

SOUTH DAKOTA GAME, FISH AND PARKS

FISHING HANDBOOK

2022



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SCOTT SIMPSON

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Cover photo by Chris Lather

WHAT'S NEW

- » The limits for catfish harvested from Iowa-South Dakota border waters are:
 - Channel catfish: 10 daily and the possession limit is 20.
 - Flathead catfish: 5 daily and the possession limit is 10; only one Flathead catfish 30" or longer may be kept daily.
 - Blue catfish: the daily and possession limit is one.
- » Resident and nonresident youth under 18 are allowed to fish without a license.
- » South Dakota residents with a valid fishing license may purchase floatline licenses.
- » South Dakota residents with a valid fishing license may purchase licenses to use hoop nets, traps, floatlines, and setlines to harvest catfish on all inland Missouri River waters, western tributaries of the Missouri River, and Angostura, Belle Fourche, and Shadehill Reservoirs.
- » Areas open to spearing of game fish - All inland waters including Missouri River, May 1 through March 31, with the following exceptions:
 - Northern pike and catfish may be taken year round except from waters managed for muskie which include: Lynn, Middle Lynn, and Amsden Lakes in Day County; Lake Sinai and Twin Lake (east of U.S Highway 81) in Brookings County; Twin Lake (west of U.S. Highway 81) in Kingsbury County; and North Island and South Island Lakes in McCook and Minnehaha Counties.
 - Spearing of paddlefish, muskie, and sturgeon is prohibited statewide.
 - Spearing of salmonids from within the boundaries of the Black Hills Fisheries Management Area is prohibited.
 - Spearing of walleyes from lakes with a daily limit of one walleye is prohibited: Horseshoe and Reetz Lakes in Day County and Twin Lake in Minnehaha County.

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

Q: Is it legal to spotlight or use other lights while fishing in a boat without any other lights on it?

A: No, vessels are required to show navigation lights from sunset to sunrise and during periods of restricted visibility. When at anchor, an all around white light is required.

Q: Can I use a throw net to catch silver and bighead carp? I'm not looking to use it for game fish.

A: No, cast nets are only for the non-commercial take of legal bait species. Silver and bighead carp that inadvertently jump into any boat or are netted from the air using a dip net may be retained.

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

A: Weekly stocking information is available on the South Dakota Game, Fish, and Parks website (gfp.sd.gov) under the "Weekly Fish Stockings" tab.

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: 605.845.7814, 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: 605.345.3381, 603 E. 8th Ave.

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LICENSING

General Licensing

Resident Licensing

Nonresident Licensing

Border Waters

GENERAL LICENSING

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

AGENT FEE

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

BUYING LICENSES

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

Licenses may be purchased and printed from home. To purchase licenses online, visit gfp.sd.gov. See Resident Hoop Net/trap and Floatline/Setline Licenses in the Resident Licensing section for details about purchasing these licenses.

CARRYING/EXHIBITING LICENSES

A licensee shall exhibit the licensee's license or license authorization issued by the Department of Game, Fish and Parks upon request by a conservation officer or other law enforcement officer. A licensee who is 18 years of age or older who holds the license authorization, shall

exhibit and provide for inspection a driver's license, a state-issued identification card or another form of valid identification for the purpose of verifying the identity of the licensee.

DELINQUENT CHILD SUPPORT

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

LOST LICENSES

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

REVOKED LICENSES

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

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

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

TRIBAL WATERS

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

2022 Resident Fees

The license period is December 15, 2021 through January 31, 2023

Annual Fishing	\$28
One-Day Fishing	\$8
Combination License	\$55
Senior Combination (65 and over)	\$40
Senior Annual Fishing (65 and over)	\$12
Habitat Stamp	\$10

RESIDENCY

To be eligible for a resident license, a person must meet all of 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 to which the person, whenever absent, has the present intention of returning.
- » Make no claim of residency in any other state or foreign country for any purpose.
- » Claim no resident hunting, fishing, or trapping privileges in any other state or foreign country.
- » Have a valid South Dakota driver's license and motor vehicles registered in South Dakota prior to application/purchase.

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

- » Any person who previously had a domicile in this state who is absent due to business of the United States or of this state, or is serving in the armed forces of the United States or the spouse of an active duty military person;
- » Any person who previously had a domicile in this state who is absent due to the person's regular attendance at a post-high school institution as a full-time student or due to the person's regular attendance in a medical or dental residency program;
- » Any person in the active military of the United States or that person's spouse who is continuously stationed in this state;
- » Any person who is a patient in any war veterans' hospital within this state;

RESIDENT LICENSING

- » Any person who is an employee of the veterans' administration or any veterans' hospital in this state;
 - » Any person residing on restricted military reservations in this state;
 - » Any person attending regularly a post-high school institution in this state as a full-time student for 30 days or more immediately preceding the application;
 - » Any foreign exchange student over 18 years of age attending a public or private high school who has resided in the state for 30 days or more preceding the application;
 - » Any person who is a minor dependent of a resident of this state; and
 - » For the purpose of acquiring resident small game and fishing licenses, any person who does not reside in South Dakota but who is a member of the South Dakota National Guard or of any other unit of a reserve component of the armed forces of the United States that is located in South Dakota.
- » Applies for, purchases, or accepts a resident hunting, fishing, or trapping license issued by another state or foreign country;
 - » Registers to vote in another state or foreign country;
 - » Accepts a driver's license issued by another state or foreign country; or
 - » Moves to any other state or foreign country and makes it the person's domicile or makes any claim of residency for any purpose in the other state or foreign country.

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

MILITARY GENERAL FISHING AND HUNTING LICENSE

Any resident who is on active duty in the armed forces of the United States and who is stationed at a location outside the state may fish and hunt small game without payment of a fee or the applicable hunting and fishing license authorizing the activity. While engaged in the permitted activity, the resident shall possess and display appropriate military orders indicating the resident is on

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:

RESIDENT LICENSING

active duty stationed outside of South Dakota and a valid military identification card. This section does not apply to any person who is serving on active duty for training as a member of the armed forces reserve or National Guard.

PROOF OF RESIDENCY

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

DISABILITY LICENSE

The following residents may apply to the GFP License Office to receive a \$10 Disability 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 who are paraplegic or otherwise permanently physically unable to walk;
- » Persons blind or visually impaired;
- » A person who has a developmental disability (fishing only), contact the GFP License Office at 605.223.7660, or visit gfp.sd.gov

Resident veterans can qualify by one of four ways:

1. If they receive a veterans allotment for a forty percent 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 forty percent 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. Information and applications are available from: GFP License Office; 20641 SD Hwy 1806; Ft. Pierre SD 57532; or call 605.223.7660.

HABITAT STAMP

A person 18 years of age or older shall purchase a habitat stamp when applying for or purchasing a hunting or fishing license. The fee for the habitat stamp shall be \$10 for residents. A person is not required to purchase more than one habitat stamp in a license year. Any person required to possess a hunting or fishing license may not fish, hunt, or trap without purchasing a habitat stamp. Purchase of the habitat stamp is not required for the 1-Day Resident Small Game license, the 1-Day Resident Fishing License, any youth hunting license, any landowner hunting license, or any reduced fee disabled license.

RESIDENT LICENSING

ANNUAL FISHING LICENSE

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

COMBINATION LICENSE

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

SENIOR ANNUAL FISHING LICENSE

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

SENIOR COMBINATION LICENSE

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

YOUTH

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

ONE-DAY FISHING LICENSE

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

LAND OCCUPANTS

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

HOOP NET, TRAP, FLOATLINE, AND SETLINE LICENSES

Only South Dakota residents with a valid fishing license may purchase Hoop Net (\$10 each), Trap (\$10 each), Floatline (\$5 each) and Setline (\$5 each) licenses. Applications are available online at gfp.sd.gov.

2022 Nonresident Fees

The license period is December 15, 2021 through January 31, 2023

Annual Fishing	\$67
Three Day Fishing	\$37
One Day Fishing.....	\$16
Habitat Stamp.....	\$25

ANNUAL FISHING LICENSE

Allows a nonresident to fish throughout the license period.

TEMPORARY FISHING LICENSES

The 1-Day Fishing License begins at 12:01 a.m. and ends at midnight for the date stated on the license. The license holder is allowed one daily limit of fish. No Habitat Stamp is needed.

The 3-Day Fishing License begins at 12:01 a.m. for the date stated on the license and ends at midnight on the third day. The license holder is allowed one daily limit of fish for each day the license is valid, but may not exceed the possession limit as determined by species.

HABITAT STAMP

A person 18 years of age or older shall purchase a habitat stamp when applying for or purchasing a hunting or fishing license. The fee for the habitat stamp shall be \$25 for nonresidents. A person is not required to purchase more than one habitat stamp within a license year. Any person required to possess a hunting or fishing license may not fish, hunt, or trap without a habitat stamp. Purchase of the habitat stamp is not required for the 1-Day Fishing License, any youth license, any private shooting preserve license, or landowner hunting license.

YOUTH

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

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

Exceptions are:

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

Nebraska - Any person possessing a valid fishing license or permit issued by South Dakota or Nebraska, or who is legally exempted from license or permit requirements, may fish from a boat or the shore with any legal method in the flowing portions of the Missouri River, including backwaters, sloughs, and chutes that connect to the Missouri River proper within the boundary of South Dakota adjacent to Nebraska. These anglers may also fish with any

legal method in the South Dakota portion of any oxbow lake that contains a common boundary with Nebraska. From Gavins Point Dam to 0.6 miles downstream, a nonresident Nebraska fishing permit is required for anyone who is not a resident of Nebraska or South Dakota when fishing from boat or either bank. Anglers fishing in the South Dakota-Nebraska border waters shall follow the laws and regulations of the state in which they are licensed or the state in which they are fishing, whichever are more restrictive.

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

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

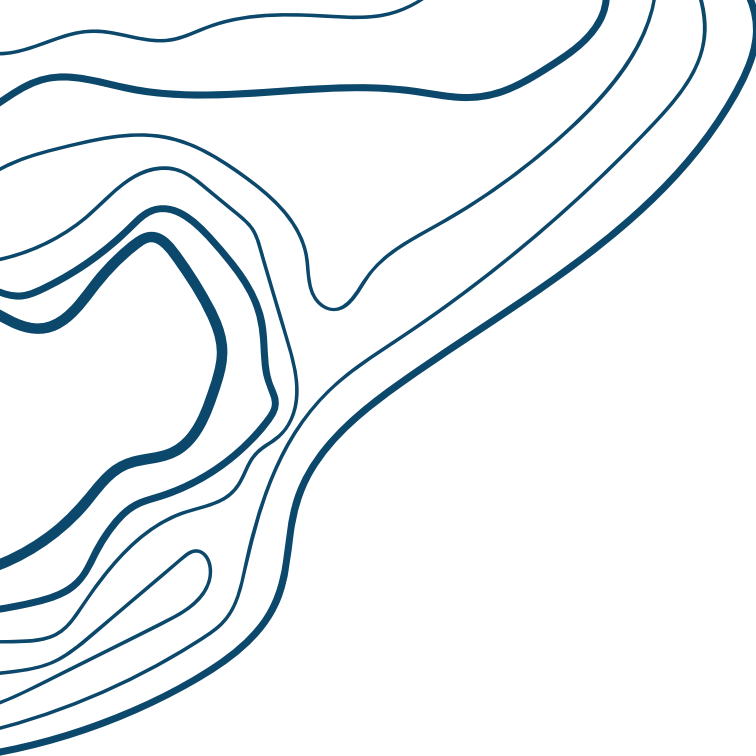
FREE FISHING WEEKEND

MAY 20 - 22, 2022



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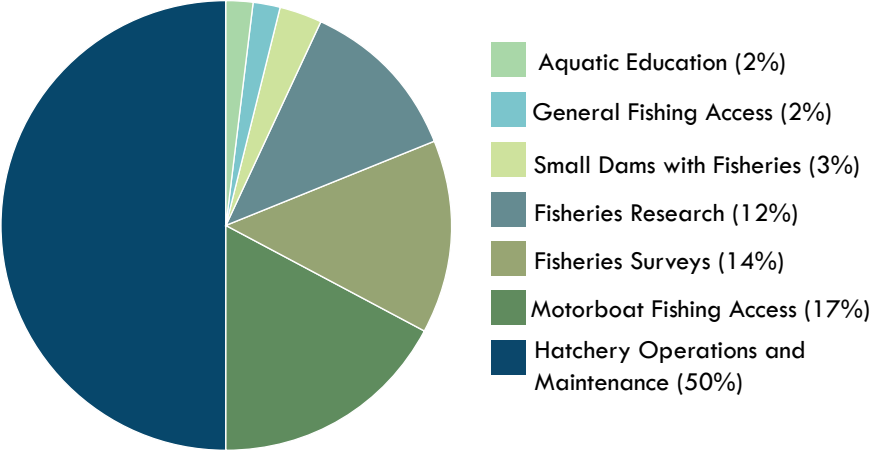


STATEWIDE LIMITS

**Dingell - Johnson Funding Allocation
Statewide Harvest and Length Limits**

DINGELL - JOHNSON FUNDING ALLOCATION

The Dingell-Johnson Sport Fish Restoration Act authorizes the United States Secretary of the Interior to cooperate with state fish and game departments, on sport fish restoration projects. States must meet federal standards for the conservation of fish and wildlife, which prohibits the diversion of license fees paid by anglers for any purpose other than the administration of the state's fish and wildlife department. Funds are collected through excise taxes on fishing equipment, tackle, electric outboard boat motors, sonar devices and motorboat and small engine fuel taxes. States must provide a 25 percent match to requested funds. The Dingell-Johnson funding allocation to South Dakota in 2021 totaled \$5,241,006. The following chart illustrates how those funds were allocated.



BE A MENTOR

INVITE SOMEONE NEW FISHING.
TAKE THE TIME AND TAKE TO THE
FIELD! FOR MORE INFORMATION,
VISIT [GFP.SD.GOV/PAGES/
ENGAGE-IN-MENTORSHIP](https://gfp.sd.gov/pages/engage-in-mentorship)



STATEWIDE HARVEST AND LENGTH LIMITS

Walleye minimum length limits have been used in South Dakota fisheries management for more than 25 years. Minimum length limits are designed to protect small fish from harvest and increase average fish size. In order for a walleye minimum length limit to have the intended results there must be: fast growth (grow to 15 inches in 4 years or less), high harvest, low numbers dying of natural causes annually, poor natural production or stocking success.

Growth is a key factor in the success of minimum length limits. Walleye growth often slows as food becomes limited and generally indicates that the predator-prey relationship is out of balance.

It's usually easy to recognize when the predator-prey relationship is out of balance; walleyes tend to be skinny and willing to bite, which can lead to high angler catch rates but very few harvestable fish. However, it's not always obvious. Walleyes may continue to have good body condition even though their growth has slowed. When growth is slow, few fish will reach harvestable size and are said to have "stockpiled" below the minimum length limit.

When stockpiling occurs, many people do not realize that growth has slowed and believe the short fish will be larger next year. When the next year comes, the majority of fish anglers catch remain below the minimum length. These slow growing fish may be lost to natural or hooking mortality before they reach the minimum length. If those fish do survive without growing past the minimum length, they could further deplete the food supply and potentially impact future walleye year classes.

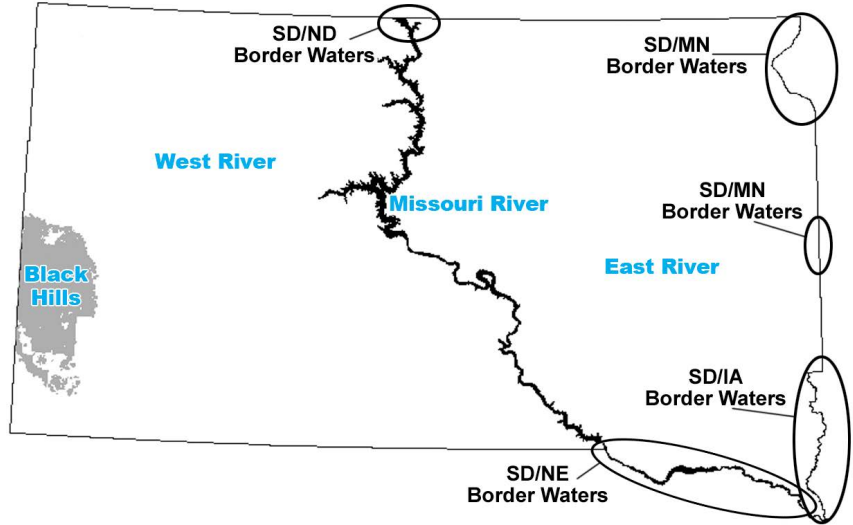
Fisheries staff annually evaluate walleye minimum length limits in place on South Dakota lakes. When there is no positive impact on a fish population from a minimum length restriction, GFP staff will recommend removing the minimum length limit. Since 2010, GFP has removed walleye minimum length limits from most South Dakota lakes. Minimum length limits for walleye remain only on waters with a 2 fish daily limit or those with current evaluations in progress.

STATEWIDE HARVEST AND LENGTH LIMITS

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

Species	Daily Limit	Possession Limit
Walleye (includes Walleye/Sauger/Saugeye)	4 (only one 20" or longer)	8
Northern Pike	6	12
Muskellunge, Tiger Muskie	Catch and release only	
Trout, Salmon, Splake (any combination)	5	10
Largemouth/Smallmouth Bass (any combination)	5	10
Yellow Perch	15	30
Crappie	15	30
Sunfish (Bluegill, Green, Pumpkinseed, Redear, Orangespotted in any combination)	15	30
Catfish (any combination)	10 (only one Flathead Catfish 30" or longer)	20
Sturgeon	Season Closed	
Paddlefish	Available by special permit only	
Smelt	5 gallons	No possession
White Bass/Rock Bass	No limit	
Lake Herring/Lake Whitefish/Bullhead/Rough Fish	No limit	

FISH MANAGEMENT AREAS



EAST RIVER REGULATIONS

**2022 East River Exceptions to Statewide Harvest Limits
East River Border Waters**



EAST RIVER EXCEPTIONS TO STATEWIDE HARVEST LIMITS

Waters not listed as East River exceptions are included in statewide harvest and length limits on page 19.

BIG STONE LAKE, Grant/Roberts Co. - See border waters section for harvest limits.

BOIS DE SIOUX RIVER, Roberts Co. - See border waters section for harvest limits.

HENDRICKS LAKE, Brookings Co. - See border waters section for harvest limits.

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

LYNN LAKE, Day Co. - Walleye: Daily limit 2; Minimum length 15".

MIDDLE LYNN LAKE, Day Co. - Walleye: Daily limit 2; Minimum length 15".

MUD LAKE, Roberts Co. - See border waters section for harvest limits.

OPITZ LAKE, Day/Marshall Co. - Walleye: Daily limit 2; Minimum length 15".

TRAVERSE LAKE, Roberts Co. - See border waters section for harvest limits.

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

YANKTON LAKE, Yankton Co. - Largemouth/smallmouth bass: Minimum length 15".

REETZ LAKE, Day Co.

REETZ LAKE MAY 1 - SEPTEMBER 30: OPEN TO PUBLIC ACCESS		
Species	Daily Limit	Minimum Length
Walleye or Sauger	1	28"
Yellow Perch	1	14"
Black Crappie	1	15"
Bluegill	1	10"
All other species	Statewide regulations	

REETZ LAKE OCTOBER 1 - APRIL 30: LANDOWNER PERMISSION REQUIRED		
Species	Daily Limit	Minimum Length
All species	Statewide regulations	

EAST RIVER BORDER WATERS

MINNESOTA-SOUTH DAKOTA BORDER WATERS

Species	Daily Limit	Possession Limit
Walleye (includes Walleye/Sauger/Saugeye)	4 (only one 20" or longer)	4
Northern Pike	6	6
Largemouth/Smallmouth Bass (any combination)	6	6
Yellow Perch	15	30
Crappie	10	10
Sunfish (Bluegill, Green, Pumpkinseed, Redear, Orangespotted in any combination)	10	10
White Bass	No Limit	
Rock Bass	20	20
Bullhead	100	100
Catfish (any combination)	5 (only one 24" or longer)	5
Sturgeon/Paddlefish	Season Closed	
Rough Fish	No Limit	

IOWA-SOUTH DAKOTA BORDER WATERS

Species	Daily Limit	Possession Limit
Walleye (includes Walleye/Sauger/Saugeye)	4 (only one 20" or longer)	8
Northern Pike	6	12
Largemouth/Smallmouth Bass (any combination)	5	10
Yellow Perch	15	30
Crappie	15	30
Sunfish (Bluegill, Green, Pumpkinseed, Redear, Orangespotted in any combination)	15	30
White Bass/Rock Bass	No Limit	
Rough fish, Bullhead	No Limit	
Channel Catfish	10	20
Flathead Catfish	5 (only one 30" or longer)	10
Blue Catfish	1	1
Muskellunge/Tiger Muskie	Catch and release only.	
Sturgeon	Season Closed	
Paddlefish	Available by special permit only.	
Trout/Salmon (any combination)	5	10

TO LEGALLY TRANSPORT FISH YOU MUST...

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

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

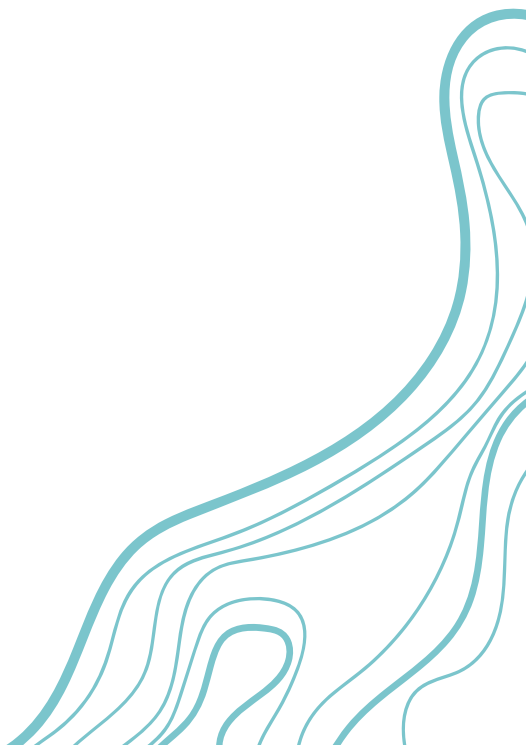
» tag and identify any fish placed in public storage.

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



MISSOURI RIVER REGULATIONS

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



MISSOURI RIVER EXCEPTIONS TO STATEWIDE HARVEST AND LENGTH LIMITS

MISSOURI RIVER INLAND WATERS

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

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

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

3 A - CLOSED AREA - The closed area on Lake Francis Case includes the waters between the railroad bridge and I-90 bridge causeway in Brule and Lyman counties. Waters are closed to fishing from Dec. 1 - April 30, except that shore fishing is allowed from the Brule County side of this area year-round.

3 B - LAKE FRANCIS CASE from the northern Gregory-Charles Mix County line downstream to Fort Randall Dam, size restrictions do not apply while fishing through the ice.

Anglers fishing through the ice are required to keep the first four walleye they catch.

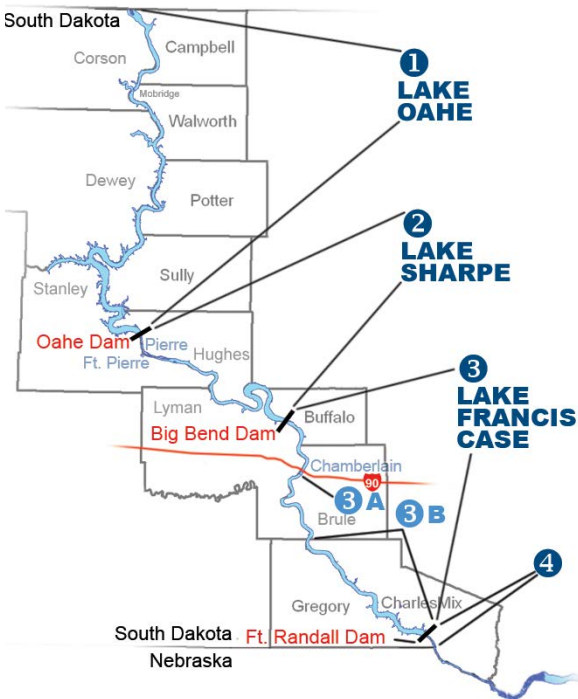
4 MISSOURI RIVER FROM FORT RANDALL DAM DOWNSTREAM 5.5 MILES TO THE NEBRASKA BORDER

Walleye: Minimum length 15" year-round.

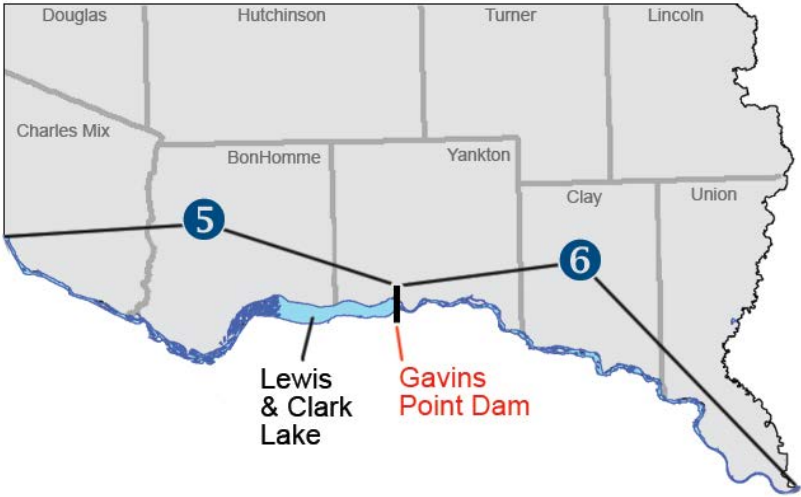
Daily limit may include no more than one fish 20" or longer year round.

Catfish: No daily limit or possession limit; only one flathead catfish 30" or longer daily

White Bass: Daily limit 15; Possession limit 30.



NEBRASKA-SOUTH DAKOTA BORDER WATERS



NEBRASKA-SOUTH DAKOTA BORDER WATERS

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

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

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

INLAND MISSOURI RIVER HARVEST AND LENGTH LIMITS

Species	Daily Limit	Possession Limit
Walleye	4 (only one 20" or longer)	8
Northern Pike	6	12
Largemouth/Smallmouth Bass (any combination)	5	10
Yellow Perch	15	30
Crappie (any combination)	15	30
Sunfish (Bluegill, Green, Pumpkinseed, Redear, Orangespotted in any combination)	15	30
Trout/Salmon (any combination)	5	10
Muskellunge/Tiger Muskie	Catch and release only.	
Rainbow Smelt	5 gallons	No limit
White Bass/Rock Bass	No limit	
Lake Herring/Lake Whitefish	No limit	
Bullhead	No limit	
Catfish (any combination)	No limit (only one Flathead Catfish 30" or longer daily)	
Sturgeon	Season Closed	
Paddlefish	Available by special permit only	
Rough Fish	No limit	

NEBRASKA-SOUTH DAKOTA BORDER WATERS

Species	Daily Limit	Possession Limit
Walleye (length restrictions apply to some border waters)	4	8
Northern Pike	3	6
Largemouth/Smallmouth Bass (any combination)	5	10
Rock Bass	No limit	
White Bass	15	30
Yellow Perch	15	30
Crappie (any combination)	15	30
Sunfish (Bluegill, Green, Pumpkinseed, Redear, Orangespotted in any combination)	15	30
Channel Catfish	10	20
Flathead Catfish	5 (only one 30" or longer)	10
Blue Catfish	1	1
Trout (any combination)	5	5
Muskellunge/Tiger Muskie	Catch and release only.	
Rainbow Smelt	5 gallons daily	No Limit
Sturgeon	Season Closed	
Paddlefish	Available by special permit only	
Rough Fish	No Limit	

WEST RIVER REGULATIONS

West River Exceptions to Statewide Harvest and Length Limits



WEST RIVER EXCEPTIONS TO STATEWIDE HARVEST AND LENGTH LIMITS

ANGOSTURA RESERVOIR, Fall River Co.

Walleye: Minimum length 15"

BAD RIVER

Catfish: No limit

BELLE FOURCHE RESERVOIR, Butte Co.

including the inlet canal up to the terminal drop structure above the Fisherman's Road Bridge - Walleye: Only those less than 15" or 18" and longer may be taken; of those, no more than one may be 18" or longer.

BELLE FOURCHE RIVER

Catfish: No limit

BURKE LAKE, Gregory Co.

Largemouth/smallmouth bass; Minimum length 15"

CEDAR CREEK DAM #1 AND #2, Bennett Co.

at Lacreek NWR - Use and possession of live baitfish prohibited.

CHEYENNE RIVER

Catfish: No limit

CURLEW LAKE, Meade Co.

Walleye: Daily limit 2; Minimum length 15"

GRAND RIVER

Catfish: No limit

LITTLE MISSOURI RIVER

Catfish: No limit

MOREAU RIVER

Catfish: No limit

NEW WALL DAM, Pennington Co.

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

NEWELL LAKE, Butte Co.

Walleye: Daily limit 2; Minimum length 15"

SHADEHILL RESERVOIR, Perkins Co.

Walleye: Minimum length 15"

WHITE RIVER

Catfish: No limit



BLACK HILLS REGULATIONS

Black Hills Exceptions to Statewide Harvest and Length Limits

BLACK HILLS EXCEPTIONS TO STATEWIDE HARVEST AND LENGTH LIMITS

Waters not listed as Black Hills exceptions are included in statewide harvest and length limits on page 19.

1 - BLACK HILLS FISH MANAGEMENT AREA

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

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

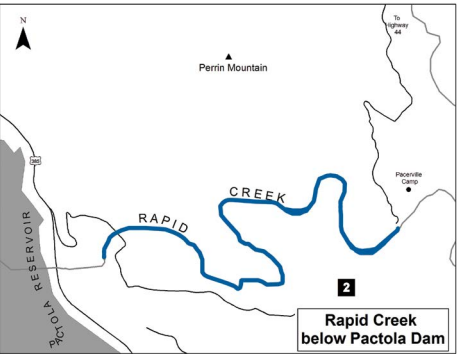
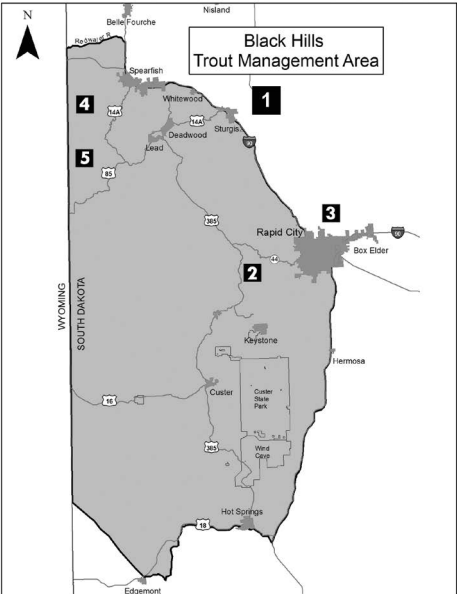
LAKE TROUT/SPLAKE: Daily limit 1; Minimum length 24"

2 - RAPID CREEK - PENNINGTON CO.

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

TROUT: Catch and release only.

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



BLACK HILLS EXCEPTIONS TO STATEWIDE HARVEST AND LENGTH LIMITS

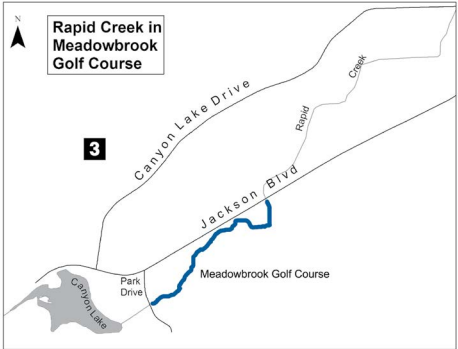
Waters not listed as Black Hills exceptions are included in statewide harvest and length limits on page 19.

3 - RAPID CREEK (PENNINGTON CO.)

The area in Rapid City from Park Drive downstream to Jackson Boulevard.

TROUT: Catch and release only.

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

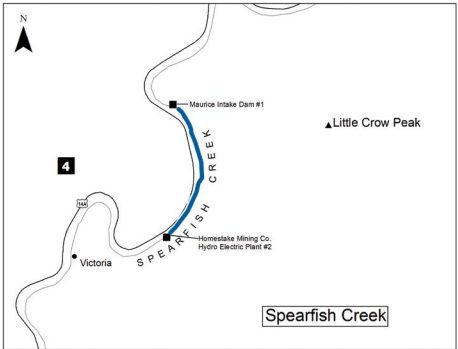


4 - SPEARFISH CREEK (LAWRENCE CO.)

The area from Homestake Hydro Plant No. 2 downstream to the face of the Maurice Intake Dam (about one mile).

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

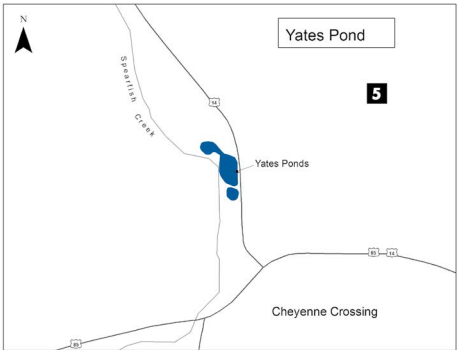
BAIT: Artificial lures only. Use or possession of organic bait within 100 feet of stream is prohibited.



5 - YATES PONDS CHEYENNE CROSSING (LAWRENCE CO.)

TROUT: Catch and release only.

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



RECREATION AND RESPECT



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GENERAL REGULATIONS

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Turtles, Smelt, and Bullfrog Regulations

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Fish Consumption Advisories

GENERAL DEFINITIONS

ACCESS

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



Please visit gfp.sd.gov for more information regarding meandered and nonmeandered waters, including an interactive map illustrating current closures to date or contact the nearest GFP office with further questions. Most waters in the Black Hills are within boundaries of the Black Hills National Forest and accessible from adjacent public lands. Private land in the Black Hills Fire Protection District can be crossed to access waters for fishing unless posted as "no trespassing." Public access to waters on private property is made possible through leases. Lease work is supported by the Voluntary Public Access and Habitat Incentive Program at USDA's Natural Resources Conservation Service.

ARTIFICIAL LIGHTS

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

ARTIFICIAL LURES

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

CIVIL DAMAGE LIABILITY

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

GAME FISH

Includes all species belonging to the paddlefish, salmon/trout (including splake, lake trout, lake herring and whitefish), sturgeon, pike, catfish (including bullheads), sunfish (including largemouth bass, smallmouth bass and crappies), perch (including walleye and sauger) and bass families (including white bass). Season dates, limits and restrictions are established for all game fish. The season is closed for all sturgeon species in SD inland and border waters.

ROUGH FISH

All fish species not game fish or baitfish nor otherwise protected are rough fish. Smelt are a rough fish, but a daily limit exists. For the purposes of management, catfish are considered rough fish on inland waters of the Missouri River.

GENERAL DEFINITIONS

FISHING

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

FOUL-HOOKED FISH

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

HARASSMENT

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

LANDING AIDS

Landing nets, gaffs, and similar devices may be used to land fish, which are in the process of being caught by legal methods. Gaffs and other penetrating devices cannot be used to land snagged paddlefish.

FISH CLEANING RESTRICTIONS

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

entrails, scales, and eyes may be removed.

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

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

DAILY LIMITS

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

LENGTH LIMITS

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

POSSESSION LIMITS

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

GENERAL DEFINITIONS

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

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

ORGANIC BAIT

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

PARTY FISHING

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

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

PROTECTED SPECIES

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

SNAGGING

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

PROHIBITED BAIT

The following fish species and their cleanings may not be used as bait in hook
and line fishing:

PROHIBITED BAIT	*EXCEPTIONS TO GAMEFISH PROHIBITION
Carp	» Bullheads, lake herring, green sunfish, pumpkinseed, orangespotted sunfish, bluegill, reardear sunfish, Lepomis sunfish hybrids » Eyes, gills, entrails, or scales of gamefish
Goldfish	
Gamefish*	
Aquatic Invasive Fish	

GENERAL DEFINITIONS

STATE RECORD FISH

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

UNATTENDED LINES

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

NON-COMMERCIAL BAIT REGULATIONS

These rules pertain to the taking of bait by licensed anglers for personal use.

IMPORTATION OF BAITFISH PROHIBITED

Anglers may not import live baitfish into South Dakota.

RELEASE OF BAITFISH PROHIBITED

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

LICENSE REQUIREMENTS

Residents and nonresident age 18 and over need a fishing license to take, possess, or transport bait.

TRANSPORTATION OF BAIT

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

LEGAL BAIT SPECIES

Species that may be used as bait by lawful anglers are: Bullhead, lake herring, fathead minnow, white sucker, creek chub, flathead chub, western silvery minnow, plains minnow, golden shiner, emerald shiner, spottail shiner, gizzard shad, sunfish of the genus *Lepomis* (green sunfish, pumpkinseed, orangespotted sunfish, bluegill, redear sunfish, *Lepomis* sunfish hybrids), tiger salamander (all subspecies), leopard frog (all subspecies), crayfish (all native species), freshwater shrimp and leeches. Live gizzard shad may

not be transported away from the water in which they were taken. Bullhead and sunfish of the genus *Lepomis* (green sunfish, pumpkinseed, orangespotted sunfish, bluegill, redear sunfish, *Lepomis* sunfish hybrids) may be used as bait by licensed anglers when taken by legal hook and line. Lake herring may be used as bait by licensed anglers when taken by hook and line, seines, lift nets, cast nets, and dip nets.

LIMITS

The limits for baitfish (all species combined), crayfish (all species combined), freshwater shrimp and leeches are 144 daily and possession each. The limits for tiger salamander (all subspecies combined) and leopard frog (all subspecies combined) are 24 daily and possession each. Bait limits only apply to bait legally taken from waters of the state. Limits do not apply to bait purchased from bait dealers.

Established daily and possession limits apply when harvesting game fish allowed to be used as bait

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

All creeks, streams or rivers, permanent or temporary in Aurora,

NON-COMMERCIAL BAIT REGULATIONS

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

Brookings County – Interstate

Beadle County – Byron and Mud

Butte County – Newell

Deuel County – Alice

Edmunds County – Mina

Pennington County – Deerfield, Pactola, and Sheridan

Yankton County – Yankton Lake



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

LEGAL SEINES, NETS, AND TRAPS

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

TRAP MARKING

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

LOST TRAPS

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

TRAP SETTING

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

TRAP CHECKING

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

PROTECTED SPECIES

Any game fish or threatened and endangered species taken in bait traps, nets or seines shall be immediately returned to the waters from which taken.

NON-COMMERCIAL BAIT REGULATIONS

ROUGH FISH

Rough fish taken in bait traps may be destroyed provided they are buried or disposed of in a manner conforming to public health, pollution and refuse laws.

FRESHWATER MUSSELS AND CLAMS

All waters of the state, including

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

BOATING REGULATIONS

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

BOATS

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

Exceptions:

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

Dakota waters for less than 60 consecutive days during any calendar year.

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

BOAT NUMBERING

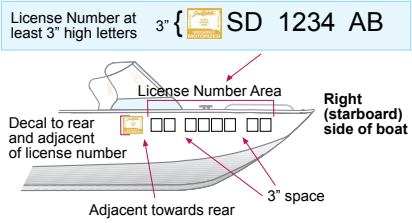
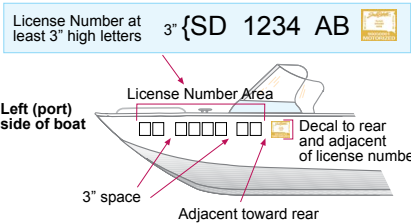
No one may operate or give permission to operate a nonmotorized boat over 18 feet in length or a motorboat of any length on South Dakota waters unless the boat is numbered in accordance with state and federal law and the identifying number set forth in the certificate of number is displayed on each side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

- » The assigned number comprises the letters "SD" followed by a group of three (or four) numbers followed by two (or three) letters.
- » The owner must permanently and securely display the

BOATING REGULATIONS

- numbers on each side of the forward part of the boat so that the numbers are clearly visible and readable at a distance of 100 feet on a clear day without the aid of a magnifying device when the boat is on the water.
- » The number displayed must be a plain block design – script or cursive design is prohibited.
 - » The number must be a color
 - » that contrasts with the color of the vessel and be placed to read from left to right.

- » A space equal to one letter or number must be left between the letters “SD” and the group of three (or four) numbers that follows. Another space equal to one letter or number must be left between the group of three (or four) numbers and the final group of two (or three) letters.
- » No numbers or letters other than those assigned may appear on the forward part of the boat.



ACCIDENT REPORTING

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

BOATING RESTRICTIONS

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

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

AURORA COUNTY: Wilmarth Lake, no wake zone.

BEADLE COUNTY: Staum Dam, no wake zone.

BOATING REGULATIONS

BON HOMME COUNTY: Lake Henry, no wake zone.

BROWN COUNTY: Willow Dam Wildlife Management Area, no motor boats or motor vehicles; Putney Slough Game Production Area, no boating Oct. 20 - Dec. 31 in Secs. 7, 8, 17 and 18 in T124N, R61W; Richmond Lake, no wake zone during any time at which the water level reaches the height of eighteen inches or more over the level of the top of the spillway.

CLARK COUNTY: Reid Lake, no boating Oct. 20 - Dec. 31.

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

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

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

DEUEL COUNTY: Lake Oliver, no wake zone.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

BOATING REGULATIONS

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

MEADE COUNTY: Bear Butte Lake, no wake zone.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

PERSONAL FLOTATION DEVICES (PFDs)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

AREAS CLOSED TO FISHING

Designated No Fishing Zones:

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

No Fishing Zones when posted:

- » Whitlock Bay Fish Spawning Station
- » Big Stone Rearing Ponds
- » Other natural rearing ponds posted by GFP
- » GFP Outdoor Campus Ponds - fishing only allowed during GFP-organized events

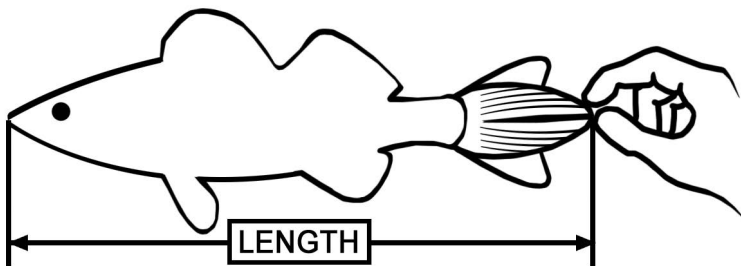
FELT SOLE WADERS PROHIBITED

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

FISH IMPORTATION

A person may not import live fish or any fish reproductive product into South Dakota without a valid importation permit issued by GFP unless they are fishing on any border waters or they are importing fish designated for aquaria use. Importation permits will not be issued to anglers wishing to import baitfish for fishing in South Dakota inland waters.

FISH MEASUREMENT



How to Measure a Fish

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

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

FISHING TOURNAMENTS/SPECIAL EVENTS

A fishing tournament is any organized competitive angling event:

- » involving 20 or more boats
- » 50 or more people in a non-boating situation.
- » conducted on public waters for the purpose of awarding prizes or for personal gain or promotional consideration.
- » requires a Fishing Tournament Permit

Approval will not be given to hold a catch and release tournament for salmon or a tournament for walleye where fish are taken into possession and later released from June 1 - Sept. 15.

Junior fishing clinics for youth under age 18 are not considered to be fishing tournaments but a Fishing Tournament Permit is required if an admission fee or registration fee is charged or if there are more than 50 participants. Sponsors or organizers must apply for the Fishing Tournament Permit. Applications for all tournaments must be submitted at least 30 days before the event.

Applications are available online at gfp.sd.gov, at GFP offices or by writing Game, Fish and Parks, 523 E. Capitol, Pierre, SD 57501, for application and fishing tournament rules.

GENERAL RESTRICTIONS

Refuse

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

Stockings

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

Sell, Buy or Bartering

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

Illegal Means

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

HOOP NETS, TRAPS, FLOATLINES, AND SETLINES

South Dakota residents with a valid fishing license may purchase licenses to use hoop nets, traps, floatlines and setlines on the inland waters of the Missouri River, its western tributaries, Angostura, Belle Fourche, and Shadehill Reservoirs, and Nebraska

border waters (setlines only).

Licenses are only available through the GFP Licensing Office, 20641 SD Hwy 1806, Ft. Pierre, SD 57532. A complete set of rules accompany the license and can also be viewed at gfp.sd.gov.

HIGH GRADING

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

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

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

HOOK AND LINE RESTRICTIONS

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

ICE HOUSES

Each fish house, shanty, or other shelter utilized on the ice for the purpose of ice fishing or spearing must display the name and address of the owner in letters at least two inches tall on the outside of the shelter. Portable shelters removed from the ice daily are exempt from the marking requirements. Shelter doors must permit entry at all times, except when unoccupied and locked from the outside. Shelters must be removed from the ice by midnight on the last day of February, statewide. Shelters may be used after the removal date if removed from the ice daily.

PUBLIC LAND RESTRICTIONS

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

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

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

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

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

Camping is only permitted in established campgrounds.

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

PADDFISH

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

LAKE FRANCIS CASE SNAGGING/ ARCHERY

Open Area: Lake Francis Case from Fort Randall Dam upstream to Big Bend Dam and in the White River from the mouth upstream to HWY 47 bridge.

Season: May 1 - 31.

Method: Snagging or hand-drawn bow and arrow.

Landing Aids: Landing nets and similar devices. No gaffs allowed.

Season Limit: One per valid permit and tag.

Size Restrictions: None.

Daily Paddlefish Snagging/Archery

Hours: 6 a.m. - 9 p.m.

Permit Fee: \$25 residents (350 issued), nonresident permits will not be issued for this season.

PADDLEFISH

GAVINS POINT DAM ARCHERY

Open Area: Missouri River from Gavins Point Dam downstream to the mouth of the Big Sioux River (river mile 734).

Season: June 1 - 30.

Method: Hand-drawn bow and arrow.

Landing Aids: Landing nets, gaffs, and similar devices.

Season Limit: One per valid permit.

Size Restrictions: None.

Daily Paddlefish Archery Hours:
Sunrise to sunset

Permit Fee: \$25 residents (255 issued), \$25 nonresidents (20 issued).

GAVINS POINT DAM SNAGGING

Open Area: Missouri River from Gavins Point Dam downstream to the

mouth of the Big Sioux River (river mile 734) and on the Big Sioux River from the mouth upstream to the I-29 bridge.

Season: Oct. 1 - 31.

Method: Snagging.

Landing Aids: Landing nets and similar devices. No gaffs allowed.

Season Limit: One per valid permit.

Size Restrictions: Any paddlefish taken measuring between 35"-45" inclusive, from front of the eye to the natural fork of the tail, must be immediately released to the water where it is caught.

Daily Paddlefish Snagging Hours:
7 a.m. - 7 p.m.

Permit Fee: \$25 residents (1,550 issued), \$25 nonresidents (50 issued).

SALMON SNAGGING

Open Area: Lake Oahe from Oahe Dam to the North Dakota border

Season: October 1 - November 30.

Species: Salmon only. All other fish species snagged must be immediately released.

Restrictions: Only one line with one hook may be used to snag salmon.

SPEARING AND ARCHERY

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

DEFINITIONS

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

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

Bow and Arrow: A hand-drawn bow that has an arrow with at least

one barbed point attached to the bow by a line.

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

SPEARING/ARCHERY HOURS

One-half hour before sunrise to one-half hour after sunset. Refer to the rough fish section for specific time periods when rough fish may be taken 24 hours per day on South Dakota inland and border waters.

LIMITS

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

DIVER-DOWN FLAG

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

RESTRICTIONS

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

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

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

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

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

ROUGH FISH SEASONS AND DATES

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

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

GAME FISH

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

GAME FISH POSSESSION

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

GAME FISH SEASONS AND DATES			
Season/ Location	Dates	Waters	Species
Statewide* *For exceptions see Waters	Year-round	All inland waters, including the Missouri River inland waters. EXCEPT: Lynn, Middle Lynn and Amsden (Day County), Lake Sinai and Twin Lake east of U.S. Hwy 81 (Brookings County), Twin Lake west of U.S. Hwy 81 (Kingsbury County), and North Island and South Island Lakes (McCook and Minnehaha Counties).	Northern pike and all catfish species
Missouri River Inland Waters	May 1 - March 31	Lake Francis Case Lake Sharpe Lake Oahe On the Missouri River from Ft. Randall Dam downstream 5.5 miles to the Nebraska border	All game fish species except paddlefish, muskie, and sturgeon
Eastern SD	May 1 - March 31	All inland waters, EXCEPT: walleye may not be taken from Horseshoe and Reetz Lakes (Day County), Twin Lake (Minnehaha County)	All game fish species except paddlefish, muskie, and sturgeon
Western SD	May 1 - March 31	All inland waters	All game fish species except paddlefish, muskie, and sturgeon
Black Hills	May 1 - March 31	All inland waters	All game fish species except paddlefish, muskie, sturgeon, trout and salmon
SD/NE Border Waters	July 1 - Dec. 31	Missouri River from the Big Sioux confluence upstream to the South Dakota-Nebraska state line where the river is entirely within South Dakota. (This includes Lewis and Clark Lake)	All game fish species except paddlefish, muskie and sturgeon
SD/MN Border Waters	Nov. 15 (annually) - Feb. 28, 2022	All boundary waters except the Bois de Sioux River	Northern pike and all catfish species

DIVER-DOWN FLAGS

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

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



TURTLES, SMELT AND BULLFROG REGULATIONS

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

TURTLES (all species except false map)

Season: Year-round

Daily Limit: 2 of each species

Possession Limit: 4 of each species

Legal Methods: Hook and line, legal minnow seines, gaff hooks, legal spears, or legal turtle trap.

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

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

SMELT

Season: Year-round

Limit: 5 gallons daily, no possession limit

Legal Methods: Smelt may be taken by hook and line, dip nets, lift nets, cast nets and seines.

Restriction: Live smelt cannot be transported.

BULLFROGS

Season: Year-round

Daily Limit: 15

Possession Limit: 30

Restriction: Frogs may not be taken with firearms.

TRANSPORTATION, STORAGE AND GIFTING

DEFINITIONS

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

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

Wildlife Processing Facility:

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

RECORDS REQUIRED

No wildlife processing facility may:

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

TRANSPORTATION, STORAGE AND GIFTING

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

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

INSPECTION

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

SHIPPING BY COMMON CARRIER

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

- » Name, address and license

number of the person shipping the fish.

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

TRANSPORTATION OF FISH

To legally transport fish you must:

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

TRANSPORTATION PERMIT

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

Follow these steps to obtain a permit:

- » Contact a Conservation Officer or regional office to arrange a meeting place and time.
- » All persons involved must meet with the officer and bring their fishing licenses and fish to be transported.

SALE OF FISH

Except where provided, no person may barter, sell or offer for sale at any time or knowingly purchase

TRANSPORTATION, STORAGE AND GIFTING

any fish taken or killed in any of the waters of this state. Lawfully taken fish that have been mounted may be sold.

GIFTING WILDLIFE AND FISH

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

- » The game/fish was lawfully taken, caught or killed; and
- » The number or amount of game/fish gifted does not

place the recipient in violation of any season, daily or possession limit established for the species of game/fish being gifted; and

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

ENDANGERED AND THREATENED SPECIES

Two protected sturgeon species are native to the Missouri River system. The Pallid Sturgeon is listed as both a federal and state endangered species and the Shovelnose Sturgeon is federally listed as threatened due to the similarity in appearance to the Pallid. The season is closed year-round on all sturgeon species in South Dakota.

Pallid Sturgeon



Shovelnose Sturgeon



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

Softshells and other aquatic turtles nest on some of the same sandy beaches river recreationists may use. If you notice any turtle nesting concentrations, avoid disturbing the turtles and keep pets away from the area. Inform SD Game, Fish and Parks Natural Heritage Program of these locations.



Piping Plover



Least Tern

Least Tern Image © USFWS
Piping Plover Image © Doug Backlund

FISH CONSUMPTION ADVISORIES

The purpose of this information is not to discourage you from eating fish. It is intended as a guide to help you select sizes and species of fish low in mercury. By following these recommendations, you and your family can enjoy the benefits of eating fish. The South Dakota Dept. of Health, Dept. of Environment and Natural Resources, and GFP cooperate to test fish for metals, pesticides and PCBs. Almost 150 of South Dakota's most popular fishing waters have been tested for fish contaminants and as a result, fish consumption advisories have been issued for elevated mercury levels on waters listed below.

GUIDELINES FOR WATERS WITH ADVISORIES

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

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

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

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

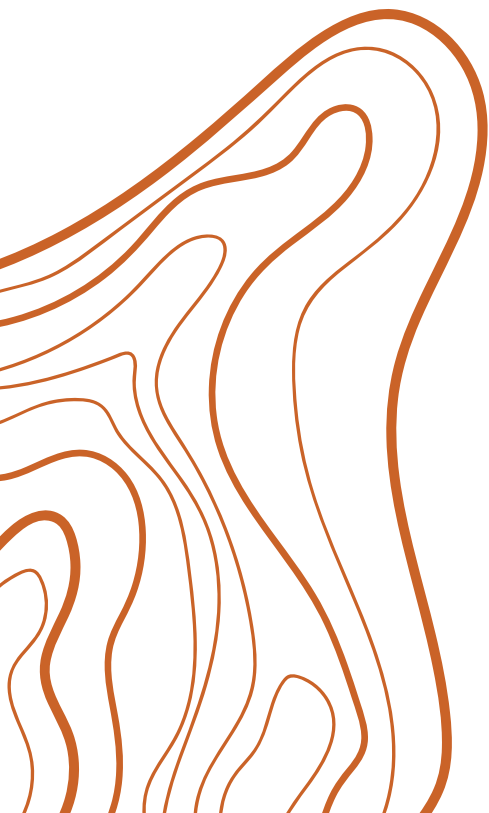
MERCURY FISH CONSUMPTION ADVISORIES		
LAKE	COUNTY	SPECIES
Elm Lake	Brown County	Walleye (>25 inches)
Newell Lake	Butte County	Walleye (>18 inches) Northern Pike (>18 inches)
Reid Lake	Clark County	Walleye (>23 inches)
Dry Lake #2	Clark County	Walleye (>22 inches)
Swan Lake	Clark County	Walleye (>21 inches)
Long Lake	Codington County	Walleye (>17 inches)
Pudwell Dam	Corson County	Walleye (>18 inches) Crappie (>12 inches)
Bitter Lake	Day County	Walleye (all sizes) Northern Pike (>30 inches)
Hazeldon	Day County	Walleye (>21 inches)
Lake Minnewasta	Day County	Walleye (>18 inches)
Lardy Lake	Day County	Walleye (>25 inches)
Lynn Lake	Day County	Walleye (>18 inches)
Middle Lynn Lake	Day County	Walleye (>18 inches)
Opitz Lake	Day County	Northern Pike (>26 inches)
Lake Isabel	Dewey County	Northern Pike (>25 inches) Largemouth Bass (>17 inches)
Little Moreau Lake	Dewey County	Northern Pike (>26 inches)
Twin Lakes	Kingsbury, Brookings Counties	Walleye (>18 inches) Northern Pike (>19 inches)
North & South Buffalo Lake	Marshall County	Walleye (>21 inches)
Kiesz Dam	McPherson County	Walleye (>16 inches)
North Island Lake	Minnehaha, McCook Counties	Walleye (>18 inches) Smallmouth Bass (>18 inches)
Scott Lake	Minnehaha County	Walleye (>25 Inches)
Twin Lakes	Minnehaha County	Walleye (all sizes)
New Wall Lake	Pennington County	Crappie (>13 inches) Largemouth Bass (>16 inches)
Coal Springs Reservoir	Perkins County	Northern Pike (>25 inches)
Lake Hurley	Potter County	Largemouth Bass (>18 inches)
Lake Roosevelt	Tripp County	Largemouth Bass (>18 inches) Northern Pike (>24 inches)

AQUATIC INVASIVE SPECIES

Aquatic Invasive Species List

Aquatic Invasive Species Regulations

Aquatic Invasive Species Infested Waters



AIS** FISH**

EUROPEAN RUDD

SNAKEHEAD

COMMON CARP

GRASS CARP

BLACK CARP

SILVER CARP/BIGHEAD CARP

WESTERN MOSQUITOFISH

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

ROUND GOBY

WHITE PERCH

AIS** INVERTEBRATES**

ZEBRA MUSSEL

QUAGGA MUSSEL

RUSTY CRAYFISH

ASIAN CLAM

NEW ZEALAND MUDSNAIL

RED-RIMMED MELANIA

RED SWAMP CRAYFISH

SPINY WATER FLEA

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

AIS** PLANTS**

BRITTLE NAIAD

DIDYMO

COMMON REED

CURLYLEAF PONDWEED

FLOWERING RUSH

EURASIAN WATER MILFOIL

PURPLE LOOSESTRIFE

STARRY STONEWORT

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

AQUATIC INVASIVE SPECIES REGULATIONS

Aquatic Invasive Species (AIS) can have negative effects to South Dakota waters, including: reducing game fish populations, impacting water quality and interfering with recreational boating.

REGULATIONS

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

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

- » A person possessing a valid scientific collector's permit;
- » A person authorized by GFP to stock triploid grass carp for pond management purposes;
- » A person contracted by GFP to conduct commercial fishing operations;
- » A commercial plant harvester operating within the requirements of a department approved work plan or a lakeshore property owner operating within the requirements of a department approved permit;
- » A person in the process of removing an AIS from a boat, boat dock or lift or related equipment;
- » An owner or agent of the owner of a boat, boat dock or lift, or related equipment in the process of transporting the boat for decontamination using a department-approved process; or
- » An employee of a business approved by the department to transport and possess

boats, boat docks and lifts for the purpose of watercraft decontamination.

- » A lakeshore property owner in the process of transporting aquatic invasive species for disposal in a manner that minimizes possible introduction to new waters.
- » In the case of fish and crayfish species, only dead specimens may be transported or possessed.

WATERCRAFT RESTRICTIONS

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

- » An owner or agent of the owner of a boat with a shooting or observational blind constructed of aquatic macrophytes cut above the water line, attached to or in boat.

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

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

Except for emergency response

AQUATIC INVASIVE SPECIES REGULATIONS

boats, all trailered boats shall have all drain plugs, bailers, valves or other devices used to control the drainage of water opened or removed and kept out, except while in a boat ramp parking area, or while being launched or loaded.

WATERCRAFT INSPECTIONS

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

Should an aquatic invasive species be found or suspected to be present as a result of an

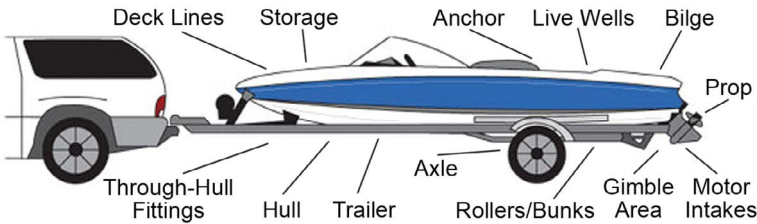
inspection, a department approved decontamination will be required prior to launching.

FISH AND BAIT TRANSPORTATION RESTRICTIONS

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

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

Before launching and before leaving...
Inspect everything!



UNLESS YOU'RE...
**LOADING,
LAUNCHING OR
ON THE WATER**
ALL PLUGS MUST BE OUT
SDLEASTWANTED.SD.GOV

AQUATIC INVASIVE SPECIES INFESTED WATERS

ANGOSTURA RESERVOIR

Asian Clam, Curlyleaf Pondweed

BEAVER CREEK

New Zealand Mudsnaill

BIG SIOUX RIVER

BELOW FALLS PARK IN SIOUX FALLS

Bighead Carp, Grass Carp, Silver Carp

BIG STONE LAKE

Curlyleaf Pondweed

BLUE DOG LAKE

Curlyleaf Pondweed

CANYON LAKE

Curlyleaf Pondweed

CASCADE SPRINGS

Red-Rimmed Melania

CASTLE CREEK

BELOW DEERFIELD RESERVOIR

Didymo

DAHME QUARRY

Zebra Mussel

DAKOTA LAKE

Curlyleaf Pondweed

FALL RIVER

Red-Rimmed Melania

HERRICK LAKE

Curlyleaf Pondweed

HORSETHIEF LAKE

European Rudd

INTERSTATE LAKE

BROOKINGS

European Rudd

JAMES RIVER

Bighead Carp, Grass Carp, Silver Carp

LAKE ALICE

European Rudd, Curlyleaf Pondweed

LAKE BYRON AND MUD LAKE

Bighead Carp, Silver Carp

LAKE COCHRANE

Zebra Mussel

LAKE FAULKTON

Flowering Rush

LAKE HURLEY

Curlyleaf Pondweed

LAKE FRANCIS CASE

Zebra Mussel, Asian Clam, Eurasian Watermilfoil, European Rudd, Curlyleaf Pondweed

LAKE KEMPESKA

Zebra Mussel

LAKE LOUISE

Flowering Rush

LAKE MITCHELL (DAVISON CO.)

Curlyleaf Pondweed, Zebra Mussel

LAKE OAHE

European Rudd, Curlyleaf Pondweed, Eurasian Watermilfoil

LAKE ROOSEVELT

Curlyleaf Pondweed

AQUATIC INVASIVE SPECIES INFESTED WATERS

LAKE SHARPE

Zebra Mussel, Asian Clam, European Rudd, Curlyleaf Pondweed, Eurasian Watermilfoil, Purple Loosestrife

LAKE TRAVERSE

Curlyleaf Pondweed

LAKE YANKTON

Zebra Mussels, Asian Clam, Curlyleaf Pondweed

LEWIS AND CLARK LAKE

Zebra Mussel, Asian Clam, Rusty Crayfish, Red Swamp Crayfish, European Rudd, Brittle Naiad, Curlyleaf Pondweed, Eurasian Watermilfoil, Purple Loosestrife

MCCOOK LAKE

Zebra Mussel, Brittle Naiad, Curlyleaf Pondweed

MITCHELL LAKE

Zebra Mussel

MINA LAKE

European Rudd

MISSOURI RIVER

BELOW GAVINS POINT DAM

Bighead Carp, Grass Carp, Silver Carp, Asian Clam, Zebra Mussel, Rusty Crayfish

NELSON LAKE

Curlyleaf Pondweed

NEWELL RESERVOIR

European Rudd

PACTOLA RESERVOIR

European Rudd

PICKEREL LAKE

Curlyleaf Pondweed, Zebra Mussel

RAHN LAKE

Curlyleaf Pondweed

RAPID CREEK

Curlyleaf Pondweed, Didymo, Purple Loosestrife

ROY LAKE

Curlyleaf Pondweed

SHERIDAN LAKE

European Rudd, Curlyleaf Pondweed

STOCKADE LAKE

Curlyleaf Pondweed

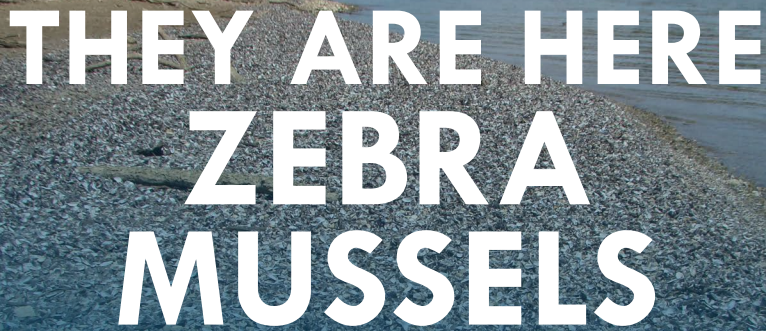
VERMILLION RIVER

BELOW EAST VERMILLION STATE REC AREA

Bighead Carp, Grass Carp, Silver Carp

For a complete list of AIS regulations and the most current list of AIS infested waters, visit

[SDLEASTWANTED.SD.GOV](https://sdleastwanted.sd.gov).



THEY ARE HERE ZEBRA MUSSELS

- » **COST BILLIONS ANNUALLY** across the U.S. on mitigation to protect drinking water, irrigation, and power production.
- » **DAMAGE MOTORS AND INCREASE MAINTENANCE COSTS** for boaters.
- » **ALTER FOOD WEB** by removing large amounts of food for prey fish, larval sport fish, and native planktivores like paddlefish.
- » **INCREASE TOXIC BLUE-GREEN ALGAE BLOOMS** by preferentially consuming green algae.
- » **FOUL THE TASTE AND SMELL OF DRINKING WATER.**
- » **PRODUCE UP TO 1 MILLION EGGS PER FEMALE EACH YEAR.**
Eradication is impossible.

CLEAN

BOATS AND TRAILERS OF ALL MUD AND PLANT DEBRIS.

DRAIN

LIVE WELLS, PUMPS AND BAIT BUCKETS.

DRY

BOATS, LIVE WELLS AND TRAILERS.



EVERY TIME YOU LEAVE THE WATER.

SDleastwanted.sd.gov

HABITAT STAMP

What is the Habitat stamp

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

Frequently Asked Questions

1. How much does a habitat stamp cost?

The annual fee for the habitat stamp is \$10 for residents and \$25 for nonresidents.

2. I just want to purchase a one-day license, do I have to buy a habitat stamp?

No, a habitat stamp is not required for the one-day hunting or fishing license, youth hunting license, private shooting preserve license, hunt for habitat application fee, or landowner hunting license.

3. Is a habitat stamp required for a landowner license? What about other hunting, fishing or trapping that takes place on my own land?

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

4. Am I required to purchase a habitat stamp to purchase a furbearer license?

Yes, a habitat stamp is required to purchase a furbearer license for trapping.

5. Am I required to purchase a habitat stamp in order to apply for a license or am I required to purchase one once I am successful in the draw?

All individuals 18 years of age or older are required to purchase a habitat stamp prior to applying for a license.



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



SHORELINE ALTERATIONS AND DOCK REGULATIONS

SHORELINE ALTERATIONS AND DOCK REGULATIONS

BEFORE YOU ALTER A SHORELINE

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

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

Activities for which a permit may be required include:

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

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

SOUTH DAKOTA DOCK REGULATIONS

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

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

If you wish to place a dock that does not conform to these requirements, contact a Conservation Officer to see if you qualify for a variance permit.

SOUTH DAKOTA FISH IDENTIFICATION

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

SUNFISH FAMILY

Largemouth Bass

Jaw extends past eye



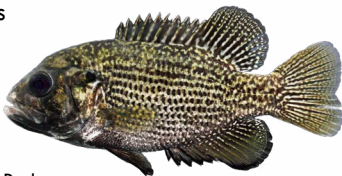
Smallmouth Bass

Red eye



Rock Bass

Red eye



Bluegill

Gill cover lobe black



Pumpkinseed Sunfish

Gill cover lobe has red or orange spot at top



SOUTH DAKOTA FISH IDENTIFICATION

White Crappie



Dorsal fin has 5 or 6 hard spines

Black Crappie



Dorsal fin has 7 or 8 hard spines

CATFISH FAMILY

Flathead Catfish



Tail square and unforked
Dark mottling on sides

Channel Catfish



Deeply forked tail fin
Body marked with pigmented spots

Black Bullhead



Most common bullhead in South Dakota

SOUTH DAKOTA FISH IDENTIFICATION

PIKE FAMILY

Northern Pike



Light markings on
dark background
Rounded tail fins

Muskellunge



Dark markings on a
light background

pointed tail fins

STURGEON FAMILY

Pallid Sturgeon



Belly mostly naked

Shovelnose Sturgeon



Belly covered by bony
scalelike plates

PADDLEFISH FAMILY

Paddlefish



SOUTH DAKOTA FISH IDENTIFICATION

TEMPERATE BASS FAMILY

White Bass



DRUM FAMILY

Freshwater Drum



CODFISH FAMILY

Burbot



MINNOW FAMILY

Common Carp



Silver Carp



Bighead Carp



SOUTH DAKOTA FISH IDENTIFICATION

TROUT AND SALMON FAMILY

Rainbow Trout



Light body with dark spots
White mouth

Brown Trout



Large dark spots and red dots on brown body
Square tail

Brook Trout



Light, wormlike markings on dark upper body
White leading edge on lower fins

Lake Trout



Chinook Salmon



SOUTH DAKOTA FISH IDENTIFICATION

PERCH FAMILY

Walleye



- No spots on dorsal fin
- White tip on bottom of tail fin

Sauger



- Spots on dorsal fin
- Saddlelike markings on body

Yellow Perch



SMELT FAMILY

Rainbow Smelt





The The Second Century Habitat Fund is a nonprofit 501(c)(3) corporation who advocates for habitat stewardship, collaborates with community partners and strives to be conservation leaders to benefit all of South Dakota.

The Second Century Habitat Fund has the vision to restore and retain pheasant habitat development while providing awareness to the importance of sustaining South Dakota's strong outdoor heritage

of pheasant hunting for future generations. Our goal is enhancing habitat and access across South Dakota.

We need everyone's help to be successful in keeping the South Dakota pheasant hunting heritage alive. You can be a part of this important movement by supporting the Second Century Habitat Fund and donating on our website or become a member of our Corporate Friends program.

DONATE NOW AT [SDHABITATFUND.ORG](https://sdhabitatfund.org)





From the waters of the Missouri River to the Badlands and Black Hills, from the elk herds of the west to

the pheasants of the east, South Dakota is home to a unique array of lands, waters and wildlife. The state's natural resources and its history help forge its people and create a legacy to be passed on to future generations. The South Dakota Parks and Wildlife Foundation exists to help preserve this heritage.

The South Dakota Parks & Wildlife Foundation is a nonprofit 501(c)3 corporation. Our goal is to enhance and increase outdoor recreational activities in South

Dakota. In partnering with GFP, the Foundation brings private funding to major public projects for all to enjoy.

The Foundation has partnered with GFP to fundraise for major projects such as the Custer State Park Visitors Center, land acquisition for Palisades State Park, Good Earth State Park Visitors Center, The Outdoor Campus West, Mickelson Trail Bridges, and the Custer State Park Bison Center.

Private donations help us to support outdoor recreational opportunities for future generations to enjoy. Please donate to the South Dakota Parks and Wildlife Foundation on our website or become a Friend of Parks and Wildlife.

PARKSWILDLIFEFOUNDATION.ORG



CONSERVATION OFFICERS

Aberdeen	Nick Cochran	605.881.7594
	Tim McCurdy*	605.380.4572
Belle Fourche	Jacob Schwint	605.391.6042
Buffalo	Hunter McAninch	605.415.6462
Brookings	Jeff Grendler	605.360.0509
Canton	Josh VandenBosch	605.940.0222
Chamberlain	Travis March	605.730.1573
	Diana Landegent	605.730.1578
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 Ganzer	605.431.8099
Elk Point	Tony Stokely	605.677.7814
Flandreau	Trevor Johnson	605.941.4552
Fort Pierre	Dylan Peterson	605.730.3774
Gettysburg	Kendyll DeRouchey	605.730.1568
Hayti	Logan Hammer	605.881.0018
Hill City	Jeff Edwards	605.381.9995
Hot Springs	D.J. Schroeder	605.381.6438
	Duane Stanley	605.890.0239
Howard	Evan Meyer*	605.553.4299
Ipswich	Eric Voight	605.380.4376
	Joe Galbraith*	605.380.4563
Lemmon	Keith Mutschler	605.391.7364
Madison	Cody Symens	605.480.3364
Martin	Tom Beck	605.381.6433
Milbank	Blake Swanson	605.881.3779
	Jamie Pekelder*	605.881.3778

GENERAL INFORMATION: 605.223.7660

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

**District Conservation Officer Supervisor*

Miller	Jon Dunlap	605.730.1570
	Cory Flor*	605.680.0003
Mobridge	Patrick Beffa	605.845.6286
Olivet	Taylor Geerdes	605.941.4735
Onida	Tyler Krekelberg	605.730.1384
Plankinton	Lynn Gueke	605.220.6943
Platte	Jeff Martin*	605.730.1575
Pierre	Jason Hamil	605.280.7619
	John Murphy*	605.730.1571
Rapid City	Chris Dekker	605.390.0923
	Ross Fees	605.381.3734
	Adam Geigle*	605.390.1230
Redfield	Shane Pedersen	605.460.0450
Salem	Matt Talbert	605.360.0491
Sioux Falls	Jared Hill	605.941.0181
	Craig Fishel	605.201.3001
	Justin Harman	605.530.7085
	Jeremy Rakowicz*	605.941.0074
Sisseton	Dean Shultz	605.881.3773
Spearfish	Josh Thompson	605.381.4704
	Mike Apland*	605.391.1574
	Brian Meiers*	605.391.6023
Sturgis	Ryan Pearson	605.391.0836
Watertown	Kyle Lenzner	605.881.3777
	Seth Lorton	605.880.0009
Webster	Austin Norton	605.881.2177
	Calvin Meyer	605.237.3275
Winner	Dillon Bates	605.730.1576
Yankton	Don Allaway	605.350.1669
	Dan Altman*	605.941.4549

SOUTH DAKOTA REGIONAL CONSERVATION OFFICER SUPERVISORS:

Western – Jim McCormick, Rapid City (605.381.9500)

Central – Josh Carr, Fort Pierre (605.730.1574)

Southeastern - Jeremy Roe, Sioux Falls (605.940.3519)

Northeastern - Kraig Haas, Watertown (605.882.5202)



1.888.OVERBAG | TIPS.SD.GOV

**TWO INDIVIDUALS CAUGHT WITH
12 PERCH OVER THE DAILY LIMIT**

\$757 IN FINES

LOSS OF FISHING PRIVILEGES FOR ONE YEAR

