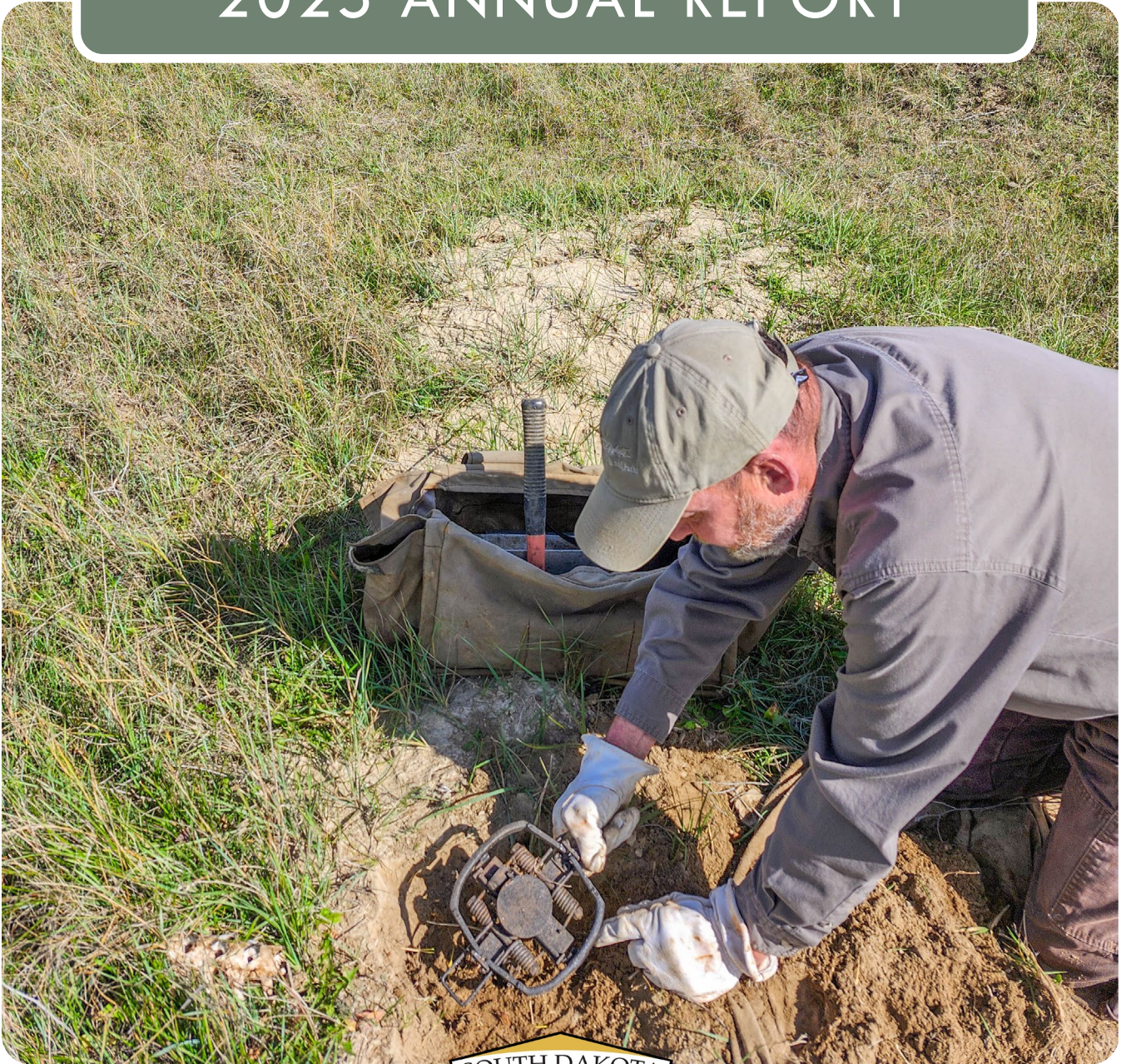


WILDLIFE DAMAGE MANAGEMENT

2025 ANNUAL REPORT



SOUTH DAKOTA GAME, FISH AND PARKS

INTRODUCTION



The South Dakota Game, Fish and Parks serves and connects people and families to the outdoors through effective management of our state's parks, fisheries, and wildlife resources.



Dear Landowners, Farmers, and Ranchers,

As we share the 2025 Wildlife Damage Management Report, I want to extend a sincere appreciation to you—the stewards of the land who provide the foundation for South Dakota’s essential agriculture and abundant wildlife. Your dedication to caring for the land and supporting the habitats that sustain wildlife is essential to preserving our state’s outdoor heritage. Thank you!

As a cow-calf producer myself, I also recognize that wildlife can sometimes bring challenges to your operations, especially during difficult winters and calving/lambing season. When those challenges arise, South Dakota Game, Fish and Parks is committed to working alongside you to find practical, effective solutions to the best of our ability. Partnerships are at the core of our mission, and the trust and collaboration we share with producers across the state are key to our success. We hope the information in this year’s report is a testament to our commitment for this partnership.

Whether you are dealing with a specific wildlife damage concern, exploring habitat management options, or considering participation in a public access program, our wildlife damage specialists—and the entire GFP team—stand ready to assist.

We value the relationships we’ve built with South Dakota’s landowners’ and ag producers and look forward to strengthening those partnerships in the years ahead.

With appreciation,

Kevin Robling, Secretary

South Dakota Game, Fish and Parks



WILDLIFE DAMAGE MANAGEMENT REPORT FISCAL YEAR 2025

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WILDLIFE DAMAGE MANAGEMENT

NEW STAFF

CIERRA COLVIN is the Wildlife Damage Specialist based out of Mobridge, covering Campbell and Walworth counties.

Cierra has trapped privately for the past ten years doing year-round predator, beaver, and nuisance control work. She has extensive experience with the tools of the trade, including traps, snares, calling, dogs, and using thermals. As a third-generation trapper with both her grandfather and father being lifetime trappers, Cierra has literally grown up on the trapline. In her spare time, Cierra enjoys working with and riding horses, spending time with her Shepard/Malinois cross dog “Amos” and gardening, but trapping is probably her greatest enjoyment in life.



CODY DONNELLY is the Wildlife Damage Specialist stationed out of Mitchell, covering Kingsbury, Miner, and portions of Hanson and Davidson counties. Cody is originally from Philip, SD and spent most of his time in the outdoors whether it was riding horses, working cattle, or hunting, and later had an interest to learn more about how wildlife and humans interact. He received a degree from SDSU in Wildlife and Fisheries Science.



TYLER BARTELS is the Regional Wildlife Damage Program Supervisor in the central part of the state. Tyler is from a small town in southeast Nebraska and the youngest of four. He obtained his degree in Environmental Science from Concordia University Nebraska. He recently served as a depredation biologist technician with Nebraska Game and Parks where he aided and supplied landowners with resources and methods to mitigate wildlife damage. Outside of work, Tyler loves anything and everything to do with outdoor recreation and has a passion especially for hunting, fishing, and trapping. Tyler also has a great love for the game of golf!



WILDLIFE DAMAGE MANAGEMENT

RETIREMENTS



CHRIS MCALLISTER retired from Game, Fish and Parks in May 2025, concluding an impressive career that spanned more than 35 years. He began his journey in Faith in 1988 before transferring to Gregory, where he became a trusted and familiar presence in the community. For over three decades, Chris worked closely with landowners and producers across Gregory, Tripp, Lyman, Todd, and Mellette counties, building strong relationships and delivering dedicated service. In 2021, he took the next step in his career as Regional Wildlife Damage Program Supervisor, where his experience and leadership quickly proved invaluable. His guidance shaped the development of regional staff, including several new Wildlife Damage Specialists who began their careers under his mentorship.



JACK ALEXANDER began his career with Game, Fish and Parks in Milbank before eventually moving west and establishing his roots in the Black Hills. After spending many years as a dedicated Wildlife Damage Specialist, Jack was entrusted with developing a hound program for the state to help manage mountain lions. For the next 20 years, he took immense pride in his dogs and their exceptional ability to pursue mountain lions throughout the Black Hills. Jack concluded his distinguished career as the Regional Wildlife Damage Program Supervisor in Rapid City. His leadership, expertise, and deep commitment to wildlife management for 35 years has left a lasting impact on the program and those who had the privilege of working alongside him. Jack retired from Game, Fish and Parks in August 2025.

WILDLIFE DAMAGE SPECIALIST OF THE YEAR

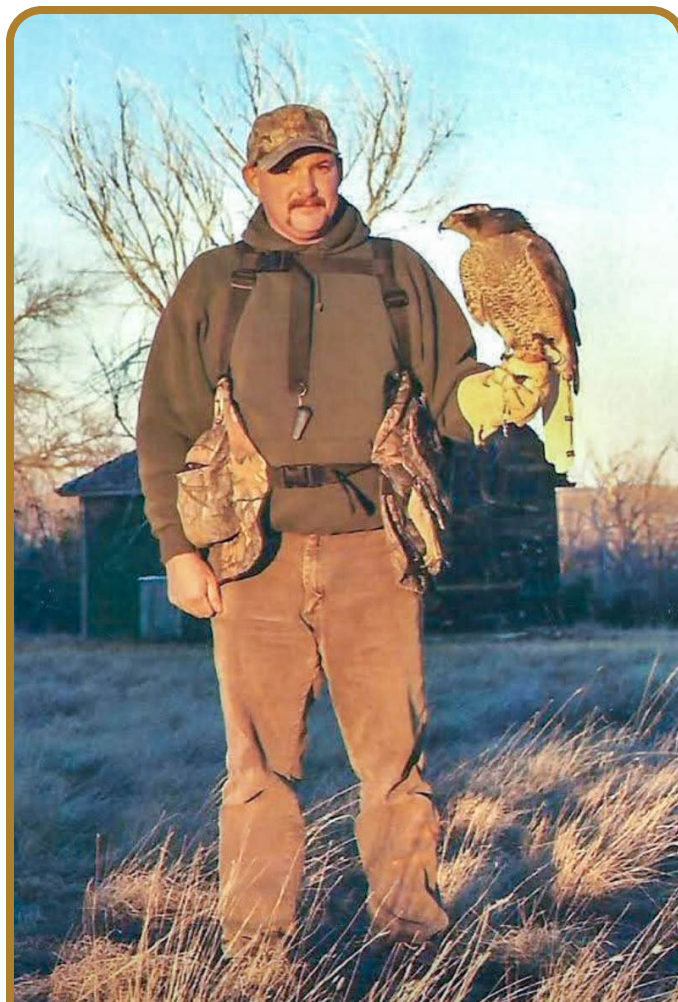
MEL UTTER

Mel Utter was named the 2025 Wildlife Damage Specialist (WDS) of the Year. He was nominated for the honor by his fellow WDS staff and other GFP staff from across the state. What makes this award especially meaningful is that nominations are evaluated by the previous years' winners, which in this case was Daniel Liane "Boone," Spencer Lynch, and Colton Taylor, ensuring the recognition comes from those who understand the challenges of the job firsthand.

Mel's career in wildlife damage management began in Perkins County, where he quickly earned a reputation for skill and dedication. He then spent seven years in Wyoming working for APHIS (Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service) and as a county extension trapper in Wyoming, honing his expertise in managing wildlife conflicts. Mel eventually returned to South Dakota to resume his role as Perkins County WDS, where his commitment and knowledge continue to benefit producers and the community.

What sets Mel apart is not just his experience, but the challenges he faces daily—and the way he meets them. He oversees the state's second-highest sheep-count district, requiring careful management and constant attention. He works with producers, navigating concerns with patience and professionalism. On top of that, Mel regularly addresses persistent aviation-related issues, finding solutions while keeping operations running smoothly. Through it all, his dedication, resilience, and commitment to excellence are noted by producers as well as staff.

Mel Utter's recognition as WDS of the Year reflects more than just his accomplishments—it reflects his character. He approaches every challenge with expertise, integrity, and a commitment to doing the job right, no matter the obstacles. His work sets a high standard for wildlife damage management across the



2025 Wildlife Damage Specialist of the Year, Mel Utter.

state and serves as a standard to colleagues and other staff Mel works with.

Outside of work, Mel enjoys falconry and spending time with his grandchildren.

Congratulations to Mel for this well-deserved honor and for the positive impact he continues to make in South Dakota.

PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT AND FUNDING



1939

Animal Damage Control (ADC) mandated by state law in cooperation with U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to control predators, beaver, prairie dogs, and nuisance animals.

1974

South Dakota Legislature transferred the ADC program from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to GFP. GFP must match county-General Fund dollars on a 1:1 basis using department funds. Due to impending ADC program budget shortfalls, the GFP match was eventually increased to a 2:1 rate where hunters now provide two dollars for every one dollar in county General Funds directed into the ADC fund.

1999

Five-dollar surcharge added to most hunting licenses sold in South Dakota to provide more funding to deliver landowner game animal depredation assistance programs caused by game birds and animals. One-half of the money provides private land hunter access programs, with payments going to South Dakota farmers and ranchers who allow hunting access to their properties. The other half supports programs and services to reduce damage caused by game animals as part of a broader “Wildlife Damage Management (WDM) Program.”

2001

As a condition to receive assistance with game animal damage, landowners/producers must agree to allow reasonable free hunting access to people who obtain proper permission (for the species they are requesting assistance with).

2003

“Special Buck” license revenues help support WDM program services.

2009

ADC and WDM programs were formally consolidated into the comprehensive WDM program that GFP operates today.

GFP entered into a cooperative agreement with USDA-Wildlife Services (USDA-WS) for their assistance with aerial predator control in South Dakota.

2013

An additional one-dollar surcharge to most hunting licenses is added due to program budget shortages. GFP added three new field staff positions.

2016

A second aircraft was added for aerial predator control.

2017

Transaction fee from the sale of hunting licenses purchased online increased to help support both WDM and ADC program services.

2019

South Dakota Office of the Governor initiated an external review of GFP’s WDM and ADC programs which resulted in hiring additional staff, increasing aerial predator control, new equipment, a shift of focus to prioritize on-going problems, opportunities for producer input, and a WDM strategic plan.

2020

Two new field staff positions were created in western South Dakota.

2023

South Dakota Legislature approved \$350,000 to be transferred from DANR to GFP annually for an additional plane and pilot for aerial predator control.

ADDITIONAL FUNDING PARTNERS FOR SOUTH DAKOTA WDM PROGRAM

- » South Dakota Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources (DANR)
- » USDA APHIS Wildlife Services (USDA-WS)

WILDLIFE DAMAGE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

SERVICE GOALS

Wildlife damage specialists (WDS) play an important role within Game, Fish and Parks (GFP) and provide the people of South Dakota with many valuable services. Wildlife damage specialists may trap coyotes that have killed livestock; construct electric fence to protect growing crops from Canada goose damage; or provide assistance regarding deer damage to stored-feed supplies.

PRIMARY PURPOSE

With more than 80 percent of South Dakota in private ownership, private landowners play a pivotal role in wildlife management and providing hunter and angler access across the state. Landowners and agricultural producers provide critical habitats that wildlife need to live and prosper on private lands, but they also provide outdoor recreational access for the state's hunters, anglers, trappers, and others. Wildlife damage specialists cooperatively work with landowners and producers to alleviate or reduce all types of wildlife damage to private property. This includes, but is not limited to:

- » Alleviating livestock loss caused by coyotes and fox;
- » Reducing damage to stored-feed supplies from deer, elk, and turkeys;
- » Reducing damage to growing crops from Canada geese and elk;

- » Reducing damage to commercial melon growers from raccoons and deer;
- » Controlling prairie dogs on lands adjacent to public land; and
- » Reducing damage to crops, dams, trees, roads and other property from beaver.

Wildlife damage specialists assist landowners with a diversity of other human-wildlife conflicts such as antelope and pheasant depredation as well as hawk and owl control to protect poultry flocks.

There are also certain situations where wildlife damage staff assists with public safety such as the protection of levees and dikes from wildlife-caused damage, wildlife threats on or near airports, human-wildlife conflicts with aggressive wildlife species, and other situations that arise. Some staff members also train and supervise many seasonal employees and interns who provide the primary workforce for many Wildlife Damage Management (WDM) activities.

Wildlife damage specialists interact with thousands of landowners and producers each year. GFP relies on these staff members to foster relationships and facilitate communication with the citizens of South Dakota that they serve at the grass-roots level.

WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT

Wildlife damage specialists assist with many different wildlife surveys and disease monitoring efforts that GFP conducts throughout the year while promoting WDM efforts. They assist biologists with deer, elk, and pronghorn surveys. They also help with duck and goose banding, bobcat tagging, and walleye spawning when time allows.

Wildlife damage specialists are called upon to work with other GFP staff on disease monitoring efforts such as chronic wasting disease, epizootic hemorrhagic disease, avian influenza, and bovine tuberculosis sampling in



wildlife. They assist with wildlife research projects when projects demand certain skills or personnel, and play a vital role in the success of many projects. Wildlife damage specialists also provide input on recommendations for the many different seasons and licenses that GFP administers.

PUBLIC OUTREACH AND EDUCATION

Another important role that wildlife damage specialists play is to provide educational seminars and demonstrations to conservation groups, schools, and other interested groups to promote hunting and trapping of furbearers. Wildlife damage staff participate in events throughout South Dakota such as trapper and furbearer education and other types of classes for beginning outdoor recreationists, and other GFP-sponsored public outreach events.

Wildlife damage specialists present information regarding the WDM program to county commissions, predator control districts, and appear at numerous other public meetings throughout the year. Administrators routinely interact with stakeholder groups such as the WDM Working Group, Animal Damage Control Policy

Advisory Committee, South Dakota Stockgrowers, predator district boards, South Dakota Sheep Growers, South Dakota Cattlemen, South Dakota Ag Unity, GFP Commission, and other organizations, policymakers, and groups. They also coordinate management activities and operations with other partners such as U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA)-Wildlife Services, USDA Forest Service, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Bureau of Land Management, South Dakota Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources, South Dakota Office of School and Public Lands, and other state, federal, and tribal agencies, as well as cooperate on wildlife damage research with universities and USDA National Wildlife Research Center.

Program accountability is an important element for GFP, and it's critical that our constituents' needs are being met by our programs and services as well as providing accountability to the sportsmen and women who provide funding for these important programs. Over the past five years, GFP has made a considerable effort to demonstrate accountability and transparency through public communication efforts, such as one-on-one conversations, fairs and sport shows, and newsletter articles.

Teaching the next generation about the importance of trapping and furbearer management.



WILDLIFE DAMAGE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

SUCCESS STORIES



Nuke, a Mountain Cur, ready to work even with porcupine quills in his muzzle.

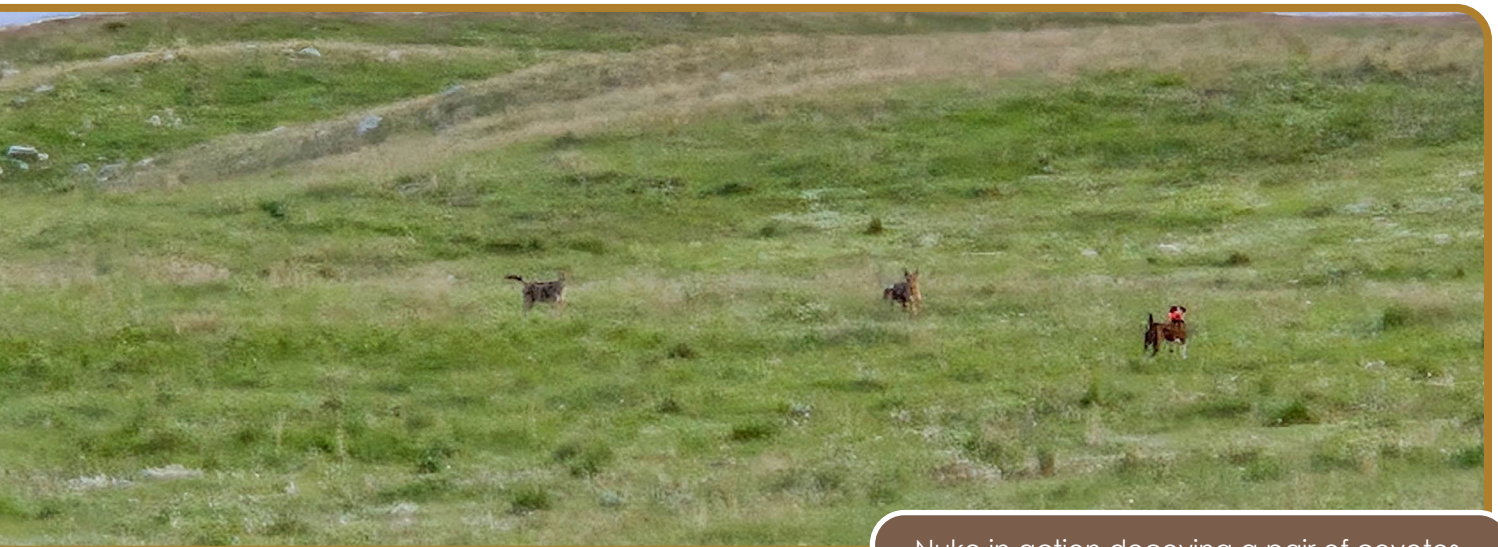
NUKE AND JAKE

Jake Ure, a Wildlife Damage Specialist, based out of Webster, recently purchased and began training his new pup, Nuke- a Mountain Cur- to assist with coyote-related service requests from livestock producers. New to the world of working coyote dogs, Jake has spent the past two years researching, gathering information, and consulting with expert co-workers across the state to build his knowledge and skills.

The strength of our WDM program lies in the expertise and talent of WDS staff statewide and the invaluable training opportunities that come through peer collaboration. Jake took full advantage of this by shadowing a fellow WDS from west river, gaining first-hand experience with decoy dogs and their role in coyote work across South Dakota's prairies.

This kind of camaraderie and knowledge-sharing is essential to long-term success in this specialized field. As Nuke, the decoy dog, continues to grow into his role as a coyote dog, Jake is also expanding his skillset - an encouraging example of dedication, innovation, and forward thinking.

Special thanks go to fellow staff like Collin Rhine from Philip, SD, whose willingness to mentor and train others reflects the strength of our program and the quality of the people behind it. One thing's for sure, Nuke is glad to be back working in areas where porcupines aren't around!



Nuke in action decoying a pair of coyotes

RIPARIAN BUFFER INITIATIVE (RBI)

Game, Fish and Parks staff have taken a targeted approach to collaborate with landowners dealing with persistent goose depredation near water's edge. Private Lands Habitat Biologists (PLHB) partnered with Wildlife Damage Specialists (WDS) to develop a practical, habitat-based strategy to reduce crop damage while simultaneously improving riparian health.

While the existing Goose Buffer Abatement Program continues to be an effective tool for many producers, staff recognized there were certain operations where it wasn't the perfect fit. To address these gaps, PLHB and WDS explored an alternative solution through the Riparian Buffer Initiative (RBI), a program implemented by the South Dakota Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources (DANR).

RBI uses funds passed by the South Dakota State Legislature to establish vegetative riparian buffers along priority waterbodies, with the primary objective of improving water quality. The program also provides a unique opportunity to address wildlife damage issues—in this case, goose depredation—by modifying habitat near the water's edge in a way that benefits both landowners and wildlife.

Shared Benefits for Landowners and Wildlife

Since introducing this targeted approach, multiple landowners have shown strong interest, and several contracts have already been signed. RBI has proven to be a valuable addition to the toolbox for working with producers to address goose depredation.

Establishing these riparian buffers not only helps reduce damage pressure on crops by discouraging goose loafing near fields, but also enhances wildlife habitat for a variety of species, improves water quality, and supports broader conservation goals.

RBI may not be the right solution for every operation, but for many producers it provides a workable, mutually beneficial option that blends agricultural production with natural resource stewardship.



Legend

- Crop
- Grass

RBI Crop acres: 31.79
RBI Non-Crop acres: 31.76

Banks Buffered: 23,126 LF



A Real-World Example

Above is a map developed for a landowner in northeast South Dakota who implemented RBI on their property. By enrolling 31.76 acres of non-crop land and 31.79 of cropland and buffering over 23,000 linear feet of shoreline, this landowner not only helped reduce goose damage to his growing crops but also contributed to water quality protection and habitat enhancement.

This collaboration between WDS and PLHB staff highlights how partnerships and flexible programs can deliver tangible benefits to producers and wildlife alike. As land use and wildlife challenges evolve, programs like RBI will continue to play a critical role in helping South Dakota producers maintain productive operations while supporting healthy ecosystems.

WILDLIFE DAMAGE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

SUCCESS STORIES

TURKEY VULTURES

Turkey vultures that continually roost in large, mature trees near homes can create some unique situations. We have started to see an increase in turkey vultures roosting in large numbers, sometimes exceeding 50 birds, near homes that can create an unpleasant scene in and around the roost trees. In extreme situations, the trees can start to die from the excrement left from these birds. An effective method of deterring turkey vultures away from a roost site is to hang an effigy upside down from the tree or structure where they are roosting. Realistic effigies are designed to trigger

an avoidance response or in this case, to disrupt social behavior of other vultures so they move elsewhere. During the spring of 2025, staff received a request from a Pierre resident whose property had numerous turkey vultures roosting in a large pine tree in the homeowner's front yard. WDM staff coordinated with the homeowner, Pierre Animal Control, and the Pierre Fire Department to hang up effigies in this tree and successfully haze these turkey vultures away from this area. This was just one example of a unique situation in which WDM staff go to great lengths to help a landowner.



Turkey vultures roosting in tree.



Hanging a dead turkey vulture as effigy.

A LOOK INTO THE LIFE OF A WILDLIFE DAMAGE SPECIALIST

Wildlife Damage Specialists (WDS) based out of Mitchell teamed up with a local GFP Conservation Officer and a Private Land Habitat Biologist to provide an educational presentation to the Rosedale Colony school program. Staff talked about furbearer management, ways in which our WDS help producers with depredation issues, and what the life of a WDS looks like throughout the year. They also brought along furs and skulls of common South Dakota furbearers so the students could learn hands-on! GFP enjoyed this great opportunity to explain the roles our WDS staff provide in helping mitigate wildlife damage and building relationships with producers throughout the state.



NOTABLE FIELD HIGHLIGHTS

Preventative maintenance continues to play a key role in protecting livestock and preventing loss. Over the past year, focused predator control efforts along the South Dakota/North Dakota border proved highly effective in reducing coyote pressure on local sheep operations. Between late fall and early spring, 241 coyotes were removed, with more than 180 taken within eight miles of the border.

Beaver management along the river remains an ongoing challenge. With limited market demand and few others targeting the population, annual control efforts continue to be necessary, as each spring brings in a new wave of activity.



Proactive removal of early spring coyotes near local sheep operations.

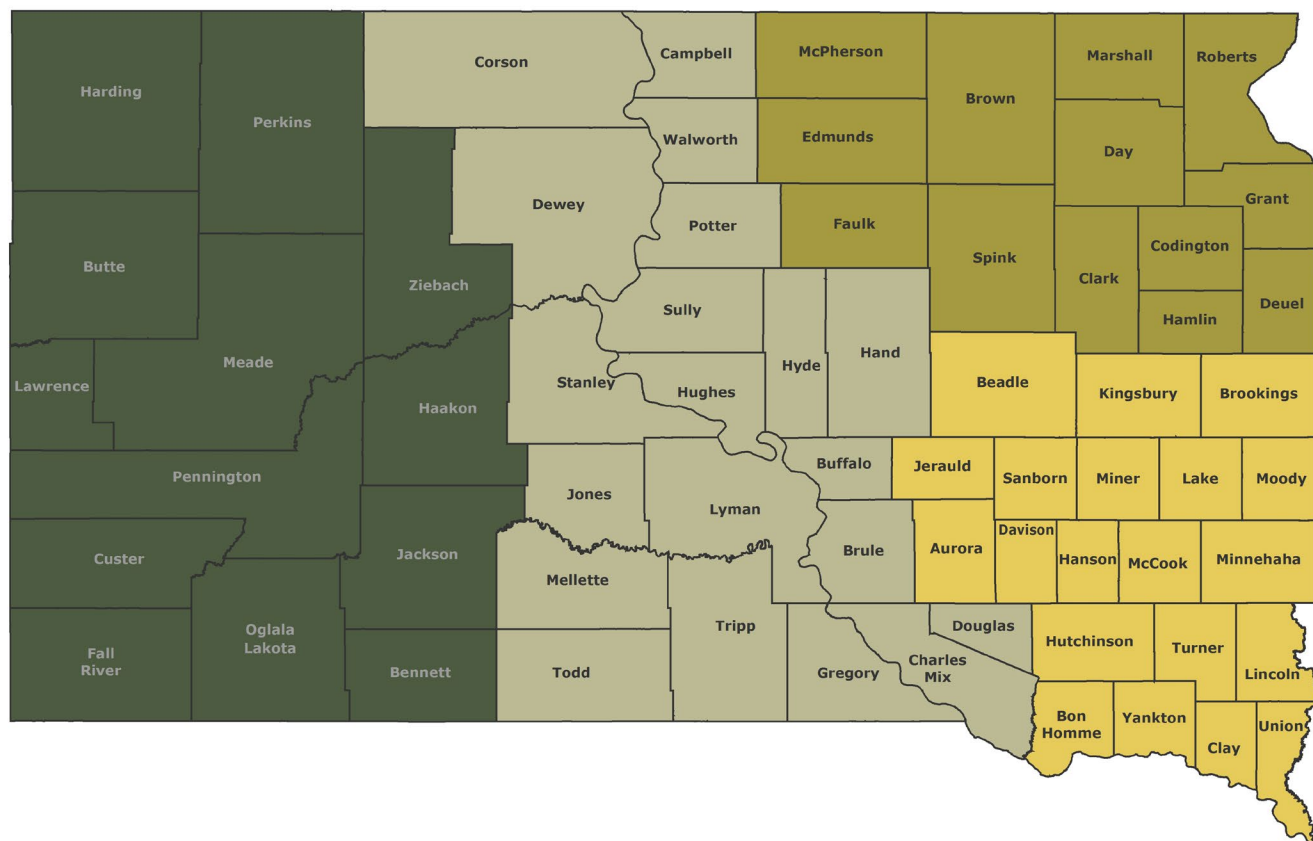


Beaver removed in response to a request for service due to beaver causing damage.

DIVISION OF WILDLIFE

ADMINISTRATIVE REGIONS

The Division of Wildlife's Operations Section is divided into four administrative regions. Each region works under the supervision of a regional supervisor along with other assistant supervisory staff. Each region has field staff who conduct the "on-the-ground" work and services to the citizens of South Dakota.



REGION 1 (WEST)

Bennett, Butte, Custer, Fall River, Haakon, Harding, Jackson, Lawrence, Meade, Pennington, Perkins, Oglala Lakota, and Ziebach.

REGION 2 (CENTRAL)

Brule, Buffalo, Campbell, Charles Mix, Corson, Dewey, Douglas, Gregory, Hand, Hughes, Hyde, Jones, Lyman, Mellette, Potter, Stanley, Sully, Todd, Tripp, and Walworth.

REGION 3 (SOUTHEAST)

Aurora, Beadle, Bon Homme, Brookings, Clay, Davison, Hanson, Hutchinson, Jerald, Kingsbury, Lake, Lincoln, McCook, Miner, Minnehaha, Moody, Sanborn, Turner, Union, and Yankton.

REGION 4 (NORTHEAST)

Brown, Clark, Codrington, Day, Deuel, Edmunds, Faulk, Grant, Hamlin, Marshall, McPherson, Roberts, and Spink.

SOUTH DAKOTA GAME, FISH AND PARKS ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF

KEVIN ROBLING, Department Secretary

TOM KIRSCHENMANN, Wildlife Division Director

CHAD SWITZER, Wildlife Division Deputy Director

JOHN KANTA, Terrestrial Section Chief

MIKE KLOSOWSKI, Regional Wildlife Supervisor | Region 1 (West)

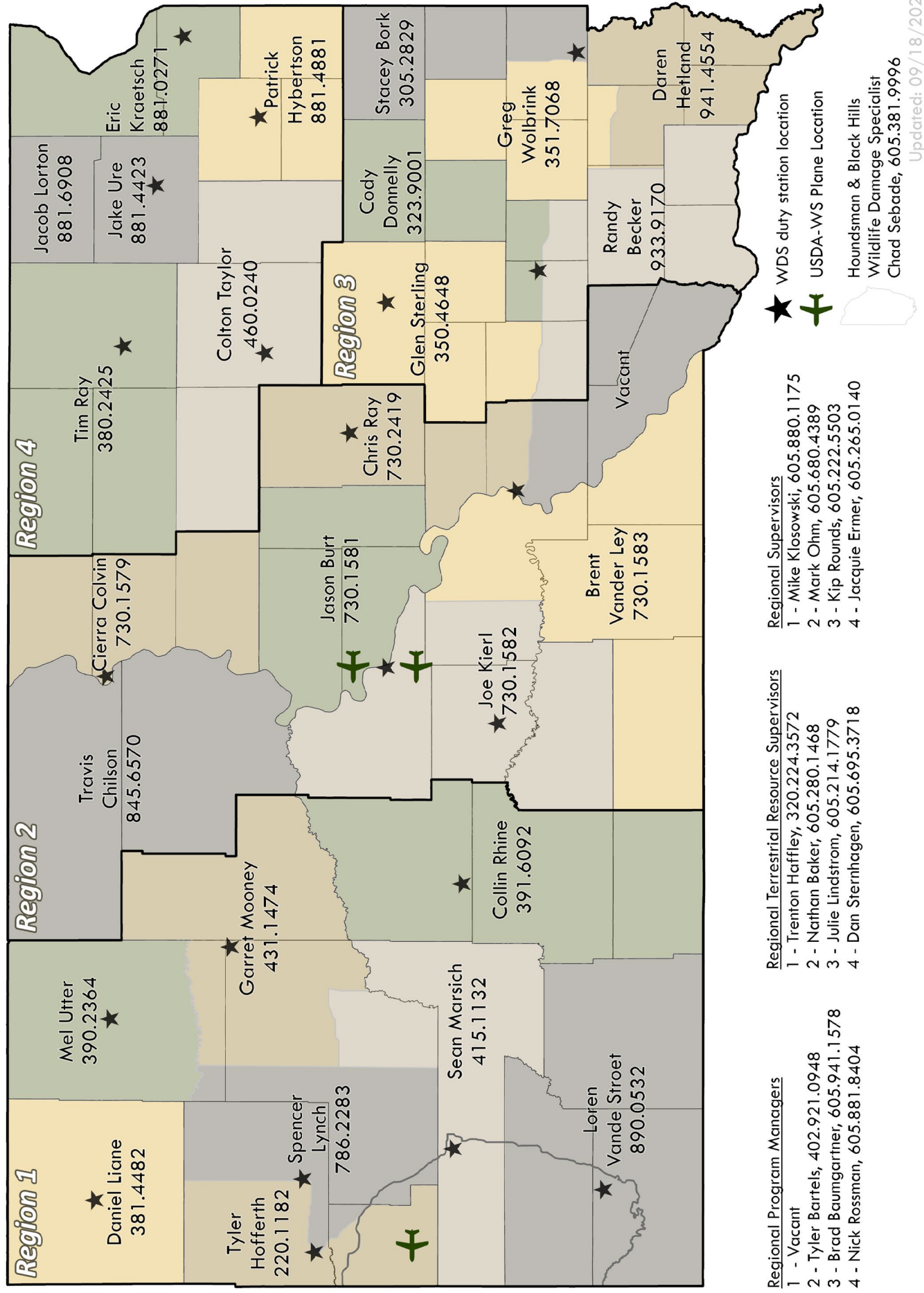
MARK OHM, Regional Wildlife Supervisor | Region 2 (Central)

KIP ROUNDS, Regional Wildlife Supervisor | Region 3 (Southeast)

JACQUIE ERMER, Regional Wildlife Supervisor | Region 4 (Northeast)



Wildlife Damage Specialists



PROGRAM REPORT AND SUMMARY

The state of South Dakota consists of 66 counties and has a diverse landscape that includes croplands, grasslands, wetlands and lakes, rugged river drainages, badlands, and the Black Hills. These varying landscapes present their own unique set of challenges due to the wildlife species that are present, weather conditions, and population acceptance levels. South Dakota has an abundance of wildlife species and includes populations of white-tailed deer, mule deer, upland game birds, waterfowl, pronghorn, elk, furbearers, turkeys, and mountain lions.

Twenty-eight full-time wildlife damage specialists, numerous seasonal employees, and other Game, Fish, and Parks (GFP) staff, provide the “boots-on-the-ground” delivery of the important Wildlife Damage Management (WDM) programs and services. These programs provide direct assistance to South Dakota producers and landowners when wildlife damage concerns arise. GFP provides depredation assistance with beaver, Canada geese, coyote, deer, elk, fox, mountain lion, nuisance animals, pheasant, prairie dog,

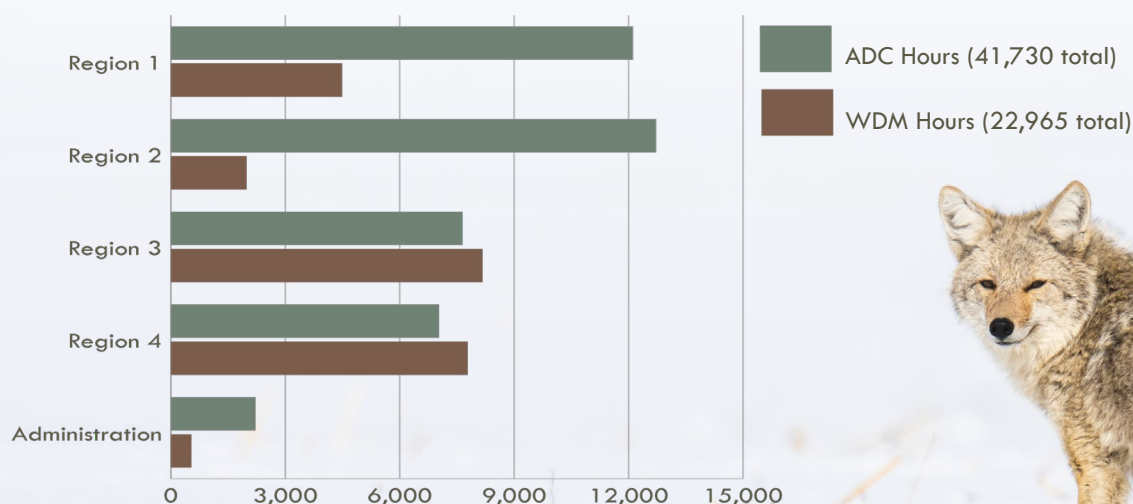
pronghorn, turkey, as well as other wildlife species. This past year, staff worked with nearly 2,000 cooperators on Animal Damage Control (ADC) and WDM-related requests.

Weather conditions can certainly play a role in the number of requests for service that GFP receives for wildlife damage, especially in years of severe winter weather. This past winter we experienced below average snowfall and mild spring conditions. Much of the state also received adequate spring precipitation and near normal temperatures.

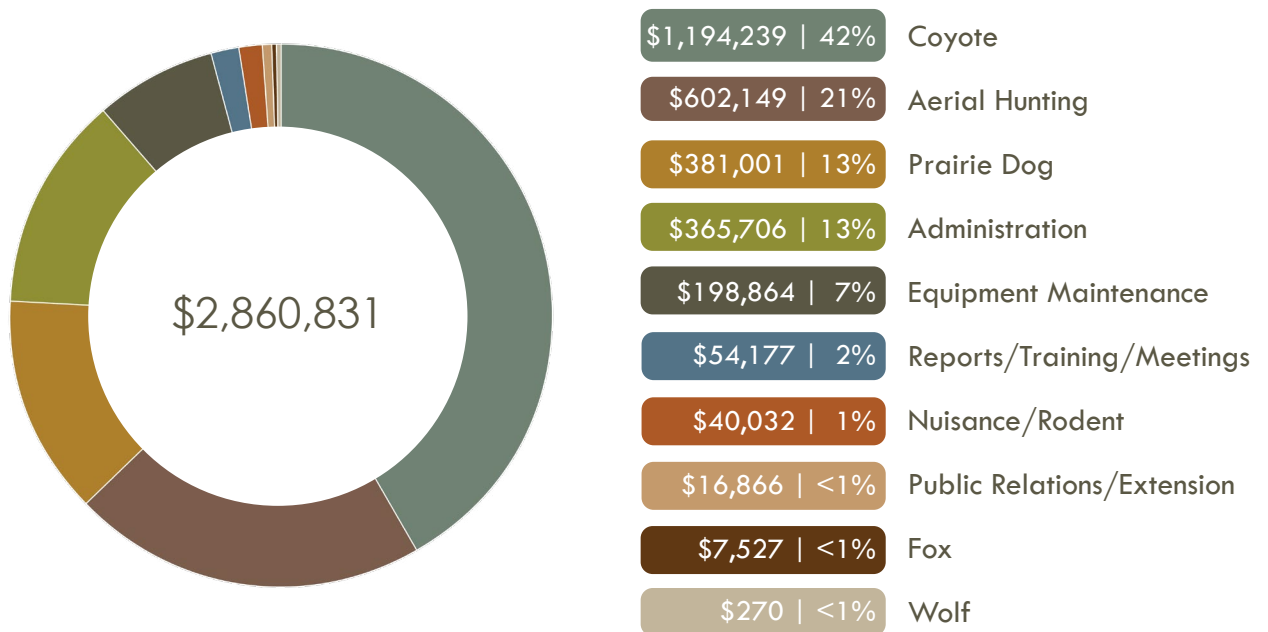
The following graphs and maps show statewide expenditures as well as county breakdown of services provided by the WDM program.

Included in those maps are producers that were assisted by staff with permanent stackyard, secure cover, and protective fencing contracts for deer; food plot, hay land, stackyard, and cable contracts for elk; and buffer strip and permanent fence contracts for Canada geese.

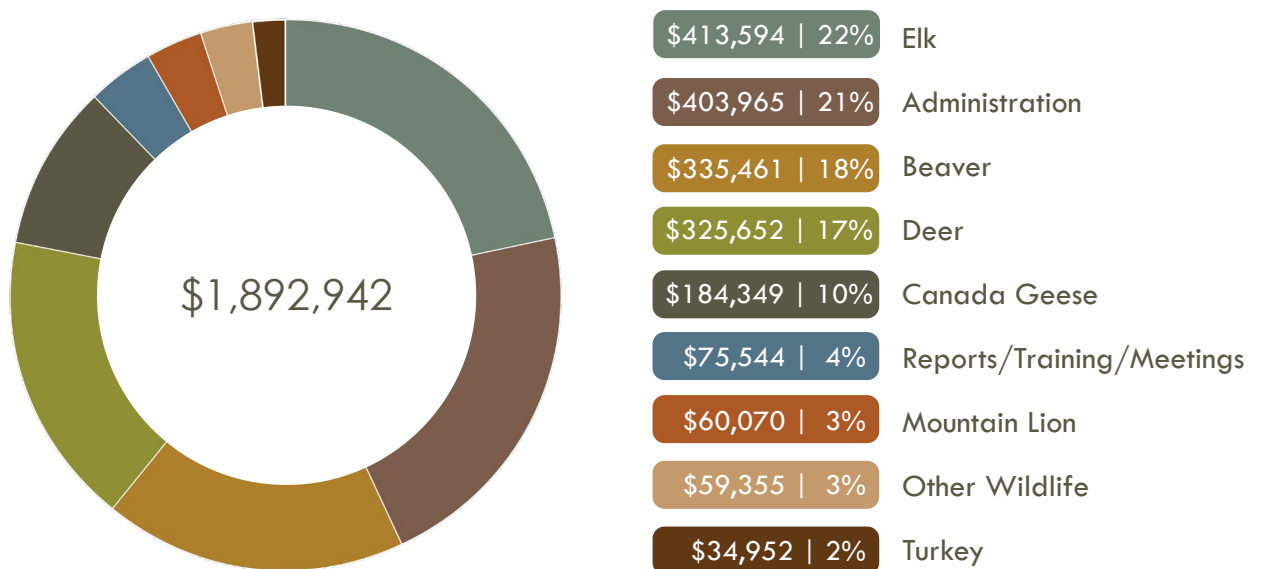
2025 GFP STAFF HOURS 64,695 TOTAL HOURS



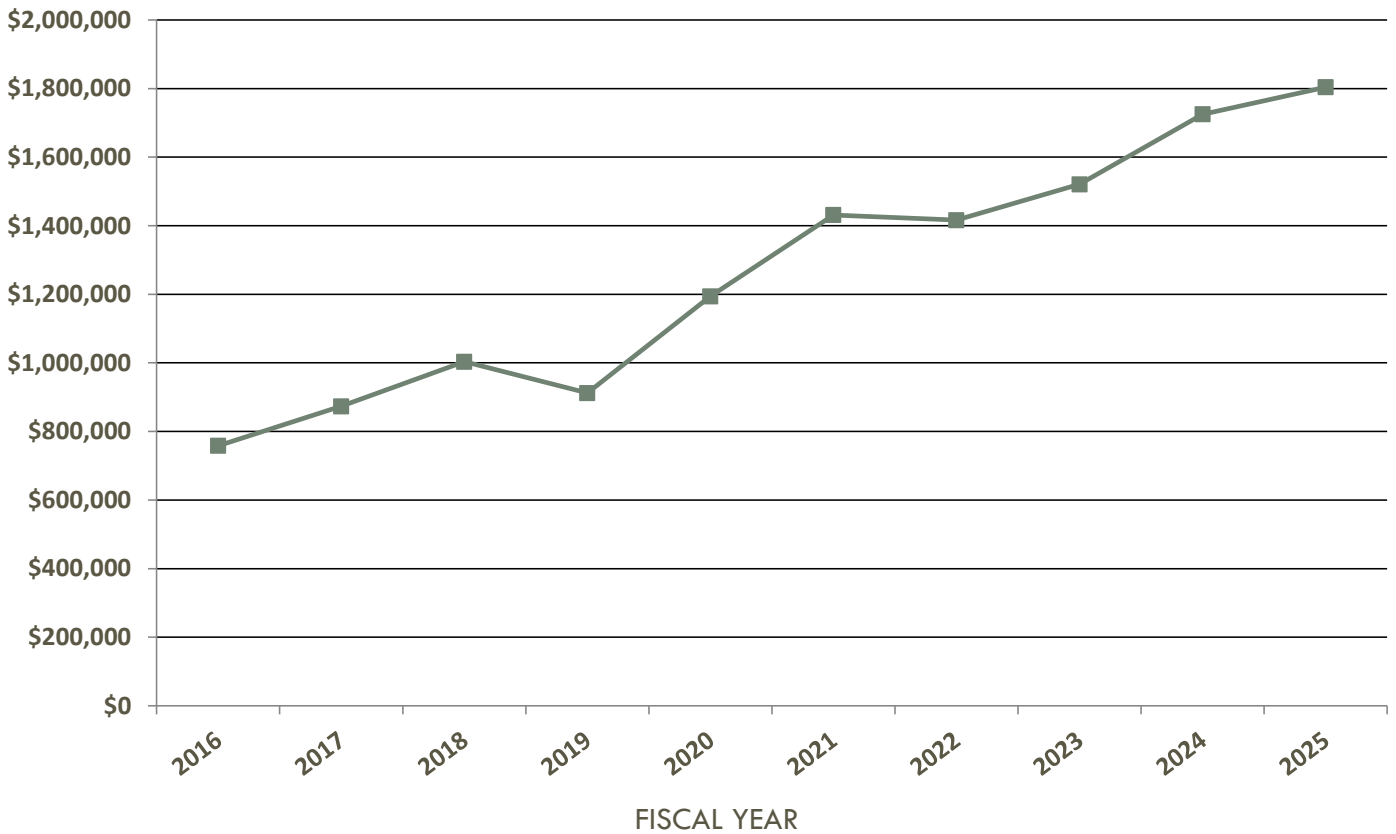
ANIMAL DAMAGE CONTROL EXPENDITURES | FY 2025



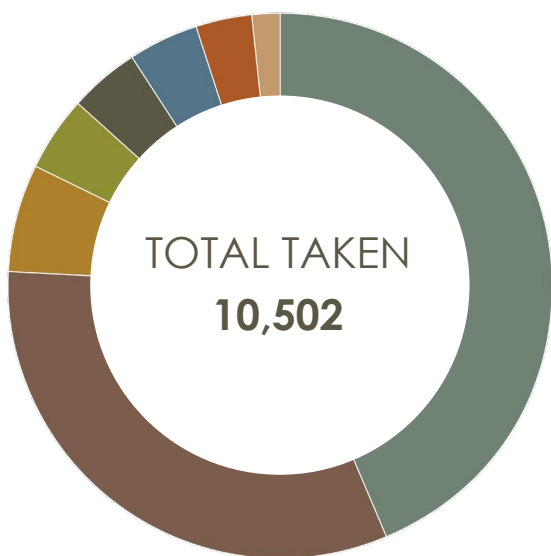
WILDLIFE DAMAGE MANAGEMENT EXPENDITURES | FY 2025



COYOTE/FOX CONTROL EXPENDITURES



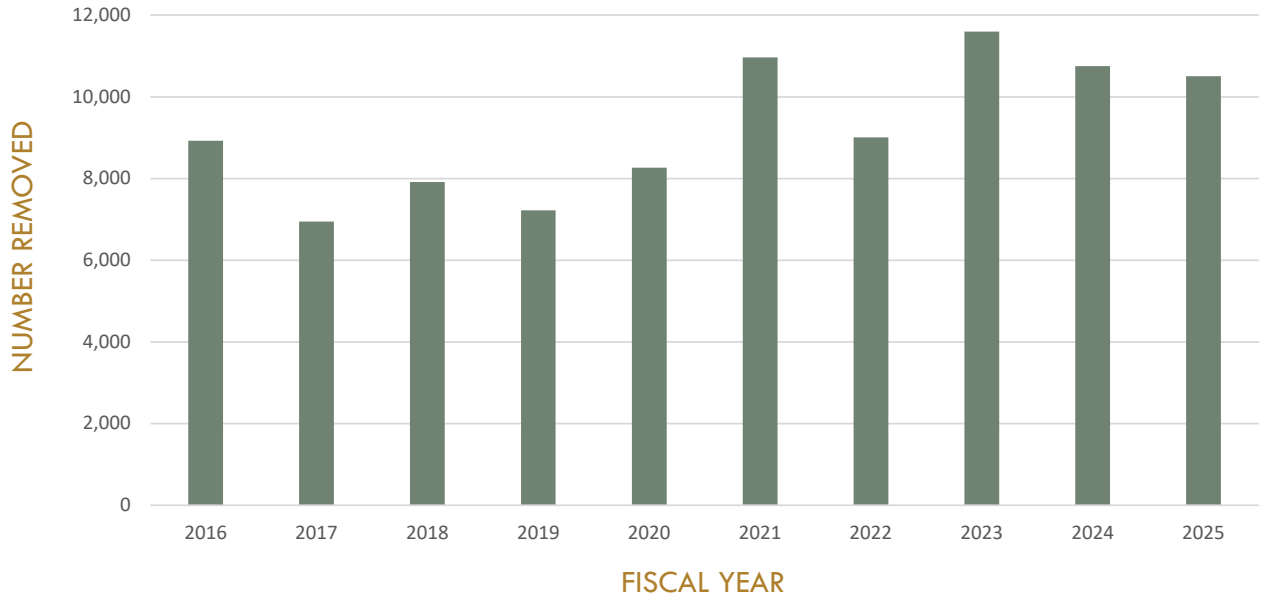
COYOTES/FOX TAKEN BY METHOD - FY2025



4,607 44%	Trap/Snare/M-44
3,367 32%	Aerial Gunned - Wildlife Services
669 6%	Aerial Gunned - Contract
467 4%	Calling/Shooting
447 4%	Dens
446 4%	Aerial Gunned - Predator District
342 3%	Thermal/Night Vision
157 1%	Aerial Gunned - Permitted Pilot

Total requests for service
1,941

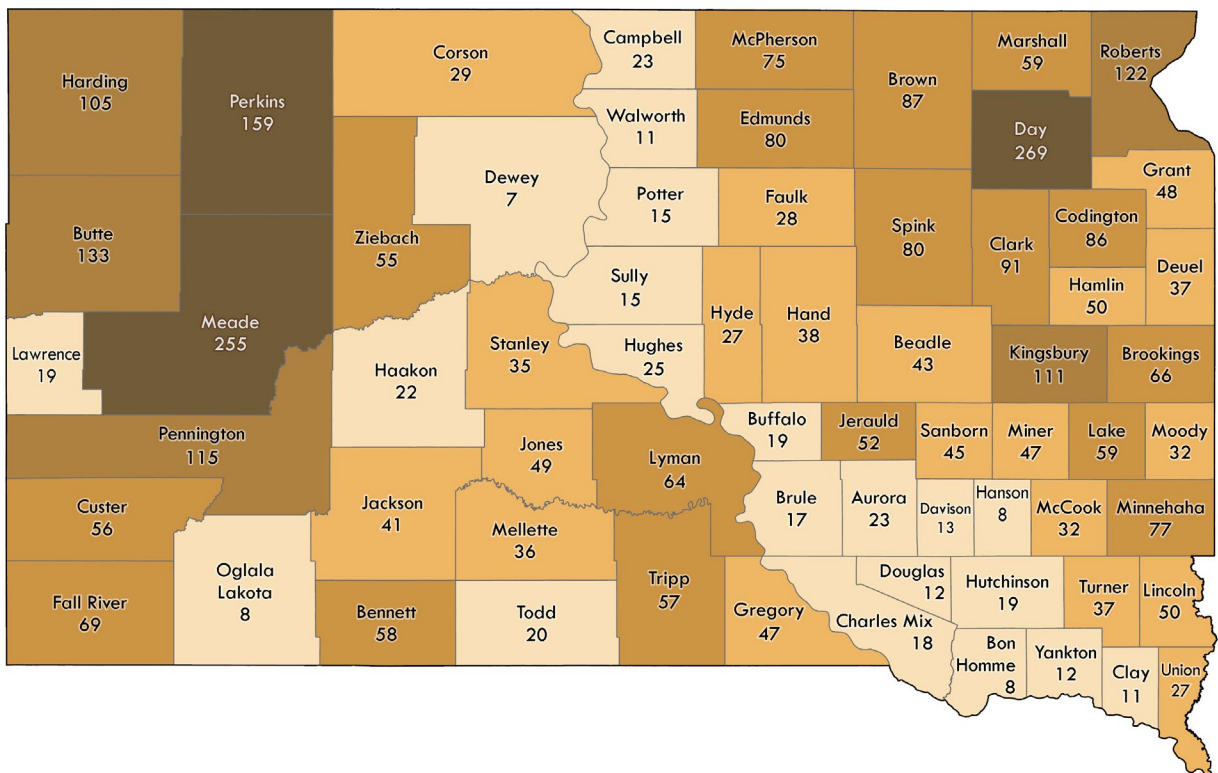
COYOTE/FOX REMOVED



TOTAL WILDLIFE DAMAGE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM REQUESTS FOR SERVICE

(INCLUDES ALL SPECIES, PRIMARILY COYOTES, CANADA GEESE, BEAVER, PRAIRIE DOGS, DEER, AND ELK)

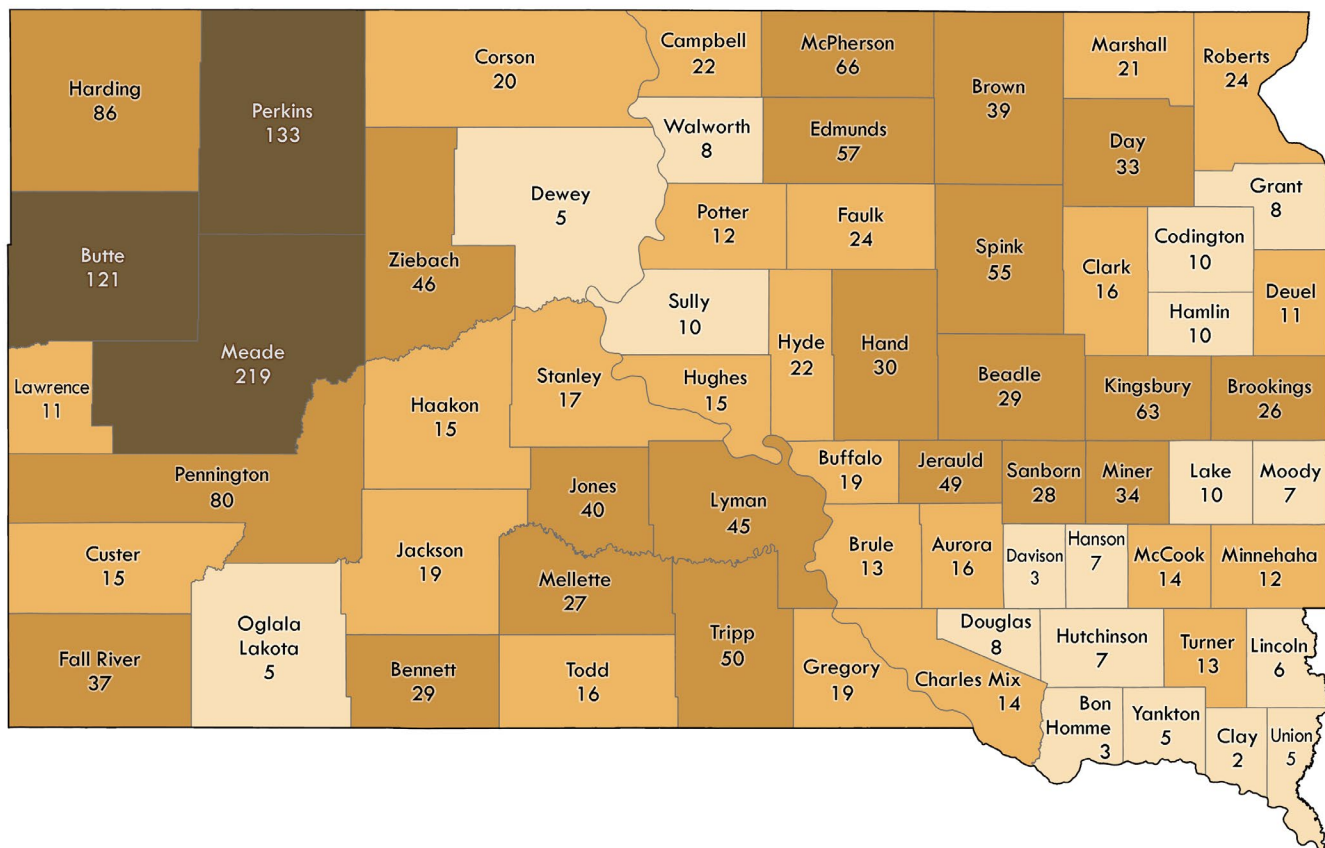
STATEWIDE TOTAL: 3,543



COYOTE AND FOX REQUESTS FOR SERVICE

COYOTES ONLY: 1,906 | FOX ONLY: 35

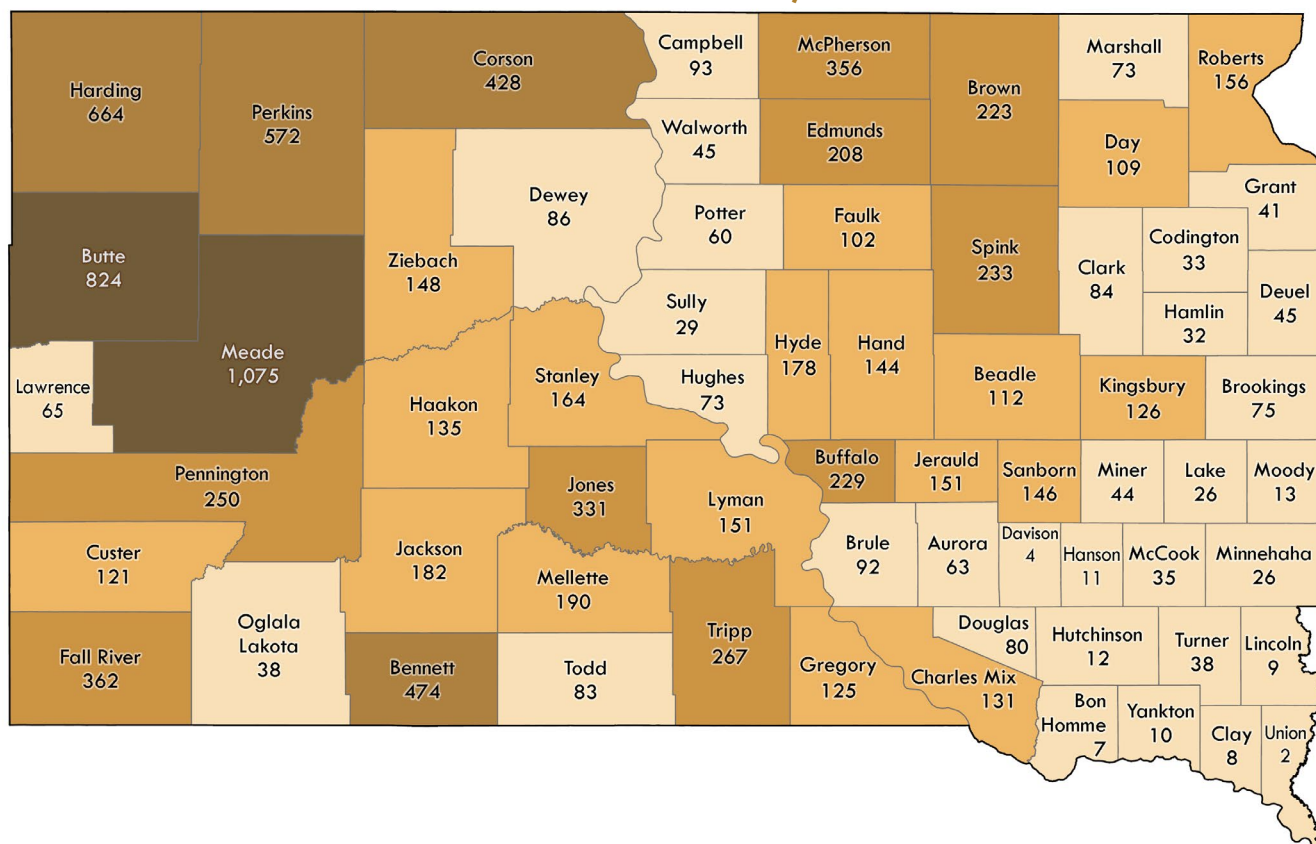
Statewide total: 1,941



NUMBER OF COYOTES AND FOX TAKEN

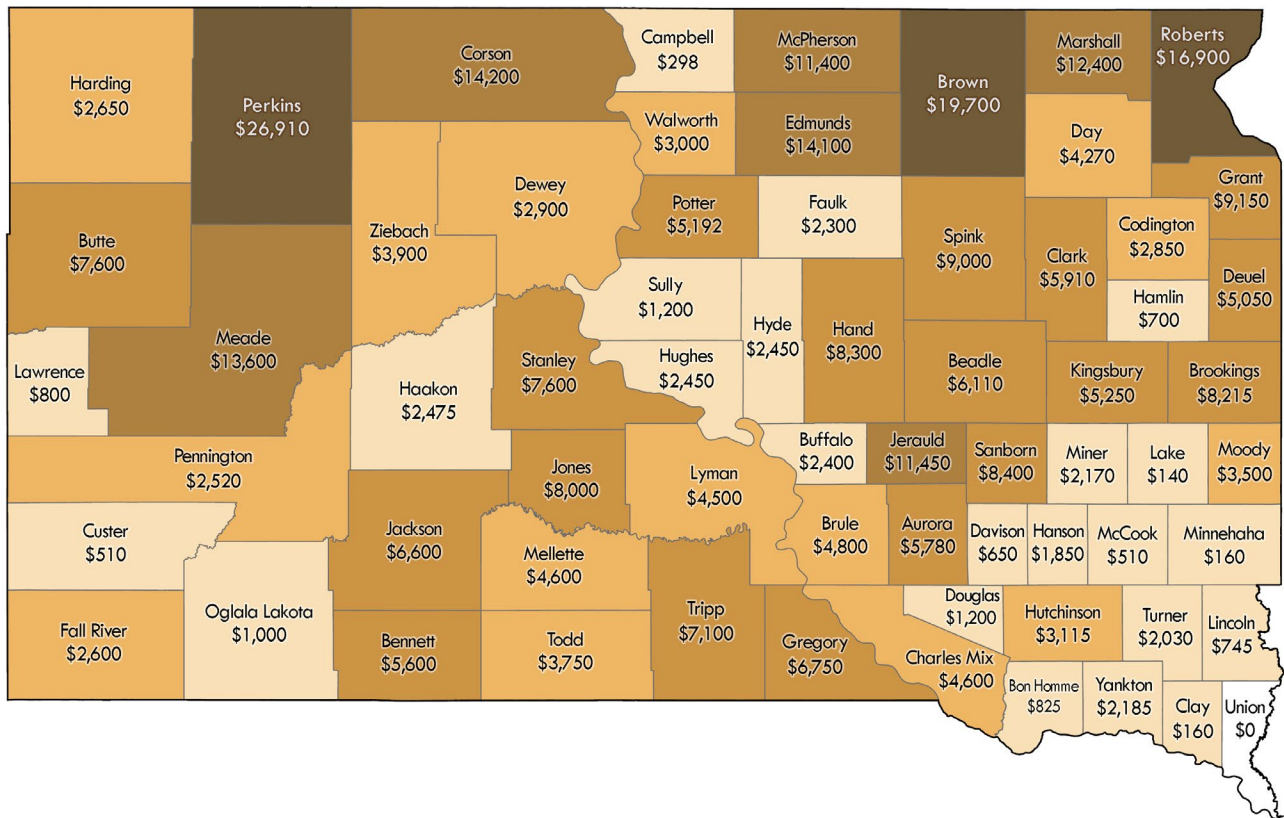
COYOTE ONLY: 10,383 | FOX ONLY: 119

Statewide total: 10,502



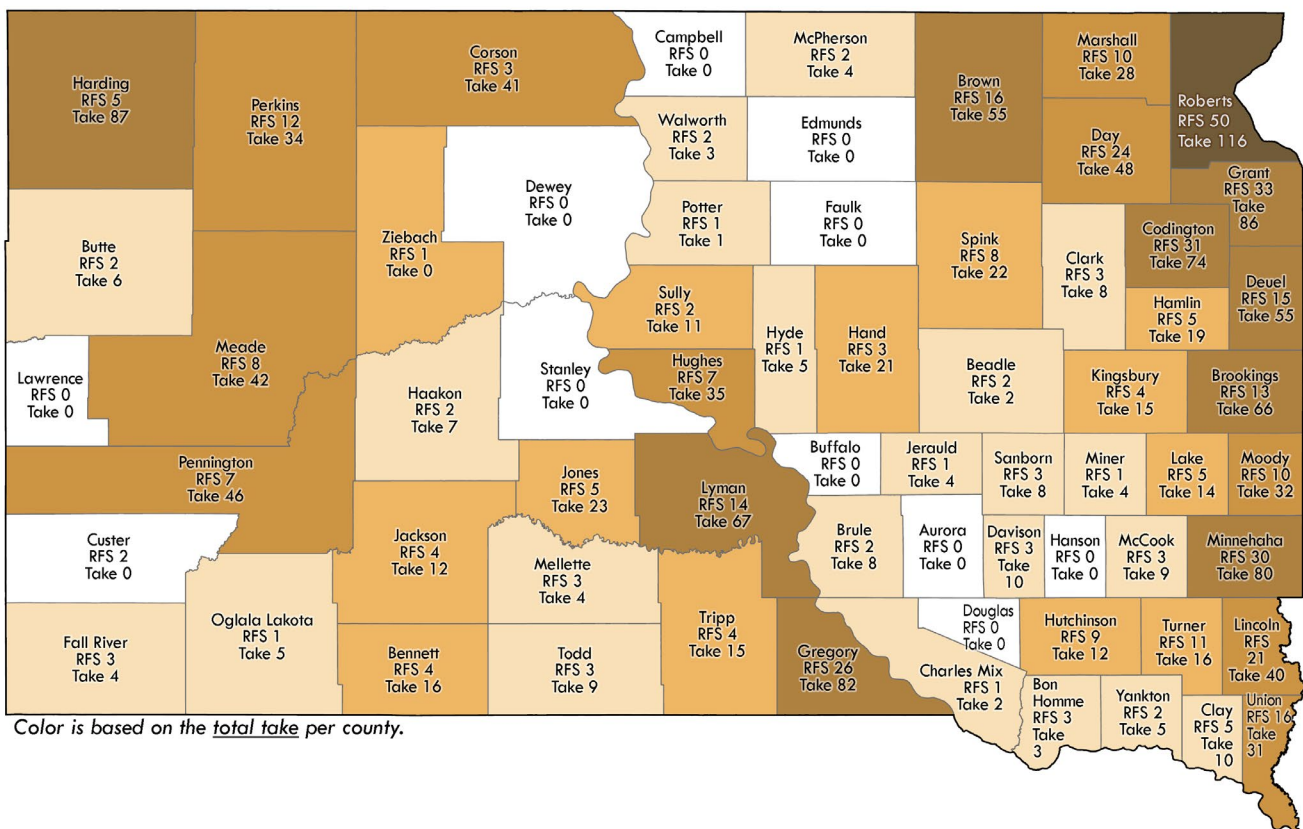
ESTIMATED MONETARY DAMAGES BY COUNTY (COYOTES AND FOX ONLY)

Based on request for service: \$349,030



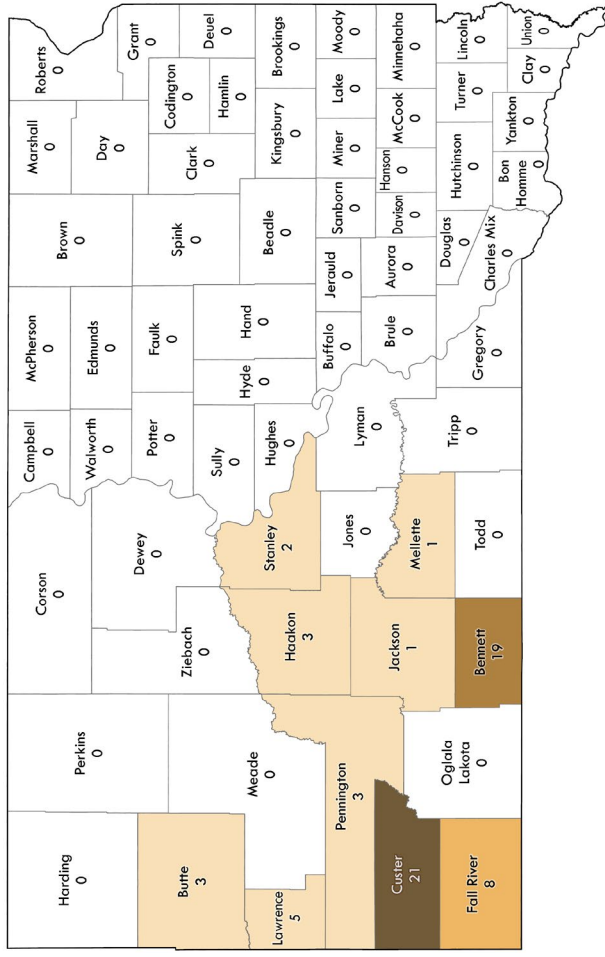
BEAVER REQUESTS FOR SERVICE AND TAKE BY COUNTY STATEWIDE TOTALS

Request for service: 467 | Take: 1,462

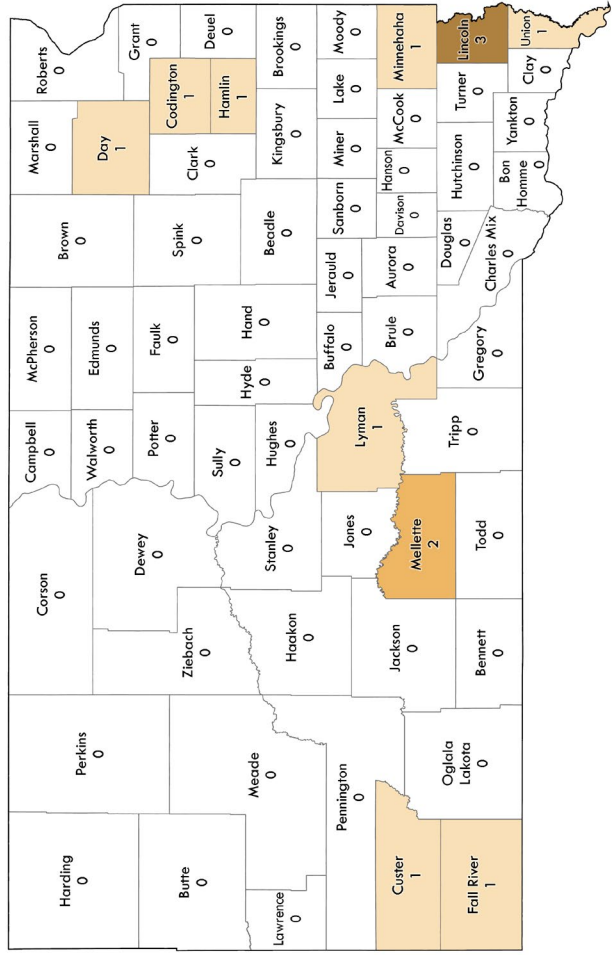


Color is based on the total take per county.

ELK REQUESTS FOR SERVICE

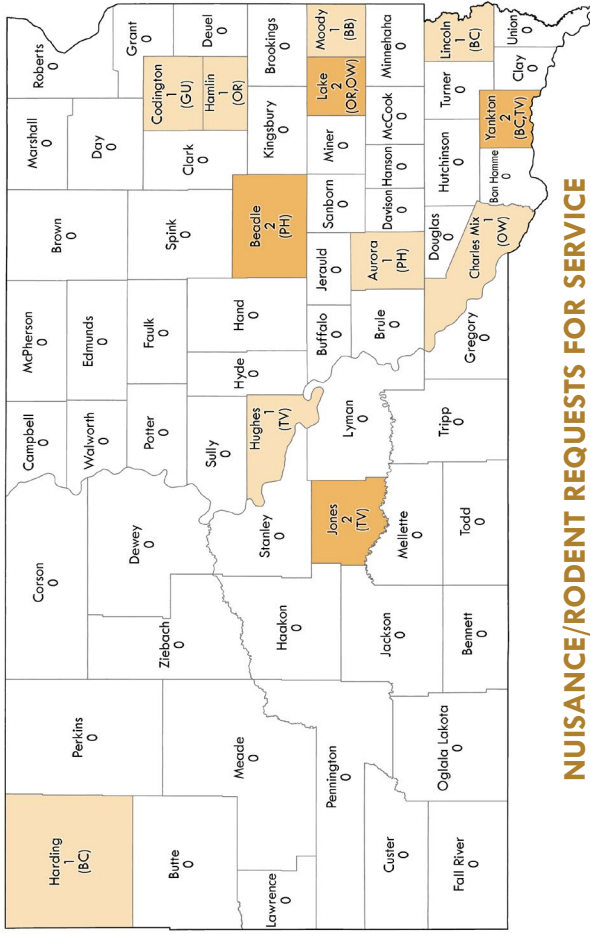


County	Representatives
Adams	0
Beauregard	0
Black Hills	0
Brookings	1
Butte	1
Cadotte	0
Cannon	0
Cass	0
Custer	1
Deuel	0
Dewey	0
Dodd	1
Douglas	0
Edwards	0
Ellison	0
Franklin	0
Gallatin	0
Glenn	0
Grant	0
Haakon	1
Harrison	0
Hutchinson	0
Jackson	0
Jones	0
Kearney	0
Kingsbury	3
Lake	3
Laurens	0
Lincoln	2
Lyman	2
McPherson	3
Meade	12
Minnehaha	5
Missouri	0
Monroe	0
Muskegon	0
Nelson	0
Pennington	3
Perkins	3
Pick	0
Potter	0
Roberts	0
Sanborn	9
Shannon	0
Spink	6
Stanley	0
Sully	1
Todd	1
Tripp	0
Union	0
Ward	0
Washburn	0
Wheat	0
Wichita	0
Yankton	0
Ziebach	4



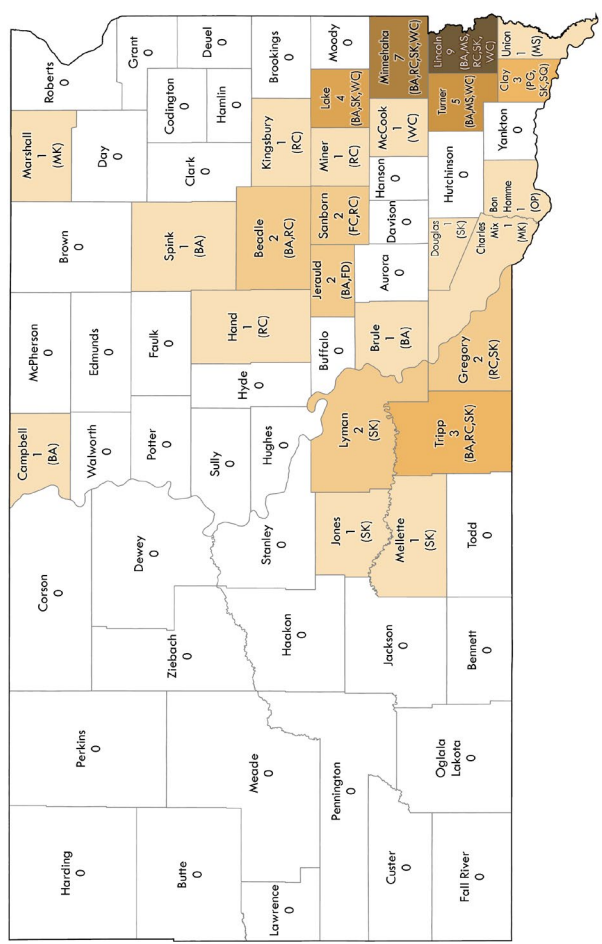
OTHER REQUESTS FOR SERVICE
Black Bird (BB), Bobcat (BC), Gull (GU), Other Raptor (OR), Owl (OW),
Pheasant (PH), Turkey Vulture (TV)

STATEWIDE TOTAL: 731



Badger (BA), Feral cat (FC), Feral Dog (FD), Gopher (PG), Mink (MK), Muskrat (MS),
Opossum (OP), Raccoon (RC), Skunk (SK), Squirrel (SQ), Wood Chuck (WC)

STATEWIDE TOTAL: 55





GFP.SD.GOV

