

SOUTH DAKOTA
HUNTING AND TRAPPING
— HANDBOOK 2024 —



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Cover Photo by Chad Switzer

IMPORTANT CHANGES

NONRESIDENT ARCHERY DEER AND ANTELOPE HUNTING

- » Starting in 2023, nonresident archery deer and antelope hunters wanting to hunt public land are required to draw an “any deer” or “buck antelope” license that is valid on both private and public land. The 2024 application deadline was April 18 for deer and April 23 for antelope. Nonresident archery hunters can still obtain 2024 “any deer” and “buck antelope” archery licenses that are restricted to private land only that is not leased for public hunting by GFP in Walk-In Areas, CREP, and CHAP programs. These licenses are available throughout the archery seasons. In addition, nonresident antlerless whitetail deer licenses valid on private and public land are available. Nonresidents may only start hunting public land on October 1 with a valid license.

CHANGES TO DEER SEASONS

- » All firearm antlerless deer licenses were removed from Black Hills deer hunting units in 2023 and deer license numbers were reduced in southeastern South Dakota in 2024.

CHANGES TO ANTELOPE SEASONS

- » To reduce doe harvest, mentor antelope hunting was closed and landowners are only eligible to purchase a “buck antelope” license to hunt land they own or operate.

LANDOWNER OWN LAND PRAIRIE ELK LICENSES

- » Qualifying resident landowners are eligible for one “antlerless elk” license in Units 11D, 11E, 35A, 35B, and WRA during the Prairie Elk hunting season. Only one elk license is available per farm or ranch that qualifies, including landowner own land and limited draw licenses.

CHANGES TO SPRING TURKEY SEASONS

- » Starting in 2023, the Archery Spring Turkey season start date was set back to match the Spring Wild Turkey Season (i.e., general season) in all units, including the Black Hills. The Black Hills unit was delayed to the 4th Saturday in April to improve turkey population performance.

SMALL GAME SEASONS

- » The prairie grouse, partridge, and quail seasons were extended through January 31.
- » The cottontail rabbit and squirrel seasons were extended through March 31 on public land.

FEDERAL WATERFOWL STAMP

- » The 2024-25 Federal Waterfowl Stamp is valid from July 1, 2024 to June 30, 2025 and will change to an electronic stamp. The electronic stamp will not have the physical stamp mailed to the purchaser until March 15, 2025.

FLUORESCENT PINK

- » Fluorescent pink is now allowed to meet the fluorescent orange requirements when hunting most big game species.

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

I WILL BE ARCHERY HUNTING AND AM WONDERING IF IT IS LEGAL TO CARRY A PISTOL WITH ME SOLELY FOR PROTECTION?

A person who is allowed to legally carry a concealed pistol pursuant to state law may carry a concealed pistol while hunting.

CAN I USE A DRONE OR THERMAL OPTIC TO SCOUT OR LOCATE WOUNDED DEER?

No, it is illegal to use a drone or thermal optic for the purpose of hunting, taking, concentrating, driving, rallying, stirring up, locating, or spotting any big game animal.

WHAT IS THE THREE-DUCK DAILY BAG REGULATION OPTION?

In an effort to recruit, retain, and reactivate duck hunters in South Dakota hunters will be given the option to choose between a Traditional (6 duck) daily bag limit with all applicable species and sex restrictions, or a Three-Duck (3 ducks of any species or sex) daily bag limit. Hunters will make this choice when they purchase their State Migratory Bird Certificate.

CAN I TRANSPORT A DEER OR ELK CARCASS ANYWHERE IN SOUTH DAKOTA?

Yes, however, all deer and elk carcass remains transported into South Dakota from another state or removed from the county of harvest must be disposed of with a waste management provider, if an allowable trash item, or with a permitted landfill.

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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GENERAL LICENSING REQUIREMENTS

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Restrictions

Social Security Number

Tribal Information

SPECIES	RESIDENT	NONRESIDENT
HABITAT STAMP Hunting or trapping	Habitat Stamp plus the required license for the species and activity for those 18 years or older. <i>* No Habitat Stamp is required for one-day hunting or one-day fishing licenses, youth hunting license, landowner hunting license, reduced fee disabled license, or to purchase preference points.</i>	Habitat Stamp plus the required license for the species and activity for those 18 years or older. <i>* No Habitat Stamp is required for one-day hunting or one-day fishing licenses, youth hunting license, any private shooting preserve license, landowner hunting license, or to purchase preference points.</i>
Small Game (Pheasant, Grouse, Partridge, Quail, Cottontail Rabbit, and Tree Squirrel)	Habitat Stamp and one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Small Game License • 1-Day Small Game License* • Combination License (Adult or Senior) • Youth Small Game License (ages 12-17)* 	Habitat Stamp and one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nonresident Small Game License • Nonresident Youth Small Game License (ages 12-17)*
Waterfowl and Migratory Birds (Ducks, Geese, Coot, Tundra Swan, Dove, Snipe, and Sandhill Crane). Tundra Swan and Nonresident Waterfowl must be applied for and received through the lottery drawing. NOTE: Federal Waterfowl Stamp is not required for August Management Take, Spring Light Goose, Coot, Dove, Snipe, or Sandhill Crane.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State Migratory Bird Certification (valid July 1 – June 30) • Federal Waterfowl Stamp (ages 16 and older) Plus Habitat Stamp and one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Small Game License • 1-Day Small Game License* • Combination License (Adult or Senior) • Youth Small Game License* 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State Migratory Bird Certification • Federal Waterfowl Stamp (ages 16 and older) Plus Habitat Stamp and the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waterfowl: Nonresident Waterfowl License (received through lottery drawing) • Dove and Snipe: Nonresident Small Game License or Nonresident Youth Small Game License (ages 12-17)* • Sandhill Crane: Nonresident Small Game License, Nonresident Youth Small Game License (ages 12-17)*, or any Nonresident Waterfowl License NOTE: The State Migratory Bird Certification alone does not entitle nonresidents to hunt waterfowl.
Coyote, Red Fox, Gray Fox, Skunk, Raccoon, Badger, Opossum, and Jackrabbit NOTE: A resident Predator/Varmint or Furbearer License is not required April 1-August 31.	HUNTING Habitat Stamp and one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Predator/Varmint License • Furbearer License • Any Resident Hunting License • No license required for youth under age 18* 	HUNTING Habitat Stamp and one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nonresident Predator/Varmint License • Any Nonresident Hunting License other than Nonresident Private Shooting Preserve License • No shooting of badger, raccoon, or opossum is allowed unless they possess a nonresident Furbearer license.
	TRAPPING Habitat Stamp and one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Furbearer License • No license required for youth under age 18* 	TRAPPING Habitat Stamp and the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nonresident Furbearer License
Bobcat, Mink, Weasel, Beaver, Muskrat, and River Otter	HUNTING OR TRAPPING Habitat Stamp and the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Furbearer License • No license required for youth under age 18* 	HUNTING OR TRAPPING Habitat Stamp and the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nonresident Furbearer License • River Otter is RESIDENT only.
Prairie Dog, Gopher, Crow, Ground Squirrel, Porcupine, and Marmot	Habitat Stamp and one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Predator/Varmint License • Furbearer License • Any Resident Hunting License • No license required for youth under age 18* 	Habitat Stamp and one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nonresident Predator/Varmint License • Any Nonresident Hunting License other than Nonresident Private Shooting Preserve License • Nonresident Furbearer License
Licensed Private Shooting Preserve	Same licenses required to hunt off preserve	One of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nonresident Shooting Preserve License* • Nonresident Small Game License • Nonresident Youth Small Game License • Same licenses required to hunt off preserve
Big Game (incl. Wild Turkey) <i>Must be 12 years of age for Spring Turkey or 12 years of age by Dec. 31 for other big game seasons.</i>	Resident Big Game License, Tag, and Habitat Stamp	Nonresident Big Game License, Tag, and Habitat Stamp

* No Habitat Stamp is required for one-day hunting or one-day fishing licenses, youth hunting license, any private shooting preserve license, landowner hunting license, resident reduced fee disabled license, or to purchase preference points.

GENERAL LICENSE REQUIREMENTS

BORDER WATERS

On border waters with adjacent states, other than Nebraska, individuals with a valid South Dakota hunting or trapping license may only take wild animals on South Dakota's side of the border. However, on the South Dakota-Nebraska border waters a hunter holding a resident South Dakota or a resident Nebraska license may enter and leave the water from either state's shore. Individuals holding a nonresident license must enter and leave the water from the shore of the state in which they are licensed. Deeded islands in the Missouri River require the license of the state in which they are deeded. South Dakota islands include: James River Island, Gunderson Island and Jones Island. Nebraska islands include: Mayfield Island and Elk/Rush Island. Sandbars and islands not deeded and not attached to either state and Lake Yankton are open to hunting by licensed hunters from either state.

The Springfield Bottoms are open only to South Dakota licensed hunters and the Bazile Creek Area is open only to Nebraska licensed hunters.

Hunters licensed by either state may hunt anywhere in the flowing Missouri River if water separates the hunter from the mainland of the other state.

BUYING LICENSES

Resident and nonresident licenses can be purchased online at gfp.sd.gov, or with the GFP mobile app. Many over-the-counter resident and nonresident licenses may be purchased at many retail stores in South Dakota and at a few County Treasurer offices. When purchasing licenses over-the-counter you must

have your state-issued ID with you.

Big game licenses (including turkey licenses) and Nonresident Waterfowl Licenses are issued by lottery and can be completed through the online licensing application system. The tag/license is then mailed to individuals who draw a license, where a physical tag is required. Application information can be found at: gfp.sd.gov/view-applications

CARRYING/EXHIBITING LICENSES

A licensee shall exhibit the licensee's license or license authorization issued by GFP upon request by a Conservation Officer or other law enforcement officer. A licensee who is 16 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.

Hunters can use their smartphone to display a copy of their license instead of a paper copy.

DELINQUENT CHILD SUPPORT

South Dakota law prohibits the issuance of any license or permit issued by GFP 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 (DSS) for payment of the delinquent child support. For more information, contact the Division of Child Support at 605.773.3641.

SHOOT FROM A VEHICLE PERMIT

A 'Shoot From a Vehicle' Permit allows a qualified hunter to lawfully

GENERAL LICENSE REQUIREMENTS

shoot game animals from a stationary motor vehicle. This includes big game animals such as deer, antelope, elk, and turkey as well as small game animals such as grouse, pheasants, partridge, rabbits, and waterfowl.

The 'Shoot From a Vehicle' Permits are free to qualified hunters, valid for a four-year period and may be renewed within 60 days of the expiration date. A temporary permit can be issued for no more than 12 months for temporary ambulatory injuries.

NOTE: The 'Shoot From a Vehicle' Permit is intended for use only in situations where an applicant's physical or medical condition makes it impossible or causes severe pain or physical hardship for the applicant to walk while hunting.

Qualifying individuals must have at least one of the following physical disabilities or medical conditions:

- » Has lost one or both legs or who has
- » temporarily or permanently lost the
- » use of one or both legs;
- » Requires a wheelchair for mobility;
- » Is physically unable to walk without the assistance of another person, prosthetic aid, brace, crutch or other device that is intended to support or assist the person while walking;
- » Requires use of portable oxygen;
- » Is unable to walk a distance of more than 300 feet without assistance or rest due to arthritic, neurological or orthopedic condition;
- » Has been diagnosed with a
- » neuromuscular disorder (such as muscular dystrophy or multiple sclerosis);
- » Has been diagnosed with a
- » Class III cardiac disease resulting in marked limitation of physical

activity;

- » Has been diagnosed with a Class IV cardiac disease resulting in the inability to carry on any physical activity without discomfort;
- » Is restricted by lung disease to such a degree that the person's forced expiratory volume in one second, when measured by a spirometer, is less than one liter; or the arterial oxygen tension is less than 60 mm/hg on room air at rest.

In addition:

- » Persons who have lost an arm or permanent or temporary use of an arm or use a wheelchair for mobility may be eligible for a crossbow/draw-lock permit.
- » Persons classified as legally blind or quadriplegic may be eligible for a Designated Shooter Permit.

Applications may be downloaded at: gfp.sd.gov/disabled-hunter or obtained from any GFP Wildlife Division office.

LICENSING AGENT FEE

The maximum fee for hunting, fishing or trapping licenses sold by a license agent or online is \$4 per item; except the maximum fee for issuing all Nonresident Small Game Licenses is \$8. The agent's fee may not be charged for issuing the State Migratory Bird Certificate or Habitat Stamp.

LOST LICENSES

Lost general hunting and fishing licenses may be replaced by any local licensing agent. Agents may charge a standard agent fee (\$4 or \$8) for replacing general hunting and fishing licenses. In addition, licenses may be reprinted at home by the

GENERAL LICENSE REQUIREMENTS

licensee at any time.

Big game licensees should contact GFP at 605.223.7660 for information on replacing lost big game licenses. The cost to replace big game licenses is \$4 for residents and \$8 for nonresidents.

REVOKED LICENSES

If a person is convicted of certain wildlife violations, the person's hunting or trapping privilege shall be automatically revoked for one or more years and that person is prohibited from buying or applying for another license during that time.

Some violations include: knowingly trespassing, violating the artificial light law, substantially exceeding the daily or possession limits, illegally shooting big game from road rights-of-way, shooting certain animals from a motor vehicle, violating any rule pertaining to hunting or possessing game without a license or during a closed season or violating a wildlife law punishable as a Class 1 misdemeanor or felony.

Any person whose hunting or trapping privileges are currently revoked or suspended in any other state or country may not purchase 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 hunt, fish, or trap or purchase, attempt to purchase or possess any South Dakota hunting, fishing, or trapping license.

RESTRICTIONS

No one may, at any time apply for, procure, or possess a license or preference point under an assumed

name or in which an address other than the person's regular place of residence is given. Persons may not make any false statement whatsoever in securing a license or preference point. Persons may not lend a license or tag to another person or knowingly issue or aid in securing a license or preference point for any person not legally entitled to it.

SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER

All U.S. residents are required by federal and state law (SDCL 25- 7A-56.2) to provide their Social Security Number when purchasing and applying for a license. The State of South Dakota maintains the highest level of online security standards through the Payment Card Industry (PCI) to ensure customer safety when processing online transactions.

TRIBAL INFORMATION

State hunting licenses are valid on private, deeded lands within the exterior boundaries of reservations.

State hunting licenses are not valid on tribal trust lands and tribal licenses are not valid on private deeded lands within a reservation. Persons planning to hunt on tribal lands should contact the appropriate tribal office: Cheyenne River (Eagle Butte), Crow Creek (Ft. Thompson), Flandreau Santee (Flandreau), Lower Brule (Lower Brule), Pine Ridge (Kyle), Rosebud (Rosebud), Sisseton/Wahpeton (Agency Village), Standing Rock (Ft. Yates, ND), Yankton (Marty). However, if hunting on U.S. Army Corps of Engineers lands adjoining the Crow Creek or Standing Rock Reservations, state licensing requirements, seasons and bag limits

GENERAL LICENSE REQUIREMENTS

apply.

Ownership of the former U.S. Army Corps of Engineers lands on the Lower Brule Sioux Reservation and Cheyenne River Sioux Reservation has been transferred to the respective tribes. All tribal and federal laws apply down to the water's edge. Please contact the appropriate tribal office for specific information.

RETURNED LICENSES

GFP accepts license returns for all big game and limited draw seasons. To be eligible for a refund and reinstatement of preference points the following rules apply:

1. **Deer licenses** obtained during the combined deer drawing **must be postmarked no later than September 30.** These licenses include Custer State Park Deer, Refuge Deer, Muzzleloader Deer, Black Hills Deer, East River Deer, West River Deer, and Special Buck.

2. **Elk licenses**, including all licenses issued to landowners, **must be postmarked no later than August 1.**
3. **All other licenses must be postmarked prior to the start of the respective season.**

Hunters returning their tags by these deadlines will receive a full refund and preference points for that season will be reinstated. Returned deer licenses will be posted on the GFP licensing website and available via a lottery drawing process. Preference points will not be used during this lottery drawing. For more information about the drawing for returned licenses and eligibility requirements, please visit: gfp.sd.gov/returned-tags/.

Mail returned licenses with a note specifying this is a return license to: GFP Licensing Office, 20641 SD Hwy 1806, Fort Pierre, SD 57532.



THE BEST BASE CAMP

Camping Cabins sleep up to five people and are located near prime hunting destinations across the state.



SCAN FOR MORE INFORMATION

gfp.sd.gov/camping-cabins/

RESIDENT LICENSE INFORMATION

Residency

Proof of Residency

Termination of Residency

Military General Fishing and Hunting License

Military Big Game License - Active Duty

Big Game License

Habitat Stamp

Combination License

Disability License

Federal Waterfowl Stamp

Furbearer License

Predator/Varmint License

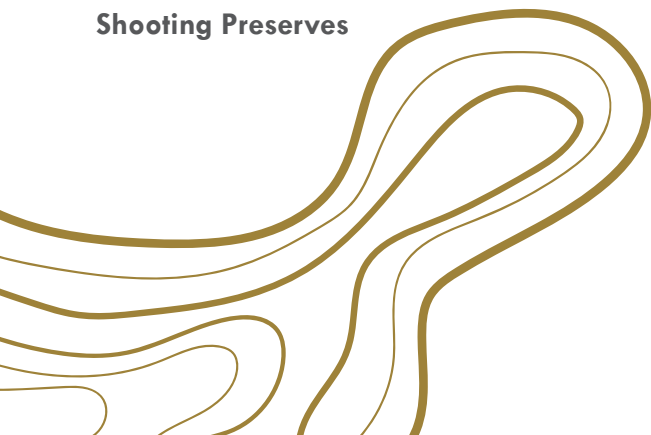
State Migratory Bird Certificate

Mentored Hunters (Under age 16)

Youth (12-17)

Landowners

Shooting Preserves



RESIDENT LICENSE INFORMATION

RESIDENT LICENSES AND FEES

2024 licenses are valid Dec. 15, 2023 through Jan. 31, 2025

2025 licenses are valid Dec. 15, 2024 through Jan. 31, 2026 (license fees subject to change)

*State Migratory Bird Certificates are valid from July 1, 2024 through June 30, 2025

Habitat Stamp	\$10
Combination (small game and fishing)*	\$55
Senior Combination, ages 65+ (small game and fishing)*	\$40
Small Game*	\$33
One-day Small Game	\$12
Youth Small Game, ages 12-17	\$5
State Migratory Bird Certificate.....	\$5
Predator/Varmint	\$5
Furbearer	\$30
Federal Waterfowl E-Stamp (Online Only).....	\$25

** 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;
- » Transfer the applicant’s driver’s license and motor vehicle registrations to South Dakota prior to any application.

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 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;

RESIDENT LICENSE INFORMATION

- » Any foreign exchange student over 16 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 foreign exchange student between the ages of 12 and 16 who has completed a hunter safety education course and has been issued certificate of competency upon completion of instruction and who has resided in the state for 30 days or more preceding application for a license;
 - » Any person who is a minor dependent of a resident of this state;
 - » 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 located in South Dakota.
- 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;
 - » 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.

PROOF OF RESIDENCY

To buy a license, a resident age 16 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. Youth hunters under age 16 are required to provide a certificate of completion from a hunter safety education course.

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

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. However, if the resident is hunting migratory birds, the resident shall obtain a State Migratory Bird Certificate and Federal Waterfowl Stamp (when necessary). 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

RESIDENT LICENSE INFORMATION

serving on active duty for training as a member of the armed forces reserve or National Guard.

MILITARY BIG GAME LICENSE - ACTIVE DUTY

Any person in the armed services of the United States who is absent from this state on active duty during the entire time for making application and is otherwise qualified and a resident of South Dakota, may apply for and shall receive deer, turkey, and antelope licenses. In addition, any spouse and minor dependent child of such a person in the armed services who are also absent from this state during the entire time for making application and are otherwise qualified, may apply for and shall receive deer, turkey, and antelope licenses.

BIG GAME LICENSE

Resident Big Game licenses (including turkey) are issued by application and a lottery drawing. Resident archery and mentored licenses are unlimited for deer and turkey. Black Hills Deer, East River Deer, West River Deer, and Prairie Antelope licenses are unlimited for landowners hunting their own land (if they do not already possess a license that allows the harvest of a buck, for that respective season). Prairie Elk antlerless licenses are unlimited for landowner hunting their own land in some prairie units. Big game licenses also allow the licensee to hunt prairie dog, jackrabbit, gopher, ground squirrel, crow, porcupine, marmot, red fox, grey fox, coyotes, skunks, opossum, and other unprotected species through Jan. 31. For a big game license to be valid to hunt these species, the licensee must retain the top

portion of the big game license.

HABITAT STAMP

A person eighteen 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 that obtains a hunting or fishing license may not fish and hunt, or trap without purchasing a habitat stamp. Purchase of the habitat stamp is not required for the 1-Day Resident Small Game License, the 1-Day Resident Fishing License, any youth hunting license, any landowner hunting license, any reduced fee disabled license or purchasing preference points.

COMBINATION LICENSE

All Combination Licenses grant the same privileges as the Fishing License and Small Game License. They do not include the State Migratory Bird Certificate.

DISABILITY LICENSE

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

- » Persons who are paraplegics, 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 in one of four ways:

RESIDENT LICENSE INFORMATION

1. If they receive a veteran's 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 must apply on forms provided by GFP and provide proof of South Dakota residency with the application.

Details and applications are available from: GFP Licensing Office; 20641 SD Hwy 1806; Fort Pierre SD 57532; or call 605.223.7660 for details.

FEDERAL WATERFOWL STAMP

The Federal Waterfowl Stamp is an additional requirement for those ages 16 and older to hunt ducks, geese, tundra swan and merganser. An electronic Federal Waterfowl Stamp may be purchased online at gfp.sd.gov. The electronic Federal Waterfowl Stamp is valid from July 1, 2024 through June 30, 2025. The electronic Federal Waterfowl Stamp will not have a physical stamp mailed to the purchaser until March 15, 2025. An electronic Federal Waterfowl Stamp can be presented to a wildlife Conservation Officer upon request via the state's electronic licensing system under which it was purchased or a paper license (issued to the hunter/purchaser) that includes the purchase

of an electronic Federal Waterfowl Stamp. Physical Federal Waterfowl Stamps must be signed while in possession to be legal. The Federal Waterfowl Stamp is part of the waterfowl hunting requirements in all states. However, hunters are required to purchase only one electronic or physical stamp. A lost or destroyed Federal Waterfowl Stamp can only be replaced by purchasing a new one. To purchase a physical stamp, check with your local U.S. Postal Office.

NOTE: A Federal Waterfowl Stamp is not needed to hunt sandhill crane, mourning dove, snipe, and coot; or light geese during the Spring Light Goose Conservation Order; or Canada goose during August Management Take. However, a State Migratory Bird Certificate is still required for these species.

STATE MIGRATORY BIRD CERTIFICATE

Except for landowners hunting on land that they own or lease, residents (including all youth small game license holders) hunting migratory birds and/or waterfowl must complete and purchase this certificate.

Migratory birds that require this certificate for hunting include ducks, geese, tundra swan, Sandhill crane, mourning doves, snipe, and coot. This certificate should not be confused with the Federal Waterfowl Stamp.

Hunters must choose which waterfowl regulation option (Traditional or Three-duck daily bag limit) they want to hunt with for the entire season at the time of purchasing their State Migratory Bird Certificate. See page 32 for more information.

RESIDENT LICENSE INFORMATION

FURBEARER LICENSE

The Furbearer License is required to trap coyote, red fox, grey fox, jackrabbit, raccoon, badger, bobcat, river otter, opossum, mink, weasel, beaver, muskrat, and skunk; and when and where allowed is required to hunt bobcat, river otter, opossum, mink, weasel, beaver and muskrat. However, a Furbearer License is not required for residents to trap raccoon, skunk, badger, opossum, jackrabbit, red fox, grey fox, and coyote from April 1 - Aug. 31. No license is required for resident youth under age 18.

PREDATOR/VARMINT LICENSE

The Predator/Varmint License is needed to hunt coyote, red fox, grey fox, skunk, raccoon, badger, prairie dog, gopher, crow, opossum, jackrabbit, ground squirrel, porcupine, and marmot. Other licenses that may be used in lieu of the Predator/Varmint License include any valid resident South Dakota hunting license or furbearer license. For a big game license to be valid, the licensee must retain the top portion of the big game license. No license is required for resident youth under age 18.

MENTORED HUNTING PROGRAM (UNDER AGE 16)

Residents who are less than 16 are not required to possess a hunting license to hunt if accompanied by a licensed mentor.

A mentor can be the mentee's parent or guardian or any other competent adult (at least 18 years old) who has the written consent of the mentee's parent or guardian. The mentor must be legally licensed for the game being hunted, must be unarmed (may lawfully carry a concealed pistol) and must have

successfully completed a recognized hunter safety education course. Mentors must possess the hunter safety education certification card on their person while accompanying a mentee. For more information on the Mentored Hunting Program, refer to pages 102-108 of this publication.

YOUTH (AGES 12-17)

Residents who are at least 12 years of age or who will turn 12 by Dec.31, may apply for or buy licenses and may hunt in any open season beginning Sept. 1 provided they have successfully completed a hunter safety education course and possess a course certification card or possess a copy of a current or previous years hunting license issued to them by another state and present it at time of purchasing the license(s).

Youth hunters under 16 must buy the Youth Small Game license for hunting small game, migratory birds and waterfowl and must also purchase the State Migratory Bird Certificate if hunting migratory birds and waterfowl. Upon turning 16 the youth must purchase the Federal Waterfowl Stamp, if hunting migratory birds and waterfowl. Residents under age 18 are exempt from buying the Furbearer License and Predator/Varmint License.

Small Game License is valid through the end of the license year even if the youth turns 18.

YOUTH ACCOMPANIMENT

A parent, guardian or responsible adult (at least 18 years old) must accompany youth under age 16 while hunting.

LANDOWNERS

Resident landowners and their

immediate family (husband, wife and children residing at home or on land owned or leased by the landowner) may trap furbearers and hunt their property for small game (pheasant, grouse, partridge, quail, cottontail rabbit, squirrel, mourning dove and snipe), furbearers (opossum, muskrat, beaver, mink, skunk, raccoon, badger, red fox, grey fox, coyote, bobcat, weasel, river otter, and jackrabbit) and predators/ varmints (prairie dog, gopher, crow, chipmunk, ground squirrel, porcupine, and marmot) without obtaining a hunting or Furbearer License.

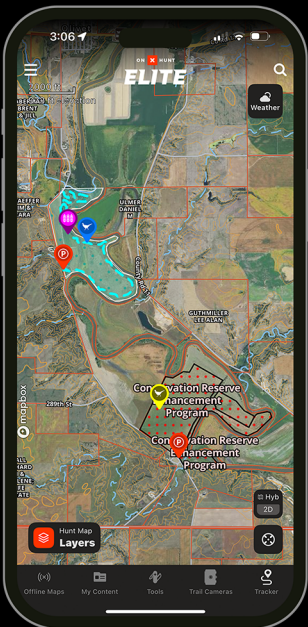
Landowners are exempt from state licensing requirements for waterfowl hunting on their property but must purchase a Federal Waterfowl Stamp if they hunt ducks, geese, swans and


mergansers. All laws and rules (season dates, bag limits, etc.) pertaining to hunting and trapping must be followed.

Landowners are also exempt from the habitat stamp requirement when hunting on their own land.

SHOOTING PRESERVES


Residents hunting small game on licensed shooting preserves must possess a South Dakota license valid to hunt small game.




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JOIN OUR TEAM

As a Conservation Officer, you will manage wildlife, fisheries, water, and land resources; implement department programs; and enforce laws in an assigned district to conserve and protect fish and wildlife, represent the department to the public, and provide recreational opportunities and public safety.

To view available job opportunities, visit
bhr.sd.gov/job-seekers/law-enforcement/conservation-officer/





NONRESIDENT LICENSE INFORMATION

Big Game Licenses

Habitat Stamp

Federal Waterfowl Stamp

Furbearer License

Landowners

Predator/Varmint License

Shooting Preserve License

Small Game License

State Migratory Bird Certificate

Waterfowl Licenses

Youth License

NONRESIDENT LICENSE INFORMATION

NONRESIDENT LICENSES AND FEES

2024 licenses are valid Dec. 15, 2023 through Jan. 31, 2025

2025 licenses are valid Dec. 15, 2024 through Jan. 31, 2026 (license fee subject to change)

*State Migratory Bird Certificates are valid from July 1, 2024 through June 30, 2025

Habitat Stamp.....	\$25
Small Game (two 5-day periods)*	\$121
Youth Small Game, ages 12-17 (two 5-day periods).....	\$10
Waterfowl (valid two 5-day periods, lottery application only)*.....	\$116
Waterfowl (valid 3 days, lottery application only)*	\$81
Early Fall Canada Goose*	\$45
Spring Light Goose Conservation Order*	\$45
Youth Spring Light Goose Conservation Order*, ages 12-17.....	\$21
State Migratory Bird Certificate.....	\$5
Predator/Varmint	\$40
Furbearer (application only).....	\$275
Shooting Preserve (annual)*	\$121
Shooting Preserve (5-day)*	\$76
Shooting Preserve (1-day)*	\$46
Federal Waterfowl E-Stamp (Online Only).....	\$25

** 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.*

BIG GAME LICENSES

Nonresident big game licenses (including turkey) are issued by application and a drawing, except West River Landowner-Own-Land Deer and Antelope licenses and Nonresident Archery Deer and Antelope-Private Land Only, Archery Spring Turkey licenses. Big game licenses also allow the licensee to hunt prairie dog, jackrabbit, gopher, ground squirrel, crow, porcupine, marmot, red fox, grey fox, coyotes, skunks, opossum, and other unprotected species through Jan. 31. For a big game license to be valid to hunt these species, the licensee must retain the top portion of the big game license.

HABITAT STAMP

A person eighteen 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 obtain a hunting or fishing license may not fish and

hunt, or trap without a habitat stamp. Purchase of the habitat stamp is not required for the 1-Day Fishing License, any youth license, any private shooting preserve license, landowner hunting license, or purchasing preference points.

FEDERAL WATERFOWL STAMP

The Federal Waterfowl Stamp is an additional requirement for those ages 16 and older to hunt ducks, geese, tundra swan and merganser. An electronic Federal Waterfowl Stamp may be purchased online at gfp.sd.gov. The electronic Federal Waterfowl Stamp is valid from July 1, 2024 through June 30, 2025. The electronic Federal Waterfowl Stamp will not have a physical stamp mailed to the purchaser until March 15, 2025. An electronic Federal Waterfowl Stamp can be presented to a wildlife Conservation Officer upon request via the state's electronic licensing system under which it was purchased or a paper license (issued to the hunter/purchaser) that includes the purchase of an electronic Federal Waterfowl Stamp. Physical

NONRESIDENT LICENSE INFORMATION

Federal Waterfowl Stamps must be signed while in possession to be legal. The Federal Waterfowl Stamp is part of the waterfowl hunting requirements in all states. However, hunters are required to purchase only one electronic or physical stamp. A lost or destroyed Federal Waterfowl Stamp can only be replaced by purchasing a new one. To purchase a physical stamp, check with your local U.S. Postal Office.

NOTE: A Federal Waterfowl Stamp is not needed to hunt sandhill crane, mourning dove, snipe, and coot; or light geese during the Spring Light Goose Conservation Order; or Canada goose during August Management Take. However, a State Migratory Bird Certificate is still required for these species.

FURBEARER LICENSE

The Nonresident Furbearer License is required to trap coyote, red fox, grey fox, raccoon, badger, bobcat, opossum, mink, weasel, beaver, muskrat, and skunks; and when and where allowed is required to hunt raccoon, badger, bobcat, opossum, mink, weasel, beaver, and muskrat. Applications are available at local offices or online at gfp.sd.gov.

LANDOWNERS

Eligible nonresident landowners may purchase a landowner-own-land license for West River Deer and the firearm antelope hunting season. Eligible nonresident landowners can also apply for East River landowner-owned land deer hunting seasons via drawing only.

PREDATOR/VARMINT LICENSE

Nonresidents may hunt prairie dog, jackrabbit, gopher, ground squirrel, crow, porcupine, marmot, red fox, grey fox, coyotes, and skunks if they possess

a Predator/Varmint License or any valid South Dakota Hunting or Furbearer License (other than nonresident shooting preserve).

SHOOTING PRESERVE LICENSE

South Dakota permits private shooting preserves to offer hunting from September 1 - March 31. Nonresidents hunting on a licensed shooting preserve need the Nonresident Shooting Preserve License, Nonresident Small Game License, or a Nonresident Youth Small Game License.

The Shooting Preserve License is valid through January 31 only on licensed shooting preserves and allows the hunter to take only the game for which the preserve is licensed. The license is valid to take Predator/Varmints on preserves through March 31.

The Small Game License is valid outside the shooting preserve for the two 5-day periods specified on the license and valid on licensed shooting preserves through January 31 for the species for which the preserve is licensed.

SMALL GAME LICENSE

The Small Game License or Youth Small Game License is valid for two periods of five consecutive days.

Starting dates must be chosen for BOTH periods when the license is purchased. Both dates must be filled in on the license even if the two 5-day periods run consecutively. Nonresidents may buy more than one Small Game License.

The start date for each 5-day period may be changed prior to the start date. The change may be made online or at any license agent. License agents may charge a fee of up to \$8.

This license also allows nonresidents to shoot coyotes, red and grey fox, skunks,

NONRESIDENT LICENSE INFORMATION

prairie dogs and other unprotected species through January 31 and to hunt on licensed shooting preserves through January 31.

STATE MIGRATORY BIRD CERTIFICATE

All nonresidents hunting migratory birds and/or waterfowl must complete and purchase this certificate.

Migratory birds that require this certificate for hunting include ducks, geese, tundra swan, Sandhill crane, mourning doves, snipe, and coot. This certification permit should not be confused with the Federal Waterfowl Stamp.

NOTE: The State Migratory Bird Certificate is no longer combined with the Nonresident Waterfowl license. Hunters must choose which duck regulation option (Traditional or Three- Duck daily bag limit) they want to hunt with for the entire season at the time of purchasing their State Migratory Bird Certificate. See page 32 for more information.

MENTORED HUNTING PROGRAM (UNDER AGE 16)

Nonresidents who are less than 16 are not required to possess a hunting license to hunt if accompanied by a licensed mentor.

A mentor can be the mentee's parent or guardian or any other competent adult (at least 18 years old) who has the written consent of the mentee's parent or guardian. The mentor must be legally licensed for the game being hunted, must be unarmed (may lawfully carry a concealed pistol) and must have successfully completed a recognized hunter safety education course. Mentors must possess the hunter safety education certification card on their person while accompanying a mentee. A nonresident mentor must include the name, address,

and phone number of a South Dakota resident sponsoring the application for big game hunting. For more information on the Mentored Hunting Program, refer to pages 102-108 of this publication.

YOUTH LICENSE

Nonresidents who are at least 12 years of age or will turn 12 by December 31, may apply for or buy licenses and may hunt in any open season beginning September 1.

To buy a license, nonresidents under 18 need a copy of their hunter safety education certificate or a copy of a current or previous hunting license issued to them from any state.

WATERFOWL LICENSES

A Nonresident Waterfowl license is required for nonresidents to hunt migratory waterfowl and can be purchased online. Licenses for most fall seasons are issued by lottery drawing. Nonresident Youth Waterfowl licenses are only valid during the two-day Youth Waterfowl season.

Licensed waterfowl hunters may only hunt within the unit designated on their license.

The fall Nonresident Waterfowl license for Units 00B and 11A are valid for two 5-day periods; Unit 00A is valid through the entire season; and Units 00V, 00X, 00Y and 00Z are valid for three consecutive days. Licenses are valid on private and public land for Units 00A, 00B, 11A, and 00Y. Licenses are valid only on private land for Units 00V, 00X and 00Z; these licenses are not valid on private property leased by GFP for public hunting or on public highways or other rights-of-way otherwise open to hunting.

The Nonresident Early Fall Canada Goose license is valid Sept. 1 - Sept. 30.

NONRESIDENT LICENSE INFORMATION

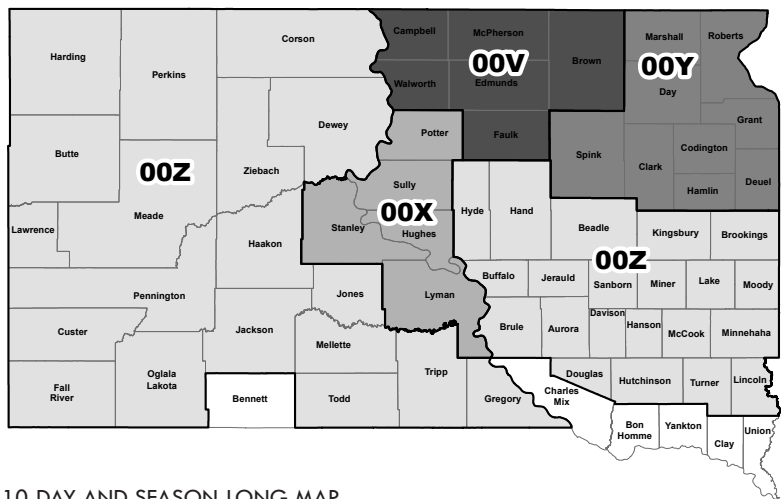
Nonresidents may not hunt geese during this season in Units 2 and 3.

On all limited-days, Nonresident Waterfowl licenses, successful applicants must provide a start date before hunting. The dates can be changed prior to the start date either online, at license agents, or through any GFP Wildlife Division

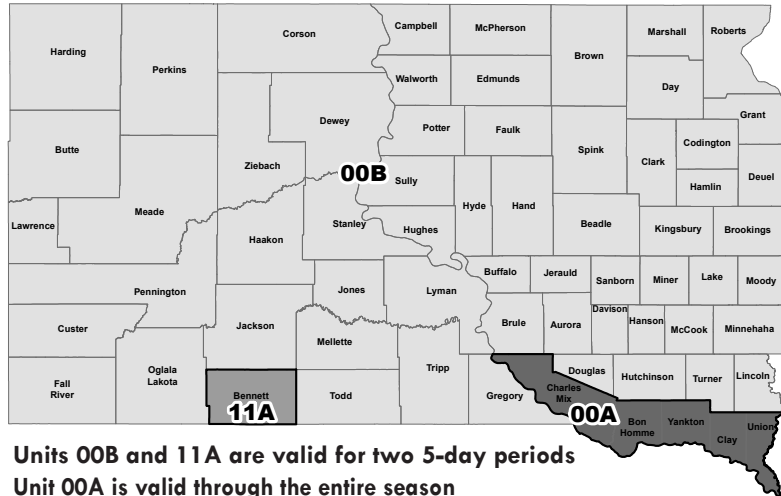
office. Hunters must print their license at home or have on their smartphone. These Nonresident Waterfowl licenses also allow nonresidents to hunt coyotes, red and grey fox, skunks, prairie dogs, opossum, and other unprotected species through January 31.

NONRESIDENT WATERFOWL HUNTING UNITS:

3-DAY SEASON MAP



10-DAY AND SEASON-LONG MAP



Units 00B and 11A are valid for two 5-day periods

Unit 00A is valid through the entire season

Units 00V, 00X, 00Y, and 00Z are valid for three consecutive days.

Licenses are valid on private and public for Units 00A, 00B, 11A and 00Y. Licenses are valid only on private land for Units 00V, 00X and 00Z.



The Second Century Habitat Fund is a nonprofit 501 (c) 3 corporation that works with landowners and conservation groups to improve and create pheasant habitat across South Dakota. The Fund is governed by a Board of Directors appointed by Governor Noem representing landowners, business owners, pheasant preserve operators and community leaders across South Dakota.

ENROLL

MARGINAL

CROPLAND

WORKING LANDS HABITAT PROGRAM

PAYMENT

- One-time payment of (5yr) \$150/acre or (10yr) \$450 for West River Counties and (5yr) \$250/acre or (10yr) \$750 for East River Counties (and Tripp, Lyman, and Gregory)
- Seed provided for free

ELGIBILITY

- All cropland in South Dakota is eligible.
- Minimum size per planting is 5 acres.
- Maximum area enrolled per participant is 160 acres
- Participants agree not to charge any person or entity any fee or payment for hunting access to any property under their ownership or control. A person who has a commercial fee hunting establishment may not participate.

**FOR MORE INFORMATION OR QUESTIONS, PLEASE CONTACT
AMY BLACKSTONE AT 605.380.4299**

CONTACT YOUR LOCAL HABITAT ADVISOR AT [HABITAT.SD.GOV/ADVISORS](https://habitat.sd.gov/advisors) TO SIGN UP

SMALL GAME HUNTING INFORMATION

Ring-Necked Pheasant

Youth Ring-Necked Pheasant

Resident-Only Ring-Necked Pheasant

Prairie Chicken and Sharp-Tailed Grouse

Greater Sage Grouse

Gray Partridge and Chukar

Quail



SMALL GAME HUNTING INFORMATION

RING-NECKED PHEASANT

DATES: Oct. 19–Jan. 31

OPEN AREA: All of South Dakota except:

- » Renziehausen Game Production Area and Game Bird Refuge in Brown and Marshall counties, Gerken Game Bird Refuge in Faulk County and White Lake Game Bird Refuge in Marshall County are open Dec. 1–Jan. 31.
- » Sand Lake National Wildlife Refuge in Brown County is open Dec. 9–Jan. 31.

DAILY LIMIT: 3 rooster pheasants.

POSSESSION LIMIT: 15 rooster pheasants, taken according to the daily limit. The limit accrues at the rate of 3 birds a day and 15 birds may not be possessed until after the fifth day of hunting.

SHOOTING HOURS: 10 a.m., Central Time, to sunset. *NOTE: Central Time is used for opening shooting hours statewide.*

YOUTH RING-NECKED PHEASANT

DATES: Sept. 28–Oct. 6

OPEN AREA: Statewide on private and public land. Hunting on road rights-of-way is limited to those contiguous to and a part of public hunting lands open for hunting.

DAILY LIMIT: 3 rooster pheasants.

POSSESSION LIMIT: 15 rooster pheasants, taken according to daily limit. The limit accrues at the rate of 3 birds a day and 15 birds may not be possessed until after the fifth day of hunting.

SHOOTING HOURS: 10 a.m., Central Time, to sunset. *NOTE: Central Time is used for opening shooting hours statewide.*

ELIGIBILITY: Resident and nonresident youth hunters must be 12 (or turn 12 by Dec. 31) through 17 years old and properly licensed to hunt during the Youth Pheasant season. Those under age 16 must possess a valid hunter education certificate. If participating in a Resident Mentored Hunt, the youth hunter must be less than 16 years of age. See pages 107-108 for the requirements for “Mentored and Youth Small Game Hunting.”

SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS: All youth hunters must be accompanied by an unarmed adult. It is advisable that all wear at least one exterior garment of fluorescent orange or fluorescent pink.

RESIDENT-ONLY RING-NECKED PHEASANT

DATES: Oct. 12-14

OPEN AREA: Public lands, statewide, which include the following:

- » Hunting on road rights-of-way is limited to those contiguous to and a part of public hunting lands open for hunting.
- » U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Waterfowl Production Areas.
- » U.S. Army Corps of Engineers land adjacent to the Missouri River.
- » U.S. Forest Service National Grasslands.

SMALL GAME HUNTING INFORMATION

- » U.S. Bureau of Reclamation Land.
- » SD School and Public Lands.
- » State parks, recreation areas and lakeside use areas.
- » GFP managed or leased property otherwise open to public hunting, including Game Production Areas open during the regular pheasant season.
- » GFP managed and leased property designated as Walk-in Areas and land enrolled in the Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP).
- » Non-toxic shot is required to hunt small game on most public lands.

DAILY LIMIT: 3 rooster pheasants.

POSSESSION LIMIT: 9 rooster pheasants, taken according to the daily limit. Limit accrues at the rate of 3 birds a day; 9 birds may not be possessed until after the third day of hunting.

SHOOTING HOURS: 10 a.m., Central Time, to sunset. *NOTE: Central Time is used for opening shooting hours statewide.*

PRAIRIE CHICKEN AND SHARP-TAILED GROUSE

Includes ruffed grouse.

DATES: Sept. 21–Jan. 31

OPEN AREA: Statewide.

DAILY LIMIT: 3 (any combination).

POSSESSION LIMIT: 15 (any combination) taken according to the daily limit. Limit accrues at the rate of 3 birds a day; 15 birds may not be possessed until after the fifth day of hunting.

SHOOTING HOURS: Sunrise to sunset statewide.

Attention Prairie-Chicken and Grouse Hunters

Prairie chicken and sharp-tailed grouse hunters are requested to voluntarily submit wings at wing box collection sites found on the Fort Pierre, Grand River and Buffalo Gap National Grasslands, with additional locations found across the state. This information is used to assist biologists in monitoring prairie grouse populations. Your cooperation to collect this information is greatly appreciated. View a listing of all wing box collection locations at gfp.sd.gov and search “wing box locations.”

GREATER SAGE GROUSE

SEASON CLOSED

GRAY PARTRIDGE AND CHUKAR

DATES: Sept. 21–Jan. 31

OPEN AREA: Statewide.

DAILY LIMIT: 5 (any combination).

POSSESSION LIMIT: 15 (any combination) taken according to the daily limit. Limit accrues at the rate of 5 birds a day; 15 birds may not be possessed until after the third day of hunting.

SHOOTING HOURS: Sunrise to sunset statewide.

SMALL GAME HUNTING INFORMATION

QUAIL

DATES: Oct. 19–Jan. 31

OPEN AREA: Statewide.

DAILY LIMIT: 5 (any combination).

POSSESSION LIMIT: 15 (any combination) taken according to the daily limit. Limit accrues at the rate of 5 birds a day; 15 birds may not be possessed until after the third day of hunting.

SHOOTING HOURS: Sunrise to sunset statewide.

Attention Dog Owners

Hunters who hunt public lands and road rights-of-way should understand their dogs may encounter fences, barbed wire, posts, old machinery or other materials that may cause injury. In addition, most public lands allow trapping and snaring. Dog owners should be aware they are sharing these lands with other users and may encounter these activities. Landowner permission is required for trapping on lands leased for public hunting such as: Walk-In Areas (WIA), Controlled Hunting and Access Program (CHAP) and Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP) areas, however, the same potential risks may exist on these lands as well. Visit gfp.sd.gov/pages/remove-dog/ to view an informational video.

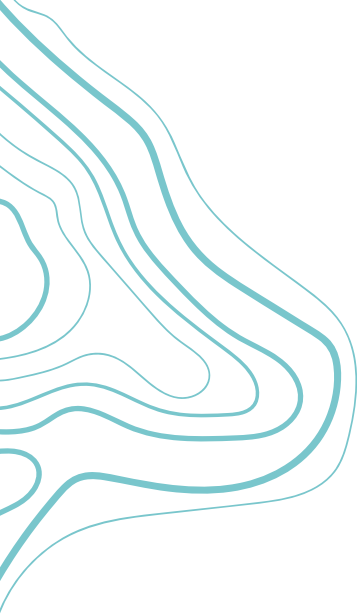


RESPECT THE PAST. NEVER REMOVE ARTIFACTS.

Cultural resources provide an understanding and appreciation of South Dakota's heritage. The removal of cultural resource artifacts from state Game, Fish and Parks managed land is a violation of state and federal laws.

If you find an artifact, please leave it in its place and contact our Department Cultural Resource Protection Officer at 605.668.2985. Please provide accurate information on where the item or items were located.

HELP PROTECT OUR CULTURAL RESOURCES.



WATERFOWL HUNTING INFORMATION

Duck

Canada Goose

Youth Waterfowl

White-Fronted Goose

Light Goose

WATERFOWL HUNTING INFORMATION

DUCK

HIGH PLAINS:

Oct. 12 - Jan. 16

The area west of Boundary A (see Boundary Definitions)

LOW PLAINS - NORTH ZONE:

Sept. 21 - Dec. 3

The area east of Boundary A and north of Boundary B

LOW PLAINS - MIDDLE ZONE:

Sept. 21 - Dec. 3

The area east of Boundary A, south of Boundary B and north of Boundary C

LOW PLAINS - SOUTH ZONE:

Oct. 26 - Jan. 7

The area within Boundary C

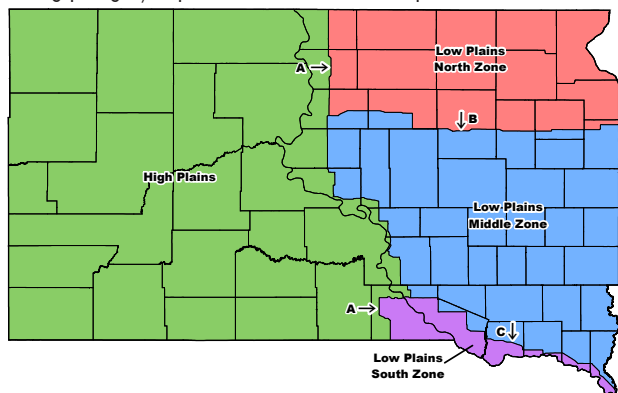
BOUNDARY DEFINITIONS:

Boundary A - A line beginning at the SD-ND state line and extending south along U.S. 83 to U.S. 14, east on U.S. Hwy 14 to Blunt, south on the Blunt-Canning Road to SD Hwy 34, east and south on SD Hwy 34 to SD Hwy 50 at Lee's Corner, south on SD Hwy 50 to I-90, east on I-90 to SD Hwy 50, south on SD Hwy 50 to SD Hwy 44, west on SD Hwy 44 across the Platte-Winner Bridge to SD Hwy 47, south on SD Hwy 47 to U.S. 18, east on U.S. Hwy 18 to SD Hwy 47, south on SD Hwy 47 to the SD-NE state line.

Boundary B - A line beginning at the junction of U.S. Hwy 83 and U.S. Hwy 212, then east on U.S. Hwy 212 to the SD-MN state line.

Boundary C - A line beginning at the junction of SD Hwy 47 and the SD-NE state line, then north on SD Hwy 47 to SD Hwy 44, then east on SD Hwy 44 to SD Hwy 50, then south on SD Hwy 50 to CFAS 6198 (Geddes Hwy) at Geddes, then east on the Geddes Hwy to U.S. Hwy 281, then south on U.S. Hwy 281 to SD Hwy 50, then east on SD Hwy 50 to I-29, then south on I-29 to the SD-IA state line.

Visit: gfp.sd.gov/maps to view an interactive map of these units.



WATERFOWL HUNTING INFORMATION

POSSESSION LIMIT: Three times the daily limit; taken according to the daily limit.

SHOOTING HOURS: One-half hour before sunrise to sunset.

NON-TOXIC SHOT: Approved non-toxic shot is required to hunt waterfowl. See the “Non-Toxic Shot Regulations” section for more information.

ANTELOPE ISLAND RESTRICTIONS: The Antelope Island area on Lake Sharpe (the area within the water’s edge from a north-south line across Lake Sharpe through the dredged channel at the east end of Hipple Lake, downstream to a north-south line across the reservoir 100 yards east of the eastern-most emergent vegetation on Antelope Island) has the following restrictions - No waterfowl decoys or hunting blinds may be left in the area between sunset and 5 a.m.; and no waterfowl decoys may be left unattended between 5 a.m. and sunset.

**At the time of purchase of a Migratory Bird Certificate, hunters must select one of two options (see below) for their daily duck limit. The hunter’s selection must be used for the duration of the 2024-25 duck season. For more information, please visit gfp.sd.gov/three-duck-limit/.*

TIER 1 (TRADITIONAL) DAILY LIMIT OPTION:

Ducks: 6 - The daily duck (including mergansers) limit may be comprised of no more than:

5 mallards, which may include no more than 2 hens

3 wood ducks

1 scaup

2 redheads

2 canvasback

1 pintail

Coots: 15

2 - bonus blue-winged teal (first 16 days of the zone-specific season only)

TIER 2 (THREE-DUCK) DAILY LIMIT OPTION:

3 ducks of any species or sex (includes mergansers)

*No bonus blue-winged teal.

CANADA GOOSE

Includes brant and cackling geese.

SHOOTING HOURS: One-half hour before sunrise to sunset.

NON-TOXIC SHOT: Same as under Duck Regulations.

Antelope Island Restrictions: Same as under Duck Regulations.

AUGUST MANAGEMENT TAKE (RESIDENT ONLY): Aug. 17 - 31

DAILY LIMIT: 15 geese

POSSESSION LIMIT: Unlimited

OPEN AREA: The counties of Meade County south of South Dakota Highway 34, Pennington County west of the Cheyenne River, and the counties of Brown, Clark, Codington, Day, Deuel, Edmunds, Faulk, Hamlin, Grant, Marshall, McPherson, Roberts, and Spink.

(For more information and maps, visit gfp.sd.gov/goose)

WATERFOWL HUNTING INFORMATION

UNIT 1: Sept. 1 - Dec. 16

DAILY LIMIT: Sept. 1-30, limit of 15. Oct. 1-Dec. 16, limit of 8.

POSSESSION LIMIT: Three times the daily limit, taken according to daily limit.

The counties of Aurora, Beadle, Brookings, Brown, Butte, Campbell, Clark, Codington, Corson, Davison, Day, Deuel, Douglas, Edmunds, Faulk, Grant, Haakon, Hamlin, Hand, Hanson, Harding, Hutchinson, Jackson, Jerauld, Jones, Kingsbury, Lake, McCook, McPherson, Marshall, Meade, Mellette, Moody, Miner, Oglala Lakota, Roberts, Sanborn, Spink, Todd, Turner, Walworth, and Ziebach, that portion of Dewey County north of Bureau of Indian Affairs Road 8, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Road 9, and the section of U.S. Hwy 212 east of the Bureau of Indian Affairs Road 8 junction, that portion of Potter County east of U.S. Hwy 83, that portion of Sully County east of U.S. Hwy 83, portions of Hyde, Buffalo, Brule, Charles Mix, and Bon Homme counties north and east of a line beginning at the Hughes-Hyde county line on SD Hwy 34, east to Lees Boulevard, southeast to the SD Hwy 34, east 7 miles to 350th Avenue, south to Interstate 90 on 350th Avenue, south and east on SD Hwy 50 to Geddes, east on 285th Street to U.S. Hwy 281, north on U.S. Hwy 281 to the Charles Mix- Douglas county boundary, that portion of Bon Homme County north of SD Hwy 50, those portions of Yankton and Clay counties north of County Hwy 585 (306th Street) to U.S. Hwy 81, then north on U.S. Hwy 81 to 303rd Street, then east on 303rd Street to 444th Avenue, then south on 444th Avenue to 305th Street, then east on Bluff Road (305th Street) to County Hwy 19, south to SD Hwy 50 and east to the Clay/Union County line, and that portion of Perkins County west of SD Hwy 75 and south of SD Hwy 20, that portion of Lincoln County west of SD Hwy 17 and south of County Hwy 116 (Klondike Road), and that portion of Minnehaha County north of a line beginning at the junction of the South Dakota-Minnesota state line and County Hwy 122 (254th Street) west to its junction with County Hwy 149 (464th Avenue), that portion west of County Hwy 149 (464th Avenue) to Hartford, that portion west of County Hwy 151 (463rd Avenue) to State Hwy 42, that portion south of State Hwy 42 to SD Hwy 17, and the portion west of SD Hwy 17 to the Minnehaha- Lincoln county boundary.

UNIT 2: Nov. 4 - Feb. 16. Those areas not included in Unit 1 or Unit 3.

DAILY LIMIT: 4

POSSESSION LIMIT: Three times the daily limit, taken according to daily limit.

UNIT 3: Jan. 11 - 19, 2025. Bennett County.

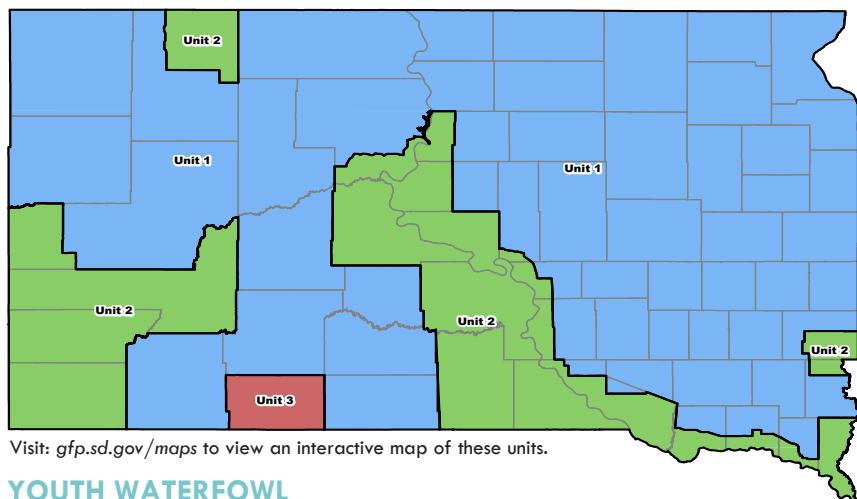
DAILY LIMIT: 4

POSSESSION LIMIT: Three times the daily limit, taken according to daily limit.

NOTE: Bennett County is open to Canada and Cackling goose hunting Oct. 19 - Dec. 22 by lottery license ONLY. All goose limits apply, but Canada and Cackling geese must be tagged immediately upon possession of the bird.

WATERFOWL HUNTING INFORMATION

CANADA GOOSE UNIT BOUNDARY MAP



Visit: gfp.sd.gov/maps to view an interactive map of these units.

YOUTH WATERFOWL

SEASON DATES: Sept. 7 - 8

HUNTING UNIT: Statewide.

SHOOTING HOURS: One-half hour before sunrise to sunset.

DAILY LIMIT:

DUCKS -

TIER 1 (TRADITIONAL): Same as regular duck season. (Bonus blue-winged teal is not allowed during youth season).

TIER 2 (THREE-DUCK): 3 ducks of any species or sex (includes mergansers) (Bonus blue-winged teal is not allowed during youth season).

CANADA GOOSE - The daily limit is 15 in Unit 1.

POSSESSION LIMIT: Twice the daily limit, taken according to daily limit.

NON-TOXIC SHOT: Approved non-toxic shot is required to hunt waterfowl. See the "Non-Toxic Shot Regulations" section for more information.

OTHER REQUIREMENTS:

- » Open to residents and nonresidents.
- » The youth hunter must be properly licensed to hunt waterfowl in the state. Youth may not have reached age 18 by the first day of the season.
- » An adult (18 or older) must accompany youth. The adult may not hunt ducks but may participate in other open seasons, including the Canada Goose season.
- » All other restrictions are the same as during the regular waterfowl seasons.
- » Nonresident youth must have a Nonresident Waterfowl License with valid dates during Sept. 7 - 8 or a Nonresident Youth Waterfowl License to participate in this hunt.
- » No Federal Waterfowl Stamp is required if under the age of 16.

WATERFOWL HUNTING INFORMATION

WHITE-FRONTED GOOSE

SEASON DATES: Sept. 28 - Dec. 10, statewide.

UNIT: Statewide.

DAILY LIMIT: 3

POSSESSION LIMIT: Three times the daily limit, taken according to daily limit.

LIGHT GOOSE

SEASON DATES: Sept. 28 - Jan. 10, statewide.

UNIT: Statewide.

DAILY LIMIT: 50.

POSSESSION LIMIT: Unlimited.

AQUATIC INVASIVE SPECIES RULES APPLY TO WATERFOWLERS

Aquatic Invasive Species rules apply to waterfowl hunters and their boats as well. All boat plugs must be removed or open except when on the water, launching or loading, or while the boat is in the parking area. Small watercraft without plugs must be tipped and drained as thoroughly as possible. In addition, all plants, mud, animals, or other organic material must be removed from boats and trailers.



**SCAN THE QR CODE
TO VIEW A LIST OF
INFESTED WATERS AND
AIS REGULATIONS.**

FEDERAL LAWS FOR MIGRATORY GAME BIRDS

Aggregate Daily Bag Limit

Aggregate Possession Limit

Baited Area

Baiting

Custody of Birds of Another

Daily Bag Limit

Gift of Migratory Game Birds

Illegal Hunting Methods

Manipulation

Marking Package or Container

Migratory Bird Preservation Facility

Natural Vegetation

Normal Agricultural Planting, Harvesting, or Post-Harvest Manipulation

Normal Agricultural Operation

Normal Soil Stabilization Practice

Possession Limit

Possession of Live Birds

Take

Tagging Requirement

Transportation

Wanton Waste of Migratory Game Birds

Termination of Possession



FEDERAL LAWS FOR MIGRATORY GAME BIRDS

AGGREGATE DAILY BAG LIMIT

The maximum number of migratory game birds permitted to be taken by one person in any one day during the open season when such person hunts in more than one specified geographic area and/or for more than one species for which a combined daily bag limit is prescribed. The aggregate daily bag limit is equal to, but shall not exceed, the largest daily bag limit prescribed for any one species or for any one specified geographic area in which taking occurs.

AGGREGATE POSSESSION LIMIT

The maximum number of migratory game birds of a single species or combination of species taken in the United States permitted to be possessed by any one person when taking and possession occurs in more than one specified geographic area for which a possession limit is prescribed. The aggregate possession limit is equal to, but shall not exceed, the largest possession limit prescribed for any one of the species or specified geographic areas in which take and possession occurs.

BAITED AREA

Any area on which salt, grain, or other feed has been placed, exposed, deposited, distributed or scattered, if that salt, grain or other feed could serve as a lure or attraction for migratory game birds to, on or over areas where hunters are attempting to take them. Any such area will remain a baited area for ten days following the complete removal of all such salt, grain or other feed.

BAITING

The direct or indirect placing, exposing, depositing, distributing or scattering of salt, grain or other feed that could serve as a lure or attraction for migratory game birds to, on or over any areas where hunters are attempting to take them.

CUSTODY OF BIRDS OF ANOTHER

No person shall receive or have in custody any migratory game birds belonging to another person unless such birds are tagged as required.

DAILY BAG LIMIT

The maximum number of migratory game birds of single species or combination (aggregate) of species permitted to be taken by one person in any one day during the open season in any one specified geographic area for which a daily bag limit is prescribed.

GIFT OF MIGRATORY GAME BIRDS

No person may receive, possess, or give to another, any freshly killed migratory game birds as a gift, except at the personal abodes of the donor or recipient, unless such birds have a tag attached, signed by the hunter who took the birds, stating the hunter's address, the total number and species of birds and the date such birds were taken.

ILLEGAL HUNTING METHODS

Migratory birds on which open seasons are prescribed in this part may be taken by any method except those prohibited in this section. No persons shall take migratory game birds:

» With a trap, snare, net, rifle, pistol,

FEDERAL LAWS FOR MIGRATORY GAME BIRDS

- swivel gun, shotgun larger than 10-gauge, punt gun, battery gun, machine gun, fishhook, poison, drug, explosive or stupefying substance;
- » With a shotgun of any description capable of holding more than three shells, unless it is plugged with a one-piece filler, incapable of removal without disassembling the gun, so its total capacity does not exceed three shells;
- » From or by means, aid or use of a sink-box or any other type of low floating device, having a depression affording the hunter a means of concealment beneath the surface of the water;
- » From or by means, aid or use of any motor vehicle, motor-driven land conveyance or aircraft of any kind;
- » From or by means of any motorboat or other craft having a motor attached or any sailboat, unless the motor has been completely shut off and/or the sails furled and its progress has ceased;
- » By the use or aid of live birds as decoys; although not limited to, it shall be a violation for any person to take migratory waterfowl on an area where tame or captive live ducks or geese are present unless such birds are and have been for a period of 10 consecutive days prior to such taking, confined within an enclosure which substantially reduces the audibility of their calls and totally conceals such birds from the sight of wild migratory waterfowl;
- » By the use or aid of recorded or electrically amplified bird calls or sounds or recorded or electrically amplified imitations of bird calls or sound;
- » By means or aid of any motor driven land, water or air conveyance, or any sailboat used for the purpose of or resulting in the concentrating, driving, rallying or stirring up of any migratory bird;
- » While possessing loose shot for muzzle loading or shot shells containing other than approved non-toxic shot;
- » By the aid of baiting or on or over any baited area, where a person knows or reasonably should know that the area is or has been baited.
- » However, nothing in this paragraph prohibits:
- » The taking of any migratory game bird, including waterfowl, coots and Sandhill cranes, on or over the following lands or areas that are not otherwise baited areas;
- » Standing crops or flooded standing crops (including aquatics); standing, flooded or manipulated natural vegetation; flooded harvested croplands; or lands or areas where seeds or grains have been scattered solely as the result of a normal agricultural planting, harvesting, post-harvest manipulation or normal soil stabilization practice; From a blind or other place of concealment camouflaged with natural vegetation;
- » From a blind or other place of concealment camouflaged with natural vegetation;
- » From a blind or other place of concealment camouflaged with vegetation from agricultural crops, if such camouflaging does not result in the exposing, depositing, distributing or scattering of grain or other feed; or
- » Standing or flooded standing agricultural crops where grain is

FEDERAL LAWS FOR MIGRATORY GAME BIRDS

inadvertently scattered solely as a result of a hunter entering or exiting a hunting area, placing decoys or retrieving downed birds.

- » The taking of any migratory game bird, except waterfowl, coots and Sandhill cranes, on or over lands or areas that are not otherwise baited areas and where grain or other feed has been distributed or scattered solely as the result of manipulation of an agricultural crop or other feed on the land where grown or solely as the result of a normal agricultural operation.

MANIPULATION

The alteration of natural vegetation or agricultural crops by activities that include but are not limited to mowing, shredding, disking, rolling, chopping, trampling, flattening, burning, or herbicide treatments. The term manipulation does not include the distributing or scattering of grain, seed, or other feed after removal from or storage on the field where grown.

MARKING PACKAGE OR CONTAINER

No person shall transport by the U.S. Postal Service or a common carrier migratory game birds unless the package or container in which such birds are transported has the name and address of the shipper and the consignee and an accurate statement of the numbers of each species of birds therein contained clearly and conspicuously marked on the outside thereof.

MIGRATORY BIRD PRESERVATION FACILITY

Any person who, at their residence or place of business and for hire or other consideration; or

Any taxidermist, cold-storage facility, or locker plant which, for hire or other consideration; or

Any hunting club which, in the normal course of operations; receives, possesses or has in custody any migratory game birds belonging to another person for purposes of picking, cleaning, freezing, processing, storage, or shipment.

NATURAL VEGETATION

Any non-agricultural, native, or naturalized plant species that grows at a site in response to planting or from existing seeds or other propagules.

The term natural vegetation does not include planted millet. However, planted millet that grows on its own in subsequent years after the year of planting is considered natural vegetation.

NO MIGRATORY BIRD PRESERVATION FACILITY SHALL:

- » Receive or have in custody any migratory game bird unless accurate records are maintained which can identify each bird received by or in the custody of, the facility by the name of the person from whom the bird was obtained and show:
 - The number of each species;
 - The location where taken;
 - The date such birds were received;
 - The name and address of the person from whom such birds were received;
 - The date such birds were disposed

FEDERAL LAWS FOR MIGRATORY GAME BIRDS

of; and

- The name and address of the person to whom such birds were delivered or
- » Destroy any records required to be maintained under this section for a period of one year following the last entry on the record.
- » Record keeping as required by this section will not be necessary at hunting clubs which do not fully process migratory birds by removal of both the head and wings.

Please note these examples do not represent an all-inclusive list of waterfowl regulations. For a detailed explanation, visit fws.gov/le or contact a U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Law Enforcement Agent at: Bismarck, ND 701.255.0593.

NORMAL AGRICULTURAL PLANTING, HARVESTING, OR POST-HARVEST MANIPULATION

A planting or harvesting undertaken for the purpose of producing and gathering a crop or manipulation after such harvest and removal of grain, that is conducted in accordance with official recommendations of State Extension Specialists of the Cooperative Extension Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

NORMAL AGRICULTURAL OPERATION

A normal agricultural planting, harvesting, post-harvest manipulation or agricultural practice that is conducted in accordance with official recommendations of State Extension Specialists of the Cooperative Extension Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

NORMAL SOIL STABILIZATION PRACTICE

A planting for agricultural soil erosion control or post-mining land reclamation conducted in accordance with official recommendations of State Extension Specialists of the Cooperative Extension Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture for agricultural soil erosion control.

POSSESSION LIMIT

The maximum number of migratory game birds of a single species or a combination of species permitted to be possessed by any one person when lawfully taken in the United States in any one specified geographic area for which a possession limit is prescribed

POSSESSION OF LIVE BIRDS

Every migratory game bird wounded by hunting and reduced to possession by the hunter shall be immediately killed and become a part of the daily bag limit. No person shall at any time or by any means, possess or transport live migratory game birds taken under authority of this part.

TAKE

Pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture or collect; and includes attempting to do the same.

TAGGING REQUIREMENT

No person shall put or leave any migratory game birds at any place (other than at their personal abode) or in the custody of another person for picking, cleaning, processing, shipping, transportation, or storage (including temporary storage) or for

FEDERAL LAWS FOR MIGRATORY GAME BIRDS

the purpose of having taxidermy services performed, unless such birds have a tag attached, signed by the hunter, stating his address, the total number and species of birds and the date such birds were killed. Migratory game birds being transported in any vehicle as the personal baggage of the possessor shall not be considered as being in storage or temporary storage.

TRANSPORTATION

Ship, convey, carry, or transport by any means, including delivery or receipt for such shipment, conveyance, carriage, or transportation.

TRANSPORTATION OF BIRDS OF ANOTHER

No person shall transport migratory game birds belonging to another person unless such birds are tagged as required.

WANTON WASTE OF MIGRATORY GAME BIRDS

No person shall kill or cripple any migratory game bird without making a reasonable effort to retrieve the bird and retain it in actual custody, at the place where taken or between that place and either:

- » That person's automobile or principal means of land transportation; or
- » That person's personal abode or temporary or transient place of lodging; or
- » A migratory bird preservation facility; or
- » A post office; or
- » A common carrier facility.

TERMINATION OF POSSESSION

Subject to all other requirements of this part, the possession of birds taken by any hunter shall be deemed to have ceased when such birds have been delivered by the hunter to another person as a gift; or have been delivered by him to a post office, a common carrier or a migratory bird preservation facility and consigned for transport by the U.S. Postal Service or a common carrier to some person other than the hunter.

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION REQUIREMENT

No person shall transport within the United States any migratory game birds unless the head or one fully feathered wing remains attached to each such bird at all times while being transported from the place where taken until they have arrived at the personal abode of the possessor or a migratory bird preservation facility.

BANDED WATERFOWL AND MOURNING DOVES

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service encourage hunters who bag banded waterfowl and mourning doves to visit reportband.gov to report the band number.

TRANSPORTING, SHIPPING AND STORAGE OF SMALL GAME AND WATERFOWL

Domicile

Wildlife Processing Facility

Game Bird Transportation and Packaging

Possession Limit

Public Storage

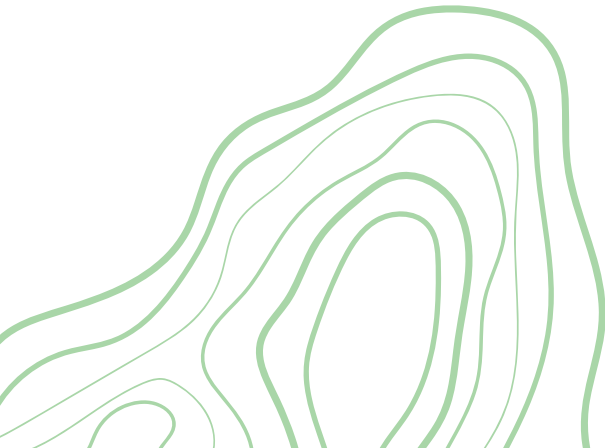
Records Required for Wildlife Processing Facilities

Inspection of Wildlife Processing Facilities

Wildlife Processing Facility

Shipping/Common Carrier

Transportation Permits



TRANSPORTING, SHIPPING AND STORAGE OF SMALL GAME AND WATERFOWL

DOMICILE

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

WILDLIFE PROCESSING FACILITY

A wildlife processing facility is 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.

GAME BIRD TRANSPORTATION AND PACKAGING

No game bird, including a wild turkey, may be possessed, placed in public storage, transported or accepted for shipment unless the following minimum requirements are met for each listed species:

- » Waterfowl shall include an attached fully feathered wing or an attached head; and conform to other federal requirements (see federal laws for migratory game birds).
- » Pheasants and grouse, unless processed at a wildlife processing facility and accompanied by the receipt or at the domicile of the possessor, shall include at least one of the following attached: the head, a fully feathered wing or a foot. The term grouse includes sharp-tailed grouse, ruffed grouse and prairie chicken.
- » Wild turkeys are considered a big game species in South Dakota. Tagging and transportation regulations for wild turkeys can be found in the Big Game Regulations

section;

- » All other game birds, unless processed at a wildlife processing facility and accompanied by the receipt, or at the domicile of the possessor, shall include the attached head or an attached fully feathered wing. If the head or wing is used for identification, it shall have sufficient plumage attached to allow for prompt identification of the game bird. Game birds, if frozen, shall be packaged no more than two per package to facilitate identification and count of species.

No game bird may be transported by unlicensed individuals, unless accompanied by a valid transportation permit issued by the Department. However, at the conclusion of hunting a licensed hunter may transport a game bird legally taken by another person to a wildlife processing facility if the bird is tagged with the name of the hunter, the hunter's address, the total number, and species of birds taken, the date such bird was killed, and signature of the hunter.

POSSESSION LIMIT

The maximum number of a particular species of game (excluding migratory game birds) that a person may lawfully have under their control (including those in their immediate possession, a portable cooler in the vehicle, a home freezer, or registered in their name at a wildlife processing facility/locker; or any combination thereof). Game harvested during a previous season or year in South Dakota and still in possession counts toward the possession limit of the current license year. However, game

TRANSPORTING, SHIPPING AND STORAGE OF SMALL GAME AND WATERFOWL

(excluding migratory game birds) lawfully harvested under another state's license does not count towards the South Dakota limit.

See Federal Laws for Migratory Game Bird.

PUBLIC STORAGE

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 kind of bird, fish or animal, the date the bird, fish or animal is placed in storage, the date killed (for migratory game birds) and hunter signature (for migratory game birds). Public storage is any business storing game birds, game fish or game animals for a fee or a convenience and has a South Dakota sales tax license.

RECORDS REQUIRED FOR WILDLIFE PROCESSING FACILITIES

No wildlife processing facility shall:

- » 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; 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 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 name of the owner of each wild animal.

However, the provisions of this section do not apply to any permitted bird harvested on a licensed shooting preserve and processed by the preserve permittee.

INSPECTION OF WILDLIFE PROCESSING FACILITIES

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

SHIPPING/COMMON CARRIER

A licensed hunter may carry as personal baggage any small game or waterfowl lawfully taken or possessed by that hunter. No person may knowingly ship or receive for shipment by common carrier any small game or waterfowl unless the container containing the small game or waterfowl has affixed to the outside of the container a clearly visible statement containing the following information:

- » The name, address, and license number of the person shipping the small game or waterfowl;
- » The number and species of all small game and waterfowl in the container;
- » The date of shipment; and

TRANSPORTING, SHIPPING AND STORAGE OF SMALL GAME AND WATERFOWL

» The name and address of the person to whom the small game or waterfowl has been shipped.

TRANSPORTATION PERMITS

A person other than the licensee may transport small game with a transportation and shipping permit. A permit may be obtained from a Conservation Officer or a designee without a charge. 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 the officer and bring their hunting licenses and game to be transported.
- » Permits will not be issued before they are needed.

- » Permits will not be issued as a means of exceeding the daily/possession limit or circumventing plumage, transportation, or shipping requirements.
- » See “Federal Laws for Migratory Game Birds” for specific requirements for waterfowl and other migratory game birds.

Pheasant and Grouse



Option 1
Fully feathered
head attached



Option 2
Fully feathered
wing attached



Option 3
One leg
and foot
attached

Duck

(or other migratory waterfowl)



Option 1
Fully feathered
head attached



Option 2
Fully feathered
wing attached



OTHER SEASONS

Mourning Dove Restrictions

Snipe

Sandhill Crane

Crow

Tundra Swan

Prairie Dog

Cottontail Rabbit

Tree Squirrel

Ground Squirrel, Gopher, Porcupine, Marmot

Species	Dates	Daily Limit	Possession Limit	Open Area
* Mourning Dove ❶	Sept. 1-Nov. 9	15	45	Statewide
* Snipe ❷	Sept. 1-Oct. 31	5	15	Statewide
* Sandhill Crane ❸	Sept. 28-Nov. 24	3	9	
Crow ❹	Sept. 1-Oct. 31 Mar. 1-Apr. 30	Unlimited		Statewide
Tundra Swan ❺	Sept. 28-Jan. 10	One per license		Open Unit
Prairie Dog ❻	Year-round	Unlimited		Statewide
Cottontail Rabbit ❼	Sept. 1-Mar. 31	10	30	Statewide
Tree Squirrel	Sept. 1-Mar. 31	5	15	Statewide
Ground Squirrel, Gopher, Porcupine, Marmot	Year-round	Unlimited		Statewide
SHOOTING HOURS: Sunrise to sunset for all species listed except mourning dove, Sandhill crane and tundra swan which is 30 minutes before sunrise to sunset and crow, prairie dog, ground squirrel, gopher, porcupine and marmot, which are not restricted.				

* Although federal laws apply, a Federal Waterfowl Stamp is not required to hunt mourning dove, Sandhill crane or snipe. South Dakota State Migratory Bird Certificate is still mandatory.

1. **Mourning Dove Restrictions.** A person:
- May not shoot a mourning dove unless the bird is flying.
 - May not hunt mourning doves with a shotgun capable of holding more than three shells.
 - May not hunt mourning doves in a state park or recreation area, except that portion of Angostura State Recreation Area lying west of the dam, Shadehill State Recreation Area, and the portions of Oahe Downstream Recreation Area located west of SD Highway 1806 or any portion of a state park or recreation area posted as open.
 - May not hunt mourning doves within road rights-of-way.
- NOTE: The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service encourage hunters who bag banded doves to visit report-band.gov to report the band number and other important information.
2. **Snipe.** Hunters must use non-toxic shot to hunt snipe.
3. **Sandhill Crane.** Open area is that portion of South Dakota lying west of a line beginning at the South Dakota-North Dakota border and SD Hwy 25, south on SD Hwy 25 to its junction with SD Hwy 34, east on SD Hwy 34 to its junction with U.S Hwy 81, then south on U.S Hwy 81 to the South Dakota-Nebraska border. Hunters must use non-toxic shot.
4. **Crow.** Electronic calls and rifles are legal to hunt crows.
5. **Tundra Swan.** Only hunters who applied for and received a license through the GFP License Office are eligible to hunt. Hunters must use non-toxic shot when hunting tundra swans. The open unit includes the counties of Aurora, Beadle, Brookings, Brown, Brule, Buffalo, Campbell, Clark, Codington, Davison, Day, Deuel, Edmunds, Faulk, Grant, Hamlin, Hand, Hanson, Hughes, Hyde, Jerauld, Kingsbury, Lake, Marshall, McCook, McPherson, Miner, Minnehaha, Moody, Potter, Roberts, Sanborn, Spink, Sully and Walworth. Federal laws apply.
6. **Prairie Dog.** Prairie dog shooting is prohibited year-round in the Conata Basin and several other areas within the Buffalo Gap National Grasslands. Please contact the U.S. Forest Service for additional information regarding specific closure locations at 605.279.2125.
7. **Cottontail Rabbit.** Landowners and their guests may hunt cottontail rabbit on the landowner's property year-round without a limit.

FURBEARER SEASONS

Mink and Weasel

Muskrat

Beaver

River Otter

Bobcat

**Red and Grey Fox, Badger, Raccoon, Skunk, Opossum,
Jackrabbit, Coyote**

Wolf



FURBEARER SEASONS

FURBEARER SEASONS 1			
Species		Dates 2	Open Areas and Other Information
Mink, Weasel		Nov. 1-Jan. 31	Statewide
Muskrat	West River	Year-round	West River except the Black Hills Fire Protection District south of I-90 and west of SD Hwy 79
	Black Hills	Nov. 1-Apr. 30	Black Hills Fire Protection District south of I-90.
	East River	Nov. 1-Apr. 30	No trapping on or in muskrat houses of any size after March 15.
	Statewide	Apr. 1-Aug. 31	SHOOTING- Only landowners and lessees, including SD School and Public land surface lease holders, on land they own or operate and state, county or township highway officials within road rights-of-way are allowed to shoot muskrats, statewide. Only rimfire cartridges of .22 caliber or smaller, muzzleloaders of .45 caliber or smaller, legal archery equipment, or shotguns with non-toxic shot are allowed.
Beaver	Statewide	Year-round	Statewide, except areas within the Black Hills Fire Protection District south of I-90 and west of SD Hwy 79
	Black Hills	Jan. 1-Mar. 31	U.S. Forest Service land within the Black Hills Fire Protection District south of I-90 and west of SD Hwy 79
		Nov. 1-Apr. 30	Non-U. S. Forest Service land within the Black Hills Fire Protection District south of I-90 and west of SD Hwy 79
River Otter	East River	Nov. 1-Dec. 31 3	Aurora, Beadle, Bon Homme, Brookings, Brown, Charles Mix, Clark, Clay, Codington, Davison, Day, Deuel, Douglas, Grant, Hamlin, Hanson, Hutchinson, Jerauld, Kingsbury, Lake, Lincoln, Marshall, McCook, Miner, Minnehaha, Moody, Roberts, Sanborn, Spink, Turner, Union and Yankton counties
Bobcat	Statewide 4	Dec. 26-Feb. 15	Black Hills, East River, West River
Red and Grey Fox, Badger, Raccoon, Skunk, Opossum, Jackrabbit, Coyote 5		Year-round	Statewide
Wolf		Closed	

1. **Nonresidents** may take only raccoon, beaver and muskrat from Dec. 1 - Mar. 15, and bobcats from Jan. 11 - Feb. 15, 2025. Mink and weasel may be trapped from Dec. 1 - Jan. 31.
2. **Seasons** begin at sunrise of opening day and end at sunset of closing day.
3. **River Otter.** Limit of one river otter per resident hunter/trapper. Season will end prior to December 31 if the harvest limit of 20 is reached. Resident only.
4. **Bobcat.** Season bag limit is one bobcat East River and in the Black Hills and unlimited bobcats West River, excluding the Black Hills.
5. **Coyote.** The coyote season in Custer State Park is from Nov. 1-April 30. No shooting is allowed within 200 yards of any public building or road within Custer State Park.

FURBEARER REGULATIONS

Barbed Hooks

Bobcat Carcasses

River Otter Carcasses

Body Grip Traps

Catches out of Season

Closed Areas

Colony Traps

Flagging

Furbearer Possession, Live

Furbearers, Release or Killing

Landowners

Live Mammals or Birds

Permission Required

Pole Traps

Protected Animals

Raw Furs

Restrictions

Snares

Trap Checking

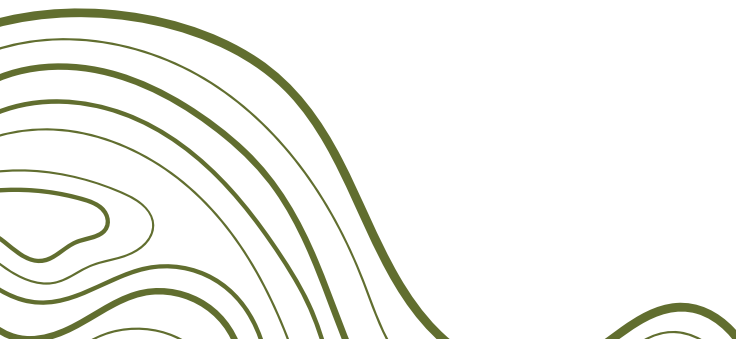
Trap Removals

Trapping in State Parks

Trap Vandalism

Visible Bait

Water Sets



FURBEARER REGULATIONS

BARBED HOOKS

Barbed hooks or other similarly sharpened instruments may not be used to take furbearing animals.

BOBCAT CARCASSES

Any person harvesting a bobcat must submit the entire carcass, along with the detached pelt, to GFP personnel within five days of capture. Once the season has closed, an individual has 24 hours to notify a Department representative of any untagged bobcats harvested during the season. The pelt will be inspected, tagged, and registered. The lower jaw will be removed from the carcass. The tagged pelt will be returned. The carcass may be returned upon request. No person may possess, purchase, or sell raw bobcat pelts that are not legally tagged.

RIVER OTTER CARCASSES

Any person harvesting a river otter must report it to GFP within 24 hours of harvest. The entire carcass, along with the detached pelt, must be submitted to GFP personnel within five days of capture. Once the season has closed (last day of season or harvest limit reached), an individual has 24 hours to notify a Department representative of any untagged river otter harvested during the season. The pelt will be inspected, tagged, and registered. The tagged pelt will be returned. The carcass will be surrendered to GFP and may be returned upon request after collection of biological data.

No person may possess, purchase, or sell raw river otter pelts that are not legally tagged. Any river otter harvested after the 24-hour period

following the close of the season, will be considered incidental take and will be surrendered to GFP.

BODY GRIP TRAPS (COMMONLY KNOWN AS CONIBEARS)

Body grip traps with a jaw spread greater than eight inches are permitted only as water sets. The entire bottom surface of these traps must remain completely below the water's edge for trapping.

On all public lands and road rights-of-way statewide, no person may set or operate a body grip trap with a jaw spread greater than 6 3/4 inches (i.e. larger than a 160 conibear) when used in conjunction with any bait, lure, or scent unless:

- » The trap is recessed in a plastic, wood, or metal cubby a minimum of seven inches from the front edge of the cubby to the trigger of the trap; or
- » The trap is set below the water's edge of a stream, river, or other body of water.

Note: A single overhang on the top of the cubby does not meet this recess requirement.

CATCHES OUT OF SEASON

A trapper must immediately release any live wild animal found in a trap or snare at a time when the established season is closed. Any trapper who finds a dead wild animal in a trap or snare out of season must leave the animal undisturbed in the trap or snare and contact a Department representative within 12 hours. Contact information at end of booklet.

FURBEARER REGULATIONS

CLOSED AREAS

National monuments, state game refuges, Custer State Park, or privately-owned areas within such lands are closed to hunting and trapping of furbearers. Federal refuges are closed to trapping as long as it's not expressly authorized.

COLONY TRAPS

The size of colony traps for muskrats may not exceed 36 inches in overall length. If using a round colony trap, the diameter cannot exceed 12 inches. If using a box colony trap, the height may not exceed 12 inches, nor may the width exceed 12 inches.

FLAGGING

No person may flag, mark or attempt to claim a muskrat house on public lands or waters before sunrise on opening day of the trapping season (i.e., November 1). After the season is open, marking of muskrat houses is legal if the house contains an operational trap set.

FURBEARER POSSESSION, LIVE

Possession of live furbearers is prohibited except that no more than one live furbearer (either a raccoon, jackrabbit, skunk, red or grey fox or coyote) per household may be kept as a pet. In addition, the Animal Industry Board requires a permit to keep mammals including certain furbearers. For details, contact the Animal Industry Board at 605.773.3321. No pet furbearer may be physically altered except skunks may be descented. Sale or purchase of a pet wild furbearer is prohibited.

FURBEARERS, RELEASE OR KILLING

Except when kept as a pet as provided above, a furbearer taken

from the wild must either be released or immediately and humanely killed.

LANDOWNERS

A resident of South Dakota may catch, trap, or kill furbearing animals upon land owned or leased without obtaining a license to do so, during any period when hunting, catching, taking, trapping, or killing such animals is permitted.

LIVE MAMMALS OR BIRDS

The use of any live mammal or live bird to aid in the taking of a furbearing animal, predator or varmint by a trap or snare is prohibited.

PERMISSION REQUIRED

No person may attach a trap, including snares, to any part of a fence along road rights-of-way adjacent to private land without permission from the adjoining landowner.

No person, except the adjoining landowner or a person receiving written permission from the adjoining landowner, may trap on public road rights-of-way within 660 feet of a home, church, or schoolhouse.

Snares may not be set within fenced pastures, cropland, feedlots, or fenced areas containing domestic livestock without permission of the landowner or the operator.

A person must have a permit issued by the park manager to trap in a state park or recreation area. The free permits are valid Nov. 1 - Mar. 31.

Permission is required from the landowner for trapping on private land leased for public hunting in the Walk-In Area program, Controlled Hunting and Access Program and the Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program.

FURBEARER REGULATIONS

POLE TRAPS

No person may set or place any trap, snare or similar device on a pole or post in a manner that a raptor may be captured, injured or killed.

PROTECTED ANIMALS

No person may take pine (American) marten, black-footed ferret, swift fox, fisher, or wolves. If any of these protected species are accidentally caught the animal must be released alive. If the animal is found dead, it must be left undisturbed in the snare or trap and a GFP representative contacted within 12 hours.

RAW FURS

Raw furs may be kept after the close of each respective season if the furs are checked with a GFP representative within 10 days.

RESTRICTIONS

Except in Haakon, Jackson, Jones, Lyman, and Stanley counties where these laws do not apply for muskrats, no person may:

- » Hunt mink or muskrats with dogs.
- » Dig or disturb a mink den or beaver house to capture mink or beaver, or use poison, gas, or smoke to kill or capture these animals.
- » Spear muskrat.
- » Destroy a muskrat house, except that in open season a house may be opened in a manner that will not destroy or damage it as a place of habitation.

SNARES

Snares must have a mechanical lock, swivel device on the anchor end and stop device to prohibit the restraint loop from closing to a diameter less

than 2-1/2 inches. Snares must be attached by the swivel directly to the anchoring device or by chain or cable between the swivel and the anchoring device. The swivel may not be more than four inches long and must operate freely when set. Attaching snares to a drag is prohibited. Exempt from the above restriction that requires the use of a permanent stop are snares that have a lock or device with a breaking strength of 350 pounds of pressure or less. Trappers who use these types of snares must submit the snare for breaking strength testing if requested by a Department representative.

It is unlawful to possess or transport snares not properly equipped, except manufacturers may obtain a free Shipping and Transportation Permit from a GFP representative to ship or transport snares to another area that does not require the same equipment as South Dakota.

Snares are prohibited May 1 - Nov. 13 on improved road rights-of-way and on all public lands statewide. No snare with a spring or other device that applies pressure to the locking mechanism (commonly referred to as: kill springs, choke springs, compression springs, dispatch springs, ram snares, or similar devices) may be placed on a Game Production Area or Waterfowl Production Area unless the snare is placed below the surface of the water or ice.

TRAP CHECKING

Traps, including snares, must be checked, in-person prior to midnight of the second full calendar day (from the time the trap was initially set or last checked) east of the Missouri River and prior to midnight of the third full

FURBEARER REGULATIONS

calendar day west of the Missouri River. Any animal caught must be removed.

Traps or snares entirely submerged in the water and remain set beneath ice must be checked in-person and any caught animals removed prior to midnight of the fifth full calendar day statewide.

TRAP REMOVALS

If traps including snares are not being checked within the required trap check period, traps shall be rendered inoperable, and snares shall be closed to their permanent stop or closed to less than 2-1/2 inches if not equipped with a permanent stop. All traps and snares (set or unset), stakes, cables, chains, wires, or other devices used for the purpose of attaching a trap or snare must be removed from public lands and improved road rights-of-way prior to May 1 of each year, except live traps may be used until August 31.

TRAPPING IN STATE PARKS

A person must have a permit issued by the park manager to trap in a State Park or Recreation Area (Custer State Park, Adams Homestead and Nature Preserve in Union County and Beaver Creek Nature Area in Minnehaha County are closed to trapping). The free permits are valid Nov. 1 - Mar. 31. Applications can be found online or contact any park office. A valid Furbearer license is required. Trappers must also be familiar with and adhere to all park, firearm, and vehicle restrictions.

TRAP VANDALISM

No person may steal, damage, or destroy someone else's trap, snare, or animal in a trap.

VISIBLE BAIT

Traps, including snares, may not be set within 30 feet of exposed bait visible to airborne raptors. Exposed bait is meat or viscera of any animal, bird, or fish with or without skin, hide or feathers.

WATER SETS

Traps (except any live cage trap or live box trap, snares and traps designed specifically to catch raccoons such as coon cuffs and egg traps) cannot be placed or set in water or within 30 feet of water from Oct. 1 to Oct. 31.

However, body-grip traps may be set below the water's edge for beaver, statewide (excluding the Black Hills Fire Protection District). The entire bottom surface of these traps must remain completely below the water's edge at all times.

No person may place any trap (set or unset), stake, cable, chain, wire, or other device used for the purpose of attaching a trap or otherwise attempt to claim or mark a trap site on any public road rights-of-way or public lands or waters open to trapping within 30 feet of water from Oct. 1 through sunrise on Nov. 1, inclusive.

FURBEARER REGULATIONS

WOLF IDENTIFICATION

On February 10, 2022, a District Court decision ruled that the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) must re-instate wolves under the Endangered Species Act (ESA) protections, with the exception of wolves in the Northern Rocky Mountains. Therefore, the South Dakota Game, Fish and Parks (GFP) no longer has management authority over gray wolves, and they can no longer be hunted or trapped in South Dakota.



WOLF

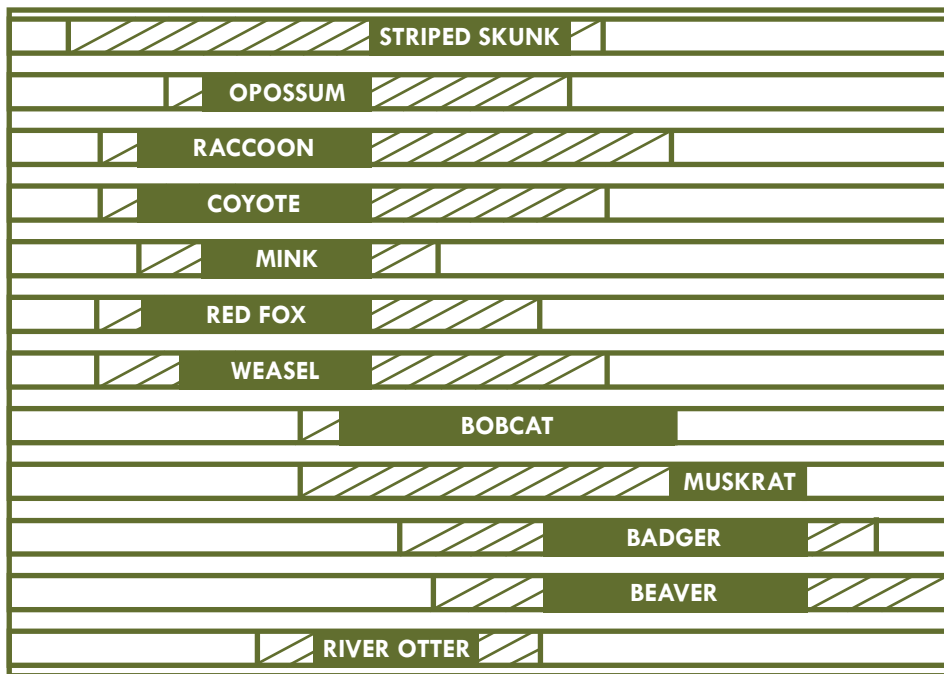
- 2.5 feet tall and 5-6 feet long
- 70-120 pounds
- Broad snout
- Round ears
- Color light gray to black
- Track 4.5 inches wide and 5.5 inches long



COYOTE

- 1.5 feet tall and 4 feet long
- 30-40 pounds
- Narrow snout
- Pointed ears
- Color light gray to brown
- Track 2.5 inches wide and 2-2.5 inches long

TIME OF PRIMENESS FOR S.D. FURBEARERS



OCT.

NOV.

DEC.

JAN.

FEB.

MAR.

APR.

GREATEST PRIMENESS

PRIME

PITTMAN- ROBERTSON FUNDING

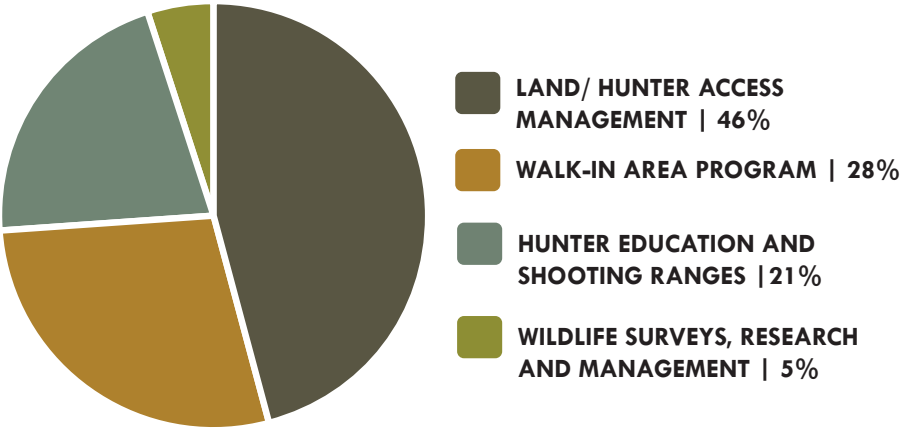


PITTMAN-ROBERTSON FUNDING

The Pittman-Robertson Wildlife Restoration Act authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to cooperate with states, through their respective fish and game departments, for wildlife restoration projects.

States must meet federal standards for the conservation of wildlife; which includes a prohibition against the diversion of license fees paid by hunters for any other purpose than the administration of the state fish and game department. Funds are collected through excise taxes on firearms, ammunition, archery equipment and other hunting-related items.

States must provide a 25 percent match to requested funds. The Pittman-Robertson funding allocation in 2023 totaled \$19,847,483. In 2023, South Dakota allocated funds to programs listed in the below chart.





BIG GAME SEASONS

Antelope

Deer

Elk

Miscellaneous

BIG GAME SEASONS

Big game licenses are issued by application. Season regulations accompany licenses. All elk, bighorn sheep, mountain lion, mountain goat and Custer State Park seasons are resident only. See gfp.sd.gov/hunt.

ANTELOPE

ARCHERY ANTELOPE: Aug. 17 - Oct. 31

» Closed during firearms season (Sept. 28 - Oct. 13)

FIREARM ANTELOPE: Sept. 28 - Oct. 13

DEER

ARCHERY: Sept. 1 - Jan. 1; Nonresident Public Land Archery, Oct. 1 - Jan. 1

EAST RIVER DEER: Nov. 23 - Dec. 8

» Only antlerless tags valid Dec. 14 - 22

WEST RIVER DEER: Nov. 16 - Dec. 1

» Unit 30A, Nov. 9 - 12 and Nov. 25 - Dec. 1

» Only antlerless tags valid Dec. 14 - 22

BLACK HILLS DEER: Nov. 1 - 30

CUSTER STATE PARK DEER:

» Any Whitetail licenses, Nov. 1 - 30.

REFUGE DEER: (see application for various start dates for Sand Lake, Lacreek and Waubay National Wildlife Refuges)

MUZZLELOADER DEER: Dec. 1 - Jan. 1

MENTORED/YOUTH/APPRENTICE SEASON: Sept. 14 - Jan. 1

ELK

BLACK HILLS FIREARMS ELK

» Any Elk tag: Oct. 1 - 31

» Antlerless Elk tags for Units H1B, H4B, H7B and H9B: Oct. 15 - 31 and Dec. 1 - 16

» Antlerless Elk tags for Units H2B, H2E, H2H, H3B and H3E: Oct. 15 - 31

» Antlerless Elk tags for Units H2C, H2F, H2I, H3C and H3F: Dec. 1 - 16

» Antlerless Elk tags for Units H2G, H2J, H3D and H3G: Dec. 17 - 31

BLACK HILLS ARCHERY ELK: Sept. 1 - 30

PRAIRIE FIREARMS ELK: See application.

CUSTER STATE PARK ARCHERY ELK: Sept. 1 - 30

MISCELLANEOUS (SEASON DATES AT TIME OF PUBLICATION)

BIGHORN SHEEP: Sept. 1 - Dec. 31

FALL TURKEY: Nov. 1 - Jan. 31

FALL MENTORED TURKEY: Same dates as Fall Turkey

PRAIRIE SPRING ARCHERY AND FIREARM TURKEY: April 12 - May 31, 2025

» Units 08A, 44A, 58B, and access permit areas: April 12 - 30, 2025.

» Units 08B and 44B: May 1 - 31, 2025.

BLACK HILLS SPRING ARCHERY AND FIREARM TURKEY: April 26 - May 31, 2025

MENTORED SPRING TURKEY: Same dates as Prairie and Black Hills Spring Turkey

CUSTER STATE PARK SPRING TURKEY: April 26 - May 18, 2025 (no Mentored season)

BLACK HILLS MOUNTAIN LION (WITHIN BLACK HILLS FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT): Dec. 26 - April 30 or closed if the harvest limit is reached prior to April 30. See gfp.sd.gov/hunt.

STATEWIDE MOUNTAIN LION: Year-round outside of the Black Hills Fire Protection District. (annual license valid from December 26 through December 25.)



BIG GAME REGULATIONS

Tag Definitions

Apprentice Deer

Archery Equipment Restrictions

Bowhunter Education

Concealed Pistol

Decoys

Dog Use While Hunting Big Game

Fluorescent Orange or Pink

Legal Firearms

Nonlicensees/Accompaniment

Personal Property on Public Land

Prohibited Felons

Restrictions Shooting Hours

Tagging and Transportation

Trail Cameras on GFP Lands

Tree Stands/Portable Blinds on Public Land

Turkey Hunting Restrictions

Tagging and Transporting Deer

BIG GAME REGULATIONS

The following is a synopsis of big game regulations. Other rules applicable to big game hunting may be found in other sections of this handbook. Big game regulations are also available on gfp.sd.gov.

TAG DEFINITIONS

- » Any Deer - whitetail or mule deer buck, doe, or fawn.
- » Any Whitetail Deer – whitetail only buck, doe, or fawn.
- » Any Elk – elk bull, cow, or calf.
- » Antlerless Deer/Elk - deer/elk of either sex without visible antler.
- » Antlerless Whitetail – whitetail only of either sex without visible antler.
- » Buck Antelope – antelope with visible horns three inches or more in length.
- » Doe/Kid Antelope - antelope of either sex without horns or with horns less than three inches in length.
- » Any Mountain Lion – solitary mountain lion of either sex without a spotted coat.
- » Any Turkey - wild turkey of either sex.
- » Male Turkey - wild turkey with a visible beard/spurs.
- » Hen Turkey - wild turkey without a visible beard/spurs.

APPRENTICE DEER

- » Residents who are 18 years of age or older by June 30 can receive an apprentice license if they have not held a deer license during the previous 10 years.
- » The Apprentice Deer license (limited to one) is for an “any antlerless deer” tag that is valid for Unit APD-03 or an “antlerless whitetail deer” tag that is valid for Unit APD-13.
- » Apprentice deer hunters are not required to be accompanied by an adult while hunting.

ARCHERY EQUIPMENT RESTRICTIONS:

A person hunting with bow and arrow may not use or possess any of the following:

- » Explosive, poisonous, hydraulic or pneumatic points;
- » Crossbows and draw-lock devices that hold the bow at partial or full draw except for persons with qualifying disabilities;
- » Electronic devices mounted to the bow that aid in the taking of game. However, cameras, video cameras, cell phones used exclusively for photographic purposes, lighted sight pins and illuminated arrow nocks may be used;
- » Electronic arrow or electronic string releases;
- » Telescopic sights;
- » An arrow without a broadhead (fixed or mechanical) that has at least two metal cutting edges when hunting big game animals. However, an arrow tipped with any point may be possessed when used for practice;
- » A bow measuring less than 40 pounds pull when hunting an elk;
- » A bow measuring less than 30 pounds pull when hunting big game animals other than elk.

BOWHUNTER EDUCATION

The National Bowhunter Education Foundation certificate is not required for resident or non-resident archery licensees, however online and in person bowhunter education is still available for those wanting to learn more about archery. All big game archery licensees under age 16 must possess a hunter safety education certificate.

CONCEALED PISTOL

No firearm restrictions in place for any hunting season prohibit a licensee

BIG GAME REGULATIONS

from otherwise lawfully carrying a concealed pistol while hunting.

DECOYS

Decoys may be used for big game hunting.

DOG USE WHILE HUNTING BIG GAME

No one may use a dog for hunting big game, except for the following:

- » A dog that is leashed and under the control of a handler may be used to track and retrieve any big game animal that is wounded or presumed dead.
- » The use of dogs to hunt mountain lions is only allowed during those specified hunting intervals with a license that allows for the use of dogs and outside of the Black Hills Fire Protection District on private land with permission of the landowner or lessee. However, a pursuit of a mountain lion by dogs that originates on private land may cross over or culminate on private land with permission from the landowner or lessee or public land as long as it's not expressly prohibited by the managing entity.

FLUORESCENT ORANGE OR PINK

Any person hunting any big game animal, except turkey or mountain lion, with a firearm shall wear in a visible manner one or more fluorescent orange or fluorescent pink exterior garments. The exterior garment shall be a hat, cap, shirt, jacket, vest, coverall, or poncho worn above the waist.

LEGAL FIREARMS

No self-loading or auto-loading firearm that holds more than six cartridges may be used to hunt, pursue, shoot at, shoot, kill or wound any

big game animal. No firearm that is capable of being operated as a full automatic may be used to hunt, shoot, shoot at, wound, kill or pursue any big game or small game animal. Shotguns must discharge a single ball or rifled slug weighing at least one-half ounce. Buckshot is prohibited.

Deer, Antelope, Mountain Lion: Shoulder-held firearms using ammunition rated to produce at least 1,000 foot-pounds of energy at the muzzle and handguns using ammunition that is rated to produce at least 500 foot-pounds of energy at the muzzle, may be used to hunt deer, antelope, and mountain lion.

Only soft-point or expanding bullets are permitted. Shotguns must discharge a single ball or rifled slug weighing at least one-half ounce. Buckshot is prohibited.

Elk: It is illegal to use firearms that produce less than 1,700 foot-pounds of energy at the muzzle and that are smaller than .243 caliber to hunt elk. Only soft point or expanding bullets are permitted. Buckshot is prohibited.

Turkey: A person may not use a rimfire, centerfire or muzzleloading rifle during the spring turkey season. In fall, shoulder-held firearms using ammunition that is factory-rated to produce at least 700 foot-pounds of energy at the muzzle and handguns using ammunition which is factory-rated to produce at least 500 foot-pounds of energy at the muzzle may be used in the hunting of wild turkeys. Buckshot is prohibited.

Muzzleloading Firearms: In seasons restricted to muzzleloading firearms, telescopic sights are not allowed.

Telescopic sights are those sights that utilize magnification. No person may hunt, shoot, shoot at, wound, kill, or pursue any big game animal with any

BIG GAME REGULATIONS

muzzle loading rifle which is less than .44 caliber. Muzzleloading handguns must discharge a projectile of .50 caliber or larger.

Note: Hunters filling big game tags that are not restricted to archery or muzzleloaders may use any of the weapons described under “Legal Firearms” or “Archery” or any combination of weapons. Additionally, a person who holds a big game license to take a big game animal during the firearm season may take the animal by using a crossbow instead of a firearm. The crossbow shall have at least 125 pounds pull and have a working mechanical safety. Scopes may be used on crossbows.

NONLICENSEES/ACCOMPANIMENT ALL BIG GAME LICENSEES

No person possessing a firearm, including a muzzleloading firearm or a bow and arrow may accompany a big game hunter in the field or cooperate as part of a big game hunting group unless the accompanying person possesses a big game license that is valid for the same geographic area and time of year as the licensee. The provisions of this section do not apply to a person who is legally licensed to hunt small game or exempt from license requirements and hunting only with a shotgun using shotshells.

No person hunting small game and accompanying a licensed firearm big game hunter in the field may use dogs while accompanying the big game hunter.

ARCHERY-ONLY BIG GAME LICENSEE

No person who is licensed in a season restricted to archery only may: Possess a firearm in the field while

hunting big game with bow and arrow, except a person who possesses a firearm big game license that is valid for the same geographic area and time of year as the archery license OR a person who is lawfully carrying a pistol.

PERSONAL PROPERTY ON PUBLIC LAND

A person may not leave any property after 11:00 p.m. on public lands owned, leased, or controlled by GFP or in the water adjoining such an area, or within the right-of-way of the George S. Mickelson Trail unless that person is legally camped, lodged, or fishing or the property is located in a leased space designated for the specified use of that property. Unless otherwise posted as such, these restrictions do not apply to legally placed tree stands, elevated platforms, portable blinds, trail cameras, or trapping equipment on GFP lands (see additional requirements below).

Except for legal tree stands, portable blinds, trail cameras and trapping equipment all personal property must be removed from lands managed by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service by the end of each day.

PROHIBITED FELONS

An individual who has a felony conviction might be prohibited from possessing a firearm by state or federal law. According to state law the term “firearm” now includes any antique firearm and any muzzleloading rifle, muzzleloading shotgun or muzzleloading pistol, including muzzleloading weapons that are designed to use black powder or a black powder substitute and cannot use fixed ammunition.

BIG GAME REGULATIONS

RESTRICTIONS

No one may discharge a firearm, muzzleloader, crossbow, or bow and arrow at any big game animal, except turkey may be taken with a shotgun using shot shells or with a bow and arrow, from within the rights-of-way of an improved highway including gravel township roads.

No one may discharge a firearm or other weapon across or from a National Forest Service road.

No person may place any salt or salt lick or construct, occupy or use any screen, blind, scaffold, or other device at or near any salt or salt lick for the purpose of enticing or baiting big game animals to the same for the purpose of hunting, watching for, or killing big game.

No one may establish, utilize or maintain a bait station from Aug. 1 - Feb. 1, inclusive and from March 15 - May 31, inclusive, to attract any big game animal (including turkey). A bait station is a location where grains, fruits, vegetables, nuts, hay, minerals (including salt) or any other natural food materials, commercial products containing natural food materials or by-products of such materials are placed or maintained as an attractant to big game animals for the purpose of hunting. The use of scents alone does not constitute a bait station.

The bait station restriction does not apply to foods that have not been placed or gathered by an individual and result from normal environmental conditions or accepted farming, forest management, wildlife food plantings, orchard management or similar land management activities. Individuals are exempt from the bait station requirements while participating in any

research or depredation management activities directed by GFP.

No person may establish, utilize or maintain a bait station on lands leased for public hunting by the GFP or owned by the GFP.

Additionally, the distribution of bait and hunting over bait is prohibited on U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Waterfowl Production Areas (WPA).

No one may use an electronic call when hunting big game (including turkey). Electronic calls are allowed for mountain lion hunting.

No one may kill a big game animal not in season or kill a big game animal in season and not tag and claim the animal.

SHOOTING HOURS

All firearms and archery big game shooting hours (except turkey) are 30 minutes before sunrise to 30 minutes after sunset. Shooting hours for turkey season are 30 minutes before sunrise to sunset.

TAGGING AND TRANSPORTATION

The tag you receive with your license must be signed, dated and securely attached to the big game animal at the time it is brought to a road or into any hunting camp, farmyard or residence or before it is placed in or on a vehicle.

The locking seal issued with each big game license is an adhesive tag. The licensee shall sign the tag and date it by cutting out completely the month and date of kill only. The licensee shall attach the tag securely around one leg of a mountain lion, turkey, swan, or goose. The licensee shall attach the tag securely to all hoofed big game animals:

1. Around one hind leg between the

BIG GAME REGULATIONS

- hoof and ankle joint;
- 2. Around the hock tendon directly above the ankle joint on one hind leg; or
- 3. Around the base of the antler or horn.
- 4. Tagging allows a big game animal to be transported and stored by the hunter or another person for the hunter.

No one may lend a license or tag to another or knowingly issue or aid in securing a license or preference point for any person not legally entitled to it.

No person may possess in the field or transport a big game animal (including boned out meat), except turkey, unless it is accompanied by the animal's lawfully tagged leg or antler along with either the animal's head or a hind quarter with the visible external sex organs left naturally attached to it. Any person licensed to take any deer, any elk or any antelope is exempt from transporting the animal's head or hind quarter with attached sex organs if the lawfully tagged leg accompanies the animal for such license. However, the provisions of this section do not apply to a big game licensee who transports big game parts (including boned out meat) from the licensee's domicile to another location if the licensee possesses the big game tag or big game license entitling the licensee to the animal or to big game that has been cooked or cured, by means other than freezing, for personal consumption. If a person other than licensee transports big game animal parts (including boned meat) from the licensee's domicile to another location, the tagged leg or a transportation permit must accompany

the items being transported.

Any person who lawfully takes a wild turkey may remove edible portions from the turkey while in the field and transport providing the person also has in their possession the beard, leg and foot with the attached tag until the bird has arrived at the domicile of the processor. Any person licensed to take "any turkey" is exempt from transporting the beard.

Big game taken in another state or with a tribal license must be properly tagged when transported within South Dakota. If no tag was issued, the person in possession of the animal must provide proof the animal was lawfully taken.

DISPOSAL OF DEER AND ELK CARCASSES

If any portion of the deer or elk carcass is transported from the county of harvest, hunters must dispose all carcass remains with a waste management provider, if an allowable trash item, or with a permitted landfill. Game processors and taxidermists, regardless of the location of harvest, are required to dispose of all carcass remains with a waste management provider, if an allowable trash item, or with a permitted landfill.

If you are not moving a deer or elk carcass from the county of harvest, the regulations do not apply unless the carcass is delivered to a game processor or a taxidermist. Returning carcass remains to public lands and using road ditches to dispose of carcass remains is illegal. Make sure permission is granted if disposing on private land.

BIG GAME REGULATIONS

Deer or elk carcasses from another state brought back into South Dakota must be disposed of with a waste management provider or landfill that accepts carcass parts.

Deer or elk carcasses passing through South Dakota are exempt from any regulations.

TRAIL CAMERAS ON GFP LANDS

Any trail camera placed on public lands owned, leased, or controlled by GFP may be attached to a tree, post, or other structure by utilizing no more than one nail, bolt, or screw. The use of trail cameras on private lands leased for public hunting by GFP is prohibited without the permission of the landowner. The name and address of the owner or user OR Customer Identification Number of the owner or user must be on the exterior of an unattended trail camera. A trail camera is a remotely activated device set to capture photos, video, sound, or other evidence of activity while the user is absent from the location.

TREE STANDS/PORTABLE BLINDS ON PUBLIC LAND

Construction or use of permanent tree stands, permanent blinds, and climbing devices are prohibited on lands owned, leased, or controlled by GFP and on all private lands leased for public hunting by GFP. Portable tree stands, portable blinds, and climbing devices that do not utilize nails, wire, or bolts for attachment are allowed from August 1 - March 31, inclusive. Portable blinds may also be used during the spring turkey seasons by licensed spring turkey hunters. One screw-in "T" bolt may be used to stabilize a tree stand.

Removable screw-in steps may be used to access a tree stand. The name and address OR Customer Identification

Number of the owner or user must be on the exterior of an unoccupied portable blind and legible from the ground on a tree stand. Other elevated platform devices that are not attached to a tree must meet the requirements of this rule for permitted dates and for labeling if left overnight or unattended. A properly labeled tree stand on GFP land is privately owned property.

The use of nails, wires, screws, bolts, or screw-in steps is prohibited on National Wildlife Refuges and Waterfowl Production Areas, both managed by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Contact Sand Lake National Wildlife Refuge for specifics on placement of deer stands within the Refuge. Call 605.885.6320 or visit fws.gov/sandlake.

TURKEY HUNTING RESTRICTION

No turkey may be shot while roosting in a tree. Lead shot is legal for turkey hunting on all public lands.

TAGGING AND TRANSPORTING ANTELOPE, DEER, AND ELK

When do I tag my antelope, deer, or elk?

The locking seal issued with each big game license is an adhesive tag. The licensee shall sign the tag and date it by cutting out completely the month and date of kill only. The tag shall be securely attached to the animal at the time it is brought to a road or into any hunting camp, dwelling, farmyard, or other place of abode of any kind, or before it is placed in or on a vehicle of any kind (including ATVs and UTVs).

Where do I tag my antelope, deer, or elk?

The licensee shall attach the tag securely to all hooved big game animals:

1. Around one hind leg between the hoof and ankle joint;
2. Around the hock tendon directly above the ankle joint on one hind leg; or
3. Around the base of the antler or horn.

How do I transport my antelope, deer, or elk from the field?

The antelope, deer, or elk (including boned out meat) must be accompanied by the animal's lawfully tagged leg or antler along with either the animal's head or a hind quarter with the visible external sex organs left naturally attached to it. However, a person with an any deer or any elk license must only provide the lawfully tagged leg or antler that accompanies the animal for such license.

Can I transport an antelope, deer, or elk for another person?

Tagging allows an antelope, deer, or elk to be transported and stored by the hunter or for the hunter. If a person other than licensee transports antelope/deer/elk parts (including boned meat) from the licensee's domicile to another location, the tagged leg OR a transportation permit must accompany the items being transported.

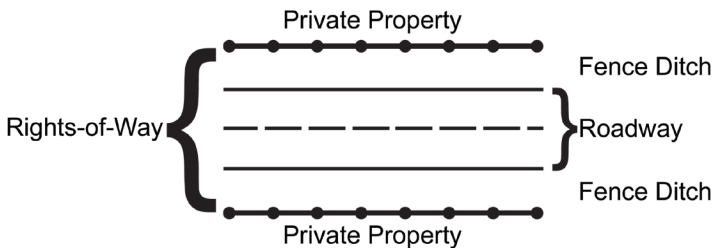
What do I need to transport my antelope, deer, elk from my domicile to the taxidermist or processor?

You must carry the big game tag or big game license entitling you to the animal.





HUNTING ON ROAD RIGHTS- OF-WAY



HUNTING ON ROAD RIGHTS-OF-WAY

Laws and rules governing trespass and motor vehicles are complex. The laws may be simplified if the hunter remembers to hunt only on foot during established seasons, to ask permission to enter private land and not to drive on state and federal lands. It is also advisable to restrict vehicular travel in wet weather when roads, trails, rangeland, and cropland could be damaged and in dry conditions when fire danger is high.

Road rights-of-way, excluding the Interstate highway system, are open for the hunting of small game and waterfowl (see Mourning Dove, Youth Pheasant and Resident-Only Pheasant seasons for special road hunting restrictions). Only the owner of the occupied dwelling, church, or schoolhouse; the owner of livestock; or a person who has written permission from the owner of the occupied dwelling, church, or schoolhouse, or the owner of the livestock may use such highways or rights-of-way for the purposes of discharging any firearm or for the purposes of hunting within a 660-foot safety zone surrounding an occupied dwelling, a church, schoolhouse, or livestock. No other person may discharge a firearm at small game within the safety zone.

The rights-of-way along a section line or other highway are open for hunting if:

- » The rights-of-way have been commonly used by the public for vehicular travel, as demonstrated by the existence of a well-worn vehicle trail.
- » An intentional alteration or adaptation has been made to the rights-of-way to enhance the natural terrain's utility for vehicular travel or to permit vehicular travel where it was not possible before.

NOTE: Fences are sometimes not on a rights-of-way boundary and sometimes there is no fence. Most section line rights-of-way are 66 feet wide. Some acquired rights-of-way are wider.

- » Hunters can take only small game (except mourning doves) and waterfowl within the rights-of-way on foot. The hunter must be within the rights-of-way and the game must originate from the road rights-of-way or be flying over the rights-of-way.

- » The person must park or stop their vehicle as far to the right-hand side of the road as possible.
- » If the person who discharges a firearm is more than 50 yards from the vehicle, the doors on the side of the vehicle nearest the roadway must be closed, but the engine may remain running.
- » If the person who discharges a firearm is less than 50 yards from the vehicle, all doors of the vehicle must be closed and the engine shall be turned off.
- » It is NOT legal to shoot small game and waterfowl that takes flight from rights-of-way over a Federal Refuge or Tribal lands. If a state-licensed hunter shoots at a bird across the fence on either of these lands, the hunter may be subject to federal arrest.
- » Small game and waterfowl taken from the rights-of-way but falling onto private property can be retrieved by unarmed hunters on foot.
- » No person may discharge a firearm, muzzleloader, crossbow or bow and arrow at any big game animal, except turkey, may be taken with a shotgun using shot shells or with a bow and arrow, from within rights-of-ways open to hunting.
- » A person may not discharge a firearm or other weapon across or from any Black Hills National Forest Service road.
- » Any person who, while hunting road rights-of-way, negligently endangers another person or puts that person in fear of imminent serious bodily harm, is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor.

GENERAL LAWS

Artificial Light

Recreational Artificial Light Law

Boating Restrictions

Civil Damages Liability

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Falconry - General

Falconry - Taking or Acquisition of Raptors

Federal Lacey Act

General Restrictions

Gifting Wildlife and Fish

Harassment

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Motor Vehicle Restrictions

Party Hunting Daily Limits

Protected Animals

Non-toxic Shot

National Parks, Monuments, Memorials

Public Land and Park Restrictions

Railroad Rights-of-Way

Road-Killed Big Game

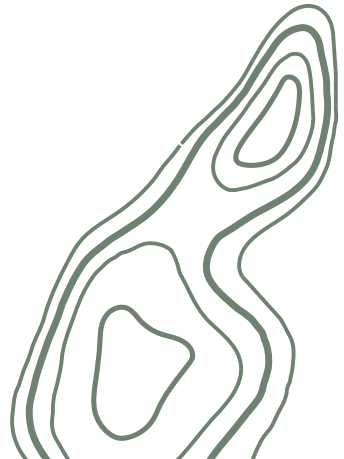
Sale/Use of Wildlife

Trespass

Unarmed Retrieval

Walk-In Area/CREP Restrictions

Youth Accompaniment



GENERAL LAWS

ARTIFICIAL LIGHT

Between sunset and sunrise, no person may use or possess night-vision equipment or throw or cast the rays of a spotlight, motor vehicle headlight, or other artificial light onto a highway or into any field, pasture, woodland, forest, or prairie for the purpose of spotting, locating, taking, attempting to take, or hunting any animal, if the person is in possession or control of a firearm, bow, or other implement by which an animal could be killed. However:

- » A person may use a handheld light, while the person is on foot, to take raccoons after the raccoons have been treed by dogs, or to engage in trapping activity and to take trapped fur-bearing animals.
- » From January 1 - August 31 a person may use night vision equipment, but not artificial light, to take jackrabbits, coyotes, beaver during its hunting season, foxes, raccoons, opossums, badgers, skunks, and rodents, provided the person is on public land and they use a shotgun and shot shells or a firearm and a cartridge having a bullet diameter of less than .225 inches.
- » From January 1- August 31, a person may use night vision equipment, but not artificial light, to take jackrabbits, coyotes, beaver during its hunting season, foxes, raccoons, opossums, badgers, skunks, and rodents, provided the person is on private land that is under lease to the Department of Game, Fish and Parks for the purpose of providing public access, has the permission of the landowner, and they use a shotgun and shot shells or a firearm and a cartridge having a bullet

diameter of less than .225 inches.

- » A person may use night vision equipment and artificial light to take jackrabbits, coyotes, beaver during its hunting season, foxes, raccoons, opossums, badgers, skunks, and rodents, provided the person is on private land, and they use a shotgun and shot shells or a firearm and a cartridge having a bullet diameter of less than .225 inches.
- » "Artificial light" means a man-made light or lighting device that projects lumination for an unaided eye.
- » "Night-vision equipment" means an electronic or battery-powered device that enhances a person's ability to see in the dark.

RECREATIONAL ARTIFICIAL LIGHT LAW

Except as otherwise provided in "Artificial Light" above, between 10 p.m. and sunrise, from September 1 to January 31, inclusive, no person may cast the rays of a spotlight, or any artificial light other than a motor vehicle headlight, into any field, pasture, woodland, forest, or prairie, for the purpose of spotting or locating any wild animal. However, a person owning or occupying land and up to two guests may use night-vision equipment, a spotlight, or other artificial light, on the person's land.

BOATING RESTRICTIONS

Hunters and trappers must follow all state and federal boating regulations when operating boats on public waters in South Dakota. Those using a boat for hunting or trapping purposes should verify they have all required boating equipment on board and their vessel is currently and properly licensed.

The latest South Dakota Boating

GENERAL LAWS

Handbook is available from any GFP Wildlife Division office and from County Treasurer offices or online at: gfp.sd.gov/pages/regulations.

The following list includes water bodies in South Dakota with boating or boat motor restrictions that may impact hunters and trappers. On waters with motor restrictions, boats with motors exceeding the maximum horsepower can be operated with alternate motors under the maximum horsepower. A complete listing of public water safety zones by county may be found online at: legis.sd.gov.

- » **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 motorboats or motor vehicles; Putney Slough Game Production Area, no boating Oct. 20 - Dec. 31 in Secs. 7, 8, 17 and 18 in T124N, R61W.
- » **Clark County:** Reid Lake, no boating Oct. 20 - Dec. 31; Indian Springs and Antelope Lake, no discharging a firearm or 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 and Legion lakes electric motors only; Center Lake, no wake zone.
- » **Day County:** Blue Dog Lake on waters fronting the Lakeside Use Area starting at east property boundary and extending 300 feet west along shore is a no wake zone.
- » **Deuel County:** Lake Oliver, no wake zone.
- » **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 fall and spring waterfowl seasons; Dimock, Tripp and Menno lakes, no wake zone.
- » **Lake County:** Long Lake, no wake zone except during July and August; the water of Sunset Harbor, including the entrance canal, no wake zone.
- » **Lincoln County:** Lake Alvin and Lake Lakota, no wake zone.
- » **McCook County:** The waters of Lehrman Game Production Area, in Sec. 32, T103N, R56W, no boating during the Light Goose Conservation Order as well as any open season for migratory waterfowl.
- » **Meade County:** Bear Butte Lake, no wake zone.
- » **Minnehaha County:** Clear Lake, no boating Oct. 20 - Dec. 31.
- » **Moody County:** Lake Campbell, no wake zone south of Moody County Road 1; Battle Creek, no wake zone from Lake Campbell south to the steel bridge one mile south of Moody County Road 2.
- » **Pennington County:** Deerfield Reservoir, no wake zone.

GENERAL LAWS

- » **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.
- » **Turner County:** Swan Lake, no motors on waters south and west of Christian Camp; and the waters at the eastern end of Swan Lake within an area starting at a point along the shoreline approximately 60 feet south of the concrete retaining wall that is located on the north side of the beach on a line to a point 100 feet westerly, then on a line to a point 100 feet southerly, then on a line in an easterly direction back to a point on shore are a no boating zone.
- » **Yankton County:** Marindahl Lake, no wake zone; Lake Yankton, electric motors only.

CIVIL DAMAGE LIABILITY

Violations of most big game regulations are Class 1 misdemeanors, punishable by fine and/ or imprisonment and mandatory loss of hunting privileges for one year. In addition to criminal penalties, a person taking or killing big game illegally may be assessed civil damages in the amount of \$100 for each game bird, \$200 for each turkey, \$1,000 for each non-trophy deer, non-trophy antelope or bobcat, \$5,000 for each non-trophy elk, mountain lion or buffalo and \$10,000 for each mountain goat or bighorn sheep.

Cases involving “trophy” antelope or deer, civil damages will be at least \$2,000 and not more than \$5,000 for

each animal; cases involving “trophy” elk, civil damages will be at least \$6,000 and not more than \$10,000 for each elk. If a person has taken or is in possession of more than two times the lawful daily or possession limit of a regulated wild animal, such person may be liable for twice the civil damages. In addition, individuals charged with the illegal taking of a trophy big game animal are subject to loss of all preference points for the lottery license drawing.

CLOSED AREAS

The following are illegal:

- » Hunting without permission of landowner on legally vacated section lines.
- » No person (except the landowner or anyone with landowner permission) may hunt on public waters that inundate private land within 660 feet of livestock, occupied dwelling, churches, or schoolhouses.
- » Discharging firearms or hunting road rights-of-way within 660 feet of an occupied dwelling, church, schoolhouse, or livestock without written permission from the owner of such property. *NOTE: Hunters often violate this state law when trees obscure feedlots, livestock, buildings, and dwellings. A violation of the 660-foot law carries a one-year suspension of hunting privileges when the distance is clearly and accurately posted.*
- » Hunting waterfowl within state waterfowl refuges or game birds (including waterfowl) within state game bird refuges except as provided in season regulations.
- » Hunting during the waterfowl seasons along Brown County Road 16 adjacent to the Sand Lake National

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Wildlife Refuge.

- » Hunting within any federal refuge, National Park or monument, except as otherwise provided for in season regulations.

DOG TRAINING

No person may kill or capture any wild game birds while training or running a dog except during open seasons. Using pen-raised birds to train dogs is permitted with certain restrictions:

- » No person may train dogs on wild game birds from April 15 - July 31, statewide. From Aug. 1 through the Friday preceding the third Saturday in September, a person may train a dog for the purpose of locating, pursuing, or pointing wild game birds on publicly owned land or on road rights-of-way with the following restrictions:
- » No more than four dogs may be trained in any one day. In addition, a person may not use or carry a shotgun or rifle during training.
- » The dog(s) must be owned by the person conducting the training and not offered for sale.
- » The owner of the dog may be assisted in the training if the owner is present.
- » No motor vehicle, horse or any other conveyance may be used.
- » However, persons who otherwise qualify to train dogs on public lands may use a horse for dog training on public lands until noon central time on Fridays, Saturdays, and Sundays from the first Friday of August to the first Sunday of September, inclusive, with authorization of the government agency managing the public land.
- » The use of dogs is encouraged for hunting on federal U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Waterfowl Production Areas (WPA). Dogs

are allowed for other recreational activities only if confined to a vehicle, boat, icehouse or on a leash controlled by the handler. Dog training and dogs roaming freely on WPA are prohibited.

DOG REQUIREMENTS

Dogs being brought into South Dakota are required to have a certificate from their local veterinarian indicating that they are vaccinated against rabies. A health certificate is not necessary for dogs traveling to this state with their owners for less than 30 days. Dog owners with questions concerning requirements may call the South Dakota Animal Industry Board at 605.773.3321.

ELECTRONIC CALLS

The use of electronic calls is prohibited when hunting migratory birds (except for crows and during the Spring Light Goose Conservation Order) and when hunting big game except for mountain lion. Turkeys are considered big game.

FALCONRY - GENERAL

A person may not hunt by falconry and be in possession of a firearm or be accompanied by a person carrying a firearm, except for persons who may lawfully carry a concealed pistol. Non-migratory game birds and game animals may be hunted Sept. 1 - March 31. Migratory game birds may be hunted only in accordance with state and federal migratory game bird season regulations for 107 days beginning no earlier than Sept. 1 and ending by Jan. 15. The daily bag limit is three and the possession limit is six of game species in the aggregate. A person may not hunt by falconry and be in possession of a firearm or be accompanied by a person

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carrying a firearm, except a person who may lawfully carry a concealed pistol.

Protected nongame birds and animals taken incidentally by a raptor may not be retained or possessed.

FALCONRY-TAKING OR ACQUISITION OF RAPTORS

No person may take or attempt to take any raptor without first acquiring a raptor collecting permit issued by GFP. Permittees must be in immediate possession of the raptor collecting permit while taking or attempting to take raptors. The fee for a nonresident raptor collecting permit is \$200.

The trapping of passage raptors (immature raptors in their first-year plumage) is permitted only between Aug. 1 - March 31. Only resident general or master falconry permittees may take eyas (young, flightless birds) from a nest or aerie. At least one eyas must be left in the nest or aerie. Eyas may be taken only May 1 - July 31. For additional information, visit gfp.sd.gov/falconry-permit.

FEDERAL LACEY ACT

No person may transport or ship to another state fish and wildlife unlawfully taken, possessed, or sold in South Dakota.

GENERAL RESTRICTIONS

No one may:

- » Wantonly waste game or destroy any birds or animals protected by the laws of South Dakota.
- » Possess a loaded firearm while intoxicated.
- » Recklessly discharge a firearm or bow and arrow.
- » Use a firearm in the Fort Meade Recreation Area South Unit and the signed portion of the North Unit.

- » Take game, except by shooting it with a legal weapon or by birds trained in falconry.
- » Hunt game birds with a firearm other than a shotgun. Turkeys are classified as big game.
- » Hunt game birds with a shotgun capable of being operated as a fully automatic.
- » Use rifles and handguns, including .22 caliber rimfire firearms, to hunt upland game birds. They may be used for hunting other small game animals such as squirrels and rabbits.
- » Hunt with air guns, EXCEPT air guns may be used by licensed hunters to take cottontail rabbit, tree squirrel, coyote, fox, skunk, gopher, ground squirrel, chipmunk, jackrabbit, marmot, porcupine, crow, and prairie dog; air guns must be factory-rated to produce a muzzle velocity of at least 600 feet per second; only hunting pellets are permitted.
- » Steal, damage, or destroy someone else's trap, snare or animal in a trap.
- » Use a drone to aid in the taking of game.

GIFTING WILDLIFE AND FISH

For this rule, gift means the voluntary transfer of game/fish from any person to another without fee or consideration. 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 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.
- » If gifting to an unlicensed person the licensee shall gift the game/fish at

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the domicile of the recipient.

- » A wildlife processing facility and a person who deposits lawfully taken game with the facility for processing may agree upon a period of time following which the facility may consider the game, except a migratory bird, to be abandoned by the person. Except for a migratory bird, the facility may distribute abandoned game to any non-profit organization or any charitable organization that distributes food or other services to individuals in need. At no time may any abandoned game be considered the property of the wildlife processing facility.
- » Gifting of waterfowl must comply with federal regulations. See “Federal Laws for Migratory Game Birds” for more information.

HARASSMENT

No person may intentionally interfere with other persons lawfully engaged in taking or attempting to take game or fish, engage in activity specifically intended to harass or prevent the lawful taking of game or fish or scare or disturb game with specific intent to prevent its lawful taking.

HUNTING GUIDES ON PUBLIC LANDS

No person, acting as a hunting guide, may guide any hunting activity on state-owned or managed Game Production Areas, state parks, recreation areas and lakeside use areas, federal land leased or under agreement to GFP and posted as a Game Production Area and managed for wildlife purposes or private land leased or under agreement to GFP for the purpose of providing public access, or on highways or other rights-of-way within this state that otherwise meet

the requirements except that a hunting guide or employees of a hunting guide may guide a hunting activity on the road rights-of-way immediately adjacent to property owned or leased by the hunting guide.

A hunting guide is defined as a person who holds himself or herself out to the public as a hunting guide and for compensation or remuneration, directs or provides services to any person for the purpose of hunting any wild animals.

Federal agencies have regulations pertaining to guiding and outfitting in addition to those listed here. Contact the respective agency for more information.

INSPECTION

Any person who possesses any game bird, animal, or fish shall, upon the request of any person authorized to enforce the game and fish laws of the state, permit the inspection and count of the birds, animals, or fish. Any motor vehicle, pickup camper, camper, or any conveyance attached thereto, may be stopped for such an inspection and count by any uniformed law enforcement officer.

MOTOR VEHICLE RESTRICTIONS

No person may operate motor-propelled vehicles on:

- » Lands owned, leased, or controlled by GFP except on designated roads and parking areas; and waters that are open to motorized boats (see boating restrictions).
- » Federal Waterfowl Production Areas, except on designated parking areas.
- » Fort Pierre National Grasslands except on designated roads and trails.
- » U.S. Forest Service roads posted

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- against travel in the Black Hills.
- » U.S. Army Corps of Engineers land except on established roads.
- » On all waters of the Waubay National Wildlife Refuge and Waubay State Game Refuge in Day County, except for designated trails.
- » Private land without permission from the owner or lessee.

No person who is in or on a motor vehicle, except those hunters with Disabled Hunter Permits, may discharge a firearm, crossbow or a bow and arrow at any wild animal except, coyotes, jackrabbits, rodents, skunks, badgers, raccoons, red fox, and grey fox.

No person may allow a firearm to protrude from a motor vehicle or a conveyance attached to it while the vehicle is on a public road during a hunting season. However, a firearm may protrude from a motor vehicle when shooting at, coyotes, jackrabbits, rodents, skunks, badgers, raccoons, red fox, and grey fox.

NOTE: Trespass laws apply and landowner permission is necessary to shoot from a road at these species that are on private land.

No person may use a motor vehicle to chase, harass, intercept, pursue or disturb big game, small game, or migratory birds.

No person may kill or attempt to kill any wild bird or animal from an aircraft, except for persons with a valid aerial hunting permit issued by the Department. No person may use an aircraft for the purpose of hunting, taking, concentrating, driving, rallying, stirring up, locating, or spotting any wild bird or animal, except a person who uses a drone for the purpose of locating or spotting a predator

or varmint, provided (1) The activity occurs only on or over land that is privately owned; (2) The person operating the drone is the landowner or has permission from the landowner or a lessee; (3) The activity does not occur during the months of September, October, or November; and (4) The operation of the drone is in full compliance with all applicable Federal Aviation Administration regulations.

No person may use an amphibious vehicle to hunt or shoot at waterfowl unless the vehicle is at rest or being used as part of a fixed hunting blind.

No person may use a motor vehicle on SD School and Public Lands (SPL) for the purpose of hunting, fishing, or trapping. This restriction does not apply to roads, trails, or parking areas designated and signed by GFP. However, a person who holds a valid Disabled Hunter permit from GFP and who uses a device for mobility may lawfully access SPL property by means of a Power Mobility Device for the purpose of hunting, fishing, or trapping.

No person may use a snowmobile to chase, harass or disturb any wild animal.

No person may use a snowmobile to chase, drive, harass, kill or attempt to kill any game animal. An individual may use a snowmobile in the taking of a coyote if: the individual is on property that the individual owns, leases or is an invitee of the owner or lessee; the individual is 18 or older; the individual is not engaged in harassing coyotes; the individual is using a firearm to take the coyote; the snowmobile is stationary at the time the individual shoots or attempts to shoot the coyote; and no other

GENERAL LAWS

individual is aboard the snowmobile.

The restriction for carrying firearms do not apply to any person who may lawfully carry a concealed pistol.

No person may send or receive a message by radio, cellular telephone or other electronic form of communications while in or on a motor vehicle for the purpose of hunting big game, small game, or migratory waterfowl.

Hunters planning to use U.S. Forest Service or National Grassland public lands should contact the Forest Service or Grasslands office for details on travel restrictions.

PARTY HUNTING DAILY LIMITS

Two or more legally licensed hunters who mutually agree to hunt small game as a party and who maintain visual and unaided vocal contact may take more than one daily limit of small game. However, the total number of small game taken by the party may not exceed the aggregate daily limit for all members of the party who are licensed to take and possess small game.

This does not apply to anyone who hunts small game in more than one party in one day.

This does not apply to any big game license, or any tag issued as a part of a hunting license nor does this section apply to hunting of migratory birds.

PROTECTED ANIMALS

The following mammals are on the state and/or federal threatened or endangered species lists and are protected: wolf, swift fox, and black-footed ferret. No person may kill nongame birds except English (house) sparrows, rock pigeons, Eurasian collared-doves, and European starlings. Blackbirds (red-winged and yellow-

headed), common grackles, American crows, and Black-billed magpies may be killed when doing or about to do depredation.

NON-TOXIC SHOT

The use of non-toxic shot is required for all small game/waterfowl hunting on all State Game Production Areas, lake and fishing access areas, state park system areas, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers land, U.S. Bureau of Reclamation Wildlife Production Areas managed by GFP, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service National Wildlife Refuges, and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Waterfowl Production Areas (WPA). Lead shot may not be possessed while hunting waterfowl/small game on these areas. GFP encourages hunters to use non-toxic shot for all hunting, but it is not required on U.S. Forest Service National Grasslands, SD School and Public Lands or on most GFP-managed and leased property designated as Walk-In Areas, CHAP and CREP areas when hunting small game such as pheasants, grouse, or doves.

Those hunting ducks, geese, coots, tundra swan, Sandhill cranes or snipe may not possess lead shot and must use a federally approved non-toxic shot.

Approved non-toxic shot includes steel (iron) shot, bismuth-tin, tungsten-polymer, tungsten-matrix, tungsten-iron-fluoropolymer and any combination of tungsten-iron-nickel-tin-copper-bismuth. See also 50 Code of Federal Regulations 20.21(j)(1) for the complete listing of federally approved non-toxic shot types.

Coated lead shot does NOT qualify as non-toxic shot.

Turkeys are classified as big game and can be hunted with lead shot.

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In addition, target shooting with shotguns using lead shot is prohibited on the following state public lands: State Game Production Areas, lake and fishing access areas, public water access areas, state park system areas and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Wildlife Production Areas and U.S. Bureau of Reclamation lands managed by GFP.

NATIONAL PARKS, MONUMENTS, MEMORIALS

The taking of wildlife is prohibited in Badlands National Park, Jewel Cave National Monument, Mount Rushmore National Memorial and Wind Cave National Park. No person may hunt, trap or discharge a firearm within the boundaries of these units.

If an animal is wounded outside the boundaries of one of these units and enters within the boundaries, the hunter should immediately notify a Park Ranger before tracking or retrieving the animal.

PUBLIC LAND AND PARK RESTRICTIONS

For more information on hunting in South Dakota State Parks, visit page 84 of the handbook.

No person may enter, use, or occupy lands owned or leased by GFP if it interferes with the management of the area, the posted purpose for which the land was acquired or if the lands are posted against such entry or use. Camping is only permitted in established campgrounds. Camping is also prohibited on U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Waterfowl Production Areas (WPA). Campfires are allowed only at designated campsites and in approved fireplaces, stoves, or grills on GFP lands. Campfires are not allowed on U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Waterfowl

Production Areas (WPA).

No person may use a motor vehicle for the purposes of hunting, fishing, or of SD School and Public Lands, except for roads, trails or parking areas designated and signed by GFP. Hunting is not permitted in standing crops.

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

Only persons engaged in lawful hunting, trapping, fishing, or boating may enter, use, or occupy any of the following areas from 11 p.m. to 6 a.m. year-round: Public Shooting Areas, Game Production Areas, Wildlife Refuges, Lake and Fishing Access Areas, Public Water Access Areas and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Waterfowl Production Areas (WPA).

A person hunting in a leased controlled waterfowl hunting area may hunt only in designated hunting areas. Hunting in leased shooting zones where blinds have been constructed by GFP must only occur from the constructed blinds. Hunting outside of or between adjacent blinds is prohibited.

No person may target shoot on U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Waterfowl Production Areas (WPA).

The Fort Pierre National Grasslands prohibits trap shooting and asks hunters to use non-toxic shot for small game hunting.

Uncased firearms, crossbows and bows are prohibited in all state parks, state recreation areas, state nature areas and state lakeside use areas with the following exceptions:

Uncased firearms, crossbows and bows are permitted on designated

GENERAL LAWS

rifle and archery ranges the year around and may be transported or carried uncased to and from ranges and boat ramps from designated parking areas; and a firearm, air gun, crossbow or bow legally transported in a motor vehicle, trailer camper, or boat pursuant to state law, is considered cased for purposes of this section;

Hunters licensed for Custer State Park hunting seasons may have uncased firearms, crossbows and bows in Custer State Park during the season for which they are licensed;

From September 1 through May 31, uncased firearms, air guns, crossbows and bows are authorized for licensed hunters in all lakeside use areas, Shadehill Recreation Area, that portion of Oahe Downstream Recreation Area west of State Highway 1806, and any portion of a state park or recreation area that is designated open to hunting;

From Oct. 1 - April 30, inclusive, uncased firearms, crossbows, air guns, and bows are authorized for licensed hunters in all state parks, state recreation areas, nature areas and lakeside use areas during established hunting seasons with the following restrictions:

Uncased firearms, crossbows, air guns, and bows are prohibited year around in all established campgrounds, designated day use areas, and at Beaver Creek Nature Area, Lake Herman State Park, Spring Creek Recreation Area, Spirit Mound Historic Prairie, Bear Butte State Park east of Hwy 79, that portion of Oahe Downstream Recreation Area east of State Highway 1806 except for a hunter who possesses a valid deer license for Unit WRD-58D or a valid

turkey license for Unit PST-58B; and in Good Earth State Park and Adams Homestead and Nature Preserve except for a resident hunter who possesses a valid Archery Spring Turkey or Archery Deer license and an access permit;

Only bows and crossbows are permitted in Big Sioux State Recreation Area, the Forest Drive Unit of Richmond Lake State Recreation Area, Palisades State Park, LaFramboise Island Nature Area, Chief White Crane Recreation Area, Clay County Recreation Area, Revheim Bay Recreation Area, and the mouth of Spearfish Canyon;

Only shotguns using shot shells, crossbows, and bows are permitted in West Whitlock Recreation Area, West Pickerel Recreation Area, Mina Recreation Area, Okobojo Recreation Area, Farm Island Recreation Area, Angostura Recreation Area, Cow Creek State Recreation Area, Oakwood Lakes State Park, Newton Hills State Park, Rocky Point Recreation Area, Lake Poinsett Recreation Area, and the portions of North Point State Recreation Area that are situated to the west of 381st Avenue and north of 297th Street, west of 382nd Avenue and north of 297th Street and west of Prairie Dog Bay;

Only shotguns using shot shells, crossbows and bows for the wild turkey hunting seasons and bows for archery deer and archery wild turkey hunting seasons are permitted in that portion of Newton Hills State Park which is situated to the west of County Road 135 and north of County Road 140;

A person who possesses a valid turkey license for Unit PST-48 is permitted to have an uncased shotgun using shot shells, a crossbow, a bow,

GENERAL LAWS

or a muzzleloading shotgun within the boundary of Sica Hollow State Park to the eighth day before Memorial Day, inclusive.

The discharge of firearms or bows on or across the George S. Mickelson Trail rights-of-way is prohibited

Uncased firearms are prohibited on:

- » The East Pelican Lake Access Area in Codington Co.
- » That portion of the Beilage Game Production Area north of Christensen Drive located in Sec. 24 and 25, T6N, R2E, in Lawrence Co.
- » Hazel's Haven Fishing Access Area in Moody Co.
- » That portion of the Marcotte Game Production Area in Sec. 16, T5N, R5E, in Meade Co.
- » Kelley's Cove Fishing Access Area in Yankton Co.
- » The Hwy 38/James River Fishing Access Area in Davison Co.
- » The New Underwood Lake Access Area in Pennington Co. except any licensed hunter while lawfully engaged in hunting.
- » The Rollings Game Production Area in Lincoln Co. except any licensed hunter, using a shotgun with shot shells only, while hunting small game or wild turkey and persons using the shooting range when open.
- » The Lake Henry Fishing Access Area in Bon Homme Co. except any licensed hunter, using a shotgun with shot shells only, while hunting small game or turkey.
- » Only shotguns using shot shells, crossbows, and bow and arrow are permitted on lands owned and operated by the Otter Tail Power Company and leased as a Game Production Area in Grant Co. and the Lake Andes units Game Production Areas in Charles Mix Co.

» Centerfire rifles are prohibited on the Lechtenberg Game Production Area in Hand Co. and on the Cottonwood Lake Hatchery Game Bird Refuge in Spink Co.

No person may use any firearm on the Fort Meade Recreation Area South Unit and the signed portion of the North Unit.

No person may discharge a weapon across or from a National Forest Service road or into a cave or within 150 yards of a residence, building, campsite or recreation area (Pactola, Sheridan, Deerfield, etc.).

NOTE: A person who is allowed to legally carry a concealed pistol pursuant to state law may carry a concealed pistol at any time.

No person may ride or allow horses on land owned, leased, or controlled by GFP except on designated bridle trails or equestrian areas. During established seasons, licensed deer hunters may use horses on state Game Production Areas along the Missouri River, and licensed deer and elk hunters or anyone assisting in the removal of legally tagged deer and elk may use horses on the Battle Mountain/Friendshuh GPA in Fall River and Custer counties. Horses are prohibited on U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Waterfowl Production Areas (WPA) and National Wildlife Refuges.

A person may not destroy, damage, or remove a living or dead tree, shrub or vegetation; disturb any earth, rocks, minerals, natural formations, or cultural resources; or destroy, damage or remove skulls or other parts of animal carcass located on lands owned or leased by GFP without written permission from the secretary or a designated agent.

Shed antler hunting is allowed on

GENERAL LAWS

GFP owned lands, including state parks, recreation areas and Game Production Areas. However, permission from the landowner is required for shed hunting on Walk-In Areas, CREP, CHAP, or other privately-owned lands leased by GFP for public hunting. Regulations differ for lands owned by other state or federal agencies. Contact the respective agency for more information.

If you are planning a trip for hunting or other recreation on National Forest and Grasslands in South Dakota please contact a U.S. Forest Service Office for information on use of these public areas, road closures and recreation fees that might apply in certain areas.

RAILROAD RIGHTS-OF-WAY

Railroad rights-of-way are not considered to be the same as road rights-of-way for purposes of hunting. Some rail lines expressly prohibit hunting on their owned or leased railroad rights-of-way.

ROAD-KILLED BIG GAME

An unfortunate by-product of wild free-ranging big game animals is vehicle-wildlife accidents. If an accident occurs between a motor vehicle and a deer or other big game, the accident must be reported to law enforcement if there is significant damage to the vehicle. In accordance with state law, before any individual can possess a big game animal killed by a motor vehicle that individual must obtain authorization from a GFP Conservation Officer prior to taking possession. Taking carcasses or any part of a big game animal, including the antlers, without authorization is illegal.

SALE/USE OF WILDLIFE

No person may sell or barter game birds or animals except for skin, head or bone-hard antlers of big game; skin or plumage of pheasants, sharp-tailed grouse, prairie chickens or grey partridge; turkey feathers; skins of cottontail rabbit, fox squirrel, grey squirrel and red squirrel that have been lawfully taken by a licensed hunter; and legal furbearers.

No person may wantonly waste game.

TRESPASS

No person may hunt or trap any species of game, including unprotected species, on private land without permission from the owner or lessee except in that part of the Black Hills Fire Protection District south of Interstate 90 and west of SD Hwy 79. In that area, no person may enter private land to hunt if the land is posted or if told by the owner or lessee not to do so. The Black Hills Forest Fire Protection District is as follows: Commencing at a point on the WY-SD state line at the junction of I-90 at the state line; then east and southeast along I-90 via Rapid City to the intersection of U.S. Hwy 16B; then south and southwest along U.S. Hwy 16B to the intersection of SD Hwy 79; then south along SD Hwy 79 to the intersection of U.S. Hwy 18; then south along U.S. Hwy 18 to the Cheyenne River; then west and northwest along the Cheyenne River to the WY-SD state line; then north along said state line to the place of beginning. The Black Hills Forest Fire Protection District does not include any area within the limits of any municipality.

If a person is convicted of knowingly trespassing, the person's applicable

GENERAL LAWS

hunting or trapping privilege shall be revoked for one year. A person's applicable hunting or trapping privilege shall be revoked for two years following a second or subsequent trespassing conviction within ten years.

UNARMED RETRIEVAL

Hunters may retrieve lawfully taken small game without permission from private or public land (except National Wildlife Refuges closed to such entry) if they are unarmed and retrieve on foot.

Permission is needed to retrieve big game, including turkeys.

To be lawfully taken from road rights-of-way, the hunter must be within the rights-of-way boundaries when shooting and the small game must originate from or be flying over the road rights-of-way.

See the "Hunting on Public Road Rights-of-Way" section.

WALK-IN AREA/CREP/CHAP RESTRICTIONS

No one may enter, use, or occupy lands leased by GFP through state access programs for any purpose other than hunting unless they have permission from the landowner or any lessee of the land other than GFP.

A person may enter, use, or occupy lands leased by GFP under the state for purposes of hunting under the following conditions:

- » The person moves or travels only on foot.
- » The conditions under which a person may enter, use, or occupy lands leased by GFP apply whether or not the state has jurisdiction to impose its hunting regulations on the person

seeking to enter, use, or occupy the land.

- » Landowner permission is required to night hunt these areas. Landowner permission is required to trap on these areas.
- » The same restrictions apply to land in CREP, except hunting and fishing are allowed on CREP without landowner permission.

YOUTH ACCOMPANIMENT

A parent, guardian or responsible adult (at least 18 years old) must accompany youth under age 16 while hunting.

BE RESPECTFUL OF ROAD CONDITIONS

Driving roads during wet weather and leaving the traveled road in bad condition may hinder relationships between hunters and landowners.

Landowners have expressed their concern about road conditions during the hunting seasons. When roads are traveled during wet periods ruts are developed and once frozen, can be extremely difficult to drive farm equipment down to access crop fields. Please respect these important roads. If you notice your vehicle leaving ruts, make the right decision; back out of the soft area, park and walk to your desired location.

HUNTING IN SOUTH DAKOTA STATE PARKS

	Open October 1-April 30	Open September 1-May 31	Prohibited Year-round	Archery Only	Open except rifles or muzzleloader.	Other*		Open October 1-April 30	Open September 1-May 31	Prohibited Year-round	Archery Only	Open except rifles or muzzleloader.	Other*
Adams Homestead						•	North Point						•
Angostura	•						North Wheeler	•					
Bear Butte						•	Oahe Downstream						•
Beaver Creek			•				Oakwood Lakes					•	
Big Sioux	•			•			Okobojo Point	•					
Big Stone Island	•						Palisades	•			•		
Buryanek	•						Pease Creek	•					
Chief White Crane				•			Pelican Lake	•					
Cow Creek	•				•		East Pickerel Lake	•					
Custer						•	West Pickerel Lake					•	
Farm Island	•				•		Platte Creek	•					
Fisher Grove	•						Randall Creek	•					
Fort Sisseton	•						Revhelm Bay		•		•		
Good Earth						•	Richmond Lake						•
Hartford Beach	•						Rocky Point					•	
Indian Creek		•					Roy Lake	•					
LaFramboise Island	•			•			Sandy Shore			•			
Lake Alvin	•						Shadehill						•
Lake Cochrane	•						Sheps Canyon		•				
Lake Herman			•				Sica Hollow						•
Lake Hiddenwood		•					Snake Creek	•					
Lake Louise	•						Spearfish Canyon				•		
Lake Poinsett					•		Spirit Mound			•			
Lake Thompson	•						Spring Creek			•			
Lake Vermillion	•						Springfield	•					
Lewis & Clark	•						Swan Creek	•					
Little Moreau	•						Walker's Point	•					
Llewellyn Johns	•						West Bend	•					
Mickelson Trail						•	West Whitlock						•
Mina Lake					•								

* Access Permit, season or special regulations, etc.

For detailed information about each State Park, please contact the respective State Park office.

ENJOY THE

COMFORTS OF HOME

WHILE EXPERIENCING
THE HUNT OF A
LIFETIME.

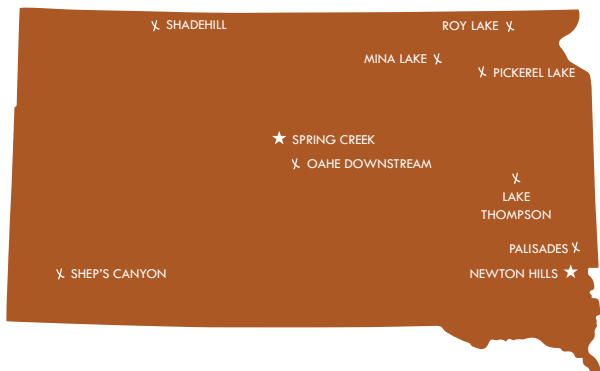


Spring Creek Recreation Area



Newton Hills State Park

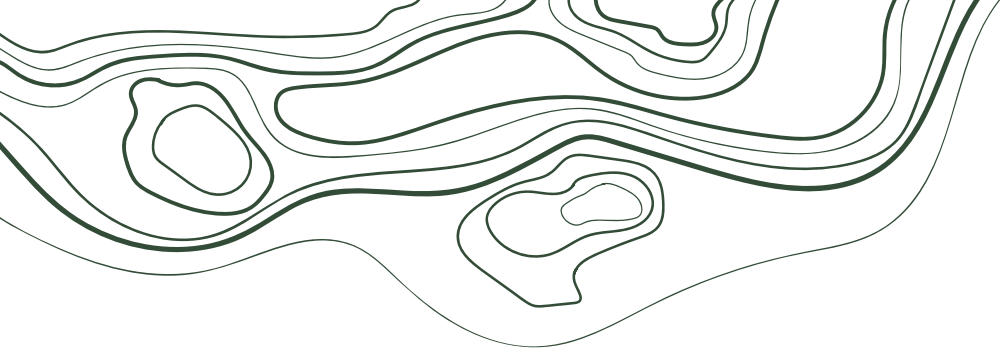
PARKS WITH MODERN LODGING OPTIONS



BOOK NOW

FIND YOUR LODGE

gfp.sd.gov/modern-lodging



OTHER INFORMATION AND MAPS

S.D. Sportsmen Against Hunger

Chronic Wasting Disease

Avian Influenza

Plague in Wildlife

Public Hunting Areas

State Game Refuges

Maps for Hunters

OTHER INFORMATION AND MAPS

S.D. SPORTSMEN AGAINST HUNGER

The South Dakota Sportsmen Against Hunger (SAH) program was established in 1993 to provide hunters with an easier way to share their success with those who are not as fortunate. South Dakota sportsmen and women can continue to make a difference by sharing the meat from big game and game birds. SAH processing certificates will again be available from participating processors for hunters to use in paying for most or all the cost of processing donated wild game. Hunters

may help offset costs of this program by making tax-deductible cash donations to SAH through use of a check-off provision on the online and paper applications for hunting licenses. Individuals may also use the "Donate" link on the SAH website at feedtheneedsd.com or make out checks or money orders to "South Dakota Sportsmen Against Hunger" and send them to South Dakota Sportsmen Against Hunger, P.O. Box 1172, Pierre, SD 57501. Call 1.800.456.2758 or visit the SAH website to learn more about the program.

CHRONIC WASTING DISEASE

Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD) is a fatal disease of the central nervous system found in both captive and free-ranging deer and elk. The South Dakota Department of Game, Fish and Parks (GFP) has been conducting surveillance for CWD since 1997 to determine disease presence and prevalence across the state. CWD has been confirmed in free-ranging deer and/or elk in Bennett, Buffalo, Butte, Corson, Custer, Fall River, Haakon, Harding, Jackson, Lawrence, Lyman, Meade, Mellette, Pennington, Perkins, Stanley, Sully, Tripp, Union, and Ziebach counties including Custer State Park and Wind Cave National Park.

A map of known distribution of CWD within free-ranging deer and elk can be found at the bottom of gfp.sd.gov/chronic-wasting-disease/ under "Related Maps."

Carcass transportation and disposal regulations apply for any harvested deer or elk that will be transported from the county of harvest or from another state back into South Dakota. For more information, visit gfp.sd.gov/cwd-regulations/.

The goal of surveillance strategies in South Dakota is to determine the likely spread of CWD to new units where the disease has not been detected in wild, free-ranging deer and elk. For additional information on the CWD surveillance program, visit: gfp.sd.gov/chronic-wasting-disease/ or contact any GFP Wildlife Division Office.

Hunters in South Dakota who would like to get their deer or elk tested for CWD can voluntarily submit a sample for testing. As a voluntary submission, hunters will be responsible for the cost of shipping and any professional sample collection costs unless the hunter delivers a sample to a GFP Wildlife Division Office, sample collection area or using a testing kit provided by GFP. GFP will pay for the testing cost of the sample at South Dakota State University Animal Disease and Research Diagnostics Lab (SDSU ADRDL). The lab will send results to both the hunter and GFP. These results will supplement GFP's surveillance effort across the state.

Hunters can serve a critical role with surveillance efforts and help reduce the spread of CWD by properly disposing of deer and elk carcasses.

OTHER INFORMATION AND MAPS

To learn more about CWD and how hunters can be proactive by implementing best management practices, please visit gfp.sd.gov/chronic-wasting-disease/.

AVIAN INFLUENZA

Avian influenza, or “bird flu,” is a respiratory disease of birds caused by influenza A viruses. Wild birds, such as ducks, geese, gulls, and shorebirds, can carry and spread these viruses but may show no signs of illness. However, avian influenza can kill domestic poultry (such as chickens, turkeys, ducks, and geese). Avian influenza spreads quickly through direct, bird-to-bird contact. It can also spread to birds via contaminated surfaces and materials, including people’s clothing, shoes, or hands. If you raise poultry or keep pet birds, follow the recommendations below to make sure you don’t spread avian influenza to your birds.

When Hunting

- » Do not harvest or handle wild birds that are obviously sick or found dead.
- » Wash your hands with soap and water immediately after handling game. If soap and water are not available, use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer.

When Dressing Game Birds

- » Always wear disposable gloves when handling or cleaning game and wash hands with soap and water immediately afterward. If soap and water are not available, use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer.
- » Dress game birds in the field whenever possible.
- » If you can’t dress birds in the field, clean them in a location away from

poultry and other birds.

- » Keep a separate pair of shoes to wear only in your game cleaning area. If this is not possible, wear rubber footwear and clean and disinfect your shoes before entering or leaving the area.
- » Use dedicated tools for cleaning game, whether in the field or at home. Do not use those tools around poultry or pet birds.
- » Double bag the offal and feathers. Tie the inner bag, take off your gloves, and leave them in the outer bag before tying it closed. Then wash your hands or use hand sanitizer.
- » Place the bag in a trash can that poultry and pet birds cannot access. Make sure the trash can is covered and children, pets, or other animals can’t get into it.
- » Wash all tools and work surfaces with soap and water. Then, disinfect them using a freshly mixed chlorine solution consisting of 1/3 cup of household bleach per 1 gallon of water.

After Coming in Contact with Wild Birds on Your Property

- » Do not handle wild birds that are obviously sick or found dead.
- » Wear disposable gloves while cleaning bird feeders and wash hands with soap and water immediately afterward. If soap and water are not available, use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer.

OTHER INFORMATION AND MAPS

Protecting Yourself

Although avian influenza viruses rarely infect people, you should still protect yourself. To reduce your risk:

- » Do not eat, drink, or put anything in your mouth while cleaning or handling game.
- » Avoid cross-contamination. Keep uncooked game in a separate

container, away from cooked or ready-to eat foods.

- » Cook game meat thoroughly. Poultry should reach an internal temperature of 165°F to kill disease organisms and parasites.

PLAGUE IN WILDLIFE

Plague is an infectious disease of humans and wildlife caused by the bacterium *Yersinia pestis*. It is generally contracted through the bite of a flea carrying the bacterium or by handling an animal infected with the disease.

Fleas carrying plague are found primarily on rodents but can be found on several wild mammal species found in South Dakota (e.g. prairie dogs, coyotes, badgers, fox and bobcats). Free-roaming pets that interact with infected wild animal populations can also become infected and/or carry plague-infected fleas.

Plague has been confirmed in 14 counties west of the Missouri River and

the bacterium can likely be found in the remaining counties west of the Missouri River. Presence of the bacterium does not indicate an outbreak is occurring.

Plague can cause severe illness or death in wildlife and humans. Antibiotic treatment is effective against plague if the infected person is treated promptly. Human cases of plague in the US are rare and there have been NO documented human cases of plague in South Dakota. Avoid fleas and interacting with pets that may have had exposure to plague.

For more information about plague in humans visit the Department of Health (doh.sd.gov/) or Centers for Disease Control websites (cdc.gov).

PUBLIC HUNTING AREAS

Please remember some of these lands are privately owned and your actions while hunting them can determine if they are open to public hunting in the future.

Game Production Areas (GPA)

GPA's are public lands owned by the State of South Dakota and managed by Game, Fish and Parks for wildlife habitat and public hunting opportunities.

Most GPA's were purchased with funds from hunting licenses sales and/or through the Wildlife and Sportfish Restoration program, which

generates funds via an excise tax at the manufacturer's level on hunting equipment. GPA's are open to public hunting, fishing, trapping, and related outdoor activities. South Dakota has approximately 723 GPA's, totaling more than 286,000 acres. GPA's are assessed as agricultural lands, with full property taxes paid annually by GFP.

Non-toxic shot is required for waterfowl and small game.

Walk-In Areas (WIA)

WIA's are lands owned by private individuals as working farms and ranches

OTHER INFORMATION AND MAPS

leased for public hunting access by GFP. Landowner permission is required for fishing, night hunting, and trapping on WIAs. Funds from the sale of hunting licenses and the Wildlife and Sportfish Restoration program are used by GFP to pay for these leases. No permission is needed to hunt WIAs and driving is prohibited on WIAs except on designated trails marked with signs. There are over 1.3 million acres enrolled in the Walk-In Area program.

Non-toxic shot is required for waterfowl.

Controlled Hunting Access Program (CHAP)

CHAP areas are lands owned by private individuals as working farms and ranches that are leased for public hunting access by GFP. Specific allowances such as huntable species, number of hunters per day, and open season dates vary by property, so it is critical to verify this information prior to hunting. Funds from the sale of hunting licenses and the Wildlife and Sportfish Restoration program are used to pay these leases. Permission is needed to hunt these areas and can be received via self-serve check in boxes, on-line reservations, or by directly contacting the landowner. Landowner permission is required for fishing, trapping and night hunting. See the Public Hunting Atlas for more details. Driving is prohibited on CHAPs except on designated trails marked with signs.

Non-toxic shot is required for waterfowl.

Elk Hunting Access Program (EHAP)

EHAP was developed to help address depredation on private land and to increase hunter success. EHAP areas are lands owned by private individuals and leased by GFP for public elk hunting access. Funds from the sale of hunting

licenses are used to pay these leases. Driving is prohibited on EHAP areas. Permission is needed to hunt these areas and can be received by directly contacting the landowner. Contact the GFP office in Rapid City at 605.394.2391 to learn how to access these areas.

Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP)

Lands in CREP are open year-round to public hunting and fishing access. Landowner permission is required for trapping and night hunting. CREP lands are owned by private individuals who have enrolled them in the Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) and signed a lease agreement with GFP to provide public hunting and fishing access, and target wildlife habitat conservation in the James River or Big Sioux River Watersheds. Most CREP areas have excellent wildlife habitat established and provide quality hunting opportunities. Over 85,000 acres of CREP will be open to public hunting this fall.

Non-toxic shot required for waterfowl.

Waterfowl Production Areas (WPA)

WPAs are owned by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service. These areas are open to public hunting and trapping, and although managed specifically for waterfowl production provide a diversity of hunting opportunities and habitat for other wildlife. There are 1,000 WPAs in South Dakota, totaling nearly 150,000 acres.

Non-toxic shot required for waterfowl and small game.

Other Public Areas

GFP also manages Water Access Areas, State Game Refuges, State Game Bird Refuges, State Waterfowl Refuges,

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Lakeside Use Areas, State Recreation Areas and State Parks. Many of these areas have special use restrictions or regulations limiting their use and availability for public hunting. Other agencies with public hunting lands in South Dakota include the SD Office of

School and Public Lands, U.S. Forest Service, the Army Corps of Engineers, the Bureau of Land Management, and the Bureau of Reclamation.

STATE GAME REFUGES

GAME REFUGE - No hunting or trapping of any species.

GAME BIRD REFUGE - No hunting of game birds, including waterfowl. See exceptions on page 27. Big game hunting and trapping are allowed.

WATERFOWL REFUGE - No waterfowl hunting. Big game and small game hunting and trapping are allowed.

Brown County

Renziehausen Slough - Game Bird Refuge

Brule County

Jorgenson - Game Refuge

Clark County

Reid Lake - Waterfowl Refuge
Antelope Lake - Waterfowl Refuge

Day County

Waubay - Game Bird Refuge
Edmunds County
Scatterwood Lake - Waterfowl Refuge

Faulk County

Gerken - Game Bird Refuge
Scatterwood Lake - Waterfowl Refuge

Grant County

Eye - Game Refuge
Lake Albert - Waterfowl Refuge
Big Stone Power Plant - Waterfowl Refuge

Hand County

Wall Lake - Game Bird Refuge

Hughes County

LaFramboise Island - Game Bird Refuge (No Firearms)

Hutchinson County

Silver Lake - Waterfowl Refuge

Marshall County

White Lake - Game Bird Refuge

Perkins County

Shadehill - Waterfowl Refuge

Roberts County

Cottonwood Lake - Waterfowl Refuge
Bullhead Lake - Waterfowl Refuge

Spink County

Cottonwood Lake - Waterfowl Refuge
Cottonwood Hatchery - Game Bird Refuge

Yankton County

Kelly's Cove - Game Refuge

MISSOURI RIVER STATE WATERFOWL REFUGES

Refuge boundaries are posted with signs. Missouri River state waterfowl refuges are shown in the Hunting Atlas.

Lake Oahe

Blue Blanket Waterfowl Refuge
Swan Creek Waterfowl Refuge
Latin Draw Waterfowl Refuge
Whitlock Bay Waterfowl Refuge
Sutton Waterfowl Refuge
Sutton Bottom Waterfowl Refuge
Baker's Gulch Waterfowl Refuge
Mail Shack Waterfowl Refuge
Okobojo Creek Waterfowl Refuge
Spring Creek Waterfowl Refuge
Peoria Flats Waterfowl Refuge
Oahe Dam Waterfowl Refuge

Lake Sharpe

Oahe Dam Waterfowl Refuge
DeGrey Waterfowl Refuge

OTHER INFORMATION AND MAPS

Joe Creek Waterfowl Refuge
Big Bend Dam Waterfowl Refuge
Lake Francis Case
Big Bend Dam Waterfowl Refuge
Chamberlain North Waterfowl Refuge
Chamberlain Waterfowl Refuge
Whetstone Waterfowl Refuge
White Swan Waterfowl Refuge
Fort Randall Dam Waterfowl Refuge
Lake Lewis and Clark
Fort Randall Dam Tailwater Waterfowl Refuge

Refuges on Lake Oahe and Lake Sharpe, except those including Oahe Dam and Big Bend Dam, are closed to waterfowl hunting from the opening

day of the earliest waterfowl season through the last day of the Canada goose season and are open to duck hunting after that date if that season is still open.

All state waterfowl refuges are open during the Light Goose Conservation Order in the spring, except for Silver Lake and refuges that encompass Oahe Dam, Big Bend Dam and Fort Randall Dam. Waterfowl hunters should also read the section on "Boating Restrictions" in this handbook.

MAPS FOR HUNTERS

Maps are available to assist hunters when hunting and navigating public lands across South Dakota. For additional information on the maps listed below or to have any one of them mailed to you, contact the represented agency or view them online, if available.

South Dakota Hunting Atlas

This free booklet contains a series of detailed maps showing private land in South Dakota that has been leased for public hunting by GFP as Walk-In Areas. The maps also show other public hunting areas. Maps are available at GFP offices, from the GFP website gfp.sd.gov, by email request from wildinfo@state.sd.us, phone request from 605.223.7660, or by writing Game, Fish and Parks Information Office, 20641 SD Hwy 1806, Fort Pierre, SD 57532.

South Dakota School and Public Lands

Shows state school and public lands throughout the state. Index is available online at sdpubliclands.sd.gov or by calling Office of School and Public Lands, 605.773.3303. There is a cost for each map.

Buffalo Gap National Grasslands

Color map of the National Grasslands and Badlands National Park in southwestern South Dakota. Write: U.S. Forest Service, 125 North Main Street, Chadron, NE 69337; or call 308.432.0300. Check with the Forest Service for map cost and postage; or visit nationalforeststore.com.

Black Hills National Forest

Color map of the Black Hills showing roads, trails and public land ownership. Write: U.S. Forest Service, 1019 N. 5th St., Custer, SD 57730; call 605.673.9200; or visit nationalforeststore.com. Check with the Forest Service for map cost and postage. To order a map using a credit card, call 605.745.7020.

OTHER INFORMATION AND MAPS

Fort Pierre National Grasslands

Color map of the National Grasslands in central South Dakota. Write: U.S. Forest Service, 1020 N. Deadwood Ave., Ft. Pierre, SD 57532; call 605.224.5517; or visit the website at nationalforeststore.com. Check with the Forest Service for cost and postage.

Grand River and Cedar River National Grasslands

Color map of National Grasslands in northwestern South Dakota. Write: Dakota Prairie Grasslands, 240 West Century Ave., Bismarck, ND 58503; call 701.250.4443; or visit nationalforeststore.com. Check with the Forest Service for cost and postage.

Custer National Forest

Color map including Cave Hills, Slim Buttes, Long Pines and Short Pines in northwestern South Dakota, as well as Custer National Forest in Montana. Write: U.S. Forest Service, 1310 Main St., Billings, MT 59105; call 406.657.6200; or visit nationalforeststore.com. Check with the Forest Service for map cost and postage.

BLM Surface Management Quads

Shows public land in extreme western and northwestern South Dakota. Free index available.

Write: Bureau of Land Management, Field Office, 310 Roundup Street, Belle Fourche, SD 57717; call 605.892.7000. Prices vary with size of the maps.

U.S. Bureau of Reclamation Lands

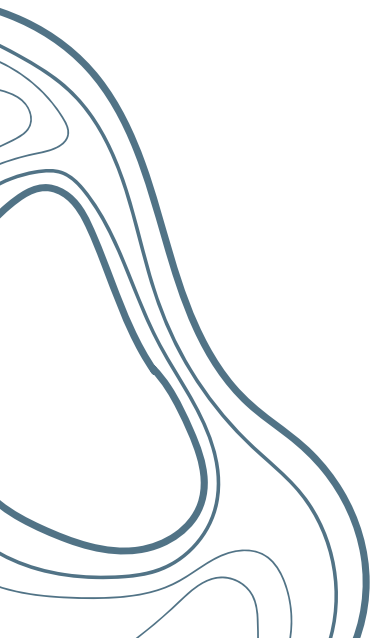
Information regarding land managed by the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation can be requested from: U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, Dakotas Area Office, Rapid City Field Office Room 101, 515 9th St., Rapid City, SD 57701; or call 605.394.9757.

Missouri River Boating and Recreation Guide Maps

Includes water area and government lands on the mainstem reservoirs of the Missouri River. Maps for lakes Lewis and Clark, Francis Case, Sharpe and Oahe can be ordered from: Dept. of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers - Omaha District, Operations Division - CEMRO- OP-N, 106 South 15th St., Omaha, NE 68102-1618; or call 402.221.4139. Contact the Corps for map costs and postage.

DUCK IDENTIFICATION

Diving Ducks
Puddle Ducks



DUCK IDENTIFICATION

Identifying ducks in the field is important. It is necessary for hunters to be able to identify ducks by sex and species so bag limits are not exceeded. The following are the most common ducks waterfowl hunters will encounter in South Dakota's marshes and fields. There are two views of male plumage.

Males molt in the summer and many resemble hens. Coloration gradually changes from hen-like to a blotchy, partial coloration in early fall and finally to full winter plumage. Young of the year males also evolve through these stages.

DIVING DUCKS

Canvasback

LARGE DUCK.
UP TO 3 POUNDS,
18-21 INCHES LONG



Male, Winter



Male, Fall



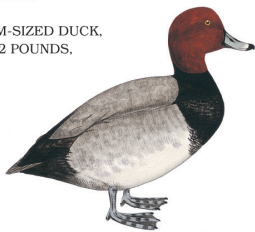
Female, All Seasons



DUCK IDENTIFICATION

Redhead

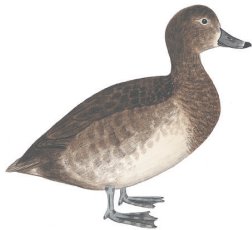
MEDIUM-SIZED DUCK,
2 - 2 1/2 POUNDS,



Male, Winter



Male, Fall

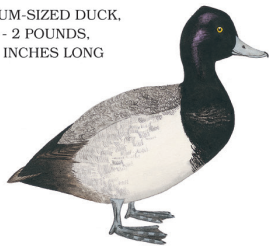


Female, All Seasons



Lesser Scaup (Bluebill)

MEDIUM-SIZED DUCK,
1 3/4 - 2 POUNDS,
15-18 INCHES LONG



Male, Winter



Male, Fall



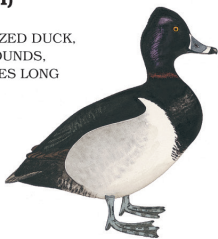
Female, All Seasons



DUCK IDENTIFICATION

Ring-Necked Duck (Ringbill)

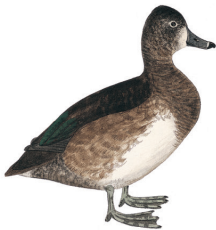
MEDIUM-SIZED DUCK,
1 1/2 - 2 POUNDS,
16-18 INCHES LONG



Male, Winter



Male, Fall

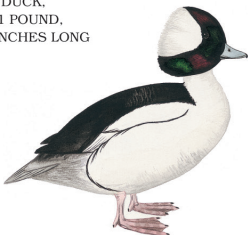


Female, All Seasons



Bufflehead

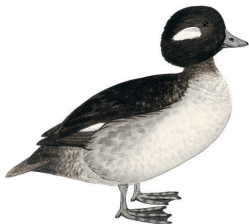
SMALL DUCK,
UP TO 1 POUND,
12-14 INCHES LONG



Male, Winter



Male, Fall



Female, All Seasons

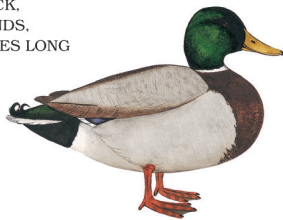


DUCK IDENTIFICATION

DABBLING DUCKS

Mallard

LARGE DUCK,
2 1/2 POUNDS,
24-28 INCHES LONG



Male, Winter



Male, Fall



Female, All Seasons

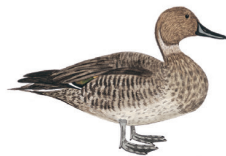


Northern Pintail

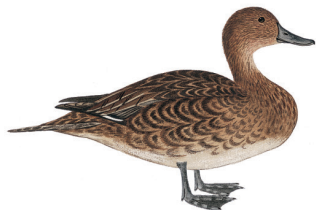
LARGE DUCK
2-2 1/2 POUNDS,
22-27 INCHES LONG



Male, Winter



Male, Fall



Female, All Seasons



DUCK IDENTIFICATION

Gadwall

MEDIUM-SIZED DUCK,
1 1/2-2 POUNDS,
18-20 INCHES LONG



Male, Winter



Male, Fall



Female, All Seasons

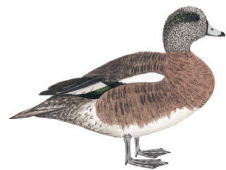


American Wigeon

MEDIUM-SIZED DUCK
1 1/2-2 POUNDS,
12-20 INCHES LONG



Male, Winter



Male, Fall



Female, All Seasons



DUCK IDENTIFICATION

Green-Winged Teal

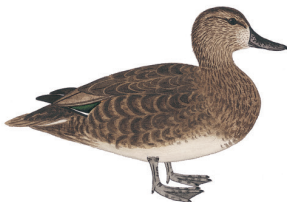
SMALLEST OF PUDDLE
DUCKS,
ABOUT 3/4 POUNDS,
UP TO 14 INCHES



Male, Winter



Male, Fall



Female, All Seasons



Blue-Winged Teal

SMALL DUCK,
LESS THAN 1 POUND,
12-16 INCHES LONG



Male, Winter



Male, Fall



Female, All Seasons



INTRODUCING A NEW HUNTER TO THE FIELD IS EASIER THAN EVER!

The **THREE-DUCK REGULATION OPTION** allows hunters to shoot a limit of three ducks regardless of species or sex. The only difference from the traditional license option is the number of ducks a hunter can harvest. Possession limit, license requirements and season dates are the same.

START AS A BEGINNER | BECOME A DUCK HUNTER

Photo by Jim Thompson



SELECT YOUR DUCK HUNTING OPTION WHEN YOU PURCHASE YOUR MIGRATORY BIRD CERTIFICATE.

MENTORED BIG GAME AND YOUTH DEER

**Big Game Mentored Hunting Program
Youth Deer License**



MENTORED BIG GAME AND YOUTH DEER

RESIDENT		
Age	Eligible for Youth Deer License?	Eligible for Big Game Mentored Program?
Under 12 (11 or younger on December 31)	No	Yes
12-17 (12 by December 31)	Yes, HuntSafe required if 15 or younger	Yes, if 15 or younger

NONRESIDENT *		
Age	Eligible for Youth Deer License?	Eligible for Big Game Mentored Program?
Under 12 (11 or younger on December 31)	No	Yes
12-17 (12 by December 31)	Yes, HuntSafe required if 15 or younger	Yes, if 15 or younger

* Must have a resident sponsor for mentor hunting

Youth Deer license holders 15 or younger, are required to possess hunter education certification, or a copy of a current or previous year's hunting license issued by another state in the field. See pages 17 and 23 for more information.

To learn more about mentored big game hunting, youth, and apprentice deer hunting, visit gfp.sd.gov and search "mentor hunt."

MENTORED BIG GAME AND YOUTH DEER

BIG GAME MENTORED HUNTING PROGRAM (15 AND YOUNGER)

Definitions

Mentee: The youth 15 years of age or younger that will be hunting.

Mentor: The mentee's parent, guardian, or other adult 18 years of age or older.

- » Mentored licenses are required to be issued to the parent or legal guardian of the mentee.
- » **Mentees are limited to one license per species per year.**
- » Available for both resident and nonresident mentees 15 years of age or younger.
- » A nonresident mentor must include the name, address, and phone number of a resident sponsoring the application.
- » The mentor can be a resident or nonresident.
- » Mentees cannot possess any other deer license.
- » Mentees must be accompanied by an unarmed parent, guardian or designated mentor within immediate control (arm's length) and supervision of the adult.
- » Mentors must physically possess hunter education certification and the license intended for their mentee and the respective season.
- » Mentors who are not the parent or guardian of the mentee must also possess written permission from the parent or guardian of the mentee.
- » Mentor can only accompany one mentee at a time.
- » Hunting parties with mentees cannot exceed six persons.
- » The mentee (limited to one) is for an "any antlerless deer" tag that is valid for Unit MHD-03 or an "antlerless whitetail" tag that is valid for Unit MHD-13. A mentor could purchase

more than one mentored big game license for additional mentees.

- » **Mentees are not eligible for Youth Deer or any other deer license.**

YOUTH DEER LICENSEES (AGES 12-17)

- » Available to both resident and nonresidents.
- » A parent/guardian must accompany the youth when hunting on a Youth Deer License.
- » The Youth Deer license (limited to one) is for an "any antlerless deer" tag that is valid for Unit YOD-03 or an "antlerless whitetail" tag that is valid for Unit YOD-13.
- » All Youth Deer licensees under the age of 16 must be accompanied (unaided visual and vocal contact) by a parent, guardian, or responsible adult (at least 18 years old).
- » Adult accompanying the youth deer licensee is not required to possess hunter education certification.
- » Adult (at least 18 years old) must be unarmed unless the adult has a big game license valid for the same geographic area and time of year as the youth deer licensee.
- » Youth Deer licensees are eligible for other deer licenses, except the Mentored Deer license.
- » Adult can accompany multiple youth deer hunters.



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MENTORED AND YOUTH SMALL GAME

Youth Small Game
Small Game Mentored Program



MENTORED AND YOUTH **SMALL GAME**

RESIDENT		
Age	Eligible for Youth Small Game License?	Eligible for Youth Small Game Mentored Program? *
Under 12 (11 or younger on December 31)	No	Yes
12-17 (12 by Dec. 31) *	Yes	Yes, if 15 or younger
18+	No	No

NONRESIDENT			
Age	Eligible for Nonresident Youth Small Game License?	Eligible for Youth Small Game Mentored Program? *	Eligible for Nonresident Adult Small Game License?
Under 12 (11 or younger on Dec. 31)	No	Yes	No
12-17 (12 by Dec. 31)*	Yes	Yes, if 15 or younger	No
18+	No	No	Yes

***Notes:**

Youth small game license holders 15 or younger, are required to possess Hunter Education Certification, or a copy of a current or previous year's hunting license issued by another state in the field.

If the youth acquires a Youth Small Game License before turning 18, the license is valid through Jan. 31, the following year.

Mentors must be properly licensed for small game hunting and possess Hunter Education Certification on their person while mentoring a youth who is small game hunting. Mentors who are not the parent or legal guardian of the mentored hunter must be at least 18 years old, and possess written permission from the parent or legal guardian of the hunter.

YOUTH SMALL GAME

- » Available for both residents and nonresidents.
- » Adult (at least 18) accompanying the youth hunter is not required to have hunter education certification.
- » Youth 15 or younger must be accompanied (unaided visual and vocal contact) by a parent, guardian or responsible adult (at least 18 years old).
- » Youth hunters 15 or younger, are required to possess Hunter Education Certification, or a copy of a current or previous year's hunting license issued by another state in the field.
- » The combined number of animals taken or possessed by the youth hunter and accompanying adult may not exceed the number of animals authorized under licenses held by active hunters.
- » An adult can accompany multiple youth small game.
- » A person who has not reached age 18 is eligible to hunt in the youth pheasant season.

SMALL GAME MENTORED PROGRAM

Definitions

Mentee: The youth 15 years of age or younger that will be hunting.

Mentor: The mentee's parent, guardian, or other adult 18 years of age or older.

- » Available for both resident and nonresident mentees who, at the time of going hunting, is 15 or younger.
- » Mentees are not required to possess hunter education certification.
- » Mentors must physically possess Hunter Education Certification and the license intended for their mentee and the respective season.
- » The mentee can hunt during the youth small game or other small game seasons but the mentored hunting rules for accompaniment must be followed anytime a mentee is hunting.
- » A mentee must be accompanied by an unarmed parent, guardian or designated mentor within immediate control (arm's length) and supervision of the adult.
- » Game taken by a mentee counts toward the mentor's daily limit.
- » The combined number of animals taken or possessed by the mentored hunter and the mentor may not exceed the number of animals authorized under the license held by the adult mentor.
- » Adult mentor can only accompany one mentee at a time.
- » Hunting parties with mentees cannot exceed six persons.

MAKE A DIFFERENCE. BECOME A HUNTSAFE INSTRUCTOR.

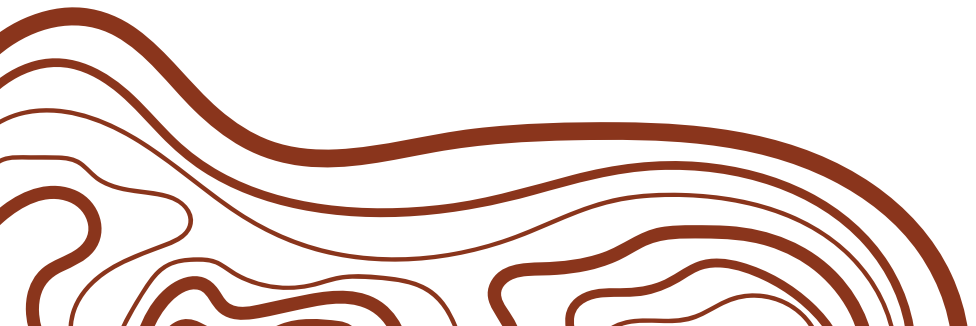


**CONTACT BRANDON MAAHS, HUNTSAFE COORDINATOR, AT
605.280.3782 OR BRANDON.MAAHS@STATE.SD.US.**

MENTORED AND YOUTH WATERFOWL

Youth Waterfowl

Waterfowl Mentored Hunting Program



MENTORED AND YOUTH WATERFOWL

RESIDENT		
Age	Eligible for Youth Waterfowl License?	Eligible for Youth Waterfowl Mentored Program?
Under 12 (11 or younger on December 31)	No	Yes
12-17 (12 by December 31)	Yes	Yes, if 15 or younger
18+	No	No

NONRESIDENT			
Age	Eligible for Nonresident Youth Waterfowl License?	Eligible for Youth Mentored Program?	Eligible for Nonresident Adult Waterfowl License?
Under 12 (11 or younger on Dec. 31)	No	Yes	No
12-17 (12 by Dec. 31)	Yes, valid for the two-day Youth Waterfowl Season	Yes, if 15 or younger	Yes
18+	No	No	Yes

Those 16 and older are also required to possess the Federal Waterfowl Stamp. Youth season license holders are required to purchase a migratory bird certificate. Additionally, youth season license-holders 15 or younger, are required to possess Hunter Education Certification, or a copy of a current or previous year's hunting license issued by another state in the field. See pages 17 and 23 for more information.

MENTORED AND YOUTH WATERFOWL

1. Youth who have not reached age 18 by the first day of the Youth Waterfowl season may hunt waterfowl during the Youth Waterfowl season.
2. Mentors must be properly licensed for waterfowl hunting and possess Hunter Education Certification on their person while mentoring a youth who is waterfowl hunting. Mentors who are not the parent or guardian of the mentee must be at least 18 years old and possess written permission from the parent or guardian of the hunter.
3. If the resident youth acquires a Small Game License before turning 18, the license is valid through Jan. 31 of the following year.

YOUTH WATERFOWL

- » Available for both residents and nonresidents.
- » Youth hunters 15 or younger, are required to possess Hunter Education Certification, or a copy of a current or previous year's hunting license issued by another state in the field.
- » Federal Waterfowl Stamp is required for any hunters 16 and older.
- » Youth 15 or younger, must be accompanied (unaided visual and vocal contact) by a parent, guardian or responsible adult (at least 18 years old).
- » Adult can accompany multiple youth waterfowl hunters.
- » Nonresident Fall Waterfowl Licenses are by application only.

WATERFOWL MENTORED HUNTING PROGRAM (15 YEARS OF AGE OR YOUNGER)

Definitions

Mentee: The youth 15 years of age or younger that will be hunting.

Mentor: The mentee's parent, guardian, or other adult 18 years of age or older.

- » Available for both resident and nonresident mentees 15 or younger.
- » The mentee can hunt during the Youth Waterfowl or regular waterfowl seasons but the mentor hunting rules for accompaniment must be followed anytime a mentee is hunting:
 - The mentor shall be properly licensed to hunt waterfowl in South Dakota.
 - A mentee must be accompanied by an unarmed parent, guardian or designated mentor within immediate control (arm's length) and supervision of the adult.
 - Game taken by a mentee counts toward the mentor's daily limit.
 - The combined number of animals taken or possessed by the mentored hunter and the hunting mentor may not exceed the number of animals authorized under licenses held by the adult mentor.
 - Adult mentor can only accompany one mentee at a time.
 - Hunting parties with mentees cannot exceed six persons.



CWD REGULATIONS

A reminder of the transportation and disposal of deer and elk carcass.

TRANSPORTATION AND DISPOSAL REGULATIONS

All deer or elk carcass remains must be disposed of with a waste management provider, if an allowable trash item, or with a permitted landfill.

- » Exceptions include deer or elk carcasses:
 - Not transported from the county of harvest.
 - Passing through South Dakota.
- » This includes deer or elk carcasses:
 - Transported to any game processor or taxidermist, regardless of where the harvest occurred.
 - Transported into South Dakota.
- » Game processors and taxidermist must dispose of all remaining deer and elk carcasses, regardless of where the harvest occurred, with a waste management provider, if an allowable trash item, or with a permitted landfill.

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

Hunters are recommended to leave as much of the unusable carcass as possible at the location of the harvest in a discrete location on both public and private lands.

- » It is illegal to dispose of carcass remains on:
 - Road ditches.
 - Private property without permission.
 - Public land different from location of the harvest.

FOR MORE INFORMATION ON CWD IN SOUTH DAKOTA, PLEASE VISIT: [GFP.SD.GOV/CHRONIC-WASTING-DISEASE/](https://gfp.sd.gov/chronic-wasting-disease/).

CONSERVATION OFFICERS

Aberdeen	Nick Cochran 605.881.7594 Jakob Heyd 605.237.9878 Tim McCurdy (District CO Supervisor) 605.380.4572
Belle Fourche	Jacob Schwint 605.391.6042
Britton	Jack Baumert 605.280.4738
Brookings	Jeff Grendler 605.360.0509
Buffalo	Adam Fuest 605.280.7482
Canton	Josh VandenBosch 605.940.0222
Chamberlain	Diana Landegent 605.730.1578 Travis March 605.730.1573 Jeff Martin (District CO Supervisor) 605.730.1575
Clark	Zach Thomsen 605.881.2260
Clear Lake	Adam Behnke 605.881.3780
Custer	Ron Tietzort 605.431.7048 Jenna Capper 605.391.2132 Jim Ganser 605.431.8099
Elk Point	Tony Stokley 605.677.7814
Fort Pierre	Dylan Peterson 605.730.3774 John Murphy (District CO Supervisor) 605.730.1571 Josh Carr (Regional CO Supervisor) 605.730.1574
Gettysburg	Kendyll DeRouchey 605.730.1568
Gregory	Cheyenne Colton 605.280.4741
Hayti	Logan Hammer 605.881.0018
Hill City	Jeff Edwards 605.381.9995
Hot Springs	D.J. Schroeder 605.381.6438 Seth Lorton 605.880.0009 Brian Meiers (District CO Supervisor) 605.391.6023
Ipswich	Eric Voigt 605.380.4376 Joe Galbraith (District CO Supervisor) 605.380.4563
Kadoka	Jason Hamar 605.891.5775
Lake Preston	Christopher Schiera 605.370.0980
Lemmon	Edgar Meza 605.415.6462
Madison	Cody Symens 605.480.3364
Martin	Tom Beck 605.381.6433
Milbank	Blake Swanson 605.881.3779 Jamie Pekelder (District CO Supervisor) 605.881.3778
Miller	Jon Dunlap 605.730.1570 Cory Flor (District CO Supervisor) 605.680.0003
Mobridge	Patrick Beffa 605.845.6286
Olivet	Taylor Etherington 605.941.4735
Onida	Tyler Krekelberg 605.730.1384
Plankinton	Lynn Geuke 605.220.6943
Platte	Eric Brumbaugh 605.295.1966
Pierre	Jason Hamil 605.280.7619
Presho	Wyatt Weber 605.222.4192
Rapid City	Chris Dekker 605.390.0923 Ross Fees 605.381.3734 Adam Geigle (District CO Supervisor) 605.390.1230 Jim McCormick (Regional CO Supervisor) 605.381.9500
Redfield	Shane Pedersen 605.460.0450
Salem	Alex Osborne 605.220.1169

CONSERVATION OFFICERS

Sioux Falls	Matt Talbert (District CO Supervisor) 605.360.0491 Craig Fishel 605.201.3001 Justin Harman 605.530.7085 Jared Hill 605.941.0181 Jeremy Rakowicz (District CO Supervisor) 605.941.0074 Jeremy Roe (Regional CO Supervisor) 605.940.3519
Sisseton	Anna Sells 605.881.3773
Spearfish	Josh Thompson 605.381.4704 Mike Apland (District CO Supervisor) 605.391.1574
Sturgis	Ryan Pearson 605.391.0836
Tyndall	Taylor Kirchner 605.360.0497
Vermillion	Tanner Pietz 605.975.1482
Wall	Derek Pelton 605.220.9688
Watertown	Kyle Lenzner 605.881.3777 Jackson Knight 605.280.1545 Kraig Haase (Regional CO Supervisor) 605.881.3774
Webster	Austin Norton 605.881.2177
Winner	Dillon Bates 605.730.1576
Yankton	Don Allaway 605.350.1669 Dan Altman (District CO Supervisor) 605.941.4549

WILDLIFE DAMAGE SPECIALISTS

Aberdeen	Tim Ray 605.380.2425
Belle Fourche	Spencer Lynch 605.786.2283
Bison	Mel Utter 605.390.2364
Buffalo	Daniel Laine 605.381.4482
Chamberlain	Brent VanderLey 605.730.1583
Faith	Garret Mooney 605.431.1474
Fort Pierre	Jason Burt 605.730.1581
Hot Springs	Loren Vande Stroet 605.890.0532
Huron	Glen Sterling Jr. 605.350.4648
Lemmon	Travis Chilson 605.845.6570
Milbank	Eric Kraetsch 605.881.0271
Miller	Chris Ray 605.730.2419
Mitchell	Randy Becker 605.933.9170 Quinn Hanisch 605.323.9001
Mobridge	Brendan Peterson 605.730.1579
Murdo	Joe Kierl 605.730.1582
Phillip	Collin Rhine 605.391.6092
Platte	Tom Payne 605.730.0747
Rapid City	Sean Marsich 605.415.1132
Redfield	Colton Taylor 605.460.0240
Sioux Falls	Stacey Bork 605.305.2829 Daren Hetland 605.941.4554 Greg Wolbrink 605.351.7068
Spearfish	Chad Sebade 605.381.9996
Watertown	Patrick Hybertson 605.881.4881
Webster	Jake Ure 605.881.4423 Jacob Lorton 605.881.6908



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TO LEARN MORE

SUNRISE/SUNSET SCHEDULE

All times are Daylight Savings Time beginning Nov.3*, all times are Standard Time. For each 12 miles west, add one minute. For each 12 miles east, subtract one minute.

DATE	Souix Falls Rise-Set	Huron Rise-Set	Pierre Rise-Set	Philp Rise-Set	Rapid City Rise-Set	DATE	Souix Falls Rise-Set	Huron Rise-Set	Pierre Rise-Set	Philp Rise-Set	Rapid City Rise-Set
Oct 19	7:46-6:35	7:53-6:40	8:02-6:49	7:07-5:55	7:13-6:01	Dec 22	7:57-4:53	8:06-4:57	8:14-5:05	7:19-4:12	7:25-4:18
Oct 23	7:51-6:29	7:58-6:34	8:07-6:43	7:10-5:51	7:18-5:54	Dec 26	7:58-4:56	8:07-4:59	8:16-5:08	7:20-4:14	7:26-4:20
Oct 27	7:56-6:23	8:04-6:28	8:12-6:37	7:12-5:48	7:23-5:48	Dec 30	7:59-4:59	8:08-5:02	8:17-5:11	7:21-4:17	7:27-4:23
Oct 31	8:01-6:18	8:09-6:22	8:18-6:31	7:22-5:37	7:29-5:43	Jan 3	8:00-5:03	8:09-5:06	8:17-5:15	7:21-4:21	7:27-4:27
Nov 3*	7:05-5:14	7:13-5:18	7:22-5:27	6:26-4:33	6:32-4:39	Jan 7	7:59-5:07	8:08-5:10	8:16-5:19	7:21-5:25	7:27-4:31
Nov 8	7:12-5:08	7:20-5:12	7:28-5:21	6:33-4:27	6:39-4:33	Jan 11	7:58-5:11	8:07-5:15	8:15-5:23	7:19-4:29	7:26-4:36
Nov 12	7:17-5:04	7:25-5:08	7:34-5:16	6:38-4:22	6:44-4:28	Jan 15	7:56-5:16	8:05-5:19	8:13-5:28	7:18-4:34	7:24-4:40
Nov 16	7:22-5:00	7:30-5:04	7:39-5:12	6:43-4:18	6:50-4:24	Jan 19	7:54-5:21	8:02-5:25	8:11-5:33	7:15-4:39	7:21-4:45
Nov 20	7:27-4:57	7:36-5:00	7:44-5:09	6:49-4:15	6:55-4:21	Jan 23	7:51-5:26	7:59-5:30	8:08-5:38	7:12-4:45	7:18-4:51
Nov 24	7:32-4:54	7:41-4:57	7:49-5:06	6:53-4:12	7:00-4:18	Jan 27	7:47-5:31	7:55-5:35	8:04-5:44	7:08-4:50	7:15-4:56
Nov 28	7:37-4:52	7:45-4:55	7:54-5:04	6:58-4:10	7:05-4:16	Jan 31	7:43-5:37	7:51-5:41	8:00-5:50	7:04-4:56	7:11-5:02
Dec 2	7:41-4:50	7:50-4:54	7:59-5:02	7:03-4:09	7:09-4:15	Feb 4	7:39-5:42	7:47-5:47	7:55-5:55	7:00-5:01	7:06-5:07
Dec 6	7:45-4:50	7:54-4:53	8:03-5:02	7:07-4:08	7:13-4:14	Feb 8	7:34-5:48	7:41-5:52	7:50-6:01	6:55-5:07	7:01-5:13
Dec 10	7:49-4:50	7:58-4:53	8:06-5:01	7:11-4:08	7:17-4:14	Feb 12	7:28-5:53	7:36-5:58	7:44-6:06	6:49-5:12	6:55-5:18
Dec 14	7:52-4:50	8:01-4:53	8:10-5:02	7:14-4:08	7:20-4:15	Feb 16	7:23-5:59	7:30-6:03	7:39-6:12	6:43-5:18	6:50-5:24
Dec 18	7:55-4:52	8:04-4:55	8:12-5:03	7:16-4:10	7:23-4:16	Feb 20	7:17-6:04	7:24-6:09	7:32-6:17	6:37-5:23	6:43-5:29

2024-2025 HUNTING SEASONS

Hunting Season		September	October	November
Grouse ¹ and Partridge			Sept. 21 - Jan.	
Pheasant				Oct.
Youth only			← Sept. 28 - Oct. 6	
Residents only			← Oct. 12-14	
Quail				Oct.
Cottontail Rabbit and Tree Squirrel		Sept. 1 - Nov.		
Crow		Sept 1 - Oct. 31		The crow hunting season
Snipe		Sept. 1 - Oct. 31		
Mourning Dove		Sept. 1 - Nov. 9		
Ducks	Youth only	← Sept. 7-8		
	Low Plains North	Sept. 21 - Dec. 3		
	Low Plains Middle	Sept. 21 - Dec. 3		
	Low Plains South			Oct. 26 -
	High Plains			Oct. 12 -
Canada Geese ²	Unit 1	Sept. 1 - Dec. 16		
	Unit 2			
	Bennett Co. ³		Oct. 19 - Dec. 22	
Light Geese			Sept. 28 - Jan. 10	
White-fronted Geese			Sept. 28 - Dec. 10	
Sandhill Crane			Sept. 28 - Nov. 24	
Tundra Swan			Sept. 28 - Jan. 10	
Turkey				
Black Hills Mountain Lion ⁴				
Antelope - Archery		Aug. 17 - Sept. 27		← Oct. 14-31
Antelope - Rifle			← Sept. 28 - Oct. 13	
Deer - Archery ⁵		Sept. 1 - Jan. 1		
Deer - Muzzleloader				
Deer - Mentored/Youth/Apprentice			Sept. 14 - Jan. 1	
Deer - Black Hills				Nov. 1-30
Deer - West River ⁶			Nov. 16 - Dec. 1 →	
Deer - East River			Nov. 23 - Dec. 8 →	
Deer - Refuge				Varies ⁹
Deer - Custer State Park				Nov. 1 - Nov. 30 ¹⁰
Elk - Black Hills and CSP		Archery: Sept. 1-30	Rifle: Oct. 1-31 ¹¹	
Elk - Prairie		Varies by elk hunting unit and license		
Bison			Non-trophy: Oct. 7 - Nov. 15	
Bighorn Sheep		Sept. 1 - Dec. 31		

December	January	February	Notes
31			¹ Includes prairie chicken, sharp-tailed grouse, and ruffed grouse.
Oct. 19 - Jan. 31			
			² August Management Take Season (Aug. 17 - 31)
Oct. 19 - Jan. 31			
Mar. 31			³ Special permit required.
Season is also open Mar. 1 - Apr. 30			
			⁴ Black Hills season will end if harvest limit is met at an earlier date. See application for harvest limit. Open year-round statewide outside of the Black Hills Fire Protection Area.
Jan. 7			⁵ Nonresident archery season on public lands has a delayed start of Oct. 1.
Jan. 16			
Nov. 4 - Feb. 16			⁶ Units in Gregory County have different season dates.
		← Jan. 11-19	
			⁷ See application for spring turkey season dates.
Nov. 1 - Jan. 31 ⁷			
	Dec. 26 - April 30		⁸ Only antlerless deer tags are valid Dec. 14-22.
			⁹ Varies by National Wildlife Refuge. See deer application for season dates.
Dec. 1 - Jan. 1			
			¹⁰ December antlerless season closed.
	← Dec. 14-22 ⁸		
	← Dec. 14-22 ⁸		¹¹ Black Hills season dates in table are for any elk licenses. Black Hills antlerless elk and prairie elk season dates vary by unit and license type. See elk application for season dates.
License type. ¹¹			
Trophy: Nov. 18 - Jan. 17			



**12 CLASS 1 MISDEMEANORS
FOR HUNTING OR TAKING BIG
GAME DURING NIGHTTIME,
CLOSED SEASON, AND
WITHOUT A LICENSE.**

Defendant was sentenced to the following:

- » \$24,000 civil fines (\$2,000 per count)
- » \$6,000 criminal fines (\$500 per count)
- » \$1,158 court costs (\$96.50 per count)
- » Four years jail, all suspended but 30 days
- » Hunting privileges revoked for 8 years
- » Forfeiture of all firearms involved in the crimes



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THIS NUMBER IS FOR REPORTING WILDLIFE LAW VIOLATIONS ONLY. OPERATORS ARE NOT EQUIPPED TO HANDLE INFORMATION OR TO TRANSFER CALLS.