



AGENDA

Game, Fish and Parks Commission

December 12-13, 2019

Dakota Prairie Playhouse

1205 Washington Ave N, Madison, SD

Livestream link <http://www.sd.net/home/>

Call to order 1:00 PM CT

Division of Administration

Action Items:

1. Conflict of Interest Disclosure
2. Approve Minutes of the November 2019 Meeting
<https://gfp.sd.gov/commission/archives/>
3. Additional Commissioner Salary Days

Information Items:

4. Second Century Initiatives Update
5. WMI Review
6. Missouri River Refuges
7. R3 Waterfowl Efforts
8. National Wild Turkey Federation Conservation Officer of the Year Award
GFP Leadership Development Program Graduation

Open Forum

Proposals

9. Waterfowl
 - a. Youth
 - b. Duck
 - c. Goose
 - d. Tundra Swan
 - e. Sandhill Crane
 - f. Snipe
 - g. Spring Light Goose Conservation Order
10. Rules Review Chapters 41:06-41:07
11. West River Spring Turkey – Use of Rifles
12. Flathead Catfish Trophy Regulations

Division of Wildlife

Action Items:

13. Resolution Supporting Recovering America's Wildlife Act

Information Items

14. AIS Filtration System
15. Law Enforcement Efforts
16. Rapid City Firearm Range
17. License Sales Update
18. Teamwork Award

Division of Parks and Recreation

Action Items

19. Roy Lake Resort Transfer/Sale

Information Items:

20. EcoSun Prairie Partnership at Good Earth
21. Buffalo Auction
22. CSP Repair/Maintenance Update
23. Madison Area Park Update
24. Revenue, Camping and Visitation Reports

Solicitation of Agenda Items from Commissioners

Adjourn

Next meeting information:

January 16-17, 2020

RedRossa Convention Center

808 W. Sioux Avenue, Pierre, SD

GFP Commission Meeting Archives <https://gfp.sd.gov/commission/archives/4/>

Minutes of the Game, Fish, and Parks Commission
November 7-8, 2019

Chairman Gary Jensen called the meeting to order at 1:00 p.m. CT at the Watertown Convention Center in Watertown, South Dakota. Commissioners Gary Jensen, Travis Bies, Mary Anne Boyd, Jon Locken, Scott Phillips, Russell Olson, Douglas Sharp, Robert Whitmyre and approximately 40 public, staff, and media were present.

DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATION

Conflict of Interest Disclosure

Chair Jensen called for conflicts of interest to be disclosed. None were presented.

Approval of Minutes

Jensen called for any additions or corrections to the October 3-4, 2019 meeting minutes or a motion for approval.

Motion by Phillips with second by Sharp TO APPROVE THE MINUTES OF THE October 3-4, 2019 MEETING. Motion carried unanimously.

Additional Commissioner Salary Days

Jensen requested 3 additional salary days (1 IRRC, 1 GOAC, 1 Visitor Service Meeting).

Motion by Phillips, second by Boyd TO APPROVE THE ADDITIONAL SALARY DAYS. Motion carried unanimously.

License List Request

Kevin Robling, deputy secretary, presented a full fee license list request from Spencer Thompson, SDSU, for the 2019 Big Horn Sheep License Holders. Thompson plans to use this for a feature writing class at SDSU by contacting the hunters to interview and possibly shadow their hunt.

Motion by Phillips, second by Olson TO APPROVE THE LICENSE LIST REQUEST. Motion carried unanimously.

Robling presented a full fee license list request from Alan Rislov, Phillips, SD, for all taxidermists, to be used for advertising purposes.

Motion by Locken, second by Whitmyre TO APPROVE THE LICENSE LIST REQUEST. Motion carried unanimously.

Second Century Initiatives Update

Deputy Secretary Kevin Robling shared with the Commission that an executive director has been hired and will begin in that role on November 12. He also informed the commission that the next Second Century Habitat Fund board meeting will occur sometime in December. Deputy Director Tom Kirschenmann provided the latest statistics on the number of participants and acres enrolled in the working lands program.

From a promotional standpoint, a news release just went out on the program, a promotional flyer is ready to go to print that will be shared with partnering agencies and entities to share with the public, and that Tom Kirschenmann will be speaking at the December 10 state meeting of the SD Association of Conservation Districts.

Commission Schedule

Tom Kirschenmann explained the revised schedule with the commission based on the concept discussed at the October meeting. The number one objective in the new structure is to provide the commission information on a more timely basis, with a goal of getting them action sheets and other information 2 weeks prior the next meeting. The department will put together a final schedule for 2020. Deputy Secretary Robling explained to the commissioners that the department is evaluating a few software packages with the intent of going paperless for commission meetings by using tablets. This will allow new information and supportive information to be shared more effectively.

Chronic Wasting Disease

Chad Switzer, wildlife program administrator, provided an update on chronic wasting disease (CWD). He explained what staff are doing to stop the spread of CWD through the action plan and what can be done to slow the spread. He detailed the new regulations for carcass transportation and disposals sites.

OPEN FORUM

Jensen opened the floor for discussion from those in attendance on matters of importance to them that may not be on the agenda.

Ted Ellenbecker, Beaver Creek, MN presented his concerns in regards to the petition he submitted on flathead catfish regulations. He said with species, body of water and sport. For the people involved they have been slightly overlooked. Bodies of water included in this regulation would be allowed to do what they are supposed to do. If you tell people enough they will eventually believe it so you need to give the fish value and not call it a junk fish. This caters to anyone with a license they do not need an expensive boat and lures.

Bruce Bower, Watertown, SD, spoke in regards to spring rifle turkey hunting thanking the commission for revisiting this important issue.

PETITIONS

CSP Elk Draw Eligibility Based on Combined Accumulated Preference Points and Hunter Age

Tony Leif, wildlife division director presented the petition received from Eugene Dressler of Wagner, SD. The submitted petition requests a change in requirements for elk tags. Dressler's petition proposed those with a 100 points be eligible for a separate draw with a few tags. The 100 points would be a combination of age and preference for example 70 year age plus 30 years preference.

Motion by Sharp, second by Olson TO DENY THE PETITION. Motion passes unanimously.

Motion by Olson, second by Bies TO APPROVE RESOLUTION 19-28 DENYING THE PETITION (appendix B). Motion passes unanimously.

Flathead Catfish Trophy Regulations

John Lott, fisheries chief, presented the petition received from Ted Ellenbecker of Beaver Creek, MN. The submitted petition requests limiting the taking of flathead catfish to 1 fish over 28 inches per day per person statewide to allow for the growth of more trophy sized fish.

Motion by Olson, second by Locken TO APPROVE THE PETITION. Motion passes unanimously.

PROPOSALS

West River Spring Turkey – Use of Rifles

Tom Kirschenmann presented the proposed changes to spring turkey hunting to allow the use of rifles (rimfire, centerfire, and muzzleloading) on private land (excluding private land leased by GFP for public hunting access through the Walk-In-Area program) for West River spring prairie hunting units. He explained some individuals have contacted the department and commissioners on the topic of no longer allowing the use of rifles for hunting turkeys during the spring season.

Commissioner Phillips said he would like to provide some level of opportunity for the use of rifles, in particular on private land. A reasonable compromise seems to be the allowance of rifles on the west river prairie hunting units, but retain the prohibition of rifles in the Black Hills unit.

Motioned by Phillips, second by Sharp TO APPROVE THE USE OF RIFLES FOR WEST RIVER SPRING PRAIRIE TURKEY HUNTING UNITS. Motion passes unanimously.

DIVISION OF WILDLIFE

SDSU Whitetail Deer Neonicotinoid Study

Dr. Jon Jenks provided the commission and public a presentation on captive deer and neonic insecticides. Jenks explained the captive deer study and different levels of neonics evaluated. Various body tissue and jawbone length were assessed. Spleen appeared to be the most important tissue to assess and there were impacts to the thyroid which can affect activity. Results also suggest that it could have an impact on fawn survival. Minnesota DNR is asking 100,000 hunters to provide spleens to further evaluate this topic.

Bluegill Management

Brian Blackwell, fisheries biologist, provided an update on Bluegill management.

Blue Dog Fish Hatchery Updates

Matt Ward, fisheries biologist, provided the commission a brief overview of Blue Dog Hatchery and its importance to the anglers of South Dakota. A description of

walleye egg incubation and small fingerling production in ponds was given. Higher ammonia levels in pond water has corresponded to increased walleye fingerling production so focused on fertilizing to increase ammonia levels. Yellow perch eggs are connected in a gelatinous ribbon. Pond production of small fingerling yellow perch has been higher when eggs are incubated a little longer before force hatching and also placed on conifer trees in ponds for hatching.

Deer Licenses Drawings

Licensing supervisor Shon Eide provided a presentation to the commission on how the cubing of preference points and the newly implemented drawing structure for deer is working. In particular, details were provided on drawing statistics from the 2019 deer hunting seasons with an end result of getting about 1,000 more deer hunters in the field. This result matches the goal of the restructure. The department will continue to evaluate the system the next two years.

Landowner Big Game Licenses

Tony Leif, wildlife division director, presented statutes and administrative rules pertaining to landowner licenses

Pheasant Population and Habitat Statistics

Senior upland game biologist Travis Runia provided a presentation to the commission on the relationships of habitat, pheasant population, and harvest. The presentation initiated discussion around the reasons why in recent history there are more and more roosters still available for harvest after the season concludes. After much dialogue, the commission determined it would be appropriate use a workgroup comprised of commissioners and GFP staff to find solutions to the decline in hunter numbers, marketing of hunting in South Dakota, and how to increase harvest through higher hunter participation.

Pheasant Opener Report

Tom Kirschenmann provided a brief summary of the opening weekend of the pheasant season. He described there were mixed harvest results with some hunters doing very well and others having more challenges in finding birds. Grain harvest is way behind and as harvest progresses hunting success is anticipated to follow. Kirschenmann also shared that licenses sold is down from 2018 through the first two weekends of the pheasant season.

Canada Goose Management Plan Update

Rocco Murano, Senior Waterfowl Biologist, provided an overview of the Canada goose management plan, discussed key objectives, harvest strategies, and declining goose hunter participation. Murano also discussed operational banding programs used in SD for migratory waterfowl and other species and how the information gathered from band returns is used in the management of waterfowl.

Wildlife Damage Management Activities

Nick Rossman, northeast SD regional wildlife program manager, provided the steps taken and actions implemented when landowners contact GFP for assist with wildlife causing damage to stored livestock feed and growing crops such as soybeans. Rossman focused the presentation on deer and Canada goose depredation scenarios, tactics used to address situations, and effectiveness of the tools.

Northeast SD Turkey Survival Study Report

Jacquie Ermer, Region 4 Regional Terrestrial Resource Supervisor, and Nick Markl, Region 4 Wildlife Resource Biologist, provided a presentation on a turkey survival project conducted in northeast SD. The focus of the project was to determine survival of birds, nests, and identify potential limiting factors for the wild turkey population in the northeast corner of the state. The highest levels of mortality resulted from mammalian predators and haying equipment. Study indicates turkey numbers are stable to slightly increasing, but at a lesser rate than compared to previous studies.

License Sales Update

Heather Villa, wildlife administration chief, presented the resident and nonresident license sales totals as of November 3rd.

DIVISION OF PARKS AND RECREATION

Custer State Park Cabin Transfer

Matt Snyder, parks and recreation regional supervisor, presented resolution 19-28 requesting the transfer of joint interest of a private cabin located in Custer State Park from the estate of Sally M. Paulson who is deceased to Charles Paulson. The owners are aware that all leases expire in 2029 per court settlement. At that time the owner can remove their cabin or it will become property of the state. Snyder said there are approximately 35 private cabins in Custer State Park.

Motioned by Phillips with second by Bies TO ADOPT RESOLUTION 19-28 (Appendix A) as presented Motion carried unanimously.

Roy Lake Concession Settlement Agreement and Prospectus

Scott Simpson, parks and recreation division director, presented a settlement agreement from Roy Lake Resort with a sale price of \$449,000 and a prospectus to solicit a new concessionaire.

Motion by Boyd, second by Whitmyre TO APPROVE THE ROY LAKE RESORT SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT. Motion carried unanimously.

Sylvan Lake Master Plan

Matt Snyder and Pat Wyss provided information on the sylvan lake master plan.

Lewis and Clark Marina Improvements

Scott Simpson and Chris Donlin, presented information on proposed improvements to the marina at Lewis and Clark.

Watertown Area Park Update

Willy Collignon, parks and recreation regional supervisor and Josh Cleveland, park manager, provided an update on the state parks and recreation areas in the Watertown area.

Revenue, Camping and Visitation Reports

Al Nedved, parks and recreation deputy director, provide the year to date revenue, camping and visitation reports for all parks and districts.

Adjourn

Meeting adjourned at 11:30 A.M. Motion carried unanimously.

Respectfully Submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Kelly R Hepler". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style. The first name "Kelly" is written with a large, looped 'K'. The middle initial "R" is smaller and positioned between the first and last names. The last name "Hepler" is written with a large, looped 'H' and a trailing flourish.

Kelly R. Hepler, Department Secretary

Appendix A
Resolution 19-28

WHEREAS, the South Dakota Game, Fish and Parks Commission has been advised that Sally M. Paulson is an owner of a cabin located in Custer State Park (Custer County) on property described as:

Jury Box, Teepee Nopa No. 6 in the Southwest Quarter (SW1/4) of the Southwest Quarter (SW1/4) of Section Thirty (30), Township Three (3) South, Range Six (6) East, of the Black Hills Meridian, Custer County, South Dakota.

WHEREAS, the property upon which the cabin is located is owned by the South Dakota Department of Game, Fish and Parks and has been leased to Sally M. Paulson by permit by reason of a Stipulation of Settlement and Dismissal entered in Craft v. Wipf, Civil Action No. 85-5092, U.S. District Court for the District of South Dakota, Western Division, and subsequent agreements and permits executed thereafter based on said Stipulation and Dismissal; and

WHEREAS, the Commission has been advised that Sally M. Paulson is deceased and per the Estate desires to and have transferred and assigned all of her joint interest in said cabin and cabin site permit to Charles Paulson; and;

WHEREAS, the Commission has been requested to approve said Transfer and Assignment.

NOW, therefore, be it resolved that in the event the Department receives an executed Agreement and Assignment of the cabin site permit and cabin and appurtenances located thereon and which further provides that said Assignee agrees to abide by all of the terms and conditions of the aforementioned Stipulation of Settlement and Dismissal and all subsequent agreements relative thereto, including but not limited to Cabin Site Permits, Addendums, and all agreements relative to establishing the lease or rental payments due the Department, then in that event, the Department is authorized to execute a Consent to the requested Assignment.

Appendix B
Resolution 19-29

WHEREAS, Gene Dressler of Wagner, South Dakota, submitted a Petition to the Game, Fish and Parks Commission (Commission) dated November 4, 2019 requesting that the Game, Fish and Parks Commission amend ARSD § 41:06:27 (Custer State Park Elk Hunting Season) – to change the way preference points are calculated combining age and preference points for the reasons more fully set out in the petition (hereinafter referred to as “the Petition”); and

WHEREAS, all members of the Commission have been furnished with and have reviewed a copy of the Petition; and

WHEREAS, the Commission has been advised that a copy of the Petition has been served on all members of the Interim Rules Review Committee and Director of the Legislative Research Council as required by SDCL § 1-26-13; and

WHEREAS, the Commission has been advised that SDCL § 1-26-13 requires that within thirty (30) days of submission of a Petition, the Commission shall either “deny the petition in writing (stating its reasons for the denials) or shall initiate rule-making proceedings in accordance with SDCL 1-26-4.”; and

WHEREAS, the Commission has been advised and is of the opinion that a hearing on the Petition is neither statutorily required nor necessary; and

WHEREAS, the Commission has reviewed and carefully considered the requirements and procedures set out in SDCL §1-26-13 and the contents of the Petition, including the reasons advanced by Petitioner in support of calculating preference points for Custer State Park Elk Hunting combining age and preference points; and

WHEREAS, the demand for available elk hunting licenses (8) far exceeds the number of license applicants (8,954); and

WHEREAS, the criteria in the petitioned special elk drawing would also have a very low, albeit improved license drawing rate; and

WHEREAS, the Commission understands that it is essentially impossible to develop a system that will address all drawing desires for highly coveted licenses.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Commission does hereby deny the Petition for the reasons hereinabove stated in this Resolution, which said Resolution as adopted by the Commission shall constitute the Commission’s written denial of the Petition and its reasons therefore.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Petition, a record of the Commission’s discussions concerning same, and this Resolution be made a part of the Minutes of the Commission meeting at which this Resolution is adopted, and further, that the Department be and it is hereby authorized and directed in compliance with SDCL §1-26-13 to serve a copy of an extract of that portion of the Commission minutes which pertain to the Commission’s discussion of the Petition and its adoption of this Resolution, including a copy of the Resolution, on all members of the Interim Rules Review Committee and Director of the Legislative Research Council with copies also to be provided to the Petitioner, Gene Dressler of Wagner, South Dakota.

Public Comments

Dog Training on Public Lands

David Williams

Beech Bluff TN

Position: oppose

Comment:

I oppose the petition to change the training days to MWF from FSS on the basis that this will result in further restricting the use of public lands by out of state participants. The current restrictions were put into effect after your 3 year study showed that dog training had NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT on game bird populations. These rules are to placate local hunters while restricting the use of Federal Lands by out of state tax payers. The change to MWF will only limit usage further. The current restrictions have all but eliminated training on public lands already. Check the records.

Jeffrey Gillaspie

Pierre SD

Position: other

Comment:

I've seen no armies of horseback riders and dogs on the public land where I train my dogs. I follow the regulations that are in place and strive to make these grounds better than they were when I arrived. Pressure from a mounted trainer to "disturb" coveys multiple days in a row is minimal.

Most trainers who use horses are stewards of the land and will opt to use multiple courses so as not to disturb the same birds day after day. Not only does this help preserve the birds, it helps preserve the trainer's livelihood.

"Scientific studies indicate that the horse may be more benign to wildlife than hikers, nature studiers and photographers.

There are no studies that significantly implicate trail use by horses with spreading weeds. Horses on trails are not detrimental to water quality according to the latest studies by NAHMS, University of Colorado and UC Davis-Tulare.

The horse has been defined as a passive, low impact or light weight user, even in the most sensitive environments: Natural Preserves." - Environmental Aspects of Horses on Trails, by Adda Quinn, EnviroHorse, May 27, 2004, <https://www.americantrails.org/resources/environmental-aspects-of-horses-on-trails>

Maybe focus to people on foot being allowed to train dogs 7 days a week. It seems that would have more of an impact than a horseback rider doing it three mornings a week.

My point being: Why the focus on just the horseback trainers? The fact is: regardless of your mode of transportation, the running of a bird dog is still the reason for covey disturbances. Our multi-use parks and grasslands are managed for the people equally, and there should be no regulation governing one type of usage that wouldn't apply to another. In addition, training dogs is a tradition that hails back to the days of the settlers, as is hunting the birds.

Proper habitat management is more key to a healthy population than a small window of training days for dogs, yet, year after year we see the short-grass prairie grazed down to the roots by cattle on a grazing lease. The birds don't like bare ground, they move on, there is less habitat, there are fewer birds.

Please feel free to reach out to me if you have any questions that I might be able to help with.

Thank you for receiving my comments.

Hoop Nets and Set Lines

Richard Jongewaard

Wood SD

Position: support

Comment:

Be great to also trap all tributaries thru out the state.. people have creeks out there back door east of the Missouri that would be great to get kids started in the outdoors
Thanks for your time

Dan Erikson

Sioux Falls SD

Position: oppose

Comment:

This would devastate small bodies of water and make them unfishable for years to come. It will ruin fishing in our great state for our future fishermen and women.

James Dumas

Hudson SD

Position: oppose

Comment:

Please do not legalize hoop nets and set line's on our small fisheries in South Dakota it will deplete or catfish and other species and take all enjoyment out of using a rod and reel to catch these fish

Robert Garner

Vermillion SD

Position: support

Comment:

No comment text provided.

Free Bump

Sioux Falls SD

Position: oppose

Comment:

I strongly disagree with this proposal it will negatively affect aquatic life and over harvest will devastate local fishing grounds especially to bank fisherman/women. Please reconsider

Mountain Lion Hunting Season

Julie Anderson

Rapid City SD

Position: oppose

Comment:

The hunters of South Dakota complain because they claim the deer population in the Black Hills is too low because of mountain lions. The ranchers claim the mountain lions are killing their livestock. People living in the Black Hills complain because there are mountain lion sightings in their backyards or close to schools. The hound hunters want to kill mountain lions for recreation, as do trophy hunters.

Since a mountain lion season in the Black Hills was initiated, every year there are more and more complaints. This is because you are allowing the taking of the healthiest animals who would never come into conflict with humans for trophy and hound hunters, thus creating juvenile lions with no hunting skills who will predate on anything that will sustain them. The 2nd Century Initiative has thrown out science as any basis for wildlife decisions and now GF&P endorses killing to preserve hunting and trapping traditions as its priority.

The majority of the public abhors trophy and hound hunting, and giving the majority a voice should be a main priority of this agency. Mountain lions are self-regulating in their numbers and hunting them to sustain the population is a false premise. I call into question the population of lions estimated in the Black Hills, as the killing quotas in the past 2 seasons have not been met.

This agency needs to reassess the science involved with their decision making and give these animals a place to live where they won't be hunted, and their natural life cycles and habits can be observed. You also need to consult other agencies like the Humane Society of the United States and work in conjunction with their biologists to estimate the mountain lion population. They also have information that would help reduce conflicts with lions and people.

GF&P also needs reassessment of what drives their decisions to kill mountain lions, like quality mountain lion recreational opportunities (page 80, Strategy 2E). Trophy hunting of mountain lions should be prohibited.

Lastly, it is never stated in your plan that these animals feel, raise families and show love and affection like all felines. This is never taken into consideration when factoring in a season. Mountain Lions have a right to exist without human interference, especially in Custer State Park. There is absolutely no need to kill any of these animals in the park to satisfy the blood thirst of trophy or hound hunters.

I implore you to please, listen to your constituents who do not hunt, and wish to see these animals alive and in their natural habitat, not on someone's wall.

Christopher Spatz

Kingston NY

Position: oppose

Comment:

Congratulations, Gentlemen! With SDGF&P's best estimate of 532 mountain lions (the number, of course, reported in the papers <https://apnews.com/e00e347c529c4905b2105aeb217ce809>) in the 5,000 km² Black Hills National Forest, South Dakota's mountain lion management plan has achieved over twice the mountain lion density ever documented in North America: p.132 <http://carnivoractionplans1.free.fr/wildcats.pdf>

Oh wait. But the number may be higher, as many as 975, four times the highest mountain lion density ever documented in North America. Which means that home ranges among Black Hills mountain lions must be some of the smallest ever recorded. Oh wait. "Home range analysis has not been evaluated in several years."(p.36)

Never mind, "Population estimates have low precision, but appear to be above management objective the past few years."(p.30) With that stated objective between 200-300 mountain lions (p.76), and given the curious failure of hunters to achieve harvest limits for six consecutive years despite reducing the harvest limit every few years, with several hundred mountain lions roaming around above the objective, what on Earth to explain such an anomaly for six consecutive years?

Could it be that the lower end of the admittedly "low precision" population estimate hovering just above 100 mountain lions might explain the sinking harvest numbers? And could it be that harvests are dropping because, "Over the past 6 years, there has been a shift from a majority of hunters wanting to see the population decrease, to approximately one-third of hunters wanting to see the population decrease."(p. 14) Could it be that hunter interest in harvesting mountain lions might reflect the lower end of SDGF&P's mountain lion estimate, which is 100-200 below the population objective?

Could it be that mountain lion hunters understand that mountain lions are being overharvested in the Black Hills?

With compliments,

Christopher Spatz
Rosendale, NY

Suzan Nolan

Rapid City SD

Position: oppose

Comment:

I am writing in opposition to the hunting season for lions, to increasing the number of licenses to out of state hunters and to using dogs to hunt lions. I also am in favor of making the checking of traps more stringent so that ensnared animals don't suffer.

Lisa Petri

Elizabeth CO

Position: oppose

Comment:

Please protect our wildlife

Amanda Dickinson

Yakima WA

Position: oppose

Comment:

This draft plan is designed to manage mountain lions for maximum trophy hunting opportunity, not for conservation.

Mountain lions regulate their own numbers and do not require intense management to limit their populations.

Hunting is a bad tool, killing the lions least likely to come into conflict with people, pets and livestock, and creating more space for young dispersing lions that are most likely to come into conflict.

Non-lethal methods are more effective and last longer.

Killing female mountain lions results in the orphaning of their kittens. Hunting leaves kittens to die from starvation, dehydration, and exposure.

Mountain lions are a keystone species in their ecosystems, maintaining biological diversity and other benefits to people.

Don't allow up to 250 out-of-state trophy hunters to hunt South Dakota's mountain lions.

Don't extend South Dakota's hunting season in the Black Hills Fire Protection district from March 31 to April 30.

Austin Eidahl

Brookings SD

Position: support

Comment:

No comment text provided.

Mary Armour

Rapid City SD

Position: oppose

Comment:

Unless they become a problem, which is rare, they and other predators must be left alone. They control diseased and weak prey, producing a healthy balance. Why can't SD do what's right instead of always supporting destruction for profit.

Rehanna Morgan

Rapid City SD

Position: oppose

Comment:

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Leif Larson

Rapid City SD

Position: oppose

Comment:

No comment text provided.

Stephanie Samavarchian

Rapid City SD

Position: oppose

Comment:

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Tonia Wagoner

Hot Springs SD

Position: oppose

Comment:

You should be very selective on the lions you hunt and stick with problem ones. You hunt randomly you leave orphan kittens only to have to be shot later. Please leave the good lions alone.

Tonia Wagoner

Hot Springs SD

Position: oppose

Comment:

You should be very selective on the lions you hunt and stick with problem ones. You hunt randomly you leave orphan kittens only to have to be shot later. Please leave the good lions alone.

Kris Stapelberg

Rapid City SD

Position: oppose

Comment:

I've lived here in the Black Hills for 95% of my life and I have not even seen a lion in the wild. If these hunts continue, I never will. This is not a good thing, IMO. On that note, allowing the use of dogs to track and tree them is unfair to the lion and dangerous for the dogs. There is no 'sport' in it, so please don't allow it.

Thomas Mangelsen

Jackson WY

Position: oppose

Comment:

No comment text provided.

Tanner Hall

Chamberlain SD

Position: oppose

Comment:

No comment text provided.

Paulette Kirby

Rapid City SD

Position: oppose

Comment:

I oppose use of single or packs of dogs for hunting mountain lions. I oppose extending the season or total number of lions allowed to be hunted.

Maureen Lavelle

Bayonne SD

Position: oppose

Comment:

I strongly oppose the hunting or increasing the hunting area for more Mountain Lions to be murdered or mauled to death. After reading some articles, most Mountain Lions killed by hunters were 6 years old and weighed 98lbs. I can't believe the SD Wildlife Management allows for a decreased populations of 187 Mountain Lions in 2018. I am strongly against hunting Mountain Lions to extinction, hunting with dogs is barbaric and cruel. Some dogs are killed or mauled and the cats are driven off cliffs or into trees to be shot. That's not hunting that is animal cruelty! I think protections should be put in place for Mountain Lions, also the stopping the encroachment by building homes into the forest and decimating the Mountain Lions' habitat.

Muzzleloader Scopes

Jerry Jones

Arlington SD

Position: oppose

Comment:

I against any change to the Muzzy restrictions proposed.

Brandon Tekrony

Brookings SD

Position: oppose

Comment:

I would like no changes to the current Muzzleloader Scope regulation, 41:06:04:14.

Quintin Biermann

Groton SD

Position: oppose

Comment:

I would like to see the muzzleloader scope rules stay the same and try to keep it as primitive as it has been in the past. It is a great season with tag numbers and requires a hunter to work a little harder than would be required with new muzzleloading technology. Please keep it the way it is.

Chet Barney

Vermillion SD

Position: support

Comment:

I fully support adding telescopic sights, especially a 3x9 scope to muzzleloaders. I hunt other states with my muzzleloader, and having to switch scopes/sights for each state is difficult to do, so that you are aiming consistently and killing ethically. We should match other states by allowing any telescopic sights.

Jordan Miller

Canton SD

Position: support

Comment:

Hello,

I would like to express my support of allowing powered scopes on muzzleloaders with no limitation.

Thank you.

Jordan miller

Chad Bjerke

Bruce SD

Position: oppose

Comment:

I am in strong opposition to changing the muzzle loader optics rules. I feel that this is a coveted tag. Allowing guys/gals to upgrade scopes would be taking the hunt out of it. This is a hard tag to draw and sometimes an even harder tag to fill. Most guys/gals who shoot muzzle loaders are comfortable out to 100 yds. Upgrading optics would allow them to double or triple that distance. So in turn would that double or triple the success rates?? The deer need to have a chance also. With the ever increasing technology that is put into firearms, they don't stand much of a chance anymore. I am also curious why the Commission has even considered this change. Why fix something that isn't broken?? Thanks for you time and listening.

David Hicks

Twin Brooks SD

Position: support

Comment:

I am in favor of using magnified sites on muzzle loaders as it will greatly increase the ability of hunters to make precisely placed and ethical shots on game.

Mark Smedsrud

Sioux Falls SD

Position: oppose

Comment:

I strongly oppose the addition of scopes to the muzzle loader season. The intent I thought was to provide another opportunity to hunt big game within the state not increase the harvest rates for said season. I feel it is Pandora's box if this is allowed. Does the archery community come before the commission next and ask for scopes on their sights. I know I would love to have a 2 or 4 power scope on mine archery bow to allow those 100 yard shots that I am more capable with shooting my competition bow. I feel the intent truly was another opportunity with a traditional muzzleloader. Just because today's guns and bows are much more capable than some original equipment, doesn't mean that is the road we should follow. Just because the guns of today with original sights can kill well beyond a 100 yards, doesn't mean that should be the case in this season. We might as well call this the extended gun season at this point if allowed. The only exception I would add as in the case of archery, would be by medical permit. Thank you for the opportunity to voice my opinion
Mark Smedsrud

Tim Schrank

Pierre SD

Position: oppose

Comment:

Leave the law as is or revert to original rules.
Optics use on muzzleloaders breaks down the "spirit of the hunt".
Lots of equipment options are out there and affordable.
Seems like an attempt to turn it into a modern big game rifle extra season.

Other

Kristen Levander

Hermosa SD

Position: oppose

Comment:

Please stop this barbaric program.

Robert Coyne

Middleton WI

Position: oppose

Comment:

No comment text provided.

Kristi Quaintance

Garretson SD

Position: oppose

Comment:

I am in total opposition to allow non South Dakotan hunters to come in and kill the Mt. Lions. After Noem's trapping program and stripping GFP of about half their \$, I get that she doesn't value wildlife. But she is not the Queen here and she needs to listen to South Dakotans. We don't want every critter in our state wiped out. Please do something to protect the wildlife.

Lynn Maass

Corona SD

Position: other

Comment:

I think your new website sucks tremendously. Too long to bring up stuff and can't find stuff I want been on it several times and still can't find sunrise and sunset tables. Whoever oked this needs to be fired. Get it fixed. Totally unusable.

Park Entrance and Camping Fees

Pam Dibbert

Sioux Falls SD

Position: oppose

Comment:

Are you raising other fees in the South Dakota GFP systems? You just raised the campsite fees this year by \$2. If you raise your prices to far, it could cause campers not to camp in the South Dakota State Parks. We used to camp more but as the prices keep going up, we camp less.

Lee Stroschine

Sturgis SD

Position: oppose

Comment:

Instead of raising the fee for every visitor, maybe increase the fee for out of state visitors. Wyoming and Nebraska have a higher fee for out of state visitors than residents.

Denise Nawaa

Box Elder SD

Position: support

Comment:

As full-time RVers, we've noticed South Dakota has some of the lowest camping fees for their state parks in the nation. We support a modest increase to help repair and maintain the parks. The ones we've visited so far have been amazing, and we realize it takes money to keep them up. We also support the lowering of fees for tent-only sites. It's only fair that the ones making the least impact (hopefully) should have affordable access to the parks. We used to tent camp with our kids when they were young, and it's difficult to find affordable options for recreation when you're supporting a family. Camping should be easy and inexpensive so more young people can be exposed to the outdoors and develop an appreciation for it at an early age.

Robert Tomac

Rapid City SD

Position: oppose

Comment:

I strongly oppose the increase in entrance and camping fees. the damages sustained due to the excessive rain and flooding is part of the normal upkeep, and subsequent repairs should have been already been worked into the annual budget. A typical business, to include farming and ranching, do not have the latitude or option of increasing their fees when they have a disaster.

And given that the parks in the eastern part of the state received almost all of the damage, I would think that those of us in the western part of the state will get little, if any, benefit out of the increases.

As a recap to my previously submitted comments, good management would have had disaster issues included in its annual budget. Don't punish the users for poor management.

And I don't mind paying for increases for service, if I was receiving something. I would be surprised if anything in the west got any improvements.

I see reports that campground usage has been down, but find that very hard to believe as reservations had to be made very near the 90 limit if you wanted a camping spot, especially at Angostura or Shadehill. It appears Custer State Park is always that way.

Please turn down this increase, and if not, make it applicable to the affected campgrounds.

Trap Check Times-East and West

Jamie Al-Haj

Rapid City SD

Position: oppose

Comment:

I am opposed to extending the trap check time to 72 hrs statewide. East River trappers have stated that they have not asked for this extension. Why this proposal would even be considered is incomprehensible! When 36 states have regulations requiring 24 hr check times because they recognize the ethical responsibility a state has to treat it's wildlife humanely, why is South Dakota GFP proposing to extend the check time to 72 hrs statewide???

Julie Anderson

Rapid City SD

Position: support

Comment:

I support moving the trap check time to at least once every 24 hours. If trappers cannot minimize the time an animal has to endure the cruelty of a trap, it should be abolished. This is the bare minimum of comfort an animal who is facing death can be provided, and it is the duty of the GF&P to enforce this regulation. Extreme weather, loss of limb, mutilations and extreme pain are part of trapping and to not minimize the time an animal is subjected to these conditions is unacceptable.

Margaret Schmidt

Sioux Falls SD

Position: oppose

Comment:

Trap time 3 days is too long.

Lorae Cox

Custer SD

Position: oppose

Comment:

If South Dakota could join the rest of the world in the 21 century maybe people would live here

John Mathys

From: John Mathys
Sent: Sunday, September 29, 2019 9:17 PM
To: dougby1957@gmail.com
Cc: John Mathys
Subject: FW: Response to Grasslands petition on horseback training

RECEIVED

OCT 01 2019

Dept. of Game, Fish & Parks
Pierre, SD 57501

To Whom it may concern

My Name is John Mathys, I'm from Wisconsin and I have been training on the grasslands for over 18 years. It has come to my attention that there has been a proposal to change the training days and eliminate a three day weekend for amateur dog trainers. Please see my comments below as I have collaborated with other amateur trainers. Please see the below notes

- 1) A larger majority of the individuals that come to the Grasslands are still gainfully employed working a 40 work week and it is much easier for them to come on a three day weekend to work dogs and return home on Sunday. Changing these days would create an undo stress on amateurs who work for a living
- 2) The empirical data generated by both the Forest Service and Game Fish and Parks have both indicated that the current schedule has had very little to no effect on the grouse and sharptail populations. The petitioner has provided no data to support his assumptions.
- 3) A large number of the permittees come from a variety of states across the country and incur travel, lodging, food and other miscellaneous costs while visiting the state and supporting small town economies
- 4) Regarding training grounds and overuse of pastures due to running dogs on them three days in a row. This is absolutely not true and factually incorrect. As a trainer, everyone I know refrains from running dogs two days in a row on any one pasture as we have so much ground to work that it simply would not be to our advantage to do that. This is obviously a false theory to sway the grassland officials to change the dates.

5) I also believe the individual who filed the petition is a professional dog trainer for the Mayhaw Plantation near Boston Georgia. He received his first permit in 2014 and has had one every year sense. Under the current permit rules I believe he is not eligible to run dogs on any of the Grasslands listed on the permit You may find his bio on Facebook under Trey Mills.

I will mention that it is common knowledge by many of the amateur trainers that grounds are often used by professional trainers in a covert manner, especially in the northern areas of the grasslands.

In closing, I feel the petition to change the training days is purely an effort to remove a majority of an already limited number of amateur trainers from the use of these grounds to benefit professional trainers and those hoping to limit access to grounds we pay personal taxes to finance.

I would ask that you do not adopt a revised policy and keep training dates and days as is currently in place.

Sincerely,

John Matrhys
4411 County road W
De Pere, WI 54115
920-639-8811

My name is Thomas Mangelsen, I have spent a lifetime inspiring the public to connect to the natural world through photographic images, and more recently through public speaking and advocacy events to thousands of people across the nation.

I work with many equally renowned conservationists including my dear friend and fellow Cougar Fund Board member, Jane Goodall

I have great concern about the provision of opportunities to offer sport hunting of large carnivores by any state run Game Agency.

In 2000, myself, and writer Cara Blessley-Lowe, founded the non-profit organization The Cougar Fund to educate, advocate and promote management based on science.

At that time South Dakota did not hunt mountain lions for recreation. But, since that time the regulations have allowed for ever increasing slaughter of lions in the Black Hills Fire Prevention District, the Custer State Park, and also on the Prairie, where there is no monitoring of population, just year round hound hunting opportunity with no oversight or regulation by South Dakota Game Fish and Parks (SDGFP). I have studied the resources provided by SDGFP that go with the current regulation recommendations and present the following points and observations to you here.

- Interest in lion hunting was at a high in 2012 and since then has gradually declined. I suggest that you are expanding the season to try and provide greater access to lions for hunters and also to increase their chances of success with a longer season. This does not indicate evidence of scientific management, but more of hunter enticement.
- Adding the opportunity for out of state hunters to participate in the hunt also suggests that SDGFP is more interested in stimulating hunter interest than science based management.
- Extending the hunting season beyond its current March 31st closure threatens to have impact on the late gestation stage of the ungulate reproductive cycle. Human presence, especially when shooting guns, during parturition and the neonatal stage in ungulates is contrary to successful fawn and calf production,

which depends largely on maternal health, maternal nutrition and timely 'green-up' for foraging resources.

I understand that your revised Mountain Lion Management Plan will allow for a greater number of mountain lions in your stated objectives. The harvest mortality limit has not been met for the past several years and I suggest that this is more representative of over suppression of the lion population for which you are now offering greater access for hunting.

This bifurcation of your intentions is very hard to understand. The recreational hunting of mountain lions causes many unintended consequences, not least of which are the orphaning of dependent kittens; the increase in juveniles because the taking of 'trophy' toms disrupts the hierarchy of the population; the inability of natural dispersal to occur to previous home range and appropriate habitat to the east because of the 365 day hound hunt on the prairie; and the lack of substantiated widespread conflict between lions and livestock. The idea that predators must be controlled to provide bigger ungulate herds is anathema to the principle of hunting. Ungulates are game animals and not free ranging livestock with a guaranteed harvest for every license sold.

It is with great conviction that I urge you to review, reduce or preferable eliminate the provision of killing mountain lions for recreation in South Dakota.

Thomas Mangelsen PhD.

Public Comments

Other

Todd Dixon

Springview NE

Position: oppose

Comment:

Get money from the Government, not the flood victims. We are still paying for our own damages. Buy some insurance.

GAME, FISH AND PARKS COMMISSION ACTION PROPOSAL

Youth Waterfowl Hunting Season

Chapter 41:06:49

Commission Meeting Dates:	Proposal	December 12-13, 2019	Madison
	Public Hearing	March 5, 2020	Pierre
	Finalization	March 5-6, 2020	Pierre

DEPARTMENT RECOMMENDATION

Duration of Recommendation: 2020 hunting season

Season Dates: September 12-13, 2020

Open Area: Statewide

Daily Limit: Same as for regular duck and goose seasons

Possession Limit: Same as for regular duck and goose seasons

Requirements and Restrictions:

1. Residents and nonresidents who have not reached the age of 16 by the first day of the season may hunt in the youth waterfowl hunting season.
2. Each youth hunter must be accompanied by an adult while hunting.
The youth hunter must be properly licensed to hunt waterfowl in the state, unless participating under a Mentored Hunt scenario as described in "Mentored Youth Hunting".
3. All other hunting restrictions will be the same as during the regular waterfowl seasons.

Recommended change from last year:

1. Modify the start date from beginning on the Saturday prior to the last Saturday of September of September to beginning 14 days prior to the Saturday closest to September 24.

RESIDENT/NONRESIDENT CRITERIA

1. The Issue
 - Why make the change, what are the change alternatives, how will public/stakeholder input be solicited, and how will the change be evaluated if implemented?
 - i. Modifying the start date as recommended would provide additional opportunity earlier in the season, thus allowing youth hunters to take advantage of local breeding ducks such as blue-winged teal.
2. Historical Considerations – Not Applicable
3. Biological Considerations
 - What is the current and projected status of the population and habitat conditions for these populations?
 - i. Start date would have no biological consideration as harvest is managed with the daily bag limits.
4. Social Considerations
 - Again, would provide additional opportunity earlier in the season, thus allowing youth duck hunters to take advantage of local breeding ducks such as blue-winged teal.
5. Financial considerations – Not Applicable

APPROVE _____	MODIFY _____	REJECT _____	NO ACTION _____
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RECRUITMENT, RETENTION, REACTIVATION (R3) CRITERIA

1. Does the regulation or fee inhibit a user's ability to participate? Not applicable.
2. Does the regulation increase the opportunity for new and existing users?
 - Again, would provide additional opportunity earlier in the season, thus allowing hunters to take advantage of local breeding ducks such as blue-winged teal.
3. How does the regulation impact the next generation of hunters, anglers, trappers and outdoor recreationists? Not applicable.
4. Does the regulation enhance the quality of life for current and future generations by getting families outdoors? Not applicable.

APPROVE _____ MODIFY _____ REJECT _____ NO ACTION _____

GAME, FISH AND PARKS COMMISSION ACTION PROPOSAL

Duck Hunting Season

Chapter 41:06:16

Commission Meeting Dates:	Proposal	December 12-13, 2019	Madison
	Public Hearing	March 5, 2020	Pierre
	Finalization	March 5-6, 2020	Pierre

DEPARTMENT RECOMMENDATION

Duration of Recommendation: 2020-21 hunting season

Season Dates and Open Areas:

High Plains Zone:	October 10, 2020 – January 14, 2021
Low Plains North & Low Plains Middle Zone:	September 26 – December 8, 2020
Low Plains South Zone:	October 24, 2020 – January 5, 2021

Daily Limits:

Ducks: 6 The duck limit may be comprised of no more than: 5 mallards (which may include no more than 2 hens), 3 wood ducks, 2 redheads, 2 canvasbacks, 1 pintail and 1 scaup.

2 Bonus blue-winged teal (first 16 days of the season only)

Low Plains North & Low Plains Middle Zones: September 26 – October 11, 2020

Low Plains South Zone: October 24 – November 8, 2020

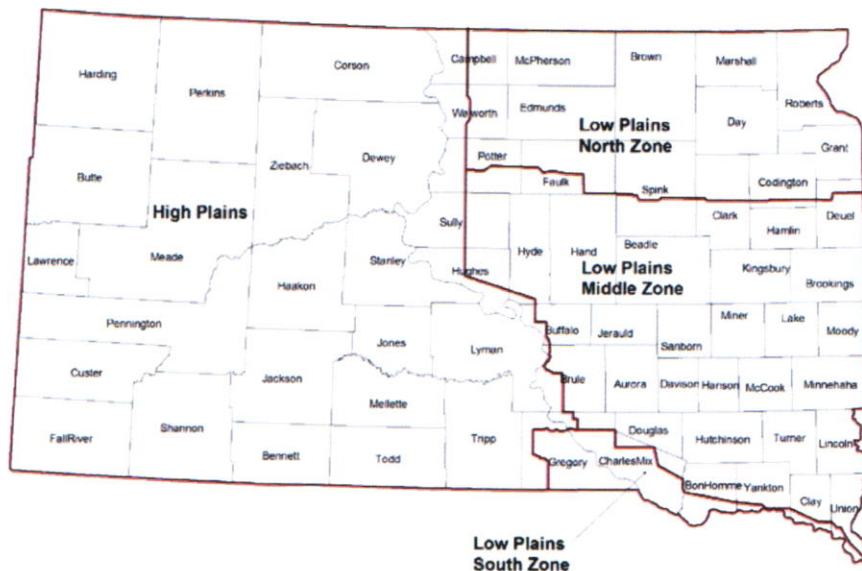
High Plains Zone: October 10 – 25, 2020

Coots: 15

Mergansers: 5 (may include no more than 2 hooded mergansers).

Possession Limits: Three times the daily bag limits.

Duck Hunting Zones



Recommended changes from last year:

1. Decrease the scaup daily bag limit from 3 to 1.
2. Modify the start date of the Low Plains Middle and North Zones from beginning on the last Saturday of September to the Saturday closest to September 24.

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

Low Plains Middle and North Zones -- 74 Day Season				
Current Rule			Recommended Rule	
The last Saturday of September			The Saturday closest to September 24th	
Year	Start Date	End Date	Start Date	End Date
2020	09/26/2020	12/08/2020	09/26/2020	12/08/2020
2021	09/25/2021	12/07/2021	09/25/2021	12/07/2021
2022	09/24/2022	12/06/2022	09/24/2022	12/06/2022
2023	09/30/2023	12/12/2023	09/23/2023	12/05/2023
2024	09/28/2024	12/10/2024	09/21/2024	12/03/2024
2025	09/27/2025	12/09/2025	09/27/2025	12/09/2025
2026	09/26/2026	12/08/2026	09/26/2026	12/08/2026
2027	09/25/2027	12/07/2027	09/25/2027	12/07/2027
2028	09/30/2028	12/12/2028	09/23/2028	12/05/2028
2029	09/29/2029	12/11/2029	09/22/2029	12/04/2029

SUPPORTIVE INFORMATION

Year	Resident Hunters	Nonresident Hunters	Ducks Harvested
2014	13,471	3,565	221,981
2015	11,994	3,937	213,745
2016	10,533	3,832	185,105
2017	10,557	4,159	189,320
2018	10,271	4,051	175,822

RESIDENT/NONRESIDENT CRITERIA

1. The Issue
 - Why make the change, what are the change alternatives, how will public/stakeholder input be solicited, and how will the change be evaluated if implemented?
 - i. Change to the daily bag limit for scaup is recommended as this is a requirement of the federal framework recently recommended by the Central Flyway Council and adopted by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). Harvest management of scaup will be monitored by state wildlife management agencies and the USFWS.
 - ii. Modifying the start date as recommended would provide additional opportunity earlier in the season for some years, thus allowing hunters to take advantage of local breeding ducks such as blue-winged teal.
2. Historical Considerations – Not Applicable
3. Biological Considerations
 - What is the current and projected status of the population and habitat conditions for these populations?
 - i. A reduction in harvest was identified as a need to meet scaup population objectives.
 - ii. Start date would have no biological consideration as harvest is managed with the daily bag limits.
4. Social Considerations
 - Again, would provide additional opportunity earlier in the season for some years, thus allowing hunters to take advantage of local breeding ducks such as blue-winged teal.

APPROVE _____ MODIFY _____ REJECT _____ NO ACTION _____

5. Financial considerations – Not Applicable

RECRUITMENT, RETENTION, REACTIVATION (R3) CRITERIA

1. Does the regulation or fee inhibit a user's ability to participate? Not applicable.
2. Does the regulation increase the opportunity for new and existing users?
 - Regulation change would not reduce the total daily bag limit of ducks but does restrict the hunter to one scaup.
 - Again, would provide additional opportunity earlier in the season for some years, thus allowing hunters to take advantage of local breeding ducks such as blue-winged teal.
3. How does the regulation impact the next generation of hunters, anglers, trappers and outdoor recreationists? Not applicable.
4. Does the regulation enhance the quality of life for current and future generations by getting families outdoors? Not applicable.

APPROVE _____ MODIFY _____ REJECT _____ NO ACTION _____

GAME, FISH, AND PARKS COMMISSION ACTION PROPOSAL

Goose Hunting Season

Chapter 41:06:16

Commission Meeting Dates:	Proposal	December 12-13, 2019	Madison Pierre Pierre
	Public Hearing	March 5, 2020	
	Finalization	March 5-6, 2020	

DEPARTMENT RECOMMENDATION

AUGUST MANAGEMENT TAKE

Duration of Recommendation: 2020 hunting season

Season Dates: August 15-31, 2020

Open Area: Pennington County west of the Cheyenne River.

Daily Bag Limit: 15 Canada geese

Possession Limit: None

Licenses: Residents only

Requirements and Restrictions:

1. Annual small game or combination license and state migratory bird certification. Federal waterfowl stamp is not required.
2. Shooting hours are one-half hour before sunrise to sunset.
3. All other restrictions are the same as during the Early Fall and Regular Canada Goose Season.



Open Area

Recommended changes from last year: None.

RESIDENT/NONRESIDENT CRITERIA

Not applicable; no recommended changes.

RECRUITMENT, RETENTION, REACTIVATION (R3) CRITERIA

Not applicable; no recommended changes.

APPROVE _____ MODIFY _____ REJECT _____ NO ACTION _____

GAME, FISH AND PARKS COMMISSION ACTION PROPOSAL

Early Fall Canada Goose

Chapters 41:06:50

Commission Meeting Dates:	Proposal	December 12-13, 2019	Madison Pierre Pierre
	Public Hearing	March 5, 2020	
	Finalization	March 5-6, 2020	

DEPARTMENT RECOMMENDATION

Duration of Recommendation: 2020 hunting season

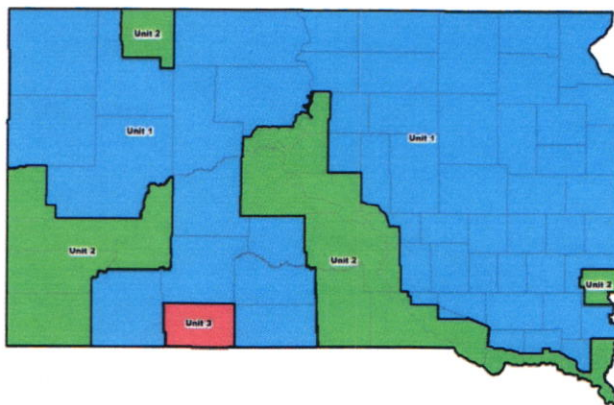
Season Dates: September 5 - 30, 2020 **Open Area:** Unit 1 (see map below)

Daily Limit: 8 Canada Geese **Possession Limit:** 24 Canada Geese

Requirements and Restrictions:

1. Shooting hours are one-half hour before sunrise to sunset.
2. Nonresidents may not hunt early fall Canada goose in the counties of Beadle, Brookings, Hanson, Kingsbury, Lake, Lincoln, McCook, Miner, Moody, Sanborn, Turner, Union, and Minnehaha.

Recommended changes from last year: None.



SUPPORTIVE INFORMATION

Year	Resident Hunters	Nonresident Hunters	Total Hunters	Geese Harvested	Average Season Bag
2014	4,748	358	5,106	28,814	5.64
2015	3,608	275	3,883	20,735	5.34
2016	3,152	213	3,365	27,660	8.21
2017	2,997	229	3,226	25,808	8.00
2018	2,507	207	2,714	17,904	10.14

RESIDENT/NONRESIDENT CRITERIA

Not applicable; no recommended changes.

RECRUITMENT, RETENTION, REACTIVATION (R3) CRITERIA

Not applicable; no recommended changes.

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

GAME, FISH AND PARKS COMMISSION ACTION PROPOSAL

Goose Hunting Season

Chapter 41:06:16

Commission Meeting Dates:	Proposal	December 12-13, 2019	Madison Pierre Pierre
	Public Hearing	March 5, 2020	
	Finalization	March 5-6, 2020	

DEPARTMENT RECOMMENDATION

Duration of Recommendation: 2020-21 hunting season

Season Dates:

Canada Geese (and Brant)

Unit 1: October 1 – December 20, 2020

Unit 2: November 2, 2020 – February 14, 2021

Unit 3: January 9-17, 2021

Light Geese

Statewide: September 26, 2020 – January 8, 2021

White-fronted Geese

Statewide: September 26 – December 8, 2020

Daily Limits:

Canada geese

Unit 1: 8

Units 2 & 3: 4

Light geese: 50

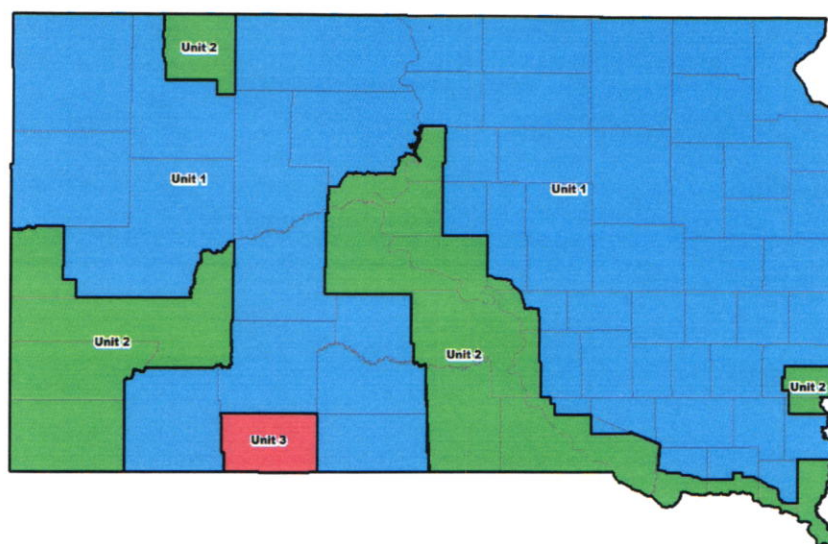
White-fronted goose: 3

Possession Limits:

Light geese: Unlimited

All other geese: Three times the daily limit

Canada Goose Units



Recommended changes from last year: None.

APPROVE _____ MODIFY _____ REJECT _____ NO ACTION _____

SUPPORTIVE INFORMATION

Year	Canada Geese			Light Geese (fall season only)			White-fronted Geese		
	Resident Hunters	Nonresident Hunters	Geese Harvested	Resident Hunters	Nonresident Hunters	Geese Harvested	Resident Hunters	Nonresident Hunters	Geese Harvested
2014	12,130	1,969	103,149	3,572	514	53,815	951	244	1,529
2015	10,228	2,104	78,953	3,096	519	40,758	1,097	275	1,819
2016	9,964	2,046	91,294	3,206	515	45,104	992	295	3,702
2017	9,762	2,428	83,428	4,159	1,013	84,744	1,185	354	2,578
2018	8,633	2,289	69,485	3,099	883	46,268	1,262	426	2,720

RESIDENT/NONRESIDENT CRITERIA

Not applicable; no recommended changes.

RECRUITMENT, RETENTION, REACTIVATION (R3) CRITERIA

Not applicable; no recommended changes.

APPROVE _____ MODIFY _____ REJECT _____ NO ACTION _____

GAME, FISH AND PARKS COMMISSION ACTION PROPOSAL

Waterfowl Hunting Season – Special Canada Goose Hunting Season

Chapter 41:06:16:08

Commission Meeting Dates:	Proposal	December 12-13, 2019	Madison Pierre Pierre
	Public Hearing	March 5, 2020	
	Finalization	March 5-6, 2020	

DEPARTMENT RECOMMENDATION

Duration of Recommendation: 2020 hunting season

Season Dates: October 19 – December 22, 2020

Open Area: Bennett County

Licenses: 800 three-tag Canada goose licenses

Requirements and Restrictions:

1. In addition to the resident license allocation, 25 2-tag permits will be provided to successful nonresident waterfowl license applicants in Unit NRW-11A (Bennett County).
2. One-half of the permits will be available to landowners.
3. Geese must be taken in accordance with regular season bag, possession limits and shooting hours.
4. After the second application period, a permit holder may purchase up to two additional permits or a person without a permit may purchase up to three permits.

Recommended changes from last year: None.

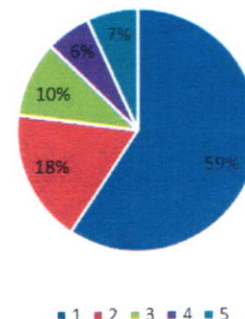
SUPPORTIVE INFORMATION

Each license allows a hunter to harvest 3 Canada geese and individuals can have up to 5 licenses for the season, if licenses are available after the 2nd drawing. In 2018, a total of 177 hunters received multiple licenses, including 30 hunters who received the maximum of 5 licenses each. Of the 226 hunters who responded to the hunter harvest survey, only 110 (49%) indicated that they hunted during this season.

Year	Licenses Available	1 st Choice Applicants	Licenses Sold	Geese Harvested
2005	800	754	797	884
2006	800	799	800	1,136
2007	800	828	800	1,016
2008	800	740	800	720
2009	800	665	800	589
2010	800	524	800	810
2011	800	429	800	952
2012	800	406	800	1,139
2013	800	468	799	671
2014	800	412	800	585
2015	800	390	801	635
2016	800	370	799	410
2017	800	289	800	933
2018	800	241	799	598

2018 (436 Hunters)

# Licenses	# Hunters	% of Total
1	259	59%
2	77	18%
3	44	10%
4	26	6%
5	30	7%



APPROVE _____ MODIFY _____ REJECT _____ NO ACTION _____

RESIDENT/NONRESIDENT CRITERIA

Not applicable; no recommended changes.

RECRUITMENT, RETENTION, REACTIVATION (R3) CRITERIA

Not applicable; no recommended changes.

APPROVE ____ MODIFY ____ REJECT ____ NO ACTION ____

GAME, FISH AND PARKS COMMISSION ACTION PROPOSAL

Waterfowl Hunting Season – Tundra Swan Hunting Season

Chapter 41:06:16

Commission Meeting Dates:	Proposal	December 12-13, 2019	Madison
	Public Hearing	March 5, 2020	Pierre
	Finalization	March 5-6, 2020	Pierre

DEPARTMENT RECOMMENDATION

Duration of Recommendation: 2019-20 hunting season

Season Dates: October 3, 2020 – January 8, 2020

Open Area: All counties east of the Missouri River except Charles Mix, Bon Homme, Yankton, Clay, Union, Lincoln, Turner, Hutchinson and Douglas counties.

Licenses: 1,100 resident and 200 nonresident single tag licenses

Requirements and Restrictions:

1. Each resident and nonresident hunter may apply for and receive only one permit from the respective resident and nonresident permit pools in the first drawing. Nonresident permits are issued only in conjunction with a prerequisite nonresident waterfowl license and must be applied for at the same time.
2. For the second drawing, if permits remain unsold, only those residents and nonresidents who do not have a permit may submit one application for a permit remaining in the respective resident and nonresident pools.
3. For the third drawing, if any resident or nonresident permits remain unsold, any resident or nonresident may apply for a first or second permit but, in total, may only have up to two permits.
4. Licenses required include all licenses needed for waterfowl hunting.
5. One tag will be issued with each permit and each swan must be tagged immediately upon retrieval.
6. All licensees receiving a hunter report card will be required to complete and return the report card.
7. Preference certificates will be issued to applicants who are unsuccessful in the first drawing.

Recommended changes from last year:

1. Reduce the total number of licenses from 1,675 to 1,300.
2. Of the total number of licenses available, reduce the number available for nonresidents from 250 to 200.

SUPPORTIVE INFORMATION

Year	Residents			Nonresidents			Total Swans Harvested
	Licenses Available	1 st Choice Applicants	Licenses Sold	Licenses Available	1 st Choice Applicants	Licenses Sold	
2013	1,100	380	1,081	200	101	178	306
2014	1,100	247	1,018	200	95	198	280
2015	1,100	486	1,088	200	143	211	229
2016	1,100	418	938	200	98	145	82
2017	1,100	303	888	200	108	180	232

APPROVE _____	MODIFY _____	REJECT _____	NO ACTION _____
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RESIDENT/NONRESIDENT CRITERIA

1. The Issue
 - Why make the change, what are the change alternatives, how will public/stakeholder input be solicited, and how will the change be evaluated if implemented?
 - i. Change to the number of licenses allocated to the states is recommended as this is a requirement of the federal framework recently recommended by the Central Flyway Council and adopted by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). Harvest management of tundra will be monitored by state wildlife management agencies and the USFWS.
2. Historical Considerations – Not Applicable
3. Biological Considerations
 - What is the current and projected status of the population and habitat conditions for these populations?
 - i. A slight reduction in harvest was identified as a need to meet tundra population objectives.
4. Social Considerations
 - The recommended reduction in licenses would still meet the historical demand for both resident and nonresident hunters.
5. Financial considerations – Not Applicable

RECRUITMENT, RETENTION, REACTIVATION (R3) CRITERIA

1. Does the regulation or fee inhibit a user's ability to participate? Not applicable.
2. Does the regulation increase the opportunity for new and existing users?
 - The recommended reduction in licenses would still meet the historical demand for both resident and nonresident hunters and likely still allow new tundra swan hunters to obtain a license.
3. How does the regulation impact the next generation of hunters, anglers, trappers and outdoor recreationists? Not applicable.
4. Does the regulation enhance the quality of life for current and future generations by getting families outdoors? Not applicable.

APPROVE _____ MODIFY _____ REJECT _____ NO ACTION _____

GAME, FISH AND PARKS COMMISSION ACTION PROPOSAL

Sandhill Crane Hunting Season Chapter 41:06:18

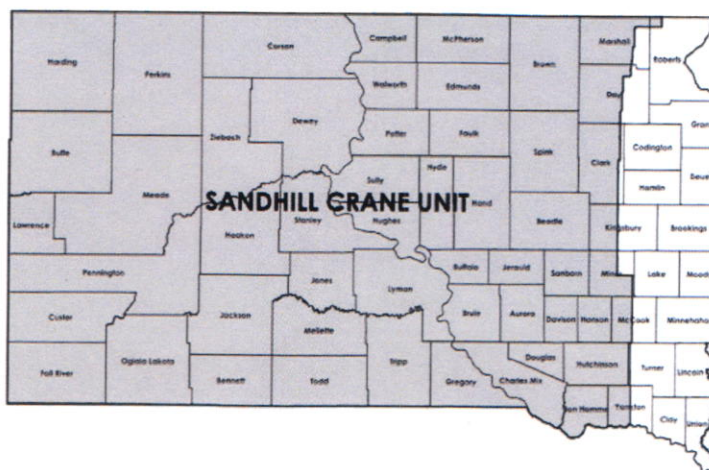
Commission Meeting Dates:	Proposal	December 12-13, 2019	Madison Pierre Pierre
	Public Hearing	March 5, 2020	
	Finalization	March 5-6, 2020	

DEPARTMENT RECOMMENDATION

Duration of Recommendation: 2020 hunting season

Season Dates: September 26 – November 22, 2020

Open Area: That portion of the state lying west of a line beginning at the South Dakota-North Dakota border and State Highway 25, south on State Highway 25 to its junction with State Highway 34, east on State Highway 34 to its junction with U.S. Highway 81, then south on U.S. Highway 81 to the South Dakota-Nebraska border.



Daily Limit: 3 Sandhill cranes

Possession Limit: 9 Sandhill cranes

Requirements and Restrictions:

1. Shooting hours are ½ hour before sunrise to sunset.
2. Nontoxic shot rules apply to Sandhill crane hunting.

Recommended change from last year: None.

RESIDENT/NONRESIDENT CRITERIA

Not applicable; no recommended changes.

RECRUITMENT, RETENTION, REACTIVATION (R3) CRITERIA

Not applicable; no recommended changes.

APPROVE _____ MODIFY _____ REJECT _____ NO ACTION _____

GAME, FISH AND PARKS COMMISSION ACTION PROPOSAL

Common Snipe Hunting Season

Chapter 41:06:17

Commission Meeting Dates:	Proposal Public Hearing Finalization	December 12-13, 2019 March 5, 2020 March 5-6, 2020	Madison Pierre Pierre
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DEPARTMENT RECOMMENDATION

Duration of Recommendation: 2020 hunting season

Season Dates: September 1 – October 31, 2020

Open Area: Statewide

Daily Limit: 5 snipe

Possession Limit: 15 snipe

Requirements and Restrictions:

1. Shooting hours are sunrise to sunset.
2. Nontoxic shot rules apply to snipe hunting.

Recommended changes from last year: None.

RESIDENT/NONRESIDENT CRITERIA

Not applicable; no recommended changes.

RECRUITMENT, RETENTION, REACTIVATION (R3) CRITERIA

Not applicable; no recommended changes.

APPROVE _____	MODIFY _____	REJECT _____	NO ACTION _____
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GAME, FISH AND PARKS COMMISSION ACTION PROPOSAL

Waterfowl Hunting Seasons

Chapter 41:06:16

Commission Meeting Dates:	Proposal	December 12-13, 2019	Madison Pierre Pierre
	Public Hearing	March 5, 2020	
	Finalization	March 5-6, 2020	

DEPARTMENT RECOMMENDATION

Spring Light Goose Conservation Order.

Duration of Recommendation: 2021 hunting season

Season Dates: February 15 – May 15, 2021

Open Area: Statewide

Daily Limit: None

Possession Limit: None

Requirements and Restrictions:

1. With the exception of items 2-5, requirements and restrictions for the Conservation Order are the same as fall waterfowl hunting seasons.
2. The Federal Migratory Bird Hunting and Conservation stamp is not required.
3. The use of electronic calls is allowed.
4. Shotguns may be capable of holding more than three shells.
5. Shooting hours are ½ hour before sunrise to ½ hour after sunset.

Recommended changes from last year: None.

SUPPORTIVE INFORMATION

Year	Licenses			Geese Harvested	Geese per Hunter
	Resident	Nonresident	Total		
2013	3,166	4,142	7,308	168,496	23.1
2014	2,159	4,514	6,673	149,116	22.3
2015	2,147	4,277	6,424	165,331	25.7
2016	1,866	3,843	5,709	126,199	22.1
2017	2,672	4,448	7,120	181,460	25.5

RESIDENT/NONRESIDENT CRITERIA

Not applicable; no recommended changes.

RECRUITMENT, RETENTION, REACTIVATION (R3) CRITERIA

Not applicable; no recommended changes.

APPROVE _____	MODIFY _____	REJECT _____	NO ACTION _____
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GAME, FISH AND PARKS COMMISSION ACTION PROPOSAL

Administrative Rule Review

Article 41:06

Commission Meeting Dates: Proposal	December 12-13, 2019	Madison
Public Hearing	March 5, 2020	Pierre
Finalization	March 5-6, 2020	Pierre

DEPARTMENT RECOMMENDATION

The Department recommends the following rule changes for the following administrative rules in an effort to reduce redundancy, increase transparency and improve consistency:

Chapter 41:06:00.01 – General provisions

41:06:00.01:01 Seasons not applicable to Indian lands—Exception
41:06:00.01:02 Definitions

Chapter 41:06:01 – Application for license

41:06:01:01 Applicability of chapter
41:06:01:02 Form of application—False representation prohibited—License prerequisite
41:06:01:06 Lottery methods and procedure
41:06:01:07.01 Landowner preference application requirements and restrictions
41:06:01:07.02 Restrictions on landowner preference for legal entities
41:06:01:12 Mentored youth big game license—Restrictions
41:06:01:15 Elk application requirements
41:06:01:16 Purchase and accrual of preference points
41:06:01:17 Access permits required for specific deer hunting units and public lands
41:06:01:18 Authorization for terminally ill residents to hunt deer, antelope and turkeys

Chapter 41:06:02 – License forms and fees

41:06:02:01 License forms—Licensee to abide by license conditions
41:06:02:01.03 Replacement of lost or destroyed license, permit, or game tag
41:06:02:03 Hunting license fees

Chapter 41:06:03 – Possession, processing and transportation of game

41:06:03:02 Game bird transportation and packaging
41:06:03:05 Game transportation permits
41:06:03:06 Identification required for transportation of big game animal—Exception
41:06:03:07 Tagging of antlers in the velvet stage
41:06:03:11 Records required for wildlife processing facilities
41:06:03:12 Inspection of wildlife processing facilities

Chapter 41:06:04 – Hunting requirements and prohibited methods

41:06:04:01 Disturbing wildlife prohibited
41:06:04:03 Methods prohibited
41:06:04:04 Nonlicensee armed accompaniment prohibited—Exception

APPROVE _____	MODIFY _____	REJECT _____	NO ACTION _____
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41:06:04:05	Migratory bird hunting season restrictions—Nontoxic shot
41:06:04:05.01	Nontoxic shot areas for small game
41:06:04:06	Use of motor vehicles to disturb game prohibited
41:06:04:11	Minimum size and type of big game ammunition
41:06:04:12	Use of rifles and handguns to hunt birds prohibited—Exception for wild turkeys
41:06:04:13	Minimum firearm size for elk
41:06:04:15	Turkey restrictions
41:06:04:16	Use of all-terrain vehicles
41:06:04:18	Licensees restricted to the use of bow and arrow

Chapter 41:06:05 – Archery Restrictions

41:06:05:03	Possession of firearm while archery hunting restricted
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Chapter 41:06:07 – Custer State Park restrictions

41:06:07:02	Eligibility of past licensees
41:06:07:03	Minimum gun size for bison

Chapter 41:06:08 – Pheasant hunting season

41:06:08:01	Pheasant hunting season established—Open units and dates
41:06:08:03	Possession limit

Chapter 41:06:09 – Grouse hunting season

41:06:09:01	Grouse hunting season established
41:06:09:03	Daily bag limit
41:06:09:04	Possession limit

Chapter 41:06:10 – Sage grouse hunting season

41:06:10:02	Open unit
41:06:10:03	Season limit

Chapter 41:06:11 – Quail hunting season

41:06:11:01	Quail hunting season established
41:06:11:02	Open unit

Chapter 41:06:12 – Partridge hunting season

41:06:12:01	Partridge hunting season established—Open area and dates
41:06:12:02	Daily bag limit
41:06:12:03	Possession limit

Chapter 41:06:13 – Spring wild turkey season

41:06:13:01	Spring wild turkey hunting season established—Number and type of licenses available
41:06:13:04	Application requirements and restrictions

Chapter 41:06:14 – Fall wild turkey season

41:06:14:01	Fall turkey hunting season established—Number and type of licenses
41:06:14:02.01	Prairie units
41:06:14:05	Application requirements and restrictions

Chapter 41:06:15 – Custer State Park spring wild turkey season

41:06:15:01	Season established
41:06:15:04	Applications for license

APPROVE _____	MODIFY _____	REJECT _____	NO ACTION _____
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Chapter 41:06:16 – Waterfowl hunting seasons

- 41:06:16:01 Duck hunting season established
- 41:06:16:02 High Plains duck hunting season established—Exception
- 41:06:16:02.01 Low Plains duck hunting season established—Exceptions
- 41:06:16:03 Daily bag limit
- 41:06:16:05 Possession limit
- 41:06:16:08 Special Canada goose hunting unit established—Limited permits—Application
- 41:06:16:09 Bag and possession limits on geese
- 41:06:16:09.01 Tundra swan season established—Open units—Shooting hours
- 41:06:16:11 Maximum number of nonresident waterfowl licenses—Open units—Dates—License restrictions
- 41:06:16:11.01 Nonresident waterfowl license purchase restrictions—Unsold licenses and unit transfer dates

Chapter 41:06:17 – Common snipe hunting season

- 41:06:17:01 Snipe hunting season established
- 41:06:17:02 Open unit
- 41:06:17:03 Daily bag limit
- 41:06:17:04 Possession limit

Chapter 41:06:18 – Sandhill crane hunting season

- 41:06:18:01 Sandhill crane hunting season established
- 41:06:18:02 Open unit
- 41:06:18:03 Daily bag limit
- 41:06:18:04 Possession limit

Chapter 41:06:19 – Black Hills deer hunting season

- 41:06:19:01 Black Hills deer hunting season established—Number and type of licenses
- 41:06:19:04 Special deer licenses

Chapter 41:06:20 – West River prairie deer season

- 41:06:20:01 West River prairie deer hunting season established—Number and type of licenses
- 41:06:20:02 Open units—Exceptions

Chapter 41:06:21 – East River deer hunting season

- 41:06:21:01 East River deer hunting season established—Number and type of licenses
- 41:06:21:02 Open units—Exceptions

Chapter 41:06:22 – Archery deer hunting season

- 41:06:22:01 Archery deer hunting season established—Number and type of licenses—Access permits
- 41:06:22:02 Restricted areas—Exceptions
- 41:06:22:03.01 License purchase restrictions

Chapter 41:06:23 – Antelope hunting season

- 41:06:23:01 Antelope hunting season established—Number and type of licenses
- 41:06:23:02 West River units—Exceptions
- 41:06:23:03 East River units—Exceptions

APPROVE _____	MODIFY _____	REJECT _____	NO ACTION _____
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Chapter 41:06:24 – Archery antelope hunting season

41:06:24:01 Archery antelope hunting season established—Open area--Number and type of licenses available

Chapter 41:06:25 – Custer State Park antelope hunting season

41:06:25:02 Number of licenses—Type—Dates

Chapter 41:06:26 – Black Hills elk hunting season

41:06:26:01 Black Hills elk hunting season established—Number and type of licenses—Season dates

41:06:26:02 Open units

41:06:26:06 Antlerless elk contingency licenses—Maximum licenses

41:06:26:07 Eligibility for antlerless elk contingency licenses—Application procedure and selection

Chapter 41:06:27 – Custer State Park elk hunting season

41:06:27:01 Custer State Park elk hunting season established—Number and type of licenses—Season dates

41:06:27:02.01 One elk license available by raffle

41:06:27:02.02 Criteria for selection by commission of exempt organization

41:06:27:02.03 Application procedures

41:06:27:02.04 Application deadline

41:06:27:02.05 Selection of organization by commission

41:06:27:02.06 Execution of agreement on participation in elk license raffle—Contents of agreement

41:06:27:02.07 Eligibility of successful entrant for other elk licenses

Chapter 41:06:28 – Custer State Park early archery elk hunting season

41:06:28:01 Custer State Park early archery elk hunting season established—Number and type of licenses—Season dates

Chapter 41:06:29 – Mountain goat hunting season

41:06:29:01 Mountain goat hunting season established

41:06:29:05 Mandatory briefing and checkin

Chapter 41:06:34 – Cottontail rabbit hunting season

41:06:34:01 Cottontail rabbit hunting season established

41:06:34:02 Open area

41:06:34:03 Bag and possession limits

Chapter 41:06:35 – Tree squirrel hunting season

41:06:35:01 Tree squirrel hunting season established

41:06:35:02 Open area

41:06:35:03 Bag and possession limits

Chapter 41:06:36 – National Wildlife Refuge deer hunting seasons

41:06:36:01 Sand Lake deer hunting season established—Number and type of licenses

41:06:36:01.01 Lacreek deer hunting season established—Number and type of licenses

41:06:36:01.02 Waubay deer hunting season established—Number and type of licenses

41:06:36:02 Sand Lake open units

APPROVE _____	MODIFY _____	REJECT _____	NO ACTION _____
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41:06:36:02.01 Lacreek open units
 41:06:36:02.02 Waubay open units

Chapter 41:06:37 – Custer State Park coyote hunting season

41:06:37:01 Season established
 41:06:37:02 License and access permit required
 41:06:37:04 Open area—Exceptions

Chapter 41:06:39 – Crow hunting season

41:06:39:01 Crow hunting season established
 41:06:39:02 Open unit
 41:06:39:03 Daily bag
 41:06:39:04 Possession limit

Chapter 41:06:40 – Mourning dove hunting season

41:06:40:01 Dove hunting season established
 41:06:40:02 Open unit
 41:06:40:03 Daily bag limit
 41:06:40:04 Possession limit
 41:06:40:05 Restrictions

Chapter 41:06:41 – Custer State Park deer hunting season

41:06:41:01 Custer State Park deer hunting season established—Number and type of licenses
 41:06:41:05 Report card required

Chapter 41:06:42 – Custer State Park trophy bison bull harvest

41:06:42:01 Season established
 41:06:42:03 Bag and possession limit
 41:06:42:04 Guides required

Chapter 41:06:43 – Archery elk hunting season

41:06:43:01 Archery elk hunting season established—Number and type of licenses available—Season dates

Chapter 41:06:44 – Apprentice hunter deer season

41:06:44:01 Apprentice hunter deer hunting season established
 41:06:44:02 Number and type of licenses available
 41:06:44:02.01 Closed areas
 41:06:44:04 Application requirements and restrictions

Chapter 41:06:45 – General muzzleloading deer hunting season

41:06:45:01 General muzzleloading deer hunting season established—Open unit—Number and type of licenses
 41:06:45:02.01 Closed areas

Chapter 41:06:46 – Depredation permits

41:06:46:01 Depredation hunts established
 41:06:46:02.01 Eligibility for standby hunter pool—Application procedure
 41:06:46:04 Random drawing to determine inclusion in pool

Chapter 41:06:47 – Special Custer State Park antlerless elk hunting season

APPROVE _____	MODIFY _____	REJECT _____	NO ACTION _____
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- 41:06:47:01 Special Custer State Park antlerless elk hunting season established—
Number and type of licenses available—Season dates
- 41:06:47:05 Legal weapons

Chapter 41:06:48 – Custer State Park late archery elk hunting season

- 41:06:48:01 Custer State Park late archery elk hunting season established

Chapter 41:06:49 – Youth waterfowl hunting season

- 41:06:49:01 Youth waterfowl hunting season established
- 41:06:49:02 Open area
- 41:06:49:03 Daily limit
- 41:06:49:04 Eligibility requirements and restrictions

Chapter 41:06:50 – Early fall Canada goose hunting season

- 41:06:50:02 Open unit and season dates
- 41:06:50:04 Eligibility requirements and restrictions

Chapter 41:06:54 – Pheasant hunting season for disabled veterans

- 41:06:54:01 Special pheasant hunting season authorized—Valid on private land only
- 41:06:54:02 Season length—Shooting hours—Bag limits—License requirements
- 41:06:54:03 Application process
- 41:06:54:05 Season assistants
- 41:06:54:06 Report required

Chapter 41:06:55 – Youth pheasant hunting season

- 41:06:55:02 Shooting hours—Bag and possession limits—License requirements
- 41:06:55:04 Adult accompaniment required

Chapter 41:06:56 – Bighorn sheep hunting season

- 41:06:56:01 Bighorn sheep hunting season established
- 41:06:56:03 Number and type of licenses
- 41:06:56:05 Mandatory briefing and checkin
- 41:06:56:06 One bighorn sheep license available by auction
- 41:06:56:08 Application procedures
- 41:06:56:09 Application deadline

Chapter 41:06:58 – Resident pheasant hunting season

- 41:06:58:02 Areas open to hunting
- 41:06:58:03 Shooting hours—Bag and possession limits—License requirements

Chapter 41:06:59 – Prairie elk hunting season

- 41:06:59:01 Prairie elk hunting season established—Number and type of licenses available—Season dates
- 41:06:59:02 Open units

Chapter 41:06:40 – Custer State Park non-trophy bison harvest

- 41:06:60:01 Season established
- 41:06:60:03 Bag and possession limit

Chapter 41:06:61 – Mountain lion hunting season

- 41:06:61:01 Mountain lion hunting season established

APPROVE _____	MODIFY _____	REJECT _____	NO ACTION _____
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41:06:61:02 Black Hills Fire Protection District—Harvest limit—Season dates—
Season closure
41:06:61:04 Season extension—Commission resolution required
41:06:61:06 Application requirements—License and season restrictions—Special
conditions—Carcass check-in procedures

SUPPORTIVE INFORMATION

During the 2019 Legislative Session HB 1162 was introduced by Representative Gosch. The intent of the bill was to have the Department conduct a systematic review of our administrative rules. During the review the Department was to identify rules that are irrelevant, inconsistent, illogically arranged, or unclear in their intent and direction. After discussions with Representative Gosch, the Department agreed to conduct the systematic review without legislation and to report its findings and corrective changes back to the Executive Board of the Legislative Research Council.

NON-RESIDENT CRITERIA

Not Applicable

RETENTION, REACTIVATION, AND RECRUITMENT CONSIDERATIONS (R3)

The suggested changes correct inconsistencies, remove unnecessary barriers and arrange rules logically thus promoting an administrative code that benefits current, former and new users.

APPROVE _____ MODIFY _____ REJECT _____ NO ACTION _____

GAME, FISH AND PARKS COMMISSION ACTION PROPOSAL

Administrative Rule Review

Article 41:07

Commission Meeting Dates: Proposal	December 12-13, 2019	Madison
Public Hearing	March 5, 2020	Pierre
Finalization	March 5-6, 2020	Pierre

DEPARTMENT RECOMMENDATION

The Department recommends the following rule changes for the following administrative rules in an effort to reduce redundancy, increase transparency and improve consistency:

Chapter 41:07:01 – General Provisions

41:07:01:01	Definition of terms
41:07:01:02	South Dakota-Minnesota reciprocal access agreement
41:07:01:02.01	South Dakota-Nebraska reciprocal access agreement
41:07:01:02.02	South Dakota-Iowa reciprocal access agreement
41:07:01:05	No fishing zones
41:07:01:07.02	Gifting of fish allowed—Conditions
41:07:01:07.03	Temporary possession of fish allowed for charitable and non-profit organizations—Permit requirements
41:07:01:08	Maximum number of hooks and lines allowed
41:07:01:09	Additional lines allowed for ice fishing
41:07:01:11	Introduction of nonnative fish into state waters prohibited
41:07:01:13	Snagging prohibited—Foul-hooked fish
41:07:01:14	High-grading of fish prohibited
41:07:01:16	Ice fishing shelter removal deadlines
41:07:01:17	Liberalized take of silver carp, bighead carp, smelt, and lake herring

Chapter 41:07:02 – Fishing Seasons

41:07:02:01	Inland waters
41:07:02:02	South Dakota-Minnesota boundary waters
41:07:02:02.02	South Dakota-Iowa boundary waters
41:07:02:05	Special management waters

Chapter 41:07:03 – Fish Limits

41:07:03:01	Inland waters
41:07:03:02	South Dakota-Minnesota boundary waters
41:07:03:02.01	South Dakota-Nebraska boundary waters
41:07:03:02.02	South Dakota-Iowa boundary waters
41:07:03:03	Daily, possession, and length limit restrictions on special management waters—Additional restrictions described
41:07:03:06	Daily and possession limit for nonresident family fishing license

Chapter 41:07:04 – Snagging of Salmon

41:07:04:01	Snagging season in special management waters
41:07:04:02	Maximum number of hooks and lines allowed

Chapter 41:07:05 – Paddlefish Season

APPROVE _____	MODIFY _____	REJECT _____	NO ACTION _____
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41:07:05:01	Snagging season
41:07:05:02	Paddlefish season in special management areas
41:07:05:03	Paddlefish snagging, processing, and transportation restrictions
41:07:05:05	Maximum number of hooks and lines allowed

Chapter 41:07:06 – Spearing

41:07:06:01	Spearing of rough fish in inland waters and South Dakota-Minnesota boundary waters
41:07:06:01.01	Spearing of rough fish in South Dakota-Nebraska boundary waters
41:07:06:03	Areas open to spearing of game fish
41:07:06:06	Limits
41:07:06:07	Restricted areas

Chapter 41:07:08 – Hoop Nets and Setlines

41:07:08:01	License requirements and fees
41:07:08:02	Maximum number of hooks allowed on a setline—Mechanical devices prohibited
41:07:08:02.01	Size and construction of hoop nets and traps
41:07:08:04	Selling of catfish
41:07:08:05	Use of another person's setline
41:07:08:05.02	Tending hoop nets
41:07:08:06	Areas and restrictions on the use of hoop nets, traps, and setlines

Chapter 41:07:09 – Bullfrogs

41:07:09:01	Season
41:07:09:02	Limit
41:07:09:03	Use of firearms

Chapter 41:07:10 – Turtles

41:07:10:01	Season
41:07:10:02	Limit
41:07:10:03	Turtle traps
41:07:10:04	Restrictions

SUPPORTIVE INFORMATION

During the 2019 Legislative Session HB 1162 was introduced by Representative Gosch. The intent of the bill was to have the Department conduct a systematic review of our administrative rules. During the review the Department was to identify rules that are irrelevant, inconsistent, illogically arranged, or unclear in their intent and direction. After discussions with Representative Gosch, the Department agreed to conduct the systematic review without legislation and to report its findings and corrective changes back to the Executive Board of the Legislative Research Council.

NON-RESIDENT CRITERIA

Not Applicable

RETENTION, REACTIVATION, AND RECRUITMENT CONSIDERATIONS (R3)

The suggested changes correct inconsistencies, remove unnecessary barriers and arrange rules logically thus promoting an administrative code that benefits current, former and new users.

APPROVE _____	MODIFY _____	REJECT _____	NO ACTION _____
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GAME, FISH AND PARKS COMMISSION ACTION PROPOSAL

Spring Turkey Hunting Season

Commission Meeting Dates:

Proposal
Public Hearing
Finalization

November 7-8
January 16
January 16-17

Watertown
Pierre
Pierre

COMMISSION PROPOSAL

Current Rule

- A person is not allowed to use a rimfire, centerfire or muzzleloading rifle during the spring turkey season.

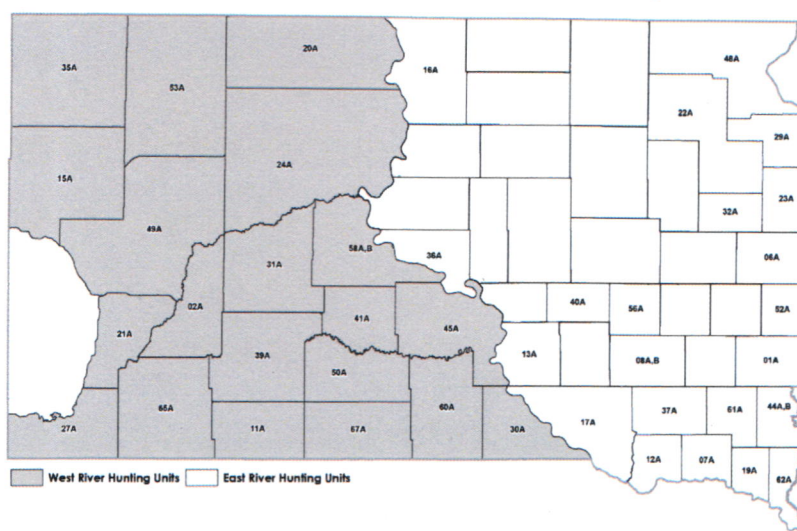
Proposed changes:

- Allow the use of rifles (rimfire, centerfire, and muzzleloading) on private land (excluding private land leased by GFP for public hunting access through the Walk-In Area program) for West River spring prairie hunting units.

SUPPORTIVE INFORMATION

Some individuals have contacted the department and commissioners on the topic of no longer allowing the use of rifles for hunting turkeys during the spring season. The commission believes it is appropriate to consider this change and provide some level of opportunity for the use of rifles, in particular on private land. A reasonable compromise seems to be the allowance of rifles on the west river prairie hunting units, but retain the prohibition of rifles in the Black Hills unit.

Spring Turkey Hunting Units



APPROVE _____ MODIFY _____ REJECT _____ NO ACTION _____

RESIDENT/NONRESIDENT CRITERIA

Not Applicable

RECRUITMENT, RETENTION, REACTIVATION (R3) CRITERIA

1. Does the regulation or fee inhibit a user's ability to participate?
 - There are hunters who choose to use rifles to hunt turkeys in the spring and the current prohibition may inhibit them from participating.
2. Does the regulation increase the opportunity for new and existing users?
 - Should the prohibition of rifles be removed, it would allow existing turkey hunters who have historically used rifles to continue a method of preference.
3. How does the regulation impact the next generation of hunters, anglers, trappers and outdoor recreationists?
4. Does the regulation enhance the quality of life for current and future generations by getting families outdoors?
 - For those who desire to hunt with a rifle, it is assumed the allowance to use a rifle would have a positive impact on their hunting experience.

APPROVE _____ MODIFY _____ REJECT _____ NO ACTION _____

GAME, FISH AND PARKS COMMISSION ACTION PROPOSAL

Fish Limits Chapter 41:07:03

Commission Meeting Dates:	Proposal	November 7, 2019	Watertown
	Public Hearing	January 16, 2020	Pierre
	Finalization	January 16-17, 2020	Pierre

COMMISSION PROPOSAL

Background Information

- Administrative rules 41:07:03:01 through 41:07:03:03 list harvest restrictions for catfish for South Dakota inland and border waters.
- There are no daily or possession limits for catfish of any species for the inland waters of the Missouri River and the Grand, Moreau, Cheyenne, Belle Fourche, Bad, White, and Little Missouri Rivers.
- The daily and possession limits for all species of catfish, combined, for all other inland waters are 10 and 20 fish, respectively.
- No length restrictions are currently in place for catfish of any species in inland waters or for the Nebraska and Iowa border waters with South Dakota.
- For the South Dakota-Minnesota border waters, at most one catfish 24" or longer maybe kept as part of the daily limit.

Proposed Change

1. Limit the harvest of flathead catfish 28 inches or longer in length to at most one fish daily, as part of the daily limit, statewide.

DEPARTMENT RECOMMENDATION

Recommended Changes to Proposal:

1. Modify the current proposal to apply only to inland waters only, rather than statewide.

SUPPORTIVE INFORMATION

The Commission was petitioned to change harvest restrictions for flathead catfish, such that, at most, one flathead catfish 28 inches or longer could be harvested daily, as part of the daily limit and proposed the change at their November 7-8, 2019 meeting in Watertown.

"One Over" regulations are effective at reducing harvest of fish when it is common for anglers to catch two or more fish above the specified length during a fishing trip. No negative impacts of a one-over-28" regulation on flathead catfish populations are anticipated, however, it is questionable if the regulation would contribute to an increase in larger flathead catfish.

Limiting the scope of the regulation change to inland waters, instead of statewide, would allow for better coordination with neighboring states on catfish regulations for border waters. The SD-MN border waters currently have a more restrictive regulation on catfish (one channel or flathead 24 inches or longer daily) than a one-over-28-inch regulation. Changing the regulations on the South Dakota portion of the SD-MN border waters would mean regulations would differ between states and be less restrictive on the South Dakota side of the border. The State of Nebraska prefers any regulation change ideas be discussed during a SD-NE border water meeting this winter. Iowa is also interested in discussing standardizing regulations on border waters and those discussions would occur this winter.

APPROVE _____ MODIFY _____ REJECT _____ NO ACTION _____

RESIDENT/NONRESIDENT CRITERIA

Not Applicable.

RECRUITMENT, RETENTION, REACTIVATION (R3) CRITERIA

1. How does the regulation impact the next generation of hunters, anglers, trappers and outdoor recreationists?

Negligible impacts are anticipated. There is no impact of the proposed regulation on an individual's ability to participate. The only impact on opportunities for new and existing users would be limiting individual anglers to only one larger flathead catfish per day.

2. Does the regulation enhance the quality of life for current and future generations by getting families outdoors?

Adding the proposed regulation to restrict the harvest of flathead catfish to at most one fish 28 inches or longer as part of the daily limit will add complexity to regulations. However, "one-over" regulations can, from a social perspective, increase value placed on larger fish for which harvest is limited. Increased awareness that flathead catfish above 28 inches exist may increase interest in this fishery.

Resolution 19-30

Resolution of the South Dakota Game, Fish and Parks Commission

"Recovering America's Wildlife Act"

WHEREAS, Congress passed the Pittman-Robertson, Dingell-Johnson and Wallop-Breaux acts to establish funds financed by hunters, recreational shooters, anglers, and boaters to support wildlife and sportfish recovery and management; and

WHEREAS, a dedicated and sustainable funding mechanism is needed for many species of fish and wildlife that are not pursued by hunters, trappers, or anglers; and

WHEREAS, South Dakota Game, Fish and Parks has the primary statutory responsibility for the management of fish and wildlife in the state; and

WHEREAS, South Dakota's Wildlife Action Plan addresses the needs of the state's fish and wildlife species, including species of greatest conservation need; and

WHEREAS, limited financial resources are available to fully implement the state's Wildlife Action Plan to help prevent future threatened and endangered species listings and provide for the needs of all species and key habitats; and

WHEREAS, the Blue Ribbon Panel on Sustaining America's Diverse Fish and Wildlife Resources, composed of 26 business and conservation leaders, recommended that a new funding mechanism be established for state fish and wildlife conservation and management for current and future generations; and

WHEREAS, the Panel recommended that Congress dedicate up to \$1.3 billion annually to the Wildlife Conservation and Restoration Subaccount of the Pittman-Robertson Wildlife Restoration Act to diversify the funding and management of all fish and wildlife; and

WHEREAS, the Recovering America's Wildlife Act would fulfill the Panel's recommendation by making funds available to address the needs of species of greatest conservation need as identified in state wildlife action plans; and

WHEREAS, dedicated federal funding will also require a nonfederal or eligible federal match, similar to requirements of the Pittman-Robertson, Dingell-Johnson and Wallop-Breaux acts.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, the Commission supports the Recovering America's Wildlife Act, which will dedicate \$1.3 billion annually to the Wildlife Conservation and Restoration Subaccount of the Pittman-Robertson Act to help address the needs of all fish and wildlife, including species occurring in South Dakota; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Commission supports the Alliance for America's Fish and Wildlife's campaign to secure passage of the Recovering America's Wildlife Act; and

THEREFORE, BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, the Commission, at its December 12-13, 2019 meeting, acknowledges its support for state policy and legislation to broaden dedicated funding mechanisms for wildlife conservation and Wildlife Action Plan implementation and aid in providing the required match when new dedicated federal funding is secured.

Gary Jensen, Chair
Game, Fish and Parks Commission

Scott Phillips, Vice Chair
Game, Fish and Parks Commission

License Sales Totals

(as of Dec 3)

date updated: 4 December 2019

Resident	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	+/- Licenses	+/- Revenue
Combination	47,067	47,915	46,993	45,277	43,416	-1,861	\$ (102,355)
Junior Combination	8,202	8,152	7,754	7,037	6,649	-388	\$ (10,476)
Senior Combination	7,734	8,435	8,961	9,417	9,613	196	\$ 7,840
Small Game	23,220	20,975	16,381	16,710	14,616	-2,094	\$ (69,102)
Youth Small Game	5,137	4,830	4,389	4,090	3,635	-455	\$ (2,275)
1-Day Small Game	1,244	1,232	1,165	1,046	1,046	0	\$ -
Migratory Bird Certificate	29,031	27,233	26,532	25,693	24,927	-766	\$ (3,830)
Predator/Varmint	1,636	1,824	1,525	1,610	1,519	-91	\$ (455)
Furbearer	3,268	2,951	3,015	3,224	3,489	265	\$ 7,950
Annual Fishing	63,300	62,453	61,209	56,838	52,005	-4,833	\$ (135,324)
Senior Fishing	12,707	12,834	13,171	12,905	12,596	-309	\$ (3,708)
1-Day Fishing	6,313	6,487	6,207	5,560	5,514	-46	\$ (368)
Gamefish Spearing/Archery	2,711	2,740	2,919	2,998	0	-2,998	\$ (14,990)
Nonresident	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019		
Small Game	83,023	79,957	65,257	67,419	61,724	-5,695	\$ (689,095)
Youth Small Game	2,497	2,397	1,894	1,842	1,483	-359	\$ (3,590)
Annual Shooting Preserve	389	389	393	321	293	-28	\$ (3,388)
5-day Shooting Preserve	10,115	10,246	11,051	11,385	11,298	-87	\$ (6,612)
1-day Shooting Preserve	1,200	1,273	1,137	1,226	1,147	-79	\$ (3,634)
Spring Light Goose	4,249	3,965	4,494	4,714	2,810	-1,904	\$ (95,200)
Youth Spring Light Goose	161	142	159	179	94	-85	\$ (2,210)
Migratory Bird Certificate	1,051	1,107	1,129	1,562	1,679	117	\$ 585
Predator/Varmint	4,650	4,814	4,878	5,011	4,620	-391	\$ (15,640)
Furbearer	13	9	14	11	12	1	\$ 275
Annual Fishing	26,600	27,901	26,149	25,964	22,772	-3,192	\$ (213,864)
Family Fishing	9,352	9,685	9,330	8,736	8,024	-712	\$ (47,704)
Youth Annual Fishing	1,483	1,621	1,340	1,240	1,118	-122	\$ (3,050)
3-Day Fishing	24,602	25,469	24,165	24,131	22,186	-1,945	\$ (71,965)
1-Day Fishing	21,733	23,829	22,158	19,966	19,514	-452	\$ (7,232)
Gamefish Spearing/Archery	654	709	683	745	0	-745	\$ (3,725)
TOTALS =	403,342	401,574	374,452	366,857	337,799	-29,058	\$ (1,493,142)

54th Custer State Park Fall Classic Bison Auction

20

CLASS	2019 Actual # Sold	% Change in Avg 2018 to 2019	2019 Average	2019 Total \$ Actual	2018 Average	2018 Total \$ Actual	2017 Average	2017 Total \$ Actual
MATURE BRED COWS	27	-26%	\$ 2,150.00	\$58,050.00	\$2,925.00	\$57,700.00	\$3,773.08	98,100.00
MATURE OPEN COWS	31	-42%	\$ 1,359.68	\$42,150.00	\$2,356.00	\$63,600.00	\$1,968.75	47,250.00
2 YEAR OLD BRED HEIFER	20	-38%	\$ 2,007.50	\$40,150.00	\$3,250.00	\$6,500.00	\$4,700.00	18,800.00
2 YEAR OLD OPEN HEIFER	20	-33%	\$ 1,550.00	\$31,000.00	\$2,300.00	\$43,700.00	\$2,528.57	35,400.00
YEARLING HEIFERS	84	-41%	\$ 1,344.05	\$112,900.00	\$2,296.00	\$99,350.00	\$2,100.00	18,900.00
HEIFER CALF - LIGHT	61	-45%	\$ 812.30	\$49,550.00	\$1,480.00	\$37,000.00	\$1,650.00	16,500.00
HEIFER CALF - HEAVY	11		\$ 900.00	\$9,900.00				
BULL CALF - LIGHT	64	-30%	\$ 1,109.77	\$71,025.00	\$1,575.00	\$96,075.00	\$1,800.00	66,600.00
BULL CALF - HEAVY	41	-37%	\$ 1,125.00	\$46,125.00	\$1,775.00	\$99,400.00	\$1,900.00	100,700.00
YEARLING BULLS	51	-25%	\$ 1,591.18	\$81,150.00	\$2,131.00	\$133,350.00	\$2,452.08	117,700.00
2 YR OLD BREEDING BULL	11	-25%	\$ 2,945.45	\$32,400.00	\$3,940.00	\$39,400.00	\$3,175.00	57,150.00
2 YEAR GRADE BULL	16	-36%	\$ 1,928.13	\$30,850.00	\$3,025.00	\$6,050.00	\$2,800.00	8,400.00
Mature Bull						\$4,500.00		
Average		-34.03%	\$1,385.01		\$2,099.46		\$2,420.00	
Total Animals Sold & Revenue	437	(\$81,375.00)		\$605,250.00	328	\$686,625.00	255	\$617,100.00

2019

Of the 50 registered bidders we had 24 in-person and 26 online

7 online buyers made a purchase

9 on-site bidders made a purchase

Bison went to buyers from South Dakota (9) Wyoming (2), Nebraska, North Dakota, Tennessee, Washington and Wisconsin

Over winter - 1,000 head

Bull Calf Average Weight= 376
Bull Calf Light Weight= 355
Bull Calf Heavy Weight=410

Heifer Calf Average Weight = 359
Heifer Calf Light Weight = 351
Heifer Calf Heavy Weight = 402

2018

Of the 44 registered bidders we had 26 in-person and 18 online

7 online buyers made a purchase

7 on-site bidders made a purchase

Bison went to buyers from South Dakota (8) Minnesota (3), Colorado, Nebraska and Texas

**Completed
Custer State Park Resort
FYE 2019 R & M Projects**

2019
Expenditures

STATE GAME LODGE

SGL Event Barn Landscaping	\$	18,086.70
SGL Event Barn Fireplace	\$	22,959.23
SGL Cabin Remodels (2)	\$	56,904.25
Staining SGL Cabins	\$	10,985.06
Siding on CSP Building and Laundry	\$	46,736.37
<u>Emergency Funds:</u>	\$	74,294.96
<i>Building Repairs, Plumbing, HVAC, Electrical</i>		
STATE GAME LODGE TOTAL	\$	229,966.57

LEGION LAKE LODGE

Cabin Renovation	\$	352,482.81
<u>Emergency Funds:</u>	\$	3,078.47
<i>Plumbing, HVAC</i>		

LEGION LAKE LODGE TOTAL	\$	355,561.28
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BLUE BELL LODGE

<u>Emergency Funds:</u>	\$	19,890.67
<i>Building Repairs, HVAC, Plumbing</i>		

BLUE BELL LODGE TOTAL	\$	19,890.67
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COOLIDGE STORE

<u>Emergency Funds:</u>	\$	7,356.46
<i>Gas Pump, HVAC, PMS/POS</i>		

COOLIDGE STORE TOTAL	\$	7,356.46
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SYLVAN LAKE LODGE

Roof Lodge	\$	103,799.40
Roof Auditorium	\$	20,000.00
<u>Emergency Funds:</u>	\$	24,239.70
<i>HVAC, Landscaping, Communication, Plumbing, Electrical</i>		
SYLVAN LAKE LODGE TOTAL	\$	148,039.10

All Resorts

<u>Emergency Fund:</u>	\$	5,090.68
<i>PMS Upgrade, Electrical</i>		

TOTAL FOR CSP RESORT	\$	765,904.76
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Actual 2019 Revenue	\$	16,533,405.00
5% R & M Fee	\$	826,670.25
Carry over from 2018(actual)	\$	(489,636.88)
Estimated balance at end of 2019	\$	(428,871.19)

Division of Parks and Recreation

November 2019 Revenue by Item

23

	2018		2019		%
	Number	Dollar	Number	Dollar	Change
Annual	378	\$ 11,353	331	\$ 9,929	-13%
2nd Annual	36	\$ 540	62	\$ 930	72%
Combo	467	\$ 21,017	497	\$ 22,356	6%
Transferable	30	\$ 1,956	30	\$ 1,950	0%
Daily License	1,115	\$ 6,689	915	\$ 5,490	-18%
Unattended Vehicle Daily	29	\$ 290	31	\$ 310	7%
GSM Annual Trail Pass	105	\$ 1,575	13	\$ 195	-88%
GSM Daily Trail Pass	475	\$ 1,900	221	\$ 884	-53%
Motorcoach Permit		\$ 12,766	920	\$ 2,760	-78%
CSP 7 Day Pass	1,656	\$ 33,119	1,470	\$ 29,403	-11%
CSP 7 Day Bike Pass	11	\$ 114	5	\$ 53	-54%
Rally Bike Band	-				
One-Day Special Event		\$ 6,350		\$ -	
PERMITS	4,303	\$ 97,669	4,495	\$ 74,260	-24%
Camping Services		\$ 104,332		\$ 95,382	-9%
Picnic Reservations		\$ 66		\$ (20)	-130%
Firewood	422	\$ 2,110	70	\$ 349	-83%
Gift Card		\$ 4,245		\$ 5,770	36%
LODGING	422	\$ 110,753	70	\$ 101,481	-8%
TOTAL	4,725	\$ 208,422	4,565	\$ 175,741	-16%

Division of Parks and Recreation

November YTD 2019 Revenue by Item

23A

	2018		2019		%
	Number	Dollar	Number	Dollar	Change
Annual	55,530	\$ 1,665,897	50,165	\$ 1,504,956	-10%
2nd Annual	14,477	\$ 217,161	11,297	\$ 169,457	-22%
Combo	28,911	\$ 1,300,973	30,675	\$ 1,380,354	6%
Transferable	1,963	\$ 127,598	2,090	\$ 135,863	6%
Daily License	112,191	\$ 673,146	101,897	\$ 611,381	-9%
Unattended Vehicle Daily	2,053	\$ 20,534	1,986	\$ 19,858	-3%
GSM Annual Trail Pass	4,619	\$ 69,285	3,995	\$ 59,925	-14%
GSM Daily Trail Pass	15,304	\$ 61,216	12,667	\$ 50,668	-17%
Motorcoach Permit	31,148	\$ 93,443	23,232	\$ 69,696	-25%
CSP 7 Day Pass	168,549	\$ 3,370,971	170,463	\$ 3,409,259	1%
CSP 7 Day Bike Band	21,635	\$ 216,351	19,208	\$ 192,076	-11%
Rally Bike Band	31,224	\$ 312,240	29,364	\$ 293,640	-6%
One-Day Special Event		\$ 17,178		\$ 9,400	-45%
PERMITS	487,604	\$ 8,145,993	457,038	\$ 7,906,533	-3%
Camping Services		\$ 9,051,277		\$ 8,577,556	-5%
Picnic Reservations		\$ 14,488		\$ 12,073	-17%
Firewood	44,077	\$ 220,385	43,688	\$ 218,442	-1%
Gift Card		\$ 15,783		\$ 13,788	-13%
LODGING	44,077	\$ 9,301,933	43,688	\$ 8,821,859	-5%
TOTAL	531,681	\$ 17,447,926	500,727	\$ 16,728,392	-4%

Division of Parks and Recreation

November YTD 2019 Camping by District

23B

LOCATION	2018	2019	%
Pickeral Lake	5,989	5,666	-5%
Fort Sisseton	1,390	1,235	-11%
Roy Lake	6,933	5,920	-15%
Sica Hollow	211	151	-28%
DISTRICT 1	14,523	13,972	-4%
Richmond Lake	1,657	1,618	-2%
Mina Lake	2,781	2,794	0%
Fisher Grove	1,112	1,128	1%
Amsden	251	152	-39%
Lake Louise	2,267	2,175	-4%
DISTRICT 2	8,068	7,867	-2%
Pelican Lake	5,307	5,406	2%
Sandy Shore	1,444	1,431	-1%
Lake Cochrane	1,949	1,976	1%
Hartford Beach	5,775	5,773	0%
DISTRICT 3	14,475	14,586	1%
Oakwood Lakes	9,233	8,530	-8%
Lake Poinsett	9,408	7,231	-23%
Lake Thompson	7,241	6,083	-16%
DISTRICT 4	25,882	21,844	-16%
Lake Herman	5,806	4,535	-22%
Walker's Point	3,065	2,839	-7%
Lake Carthage	849	644	-24%
DISTRICT 5	9,720	8,018	-18%
Snake Creek	9,221	8,384	-9%
Platte Creek	1,454	1,097	-25%
Buryanek	2,597	1,836	-29%
Burke Lake	58	5	-91%
DISTRICT 6	13,330	11,322	-15%
Palisades	4,715	4,786	2%
Big Sioux	6,270	5,447	-13%
Lake Vermillion	9,113	8,805	-3%
DISTRICT 7	20,098	19,038	-5%
Newton Hills	11,139	10,765	-3%
Good Earth	119	1	-99%
Union Grove	1,715	1,528	-11%
DISTRICT 8	12,973	12,294	-5%

LOCATION	2018	2019	%
Lewis & Clark	40,790	40,596	0%
Chief White Crane	11,894	11,764	-1%
Pierson Ranch	4,848	4,574	-6%
Springfield	1,246	1,163	-7%
Sand Creek	146	141	-3%
Tabor	52	24	-54%
DISTRICT 9	58,976	58,262	-1%
North Point	9,771	5,516	-44%
North Wheeler	768	614	-20%
Pease Creek	1,355	1,415	4%
Randall Creek	7,272	15	-100%
South Shore	375	371	-1%
South Scalp	87	26	-70%
Whetstone	355	273	-23%
White Swan	244	145	-41%
DISTRICT 10	20,227	8,375	-59%
Farm Island	7,668	7,145	-7%
West Bend	9,158	8,549	-7%
DISTRICT 11	16,826	15,694	-7%
Oahe Downstream	12,933	12,605	-3%
Cow Creek	2,673	2,781	4%
Okobojo	1,411	1,323	-6%
DISTRICT 12	17,017	16,709	-2%
West Whitlock	4,115	4,410	7%
East Whitlock	108	43	-60%
Swan Creek	656	745	14%
Indian Creek	7,591	7,207	-5%
Lake Hiddenwood	10	-	-
Walth Bay	36	7	-81%
West Pollock	1,337	1,470	10%
DISTRICT 13	13,853	13,882	0%
Bear Butte	1,189	1,109	-7%
DISTRICT 14	1,189	1,109	-7%
Shadehill	6,189	5,743	-7%
Llewellyn Johns	585	440	-25%
Rocky Point	5,867	6,044	3%
DISTRICT 15	12,641	12,227	-3%
Custer	52,916	50,751	-4%
DISTRICT 16	52,916	50,751	-4%
Angostura	19,209	18,928	-1%
Sheps Canyon	1,909	1,825	-4%
DISTRICT 17	21,118	20,753	-2%
TOTAL	333,832	305,703	-8%

November YTD 2019 Visitation by District

23C

LOCATION	2018	2019	%
Pickereel Lake	43,733	45,144	3%
Fort Sisseton	54,915	43,914	-20%
Roy Lake	162,927	143,867	-12%
Sica Hollow	17,223	12,400	-28%
DISTRICT 1	278,798	245,325	-12%
Richmond Lake	30,182	34,587	15%
Mina Lake	37,625	37,078	-1%
Fisher Grove	27,535	23,821	-13%
Lake Louise	30,348	28,438	-6%
DISTRICT 2	125,690	123,924	-1%
Pelican Lake	45,755	51,265	12%
Sandy Shore	22,277	21,974	-1%
Lake Cochrane	17,853	17,518	-2%
Hartford Beach	106,627	116,083	9%
DISTRICT 3	192,512	206,840	7%
Oakwood Lakes	78,660	63,456	-19%
Lake Poinsett	67,253	59,461	-12%
Lake Thompson	45,184	38,064	-16%
DISTRICT 4	191,097	160,981	-16%
Lake Herman	90,667	80,257	-11%
Walker's Point	38,681	38,642	0%
DISTRICT 5	129,348	118,899	-8%
Snake Creek	133,317	114,941	-14%
Platte Creek	111,805	114,241	2%
Buryanek	23,620	19,352	-18%
Burke Lake	17,640	16,775	-5%
DISTRICT 6	286,382	265,309	-7%
Palisades	84,658	85,741	1%
Big Sioux	51,300	44,004	-14%
Beaver Creek	18,767	17,593	-6%
Lake Vermillion	96,777	93,020	-4%
DISTRICT 7	251,502	240,358	-4%
Newton Hills	120,038	120,028	0%
Good Earth	44,529	55,590	25%
Union Grove	13,643	15,639	15%
Lake Alvin	33,481	34,461	3%
Spirit Mound	23,577	22,507	-5%
Adams	25,139	22,440	-11%
DISTRICT 8	260,407	270,665	4%

LOCATION	2018	2019	%
Lewis & Clark	686,561	692,217	1%
Chief White Crane	51,411	48,085	-6%
Pierson Ranch	61,407	63,328	3%
Springfield	89,155	112,267	26%
DISTRICT 9	888,534	915,897	3%
North Point	98,314	71,892	-27%
North Wheeler	15,360	13,847	-10%
Pease Creek	35,137	35,965	2%
Randall Creek	43,382	26,228	-40%
Ft. Randall Boat Club	17,564	15,381	-12%
DISTRICT 10	209,757	163,313	-22%
Farm Island	148,822	134,743	-9%
West Bend	43,298	40,199	-7%
LaFramboise Island	65,702	64,899	-1%
DISTRICT 11	257,822	239,841	-7%
Oahe Downstream	311,289	291,031	-7%
Cow Creek	193,488	195,852	1%
Okobojo	45,642	43,603	-4%
Spring Creek	183,628	196,483	7%
DISTRICT 12	734,047	726,969	-1%
West Whitlock	41,300	43,873	6%
Swan Creek	19,625	26,745	36%
Indian Creek	66,401	63,266	-5%
Lake Hiddenwood	4,673	-	-
Revheim Bay	48,255	38,418	-20%
West Pollock	67,954	63,496	-7%
DISTRICT 13	248,208	235,798	-5%
Bear Butte	18,437	18,821	2%
DISTRICT 14	18,437	18,821	2%
Shadehill	39,750	39,843	0%
Llewellyn Johns	4,917	3,972	-19%
Little Moreau	14,654	18,653	27%
Rocky Point	74,754	75,223	1%
DISTRICT 15	134,075	137,691	3%
Custer	1,863,492	1,852,238	-1%
DISTRICT 16	1,863,492	1,852,238	-1%
Angostura	185,064	165,041	-11%
Sheps Canyon	41,821	35,903	-14%
DISTRICT 17	226,885	200,944	-11%
TOTAL	6,296,993	6,123,813	-3%