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South Dakota State Parks: Economic contributions of visitation

South Dakota Game, Fish and Parks

Executive Summary

Economic contributions associated with state park visitation are \$312.1 million in direct spending. Park visitors' expenditures cycle through the state economy generating additional rounds of spending by companies and individuals. These additional rounds of spending (aka "multiplier") create additional jobs, tax revenues, income and economic growth. In total, considering park system visitors' initial spending and the subsequent multiplier effects, South Dakota's state parks are responsible for 3,927 jobs, \$139.4 million in labor income (salaries, wages and business proprietors' income), \$232.0 million in economic growth and \$44.8 million in state and local tax revenue.

Table ES1. Total economic contributions of state park system visitation and snowmobiling in South Dakota.¹

Total Effect	Employment	Labor Income	State GDP "Value Added"	Tax Revenues	
				State & local	Federal
State park system visitation					
Direct Effect	2,759	\$79,546,166	\$130,767,316	\$11,542,472	\$17,053,666
Multiplier Effect	1,168	\$59,839,574	\$101,236,895	\$4,025,556	\$12,173,507
Total Effect	3,927	\$139,385,740	\$232,004,212	\$15,568,028	\$29,227,173
Snowmobiling²					
Total Effect	1,780	Not Available	\$161,604,676	Not Available	Not Available

¹Estimates for state park visitors are based on trip spending only; snowmobiling impacts include spending on both trips and equipment. The state park system visitation employment measure reflects a count of both full- and part-time employment. Employment for snowmobiling reflects a full-time equivalent measure. Full-time equivalent measures convert the count of all part-time and seasonal jobs using the total hours divided by annual hours worked on a full-time job.

²Source: Allgrunn, M. (2012). "The Economic Impact of the South Dakota Snowmobiling Industry." Beacom School of Business, University of South Dakota. Prepared for the South Dakota Game, Fish and Parks.

While the focus of this research effort was state park system visitation, South Dakota's Game, Fish and Park's Division of Parks and Recreation provides management oversight of snowmobiling in the state. With a network of trails offering more than one thousand miles to explore, snowmobiling is also a significant economic engine for South Dakota. Based on a report commissioned by Game, Fish and Parks in 2012, it is estimated to support more than 1,780 jobs and contributes \$161.6 million in economic growth within the state. Use of these historical data do present limitations, some of which are addressed when updated to reflect structural and participation changes as best as possible, and best interpreted with caution.

Collectively, state park system visitation and snowmobiling contribute more than \$393 million to the state's GDP. State Park system areas are an integral part in outdoor recreational opportunities. Following the start of the COVID-19 pandemic period, their presence provided the chance to (re)connect with nature and with others in a socially distanced way. The economy associated with outdoor recreation can be a powerful economic engine for communities across the nation, generating consumer spending, supporting and creating jobs, and building future investments in open spaces and recreational areas.

Table of Contents

INTRODUCTION.....	5
DATA SOURCES AND METHODS.....	5
<i>State Park system visitation</i>	5
<i>Estimating trip spending profiles</i>	5
<i>Estimating economic contribution</i>	9
FINDINGS	10
<i>Park Visitation</i>	10
<i>Visitor spending</i>	14
<i>Economic contributions</i>	16
<i>Summary of registered resident snowmobiling’s economic contribution</i>	20
APPENDIX	21
APPENDIX A: ECONOMIC CONTRIBUTIONS OF STATE PARK VISITATION BY RESIDENCY AND VISITOR TYPE	22
APPENDIX B: SOUTH DAKOTA PARKS SURVEY	24

List of Tables and Figures

Table 1. Overnight visitor survey response6

Table 2. State park system areas by district7

Table 3. Estimated South Dakota state park visitation in 2021..... 11

Table 4. Primary activity at state park by visitor type 13

Table 5. Items brought along by visitors..... 13

Table 6. Park permit type used by visitor type 14

Table 7. South Dakota state park visitor spending profiles by visitor type 14

Table 8. Total direct spending associated with state park visitation by visitor type 15

Table 9. Total direct spending estimates: statewide and district (both visitor types) 16

Table 10. Economic contributions associated with visitation to South Dakota’s state parks 17

Table 11. Total economic contributions associated with visitation: statewide and district 18

Table 12. Total economic contributions associated with visitation: statewide and district 19

Table A 1. Total direct spending associated with state park visitation by residency and visitor type 22

Table A 2. Economic contributions associated with visitation to South Dakota’s state parks by residency 23

Figure 1. Survey results of South Dakota resident annual state park and recreation area visitation: 2016 and 2021.....6

Figure 2. Survey results of South Dakota resident most recent state park and recreation area visitation: 2016 and 2021.....8

Introduction

State Park system areas have long been an integral part of South Dakota's outdoor recreational opportunities. Following the start of the COVID-19 pandemic period, their presence provided the chance to (re)connect with nature and with others in a socially distanced way. Good and services purchased to support those outdoor activities, from fuel to equipment, generates additional spending, supports and creates jobs and builds future investments in open spaces and recreational areas. The result is a powerful economic engine for local communities as well as the state. This effort is an updated evaluation of the economic contributions generated by park system visitors at both the state-wide and Park District level for South Dakota's Department of Game, Fish and Parks.

Data sources and methods

Estimates of trip spending by park area were based on two components; (1) Number of visits to each of the state park areas through October 2021 and (2) Trip spending profiles that consist of expenditures for a set of items made by the average resident visitor.

State Park system visitation

State Park system visitation data for 2021 were provided by South Dakota's Department of Game, Fish and Parks. These visitation data consisted of day-user counts and camping visitor counts. The day-user visitation count reflects an estimation of visitors who enter and leave the park during a single day based on traffic counts multiplied by an expansion factor. Camping visitor counts are an actual count of campers collected at the time of site reservation.

Estimating trip spending profiles

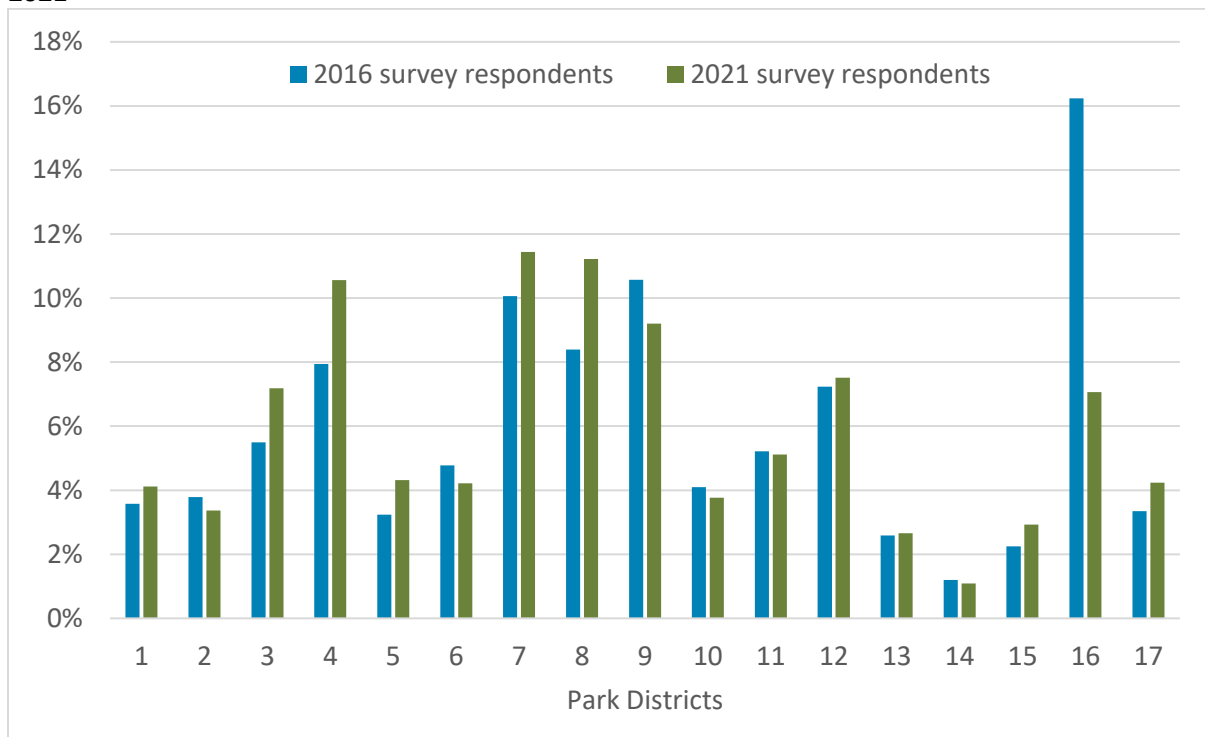
Participation and expenditure data were collected via an online survey tool and a copy of the survey questionnaire is presented in the appendix. In the absence of a comprehensive list of visitors to state parks, recreational and natural areas with contact information for each visitor type, visitors who were South Dakota residents and spent at least one night in a state park, recreational, or national area were the target audience for the survey. This avenue was chosen because contact information, primarily email, is collected via the online registration portal for South Dakota at the time of camping unit reservation. A total of 14,651 records with email addresses were included (Table 1). An initial message and survey link was sent on Jan. 18th, 2022 and two follow-up reminder emails were sent to non-respondents on Jan. 21st and 24th, 2022. A total of 14,500 email invitations were successfully delivered garnering 2,282 responses and a 16% response rate.

Table 1. Overnight visitor survey response

Target audience	Count
Total number of invitations sent	14,651
Adjustments (bounces, unsubscribes, undeliverable)	151
Adjusted number of invitations sent	14,500
Respondents	2,282
Response rate (%)	16%

Because survey respondents were providing response on behalf of the visitation party, their demographic metrics contributed little in the way of determining the representativeness of the respondent group in 2021. Two separate distributions were evaluated against the distribution from the 2016 effort instead.¹ Figure 1 presents reported state park visitation across resident respondents in 2016 and 2021. The differences in the distributions are somewhat subtle with the exception of District 16, which is solely Custer State Park.

Figure 1. Survey results of South Dakota resident annual state park and recreation area visitation: 2016 and 2021



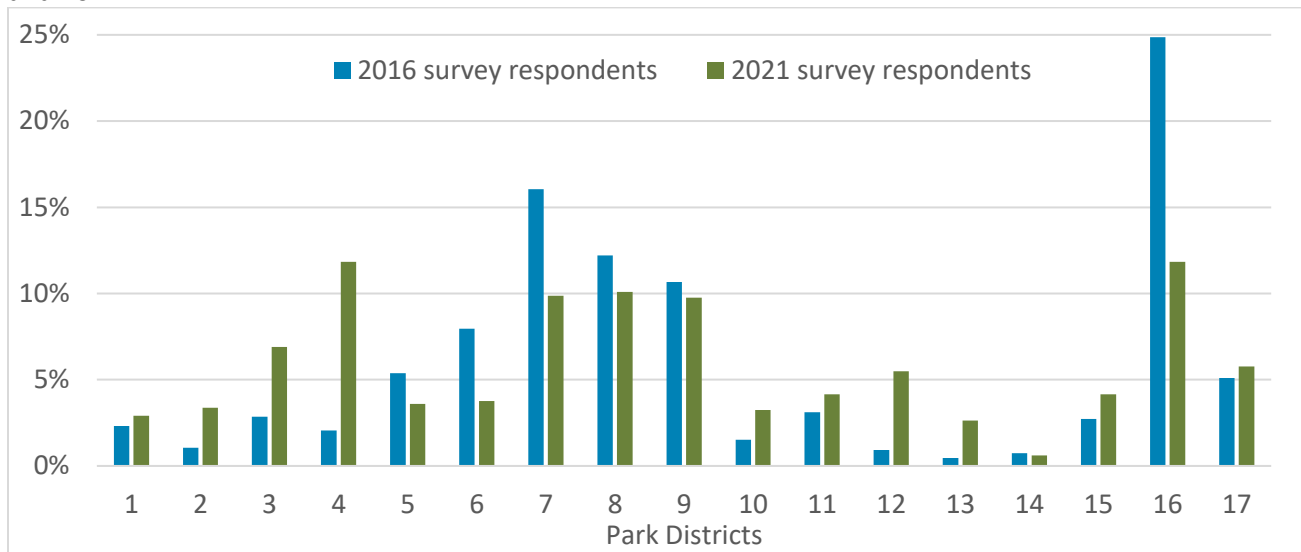
¹ The 2016 effort was structured to capture day-use data across a representative selection of state parks and by extension day users, the largest proportion of visitors to parks and recreation areas. It also captured both residents and nonresidents overnight campers. Therefore, it is utilized as the most current benchmark for South Dakota state park visitors.

Table 2. State park system areas by district

District	Area name	District	Area name	District	Area name
1	Fort Sisseton Historic State	7	Palisades State Park	12	Amsden Dam Lakeside Use Area
	Roy Lake State Park		Lake Vermillion Recreation Area		Oahe Downstream Recreation Area
	Sica Hollow State Park	Big Sioux Recreation Area	Cow Creek Recreation Area		
2	Richmond Lake Recreation Area	8	Beaver Creek Nature Area	13	Okobojo Point Recreation Area
	Mina Lake Recreation Area		Newton Hills State Park		Spring Creek Recreation Area
	Lake Louise Recreation Area	Good Earth State Park	West Whitlock Recreation Area		
3	Fisher Grove State Park	9	Lake Alvin Recreation Area	14	Swan Creek Recreation Area
	Sandy Shore Recreation Area		Union Grove State Park		Indian Creek Recreation Area
	Hartford Beach State Park		Adams Homestead and Nature Preserve		West Pollock Recreation Area
	Lake Cochrane Recreation Area		Spirit Mound Historic Prairie		Revheim Bay Recreation Area
4	Pelican Lake Recreation Area	10	Lewis and Clark Recreation Area	15	Bear Butte State Park
	Pickrel Lake Recreation Area		Springfield Recreation Area		Shadehill Recreation Area
	Oakwood Lakes State Park		Chief White Crane Recreation Area		Llewellyn Johns Recreation Area
5	Lake Poinsett Recreation Area	11	Pierson Ranch Recreation Area	16	Little Moreau Recreation Area
	Lake Thompson Recreation Area		North Point Recreation Area		Rocky Point Recreation Area
	Lake Herman State Park		North Wheeler Recreation Area		Custer State Park
6	Walker's Point Recreation Area	12	Pease Creek Recreation Area	17	Angostura Recreation Area
	Snake Creek Recreation Area		Randall Creek Recreation Area		Sheps Canyon Recreation Area
	Platte Creek Recreation Area		Farm Island Recreation Area		
	Burke Lake Recreation Area		West Bend Recreation Area		
	Buryanek Recreation Area		LaFramboise Island Nature Area		

Respondents were also asked to report their last location visited and to provide insights about that trip as part of the survey. Differences within the distributions are more pronounced but may not be indicative of a malalignment of the current respondent set. Social conditions present in 2021 may have changed visitation behavior as people’s desire for social distancing or tolerance for social crowding had shifted since 2016. Anticipating that spending profiles could present regional differences, a three region subclassification was developed based on the geographical location of the park or recreation area (east of the Missouri River, Missouri River corridor, and west of the Missouri River). Key spending metrics were tested with and without weighting and no statistically significant differences were found. All results presented reflect unweighted data.

Figure 2. Survey results of South Dakota resident most recent state park and recreation area visitation: 2016 and 2021



Spending profiles were developed for two distinct groups of state park system visitors: day-users and overnight-users. Day-users are defined as groups who do not stay overnight inside the park. It is important to note that this category includes those groups who stay overnight outside of the park. Overnight-users are defined as groups who stay overnight within the park.

The survey tools recorded spending which occurred within South Dakota across seven categories as well as party-related data from respondents within each group. These spending categories included:

- Lodging and overnight accommodations
- Restaurants and bars
- Grocery and convenience stores
- Fuel and oil
- Gifts and souvenirs
- Entertainment
- Other spending

Total trip spending was calculated by multiplying the total number of visits by the corresponding weighted average spending profile. Given the survey target audience, its data could be utilized to develop a day-use and overnight spending profiles for residents only. A separate nonresident spending profile was created by applying proportional adjustments found from the 2016 study. From these two profiles and visitation distributions of residents and nonresidents, also from the 2016 study, an estimated weighted average spending profile was developed.

South Dakota captures utilization at the state parks but the tracking mechanism is unable to discern between day-users and campers who come and go from a park. To accurately reflect the number of day-users, we needed to segment the utilization data into a day-user population and a camping population and then assign the correct spending profile. This adjustment removes the influence of the camping groups on the total visitor counts to avoid double counting when applying the spending profiles.

The adjustment begins with total recorded camper visitation count for 2021, which was 1.261 million people. Based on survey data, the average length of stay was 3.4 days. We assumed that a proportion of camping parties would come and go from the park during their trip and applied a re-entry rate of 0.33. Therefore, the total traffic count of people camping in the parks is 1.677 million individuals. After all adjustments, we estimated a total day-use visitor population of 6.691 million. Roughly 15% of people stay over-night at state park areas that have camping facilities available and the majority (85%) visit a park for just the day.

Estimating economic contribution

The economic contributions from South Dakota's parks system, were estimated with an IMPLAN input-output model for the state. The IMPLAN model was developed by MIG, Inc. originally for use by the U.S. Forest Service. Inherent in each IMPLAN model is the relationship between the economic output of each industry (i.e. sales) and the jobs, income and taxes associated with a given level of output.

In other words, input-output models describe how sales in one industry affect other industries. For example, once a consumer makes a purchase, the retailer buys more merchandise from wholesalers, who buy more from manufacturers, who, in turn, purchase new inputs and supplies. In addition, the salaries and wages paid by these businesses stimulate more benefits. Simply, the first purchase creates numerous rounds of purchasing. Input-output analysis tracks the flow of dollars from the consumer through all of the businesses that are affected, either directly or indirectly. Through those relationships, it is possible to determine the jobs, income and taxes supported directly by park visitors with and without the multiplier effects.

To apply the IMPLAN model, each specific expenditure for park activities was matched to the appropriate industry sector affected by the initial purchase. The spending was reported as spent in South Dakota and estimated within state-specific model of the South Dakota economy, therefore all of the resulting contributions represent salaries and wages, total economic effects, jobs and tax revenues that occur within the state.

District-level spending and economic contributions were estimated base on visitation rates, not the economies and relationships within a geographic region within the state. As such, they represent only an estimated contribution of the state parks within a district. It is highly likely that some of the spending for either group would occur close to home and some spending would occur close to the state park area. When visitors reside outside of the visited state park district, the contributions include a portion of spending which did not occur within that district. At the same time, there are groups traveling into the same district who would have made some expenditures outside of the district. Determining the proportion of spending by district was beyond the scope of this effort. Based on the likelihood of travel across district “lines,” so to speak, we assume the impact to the final estimated contributions to be minimal.

The extent of the economic contributions associated with spending in South Dakota parks is based on three types of effects:

- Direct effects: The primary effects which include the jobs, income and tax revenues that are tied directly to the spending by park visitors without including multiplier effects.
- Indirect and induced effects: The secondary effects spurred by a direct expenditure. The indirect effect occurs when a direct purchase from a business leads to increased demand for goods and services from other businesses along their supply chain. The induced contribution is associated with household spending of incomes earned in the affected businesses.
- Total effects: The overall economic contribution of the activity under study calculated as the sum of direct, indirect and induced contribution contributions. These include the jobs, income and tax revenues that are tied directly to the spending by outdoor recreationists plus the jobs, income and tax revenues that result from the multiplier effects of outdoor recreation spending.

The remainder of this report is structured around three separate topics: park visitation estimates, visitor spending estimates, and total economic contributions. Tables included in each section show results listed either by park or by District, based upon the topic under discussion.

Findings

Park Visitation

Millions of visitors and campers in 2021 are welcomed by the state’s more than one hundred state park areas (Table 3). The majority of visitors leave the park at the end of their day. Based on prior research in 2016, an estimated 18% of these day visitors are non-residents of the state and 82% are South Dakota residents.² The two commonly visited parks are Custer (District 16) and Lewis & Clark (District 9).

² Southwick Associates. (2017) South Dakota State Park System: Statewide and District-level economic contributions of park system visitation. Prepared for South Dakota’s Game, Fish and Parks.

Table 3. Estimated South Dakota state park visitation in 2021

State Park district	Park Area	Visitation		Camping visitation	
		Count	%	Count	%
1	Fort Sisseton	63,813	0.9%	4,085	0.3%
	Roy Lake	144,325	2.0%	29,008	2.3%
	Sica Hollow	32,331	0.4%	863	0.1%
2	Richmond Lake	45,809	0.6%	6,603	0.5%
	Mina Lake	37,269	0.5%	10,804	0.9%
	Lake Louise	25,904	0.4%	7,254	0.6%
	Fisher Grove	14,470	0.2%	3,807	0.3%
3	Sandy Shore	25,744	0.4%	6,402	0.5%
	Hartford Beach	131,991	1.8%	21,704	1.7%
	Lake Cochrane	14,578	0.2%	8,486	0.7%
	Pelican South	58,618	0.8%	21,295	1.7%
	Pickrel Lake	32,099	0.4%	19,129	1.5%
4	Oakwood Lakes	46,915	0.6%	33,627	2.7%
	Lake Poinsett	19,278	0.3%	30,625	2.4%
	Lake Thompson	26,042	0.4%	26,962	2.1%
5	Lake Herman	4,085	0.1%	22,402	1.8%
	Walkers Point	38,613	0.5%	10,940	0.9%
6	Snake Creek	112,092	1.6%	29,359	2.3%
	Platte Creek	130,280	1.8%	6,469	0.5%
	Burke Lake	17,426	0.2%	87	0.0%
	Buryanek	22,226	0.3%	10,326	0.8%
7	Palisades	106,751	1.5%	18,123	1.4%
	Lake Vermillion	98,523	1.4%	43,134	3.4%
	Big Sioux	47,583	0.7%	21,955	1.7%
	Beaver Creek	23,047	0.3%	na	0.0%
8	Newton Hills	117,892	1.6%	43,176	3.4%
	Good Earth	100,920	1.4%	na	0.0%
	Lake Alvin	104,695	1.4%	na	0.0%
	Union Grove	16,641	0.2%	4,889	0.4%
	Adams	206,091	2.9%	na	0.0%
	Spirit Mound	281,669	3.9%	na	0.0%

Table 3 cont.

State Park district	Park Area	Visitation		Camping visitation	
		Count	%	Count	%
9	Lewis & Clark	1,032,219	14.3%	176,327	14.0%
	Springfield	150,160	2.1%	4,896	0.4%
	Chief White Crane	8,186	0.1%	54,530	4.3%
	Pierson Ranch	65,818	0.9%	20,485	1.6%
10	North Point	84,426	1.2%	40,805	3.2%
	North Wheeler	12,135	0.2%	3,360	0.3%
	Pease Creek	30,630	0.4%	6,725	0.5%
	Randall Creek	22,440	0.3%	27,549	2.2%
11	Farm Island	133,435	1.8%	28,102	2.2%
	West Bend	24,419	0.3%	26,360	2.1%
	LaFramboise Island	77,577	1.1%	na	0.0%
12	Oahe Downstream	257,970	3.6%	49,505	3.9%
	Cow Creek	198,420	2.7%	12,567	1.0%
	Okobojo Point	45,567	0.6%	6,935	0.5%
	Spring Creek	339,601	4.7%	na	0.0%
	Amsden Dam	11,858	0.2%	964	0.1%
	West Whitlock	36,700	0.5%	17,224	1.4%
13	Swan Creek	18,411	0.3%	2,858	0.2%
	Indian Creek	46,966	0.7%	25,774	2.0%
	West Pollock	57,569	0.8%	3,839	0.3%
	Revheim Bay	53,616	0.7%	na	0.0%
	Bear Butte	15,994	0.2%	3,313	0.3%
15	Shadehill	29,654	0.4%	24,111	1.9%
	Llewellyn Johns	3,653	0.1%	1,571	0.1%
	Little Moreau	19,084	0.3%	na	0.0%
	Rocky Point	66,890	0.9%	24,294	1.9%
16	Custer	2,104,180	29.1%	171,027	13.6%
17	Angostura	89,314	1.2%	78,406	6.2%
	Sheps Canyon	37,439	0.5%	8,278	0.7%
Total		7,222,051	100%	1,261,319	100%

Table 4. Primary activity at state park by visitor type

Primary activity	Day visitors		Overnight visitors	
	Top three activities	Primary activity	Top three activities	Primary activity
Picnicking	5%	2%	14%	2%
Fishing	26%	19%	37%	13%
Hunting	6%	4%	4%	2%
Wildlife viewing	26%	10%	11%	1%
Archery	1%	0%	1%	0%
Geocaching	1%	0%	1%	0%
Disc Golf	1%	0%	3%	1%
Hiking	42%	27%	28%	4%
Biking	5%	2%	14%	2%
Horseback Riding	2%	1%	0%	0%
ATV Riding	1%	1%	1%	0%
OHV Riding	0%	0%	0%	0%
Swimming	3%	2%	14%	1%
Canoeing	1%	1%	5%	0%
Boating	3%	2%	10%	2%
Cross-country skiing	0%	1%	1%	0%
Snowshoeing	2%	1%	0%	0%
Snowmobiling	1%	0%	0%	0%
Walking/running	15%	10%	5%	0%
Pet exercise	11%	3%	2%	0%
Camping	5%	4%	76%	68%
Other	10%	9%	5%	3%
Total	167%	100%	234%	100%

Note: The other category includes write-in responses such as exercise (running, walking, etc.), sightseeing, summer or fun camps.

Table 5. Items brought along by visitors

	Day visitors	Number brought	Overnight visitors	Number brought
Pets	72%	1-2	69%	1-2
Watercraft (motorize or nonmotorized)	22%	1-2	52%	1-2
ATV/UTV	13%	1	7%	1
OHV	4%	1	1%	1
Total	111%		128%	

Park visitors most commonly engaged in fishing, wildlife viewing and hiking (Table 4). An annual permit is the most commonly used permit type among both resident day and overnight visitors (Table 6).

Table 6. Park permit type used by visitor type

Park permit type	Day visitors	Overnight visitors
Annual permit	84%	94%
Daily park license	4%	3%
Temp. Custer State Park permit	0.3%	0.20%
George S. Mickelson Trail Pass	1%	0.1%
Transferable park entrance license	2%	1%
No license/permit required	6%	1%
Not sure/other	3%	1%
Total	100%	100%

Visitor spending

Park system visitors make expenditures on a number of trip-related related items, including entry fees, lodging, food, and fuel. Table 7 shows total spending at the state level. These spending estimates are based on the “average” visitor profile based on the amenities available for utilization. Day visitors spend \$104 as a group and \$35 per person, based on the survey results of four people per group, on the trip. Visitors staying overnight in the park spend \$251 as a group and \$18 per person per day. The greatest proportion among either group is in the category of fuel, followed by food and accommodations.

Table 7. South Dakota state park visitor spending profiles by visitor type

Spending categories	Day visitors		Overnight visitors		
	Per group	Per person	Per group	Per person	Per day per person
Lodging and overnight accommodations	\$23.24	\$7.75	\$85.71	\$21.43	\$6.30
Restaurants and bars	\$26.48	\$8.83	\$28.84	\$7.21	\$2.12
Grocery and convenience stores	\$12.90	\$4.30	\$57.09	\$14.27	\$4.20
Fuel	\$31.95	\$10.65	\$61.09	\$15.27	\$4.49
Gifts and souvenirs	\$3.05	\$1.02	\$3.47	\$0.87	\$0.26
Entertainment	\$2.48	\$0.83	\$4.24	\$1.06	\$0.31
Other	\$5.25	\$1.75	\$4.18	\$1.04	\$0.31
Total	\$104.13	\$34.71	\$250.81	\$62.70	\$18.44

Overnight visitors generate \$77.1 million and day visitors generate \$235.0 million in direct economic contributions to the South Dakota economy (Table 8). Recall that day visitors are defined as people who do not stay overnight in the park. They may however stay overnight in the local area, and in fact many do. Spending on lodging and overnight accommodations is roughly \$27.0 million, the largest portion of total overnight visitor direct contributions. Conversely, day visitors spend \$71.3 million on transportation expenses (fuel & oil), constituting 30% of this group’s total direct spending.

Table 8. Total direct spending associated with state park visitation by visitor type

Spending category	Total direct spending			
	Day visitors		Overnight visitors	
	Dollars	%	Dollars	%
Lodging and overnight accommodations	\$51,822,915	22%	\$27,026,698	35%
Restaurants and bars	\$59,067,965	25%	\$9,095,254	12%
Grocery and convenience stores	\$28,768,879	12%	\$18,003,483	23%
Fuel and oil	\$71,260,895	30%	\$19,263,172	25%
Gifts and souvenirs	\$6,808,407	3%	\$1,094,801	1%
Entertainment	\$5,525,826	2%	\$1,338,466	2%
Other	\$11,711,789	5%	\$1,317,594	2%
Total	\$234,966,676	100%	\$77,139,468	100%

It is important to note that the current approach captures all forms of spending by park system visitors accounted for in the visitor count totals, including spending at concessionaires. The survey tool used to estimate spending profiles gathered data from both day and overnight visitors on spending regardless of where it occurred. As a result, their spending at concessionaires is implicitly captured in both the spending profiles and the economic contribution estimates. We cannot capture spending by those folks who visit the concessionaires and are not include in the visitor counts, to the extent that happens.

Together, day visitors and overnight visitors generate more than \$312.1 million in direct spending (Table 8). These direct contributions are allocated across state park districts based on the distribution of visit and units relative to the totals, respectively. As an example, Custer State Park accounts for 29% of visitation and 14% of camping visitors. Applying these proportions to the appropriate direct contributions based on the group type, a total of \$83.7 million of direct contribution is estimated to be attributable to Custer State Park.

Table 9. Total direct spending estimates: statewide and district (both visitor types)

Trip Spending at Park		Trip Spending at Park	
Total all districts			
State Park District		State Park District	
1	\$10,096,192	10	\$8,390,775
2	\$5,589,190	11	\$10,665,265
3	\$12,510,411	12	\$33,971,730
4	\$6,749,153	13	\$9,674,280
5	\$2,797,538	14	\$710,311
6	\$12,076,984	15	\$6,227,024
7	\$13,212,003	16	\$83,705,660
8	\$32,227,352	17	\$7,852,422
9	\$55,649,855		

Economic contributions

The “direct” expenditures made by park system visitors (Table 8) cycles through the local economy generating additional rounds of spending driven by businesses who provide supporting services and goods to park-related recreation. Known as the multiplier effect, this round includes “indirect” contributions arising from additional spending within businesses supporting those businesses frequented by park visitors as well as “induced” contributions which result from household spending by employees of these businesses. The total economic contributions reflect the collective effect of the direct retail spending as well as the indirect and the induced effect. The IMPLAN model is used to track the flow through the multiple rounds of spending.

Table 10 shows the economic contributions associated with retail spending by park system visitors. Four types of economic activity are evaluated:

- **Employment:** The number of jobs (both full- and part-time) created or supported as a result of the economic activity generated.
- **Labor income:** Total payroll, including salaries and wages as well as benefits such as insurances, retirement benefits paid to employees and business proprietors.
- **State GDP:** This represents the total “value added” contribution of economic output made by the industries supporting state park visitation.
- **Tax Revenue:** All local, state and federal taxes paid by individuals and businesses.

Direct economic contributions by visitors to South Dakota’s state parks system supports almost 2,760 jobs, generating labor income of \$79.5 million dollars. An estimated \$130.8 million is contributed to the state’s GDP and \$28.5 million in tax revenue is generated (Table 10).

Table 10. Economic contributions associated with visitation to South Dakota’s state parks

Economic contribution	Employment	Labor Income	State GDP	Tax Revenues	
				State & local	Federal
Total Effect					
Direct Effect	2,759	\$79,546,166	\$130,767,316	\$11,542,472	\$17,053,666
Multiplier Effect	1,168	\$59,839,574	\$101,236,895	\$4,025,556	\$12,173,507
Total Effect	3,927	\$139,385,740	\$232,004,212	\$15,568,028	\$29,227,173
Day visitors					
Direct Effect	2,117	\$59,607,955	\$97,413,318	\$8,928,481	\$12,764,499
Multiplier Effect	883	\$45,355,166	\$76,749,709	\$3,060,341	\$9,231,776
Total Effect	3,000	\$104,963,121	\$174,163,027	\$11,988,822	\$21,996,275
Overnight visitors					
Direct Effect	641	\$19,938,211	\$33,353,999	\$2,613,991	\$4,289,167
Multiplier Effect	286	\$14,484,408	\$24,487,186	\$965,215	\$2,941,731
Total Effect	927	\$34,422,619	\$57,841,185	\$3,579,206	\$7,230,898

The indirect and induced (aka “multiplier”) effects spurred by the initial spending supports an additional 1,170 jobs, generating \$59.8 million in labor income (Table 10). These multiplier effects contribute \$101.2 million to the state’s GDP and generate \$16.1 million in tax revenue. And collectively, spending supports almost 3,930 full and part-time jobs, generating labor income of \$139.4 million. More than \$232.0 million is contributed to the state’s GDP and \$44.7 million in state, local and federal tax revenues is generated.

The collective total economic contributions for the state as well as for each district is reported in Table 11. Total economic contributions by user groups (day and overnight) for the state and the district are reported in Table 12.

Table 11. Total economic contributions associated with visitation: statewide and district (both visitor types)

	Employment	Labor Income	State GDP	Taxes	
				State/local	Federal
Total: Day and overnight visitors					
Total: All districts	3,927	\$139,385,740	\$232,004,212	\$15,568,028	\$29,227,173
State Park Districts					
1	127	\$4,508,931	\$7,505,008	\$503,604	\$945,458
2	70	\$2,496,117	\$4,154,726	\$278,792	\$523,400
3	157	\$5,587,115	\$9,299,618	\$624,026	\$1,171,537
4	85	\$3,014,153	\$5,016,985	\$336,651	\$632,024
5	35	\$1,249,373	\$2,079,551	\$139,543	\$261,975
6	152	\$5,393,548	\$8,977,430	\$602,407	\$1,130,949
7	166	\$5,900,444	\$9,821,147	\$659,022	\$1,237,238
8	406	\$14,392,646	\$23,956,214	\$1,607,518	\$3,017,930
9	700	\$24,853,071	\$41,367,339	\$2,775,846	\$5,211,329
10	106	\$3,747,297	\$6,237,285	\$418,537	\$785,754
11	134	\$4,763,078	\$7,928,028	\$531,989	\$998,748
12	427	\$15,171,681	\$25,252,897	\$1,694,529	\$3,181,282
13	122	\$4,320,507	\$7,191,379	\$482,558	\$905,948
14	9	\$317,223	\$528,010	\$35,431	\$66,517
15	78	\$2,780,972	\$4,628,861	\$310,607	\$583,130
16	1,053	\$37,382,716	\$62,222,632	\$4,175,285	\$7,838,615
17	99	\$3,506,870	\$5,837,100	\$391,683	\$735,340

Table 12. Total economic contributions associated with visitation: statewide and district (by visitor types)

	Employment	Labor Income		Taxes	
			State GDP	State/local	Federal
Day visitors only					
Total: All districts	3,000	\$104,963,121	\$174,163,027	\$11,988,822	\$21,996,275
State Park Districts					
1	100	\$3,494,904	\$5,799,019	\$399,186	\$732,399
2	51	\$1,794,214	\$2,977,101	\$204,934	\$375,999
3	109	\$3,822,799	\$6,343,087	\$436,638	\$801,113
4	38	\$1,340,516	\$2,224,289	\$153,113	\$280,921
5	18	\$620,560	\$1,029,682	\$70,880	\$130,046
6	117	\$4,098,852	\$6,801,136	\$468,168	\$858,963
7	115	\$4,009,906	\$6,653,550	\$458,009	\$840,324
8	344	\$12,032,566	\$19,965,376	\$1,374,352	\$2,521,568
9	522	\$18,259,893	\$30,298,244	\$2,085,634	\$3,826,579
10	62	\$2,174,692	\$3,608,419	\$248,392	\$455,733
11	98	\$3,421,683	\$5,677,525	\$390,823	\$717,055
12	355	\$12,403,292	\$20,580,513	\$1,416,696	\$2,599,258
13	89	\$3,099,486	\$5,142,910	\$354,021	\$649,534
14	7	\$232,452	\$385,703	\$26,551	\$48,713
15	50	\$1,733,594	\$2,876,515	\$198,010	\$363,295
16	874	\$30,581,520	\$50,743,252	\$3,493,002	\$6,408,723
17	53	\$1,842,190	\$3,056,706	\$210,414	\$386,053
Overnight visitors					
Total: All districts	927	\$34,422,619	\$57,841,185	\$3,579,206	\$7,230,898
State Park Districts					
1	25	\$926,692	\$1,557,144	\$96,356	\$194,663
2	21	\$776,919	\$1,305,477	\$80,783	\$163,202
3	57	\$2,101,841	\$3,531,776	\$218,546	\$441,518
4	67	\$2,489,319	\$4,182,864	\$258,835	\$522,912
5	25	\$909,936	\$1,528,987	\$94,614	\$191,143
6	34	\$1,261,962	\$2,120,506	\$131,217	\$265,091
7	61	\$2,270,936	\$3,815,911	\$236,128	\$477,038
8	35	\$1,311,740	\$2,204,150	\$136,393	\$275,547
9	188	\$6,992,984	\$11,750,485	\$727,119	\$1,468,963
10	58	\$2,140,676	\$3,597,032	\$222,584	\$449,676
11	40	\$1,486,321	\$2,497,502	\$154,545	\$312,220
12	51	\$1,909,576	\$3,208,709	\$198,555	\$401,130
13	37	\$1,356,225	\$2,278,898	\$141,018	\$284,892
14	2	\$90,415	\$151,927	\$9,401	\$18,993
15	37	\$1,363,894	\$2,291,784	\$141,815	\$286,503
16	126	\$4,667,493	\$7,842,904	\$485,318	\$980,465
17	64	\$2,365,690	\$3,975,129	\$245,980	\$496,943

Summary of registered resident snowmobiling's economic contribution

The focus of this research effort was state park system visitation. South Dakota's Game, Fish and Park's Division of Parks and Recreation also provides management oversight of snowmobiling activity in the state. With a network of trails offering more than one thousand miles to explore, we also highlight the significant economic contributions attributed to snowmobiling in South Dakota based on a study done in 2012 by the University of South Dakota.³

The statewide economic contributions from Allgrunn were updated for inflation and converted to a per-registered resident-snowmobile measure. Sled registrations for 2016 through 2020 were provided by GFP, which were used to construct a five-year average to reflect the estimate of registered resident sleds for 2021. Based on this evidence, economic contributions of registered resident snowmobiling activity in 2021 supports more than 1,700 full-time jobs and contributes \$161.6 million to the state's gross domestic product (GDP).

³ Allgrunn, M. (2012). "The Economic Impact of the South Dakota Snowmobiling Industry." Beacom School of Business, University of South Dakota. Prepared for the South Dakota Game, Fish, and Parks.

Appendix

Appendix A: Economic contributions of State Park visitation by residency and visitor type

While the main focus of the economic contributions presented in the body of the report, Tables A1 and A2 present estimated annual spending and contributions by residency. It is important to note that these estimates are not derived solely from this survey effort, as the target audience was South Dakota residents only. Distributions of visitation and duration of the visit to residents and nonresidents relies on the previous detailed study completed in 2016, which included both residents and nonresidents within the target audience.⁴

Table A 1. Total direct spending associated with state park visitation by residency and visitor type

Spending category	Total direct spending			
	Residents		Nonresidents	
	Day trip	Overnight trip	Day trip	Overnight trip
Overnight accommodations	\$35,543,921	\$16,643,963	\$16,278,995	\$10,382,734
Restaurants and bars	\$40,513,102	\$5,601,168	\$18,554,863	\$3,494,086
Grocery and convenience stores	\$19,731,788	\$11,087,160	\$9,037,091	\$6,916,324
Fuel and oil	\$48,875,900	\$11,862,919	\$22,384,995	\$7,400,253
Gifts and souvenirs	\$4,669,700	\$674,216	\$2,138,707	\$420,585
Entertainment	\$3,790,013	\$824,273	\$1,735,813	\$514,193
Other	\$8,032,796	\$811,420	\$3,678,993	\$506,175
Total	\$161,157,219	\$47,505,118	\$73,809,457	\$29,634,350

⁴ Southwick Associates. (2017) South Dakota State Park System: Statewide and District-level economic contributions of park system visitation. Prepared for South Dakota's Game, Fish and Parks. The estimated distributions are as follows: Day visitors-82% state residents and 12% nonresidents. Overnight visitors-65% state residents and 35% nonresidents.

Table A 2. Economic contributions associated with visitation to South Dakota’s state parks by residency

Economic contribution	Employment	Labor Income	State GDP	Tax Revenues	
				State & local	Federal
Total Effect					
Direct Effect	2,759	\$79,546,166	\$130,767,316	\$11,542,472	\$17,053,666
Multiplier Effect	1,168	\$59,839,574	\$101,236,895	\$4,025,556	\$12,173,507
Total Effect	3,927	\$139,385,740	\$232,004,212	\$15,568,028	\$29,227,173
Residents					
Direct Effect	1,847	\$53,162,098	\$87,353,662	\$7,733,586	\$11,396,236
Multiplier Effect	781	\$40,027,861	\$67,720,572	\$2,693,416	\$8,143,441
Total Effect	2,629	\$93,189,959	\$155,074,235	\$10,427,002	\$19,539,678
Nonresidents					
Direct Effect	912	\$26,384,068	\$43,413,654	\$3,808,886	\$5,657,430
Multiplier Effect	387	\$19,811,713	\$33,516,323	\$1,332,139	\$4,030,066
Total Effect	1,299	\$46,195,781	\$76,929,977	\$5,141,025	\$9,687,496

Appendix B: South Dakota Parks Survey



South Dakota offers many Federal, State, and local parks and outdoor recreation areas to visit. In this particular survey, we want to learn more about your visits to South Dakota's **State** Parks and Outdoor Recreation Areas. Your response and identity will be kept strictly confidential and never used for any purpose beyond this study.

Thank you, in advance, for your time!

Which **South Dakota state park or outdoor recreation area** have you visited in the past 12 months?
(Please select all that apply.)

- Adams Homestead and Nature Preserve (1)
- Amsden Dam Lakeside Use Area (2)
- Angostura Recreation Area (3)
- Bear Butte State Park (4)
- Beaver Creek Nature Area (5)
- Big Sioux Recreation Area (6)
- Big Stone Island Nature Area (7)
- Burke Lake Recreation Area (8)
- Buryanek Recreation Area (9)
- Chief White Crane Recreation Area (10)
- Cow Creek Recreation Area (11)
- Custer State Park (12)
- Farm Island Recreation Area (13)
- Fisher Grove State Park (14)
- Fort Sisseton Historic State (15)
- George S. Mickelson Trail (16)

- Good Earth State Park (17)
- Hartford Beach State Park (18)
- Indian Creek Recreation Area (19)
- LaFramboise Island Nature Area (20)
- Lake Alvin Recreation Area (21)
- Lake Cochrane Recreation Area (22)
- Lake Herman State Park (23)
- Lake Louise Recreation Area (24)
- Lake Poinsett Recreation Area (25)
- Lake Thompson Recreation Area (26)
- Lake Vermillion Recreation Area (27)
- Lewis and Clark Recreation Area (28)
- Little Moreau Recreation Area (29)
- Llewellyn Johns Recreation Area (30)
- Mina Lake Recreation Area (31)
- Newton Hills State Park (32)
- North Point Recreation Area (33)
- North Wheeler Recreation Area (34)
- Oahe Downstream Recreation Area (35)
- Oakwood Lakes State Park (36)
- Okobojo Point Recreation Area (37)
- Palisades State Park (38)
- Pease Creek Recreation Area (39)
- Pelican Lake Recreation Area (40)
- Pickerel Lake Recreation Area (41)
- Pierson Ranch Recreation Area (42)
- Platte Creek Recreation Area (43)
- Randall Creek Recreation Area (44)
- Revheim Bay Recreation Area (45)
- Richmond Lake Recreation Area (46)
- Rocky Point Recreation Area (47)
- Roughlock Falls Nature Area (48)
- Roy Lake State Park (49)
- Sandy Shore Recreation Area (50)

- Shadehill Recreation Area (51)
- Sheps Canyon Recreation Area (52)
- Sica Hollow State Park (53)
- Snake Creek Recreation Area (54)
- Spearfish Canyon Nature Area (55)
- Spirit Mound Historic Prairie (56)
- Spring Creek Recreation Area (57)
- Springfield Recreation Area (58)
- Swan Creek Recreation Area (59)
- Union Grove State Park (60)
- Walker's Point Recreation Area (61)
- West Bend Recreation Area (62)
- West Pollock Recreation Area (63)
- West Whitlock Recreation Area (64)
- Other (please specify) (65) _____

Q2 Did any of your visits occur during the last winter season (*October 1, 2020 through March 31, 2021*)?

- Yes (1)
- No (2)

Display This Question:

If Did any of your visits occur during the last winter season (October 1, 2020 through March 31, 2021)? = Yes

Carry Forward Selected Choices from "Which South Dakota state park or outdoor recreation area have you visited in the past 12 months? (Please select all that apply.)"

QWinter Which location did you visit on your most recent winter trip (October 1, 2020 through March 31, 2021)?

- Adams Homestead and Nature Preserve (1)
- Amsden Dam Lakeside Use Area (2)
- Angostura Recreation Area (3)
- Bear Butte State Park (4)
- Beaver Creek Nature Area (5)
- Big Sioux Recreation Area (6)
- Big Stone Island Nature Area (7)
- Burke Lake Recreation Area (8)
- Buryanek Recreation Area (9)
- Chief White Crane Recreation Area (10)
- Cow Creek Recreation Area (11)
- Custer State Park (12)
- Farm Island Recreation Area (13)
- Fisher Grove State Park (14)
- Fort Sisseton Historic State (15)
- George S. Mickelson Trail (16)
- Good Earth State Park (17)
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- Indian Creek Recreation Area (19)
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- Lake Louise Recreation Area (24)
- Lake Poinsett Recreation Area (25)
- Lake Thompson Recreation Area (26)
- Lake Vermillion Recreation Area (27)
- Lewis and Clark Recreation Area (28)

- Little Moreau Recreation Area (29)
- Llewellyn Johns Recreation Area (30)
- Mina Lake Recreation Area (31)
- Newton Hills State Park (32)
- North Point Recreation Area (33)
- North Wheeler Recreation Area (34)
- Oahe Downstream Recreation Area (35)
- Oakwood Lakes State Park (36)
- Okobojo Point Recreation Area (37)
- Palisades State Park (38)
- Pease Creek Recreation Area (39)
- Pelican Lake Recreation Area (40)
- Pickerel Lake Recreation Area (41)
- Pierson Ranch Recreation Area (42)
- Platte Creek Recreation Area (43)
- Randall Creek Recreation Area (44)
- Revheim Bay Recreation Area (45)
- Richmond Lake Recreation Area (46)
- Rocky Point Recreation Area (47)
- Roughlock Falls Nature Area (48)
- Roy Lake State Park (49)
- Sandy Shore Recreation Area (50)
- Shadehill Recreation Area (51)
- Sheps Canyon Recreation Area (52)
- Sica Hollow State Park (53)
- Snake Creek Recreation Area (54)
- Spearfish Canyon Nature Area (55)
- Spirit Mound Historic Prairie (56)
- Spring Creek Recreation Area (57)
- Springfield Recreation Area (58)
- Swan Creek Recreation Area (59)
- Union Grove State Park (60)
- Walker's Point Recreation Area (61)
- West Bend Recreation Area (62)

- West Pollock Recreation Area (63)
- West Whitlock Recreation Area (64)
- Other (please specify) (65) _____

Display This Question:

If Did any of your visits occur during the last winter season (October 1, 2020 through March 31, 2021)? = Yes

Q28 We would like to learn more about your **most recent winter trip** to $\{QWinter/ChoiceGroup/SelectedChoices\}$.

Display This Question:

If Did any of your visits occur during the last winter season (October 1, 2020 through March 31, 2021)? = Yes

Q32 Was the visit to $\{QWinter/ChoiceGroup/SelectedChoices\}$ the primary purpose of your **most recent winter trip**?

- Yes (1)
- No (2)
- Not sure (3)

Display This Question:

If Did any of your visits occur during the last winter season (October 1, 2020 through March 31, 2021)? = Yes

Q5 Which state license or permit did you use on your **most recent winter trip** to $\{QWinter/ChoiceGroup/SelectedChoices\}$

- Daily park license (1)
- Annual permit (2)
- Temporary Custer State Park permit (3)
- George S. Mickelson Trail pass (4)
- Transferable park entrance license (5)
- No license or permit required (6)
- Not sure (7)
- Other (please specify) (8) _____

Display This Question:

If Did any of your visits occur during the last winter season (October 1, 2020 through March 31, 2021)? = Yes

Q6 Did you stay overnight in the park during your **most recent winter trip** to $\{QWinter/ChoiceGroup/SelectedChoices\}$

- No (1)
- Yes (2)

Display This Question:

If Did any of your visits occur during the last winter season (October 1, 2020 through March 31, 2021)? = Yes

And Did you stay overnight in the park during your most recent winter trip to ... = Yes

Q7 How many nights did you stay in $\{QWinter/ChoiceGroup/SelectedChoices\}$ during your **most recent winter trip**?

Display This Question:

If Did any of your visits occur during the last winter season (October 1, 2020 through March 31, 2021)? = Yes

Q8 Including yourself, how many people were in your party on your **most recent winter trip** to $\{QWinter/ChoiceGroup/SelectedChoices\}$?

- Adults (age 18 or older) (1) _____
- Children (under the age of 18) (2) _____

Display This Question:

If Did any of your visits occur during the last winter season (October 1, 2020 through March 31, 2021)? = Yes

Q9 Which of the following activities did you take part in during your **most recent winter trip** to $\{QWinter/ChoiceGroup/SelectedChoices\}$? (Select up to three.)

- Fishing (2)
- Hunting (3)
- Bird or wildlife watching (4)
- Archery (5)
- Geocaching (6)
- Disc golf (7)
- Hiking (8)
- Biking (9)
- Horseback riding (10)
- Cross-country skiing (13)
- Snowshoeing (14)
- Snowmobiling (15)
- Walking/running (18)
- Pet exercise (19)
- Camping/Rving (20)
- Other (please specify) (16) _____

Display This Question:

If Did any of your visits occur during the last winter season (October 1, 2020 through March 31, 2021)? = Yes

Carry Forward Selected Choices from "Which of the following activities did you take part in during your most recent winter trip to $\{q://QID5/ChoiceGroup/SelectedChoices\}$? (Select up to three.)"



Q26 Which of the activities you selected would you say was the **primary activity** during your **most recent winter visit**?

- Fishing (1)
- Hunting (2)
- Bird or wildlife watching (3)
- Archery (4)
- Geocaching (5)
- Disc golf (6)
- Hiking (7)
- Biking (8)
- Horseback riding (9)
- Cross-country skiing (10)
- Snowshoeing (11)
- Snowmobiling (12)
- Walking/running (13)
- Pet exercise (14)
- Camping/Rving (15)
- Other (please specify) (16) _____

Display This Question:

If Did any of your visits occur during the last winter season (October 1, 2020 through March 31, 2021)? = Yes

Q10 Please estimate how much you spent on the following as part of your **most recent winter trip** to $\{QWinter/ChoiceGroup/SelectedChoices\}$. Only include spending that took place in South Dakota and was directly related to the trip.

- Lodging & overnight accommodations : _____ (1)
 Restaurants (Food & drink) : _____ (2)
 Grocery or convenience stores (Food & drink) : _____ (3)
 Fuel & oil (autos, boats, ATV/UTV, Off-road vehicles, etc.) : _____ (4)
 Gifts & souvenirs : _____ (5)
 Entertainment (events, attractions, etc.) : _____ (6)
 Other : _____ (7)
 Total : _____

Display This Question:

If Did any of your visits occur during the last winter season (October 1, 2020 through March 31, 2021)? = Yes

Q11 Did you bring any of the following with you during your **most recent winter trip** to $\{QWinter/ChoiceGroup/SelectedChoices\}$? (Please select all that apply.)

- Pets/animals (1)
- Watercraft (boats, canoes, kayaks, paddleboards, etc.) (2)
- ATVs/UTVs (3)
- Off-road vehicles (4)

Display This Question:

If Did any of your visits occur during the last winter season (October 1, 2020 through March 31, 2021)? = Yes

Carry Forward Selected Choices from "Did you bring any of the following with you during your most recent winter trip to $\{q://QID5/ChoiceGroup/SelectedChoices\}$? (Please select all that apply.)"



Q12 Please indicate how many of each you brought on your **most recent winter trip** to $\{QWinter/ChoiceGroup/SelectedChoices\}$.

- Pets/animals (1) _____
- Watercraft (boats, canoes, kayaks, paddleboards, etc.) (2) _____
- ATVs/UTVs (3) _____
- Off-road vehicles (4) _____

Display This Question:

If Did any of your visits occur during the last winter season (October 1, 2020 through March 31, 2021)? = No

Carry Forward Selected Choices from "Which South Dakota state park or outdoor recreation area have you visited in the past 12 months? (Please select all that apply.)"



Q15 Which location did you visit on your **most recent trip**?

- Adams Homestead and Nature Preserve (1)
- Amsden Dam Lakeside Use Area (2)
- Angostura Recreation Area (3)
- Bear Butte State Park (4)
- Beaver Creek Nature Area (5)
- Big Sioux Recreation Area (6)
- Big Stone Island Nature Area (7)
- Burke Lake Recreation Area (8)
- Buryanek Recreation Area (9)
- Chief White Crane Recreation Area (10)
- Cow Creek Recreation Area (11)
- Custer State Park (12)
- Farm Island Recreation Area (13)
- Fisher Grove State Park (14)
- Fort Sisseton Historic State (15)
- George S. Mickelson Trail (16)
- Good Earth State Park (17)
- Hartford Beach State Park (18)
- Indian Creek Recreation Area (19)
- LaFramboise Island Nature Area (20)
- Lake Alvin Recreation Area (21)
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- Lake Louise Recreation Area (24)
- Lake Poinsett Recreation Area (25)
- Lake Thompson Recreation Area (26)
- Lake Vermillion Recreation Area (27)
- Lewis and Clark Recreation Area (28)
- Little Moreau Recreation Area (29)
- Llewellyn Johns Recreation Area (30)
- Mina Lake Recreation Area (31)
- Newton Hills State Park (32)
- North Point Recreation Area (33)

- North Wheeler Recreation Area (34)
- Oahe Downstream Recreation Area (35)
- Oakwood Lakes State Park (36)
- Okobojo Point Recreation Area (37)
- Palisades State Park (38)
- Pease Creek Recreation Area (39)
- Pelican Lake Recreation Area (40)
- Pickerel Lake Recreation Area (41)
- Pierson Ranch Recreation Area (42)
- Platte Creek Recreation Area (43)
- Randall Creek Recreation Area (44)
- Revheim Bay Recreation Area (45)
- Richmond Lake Recreation Area (46)
- Rocky Point Recreation Area (47)
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- Roy Lake State Park (49)
- Sandy Shore Recreation Area (50)
- Shadehill Recreation Area (51)
- Sheps Canyon Recreation Area (52)
- Sica Hollow State Park (53)
- Snake Creek Recreation Area (54)
- Spearfish Canyon Nature Area (55)
- Spirit Mound Historic Prairie (56)
- Spring Creek Recreation Area (57)
- Springfield Recreation Area (58)
- Swan Creek Recreation Area (59)
- Union Grove State Park (60)
- Walker's Point Recreation Area (61)
- West Bend Recreation Area (62)
- West Pollock Recreation Area (63)
- West Whitlock Recreation Area (64)
- Other (please specify) (65) _____

Display This Question:

If Did any of your visits occur during the last winter season (October 1, 2020 through March 31, 2021)? = No

Q29 We would like to learn more about your **most recent trip** to $\{Q15/ChoiceGroup/SelectedChoices\}$.

Display This Question:

If Did any of your visits occur during the last winter season (October 1, 2020 through March 31, 2021)? = No

Q30 Was the visit to $\{Q15/ChoiceGroup/SelectedChoices\}$ the primary purpose of the **most recent trip**?

- Yes (1)
- No (2)
- Not sure (3)

Display This Question:

If Did any of your visits occur during the last winter season (October 1, 2020 through March 31, 2021)? = No

Q16 Which type of state license or permit did you use on your **most recent trip** to $\{Q15/ChoiceGroup/SelectedChoices\}$

- Daily park license (1)
- Annual permit (2)
- Temporary Custer State Park permit (3)
- George S. Mickelson Trail pass (4)
- Transferable park entrance license (5)
- No license or permit required (6)
- Not sure (7)
- Other (Please specify) (8) _____

Display This Question:

If Did any of your visits occur during the last winter season (October 1, 2020 through March 31, 2021)? = No

Q17 Did you stay overnight in the park during your **most recent trip** to $\{Q15/ChoiceGroup/SelectedChoices\}$

- No (1)
- Yes (2)

Display This Question:

*If Did any of your visits occur during the last winter season (October 1, 2020 through March 31, 2021)? = No
And Did you stay overnight in the park during your most recent trip to ... = Yes*

Q18 How many nights did you stay in $\{Q15/ChoiceGroup/SelectedChoices\}$ during your **most recent trip**?

Display This Question:

If Did any of your visits occur during the last winter season (October 1, 2020 through March 31, 2021)? = No

Q19 Including yourself, how many people were in your party on your **most recent trip** to $\{Q15/ChoiceGroup/SelectedChoices\}$?

- Adults (age 18 or older) (1) _____
- Children (under the age of 18) (2) _____

Display This Question:

If Did any of your visits occur during the last winter season (October 1, 2020 through March 31, 2021)? = No



Q20 Which of the following activities did you take part in during your **most recent trip** to [\\${Q15/ChoiceGroup/SelectedChoices}](#)? (Select up to three.)

- Picnicking (1)
- Fishing (2)
- Hunting (3)
- Bird or wildlife watching (4)
- Archery (5)
- Geocaching (6)
- Disc golf (7)
- Hiking (8)
- Biking (9)
- Horseback riding (10)
- ATV/UTV riding (11)
- Off-road vehicle riding (12)
- Swimming (13)
- Canoeing/kayaking (14)
- Camping/RVing (18)
- Pleasure boating/tubing/waterskiing (15)
- Other (please specify) (16) _____

Display This Question:

If Did any of your visits occur during the last winter season (October 1, 2020 through March 31, 2021)? = No

Carry Forward Selected Choices from "Which of the following activities did you take part in during your most recent trip to [\\${q://QID15/ChoiceGroup/SelectedChoices}](#)? (Select up to three.)"



Q27 Which of the activities you selected would you say was the **primary activity** during your **most recent visit**?

- Picnicking (1)
- Fishing (2)
- Hunting (3)
- Bird or wildlife watching (4)
- Archery (5)
- Geocaching (6)
- Disc golf (7)
- Hiking (8)
- Biking (9)
- Horseback riding (10)
- ATV/UTV riding (11)
- Off-road vehicle riding (12)
- Swimming (13)
- Canoeing/kayaking (14)
- Camping/RVing (15)
- Pleasure boating/tubing/waterskiing (16)
- Other (please specify) (17) _____

Display This Question:

If Did any of your visits occur during the last winter season (October 1, 2020 through March 31, 2021)? = No

Q21 Please estimate how much you spent on the following as part of your **most recent trip** to $\{Q15/ChoiceGroup/SelectedChoices\}$. **Only include spending that took place in South Dakota and was directly related to the trip.**

Lodging & overnight accommodations : _____ (1)
 Restaurants (Food & drink) : _____ (2)
 Grocery or convenience stores (Food & drink) : _____ (3)
 Fuel & oil (autos, boats, ATV/UTV, Off-road vehicles, etc.) : _____ (4)
 Gifts & souvenirs : _____ (5)
 Entertainment (events, attractions, etc.) : _____ (6)
 Other : _____ (8)
 Total : _____

Display This Question:

If Did any of your visits occur during the last winter season (October 1, 2020 through March 31, 2021)? = No

Q22 Did you bring any of the following with you during your **most recent trip** to $\{Q15/ChoiceGroup/SelectedChoices\}$? (Please select all that apply.)

- Pets/animals (1)
- Watercraft (boats, canoes, kayaks, paddleboards, etc.) (2)
- ATVs/UTVs (3)
- Off-road vehicles (4)

Display This Question:

If Did any of your visits occur during the last winter season (October 1, 2020 through March 31, 2021)? = No

Carry Forward Selected Choices from "Did you bring any of the following with you during your most recent trip to $\{q://QID15/ChoiceGroup/SelectedChoices\}$? (Please select all that apply.)"



Q23 Please indicate how many of each you brought on your **most recent trip** to `#{Q15/ChoiceGroup/SelectedChoices}`.

- Pets/animals (1) _____
- Watercraft (boats, canoes, kayaks, paddleboards, etc.) (2) _____
- ATVs/UTVs (3) _____
- Off-road vehicles (4) _____

Q23 What age group do you fall into?

- Under 18 (1)
- 18 to 24 (2)
- 25 to 34 (3)
- 35 to 44 (4)
- 45 to 54 (5)
- 55 to 64 (6)
- 65 and older (7)

Q24 What is your gender?

- Male (1)
- Female (2)
- Non-binary/other gender (3)
- Prefer not to answer (4)

Q25 Please select your income level.

- Less than \$25,000 (1)
- \$25,000 to \$49,999 (2)
- \$50,000 to \$74,999 (3)
- \$75,000 to \$99,000 (4)
- \$100,000 to 124,999 (5)
- \$125,000 to \$149,999 (6)
- \$150,000 or more (7)
- Prefer not to answer (8)

Q26 What is the zip code of your home residence?
