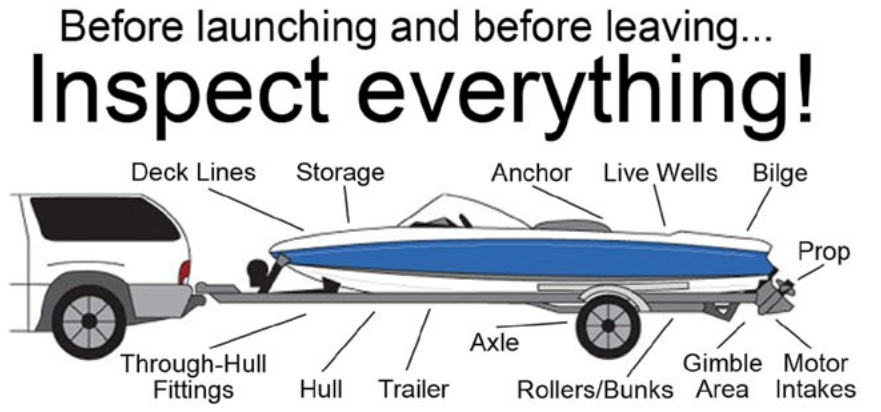
Any vehicle transporting a boat, other watercraft, or related equipment must stop at open AIS inspection stations.

Should an aquatic invasive species be found or suspected to be present as a result of an inspection, a Department-approved decontamination will be required prior to launching.

FISH AND BAIT TRANSPORTATION RESTRICTIONS

Except when in a boat ramp parking area or on the water, bait and fish cannot be transported in water from a lake, river, or stream.

NOTE: Silver and bighead carp that jump into a boat or are netted using a dip net may be kept. Only dead silver and bighead carp may be transported.





AQUATIC INVASIVE SPECIES **INFESTED WATERS**

ANGOSTURA RESERVOIR
Asian Clam, Curly Pondweed

BEAVER CREEK (FALL RIVER CO.)
New Zealand Mudsnail

BELLE FOURCHE RESERVOIR
Rudd

BIG SIOUX RIVER
BELOW FALLS PARK IN SIOUX FALLS
Bighead Carp, Grass Carp, Silver Carp

BIG SIOUX RIVER
BELOW LAKE KAMPESKA TO THE MISSOURI RIVER
Zebra Mussel

BIG STONE LAKE
Curly Pondweed, Zebra Mussel

BITTER LAKE
Zebra Mussel

BLUE DOG LAKE
Curly Pondweed, Zebra Mussel

BULLHEAD LAKE (MARSHALL CO.)
Zebra Mussel

BURKE LAKE (GREGORY CO.)
Curly Pondweed

CAMPBELL SLOUGH (DAY CO.)
Zebra Mussel

CANYON LAKE
Curly Pondweed

CASCADE SPRINGS
Red-Rimmed Melania

CASTLE CREEK
BELOW DEERFIELD RESERVOIR
Didymo

CHEYENNE RIVER
Asian Clam, Red-Rimmed Melania

CLEAR LAKE (MARSHALL CO.)
Zebra Mussel

DAHME QUARRY
Zebra Mussel

DAKOTA LAKE
Curly Pondweed

DANTE LAKE (CHARLES MIX CO.)
Common Reed

ENEMY SWIM LAKE
Zebra Mussel

FALL RIVER
Red-Rimmed Melania, Asian Clam

GOOSE LAKE (CODINGTON CO.)
Zebra Mussel

HERRICK LAKE
Curly Pondweed

HORSETHIEF LAKE
Rudd

INTERSTATE LAKE
BROOKINGS
Rudd

JAMES RIVER
Bighead Carp, Grass Carp, Silver Carp, Zebra Mussel

LAKE ALICE
Rudd, Curly Pondweed

LAKE BYRON
Bighead Carp, Silver Carp, Grass Carp

LAKE COCHRANE
Zebra Mussel

LAKE FAULKTON
Flowering Rush

LAKE HURLEY
Curlyleaf Pondweed

LAKE FRANCIS CASE
Zebra Mussel, Asian Clam, Eurasian Wate-rmilfoil, European Rudd, Curly Pondweed, Purple Loosetrife, Common Reed, Brittle Naiad

LAKE KAMPESKA
Curly Pondweed, Zebra Mussel

AQUATIC INVASIVE SPECIES **INFESTED WATERS**

LAKE LOUISE
Flowering Rush

LAKE MITCHELL (DAVISON CO.)
Curly Pondweed, Zebra Mussel

LAKE OAHE
Rudd, Curlyleaf Pondweed, Eurasian Watermilfoil, Zebra Mussel

LAKE POINSETT/DRY LAKE
Zebra Mussel

LAKE ROOSEVELT (TRIPP CO.)
Curly Pondweed

LAKE SHARPE
Zebra Mussel, Asian Clam, Rudd, Pondweed, Eurasian Water-milfoil, Purple Loosestrife, Common Reed

LAKE TRAVERSE
Curlyleaf Pondweed, Zebra Mussel

LAKE YANKTON
Zebra Mussel, Asian Clam, Curly Pondweed

LEWIS AND CLARK LAKE
Zebra Mussel, Asian Clam, Rusty Crayfish, Rudd, Brittle Naiad, Curly Pondweed, Eurasian Water-milfoil, Purple Loosestrife, Common Reed

MCCOOK LAKE
Zebra Mussel, Brittle Naiad, Curly Pondweed, Bighead Carp, Silver Carp, Grass Carp

MINA LAKE
Rudd, Zebra Mussel

MISSOURI RIVER BELOW GAVINS POINT DAM
Bighead Carp, Grass Carp, Silver Carp, Asian Clam, Zebra Mussel, Rusty Crayfish, Rudd, Brittle Naiad, Red Swamp Crayfish, Common Reed

MUD LAKE (BEADLE CO.)
Bighead Carp, Silver Carp, Grass Carp

MUD LAKE (ROBERTS CO.)
Zebra Mussel

NELSON LAKE
Curly Pondweed

NEWELL RESERVOIR
Rudd

NORTH RUSH/MINNEWASTA LAKES
Zebra Mussel

PACTOLA RESERVOIR
Rudd, Rusty Crayfish, Zebra Mussel

PELICAN LAKE
Zebra Mussel

PICKEREL LAKE
Curly Pondweed, Zebra Mussel

RAHN LAKE
Curly Pondweed

RAPID CREEK
Curly Pondweed, Didymo, Purple Loosestrife

ROUND LAKE (DEUEL CO.)
Curly Pondweed

ROY LAKE
Curly Pondweed, Zebra Mussel

SHERIDAN LAKE
Rudd, Curly Pondweed, Zebra Mussel

SOUTH RUSH LAKE
Zebra Mussel, Curly Pondweed

STOCKADE LAKE
Curly Pondweed

VERMILLION RIVER BELOW EAST VERMILLION STATE REC AREA
Bighead Carp, Grass Carp, Silver Carp

*Common Carp and Common Reed are widespread and are found statewide.

For a complete list of AIS regulations and the most current list of AIS infested waters, visit **SDLEASTWANTED.SD.GOV.**



CLEAN, DRAIN, DRY

SELF-INSPECTION: Users should perform a self-inspection of their watercraft after every trip on the water using the acronym H.E.A.D.

- **Hull:** examine both sides of the hull below the waterline and the trailer.
- **Engine:** inspect the engine, look for AIS in dark areas, right angles, and rough spots, and drain water from your lower unit.
- **Anchor:** examine interior compartments, anchor, and ropes.
- **Dry:** pull all plugs and leave them out until your next launch.

SCAN THE QR CODE OR VISIT SDLEASTWANTED.SD.GOV FOR MORE INFORMATION ON AQUATIC INVASIVE SPECIES IN SOUTH DAKOTA.

HABITAT STAMP



A habitat stamp is required for anyone 18 years of age or older who purchases or applies for a hunting, fishing or furbearer license. This includes both residents and nonresidents. The habitat stamp must be purchased before obtaining or applying for a license or at the time of a license sale or application. Habitat stamp funds will be used to create and improve habitat for a variety of wildlife and fish species. In many cases, habitat enhancements made with habitat stamp funds intended to benefit game species will also provide direct benefits to species of greatest conservation concern.

Frequently Asked Questions

1. How much does a habitat stamp cost?
The annual fee for the habitat stamp is $10 for residents and $25 for nonresidents.

2. I just want to purchase a one-day license, do I have to buy a habitat stamp?
No, a habitat stamp is not required for the one-day hunting or fishing license, youth hunting license, Private Shooting Preserve license, Hunt for Habitat application, or landowner hunting license.

3. Is a habitat stamp required for a landowner license? What about other hunting, fishing or trapping that takes place on my own land?
A habitat stamp is not required for a landowner hunting license. Hunting small game, fishing and trapping on a landowner's own land does not require a license purchase nor does it require a habitat stamp. The purchase of any license or permit to hunt, fish or trap when not on the landowner's land requires the purchase of a habitat stamp.

5. Am I required to purchase a habitat stamp in order to apply for a license or am I required to purchase one once I am successful in the draw?
All individuals 18 years of age or older are required to purchase a habitat stamp prior to applying for a license.

TO LEARN MORE, VISIT **GFP.SD.GOV** AND SEARCH
HABITAT STAMP

SOUTH DAKOTA
Game, Fish & Parks

SHORELINE ALTERATIONS **AND DOCK REGULATIONS**

SHORELINE ALTERATIONS AND **DOCK REGULATIONS**

BEFORE YOU ALTER A SHORELINE

GFP has rules in place that prohibit any person from modifying a shoreline or bottomland without permission. These rules are in place to help protect South Dakota's water resources for the benefit, welfare, and enjoyment of all citizens and visitors.

Before users proceed with any work on, alteration, or disturbance of a lake, lakebed, or lakeshore, a "Permit to Alter Lakeshore or Bottom Lands" must be issued by GFP. There is no cost for the application, and it can be found on *gfp.sd.gov* or at any GFP Wildlife Division office.

Activities for which a permit may be required include:

- Construction of ditches or channels
- Dredging or excavating to remove sediment, or rock
- Seawall installation or repairs
- Retaining wall or breakwater construction
- Rip-rap installation or repairs
- Filling or creating artificial beach
- Stockpiling brush, trees, vegetation, construction materials or debris in the lake or on the shore
- Removal or clearing of aquatic vegetation
- Any other activity that may have an impact on the lake, lakebed, or lakeshore

Any person that performs work in the lake, lakebed, or lakeshore without a permit for that work may be required to restore the lake, lakebed, or lakeshore to its original condition before it was disturbed. GFP staff will assess both singular and cumulative impacts of a proposed project on the lake and its resources, taking into consideration the natural resource, natural scenic beauty, and recreational opportunities. The overall goal of the permitting process is to strike a balance between people using South Dakota's water resources while protecting them for future generations.

SOUTH DAKOTA DOCK REGULATIONS

Dock styles, shapes, and accessories have come a long way in recent years to meet the desires and needs of today's lake patrons. GFP would like to remind users that these structures are used on a public resource and are therefore regulated:

- A dock may not extend over the water for more than 60 feet
- The walking platform must be at least 30 inches wide but no wider than 10 feet
- A boat lift, "T" or "L", or a similar attachment may not be placed more than 60 feet from shore
- All docks must be securely anchored in place to prevent drifting
- Docks cannot be placed where they become a public nuisance or severely distract the aesthetic value to the public waters and the shoreline of adjacent properties
- Only landowners whose property adjoins public waters can place a dock within the riparian boundaries of the landowner's property
- Landowners whose property is 50 feet or less in width are allowed to place no more than one stationary dock and one floating dock in the water
- Landowners whose property is more than 50 feet wide are allowed to place no more than two stationary docks and one floating dock in the water
- Docks placed on the Missouri River and its reservoirs are administered by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

If you wish to place a dock that does not conform to these requirements, please visit the Lakeshore Toolkit on the GFP website for more information or to submit a variance permit application *(gfp.sd.gov/fish/)*.

SOUTH DAKOTA **FISH IDENTIFICATION**

South Dakota is home to more than one hundred fish species. The following, by family, are those most sought or encountered by anglers.

SUNFISH FAMILY

Largemouth Bass

Jaw extends past eye



Smallmouth Bass

Red eye



Rock Bass



Red eye

Bluegill



Gill cover lobe black

Pumpkinseed Sunfish



Gill cover lobe has red or orange spot at top

White Crappie



Dorsal fin has 5 or 6 hard spines

Black Crappie



Dorsal fin has 7 or 8 hard spines

CATFISH FAMILY

Flathead Catfish



Tail square and unforked

Dark mottling on sides

Channel Catfish



Deeply forked tail fin

Body marked with pigmented spots

Black Bullhead



Most common bullhead in South Dakota

SOUTH DAKOTA **FISH IDENTIFICATION**

PIKE FAMILY

Northern Pike



Light markings on dark background

Rounded tail fins

Muskellunge



Dark markings on a light background

pointed tail fins

STURGEON FAMILY

Pallid Sturgeon



Belly mostly naked

Shovelnose Sturgeon



Belly covered by bony scalelike plates

PADDLEFISH FAMILY

Paddlefish



TEMPERATE BASS FAMILY

White Bass



DRUM FAMILY

Freshwater Drum



CODFISH FAMILY

Burbot



MINNOW FAMILY

Common Carp



Silver Carp



Bighead Carp



SOUTH DAKOTA **FISH IDENTIFICATION**

TROUT AND SALMON FAMILY

Rainbow Trout



Light body with dark spots

White mouth

Brown Trout



Large dark spots and red dots on brown body

Square tail

Brook Trout



Light, wormlike markings on dark upper body

White leading edge on lower fins

Lake Trout



Chinook Salmon



PERCH FAMILY

Walleye



No spots on dorsal fin

White tip on bottom of tail fin

Sauger



Spots on dorsal fin

Saddlelike markings on body

Yellow Perch



SMELT FAMILY

Rainbow Smelt



BLUE DOG STATE FISH HATCHERY

SECURING THE FUTURE OF FISHING IN SOUTH DAKOTA





Nearly every angler, young and old, has a memory from their local fishery or favorite destination across South Dakota's diverse landscape.

Whether we're hooked for life, or just want to try a new activity, many angling journeys get their start at a local pond.

A majority of those very fish get their start in fish hatcheries.

To keep these stockings going, and make more stockings happen, we need your help.

300,000	70	43%	75%
POUNDS OF FISH STOCKED STATEWIDE IN 2025	COMMUNITY FISHERIES ACROSS SOUTH DAKOTA	OF SOUTH DAKOTA RESIDENTS LIVE IN AN URBAN AREA	OF WALLEYE FISHERIES SUPPORTED BY STOCKING

WHY ARE UPDATES NEEDED FOR BLUE DOG STATE FISH HATCHERY?

The improvements for Blue Dog State Fish Hatchery will ensure we have sufficient hatchery production to support our fisheries, and enhance the quality of life in South Dakota for decades to come.

SCAN TO DONATE TODAY!

HOW CAN YOU HELP?

We've got a lot of improvements planned for Blue Dog State Fish Hatchery, with the focus on the water supply to the equipment we need to bolster fish production capabilities. If the future of fishing in South Dakota is important to you, your donation can help make this project a reality and put more fish in our waters, and most importantly on the ends of the lines for our anglers.



ENHANCE AND PRESERVE OUR PARKS AND WILDLIFE

Become a Friend of Parks and Wildlife

The South Dakota Parks and Wildlife Foundation has been working for nearly three decades to conserve our state's natural resources and it has a solid record of accomplishment.

Now, for a limited time, you can receive this limited-edition cap that will show your support with pride! Membership costs just $50 and helps to make memories for countless others last a lifetime.



$23 MILLION
RAISED TO ENHANCE SOUTH DAKOTA PARKS AND OUTDOOR RECREATION SINCE 2008

3800
TOTAL DONORS

10
MAJOR PROJECTS COMPLETED SINCE 2008

1
STATE FOR US TO PROTECT

VISIT **PARKSWILDLIFEFOUNDATION.ORG** OR SCAN THE QR CODE TO LEARN MORE

LAW ENFO
SOUTH DAKOTA GA

REGION 1
REGIONAL CO SUPR
Jim McCormick GF11
Rapid City
605.381.9500

DISTRICT CO SUPR
Chris Dekker GF12
Hermosa
605.390.0923

Adam Geigle GF13
Rapid City
605.390.1230

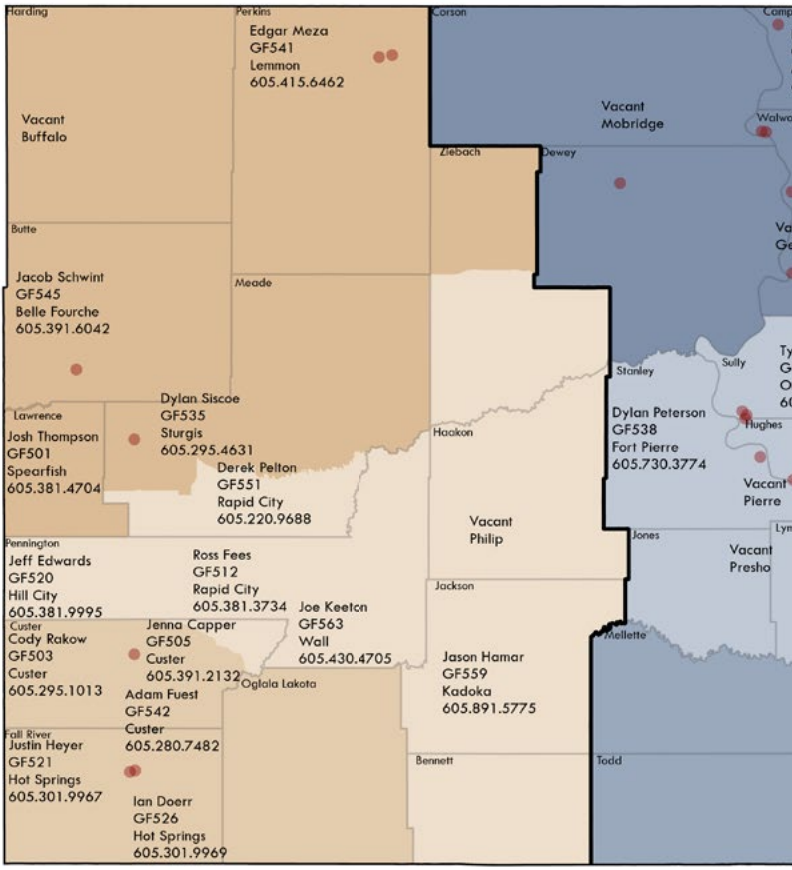
Ryan Pearson GF14
Sturgis
605.391.0836

REGION 2
REGIONAL CO SUPR
Josh Carr GF21
Ft. Pierre
605.730.1574

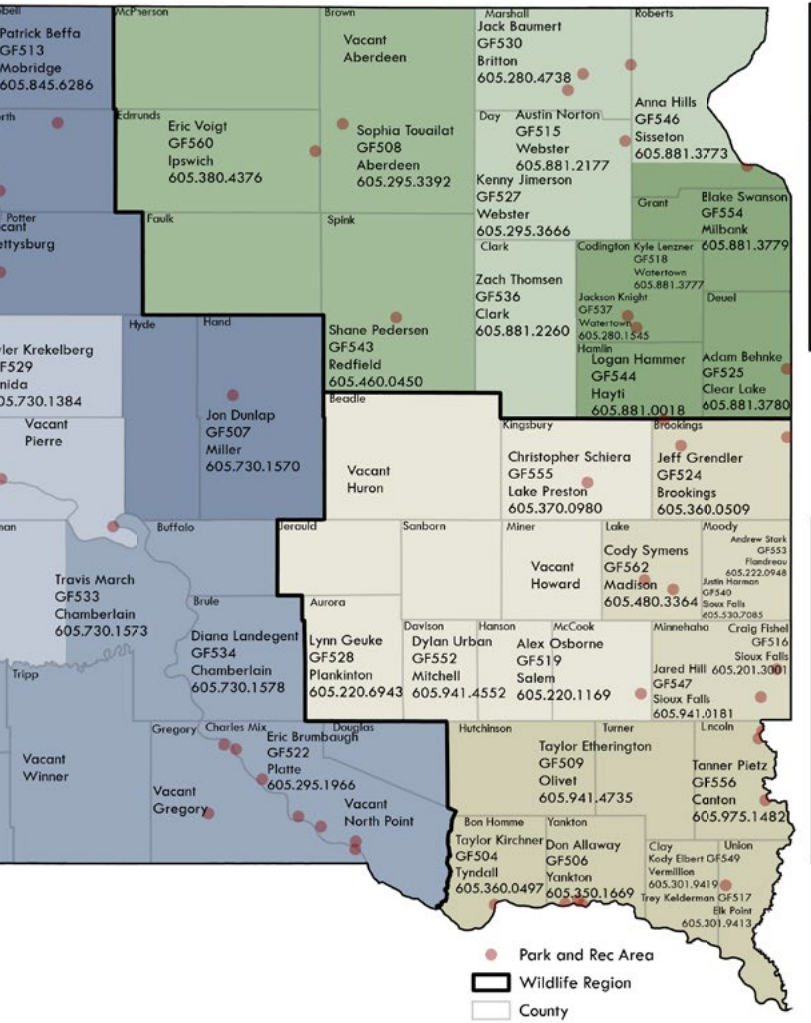
DISTRICT CO SUPR
Jeff Martin GF22
Chamberlain
605.730.1575

John Murphy GF23
Pierre
605.730.1571

Cory Flor GF24
Miller
605.680.0003



ORCEMENT
AME, FISH & PARKS



REGION 4
REGIONAL CO SUPR
Kraig Haase GF41
Watertown
605.881.3774

DISTRICT CO SUPR
Joe Galbraith GF42
Ipswich
605.380.4563

Tim McCurdy GF43
Aberdeen
605.380.4572

Jamie Pekelder GF44
Milbank
605.881.3778

REGION 3
REGIONAL CO SUPR
Jeremy Roe GF31
Sioux Falls
605.940.3519

DISTRICT CO SUPR
Jeremy Rakowicz GF32
Sioux Falls
605.941.0074

Matt Talbert GF33
Salem
605.360.0491

Josh Vanden Bosch
GF34 Canton
605.940.0222



On May 23, 2026, Wildlife Conservation Officer Jack Baumert received a TIP on an overbag actively occurring at Eidahl Slough. WCO Baumert responded and discovered 4 fishermen with 5 Walleye over 20 inches in length. WCO Baumert seized two of the walleye and cited one of the fishermen for being over the limit. One week later, officers encountered the same individual previously cited fishing at the same slough. Two fishermen had 6 walleyes over 20 inches. One individual was cited for keeping one fish over his limit while the other was cited for fishing without a license and having 4 walleye over his limit.

FINE - $500.00 and one year revocation of fishing privileges

1.888.OVERBAG

South Dakota TURN IN POACHERS

TIPS.SD.GOV