



COMMISSION AGENDA

South Dakota Game, Fish and Parks

July 20, 2023

Arrowwood Conference Center | Oacoma, SD

Call meeting to order at 1:00 pm CST / 12:00 pm MT

Division of Administration

Action Items

1. Conflict of Interest Disclosure
2. Approve Minutes of the June 2023 Meeting available at <https://gfp.sd.gov/commission/archives/>
3. Additional Commissioner Salary Days
4. License List Request

Information Items

5. South Dakota Go Outdoors Update
6. Nest Predator Bounty Program Update
7. New Staff Introductions

Open Forum – starting at 2 pm CST / 1 pm MT

The portion of the meeting is designated for public comment on petitions, proposals, and other items of interest not on the agenda.

Petitions

8. Petition #194: Mountain Lion Season – Expanded Use of Hounds [Wells]
9. Petition #195: Mountain Lion Season – Expanded Use of Hounds [Weimer]

Proposals

10. Fisheries
11. Mountain Lion
12. Turkey and Antelope Draw [SECOND READING]

Division of Parks & Recreation

Information Items

13. Custer State Park Airport Update
14. Top Three Park Marketing Priorities
15. Trails Events in the Black Hills
16. Camping, Visitation, and Revenue Reports

Division of Wildlife

Action Items

17. Depredation Pool Hunt Resolution
18. Elk License Raffle – Organization Selections
 - RMEF Elk License Raffle Historical Fundraising Report

Information Items

19. Aquatic Invasive Species (AIS) Update
20. License Sales Update

Solicitation of Agenda Items for Commissioners

Adjourn

Next meeting information September 7-8, 2023, in Watertown, SD.



COMMISSION MINUTES

Game, Fish and Parks Commission

June 8-9, 2023

Good Earth State Park | Sioux Falls, SD

CALL MEETING TO ORDER AT 1:00 PM CST

Chair Rissler called the meeting to order at 1:00 pm CST at Good Earth State Park located near Sioux Falls, SD on June 8, 2023. Commissioners Stephanie Rissler, Jim White, Robert Whitmyre, Travis Bies, Jon Locken, Bruce Cull, and Charles Spring were present. With seven commissioners present, a quorum was established. The public and staff can listen via SDPD Livestream, and participate via conference, or in person, with approximately 52 total participants attending via Zoom or in person.

DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATION

1. CONFLICT OF INTEREST DISCLOSURE

Chair Rissler called for a conflict of interest to be disclosed. Commissioner Cull expressed that he may have a conflict of interest as it relates to the Commission's decision regarding the adoption of the wildlife budget. Out of abundance of caution he stated he would abstain from voting on the current budget proposal.

2. APPROVE MINUTES OF THE PREVIOUS MEETING MINUTES

Chair Rissler called for any additions or corrections to the regular minutes of May 2023 meeting. Minutes are available at <https://gfp.sd.gov/commission/archives/>.

Motioned Bies, seconded by Whitmyre to APPROVE THE MAY 2023 REGULAR COMMISSION MEETING MINUTES. The motion carried unanimously.

3. ADDITIONAL COMMISSIONER SALARY DAYS

Chair Rissler called for any additional salary day from the commissioners. *None were submitted.*

4. BUDGET DISCUSSION

Finance Officer, Chris Petersen, presented the Commission with a proposed FY24 budget.

Motioned by Bies, seconded by Locken to APPROVE THE 0601 WILDLIFE BUDGET FOR \$62,665,532.00. Voting AYE – Rissler, Bies, Locken, Spring, White, and Whitmyre. Abstaining – Cull. The motion carried.

Motioned by Locken, seconded by White to APPROVE THE 0612 WILDLIFE DEVELOPMENT BUDGET FOR \$7,362,875.00. Voting AYE – Rissler, Bies, Locken, Spring, White, and Whitmyre. Abstaining – Cull. The motion carried.

Motioned by Whitmyre, seconded by White to APPROVE THE 0622 SNOWMOBILE TRAILS BUDGET FOR \$1,460,416.00. Voting AYE – Rissler, Bies, Locken, Spring, White, and Whitmyre. Abstaining – Cull. The motion carried.

5. SOUTH DAKOTA GO OUTDOORS UPDATE

Keith Fisk, Licensing Program Administrator, provided the commission of the recap for the 2023 elk draws where we broke another record with just over 40,000 apps and spoke about upcoming draws and deadlines.

Jodi Bechard, Parks Business Manager, reported that the GFP marketing team has been working with Brandt on the launch of Merchandise on Go Outdoors SD, where they are currently offering cups and hats with the Parks 'Trails are Calling' theme and Go Outdoors South Dakota logos. This adds no workload to GFP as the items are drop shipped from the factory to the customer. GFP will receive 10% of the profits. Marketing has also been working on onboarding and promotional emails. When a customer purchases a park entrance license through their profile, they will receive a series of three emails with ways to enjoy their recent purchase. We'll be cross promoting between divisions. Examples being "Fish Where You Camp" or advertising the modern cabins for those fall hunts. Our 24-hour day kiosks are still very popular with the public as they allow customers to purchase their Park Entrance Licenses at any time of the day with a credit card, which is time saving from both staff and customers.

6. SECOND CENTURY HABITAT FUND GALA

Brian Bashore, Executive Director of South Century Habitat Fund, gave an update on the Second Century Habitat Funds' inaugural Gala that took place on June 3rd. The Gala was a huge success and Bashore shared a short video that highlighted the event. Second Century raised 320k from the night's event which was also the conclusion of the Toyota truck and AlumaCraft Boat raffle which brought in \$32,000 and the winner Ross Gaulke was announced that evening. In total, \$700,000 was raised for habitat across South Dakota.

7. NEW STAFF INTRODUCTION

Jeff VanMeeteren, Parks & Recreation Director, and Tom Kirschenmann, Wildlife Director, introduced new staff to the Commissioners.

OPEN FORUM

Jon Kotilnek, Senior Staff Attorney, opened the floor at 1:58 pm CST for discussion from those in attendance in matters of importance to them that may not be on the agenda.

- 1:59 pm: Ron Kolbeck testified online in opposition to the crossbow for paddlefish petition.
- 2:00 pm: Corey Hansen of Brandon, SD testified in person about adding a high fence to I90 near Brandon, due to the damage caused by deer. He also testified in favor of moving the southern Minnehaha County to non-rifle.
- 2:04 pm: Nancy Hilding of Black Hawk, SD representing the Prairie Hills Audubon Society testified in opposition to ruling on any proposals for the June meeting siting due process, and in opposition to otter trapping.
- 2:09 pm: Trevor Davis testified virtually in opposition to the crossbow for paddlefish petition.
- 2:12 pm: Justin Broughton of Sioux Falls, SD representing the South Dakota Bowhunters Inc testified virtually in opposition to the crossbow for paddlefish petition.
- 2:14 pm: Robert Fahey of Sioux Falls, SD testified in person with opposition crossbow for paddlefish petition.
- 2:17 pm: Dana Rogers of Hills City, SD representing the South Dakota Bowhunters Inc testified virtually in opposition to the crossbow for paddlefish petition.
- Jim Dahlberg of Hot Springs, SD attempted to testify, however was unable to due to technical difficulties.

Mr. Kotilnek closed the open forum at 2:21 pm CST.

8. LEADERSHIP GRADUATION

Commission Chair Stephanie Rissler and Secretary Kevin Robling acknowledged the graduation of 17 participants from the 2022-2023 GFP Leadership Development Program (LDP), marking the fourth cohort of the program. LDP, coordinated by Emmet Keyser (Division of Wildlife) and Jeff VanMeeteren (Division of Parks and Recreation), has successfully graduated nearly 80 participants since its launch in 2018. The program aligns with GFP's vision and mission, aiming to foster professional excellence by empowering staff through leadership development. The curriculum, provided by Dr. Tori Littlefield and Dr. Anna Erickson from Lumin Consulting, covers various aspects, including self-awareness, situational leadership, organizational structures, and change management. LDP graduates often recommend staff for future LDPs, and many have been promoted after completing the program. Participants gain valuable insights into themselves, become more efficient and effective leaders, and build strong relationships across disciplines and divisions, contributing to the overall strength of the Department.

PETITIONS

9. PETITION #191: NO WAKE ZONE AT CEDAR SHORE BOAT LAUNCH AND REC AREA

Jonathan Magyar of Sioux Falls, SD, submitted Petition #191 requesting a no wake zone be put in place at the Cedar Shore boat launch and recreation area.

Department Position: The department recommended denying the petition.

Motioned by Locken, seconded by Whitmyre to DENY THE PETITION TO IMPOSE A NO WAKE ZONE AT THE CEDAR SHORE BOAT LAUNCH AND RECREATION AREA. The motion carried unanimously.

Motioned by Bies, seconded by Bartling to ADOPT RESOLUTION 23-19 TO DENY THE PETITION TO IMPOSE A NO WAKE ZONE AT THE CEDAR SHORE BOAT LAUNCH AND RECREATION AREA. The motion carried unanimously.

10. PETITION #192: RESTRICTING CROSSBOWS FOR PADDLEFISHING

Richard Hoff of Sioux Falls, SD submitted Petition #192 requesting the department restrict crossbow as a method of harvesting a paddlefish, unless the person has a disability.

Department Position: The department recommended denying the petition.

Motioned by Bartling, seconded by Spring to DENY THE PETITION RESTRICTING CROSSBOW USE ON PADDLEFISH. The motion carried unanimously.

Motioned by Whitmyre seconded by Locken to ADOPT RESOLUTION 23-20 TO DENY PETITION TO RESTRICTING CROSSBOW HARVEST OF PADDLEFISH. The motion carried unanimously.

PROPOSALS

11. RIVER OTTER TRAPPING & HUNTING SEASONS

Alex Solem, Senior Wildlife Biologist, outlined tool used in river otter management. These tools included the use of opportunistic observations, information gained from harvest surveys, necropsies, and the use of non-invasive genetic sampling.

The department had no recommended changes to the River Otter Trapping and Hunting Season (Chapter 41:08:01).

Since the department had no recommended changes, THE COMMISSION TOOK NO ACTION ON THE PROPOSALS.

12. SAGE GROUSE HUNTING SEASON

Alex Solem, Senior Wildlife Biologist, outlined the challenges and opportunities associated with greater sage-grouse management in South Dakota. The information outlined the collaboration with conservation partners, as well as the hunting season recommendations based on spring lek surveys.

The department had no recommended changes to the Sage Grouse Hunting Season (Chapter 41:06:10).

Since the department had no recommended changes, THE COMMISSION TOOK NO ACTION ON THE PROPOSALS.

13. TURKEY AND ANTELOPE DRAW

Chad Switzer, Deputy Director of Wildlife, outlined the turkey and antelope draw proposals.

The department recommended the following changes from last year: Modify administrative rule to restrict the number of applications a person may submit during the third draw for Prairie Spring Turkey, Fall Turkey, and Prairie Antelope.

Motioned by Locken, seconded by Whitmyre to APPROVE THE RECOMMENDED CHANGES TO THE PROPOSAL. The motion carried unanimously. The Proposal will again be brought before the Commission at the July Commission meeting.

DIVISION OF PARKS & RECREATION

14. PALISADES STATE PARK UPDATE

Luke Dreckman, District Park Supervisor, presented on the Palisades State Park expansion status. There is a lot of construction going on this year, headlining a welcome center, comfort station, and dump station. The expansion is in Phase 3 and plans to open the new entrance and camping sites are in place for Spring 2024. Future amenities are planned over the next couple of years, possibilities include Modern Cabins, Disc Golf, and an Archery Range.

15. UPCOMING PROJECTS IN THE PARKS

Planning and Development Administrator, Adam Kulesa, gave a short presentation was provided about capital development projects happening throughout the parks system in 2023 as well as a brief look into projects that are being scoped and cleared for permitting to complete in calendar year 2024. There were a couple of questions from the commission and were answered appropriately with no follow up needed.

16. ADAMS HOMESTEAD INTERPRETIVE PROJECT

Park Manager, Jody Moats, provided an overview of the new interpretive displays and signage at Adams Homestead and Nature Preserve. The redesign of Adams Homestead and Nature Preserve included exhibits inside the visitor center as well as outdoor wayfinding and interpretive signage. The design team, BrownKnows Designs, envisioned a set of experiences to deepen the site's impact and relevance and provide the park's visitors with access to new recreational and learning opportunities. The past and the future are blended very nicely in the exhibits and signage. The mission of Adams Homestead and Nature Preserve is to foster inner renewal and connection to place through active learning experiences with history, nature and recreation. The new exhibits were tested by 2500 school-aged children and were enjoyed by many others.

17. PARK TRAILS AND EVENTS

Al Nedved, Deputy Director for the Division of Parks and Recreation and Jen Stahl, Park Naturalist at Good Earth State Park presented information about trails in South Dakota State Parks. This year theme is "The

Trails and Calling” and trails provide great ways to enjoy the outdoors and the Division of Parks and Recreation provides 417 miles of non-motorized trails. There are many events schedule this summer and fall in addition to the “Find Sasquatch” activity that also provide fun ways to enjoy trails all over the state.

18. LODGING OPPORTUNITIES IN PARKS

Parks & Recreation Director, Jeff VanMeeteren, provided the Commission with an overview of the 3 different lodging opportunities that the Parks Division offers the public (group lodges, modern cabins, and suites) throughout the State Park System. All of these units offer indoor bathroom and kitchen facilities that attract a new user group that may not normally camp or stay in parks. A Park’s Division goal is to better market these units to new and existing customers as well as cross-sell them to hunters and fishermen looking for this type of modern lodging.

19. OPEN HOUSE AND MEMORIAL DAY WEEKEND PARK RESERVATIONS

Parks & Recreation Director, Jeff VanMeeteren, provided the Commission with an overview of camping use on Open House and Memorial Day Weekend along with day-use traffic. Open House weekend saw campsite occupancy at 65% and camping cabin use at 91%, which is average for this annual event. Fishing pressure, especially along the Missouri River, saw record breaking levels at many boat ramps like West Bend and Platte Creek Recreation Area. Memorial Day weekend saw campsite occupancy at 98.7% and camping cabin use at 97%, which is in reality full when you factor in last minute cancellations. The weather was beautiful over the 3-day weekend and park staff saw record numbers of campers and day-use over the weekend which serves as the annual kick-off for the summer season. Park entrance license sales have rebounded and are now ahead of last year’s pace and camping continues to gain from the slow spring start due to the prolonged cold weather South Dakota experienced.

DIVISION OF WILDLIFE

20. LAND ACQUISITION: DAVIS PROPERTY (DAVIS COUNTY)

Ryan Wendinger, Habitat Program Administrator, gave an overview on the 320-acre Davis property in Day County and requested approval of resolution 23-17 authorizing the purchase of the property.

Motioned by Whitmyre, seconded by Locken to ADOPT RESOLUTION 23-17 AUTHORIZING THE NEGOTIATIONS FOR THE PUCHASE OF THE DAVIS PROPERTY AND ACQUIRE THE PROPERTY AT A PRICE OF \$24,000 FOR USE AS A GAME PRODUCTION AREA. The motion carried unanimously.

21. LAND ACQUISITION: PHEASANTS FOREVER DONATION PROPERTY (STANLEY COUNTY)

Ryan Wendinger, Habitat Program Administrator, provided information on the 560-acre property in Stanley that Pheasants Forever has offered to donate to the department.

Motioned by Cull, seconded by Bies to ADOPT RESOLUTION 23-18 ACCEPTING THE TRANSFER OF THE GIFT PROPERTY TO BE USED AS A GAME PRODUCTION AREA AND THANKING PHEASANTS FOREVER, INC FOR THEIR GENEROSITY. The motion carried unanimously.

22. HABITAT AND ACCESS UPDATE

Ryan Wendinger, Habitat Program Administrator, provided the commission with first quarter numbers from work being done by Private Lands Habitat Biologist. Shared new goal for 2023 of 1.5 million acres of public hunting access and updates on CREP enrollment in the Big Sioux River and James River Watershed CREP programs. Shared updates on private land food plot seed handouts and tree plantings taking place this spring along with some feedback from the field on how things are going. Lucas Zilverberg shared two project spotlights, one being in Brookings County that involved wetland

restorations along with several other types of projects and a wetland restoration project in Lake County on a Walk-In Area.

23. AQUATIC INVASIVE SPECIES OPERATIONAL EFFORTS UPDATE

Jake Davis, Fisheries Program Administrator, provided an update on the current GFP Aquatic Invasive Species program field operations. Outreach and education continue to be the primary tool used to educate users on ways to slow the spread of AIS. May 22nd-28th was "AIS Awareness Week" and included targeted emails and communications to users in preparation for the Memorial Day weekend. As of June 5, 2023, 2,947 inspections have been conducted, compared to 2,380 at the same time last year. Additionally, 55 citations and 43 warnings have been issued related to AIS regulations by law enforcement. While monitoring and detection will occur throughout the boating season, no new infestations have been documented in 2023 at the time of the presentation.

24. PHEASANT HARVEST REPORT 2022 HUNTING SEASON

Alex Solem, Senior Upland Game Biologists, provided information on ring-necked pheasant, and prairie grouse harvest and hunter estimates for the 2022 hunting season.

25. SPRING SPAWNING AND STOCKING SUMMARY

Aquatics Section Chief, John Lott, provided the commission with a summary of walleye spawning and fish stocking so far in 2023. Approximately 141 million walleye eggs were taken and 71 million newly hatched walleye fry stocked into state waters. The stocking request for small walleye fingerlings was approximately 4.1 million, though it will not be surprising if more than that number are stocked. As of May 31, 168,364 adult fish, 967,319 juvenile fish, and 77 million fry have been stocked into 182 different waters. Chief Lott also reviewed how to use the GFP website to access stocking and other fishing information to help anglers plan their fishing trips.

26. ADA TRACK WHEELCHAIR PROGRAM

Emmett Keyser, Regional Supervisor, gave the Commission a briefing on the ADA Track Wheelchair program that the GFP provides throughout the state. The Commission thanked Emmett Keyser on his 40 years of service to the SD Game, Fish and Parks and wished him the best in his retirement.

27. LICENSE SALES UPDATE

Wildlife Director, Tom Kirschenmann, provided a summary of license sales through the month of May. Most license sales are similar to last year at this time, however nonresident fishing licenses still remain behind. No change in small game license sales however this is expected as not many are being purchased during this time of the year. Also shared application information for several big game seasons and trends indicate continued high interest for these licenses.

ADJOURN

Motioned by Bies, seconded by Locken to ADJOURN THE MEETING. The motion carried unanimously.

Meeting ADJOURNED ON JUNE 9, 2023, AT 11:44 AM CST.

Respectfully submitted,



Kevin Robling, Department Secretary

GAME, FISH & PARKS

523 East Capital
Pierre, SD 57501
(605)773-3396
Fax (605)773-6425

Chris.Petersen@state.sd.us

Agenda Item #4

REQUEST FOR LISTS OF LICENSE HOLDERS

Application

Type of List Requested Small Game?

Number of licenses in list _____

Name of Person, Entity, or Organization requesting list:

JOEL BLACK

Address of Person, Entity, or Organization:

6211 E. PASO TISARA AVE
TUCSON, AZ 85715

How would you like your list sent to you: (email or disk) EMAIL

JABLACK17@gmail.com

Phone Number

520 9822221

Purpose for which list will be used:

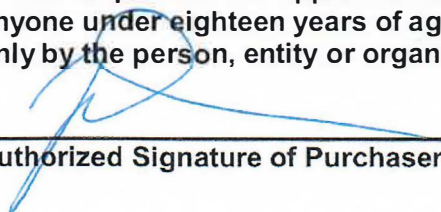
FOR RESEARCH AND ABILITY TO
FIND TRENDS OF WHO IS HUNTING PHASANT THAT
ARE NON RESIDENT.

This list is Names and Mailing Addresses ONLY

The sale of lists by the Department of Game, Fish & Parks is authorized by SDCL 1-27-1 and ARSD 41:06:02:04, 05 and 06. The fee for a Game, Fish & Parks Commission approved exception is \$100, otherwise the fee is \$100 per thousand names or a minimum of \$100 whichever is greater.

Unless requested and approved as part of this request, the license list will not include anyone under eighteen years of age. Names are for one-time use only and are to be used only by the person, entity or organization approved per this request.

Authorized Signature of Purchaser



Date

7/7/23

Date of Commission Action

From: info@gfp.sd.us
To: Sdbullfighter@gmail.com
Cc: [Kierl, Liz](#); [Harrington, Nick](#)
Subject: Petition for Rule Change Form
Date: Monday, July 17, 2023 3:21:29 PM

South Dakota - Game, Fish, and Parks

Petition for Rule Change

A new form was just submitted from the <http://gfp.sd.gov/> website with the following information:

ID: 194
Petitioner Name: Jeremy Wells
Address: 21113 Brimstone Place
Sturgis, SD 57785
Email: Sdbullfighter@gmail.com
Phone: 605-519-4258
Rule Identification: 41:06:01
Describe Change: We would like to propose the use of dogs within the fire protection district of the Black Hills for residents only with a harvest limit of 12 cats at 6 males and 6 females.
Reason for Change: To better manage predation on the Mountain goats and bighorn sheep. To have more opportunities for houndsmen and women in South Dakota. To build a relationship with gfp and help with harvests in areas with less lion harvests that need to be better maintained.

Kierl, Liz

From: info@gfp.sd.us
Sent: Wednesday, July 19, 2023 1:06 PM
To: Patrickweimer12@gmail.com
Cc: Kierl, Liz; Harrington, Nick
Subject: Petition for Rule Change Form

South Dakota - Game, Fish, and Parks

Petition for Rule Change

A new form was just submitted from the <http://gfp.sd.gov/> website with the following information:

ID: 195

Petitioner Name: Patrick Weimer

Address: 828 East Grant Street
Spearfish, SD 57783

Email: Patrickweimer12@gmail.com

Phone: 605-641-0624

Rule Identification: The ability to use hounds to pursue Mountain Lion with in the fire protection district and surrounding public lands.

Describe Change: Lion proposal •Trial Pursuit season for the 2023-24 and 2024-25 lion seasons dates to run in conjunction with the current lion season dates. • 100\$ pursuit permit. •Volunteer program with an application process working with gfp to get samples off lions caught. To remove the need to pay out of state houndsmen in the aid of current lion studies. • Open all public lands outside of fire protection district for lions to be hunted with hounds without the need to start on private land. •Game commission to revisit with the South Dakota Houndsmen Association again for the 2026-27 and 2027-28 lion seasons. To take harvest into consideration. 20% of harvest limit allocated as hound tags. • Inorder to protect the traditions that we are fighting for there will be no outfitters aloud to harvest lions for profit on any public land including national forest within the state of South Dakota. Post card studies at end of each season to count number of days hunted and lions treed total. For each pursuit season tag holder.

Reason for Change: South Dakota has a very abundant mountain lion population and as it continues to grow we are starting to see more and more lions venturing out of the forest into town then we have in previous years. I do believe that allowing a simple pursuit season with hounds this could very well curb that issue. By simply chasing a lion with hounds they learn to avoid human environments and tend to avoid areas with dogs such as neighborhoods and other urban environments that we have recently seen alot of their activity in lately. Many western states already have a pursuit season already in place and have had great results with said seasons. Also with the pursuit season in place South Dakota Game and Fish could work closely with local houndsmen like many western states currently do inorder to locate and tree lions for local studies. This would inturn eliminate the need to pay our tax dollars/tag and license profits to out of state houndsmen to come to South Dakota for said studies. In the event that that the Trial Pursuit season takes place with minimal to no issues like I do believe it would. The game commission could reevaluate a harvest limit with 20% of the total lions able to be harvested allocated as hound tags for the continued seasons to come. A post card study could help give a better idea of total population within the fire protection district with out the need of gfp to be in the feild.

GAME, FISH AND PARKS COMMISSION ACTION PROPOSAL

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Chapter 41:07:01

Commission Meeting Dates:	Proposal	July 20,2023	Chamberlain
	Public Hearing	Sept. 7,2023	Watertown
	Finalization	Sept. 7-8,2023	Watertown

DEPARTMENT RECOMMENDATION

Recommended changes:

1. Modify language to better clarify that 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.
2. Allow invasive carps and rough fish to be taken with dip nets.

SUPPORTIVE INFORMATION

1. Would provide clarification of license and limit requirements of landowners on man-made waterbodies on their own land.
2. Silver and bighead carp are not generally encountered by anglers using traditional hook and line methods, limiting opportunity for harvest by anglers. Allowing the use of dip nets to take invasive carps and rough fish would increase opportunity while having no biological impacts.

DRAFT ADMINISTRATIVE RULE CHANGES

The following are proposed draft changes that are intended to incorporate the changes recommended for Commission proposal.

41:07:01:20. Authorization for landowner to perform fisheries management activities --
Conditions. The Secretary may grant authorization without fee to a landowner, or the landowner's designee, to conduct fisheries management activities on created, man-made impoundments that only inundate private land under the following conditions:

- (1) Activities permitted under this authorization include the use of special equipment, stocking permitted species of fish, chemical control of vegetation, and fish removal beyond the allowance of the applicable fish limit;
- (2) The authorized landowner, or the landowner's designee, shall notify a Conservation Officer prior to transporting live fish or fish in quantities exceeding applicable fish limits away from the private land where the waters are located;
- (3) Except as provided in SDCL 41-6-2, Ppersons fishing in waters included in this authorization shall abide by applicable fish limits in accordance with § 41:07:03; and
- (4) That access to a requested water is entirely under the applicant's control by ownership, lease, or easement. If a requested water is not entirely owned by the applicant, then the applicant shall provide with the application a true and correct copy of the written lease or easement.

41:07:01:17. Liberalized take of silver carp, bighead carp, rough fish, smelt, and lake herring. Smelt and lake herring may be taken by hook and line, seines, lift nets, cast nets, and dip nets. Silver carp and bighead carp that inadvertently jump into any boat or are netted from the air using a dip net may be retained. Silver carp, bighead carp, and rough fish may be taken with dip nets. No person may transport live smelt, ~~live silver carp, or live bighead carp~~ or fish defined as aquatic invasive species in 41:10:04:01, away from the water in which they were taken.

RESIDENT/NONRESIDENT CRITERIA

1. The Issue – NA
2. Historical Considerations – NA
3. Biological Considerations – NA
4. Social Considerations – NA
5. Financial considerations – NA

RECRUITMENT, RETENTION, REACTIVATION (R3) CRITERIA

1. Does the regulation or fee inhibit a user's ability to participate? No.
2. Does the regulation increase the opportunity for new and existing users? Yes.
3. How does the regulation impact the next generation of hunters, anglers, trappers and outdoor recreationists? Provides additional opportunity.
4. Does the regulation enhance the quality of life for current and future generations by getting families outdoors? Yes.

FISCAL IMPACT

Not applicable

APPROVE ____ **MODIFY** ____ **REJECT** ____ **NO ACTION** ____

GAME, FISH AND PARKS COMMISSION ACTION PROPOSAL

BAIT Chapter 41:09:04

Commission Meeting Dates:	Proposal	July 20,2023	Chamberlain
	Public Hearing	Sept. 7,2023	Watertown
	Finalization	Sept. 7-8,2023	Watertown

DEPARTMENT RECOMMENDATION

Recommended changes:

1. Clarify that traps, seines, dip nets, lift nets, and cast nets may only be used to take bait species listed in the rule describing species that may be taken as bait for noncommercial use.
2. Remove the term “minnow” from the description of traps allowed for use to take bait species, as other types of traps are used to take non-fish bait species described in the bait chapter.

SUPPORTIVE INFORMATION

1. Statutes and administrative rules outlining what is classified as prohibited bait, what can be taken for use as bait, using methods other than hook and line, and what can be used as bait are confusing. Clarifying that the bait species that can be taken with traps, seines, dip nets, lift nets, and cast nets, and for which specific limits apply when using these gears, are those also listed in the bait chapter, will help clarify rules for taking bait.
2. Traps, seines, dip nets, lift nets, and cast nets are prohibited methods of taking most fish and other aquatic animals. The main exemption to this prohibition is for taking specific fish, crayfish, frogs, and salamander species for use as bait, with those species, and associated limits, being listed in the bait chapter.
3. As there are no mesh-size or size restrictions for traps used to take bait species and traps are used to other types of bait besides baitfish, removing the word “minnow” clarifies that other types of traps may be used.

DRAFT ADMINISTRATIVE RULE CHANGES

The following draft changes are intended to incorporate the changes recommended for Commission proposal.

41:09:04:02.04. Species that may be taken as bait for noncommercial use. Species that may be taken as bait by lawful anglers for noncommercial use, by methods described in 41:09:04:04, are: flathead chub, western silvery minnow, plains minnow, fathead minnow, white sucker, creek chub, golden shiner, emerald shiner, spottail shiner, gizzard shad, tiger salamander (all subspecies), leopard frog (all subspecies), crayfish (*Cambarus diogenes*, *Orconectes immunis*, *Orconectes virilis*, and *Orconectes causeyi*), freshwater shrimp, and leeches.

41:09:04:04. Seines, nets, and traps limited. Licensed resident wholesale and retail bait dealers may possess and use regular or bag seines up to 50 feet long and six feet deep and traps larger than 12 inches by 36 inches. All traps must have a rigid entrance no larger than one inch wide and trap throats exposed above the surface of the water must be blocked by a solid shield or mesh to prevent the entrapment of waterfowl. No seine, net, or trap, used for the commercial taking of bait, may contain flexible mesh larger than three-eighths inch square.

The department may issue a permit for the use of a seine, net, or trap, larger than specified, if the device is used, with department approval, to stock public waters with white suckers for rearing and harvest.

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.

RESIDENT/NONRESIDENT CRITERIA

1. The Issue – NA
2. Historical Considerations – NA
3. Biological Considerations – NA
4. Social Considerations – NA
5. Financial considerations – NA

RECRUITMENT, RETENTION, REACTIVATION (R3) CRITERIA

1. Does the regulation or fee inhibit a user's ability to participate? NA
2. Does the regulation increase the opportunity for new and existing users? NA
3. How does the regulation impact the next generation of hunters, anglers, trappers and outdoor recreationists? NA
4. Does the regulation enhance the quality of life for current and future generations by getting families outdoors? NA

FISCAL IMPACT

Not applicable

APPROVE _____ MODIFY _____ REJECT _____ NO ACTION _____

GAME, FISH AND PARKS COMMISSION ACTION PROPOSAL

FISH LIMITS Chapter 41:07:03

Commission Meeting Dates:	Proposal	July 20,2023	Chamberlain
	Public Hearing	Sept. 7,2023	Watertown
	Finalization	Sept. 7-8,2023	Watertown

DEPARTMENT RECOMMENDATION

Recommended changes:

1. Establish a catch and release season for lake sturgeon on Big Stone Lake.

SUPPORTIVE INFORMATION

1. The lake sturgeon population in Big Stone Lake is in year nine of a 20-year reintroduction program, with annual stockings occurring.
2. Minnesota currently has a catch and release season established and the recommended changes would match this regulation.
3. A catch and release season would allow for anglers to target these fish during the designated period of the year and have little to no biological impact on the population.

DRAFT ADMINISTRATIVE RULE CHANGES

The following are proposed draft changes that are intended to incorporate the changes recommended for Commission proposal.

41:07:03:02. South Dakota-Minnesota boundary waters. In the South Dakota-Minnesota boundary waters no person may harvest in one day or have in possession at any time more than the following:

- (1) Six largemouth bass or smallmouth bass or combination thereof;
- (2) Six northern pike;
- (3) Four walleye of any species combined; however, no more than one may be 20 inches or greater in length;
- (4) Five catfish of any species combined; however, no more than one may be over 24 inches in length;
- (5) Ten crappie of any species combined;
- (6) Fifteen yellow perch, possession limit 30;
- (7) One hundred bullheads;
- (8) Twenty rock bass;
- (9) Ten bluegill or sunfish, or combination thereof;
- (10) An unlimited number of rough fish and white bass; and
- (11) The season for all species of sturgeon is closed, except a lake sturgeon season on Big Stone Lake will be open to catch-and-release angling only from June 16 through April 14.

RESIDENT/NONRESIDENT CRITERIA

- 1. The Issue – NA
- 2. Historical Considerations – NA
- 3. Biological Considerations – NA
- 4. Social Considerations – NA
- 5. Financial considerations – NA

RECRUITMENT, RETENTION, REACTIVATION (R3) CRITERIA

- 1. Does the regulation or fee inhibit a user's ability to participate?
- 2. Does the regulation increase the opportunity for new and existing users? Yes, by allowing users to target lake sturgeon during a specified period.
- 3. How does the regulation impact the next generation of hunters, anglers, trappers and outdoor recreationists? NA
- 4. Does the regulation enhance the quality of life for current and future generations by getting families outdoors? NA

FISCAL IMPACT

Not applicable

APPROVE _____	MODIFY _____	REJECT _____	NO ACTION _____
----------------------	---------------------	---------------------	------------------------

GAME, FISH AND PARKS COMMISSION ACTION PROPOSAL

GENERAL PROVISIONS AND HOOP NETS, TRAPS, SETLINES, AND FLOATLINES

Chapters 41:07:01 and 41:07:08

Commission Meeting Dates:	Proposal	July 20-21,2023	Chamberlain
	Public Hearing	Sept. 7,2023	Chamberlain
	Finalization	Sept. 7-8,2023	Watertown

DEPARTMENT RECOMMENDATION

Recommended changes:

1. Include the cost of hoop net, trap and setline licenses with other fishing license fees.
2. Clarify that up to ten floatlines may be fished under a setline license.

SUPPORTIVE INFORMATION

1. Including the cost of resident hoop net, trap and setlines licenses with other fishing license fees reduces the number of administrative rules needed to define costs.
2. A resident angler who purchases a setline license can fish one setline, or up to ten floatlines, with that license. The setline license is included in SDCL 41-6-2 and this change will clarify that floatlines can also be used under this license type.

DRAFT ADMINISTRATIVE RULE CHANGES

The following are proposed draft changes that are intended to incorporate the changes recommended for Commission proposal.

41:07:01:12. Fishing license fees. Fishing license fees are as follows:

- (1) Resident fishing license, \$28;
- (2) Resident senior fishing license, age 65 or over, \$12;
- (3) Nonresident fishing license, \$67;
- (4) One-day fishing license, valid from 12:01 a.m. to 12:00 midnight, inclusive:
 - (a) Resident, \$8;
 - (b) Nonresident, \$16;
- (5) Nonresident three-consecutive-days fishing license, \$37; ~~and,~~
- (6) Special paddlefish permit, \$25; ~~and,~~
- (7) Resident hoop and trap net, \$10; and
- (8) Resident setline, \$5.

~~**41:07:08:01. License requirements and fees.** Hoop net, trap, setline, and floatline licenses may be sold only to residents of this state. The fee for each hoop net or trap license is ten dollars. The fee for each setline or floatline license is five dollars.~~

~~**41:07:08:02. Maximum number of hooks allowed on setlines and floatlines -- Mechanical devices prohibited.** No more than 20 hooks may be attached to any setline. No more than one hook maybe attached to any floatline. A person may not use a setline or floatline that operates by a reel or any mechanical device. One setline, or up to ten floatlines, may be used to fish at one time with a setline and floatline license.~~

RESIDENT/NONRESIDENT CRITERIA

- 1. The Issue – NA
- 2. Historical Considerations – NA
- 3. Biological Considerations – NA
- 4. Social Considerations – NA
- 5. Financial considerations – NA

RECRUITMENT, RETENTION, REACTIVATION (R3) CRITERIA

- 1. Does the regulation or fee inhibit a user's ability to participate? NA
- 2. Does the regulation increase the opportunity for new and existing users? NA
- 3. How does the regulation impact the next generation of hunters, anglers, trappers and outdoor recreationists? NA
- 4. Does the regulation enhance the quality of life for current and future generations by getting families outdoors? NA

FISCAL IMPACT

Not applicable

APPROVE ____ **MODIFY** ____ **REJECT** ____ **NO ACTION** ____

GAME, FISH AND PARKS COMMISSION ACTION PROPOSAL

PADDLEFISH SEASON

Chapter 41:07:05

Commission Meeting Dates:	Proposal	July 20,2023	Chamberlain
	Public Hearing	Sept. 7,2023	Watertown
	Finalization	Sept. 7-8,2023	Watertown

DEPARTMENT RECOMMENDATION

Recommended changes:

1. Increase the number of resident paddlefish tags during the Lake Francis Case snagging/archery season from 350 to 500 tags.

SUPPORTIVE INFORMATION

1. Harvest modeling estimates indicate a harvest of approximately 400 individuals annually would not negatively impact the population.
2. Since 2012, harvest has ranged from 116 to 251 paddlefish and averaged 186 (53% harvest success).
3. Allowing additional tags would increase opportunity while still staying below safe harvest estimates if angler success is similar to previous years.

DRAFT ADMINISTRATIVE RULE CHANGES

The following are proposed draft changes that are intended to incorporate the changes recommended for Commission proposal.

41:07:05:02. Paddlefish season in special management areas. Any paddlefish angler 18 years of age and older shall obtain and have in possession a valid South Dakota fishing license and a valid, nontransferable paddlefish permit and associated unlocked tag to take or attempt to take a paddlefish with a bow and arrow or a crossbow or take or attempt to take paddlefish or rough fish by snagging. A Nebraska resident possessing a South Dakota nonresident paddlefish permit is exempt from the South Dakota fishing license requirement if the Nebraska resident angler possesses a valid Nebraska fishing license or is legally exempt from compliance with Nebraska license or permit requirements. Any paddlefish angler under 18 years of age shall have a valid paddlefish permit and associated unlocked tag in possession while shooting paddlefish with bow and arrow or a crossbow or snagging paddlefish or rough fish.

Each paddlefish caught and kept must have the tag immediately affixed to the fish and locked in the manner and place indicated in the instructions provided with the tag. Each paddlefish caught and not kept must be immediately returned, unharmed, to the water from which it was taken. All paddlefish anglers shall cast for and hook their own fish. No person may attempt to snag any fish after all paddlefish tags issued to the person have been locked.

- (1) The snagging season for paddlefish and rough fish is open on the South Dakota-Nebraska boundary waters below Gavin's Point Dam and on the Big Sioux River from the I-29 bridge to the confluence of the Big Sioux River and the Missouri River from October 1 through October 31.

The snagging hours on the South Dakota-Nebraska Boundary waters and areas of the Big Sioux River open to paddlefish snagging are from 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. central time daily. Only a legal angler with a valid paddlefish permit and associated unlocked tag may snag paddlefish and rough fish during this season.

For the South Dakota-Nebraska boundary waters the annual quota of 3,200 fish is allocated by a permit and tag issued by each state according to the following schedule: Nebraska - 1,600 permits; South Dakota - 1,550 resident and 50 nonresident permits. Permits and associated tags are available by lottery drawing after application. Any resident or nonresident permit remaining after the first lottery drawing is available on a first-come, first-served basis to any person not already holding a paddlefish permit, who applies. After September 1, a person may apply for a second permit. A person may obtain a maximum of two permits a year.

(2) Paddlefish may be taken from sunrise to sunset from June 1 through June 30 from the Missouri River below Gavin's Point Dam with a bow and arrow. In addition to a bow and arrow, a crossbow may be used to take paddlefish downstream from the Highway 81 bridge.

Except as provided in this rule, an archery paddlefish angler 18 years of age and older shall obtain and have possession of a valid South Dakota fishing license and a valid, nontransferable paddlefish permit and associated tag available from the licensing section of the department before participating in archery fishing for paddlefish. A Nebraska resident possessing a South Dakota nonresident archery paddlefish permit is exempt from the South Dakota fishing license requirement if the Nebraska resident angler possesses a valid Nebraska fishing license or is legally exempt from compliance with Nebraska license or permit requirements. Any paddlefish angler under 18 years of age shall have a valid paddlefish permit and associated tag in possession while archery fishing paddlefish.

Two hundred fifty-five archery permits and associated tags are available to residents by lottery drawing after application. Individual paddlefish archery anglers may apply for a second permit and associated tag if any are available following the initial lottery drawing. Anglers may obtain a maximum of two archery paddlefish permits and associated tags each year. An additional eight percent of the permits available to residents may be issued to nonresidents by lottery drawing after application.

(3) Paddlefish and rough fish season is open on the waters of Lake Francis Case and the White River up to the Highway 47 bridge from May 1 through May 31. Paddlefish may be taken by snagging, bow and arrow, or a crossbow.

The snagging and archery hours on the waters of Lake Francis Case and the White River up to the Highway 47 bridge are from 6:00 a.m. through 9:00 p.m., central time daily. Only a legal angler with a valid paddlefish permit and associated unlocked tag may shoot paddlefish with a bow and arrow or snag paddlefish and rough fish during this season.

For the waters of Lake Francis Case and the White River up to the Highway 47 bridge, the annual quota of ~~350~~500 fish is allocated by a permit and tag. Permits and associated tags are available by lottery drawing after application. Any resident permit remaining after the first lottery drawing is available first-come, first-served to any applicant not already holding a paddlefish permit. After April 1, a person may apply for a second permit. A person may obtain a maximum of two permits a year.

RESIDENT/NONRESIDENT CRITERIA

1. The Issue – NA
2. Historical Considerations – NA
3. Biological Considerations – NA
4. Social Considerations – NA
5. Financial considerations – NA

RECRUITMENT, RETENTION, REACTIVATION (R3) CRITERIA

1. Does the regulation or fee inhibit a user's ability to participate? NA
2. Does the regulation increase the opportunity for new and existing users? Yes, by increasing the number of paddlefish tags available to residents.
3. How does the regulation impact the next generation of hunters, anglers, trappers and outdoor recreationists? NA
4. Does the regulation enhance the quality of life for current and future generations by getting families outdoors? NA

FISCAL IMPACT

Minimal increase to license sales.

APPROVE _____ MODIFY _____ REJECT _____ NO ACTION _____

GAME, FISH AND PARKS COMMISSION ACTION PROPOSAL

SPEARING Chapter 41:07:06

Commission Meeting Dates:	Proposal	July 20, 2023	Chamberlain
	Public Hearing	Sept. 7, 2023	Watertown
	Finalization	Sept. 7-8, 2023	Watertown

DEPARTMENT RECOMMENDATION

Recommended changes:

1. Allow for rainbow trout to be harvested by legal spearing methods from reservoirs within the boundaries of the Black Hills Fish Management Area.

SUPPORTIVE INFORMATION

1. Rainbow trout within Black Hills Fish Management Area reservoirs are managed as put-and-take fisheries with the goal that stocked fish are harvested.
2. Allowing spearing of rainbow trout would increase user opportunity while having no biological impacts.

DRAFT ADMINISTRATIVE RULE CHANGES

The following are proposed draft changes that are intended to incorporate the changes recommended for Commission proposal.

41:07:06:03. Areas open to spearing of game fish. Except as otherwise provided in this section, game fish, except paddlefish, muskie, and sturgeon, may only be taken with a spear gun, spear, crossbow, or bow and arrow, from one-half hour before sunrise to one-half hour after sunset, in the following areas during the dates listed:

- (1) South Dakota-Nebraska boundary waters from the South Dakota-Nebraska state line downstream, July 1 through December 31;
- (2) All inland waters, May 1 through March 31, with the following exceptions:
 - (A) The taking of salmonids within the boundaries of the Black Hills Fisheries Management Area is prohibited, however rainbow trout may be taken within reservoirs;
 - (B) The taking of walleye from lakes with a daily limit of one walleye is prohibited; and
 - (C) Northern pike and catfish may be taken for noncommercial purposes, year-round, from all inland waters, except from 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; and
- (3) Northern pike and catfish may be taken from all South Dakota-Minnesota boundary waters, except the Bois de Sioux River, November 15 through the last Sunday of February.

Upon written request, the commission may, by resolution, temporarily open other areas to the public.

RESIDENT/NONRESIDENT CRITERIA

- 1. The Issue – NA
- 2. Historical Considerations – NA
- 3. Biological Considerations – NA
- 4. Social Considerations – NA
- 5. Financial considerations – NA

RECRUITMENT, RETENTION, REACTIVATION (R3) CRITERIA

- 1. Does the regulation or fee inhibit a user's ability to participate? No.
- 2. Does the regulation increase the opportunity for new and existing users? Yes, by increasing the legal methods of take for rainbow trout in Black Hills reservoirs.
- 3. How does the regulation impact the next generation of hunters, anglers, trappers and outdoor recreationists? NA
- 4. Does the regulation enhance the quality of life for current and future generations by getting families outdoors? Yes.

FISCAL IMPACT

Not applicable

APPROVE ____ **MODIFY** ____ **REJECT** ____ **NO ACTION** ____

lion season closes in the Black Hills Fire Protection District. The temporary access permits are issued free-of-cost and may be issued by a random drawing.

12. All mountain lions harvested within the Black Hills must be presented to a department representative at the Rapid City Regional Office or Custer State Park Headquarters within 24 hours of harvest for inspection. Any person who harvests a mountain lion outside of the Black Hills region must present the mountain lion to a department representative within 24 hours of harvest.

DEPARTMENT RECOMMENDATION

Recommended changes from last year: None

SUPPORTIVE INFORMATION

Using the population estimate of 361 in 2021/22, the mountain lion population was expected to decrease to 274 by 2022/24 based on a female mountain lion harvest of 25 each year. Twenty-five females were harvested in the Black Hills in 2021/2022 (42 total harvest) and twenty-six females were harvested in 2022/2023 (44 total harvest). The population estimate in 2022/23 was 275 (Figure 1). If another 26 females are harvested next year, the population is expected to decrease to just over 200. Alternatively, if the harvest limit is achieved and 40 females are harvested next year, the population is expected to decrease to under 200 mountain lions, and below the population objective of 200 to 300 (Figure 2).

Figure 1. Lincoln-Peterson mark-recapture population estimates for mountain lions in the Black Hills from 2009/2010 to 2022/2023 (blue line with 95% confidence intervals). The gray shaded region indicates the Black Hills mountain lion population objective.

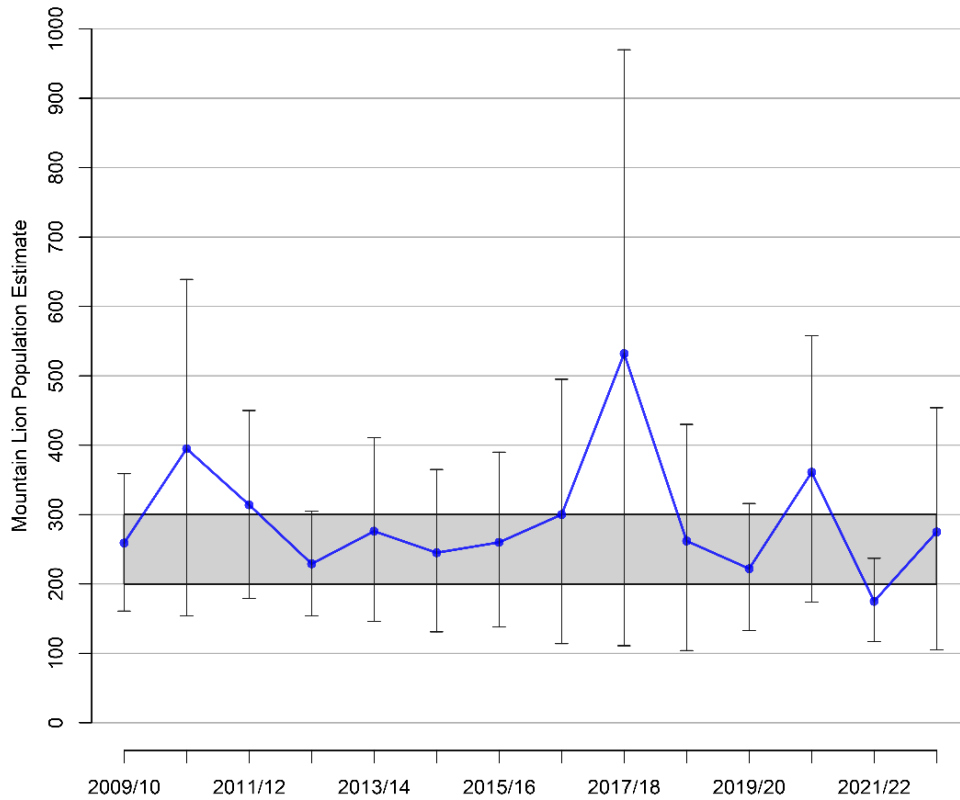
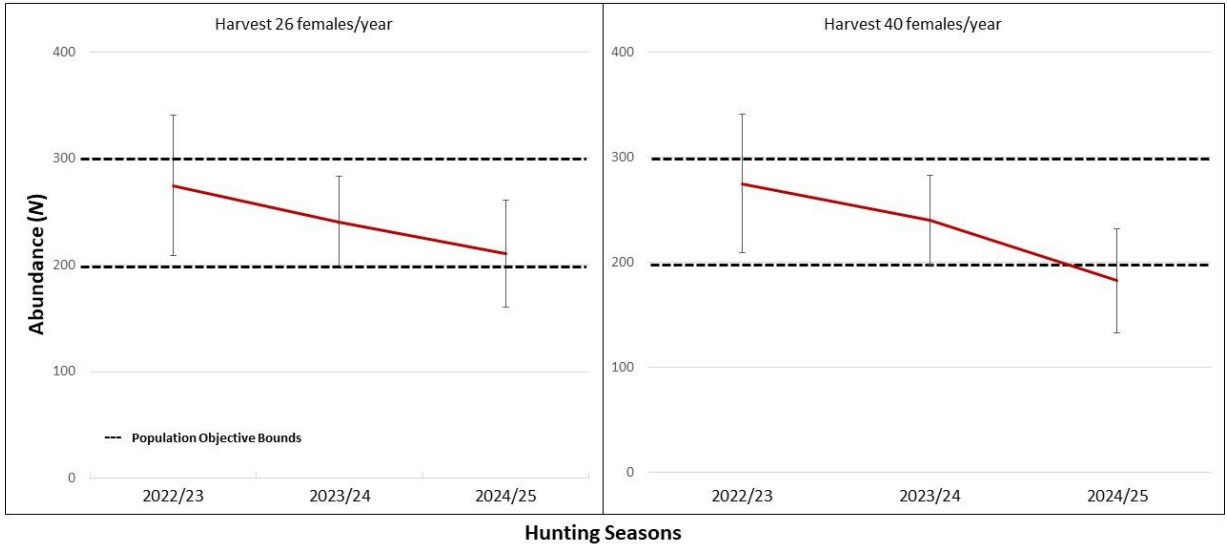


Figure 2. Projected Black Hills pre-2024/25 hunting season population estimate (red line with 95% confidence intervals) based on harvest of 26 (left panel) or 40 (right panel) female mountain lions in 2023/2024. The Black Hills population objective is the area between the dashed black lines.



RESIDENT/NONRESIDENT CRITERIA

1. The Issue – NA
2. Historical Considerations – NA
3. Biological Considerations – NA
4. Social Considerations – NA
5. Financial considerations – NA

RECRUITMENT, RETENTION, REACTIVATION (R3) CRITERIA

1. Does the regulation or fee inhibit a user’s ability to participate? NA
2. Does the regulation increase the opportunity for new and existing users? NA
3. How does the regulation impact the next generation of hunters, anglers, trappers and outdoor recreationists? NA
4. Does the regulation enhance the quality of life for current and future generations by getting families outdoors? NA

FISCAL IMPACT

Not applicable.

APPROVE _____ **MODIFY** _____ **REJECT** _____ **NO ACTION** _____

GAME, FISH, AND PARKS COMMISSION ACTION PROPOSAL

Application for License

Chapter 41:06:01

Commission Meeting Dates:	Proposal	June 8-9, 2023	Good Earth State Park
	Public Hearing	Sept 7, 2023	Watertown
	Finalization	Sept 7-8, 2023	Watertown

DEPARTMENT RECOMMENDATION

Recommended changes from last year: Modify administrative rule to restrict the number of applications a person may submit during the third draw for Prairie Spring Turkey, Fall Turkey and Prairie Antelope.

SUPPORTIVE INFORMATION

The popularity of turkey and antelope hunting in South Dakota has seen a steady increase in applications. During the first and second draws for turkey and antelope seasons, applicants may apply for one license and can obtain a maximum of one license per season through those draws. During the third draw for turkey and antelope seasons, all remaining licenses are then pooled for residents and nonresidents, alike. Applicants that do not already possess a license from the first or second draw may submit up to five applications and those applicants that already possess a license, may submit up to four applications. The third draw also provides nonresident applicants better opportunities to draw a license in many units and some applicants are utilizing preference points to obtain a turkey license. During the 2023 third draw for Prairie Spring Turkey, 297 hunters were successful in two or more of their applications, resulting in 556 total hunters with two or more licenses through 3 draws and 1,279 hunters still without a single license (see table below). In many cases, hunters possessed five turkey licenses while there were other applicants that were not able to obtain a license. This change will allow more applicants the opportunity to hunt each year, rather than a smaller number of hunters possessing multiple licenses. With this modification, 799 applications from the 2,360 total applications would have been excluded in the third draw if all applicants were limited to one application. South Dakota has not conducted a third draw for prairie antelope within the past decade, but this modification would bring the structure of third draw for all three of these seasons into alignment.

The benefits of this rule modification include: 1) Creates more opportunity for more unique hunters; 2) Reduces draw and administrative rule complexity; 3) Reduces the amount of returned license when hunters apply for up to 5 licenses and then return successful licenses they do not want. Many times, there is not enough time to then reallocate licenses to other hunters; and 4) Creates consistency among turkey and antelope season draws.

Draw	Current	Proposed
1 & 2	1 application per draw 1 license limit through 1 st two draws	No Change
3	Resident and nonresident licenses pooled Up to 5 applications • 4 applications if previously successful	Resident and nonresident licenses pooled 1 application limit
4	Unlimited applications	No Change

DRAFT ADMINISTRATIVE RULE CHANGES

41:06:01:09. Application for unsold big game licenses -- Future eligibility. In antelope and turkey season units where resident and nonresident licenses are limited in number and licenses remain

unsold following a second lottery drawing, a person ~~who does not have a license in a season~~ may apply for ~~up to five~~ one leftover licenses in that season, ~~and a person who already has a license in a season may apply for up to four additional licenses in that season.~~ After the third drawing, a person may apply for an unlimited number of leftover licenses on a first-come first-serve basis. Nonresidents are not eligible for East River spring turkey or East River fall turkey licenses except for licenses unsold after the second lottery drawing. Purchase of an antelope or turkey license under this section does not affect the eligibility of the applicant in future lotteries.

A person who possesses two licenses for any of the Black Hills, East River, West River, Refuge, Custer State Park or Muzzleloader Deer Hunting Seasons may not apply for a license in the second combined lottery drawing for these seasons and a person who possesses one license may apply for one additional license for a season if the person does not possess a license for that season. A resident may submit one application for each season in the third lottery drawing if the resident does not possess a license for that season and in the fourth lottery drawing, a resident may submit no more than five applications. In the third and fourth leftover drawings, a nonresident who does not possess a license may submit two applications and a nonresident who possesses one license may submit one application for a season if the nonresident does not possess a license for that season. After the fourth lottery drawing, a person may obtain an unlimited number of licenses from a pool of remaining resident and nonresident licenses.

If licenses remain unsold after the initial lottery drawing for Black Hills Elk Hunting Season, Prairie Elk Hunting Season, and Archery Elk Hunting Season, a person who does not already have an elk license may apply for a license in a second or subsequent lottery drawing if the person submits the nonrefundable application fee and the applicable license fee with the application. Purchase and receipt of a first-choice elk license during the first lottery drawing counts as a successful application and affects eligibility in future first lottery drawings for the same season. Purchase and receipt of an elk license in the second drawing by the use of preference points is a successful application and affects eligibility in future lottery drawings for these seasons. Purchase and receipt of an elk license in the second lottery drawing without the use of preference points, or purchase and receipt of an elk license in subsequent drawings, does not affect eligibility or preference in future lottery drawings for these seasons.

RESIDENT/NONRESIDENT CRITERIA

1. The Issue – NA
2. Historical Considerations – NA
3. Biological Considerations – NA
4. Social Considerations – NA
5. Financial considerations – NA

RECRUITMENT, RETENTION, REACTIVATION (R3) CRITERIA

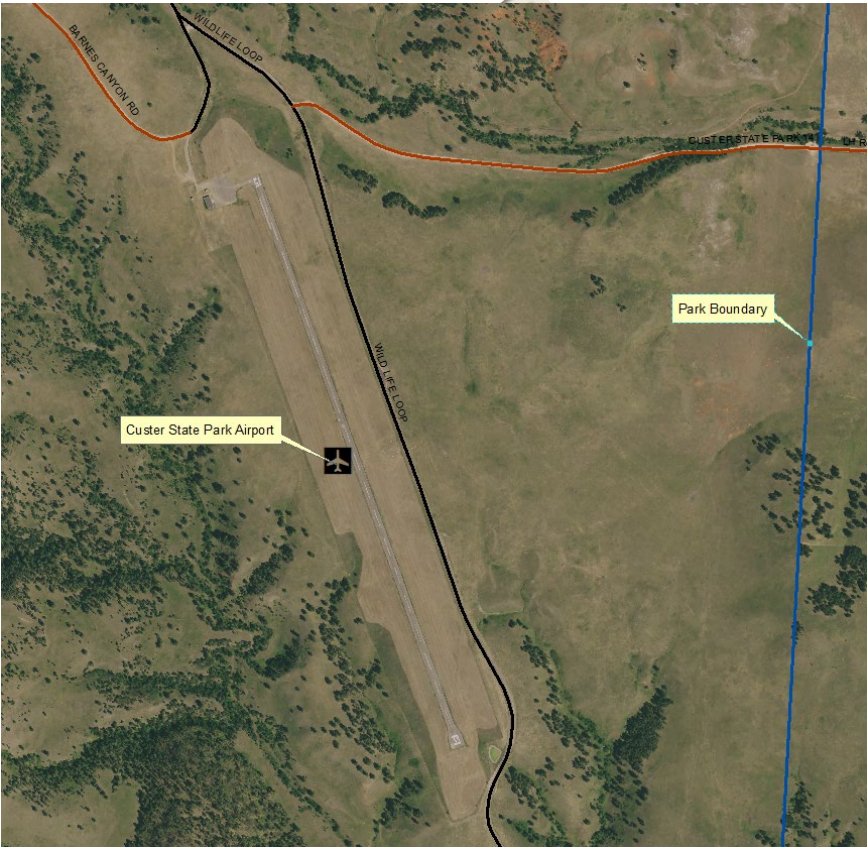
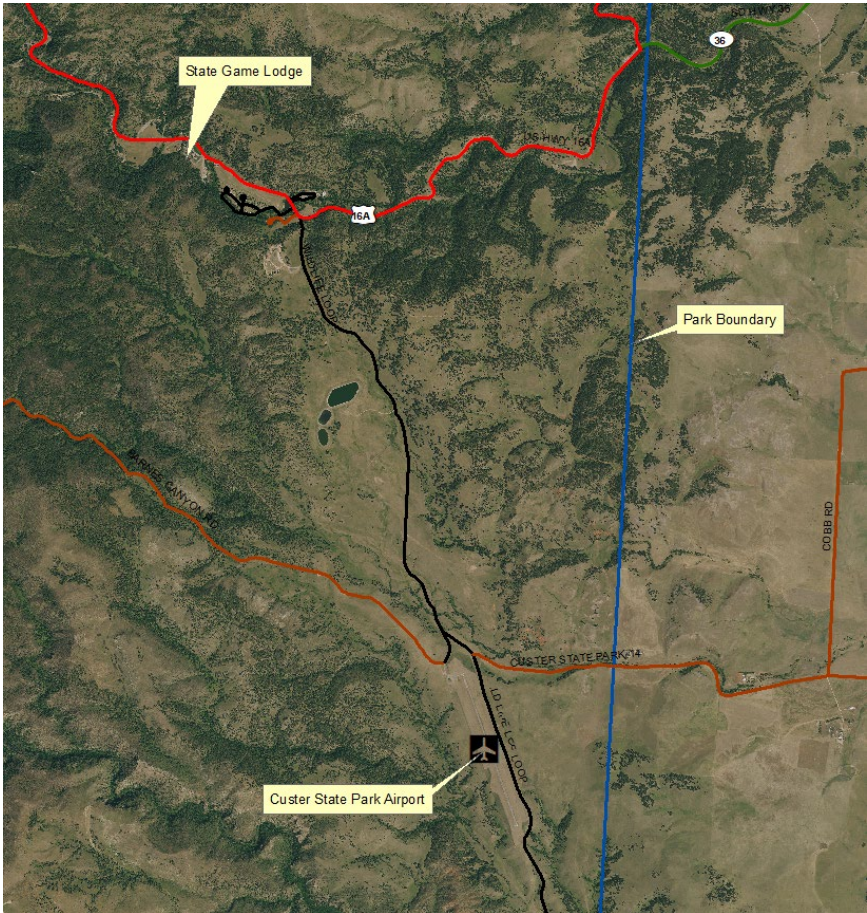
1. Does the regulation or fee inhibit a user’s ability to participate? No.
2. Does the regulation increase the opportunity for new and existing users? Yes, more unique hunters could likely obtain a turkey or antelope license.
3. How does the regulation impact the next generation of hunters, anglers, trappers and outdoor recreationists? There would be more opportunity for hunters to obtain a turkey or antelope license.
4. Does the regulation enhance the quality of life for current and future generations by getting families outdoors? There would be more opportunity for hunters to obtain a turkey or antelope license.

FISCAL IMPACT

Not applicable.

APPROVE _____	MODIFY _____	REJECT _____	NO ACTION _____
----------------------	---------------------	---------------------	------------------------

Custer State Park Airport

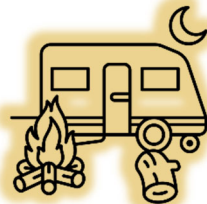




South Dakota State Parks Top 3 Marketing Priorities



Modern Lodging



Fall Camping



Day Use

Innovating Parks' Current Marketing Efforts To Be More Strategic & Targeted



Ongoing targeted emails to existing park users. Keeping our loyal users informed with a weekly summer newsletter that includes key promotional messaging.



Additional resources and tools are being identified and created to better understand user trends and key target markets to develop more cost-effective marketing strategies.



Ongoing promotion of current outreach programming and events to increase reservations and increase day use visitation.



More social media engagement with upcoming targeted digital advertising to increase modern lodging and fall camping reservations.



Ongoing partnerships that increase reach to recruit new audiences to the park that increase visitation and reservations.



Ongoing efforts to identify and optimize park web content and information to drive user traffic more seamlessly to resources and to make reservations.



Current and future traditional advertisements in Tourism Guides, GFP handbooks, Conservation Digests, and other targeted print materials.



Additional efforts ongoing to cross-sell stay options to hunters and anglers. Including promoting making camping reservations in the automated wildlife onboarding email series.



Additional strategic placement of promotional banners, QR code signs, and marketing materials to increase reservations and awareness.



New automated park email series to target first time park users, current reservation holders, and lapsed reservation holders. Providing awareness and links to resources to plan their trip and stay.



UPCOMING EVENTS

JULY 2023

JULY 22	AARP Hike at Farm Island Recreation Area Into the Woods Hike at Good Earth State Park Animal Furs and Tracks at Pactola Reservoir Visitor Center
JULY 23	Good Earth Summer Concert Series at Good Earth State Park
JULY 25	Ladies Archery Night at Adams Homestead and Nature Preserve Treasure Tuesday: Victorian Fashion at Fort Sisseton Historic State Park
JULY 27	Archery Basics at Farm Island Recreation Area Children Programs at Good Earth State Park
JULY 28	Dutch Oven Cooking with Randy at Adams Homestead and Nature Preserve Gnome Home Roam (Geocache Event) at Oakwood Lakes State Park
JULY 29	Lantern Tour at Fort Sisseton Historic State Park Halloween at Pierson Ranch Recreation Area
JULY 30	Good Earth Summer Concert Series at Good Earth State Park

AUGUST 2023

AUG 1	Treasure Tuesday: Birds of SD at Fort Sisseton Historic State Park Barnyard Buddies at Adams Homestead and Nature Preserve
AUG 4	Gnome Home Roam (Geocache Event) at Lake Thompson Recreation Area
AUG 8	Treasure Tuesday: One Room Schoolhouse at Fort Sisseton Historic State Park
AUG 10	S'mores Day Celebration at Adams Homestead and Nature Preserve
AUG 12	Perseid Meteor Shower Hike and Star Gazing at Palisades State Park Easter Egg Hop (<i>rescheduled due to weather</i>) at Pelican Lake Recreation Area Mortimer's Survival at Oakwood Lakes State Park
AUG 15	Treasure Tuesday: Victorian Games at Fort Sisseton Historic State Park Family Archery at Adams Homestead and Nature Preserve
AUG 19	National TRACK Trails Day at Participating State Parks AARP Hike at Richmond Lake Recreation Area
AUG 26	Lantern Tour at Fort Sisseton Historic State Park Insect Investigations at Pactola Reservoir Visitor Center
AUG 31	Blue Moon Hike at Oakwood Lakes State Park

VISIT [GFP.SD.GOV/EVENTS](https://gfp.sd.gov/events) FOR A COMPLETE LIST OF EVENTS

Division of Parks and Recreation							
June YTD 2023 Camping by District							
LOCATION	2022	2023	%	LOCATION	2022	2023	%
Pickereel Lake	2,126	2,095	-1%	North Point	4,138	3,703	-11%
Fort Sisseton	670	908	36%	North Wheeler	671	680	1%
Roy Lake	3,177	3,035	-4%	Pease Creek	782	886	13%
Sica Hollow	40	58	45%	Randall Creek	2,758	3,009	9%
DISTRICT 1	6,013	6,096	1%	South Shore	180	209	16%
Richmond Lake	746	668	-10%	South Scalp	46	62	35%
Mina Lake	1,241	1,221	-2%	Whetstone	255	243	-5%
Fisher Grove		471		White Swan	95	85	-11%
Amsden	66	146	121%	DISTRICT 10	8,925	8,877	-1%
Lake Louise	774	860	11%	Farm Island	3,152	3,037	-4%
DISTRICT 2	2,827	3,366	19%	West Bend	4,562	4,304	-6%
Pelican Lake	2,518	2,466	-2%	DISTRICT 11	7,714	7,341	-5%
Sandy Shore	579	575	-1%	Oahe Downstream	5,598	5,432	-3%
Lake Cochrane	766	699	-9%	Cow Creek	1,086	1,040	-4%
Hartford Beach	2,372	2,422	2%	Okobojo	621	549	-12%
DISTRICT 3	6,235	6,162	-1%	Spring Creek	381	363	-5%
Oakwood Lakes	3,462	3,499	1%	DISTRICT 12	7,686	7,384	-4%
Lake Poinsett	3,377	3,246	-4%	West Whitlock	2,446	2,245	-8%
Lake Thompson	3,102	3,118	1%	East Whitlock	26	42	62%
DISTRICT 4	9,941	9,863	-1%	Swan Creek	435	432	-1%
Lake Herman	2,107	2,216	5%	Indian Creek	3,538	3,446	-3%
Walker's Point	1,134	1,126	-1%	Lake Hiddenwood	1	55	
Lake Carthage	342	434		Walth Bay	12	22	83%
DISTRICT 5	3,583	3,776	5%	West Pollock	433	581	34%
Snake Creek	3,794	3,915	3%	DISTRICT 13	6,891	6,823	-1%
Platte Creek	850	906	7%	Bear Butte	415	474	14%
Buryanek	1,416	1,424	1%	DISTRICT 14	415	474	14%
Burke Lake	44	27	-39%	Shadehill	2,589	2,843	10%
Dude Ranch	97	164	69%	Llewellyn Johns	174	147	-16%
Elm Creek	164	51	-69%	Rocky Point	2,746	2,651	-3%
DISTRICT 6	6,104	6,272	3%	DISTRICT 15	5,509	5,641	2%
Palisades	2,363	2,291	-3%	Custer	17,906	18,458	3%
Big Sioux	2,835	3,114	10%	DISTRICT 16	17,906	18,458	3%
Lake Vermillion	4,548	4,666	3%	Angostura	7,549	6,993	-7%
DISTRICT 7	9,746	10,071	3%	Sheps Canyon	770	804	4%
Newton Hills	3,932	3,833	-3%	DISTRICT 17	8,319	7,797	-6%
Good Earth	-	-		TOTAL YTD	136,091	135,800	0%
Union Grove	468	553	18%	TOTAL for Month	82,160	83,115	1%
DISTRICT 8	4,400	4,386	0%				
Lewis & Clark	15,666	15,453	-1%				
Chief White Crane	5,087	4,555	-10%				
Clay County	378	736					
Pierson Ranch	2,009	1,745	-13%				
Springfield	608	483	-21%				
Sand Creek	85	20	-76%				
Tabor	44	21	-52%				
DISTRICT 9	23,877	23,013	-4%				

Division of Parks and Recreation
June YTD 2023 Visitation by District

<i>LOCATION</i>	<i>2022</i>	<i>2023</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>LOCATION</i>	<i>2022</i>	<i>2023</i>	<i>%</i>
Pickerel Lake	26,693	20,052	-25%	Lewis & Clark	469,771	504,322	7%
Fort Sisseton	32,294	46,364	44%	Chief White Crane	18,977	18,585	-2%
Roy Lake	73,312	65,782	-10%	Pierson Ranch	41,857	33,325	-20%
Sica Hollow	8,106	7,225	-11%	Springfield	77,947	75,894	-3%
<i>DISTRICT 1</i>	<i>140,405</i>	<i>139,423</i>	<i>-1%</i>	Clay County	8,123	10,259	26%
				<i>DISTRICT 9</i>	<i>608,552</i>	<i>632,126</i>	<i>4%</i>
Richmond Lake	23,522	24,728	5%				
Mina Lake	21,198	22,237	5%	North Point	52,804	39,200	-26%
Fisher Grove	6,133	5,882	-4%	North Wheeler	6,942	10,291	48%
Lake Louise	14,586	13,646	-6%	Pease Creek	18,575	16,854	-9%
<i>DISTRICT 2</i>	<i>65,439</i>	<i>66,493</i>	<i>2%</i>	Randall Creek	24,678	20,337	-18%
				Fort Randall Marina	8,001	8,321	4%
Pelican Lake	32,656	32,579	0%	<i>DISTRICT 10</i>	<i>111,000</i>	<i>95,003</i>	<i>-14%</i>
Sandy Shore	15,057	13,475	-11%				
Lake Cochrane	8,535	7,067	-17%	Farm Island	68,817	62,772	-9%
Hartford Beach	45,705	47,875	5%	West Bend	22,789	21,474	-6%
<i>DISTRICT 3</i>	<i>101,953</i>	<i>100,996</i>	<i>-1%</i>	LaFramboise Island	43,593	37,031	-15%
				<i>DISTRICT 11</i>	<i>135,199</i>	<i>121,277</i>	<i>-10%</i>
Oakwood Lakes	28,913	23,542	-19%				
Lake Poinsett	12,680	17,260	36%	Oahe Downstream	131,933	136,614	4%
Lake Thompson	22,188	47,999	116%	Cow Creek	93,922	98,639	5%
<i>DISTRICT 4</i>	<i>63,781</i>	<i>88,801</i>	<i>39%</i>	Okobojo	29,743	23,728	-20%
				Spring Creek	156,696	152,061	-3%
Lake Herman	44,017	61,796	40%	<i>DISTRICT 12</i>	<i>412,294</i>	<i>411,042</i>	<i>0%</i>
Walker's Point	18,823	18,007	-4%				
<i>DISTRICT 5</i>	<i>62,840</i>	<i>79,803</i>	<i>27%</i>	West Whitlock	20,953	20,175	-4%
				Swan Creek	8,752	7,151	-18%
Snake Creek	81,500	73,905	-9%	Indian Creek	34,059	32,875	-3%
Platte Creek	83,794	79,657	-5%	Lake Hiddenwood	420	4,668	1011%
Buryanek	18,176	14,371	-21%	Revheim Bay	34,449	19,343	-44%
Burke Lake	9,828	8,948	-9%	West Pollock	38,060	34,767	-9%
<i>DISTRICT 6</i>	<i>193,298</i>	<i>176,881</i>	<i>-8%</i>	<i>DISTRICT 13</i>	<i>136,693</i>	<i>118,979</i>	<i>-13%</i>
Palisades	47,260	46,015	-3%	Bear Butte	8,449	17,790	111%
Big Sioux	26,447	28,375	7%	<i>DISTRICT 14</i>	<i>8,449</i>	<i>17,790</i>	<i>111%</i>
Beaver Creek	11,855	11,607	-2%				
Lake Vermillion	59,380	65,558	10%	Shadehill	20,519	17,379	-15%
<i>DISTRICT 7</i>	<i>144,942</i>	<i>151,555</i>	<i>5%</i>	Llewellyn Johns	1,784	1,744	-2%
				Little Moreau	4,498	7,444	65%
Newton Hills	77,151	50,560	-34%	Rocky Point	38,009	33,522	-12%
Good Earth	51,237	67,831	32%	<i>DISTRICT 15</i>	<i>64,810</i>	<i>60,089</i>	<i>-7%</i>
Union Grove	8,664	7,709	-11%				
Lake Alvin	105,714	65,285	-38%	Custer	858,533	843,084	-2%
Spirit Mound	10,692	9,578	-10%	<i>DISTRICT 16</i>	<i>858,533</i>	<i>843,084</i>	<i>-2%</i>
Adams	13,120	14,559	11%				
<i>DISTRICT 8</i>	<i>266,578</i>	<i>215,522</i>	<i>-19%</i>	Angostura	72,811	68,117	-6%
				Sheps Canyon	15,237	13,301	-13%
				<i>DISTRICT 17</i>	<i>88,048</i>	<i>81,418</i>	<i>-8%</i>
				<i>TOTAL YTD</i>	<i>3,462,814</i>	<i>3,400,282</i>	<i>-2%</i>
				<i>TOTAL for Month</i>	<i>1,339,610</i>	<i>1,347,633</i>	<i>1%</i>

Division of Parks and Recreation					
June Revenue by Item					
	2022		2023		%
	Number	Dollar	Number	Dollar	Change
Annual	16,444	\$ 591,984	15,844	\$ 570,366	-4%
2nd Annual	2,560	\$ 46,080	2,550	\$ 45,900	0%
Combo	8,449	\$ 456,264	8,903	\$ 480,762	5%
Transferable	583	\$ 46,640	553	\$ 44,240	-5%
Daily License	21,655	\$ 173,238	21,786	\$ 174,291	1%
Unattended Vehicle Daily	208	\$ 3,120	178	\$ 2,670	-14%
GSM Annual Trail Pass	1,100	\$ 16,500	1,783	\$ 26,745	62%
GSM Daily Trail Pass	2,522	\$ 10,088	5,405	\$ 21,620	114%
Motorcoach Permit	1,856	\$ 5,568	2,887	\$ 8,661	56%
CSP 7 Day Pass	38,084	\$ 761,680	36,398	\$ 727,960	-4%
CSP 7 Day Bike Pass	2,850	\$ 57,000	2,785	\$ 55,700	-2%
Rally Bike Band	-	\$ -		\$ -	
One-Day Special Event		\$ -	0	\$ 1,250	
PERMITS	96,311	\$ 2,168,162	99,072	\$ 2,160,165	0%
Camping Services		\$ 1,899,616		\$ 1,745,670	-8%
Picnic Reservations		\$ 3,165		\$ 2,855	-10%
Firewood	7,968	\$ 47,808	9,152	\$ 54,912	15%
Gift Card		\$ 631		\$ 2,071	228%
Boat Slips		\$ -		\$ -	
LODGING	7,968	\$ 1,951,220	9,152	\$ 1,805,508	-7%
TOTAL	104,279	\$ 4,119,382	108,224	\$ 3,965,673	-4%

Division of Parks and Recreation					
June YTD 2023 Revenue by Item					
	2022		2023		%
	Number	Dollar	Number	Dollar	Change
Annual	35,285	\$ 1,270,246	34,934	\$ 1,257,624	-1%
2nd Annual	5,432	\$ 97,776	5,478	\$ 98,604	1%
Double	25,984	\$ 1,403,154	27,293	\$ 1,473,840	5%
Transferable	1,993	\$ 159,440	2,193	\$ 175,440	10%
Daily License	33,775	\$ 270,198	35,226	\$ 281,811	4%
Unattended Vehicle Daily	349	\$ 5,235	290	\$ 4,350	-17%
GSM Annual Trail Pass	2,458	\$ 36,870	3,153	\$ 47,295	28%
GSM Daily Trail Pass	3,235	\$ 12,940	6,148	\$ 24,592	90%
Motorcoach Permit	2,842	\$ 8,526	6,929	\$ 20,787	144%
CSP 7 Day Pass	60,832	\$ 1,216,640	57,996	\$ 1,159,920	-5%
CSP 7 Day Bike Band	3,256	\$ 65,120	3,321	\$ 66,420	2%
Rally Bike Band	-	\$ -	-	\$ -	
One-Day Special Event		\$ 650		\$ 2,150	231%
PERMITS	175,441	\$ 4,546,795	182,962	\$ 4,612,833	1%
Camping Services		\$ 8,960,277		\$ 8,432,258	-6%
Picnic Reservations		\$ 7,395		\$ 7,795	5%
Firewood	13,003	\$ 78,018	14,520	\$ 87,120	12%
Gift Card		\$ 7,705		\$ 8,219	7%
Boat Slips		\$ 182,739		\$ 197,494	8%
LODGING	13,003	\$ 9,236,133	14,520	\$ 8,732,886	-5%
TOTAL	188,444	\$ 13,782,928	197,482	\$ 13,345,719	-3%

RESOLUTION 23-21

BIG GAME DEPREDATION HUNTS

WHEREAS, pursuant to SDCL 41-6-29.1, the Game, Fish and Parks Commission may authorize the Secretary of the Department of Game, Fish and Parks to issue a specific number of depredation permits to respond to property damage by game animals that cannot be resolved by any other method, and the Commission has promulgated rules to provide for big game depredation hunts designed to assist in reducing wildlife damage to property by big game species (deer, elk, antelope, and turkey); and

WHEREAS, applications for depredation permits have been received and a random drawing held to establish the lists of depredation pool hunters for each county or area; and

WHEREAS, it is anticipated that high populations of big game animals may cause property damage which in some instances cannot be resolved by any other method except by reducing the number of animals in a specific geographic area;

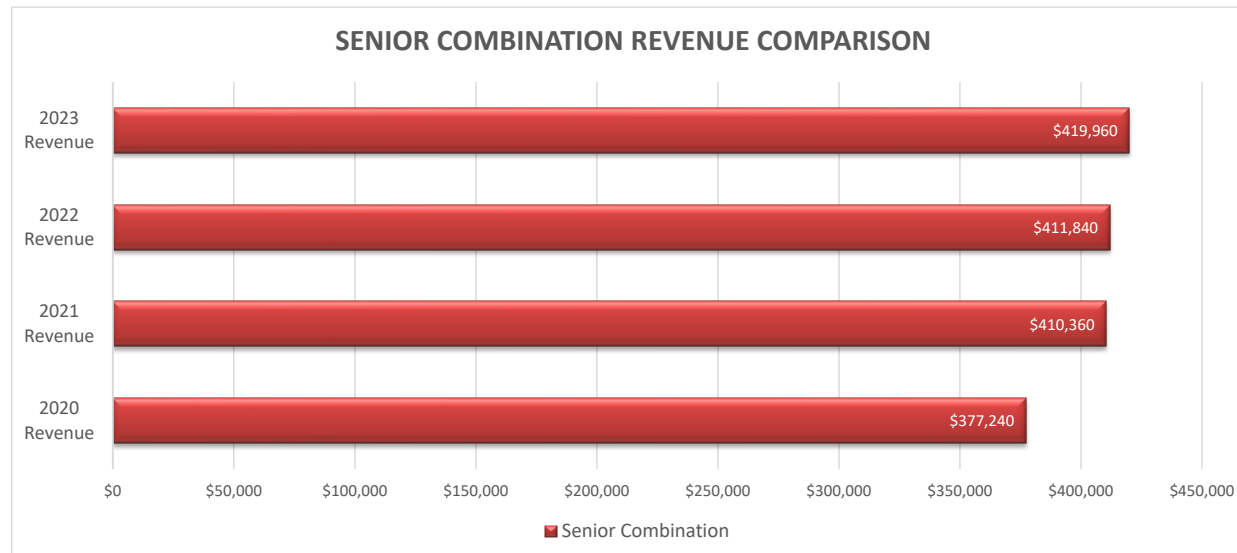
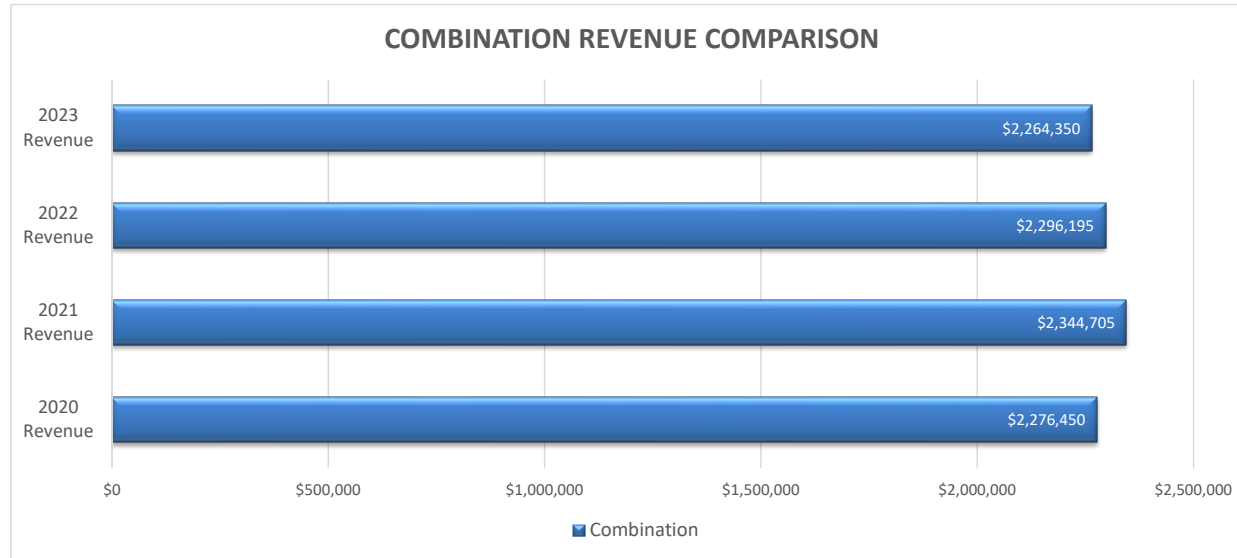
NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that for the next three years (2024, 2025 and 2026) the Game, Fish and Parks Commission authorizes the Secretary of the Department of Game, Fish and Parks or his designee to issue no more than 600 permits plus an additional 200 landowner/operator permits) for each species (deer, antelope and turkey) per year and no more than 100 elk depredation permits per year, as the Secretary may deem necessary to respond to property damage caused by big game animals.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that in issuing all big game depredation permits, the Secretary of the Department of Game, Fish and Parks or his designee is authorized to establish when and where each permit is valid and the number, species, and sex of the big game animals permitted to be taken by the holder of each big game depredation permit.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, this resolution shall replace in its entirety Resolution No. 21-04 previously adopted by this Commission to authorize the Secretary to issue depredation permits to respond to property damage caused by big game animals.

COMBINATION LICENSES
December 15 - June 30

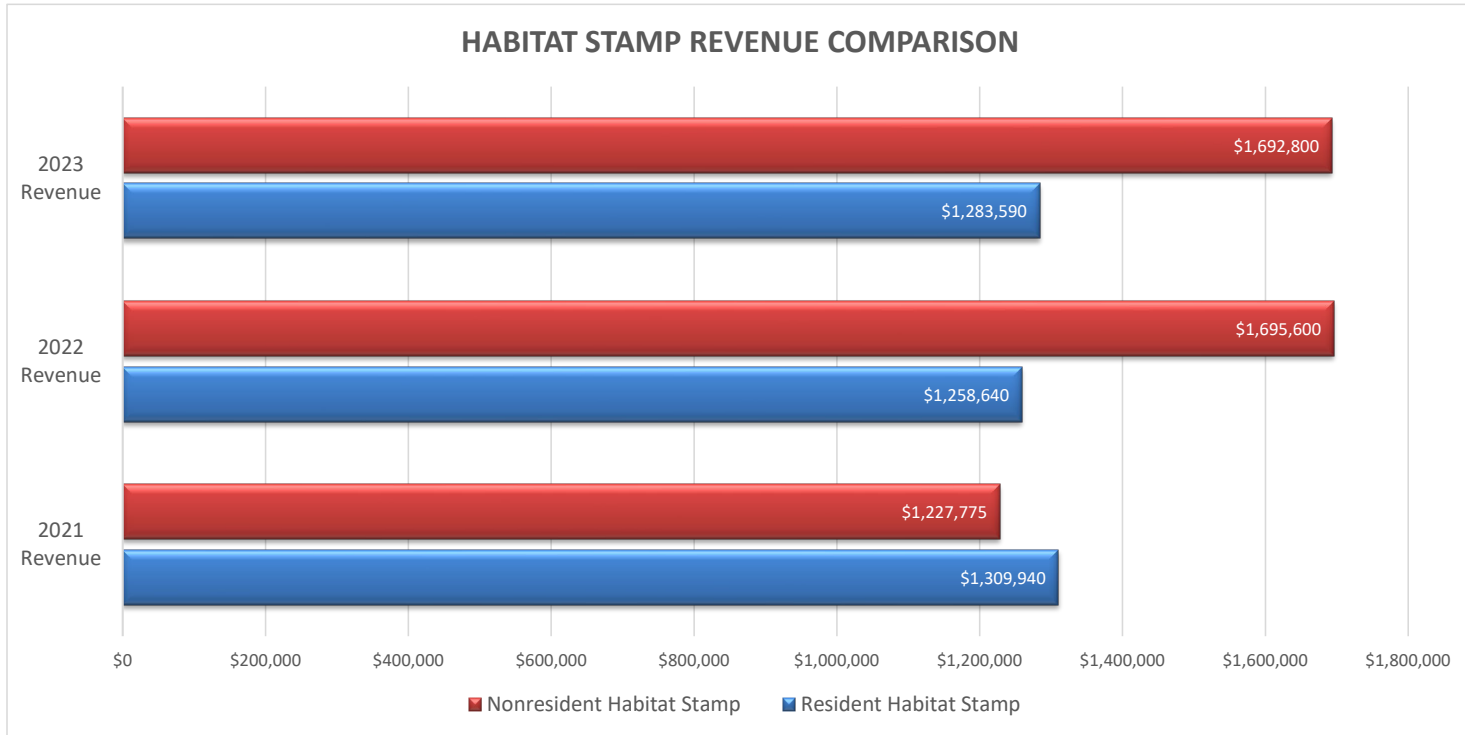
License Type						+/- Licenses		+/- Revenue		% Change from 3 Yr. Avg	
	2020	2021	2022	3-yr Avg	2023	2023 Revenue	2022 vs 2023	3 Yr. Avg vs 2023	2022 vs 2023		3 Yr. Avg vs 2023
Combination	41,390	42,631	41,749	41,923	41,170	\$2,264,350	(579)	(753)	(\$31,845)	(\$41,433)	-2%
Senior Combination	9,431	10,259	10,296	9,995	10,499	\$419,960	203	504	\$8,120	\$20,147	5%
Combination License Totals	50,821	52,890	52,045	51,919	51,669	\$2,684,310	(376)	(250)	(\$23,725)	(\$21,287)	3.24%



HABITAT STAMP

December 15 - June 30

License Type						+/- Licenses			+/- Revenue		% Change from 3 Yr. Avg
	2020	2021	2022	3-yr Avg	2023	2023 Revenue	2022 vs 2023	3 Yr. Avg vs 2023	2022 vs 2023	3 Yr. Avg vs 2023	
Resident Habitat Stamp		130,994	125,864	n/a	128,359	\$1,283,590	2,495	n/a	\$24,950	n/a	n/a
Nonresident Habitat Stamp		49,111	67,824	n/a	67,712	\$1,692,800	(112)	n/a	(\$2,800)	n/a	n/a
Habitat Stamp Totals		180,105	193,688	n/a	196,071	\$2,976,390	2,383	n/a	\$22,150	n/a	n/a



SMALL GAME LICENSES

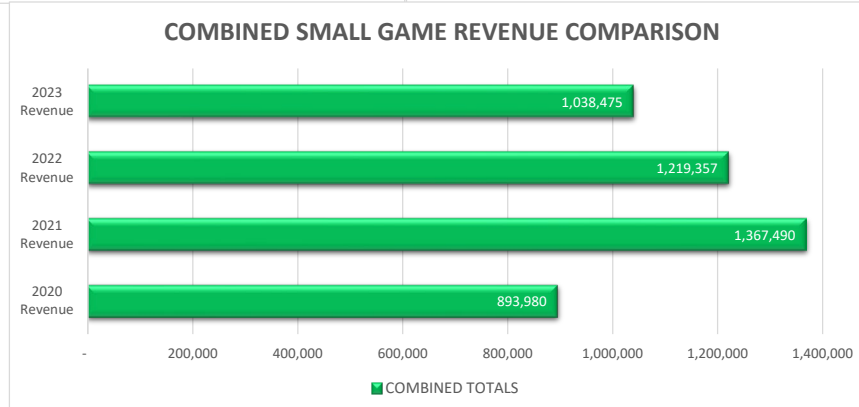
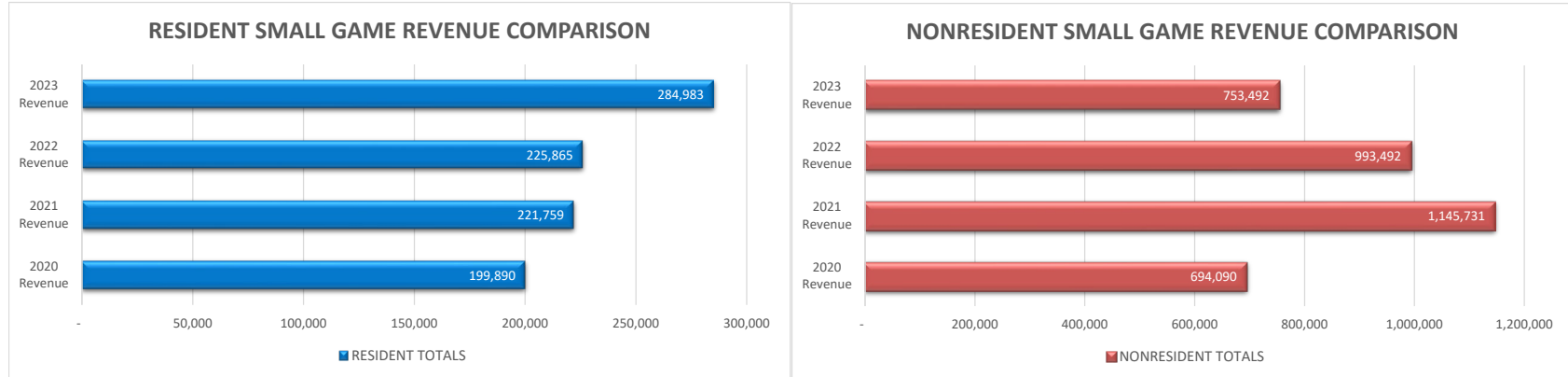
December 15 - June 30

License Type	2020	2021	2022	3-yr Avg	2023	2023 Revenue	+/- Licenses		+/- Revenue		% Change from 3 Yr Avg
							2022 vs 2023	3 Yr Avg vs 2023	2022 vs 2023	3 Yr Avg vs 2023	
Small Game	1,347	1,511	2,618	1,825	4,866	\$160,578	2,248	3,041	\$74,184	\$100,342	167%
1-Day Small Game	217	368	158	248	100	\$1,200	(58)	(148)	(\$696)	(\$1,772)	-60%
Youth Small Game	795	804	1,251	950	1,416	\$7,080	165	466	\$825	\$5,592	49%
Furbearer	2,741	3,248	2,910	2,966	2,853	\$85,590	(57)	(113)	(\$1,710)	(\$3,400)	-4%
Predator/Varmint	1,032	903	1,482	1,482	1,493	\$7,465	11	11	\$55	\$55	1%
Migratory Bird Certificate: 3-Duck		12	234	1,482	321	\$1,605	87	n/a	\$435	n/a	n/a
Migratory Bird Certificate: Traditional	12,294	12,289	7,088	10,557	4,293	\$21,465	(2,795)	(6,264)	(\$13,975)	(\$31,320)	-59%
RESIDENT TOTALS	18,426	19,135	15,741	19,510	15,342	\$284,983	(399)	(3,007)	\$59,118	\$69,497	-15.41%
Small Game	2,946	5,708	4,606	4,420	2,995	\$362,395	(1,611)	(1,425)	(\$194,931)	(\$172,425)	-32%
Youth Small Game	149	260	334	248	204	\$2,040	(130)	(44)	(\$1,300)	(\$437)	-18%
Shooting Preserve 1-Day Nonresident	176	181	208	188	103	\$4,738	(105)	(85)	(\$4,830)	(\$3,925)	-45%
Shooting Preserve 5-Day Nonresident	780	1,025	1,212	1,006	822	\$62,472	(390)	(184)	(\$29,640)	(\$13,959)	-18%
Shooting Preserve Annual Nonresident	46	76	102	75	64	\$7,744	(38)	(11)	(\$4,598)	(\$1,291)	-14%
Furbearer	6	4	3	4	2	\$550	(1)	(2)	(\$275)	(\$642)	-54%
Predator/Varmint	2,708	3,099	2,936	2,914	3,113	\$124,520	177	199	\$7,080	\$7,947	7%
Migratory Bird Certificate: 3-Duck	0	0	16	n/a	80	\$400	64	n/a	\$320	n/a	n/a
Migratory Bird Certificate: Traditional	420	679	508	536	3,739	\$18,695	3,231	3,203	\$16,155	\$16,017	598%
NONRESIDENT TOTALS	10,312	15,681	14,496	13,491	15,068	\$753,492	572	1,497	(\$240,000)	(\$178,436)	11.10%
COMBINED TOTALS	28,738	34,816	30,237	33,001	30,410	\$1,038,475	173	(2,591)	(\$180,882)	(\$108,939)	-7.85%

*The license year for Migratory Bird Certificates changed in 2021 so license sales are not comparable between years.

*Migratory Bird Certificates changed from 1 option to 2 in 2022

*Spring Light Goose decreased by \$5 when the migratory bird certificate was no longer included.

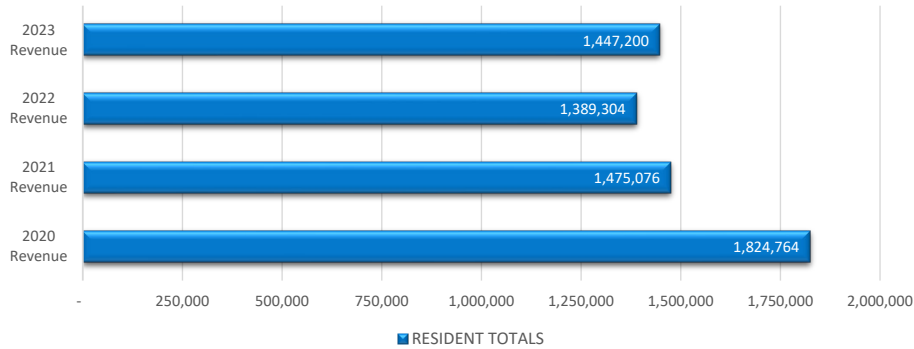


FISHING LICENSES

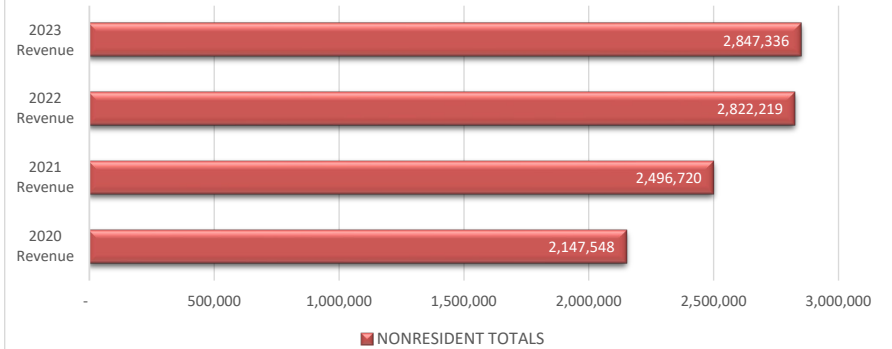
December 15 - June 30

License Type	2020	2021	2022	3-yr Avg	2023	2023 Revenue	+/- Licenses		+/- Revenue		% Change from 3 Yr Avg
							2022 vs 2023	3 Yr Avg vs 2023	2022 vs 2023	3 Yr Avg vs 2023	
1-Day Fishing	3,412	3,119	2,589	3,040	3,237	\$25,896	648	197	\$5,184	\$1,576	6%
Annual Fishing	58,743	46,583	43,885	49,737	45,561	\$1,275,708	1,676	(4,176)	\$46,928	(\$116,928)	-8%
Senior Fishing	12,722	12,150	11,651	12,174	12,133	\$145,596	482	(41)	\$5,784	(\$496)	0%
RESIDENT TOTALS	74,877	61,852	58,125	64,951	60,931	\$1,447,200	2,806	(4,020)	\$57,896	(\$115,848)	-6.19%
1-Day Fishing	11,257	21,458	18,956	17,224	18,825	\$301,200	(131)	1,601	(\$2,096)	\$25,621	9%
3-Day Fishing	12,916	12,274	11,062	12,084	11,381	\$421,097	319	(703)	\$11,803	(\$26,011)	-6%
Annual Fishing	22,232	25,362	31,487	26,360	31,717	\$2,125,039	230	5,357	\$15,410	\$358,897	20%
NONRESIDENT TOTALS	46,405	59,094	61,505	55,668	61,923	\$2,847,336	418	6,255	\$25,117	\$358,507	11.24%
COMBINED TOTALS	121,282	120,946	119,630	120,619	122,854	\$4,294,536	3,224	2,235	\$83,013	\$242,659	1.85%

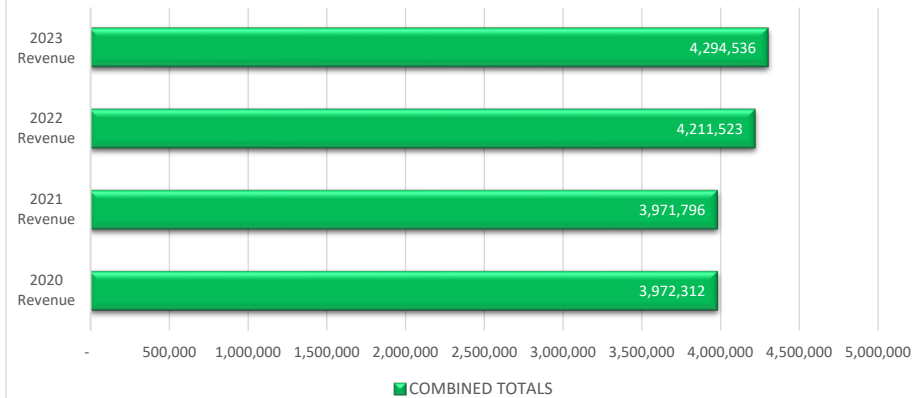
RESIDENT FISHING REVENUE COMPARISON



NONRESIDENT FISHING REVENUE COMPARISON



COMBINED FISHING REVENUE COMPARISON



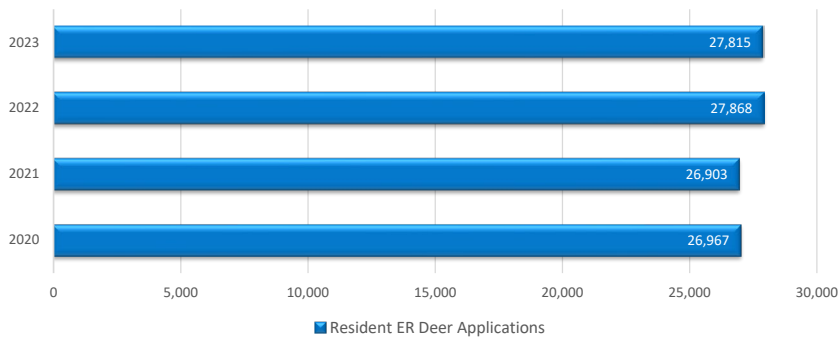
2023 BIG GAME LICENSES

License Type	2020	2021	2022	3-yr Avg	2023	2023 Revenue	+/- Licenses		+/- Revenue		% Change from 3 Yr Avg
							2022 vs 2023	3 Yr Avg vs 2023	2022 vs 2023	3 Yr Avg vs 2023	
East River Deer	21,211	21,456	22,051	21,573	22,068	\$805,050	17	495	(\$6,800)	\$2,070	2%
Resident West River Deer	14,103	14,511	14,706	14,440	13,907	\$596,560	(799)	(533)	(\$37,400)	(\$23,230)	-4%
NR West River Deer	1,278	1,347	1,397	1,341	1,377	\$380,380	(20)	36	(\$11,532)	\$4,265	3%
Resident Black Hills Deer	4,689	3,401	3,505	3,865	2,950	\$118,000	(555)	(915)	(\$22,200)	(\$36,600)	-24%
NR Black Hills Deer	338	249	282	290	236	\$67,496	(46)	(54)	(\$13,156)	(\$15,349)	-19%
Muzzleloader Deer	981	958	985	975	1,000	\$40,000	15	25	\$600	\$6,080	3%
Resident Refuge Deer	128	135	131	131	135	\$5,400	4	4	\$160	\$147	3%
NR Refuge Deer	13	14	12	13	14	\$4,004	2	1	\$572	\$286	8%
Custer Deer	88	73	73	78	20	\$3,120	(53)	(58)	(\$8,268)	(\$9,048)	-74%
Resident Archery Deer	11,262	12,457	6,306	10,008	7,382	\$295,280	1076	(2626)	\$43,040	(\$105,053)	-26%
NR Archery Deer Public/Private					2,200	\$629,200					

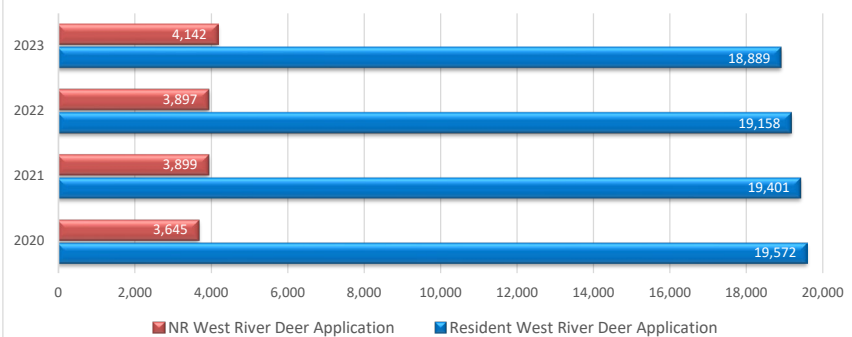
1st Draw Applications Submitted

Resident ER Deer Applications	26,967	26,903	27,868	27,246	27,815		(53)	569			2%
Resident West River Deer Application	19,572	19,401	19,158	19,377	18,889		(269)	(488)			-3%
NR West River Deer Application	3,645	3,899	3,897	3,814	4,142		245	328			9%
Resident Black Hills Deer Application	12,465	12,426	12,138	12,343	12,017		(121)	(326)			-3%
NR Black Hills Deer Application	1,592	1,769	1,802	1,721	1,955		153	234			14%
Muzzleloader Deer Application	4,895	4,636	4,420	4,650	4,279		(141)	(371)			-8%
Resident Refuge Deer Application	437	494	440	457	433		(7)	(24)			-5%
NR Refuge Deer Application	79	123	114	105	127		13	22			21%
Custer Deer Application	1,080	1,031	1,145	1,085	1,064		(81)	(21)			-2%
NR Archery Deer Public/Private Application					2,827						

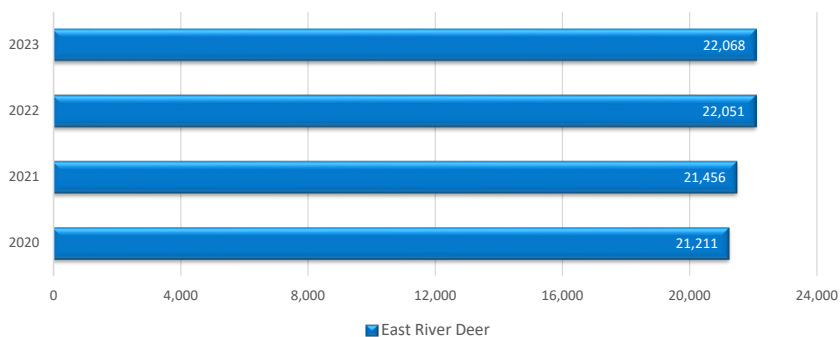
EAST RIVER DEER APPLICATIONS SUBMITTED



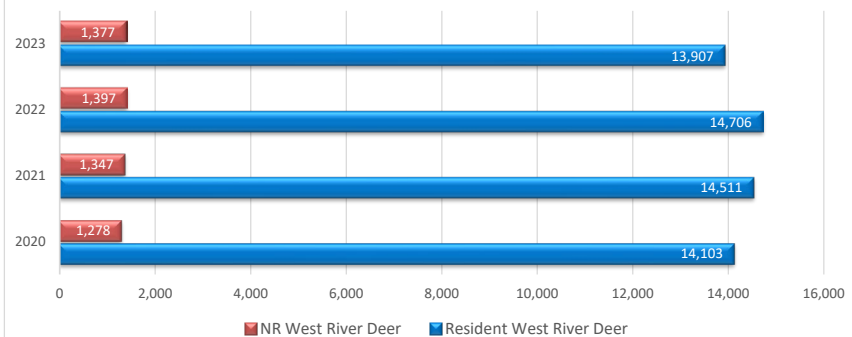
WEST RIVER DEER APPLICATIONS SUBMITTED



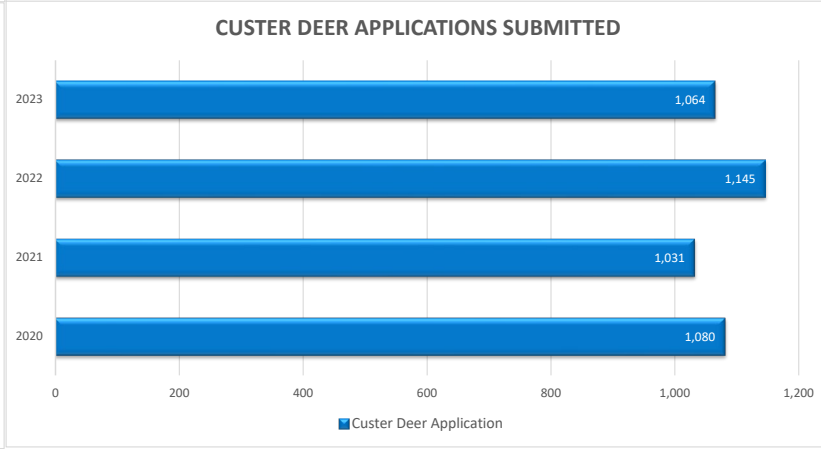
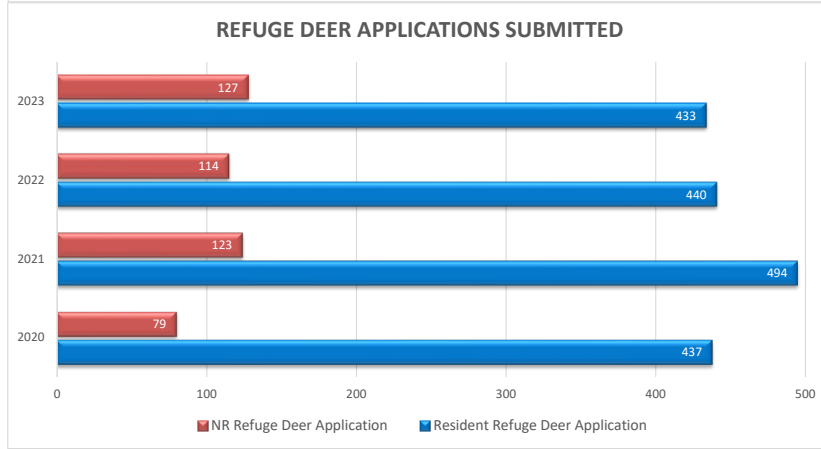
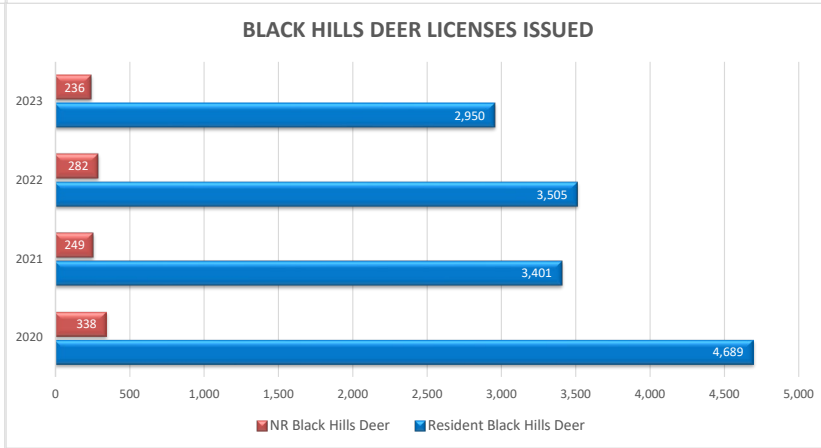
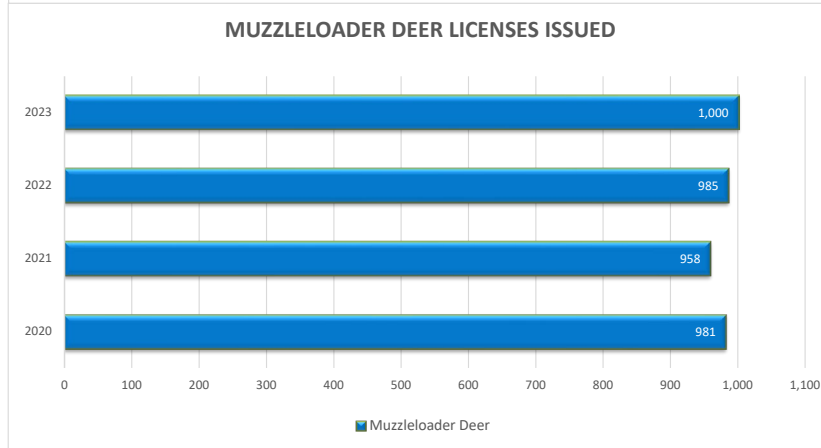
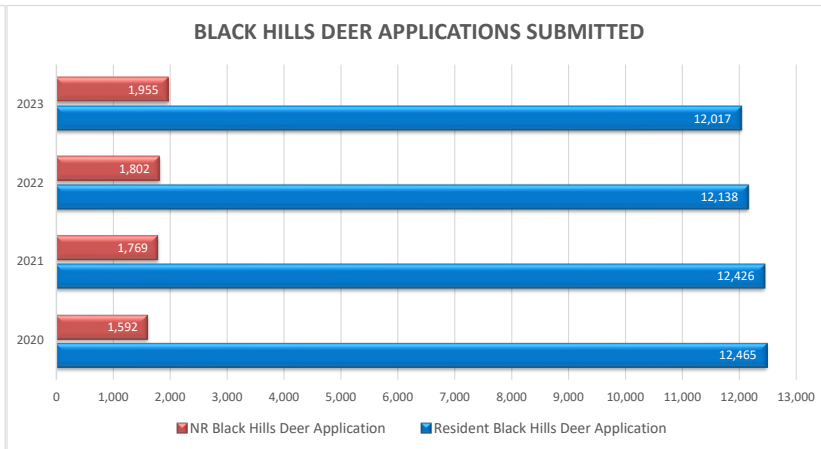
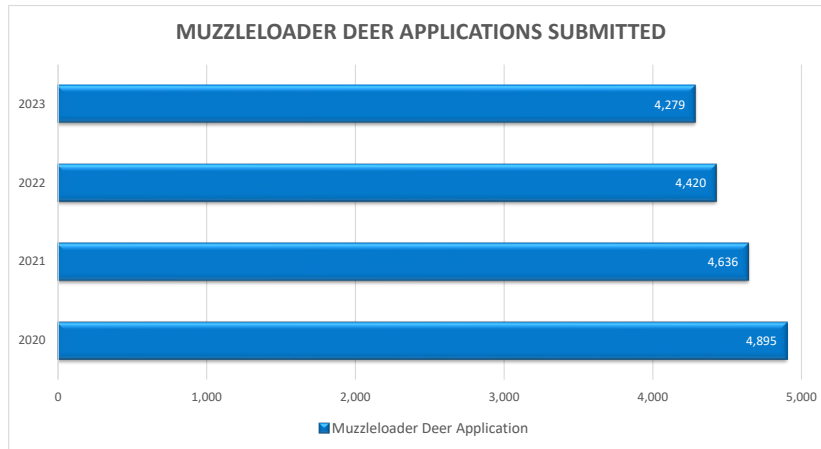
EAST RIVER DEER LICENSES ISSUED



WEST RIVER DEER LICENSES ISSUED



2023 BIG GAME LICENSES





Public Comments

Comments provided by the public between
June 5, 2023 at 12:00 pm CST to July 17, 2023 at 12:00 pm CST.

Nonresident Waterfowl

Dylan Herr

Huron SD

Position: oppose

Comment:

To many the way there is, don't need more in the state with the limited about of water this year. Ever year there is fights over hunting the same birds and it's nonresident causing the problems such as trespassing. Don't need nonresidents going to farmers doors durning their busy harvest.

Comment #10396: 7/14/23 at 9:55:53 PM

Ashton Brown

Rapid City SD

Position: oppose

Comment:

I believe that nonresidents should not have to apply for waterfowl tags.

Other

Comment #10398: 7/16/23 at 12:42:34 PM

Dana Rogers

Hill City SD

Position: support

Comment:

This is in support of the petition to remove the crossbow as an approved weapon for paddlefish for ALL. Crossbows are allowed for handicapped individuals that can NOT draw the minimum weight requirements for big game. No reason it should be different for bowfishing.

To allow someone to have a shoulder fired, trigger operated weapon that's already loaded and cocked back with a telescopic scope is a huge advantage over a bowfisherman that has to see the target, draw the bow, aim and release. It's also asking for accidents to have a loaded, cocked weapon (at all times) ready to fire on a boat.

If you want to keep them legal for handicapped bowfisherman (ala archery deer) that's absolutely fine. But, just know that bowfishing weights are rediculously low compared to game hunting draw weights.

Keep crossbows as handicapped weapons please.

Comment #10389: 6/5/23 at 1:59:42 pm

Roger Dekok

Mount Vernon SD

Position: oppose

Comment:

10. Petition #192: Restricting Crossbows for Paddlefish . I am in support of this petition and oppose the use of crossbows for bowfishing without a disability permit. If SDGFP allows this for bowfishing then a precedent is set to allow them in other archery activities. Archery needs to be kept a primitive sport. Also for those that use a crossbow COs need to make sure there are no battery operated devices or magnified optics. This technology shouldn't even be used with a disability permit or during other seasons ie firearms.

Comment #10390: 6/6/23 at 7:47:55 AM

Wyatt Skelton

Bryant SD

Position: oppose

Comment:

Oppose crossbows in archery paddlefish seasons. Unfair advantage and potential safety concerns waving loaded projectile launcher around.

Comment #10391: 6/6/23 at 10:59:24 AM

Jim Dahlberg

Hot Springs SD

Position: other

Comment:

Crossbows do not belong in any archery season. They are made with a gun type trigger and stock. They fire a projectile that is similar but NOT an arrow. Part of using archery equipment is the act of drawing, aiming and physically releasing the string of the bow. A cross"gun" is loaded and ready to shoot exactly the same as a firearm. They should not be allowed in the archery paddlefish season or any other archery season except for those people with doctor recognized physical issues which would limit their ability to use traditional archery equipment.

Thank-you for your consideration.

Jim Dahlberg

Comment #10392: 6/6/23 at 11:06:21 AM

Sara Parker
Sioux Falls SD
Position: other

Comment:

I am writing to request that links/details to any items that will be voted on in that month's Commission meeting be online (on the Current Meeting Overview page) no later than 6 days prior to the meeting. This will give the public 3 days to review the details and submit a comment for the public record if desired.

When links to the items to be voted on aren't put online until AFTER the public comment deadline, the public does not have the opportunity to review the details and submit a written comment for that month's meeting.

This happened when the Nest Predator Bounty Program for another 4 years at January's meeting and has happened again with a proposal to renew the River Otter trapping & hunting season for another 2 years.

???????? ?????????? ??? ?????????????? ?????????????????????? ?????? ??????
????????????????????????? ?????????????? ?????????????????????? ??? ?????????????????? ?????? ??
????????? ??? ?????? ?????????????? ??????????????????.

Comment #10393: 6/8/23 at 10:19:10 AM

Michael Sherwood
Chamberlain SD
Position: support

Comment:

The Custer state park rifle elk drawing was completed, again I was unsuccessful in drawing a once in a lifetime tag, now I have 33 years preference, and now have only one leg to stand on, people with all these years of preference should have some type of way to possibly get an elk tag before they die !!
Is there anyway a special allotment for people with over 30+ years of unsuccessful drawing a tag can be put into a different pool???

Thank you
Michael Sherwood
521 S. Sanborn
Chamberlain South Dakota 57325

Comment #10394: 6/16/23 at 4:45:22 AM

Douglas Prisbe
Watertown SD
Position: oppose

Comment:

"It is very exciting to see the next generation out trapping and getting involved in wildlife management," said Kevin Robling, GFP Department Secretary. "Youth participation continues to increase each year of the program, and we are so proud to see more youth and families getting outdoors." This is NOT wildlife management! Instead you are promoting a lack of respect for wildlife and introducing children to a cruel and violent activity. I also resent the "required field" of "support" or "oppose". With the way that SD government works all the "oppose" comments are automatically deleted.

Comment #10395: 7/10/23 at 4:02:21 PM

Yankton SD

Position: oppose

Comment:

Turkey proposal, good for SD GFP's pocketbook, bad for SD residents

To commission members, listeners and all those SD residents who plan to turkey hunt during next year's 2024 spring season,

The proposal: Modify administrative rule to restrict the number of applications a person may submit during the third draw for Prairie Spring Turkey, Fall Turkey, and Prairie Antelope.

To be blunt, this latest proposal hurts SD Resident opportunity to draw a turkey tag by giving nonresident better opportunities to draw single tags. Right now, approximately 2/3 of the turkey tags in the third draw go to nonresidents. Limiting this draw cuts out even more SD residents that enjoy traveling throughout the state to hunt.

This proposal looks, feels, and smells like an easy cash grab for SD GF&P. If SD resident opportunity is limited, more opportunity to nonresident become available. Selling tags for \$100-\$125 to nonresidents by cutting out opportunity from residents that pay \$25-\$35 is an easy way for the state to make money while promoting "more opportunity for unique hunters."

Looking at the data, approximately 301 out of 1,480 nonresident applications came back successful in the first and second draw. Compare that to the third draw where 1,051 out of 1,242 nonresident applications were successful.

Looking at residents, 4716 applications out of 5652 were successful in the first two draws, and 643 out of 1053 resident applications were successful.

The reason I bring up this, per the data given in the proposal: "During the 2023 third draw for Prairie Spring Turkey, 297 hunters were successful in two or more of their applications, resulting in 556 total hunters with two or more licenses through 3 draws and 1,279 hunters still without a single license.

A quick dive into those stats gives the appearance that a majority of the 1,279 hunters without a tag were one of the 1,179 nonresidents from the first and second draw that simply didn't apply in the third draw as the unit they preferred to hunt was simply sold out and not available, which changing this rule by definition would not have any true advantageous outcome as the tags sell out in the first draw, or if any additional tags are leftover would stack the odds very unfavorable, as is with the example of unit 17, where 60 resident applicants tried their luck for 5 available tags, or unit 58 where 110 nonresident applicants went for 1 tag, a .009% chance of drawing. Most turkey hunters hunt local, don't travel throughout the state for turkeys, and honestly trying to sell the appearance that that the 297 hunters were to blame in the third draw for 1,279 not having a tag is simply not the case.

We need to make proposals that are fair but respectful to #1 the animals, #2 benefit SD residents, THEN after #2, #3 our nonresident friends.

As we see with deer, antelope, etc... when we don't manage our wildlife in that order, we start to have BIG issues. If we truly are for the residents of our state, we need to provide them with better opportunity. We shouldn't operate where everyone gets a golden star. As we're seeing in so many states throughout the US where nonresidents are continually getting smaller quantities (and more expensive) tags, we should be following in suit. Example is Nebraska that limited their Nonresident turkey tags this past spring because of the overhunting and low populations of turkeys that has taken place in their state over the last several years.

Last, this proposal being introduced with an Antelope change that has not gone to third draw within the past decade is unwarranted and looks like the state is trying to push the agenda based on the perception of our low antelope number situation. These are separate issues, keep them that way.

I would propose one of three modifications to this proposal:

1: No change in the current third draw license arrangement. Keeping it as stated in current draw management.

2: Propose that "Resident and Nonresident licensed are pooled. Residents may submit up to five (5) applications. Four (4) applications if previously successful. Nonresidents may submit up to two (2) applications. One (1) application if previously successful."

3: Propose that "Resident and Nonresident licensed are pooled. Up to Three (3) applications. Two (2) applications if previously successful."

Thank you for your time and consideration

Foster Bartholow

ATTACHMENT INCLUDED

Rapid City SD

Position: oppose

Comment:

Turkey proposal, good for SD GFP's pocketbook, bad for SD residents

To commission members, listeners and all those SD residents who plan to turkey hunt during next year's 2024 spring season and beyond,

The proposal: Modify administrative rule to restrict the number of applications a person may submit during the third draw for Prairie Spring Turkey, Fall Turkey, and Prairie Antelope.

Opening Argument: To be blunt, this latest proposal hurts SD residents by putting more tags in Non-Residents hands while SD GF&P makes more revenue from selling these tags at a higher premium to out of staters. Right now, approximately 2/3 of the turkey tags in the third draw go to nonresidents. Limiting the third draw to one tag per applicant cuts more SD resident opportunity that enjoy traveling throughout the state to hunt.

This proposal is an easy cash grab for SD GF&P. If SD resident opportunity is limited, more opportunity to nonresident become available. Selling tags for \$100-\$125 to nonresidents by cutting out opportunity from residents that pay \$25-\$35. Using the phrase "more opportunity for unique hunters" is partly accurate, but looking into the details, the "unique hunters" primarily consist of Non-Resident hunters.

Looking at the data, approximately 301 out of 1,480 nonresident applications came back successful in the first and second draw. Compare that to the third draw where 1,051 out of 1,242 nonresident applications were successful.

The reason I bring up this, per the data given in the proposal: "During the 2023 third draw for Prairie Spring Turkey, 297 hunters were successful in two or more of their applications, resulting in 556 total hunters with two or more licenses through 3 draws and 1,279 hunters still without a single license.

A quick dive into those stats gives the appearance that a majority of the 1,279 hunters without a tag were one of the 1,179 nonresidents from the first and second draw that simply didn't apply in the third draw as the unit they preferred to hunt was simply sold out and not available after the first two draws.

Looking at residents, 4716 applications out of 5652 were successful in the first two draws, several of those unsuccessful applicants going for hard to draw tags.

Changing this rule would not have any true advantageous outcome on helping more tags become available as several units in the first and second draw are sold out by the time the third draw becomes open.

A perfect example of this is unit 17, where 60 resident applicants tried their luck for 5 available tags in the second draw, or unit 58 where 110 nonresident applicants went for 1 tag, a .009% chance of drawing in the second draw.

Closing statement:

We need to make proposals that are fair but respectful to #1 the animals, #2 benefit SD residents, THEN #3 our nonresident friends.

If we truly are for the residents of our state, we need to provide them with better opportunity over nonresident. Pay attention to what other states throughout the US are doing, limiting access to non-residents so the population can grow while giving their residents better opportunity is at the forefront in discussions and actions. As a nonresident that has hunted other states such as WY, NE, CO and MT, they are continually giving smaller quantities (and more expensive) tags, we should be following in suit. A prime example is Nebraska that limited their Nonresident turkey tags this past spring because of the overhunting and low populations of turkeys that has taken place in their state over the last several years because of allowing excess nonresident access.

I would request an amendment to this proposal, this can be done in one of four ways:

1: No change in the current third draw license arrangement. Keeping it as stated in current draw management.

2: Propose that "Resident and Nonresident licensed are pooled. Residents may submit up to five (5) applications. Four (4) applications if previously successful. Nonresidents may submit up to two (2) applications. One (1) application if previously successful."

3: Propose that "Resident and Nonresident licensed are pooled. Residents may submit up to Four (4) applications. Three (3) applications if previously successful. Nonresidents may submit up to Two (2) applications. One (1) application if previously successful."

4: Propose that "Resident and Nonresident licensed are pooled. Up to Three (3) applications. Two (2) applications if previously successful."

Thank you for your time and consideration.

Comment #10399: 7/16/23 at 9:57:34 PM

Taylor Bartholow

Rapid City SD

Position: oppose

Comment:

I am submitting my comments on the Turkey proposal

The proposal: Modify administrative rule to restrict the number of applications a person may submit during the third draw for Prairie Spring Turkey, Fall Turkey, and Prairie Antelope.

Opening Argument: To be blunt, this latest proposal hurts SD residents by putting more tags in Non-Residents hands while SD GF&P makes more revenue from selling these tags at a higher premium to out of staters. Right now, approximately 2/3 of the turkey tags in the third draw go to nonresidents. Limiting the third draw to one tag per applicant cuts more SD resident opportunity that enjoy traveling throughout the state to hunt.

This proposal is an easy cash grab for SD GF&P. If SD resident opportunity is limited, more opportunity to nonresident become available. Selling tags for \$100-\$125 to nonresidents by cutting out opportunity from residents that pay \$25-\$35. Using the phrase "more opportunity for unique hunters" is partly accurate, but looking into the details, the "unique hunters" primarily consist of Non-Resident hunters.

Looking at the data, approximately 301 out of 1,480 nonresident applications came back successful in the first and second draw. Compare that to the third draw where 1,051 out of 1,242 nonresident applications were successful.

The reason I bring up this, per the data given in the proposal: "During the 2023 third draw for Prairie Spring Turkey, 297 hunters were successful in two or more of their applications, resulting in 556 total hunters with two or more licenses through 3 draws and 1,279 hunters still without a single license.

A quick dive into those stats gives the appearance that a majority of the 1,279 hunters without a tag were one of the 1,179 nonresidents from the first and second draw that simply didn't apply in the third draw as the unit they preferred to hunt was simply sold out and not available after the first two draws.

Looking at residents, 4716 applications out of 5652 were successful in the first two draws, several of those unsuccessful applicants going for hard to draw tags.

Changing this rule would not have any true advantageous outcome on helping more tags become available as several units in the first and second draw are sold out by the time the third draw becomes open.

A perfect example of this is unit 17, where 60 resident applicants tried their luck for 5 available tags in the second draw, or unit 58 where 110 nonresident applicants went for 1 tag, a .009% chance of drawing in the second draw.

Closing statement:

We need to make proposals that are fair but respectful to #1 the animals, #2 benefit SD residents, THEN #3 our nonresident friends.

If we truly are for the residents of our state, we need to provide them with better opportunity over nonresident. Pay attention to what other states throughout the US are doing, limiting access to non-residents so the population can grow while giving their residents better opportunity is at the forefront in discussions and actions. As a nonresident that has hunted other states such as WY, NE, CO and MT, they are continually giving smaller quantities (and more expensive) tags, we should be following in suit. A prime example is Nebraska that limited their Nonresident turkey tags this past spring because of the overhunting and low populations of turkeys that has taken place in their state over the last several years because of allowing excess nonresident access.

I would request an amendment to this proposal, this can be done in one of four ways:

- 1: No change in the current third draw license arrangement. Keeping it as stated in current draw management.
- 2: Propose that "Resident and Nonresident licensed are pooled. Residents may submit up to five (5) applications. Four (4) applications if previously successful. Nonresidents may submit up to two (2) applications. One (1) application if previously successful."
- 3: Propose that "Resident and Nonresident licensed are pooled. Residents may submit up to Four (4) applications. Three (3) applications if previously successful. Nonresidents may submit up to Two (2) applications. One (1) application if previously successful."
- 4: Propose that "Resident and Nonresident licensed are pooled. Up to Three (3) applications. Two (2) applications if previously successful."

Thank you

Comment #10400: 7/16/23 at 10:04:29 PM

Justin Eisma

Orange City IA

Position: oppose

Comment:

The proposal: Modify administrative rule to restrict the number of applications a person may submit during the third draw for Prairie Spring Turkey, Fall Turkey, and Prairie Antelope.

Being a non-resident, I strongly oppose this proposal.

I've been blessed to visit your state for several years, and would hate to see this proposal go through.

In all reality, the state should be worrying more on looking at the science to keep a healthy turkey population compared to what's happening in the Black Hills. Several friends have hunted the hills with no luck the last few years, no luck finding turkeys after miles of walking, calling and locating.

Their only ability to find a turkey has been on the prairie... if anything limit us nonresidents to help like several other states are doing.

Comment #10401: 7/16/23 at 10:36:10 PM

Owen Perry
Rapid City SD
Position: oppose

Comment:

The proposal: Modify administrative rule to restrict the number of applications a person may submit during the third draw for Prairie Spring Turkey, Fall Turkey, and Prairie Antelope.

I oppose this proposal.

I feel like this takes away opportunity from residents and gives it to nonresidents, while bringing in extra income as an added benefit.

If the state wanted to give more hunting opportunity to hunters, they would start first by limiting nonresident with a cap and giving that opportunity to residents.

Again, I strongly oppose this proposal and feel like there are better ways to manage turkey tags.

Comment #10402: 7/16/23 at 10:41:33 PM

Jason Kral
Yankton SD
Position: oppose

ATTACHMENT INCLUDED

Comment:

I am writing this to oppose the restrictions of the number of applications a person may submit during the third round. I just want to make sure that the commissioners are aware that this proposal is not going to increase opportunities for resident hunters but only for nonresidents hunters for turkey hunters. Not even sure why antelope is on here as the majority of their licenses are sold in the first round and no buck tags make it to the 3rd round! If you look at the draw statistics from last year if you know how to apply for a lottery tag and are willing to travel you are pretty much guaranteed a turkey license in the first two rounds. As a resident I would just hate to see yet another license being catered to nonresidents at the expense of the residents.

Comment #10403: 7/17/23 at 8:40:08 AM

Jason Kral
Yankton SD
Position: oppose

Comment:

Turkey applications proposal, good for SD GFP's pocketbook, bad for SD residents

To commission members, listeners and all those SD residents who plan to turkey hunt during next year's 2024 spring season,

The proposal: Modify administrative rule to restrict the number of applications a person may submit during the third draw for Prairie Spring Turkey, Fall Turkey, and Prairie Antelope.
To be blunt, this latest proposal hurts SD Resident opportunity to draw a turkey tag by giving nonresident better opportunities to draw single tags. Right now, approximately 2/3 of the turkey tags in the third draw go to nonresidents. Limiting this draw cuts out even more SD residents that enjoy traveling throughout the state to hunt.

This proposal looks, feels, and smells like an easy cash grab for SD GF&P. If SD resident opportunity is limited, more opportunity to nonresident become available. Selling tags for \$100-\$125 to nonresidents by cutting out

opportunity from residents that pay \$25-\$35 is an easy way for the state to make money while promoting “more opportunity for unique hunters.”

Looking at the data, approximately 301 out of 1,480 nonresident applications came back successful in the first and second draw. Compare that to the third draw where 1,051 out of 1,242 nonresident applications were successful.

Looking at residents, 4716 applications out of 5652 were successful in the first two draws, and 643 out of 1053 resident applications were successful.

The reason I bring up this, per the data given in the proposal: “During the 2023 third draw for Prairie Spring Turkey, 297 hunters were successful in two or more of their applications, resulting in 556 total hunters with two or more licenses through 3 draws and 1,279 hunters still without a single license.

A quick dive into those stats gives the appearance that a majority of the 1,279 hunters without a tag were one of the 1,179 nonresidents from the first and second draw that simply didn’t apply in the third draw as the unit they preferred to hunt was simply sold out and not available, which changing this rule by definition would not have any true advantageous outcome as the tags sell out in the first draw, or if any additional tags are leftover would stack the odds very unfavorable, as is with the example of unit 17, where 60 resident applicants tried their luck for 5 available tags, or unit 58 where 110 nonresident applicants went for 1 tag, a .009% chance of drawing. Most turkey hunters hunt local, don’t travel throughout the state for turkeys, and honestly trying to sell the appearance that that the 297 hunters were to blame in the third draw for 1,279 not having a tag is simply not the case.

We need to make proposals that are fair but respectful to #1 the animals, #2 benefit SD residents, THEN after #2, #3 our nonresident friends.

As we see with deer, antelope, etc... when we don’t manage our wildlife in that order, we start to have BIG issues. If we truly are for the residents of our state, we need to provide them with better opportunity. We shouldn’t operate where everyone gets a golden star. As we’re seeing in so many states throughout the US where nonresidents are continually getting smaller quantities (and more expensive) tags, we should be following in suit. Example is Nebraska that limited their Nonresident turkey tags this past spring because of the overhunting and low populations of turkeys that has taken place in their state over the last several years.

Last, this proposal being introduced with an Antelope change that has not gone to third draw within the past decade is unwarranted and looks like the state is trying to push the agenda based on the perception of our low antelope number situation. These are separate issues, keep them that way.

I would propose one of three modifications to this proposal:

- 1: No change in the current third draw license arrangement. Keeping it as stated in current draw management.
- 2: Propose that “Resident and Nonresident licensed are pooled. Residents may submit up to five (5) applications. Four (4) applications if previously successful. Nonresidents may submit up to two (2) applications. One (1) application if previously successful.”
- 3: Propose that “Resident and Nonresident licensed are pooled. Up to Three (3) applications. Two (2) applications if previously successful.”

Thank you for your time and consideration.

Comment #10404: 7/17/23 at 11:14:44 AM

Turkey proposal, good for SD GFP's pocketbook, bad for SD residents

To commission members, listeners and all those SD residents who plan to turkey hunt during next year's 2024 spring season and beyond,

The proposal: Modify administrative rule to restrict the number of applications a person may submit during the third draw for Prairie Spring Turkey, Fall Turkey, and Prairie Antelope.

Opening Argument: To be blunt, this latest proposal hurts SD residents by putting more tags in Non-Residents hands while SD GF&P makes more revenue from selling these tags at a higher premium to out of staters.

Right now, approximately 2/3 of the turkey tags in the third draw go to nonresidents. Limiting the third draw to one tag per applicant cuts more SD resident opportunity that enjoy traveling throughout the state to hunt.

This proposal is an easy cash grab for SD GF&P. If SD resident opportunity is limited, more opportunity to nonresident become available. Selling tags for \$100-\$125 to nonresidents by cutting out opportunity from residents that pay \$25-\$35. Using the phrase "more opportunity for unique hunters" is partly accurate, but looking into the details, the "unique hunters" primarily consist of Non-Resident hunters.

Looking at the data, approximately 301 out of 1,480 nonresident applications came back successful in the first and second draw. Compare that to the third draw where 1,051 out of 1,242 nonresident applications were successful.

The reason I bring up this, per the data given in the proposal: "During the 2023 third draw for Prairie Spring Turkey, 297 hunters were successful in two or more of their applications, resulting in 556 total hunters with two or more licenses through 3 draws and 1,279 hunters still without a single license.

A quick dive into those stats gives the appearance that a majority of the 1,279 hunters without a tag were one of the 1,179 nonresidents from the first and

second draw that simply didn't apply in the third draw as the unit they preferred to hunt was simply sold out and not available after the first two draws. Looking at residents, 4716 applications out of 5652 were successful in the first two draws, several of those unsuccessful applicants going for hard to draw tags.

Changing this rule would not have any true advantageous outcome on helping more tags become available as several units in the first and second draw are sold out by the time the third draw becomes open.

A perfect example of this is unit 17, where 60 resident applicants tried their luck for 5 available tags in the second draw, or unit 58 where 110 nonresident applicants went for 1 tag, a .009% chance of drawing in the second draw.

Closing statement:

We need to make proposals that are fair but respectful to #1 the animals, #2 benefit SD residents, THEN #3 our nonresident friends.

If we truly are for the residents of our state, we need to provide them with better opportunity over nonresident.

Pay attention to what other states throughout the US are doing, limiting access to non-residents so the population can grow while giving their residents better opportunity is at the forefront in discussions and actions.

As a nonresident that has hunted other states such as WY, NE, CO and MT, they are continually giving smaller quantities (and more expensive) tags, we should be following in suit. A prime example is Nebraska that limited their Nonresident turkey tags this past spring because of the overhunting and low populations of turkeys that has taken place in their state over the last several years because of allowing excess nonresident access.

I would request an amendment to this proposal, this can be done in one of four ways:

1: No change in the current third draw license arrangement. Keeping it as stated in current draw management.

2: Propose that "Resident and Nonresident licensed are pooled. Residents may submit up to five (5) applications. Four (4) applications if previously successful.

Nonresidents may submit up to two (2) applications. One (1) application if previously successful.”

3: Propose that “Resident and Nonresident licensed are pooled. Residents may submit up to Four (4) applications. Three (3) applications if previously successful. Nonresidents may submit up to Two (2) applications. One (1) application if previously successful.”

4: Propose that “Resident and Nonresident licensed are pooled. Up to Three (3) applications. Two (2) applications if previously successful.”

Thank you for your time and consideration.

Comment #10403: Jason Kral on 7/17/23 at 8:40:08 AM

Turkey proposal, good for SD GFP's pocketbook, bad for SD residents

To commission members, listeners and all those SD residents who plan to turkey hunt during next year's 2024 spring season,

The proposal: Modify administrative rule to restrict the number of applications a person may submit during the third draw for Prairie Spring Turkey, Fall Turkey, and Prairie Antelope.

To be blunt, this latest proposal hurts SD Resident opportunity to draw a turkey tag by giving nonresident better opportunities to draw single tags. Right now, approximately 2/3 of the turkey tags in the third draw go to nonresidents. Limiting this draw cuts out even more SD residents that enjoy traveling throughout the state to hunt.

This proposal looks, feels, and smells like an easy cash grab for SD GF&P. If SD resident opportunity is limited, more opportunity to nonresident become available. Selling tags for \$100-\$125 to nonresidents by cutting out opportunity from residents that pay \$25-\$35 is an easy way for the state to make money while promoting "more opportunity for unique hunters."

Looking at the data, approximately 301 out of 1,480 nonresident applications came back successful in the first and second draw. Compare that to the third draw where 1,051 out of 1,242 nonresident applications were successful. Looking at residents, 4716 applications out of 5652 were successful in the first two draws, and 643 out of 1053 resident applications were successful.

The reason I bring up this, per the data given in the proposal: "During the 2023 third draw for Prairie Spring Turkey, 297 hunters were successful in two or more of their applications, resulting in 556 total hunters with two or more licenses through 3 draws and 1,279 hunters still without a single license.

A quick dive into those stats gives the appearance that a majority of the 1,279 hunters without a tag were one of the 1,179 nonresidents from the first and second draw that simply didn't apply in the third draw as the unit they preferred

to hunt was simply sold out and not available, which changing this rule by definition would not have any true advantageous outcome as the tags sell out in the first draw, or if any additional tags are leftover would stack the odds very unfavorable, as is with the example of unit 17, where 60 resident applicants tried their luck for 5 available tags, or unit 58 where 110 nonresident applicants went for 1 tag, a .009% chance of drawing. Most turkey hunters hunt local, don't travel throughout the state for turkeys, and honestly trying to sell the appearance that that the 297 hunters were to blame in the third draw for 1,279 not having a tag is simply not the case.

We need to make proposals that are fair but respectful to #1 the animals, #2 benefit SD residents, THEN after #2, #3 our nonresident friends.

As we see with deer, antelope, etc... when we don't manage our wildlife in that order, we start to have BIG issues. If we truly are for the residents of our state, we need to provide them with better opportunity. We shouldn't operate where everyone gets a golden star. As we're seeing in so many states throughout the US where nonresidents are continually getting smaller quantities (and more expensive) tags, we should be following in suit. Example is Nebraska that limited their Nonresident turkey tags this past spring because of the overhunting and low populations of turkeys that has taken place in their state over the last several years.

Last, this proposal being introduced with an Antelope change that has not gone to third draw within the past decade is unwarranted and looks like the state is trying to push the agenda based on the perception of our low antelope number situation. These are separate issues, keep them that way.

I would propose one of three modifications to this proposal:

1: No change in the current third draw license arrangement. Keeping it as stated in current draw management.

2: Propose that "Resident and Nonresident licensed are pooled. Residents may submit up to five (5) applications. Four (4) applications if previously successful.

Nonresidents may submit up to two (2) applications. One (1) application if previously successful.”

3: Propose that “Resident and Nonresident licensed are pooled. Up to Three (3) applications. Two (2) applications if previously successful.”

Thank you for your time and consideration.

DEPARTMENT OF GAME, FISH, AND PARKS NOTICE OF REGULAR MEETING

This meeting will be held in person, via zoom/conference call, and Livestream. Listen to the meeting beginning at 1:00 p.m. CST via Livestream at <https://www.sd.net/remote1/> or join via zoom by clicking on the link below. Depending on your application, you may be required to enter the meeting ID and password. Remember to **enter your display name and mute your microphone**. To help keep background noise and distractions to a minimum, make sure you **mute your microphone and turn off your video** when you are not speaking.

Thursday, July 20, 2023, at 1 pm CST.

Zoom Meeting Link <https://state-sd.zoom.us/j/93912915359?pwd=K2FVZzdQSXJTY0NwWG5mSWpSazUwdz09>
or join via conference call Dial 1 669 444 9171 Meeting ID: 939 1291 5359 Passcode: 0565645

Public Input: To provide comments, join the meeting in person, via zoom, or via conference call per the info above. To conduct the public hearing and/or open forum as efficiently as possible, we ask those wishing to testify to **register by 1:00 pm CST the day of the meeting by email to Liz.Kierl@state.sd.us**. **Testifiers should provide their full names, whom they represent, their city of residence, and which proposed topic they will address.**

Written comments can be submitted at <https://gfp.sd.gov/forms/positions/>. To be included in the public record, comments must include the complete name and city of residence and meet the **submission deadline of seventy-two hours before the meeting (not including the day of the meeting)**.

Dated this 3rd day of July 2023.

s/b Stephanie Rissler

Stephanie Rissler, GFP Commission Chair