

## DECEMBER

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
						26
27	28	29	30 14 Days 31			

## JANUARY

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13 14 Days	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27 14 Days	28	29	30
31						

## FEBRUARY

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10 14 Days	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24 14 Days	25	26	27
28						

## MARCH

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10 14 Days	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24 14 Days	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

## APRIL

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7 14 Days	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21 14 Days	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	



Five (5) hunting intervals with 3 access permits (dog hunting allowed).

Four (4) hunting intervals with 15 access permits (no dog hunting allowed).

## RESIDENT/NONRESIDENT CRITERIA

APPROVE \_\_\_\_\_ MODIFY \_\_\_\_\_ REJECT \_\_\_\_\_ NO ACTION \_\_\_\_\_



## 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?
  - The Department believes there is capacity to provide a limited number of nonresident hunting opportunities with little, if any, negative effect to resident hunters within the current season structure.
  - As with any social topic related to wildlife management, there will likely be support, opposition and no opinion on this concept.
  - Public solicitation will involve the Commission process of developing a proposal and gathering public input during a 30 day comment period prior to taking final adoption at the October Commission meeting.
  - If implemented, the total number of licenses sold will be compared to previous years and trends will be evaluated once an adequate time frame is available to review. Hunter satisfaction, hunter effort and other metrics will be measured over time with future hunter harvest and public opinion surveys.

## 2. Historical Considerations

- What are the current and projected trends in resident and nonresident license sales, documented and/or perceived hunter densities and the ramifications of these densities?
  - South Dakota has never provided nonresident mountain lion hunting opportunities. Below are statistics of resident mountain lion hunters.
  - It is difficult to quantify the effect of a potential 250 more mountain lion hunters, as snowfall and weather conditions are important to the success of hunters and their distribution within the Black Hills Fire Protection District and statewide is unknown.

Harvest statistics for 2009/10 - 2018/19 Black Hills Mountain Lion seasons (excluding CSP)

YEAR	Season Length (Days)	Licenses Sold	Active Hunters	Harvest		Average Days Hunted	Average Satisf
				Males	Females		
2009/10	41	2,082	1,468	16	24	6.2	5.00
2010/11	52	2,325	1,790	19	26	6.6	5.11
2011/12	61	3,482	2,646	27	42	7.1	4.92
2012/13	96	4,351	2,872	23	31	7.3	4.71
2013/14	96	3,293	1,861	18	26	6.9	4.69
2014/15	96	3,211	1,689	18	20	7.1	4.58
2015/16	97	3,102	1,529	11	24	7.1	4.75
2016/17	96	2,561	1,153	10	13	6.9	4.51
2017/18	96	2,878	1,199	7	15	7.3	4.87
2018/19	96	2,818	1,132	8	6	6.9	4.81

- How do neighboring states address the identified issue?

APPROVE \_\_\_\_\_ MODIFY \_\_\_\_\_ REJECT \_\_\_\_\_ NO ACTION \_\_\_\_\_



- Surrounding and western states with mountain lion hunting seasons handle nonresident allocations at varying levels. License fees and the use of dog hunting are listed below for 13 states.

State	Resident Fee	Nonresident Fee	Allow Dogs
Arizona	\$15.00	\$75.00	Yes
Colorado	\$49.75	\$351.75	Yes
Idaho	\$13.75	\$186.00	Yes
Montana	\$19.00	\$320.00	Yes
Nebraska	\$15.00	N/A	No
Nevada	\$29.00	\$104.00	Yes
New Mexico	\$43.00	\$290.00	Yes
North Dakota	\$15.00	N/A	Yes
South Dakota	\$28.00	N/A	Yes
Oregon	\$16.00	\$16.00	No
Utah	\$58.00	\$258.00	Yes
Washington	\$24.00	\$222.00	No
Wyoming	\$32.00	\$373.00	Yes

Average Resident Fee: \$27.50; Average Nonresident Fee: \$219.58

### 3. Biological Considerations

- What is the current and projected status of the population and habitat conditions for these populations?
  - Current survey trends and other indices indicate a stable to slowly increasing mountain population. With a harvest limit incorporated into the season structure for Black Hills Fire Protection District, the allowance of nonresident hunting opportunities would have no biological impact on the mountain lion population.
  - Both resident and nonresident hunters are expected to have no direct impact to mountain lion habitat during hunting activities.

### 4. Social Considerations

- How would the change affect resident and nonresident: current and future generations of families, opportunities to expand outdoor recreation participation and patterns of land ownership.
  - With the limited allocation of 250 nonresident licenses, the presence of nonresident hunters is expected to be minimal over a four month hunting season and any reduction of resident hunting opportunities is expected to be minimal.
  - Hunting opportunities with Custer State Park would still be restricted to South Dakota residents only.
  - Any opportunity for nonresident mountain lion hunting would be greater than currently available.
  - There is a likelihood of nonresidents having connections to family, businesses and land ownership.

### 5. Financial considerations

- What are the financial implications of the change for current and future: revenue for GFP; the proportional contributions of revenue from residents and nonresidents to support species and habitat management programs, and the ability of GFP to support species and habitat management programs, program income for landowners to manage habitat, sales tax collections in SD, and personal income of business owners and their employees.

APPROVE \_\_\_\_\_ MODIFY \_\_\_\_\_ REJECT \_\_\_\_\_ NO ACTION \_\_\_\_\_



- The allowance of a limited nonresident hunting opportunity for mountain lions is expected to have no known negative financial impact on private businesses and would likely benefit certain business sectors and local communities at some level.
- From a license revenue perspective, the issuance of 250 nonresident licenses at \$280 would equate to \$70,000.

**RECRUITMENT, RETENTION, REACTIVATION (R3) CRITERIA**

1. Does the regulation or fee inhibit a user's ability to participate?
  - Yes, the proposal provides a nonresident the opportunity to participate.
2. Does the regulation increase the opportunity for new and existing users?
  - Yes. The proposal includes the addition of nonresident hunting opportunities.
3. How does the regulation impact the next generation of hunters, anglers, trappers and outdoor recreationists?
  - Provides additional opportunity within the hunting season structure.
4. Does the regulation enhance the quality of life for current and future generations by getting families outdoors?
  - Yes.

APPROVE \_\_\_\_\_ MODIFY \_\_\_\_\_ REJECT \_\_\_\_\_ NO ACTION \_\_\_\_\_



## GAME, FISH AND PARKS COMMISSION ACTION FINALIZATION

### Hoop Nets and Setlines

Chapters 41:07:08

Commission Meeting Dates:	Proposal	September 5, 2019	Spearfish
	Public Hearing	October 3, 2019	Chamberlain
	Finalization	October 3, 2019	Chamberlain

### COMMISSION PROPOSAL

#### Proposed changes

1. Add a definition of setline in rule.
2. Add traps to hoop net and setline chapter title.
3. Allow the use of wire fish traps.
4. Change hoop net, trap and setline rules to require them to be emptied by midnight the day following when they were set instead of 72 hours.
5. Change hoop net, trap and setline gear restrictions on border waters to match those for inland waters.
6. Allow use of hoop nets, traps, and setlines in the James, Vermillion, and Big Sioux River mainstems.
7. Allow use of hoop nets and traps in western Missouri River tributaries.

#### Department recommended changes to proposal:

There are no recommended changes to the proposal.

### SUPPORTIVE INFORMATION

1. Setlines are not defined in rule and it has been difficult to get violations of setline regulations to hold up in court. The definition would include any line with no mechanical reel that is attached to shore or an object on both ends and left unattended.
2. Fish traps are described in administrative rule as an allowable method of take in addition to hoop nets and setlines but are not currently reflected in the chapter title.
3. Use of wire fish traps is currently prohibited in administrative rule but the rationale for doing so is lacking. Allowing use of wire fish traps, in addition to those constructed of other materials, adds an additional option for those few people who use traps to take catfish and rough fish.
4. Requiring hoop nets, traps and setlines to be emptied by midnight the day following when they were set instead of 72 hours will improve the chance of live release of the few game fish caught on setlines and turtles in all gears.
5. Currently, on the South Dakota-Nebraska border waters, a maximum of two setlines, with up to 10 hooks each, can be used to take catfish and rough fish and up to six hoop nets can be used to take rough fish. Regulations for South Dakota inland waters allow a maximum of six setlines with up to 20 hooks each and a maximum of six hoop nets or traps to be used. Having the same gear restrictions in place on border waters will allow the use of traps and the harvest of catfish in hoop nets and traps on the border waters. Standardizing border water gear restrictions for hoop nets, traps, and setlines will reduce regulation confusion for resident anglers.

APPROVE _____	MODIFY _____	REJECT _____	NO ACTION _____
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6. Allowing use of hoop nets, traps and setlines in the James, Vermillion, and Big Sioux River mainstems will increase opportunity. Fisheries research projects on both the James River and the Missouri River have shown that very few flathead catfish were caught on setlines during these studies.
7. Setlines are already allowed to be used in western tributaries of the Missouri River. Allowing use of hoop nets and traps will increase opportunity.

**RESIDENT/NONRESIDENT CRITERIA**

There is no non-resident component to this finalization because hoop net, setline, and trap licenses are only available to South Dakota residents.

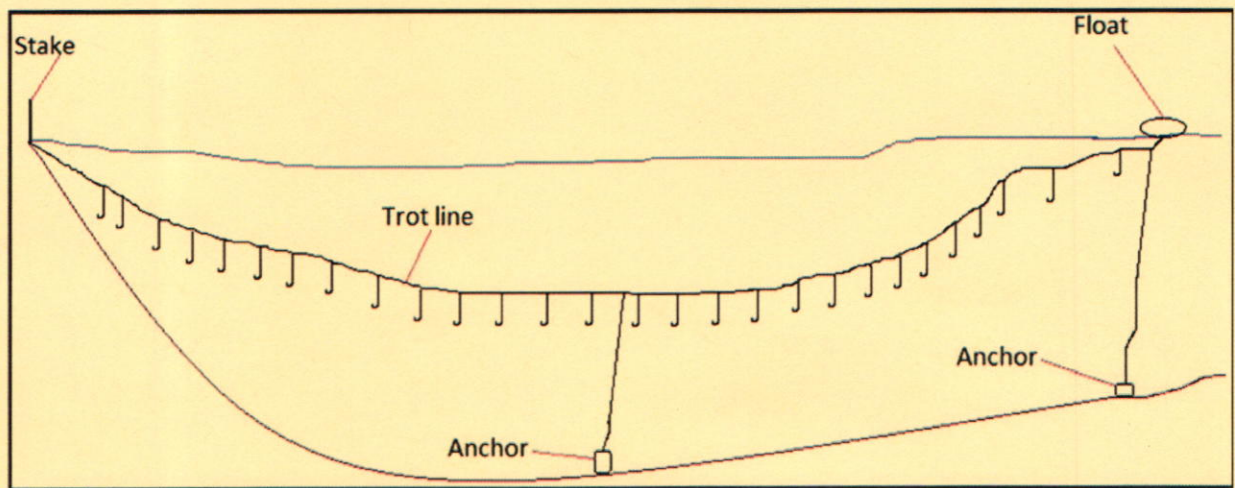
**RECRUITMENT, RETENTION, REACTIVATION (R3) CRITERIA**

R3 will be positively impacted by these rule changes as they provide more opportunity to use these methods of take.

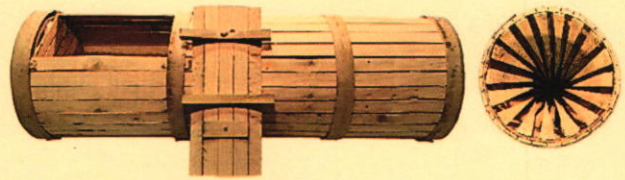
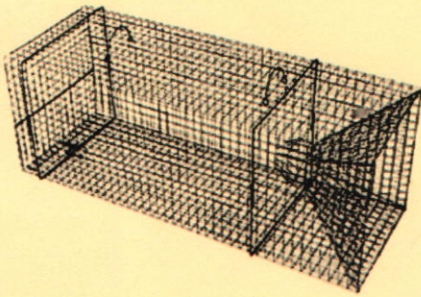
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Setline



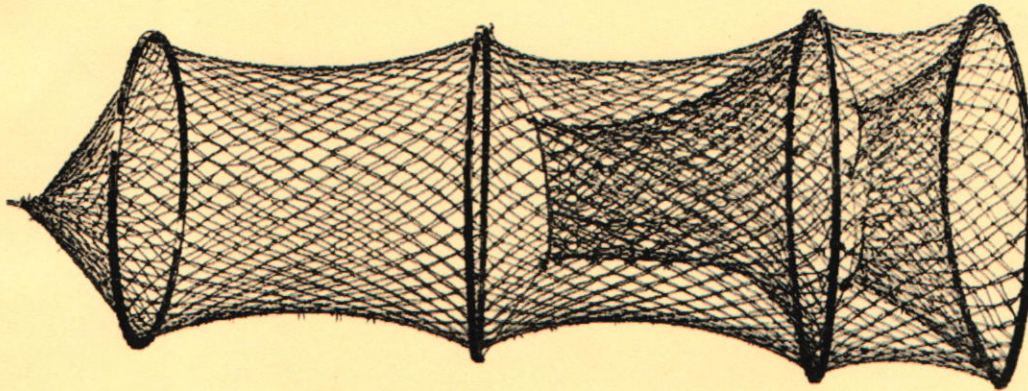
Wire and Slated Fish Traps



<https://www.memphisnet.net/category/traps-fish>

<https://www.domyown.com>

Hoop net



<https://netsandmore.com/products/fishing-nets/hoop-nets>



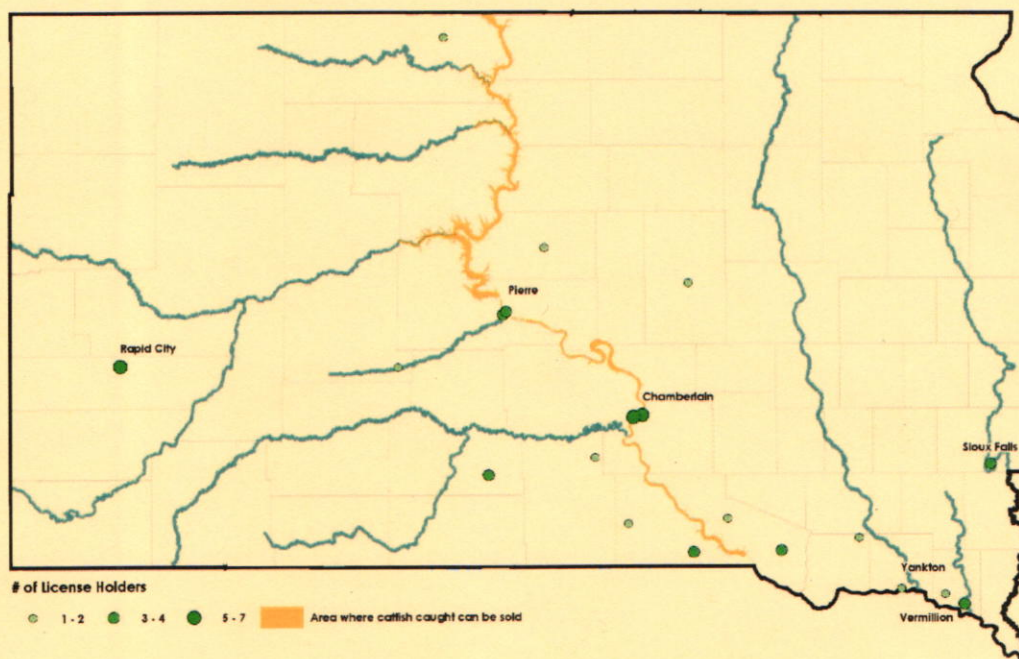
Regulation	SD Inland*	Current SD Border Water	NE Border Water	NE Inland
<b>Setlines</b>				
Number of Setlines	6 lines with up to 20 hooks each	2 lines with up to 10 hooks each	15 hooks total, maximum of 5 hooks per line and maximum of 15 lines (1 hook per line) Includes all types of lines including bank poles and setlines	15 hooks total, maximum of 5 hooks per line and maximum of 15 lines (1 hook per line) Includes all types of lines including bank poles and setlines
Setline Licensing Requirement	Individual \$5 license per line	Individual \$5 license per line	Included in fishing license - name, address and fishing license number must be attached to setlines and bank poles	Included in fishing license - name, address and fishing license number must be attached to setlines and bank poles
Fish Species that may be harvested on Setlines	Rough fish and catfish	Rough fish and catfish	Rough fish and all game fish	Rough fish and game fish
Allowable Bait	No whole baitfish	No whole baitfish	Any legal bait**	Any legal bait**
Catfish Daily Limits	No limit on Missouri River mainstem and its western tributaries, 10 catfish, species combined, on other waters	10 channel, 5 flathead, one blue catfish	10 channel, 5 flathead, one blue catfish	5 channel (standing waters), 10 channel (flowing waters), 5 flathead, one blue catfish
Check Times	72 hours	72 hours	24 hours	24 hours
Location Restrictions	None	None	Not within 200 ft of a boat ramp or swimming area	Not within 200 ft of a boat ramp or swimming area
Sale of Catfish	Fish from Missouri River mainstem may be sold	No sale	No sale	No sale
<b>Hoop Nets and Traps</b>				
Number of Hoopnets/Fish Traps	6 hoop nets/traps	6 hoop nets, no traps	Hoop net and trammel net commercial fishing by permit only	N.A.
Licensing Requirement	Individual \$10 license per net/trap	Individual \$10 license per net	Hoop net and trammel net commercial fishing by permit only	N.A.
Fish Species that may be harvest from Hoop Nets/Fish Traps	Rough fish and catfish	Rough fish only	Rough fish only	N.A.
Sale of Catfish	Fish from Mainstem Missouri may be sold	May not be harvested	None	N.A.

\*At the following locations in SD: Setlines - Missouri River and western tributaries and Angostura, Belle Fourche, and Shadehill Reservoirs  
Hoop Nets and Traps - Missouri River only

\*\*Includes all legal bait fish species and game fish caught by hook and line from same water

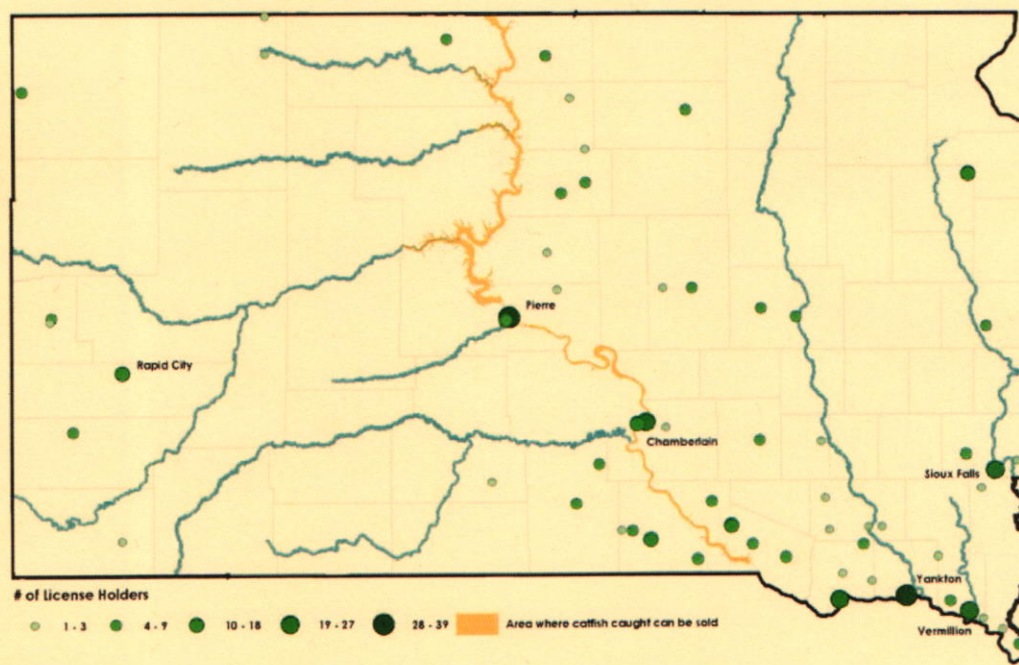


## 2019 Hoop Net/Trap License Holders



Hoop Net/Trap licenses sold: 56

## 2019 Setline License Holders



Setline licenses sold: 439



**GAME, FISH AND PARKS COMMISSION ACTION  
FINALIZATION****Public Waters  
Chapters 41:04:03**

Commission Meeting Dates:	Proposal	September 5, 2019	Spearfish
	Public Hearing	October 3, 2019	Chamberlain
	Finalization	October 3-4, 2019	Chamberlain

**COMMISSION PROPOSAL**

Create a new rule in **41:04:03 Public Waters** to identify the department as the designated agent of the Commission for permitting use of aeration systems in meandered waters or other waters to which the state has acquired a right, title, or interest.

**SUPPORTIVE INFORMATION**

The Commission has the authority to authorize use of aeration. This rule would identify the department as the designated agent for permitting aeration systems in meandered waters and other waters to which the state has acquired a right, title, or interest. Department policy will be developed to guide decisions to approve or deny aeration permit requests and establish conditions for aeration system operation.

**RESIDENT/NONRESIDENT CRITERIA**

There is not a non-resident component to this rule finalization.

**RECRUITMENT, RETENTION, REACTIVATION (R3) CRITERIA**

R3 will not be impacted by this rule finalization.

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

### Importation of Fish

Chapters 41:09:08

Commission Meeting Dates:	Proposal	September 5, 2019	Spearfish
	Public Hearing	October 3, 2019	Chamberlain
	Finalization	October 3-4, 2019	Chamberlain

#### COMMISSION PROPOSAL

1. Allow for a single importation permit from an out-of-state source to cover an entire year from their last fish health inspection to reduce paper work and staff time.
2. Specify in rule which fish species need to be tested for which pathogens of regulatory concern. This will reduce the costs for private industry and GFP to have fish health testing conducted.

#### SUPPORTIVE INFORMATION

1. Fish health inspections are done yearly at state, federal and private fish hatcheries. It is burdensome to require that a facility obtain an importation permit for each time they receive fish or fish eggs from an out-of-state hatchery during the year that the fish health inspection is valid. Allowing an importation permit to be valid for the period of one year since the fish health inspection was completed by an approved fish health laboratory and sign by an approved fish health professional will reduce paper work and staff time.
2. Not all fish species are susceptible to all pathogens. Testing for pathogens that a species cannot contract unnecessarily adds cost to the state, federal or private producer by requiring extra unnecessary tests, which is an added financial burden.

#### RESIDENT/NONRESIDENT CRITERIA

There is not a non-resident component to this rule finalization.

#### RECRUITMENT, RETENTION, REACTIVATION (R3) CRITERIA

R3 will not be impacted by this rule change.

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

### Aquatic Invasive Species

Chapters 41:10:04

Commission Meeting Dates:	Proposal	September 5, 2019	Spearfish
	Public Hearing	October 3, 2019	Chamberlain
	Finalization	October 3 - 4, 2019	Chamberlain

### COMMISSION PROPOSAL

#### Proposed changes

1. Add spiny waterflea (*Bythotrephes longimanus*), round goby (*Neogobius melanostomus*), and white perch (*Morone americana*), to the aquatic invasive species (AIS) list in South Dakota.
2. Add Lakes Sharpe and Francis Case to the list of designated containment waters for AIS management in South Dakota.

#### Department recommended changes to proposal:

1. No changes to proposal.

### SUPPORTIVE INFORMATION

1. **Spiny waterflea**- have spread from the Great Lakes to multiple waters in Minnesota. Have caused major changes in zooplankton community structure. Compete with larval sport fish for zooplankton, consuming 75% of bodyweight per day in prey items. Entangle fishing lines and gear impacting recreational fishing and tourism. **Round goby**- have spread from the Great Lakes to multiple waters in Illinois and Minnesota, leading to large declines in native fish populations. High predation of smallmouth bass eggs has led to seasonal closures of Lake Erie in May and June when 50% of smallmouth bass total catch occurs, affecting recreation and tourism. There are concerns with intentional stocking by anglers that believe they will help walleye fisheries in South Dakota. **White perch**- have spread to South Dakota's border with Nebraska and Iowa. White perch feed heavily on walleye and white bass eggs and may be responsible for the collapse of the walleye fishery in the Bay of Quinte on the north shore of Lake Ontario. Potential for competition with prey and sport fishes.
2. The discovery of zebra mussels in Lake Sharpe and the high probability that they are in Lake Francis Case, necessitates the need to add both to the list of zebra mussel containment waters to work with the AIS regulation package.

### RESIDENT/NONRESIDENT CRITERIA

1. AIS rules apply equally to residents and non-resident boaters and anglers.

### RECRUITMENT, RETENTION, REACTIVATION (R3) CRITERIA

1. R3 could be potentially impacted by finalization of these rules because of the negative perception of AIS in these new water bodies and the increase burden on boaters and anglers to abide by decontamination requirements associated with containment waters.

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

### Administrative Rule Review

Chapter 41:04:01

<b>Commission Meeting Dates:</b>	<b>Proposal</b>	<b>September 5-6</b>	<b>Spearfish</b>
	<b>Public Hearing</b>	<b>October 3</b>	<b>Oacoma</b>
	<b>Finalization</b>	<b>September 3-4, 2019</b>	<b>Oacoma</b>

### 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:

41:04:01:01	Applicability of chapter - Repeal
41:04:01:02	Special purpose buoy specifications - Update authority.
41:04:01:03	Restricted area buoy markings - Update authority.
41:04:01:04	Reduced speed area buoy markings - Update authority.
41:04:01:05	Information buoy markings. Update authority.
41:04:01:06	Safety zones defined – Adjust language and update authority
41:04:01:07	Buoy placement requirements - Adjust language and update authority.
41:04:01:08	Diver-down flag requirements - Update authority.
41:04:01:10	Presence of persons in water near boat ramps prohibited-Update authority.

### 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 FINALIZATION

### Administrative Rule Review

Chapter 41:04:02

<b>Commission Meeting Dates:</b>	<b>Proposal</b>	<b>September 5-6</b>	<b>Spearfish</b>
	<b>Public Hearing</b>	<b>October 3</b>	<b>Oacoma</b>
	<b>Finalization</b>	<b>September 3-4, 2019</b>	<b>Oacoma</b>

### 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:

41:04:02:02	Beadle County public water safety zones – Update language
41:04:02:04	Bon Homme County public water safety zones – Update language
41:04:02:06	Brown County public water safety zones. Update language and authority
41:04:02:07	Brule County public water safety zones – Update language
41:04:02:09	Butte County public water safety zones – Update language
41:04:02:11	Charles Mix County public water safety zones – Update language
41:04:02:12	Clark County public water safety zones – Update language
41:04:02:14	Codington County public water safety zones – Update language
41:04:02:15	Corson County public water safety zones – Update language
41:04:02:16	Custer County public water safety zones – Update language
41:04:02:18	Day County public water safety zones. Update language and authority
41:04:02:19	Deuel County public water safety zones – Update language
41:04:02:20	Dewey County public water safety zones – Update language
41:04:02:22	Edmunds County public water safety zones – Update language
41:04:02:23	Fall River County public water safety zones – Update language
41:04:02:25	Repealed. Add Grant County public water safety zones (New Rule)
41:04:02:26	Gregory County public water safety zones – Update language
41:04:02:29	Hand County public water safety zones – Update language
41:04:02:30	Hanson County public water safety zones – Update language
41:04:02:32	Hughes County public water safety zones – Update language
41:04:02:33	Hutchinson County public water safety zones – Update language
41:04:02:38	Kingsbury County public water safety zones – Update language
41:04:02:39	Lake County public water safety zones – Update language
41:04:02:41	Lincoln County public water safety zones – Update language
41:04:02:42	Lyman County public water safety zones – Update language
41:04:02:43	McCook County public water safety zones – Update language
41:04:02:44	McPherson County public water safety zones – Update language
41:04:02:45	Marshall County public water safety zones – Update language
41:04:02:46	Meade County public water safety zones – Update language
41:04:02:49	Minnehaha County public water safety zones – Update language
41:04:02:51	Pennington County public water safety zones – Update language
41:04:02:52	Perkins County public water safety zones – Update language
41:04:02:53	Potter County public water safety zones – Update language
41:04:02:54	Roberts County public water safety zones – Update language
41:04:02:58	Stanley County public water safety zones – Update language
41:04:02:62	Turner County public water safety zones. – Update language
41:04:02:63.01	Union County public water safety zones – Update language

APPROVE _____	MODIFY _____	REJECT _____	NO ACTION _____
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41:04:02:64 Walworth County public water safety zones – Update language  
41:04:02:66 Yankton County public water safety zones – Update language

**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 FINALIZATION

### Administrative Rule Review

Chapter 41:04:03

<b>Commission Meeting Dates:</b> Proposal Public Hearing Finalization	September 5-6 October 3 September 3-4, 2019	Spearfish Oacoma Oacoma
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#### 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:

41:04:03:01	Meandered water areas defined – Update language and update authority
41:04:03:02	Restriction of access prohibited – Update authority
41:04:03:03	Posting of signs prohibited – Language and update authority
41:04:03:04	Farming prohibited – Exception – Update language and authority
41:04:03:05	Modification prohibited – Exception – Update language and update authority

#### 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 FINALIZATION

### Administrative Rule Review

Chapter 41:04:04

<b>Commission Meeting Dates:</b> Proposal Public Hearing Finalization	September 5-6 October 3 September 3-4, 2019	Spearfish Oacoma Oacoma
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### 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:

41:04:04:01	Definition of terms - Update language
41:04:04:05	Requirements for dock and floating dock maintenance – Update language

### 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 FINALIZATION

### Administrative Rule Review

Chapter 41:04:05

<b>Commission Meeting Dates:</b>	<b>Proposal</b>	<b>September 5-6</b>	<b>Spearfish</b>
	<b>Public Hearing</b>	<b>October 3</b>	<b>Oacoma</b>
	<b>Finalization</b>	<b>September 3-4, 2019</b>	<b>Oacoma</b>

#### 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:

41:04:05:01.01	Boat license fees – Update language
41:04:05:02	Life preservers required – Update language
41:04:05:03	Fire extinguishers required – Exception – Update language and authority
41:04:05:04	Flame arresters required – Update authority
41:04:05:04.01	Whistle required – Update authority
41:04:05:04.02	Bell required – Update authority
41:04:05:05	Ventilation required – Update authority
41:04:05:06	Navigation rules – Update language and authority
41:04:05:08	Restriction on right-of-way – Update authority
41:04:05:09	Blockage of docks forbidden – Update authority
41:04:05:15	Audible signals – Update language and authority
41:04:05:16	Emergency signals -- Boats to stop – Update authority
41:04:05:18	Lights required - Exception – Update language and authority
41:04:05:19	Overloading prohibited – Update authority

#### 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 FINALIZATION

### Administrative Rule Review

Chapter 41:04:06

<b>Commission Meeting Dates:</b> Proposal Public Hearing Finalization	September 5-6 October 3 September 3-4, 2019	Spearfish Oacoma Oacoma
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#### 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:

41:04:06:02	Commission action on petition to restrict recreational use of nonmeandered lake. – Update language and reduce redundancy
41:04:06:03	Due process requirements for interested parties from the public - Repeal
41:04:06:04	Appeal from commission's final action on petition to restrict recreational use of nonmeandered lake – Repeal.
41:04:06:05.01	Placement of department supplied signs – Update language

#### 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 FINALIZATION

### Administrative Rule Review

Chapter 41:05:01

<b>Commission Meeting Dates: Proposal</b>	<b>September 5-6</b>	<b>Spearfish</b>
<b>Public Hearing</b>	<b>October 3</b>	<b>Oacoma</b>
<b>Finalization</b>	<b>September 3-4, 2019</b>	<b>Oacoma</b>

#### 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:

41:05:01:01	Types of refuges defined – Update language and authority
41:05:01:02	Hunting within a waterfowl refuge – Update language
41:05:01:03	Hunting and trapping within a state game refuge – Update language and authority
41:05:01:04	Hunting within a state game bird refuge – Update language and authority
41:05:01:05	Hunting within a federal refuge, park, or monument – Exception - Repeal

#### 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 FINALIZATION

### Administrative Rule Review

Chapter 41:05:02

<b>Commission Meeting Dates:</b>	<b>Proposal</b>	<b>September 5-6</b>	<b>Spearfish</b>
	<b>Public Hearing</b>	<b>October 3</b>	<b>Oacoma</b>
	<b>Finalization</b>	<b>September 3-4, 2019</b>	<b>Oacoma</b>

### 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:

41:05:02:06	Brown County refuges – Update language
41:05:02:07	Brule County refuges – Update language and authority
41:05:02:08	Buffalo County refuges - Repeal
41:05:02:11	Charles Mix County refuges - Repeal
41:05:02:12	Clark County refuges – Update language
41:05:02:15	Corson County refuges - Repeal
41:05:02:18	Day County refuges – Update language
41:05:02:20	Dewey County refuges - Repeal
41:05:02:22	Edmunds County refuges – Update language and authority
41:05:02:24	Faulk County refuges – Update language and authority
41:05:02:25	Grant County refuges – Update language and authority
41:05:02:26	Gregory County refuges - Repeal
41:05:02:29	Hand County refuges – Update language
41:05:02:32	Hughes County refuges – Update language and authority
41:05:02:33	Hutchinson County refuges – Update language and authority
41:05:02:42	Lyman County refuges - Repeal
41:05:02:45	Marshall County refuges – Update language and authority
41:05:02:52	Perkins County refuges – Update language and authority
41:05:02:53	Potter County refuges - Repeal
41:05:02:54	Roberts County refuges – Update language and authority
41:05:02:57	Spink County refuges – Update language
41:05:02:58	Stanley County refuges – Update language
41:05:02:59	Sully County refuges - Repeal
41:05:02:64	Walworth County refuges - Repeal
41:05:02:66	Yankton County refuges – Update language and authority
41:05:02:68	Missouri River refuges – Update language

### 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

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

**22**

**Park License and Trail Use Pass; Camping Permits and Rules  
Chapter 41:03:03; 41:03:04**

<b>Commission Meeting Dates:</b>	<b>Proposal</b>	<b>September 5-6, 2019</b>	<b>Spearfish</b>
	<b>Public Hearing</b>	<b>October 3, 2019</b>	<b>Chamberlain</b>
	<b>Finalization</b>	<b>October 3-4, 2019</b>	<b>Chamberlain</b>

**COMMISSION PROPOSAL**

1. Increase certain Park entrance fees and camping fees:

	<b>Current Fee</b>	<b>Proposed Increase</b>	<b>New Fee</b>
<b>Park Entrance License</b>			
Annual	\$30	\$6	\$36
Second Vehicle	\$15	\$3	\$18
Transferable	\$65	\$15	\$80
Daily	\$6	\$2	\$8
CSP Motorcycle 7-Day	\$10	\$10	\$20
<b>Camping Fees</b>			
Prime*	\$21	\$5	\$26
Preferred Campgrounds*	\$19	\$4	\$23
Modern Campgrounds*	\$17	\$3	\$20
Basic Equestrian CG except CSP	\$13	\$5	\$18
Semi-modern Equestrian CG except CSP*	\$19	\$7	\$26
CSP Modern Campgrounds*	\$25	\$5	\$30
CSP Equestrian Campground*	\$35	\$5	\$40
CSP Camping Cabins	\$50	\$5	\$55
Camping Cabins except CSP	\$45	\$10	\$55
Firewood	\$5	\$1	\$6
*Fee includes \$4 for sites where electricity is available			

2. Remove group lodge designation for Mina Lake (\$205) and designate as a modern cabin (\$150)

3. Increase the fee from \$10 to \$15 for each day a vehicle is in a park and does not display a valid park entrance license. This amount may be applied to the purchase of an annual park entrance license.

4. Create a new state-wide fee for Designated Tent-Only Campsites with no electricity at \$15.

Department recommended changes to proposal:

1. None

**APPROVE** \_\_\_\_\_ **MODIFY** \_\_\_\_\_ **REJECT** \_\_\_\_\_ **NO ACTION** \_\_\_\_\_



#### **SUPPORTIVE INFORMATION**

- South Dakota's State Park system is funded primarily through user generated fees and federal funding sources. These funding mechanisms comprise approximately 84% of the Parks and Recreation Division budget. The 7.5 million visits to the Parks system generate nearly \$239 million in direct spending and support approximately 5,000 jobs in South Dakota.
- Over the past 5-6 years, the Parks Division has been able to hold fees steady while providing the quality services and facilities our customers have come to expect. This is only sustainable for a period of time before increased expenses require fee adjustments. Increases in utilities, salaries, fleet rates and construction rates, as well as providing funding for repair projects attributable to 2019 spring flooding events, require additional revenues to support current service levels and maintain infrastructure.
- Consecutive late, wet springs have impacted early season park use and damaged infrastructure. As of July 1, 2019, flooding conditions made 10% of system wide campsites unavailable for reservation. 2019 revenues are down \$1,900,000 from 2018. Parking lots, camp sites, roads, boat ramps, electrical pedestals and comfort stations were inundated with water and in some cases covered with as much as five feet of water. In addition, several dams and one major bridge were impacted. Rehabilitation and replacement efforts for these items are estimated at over \$8,000,000 at this time.
- Additional revenue would provide funds needed for:
  1. Preventive maintenance of existing infrastructure
  2. Costs associated with 2019 flooding
  3. Operational increases in labor, utilities, fleet rates, etc.
- We would preserve the opportunity for the entry level camping family to get involved in the outdoors at a great value.

#### **RESIDENT/NONRESIDENT CRITERIA**

##### **1. The Issue**

- Occasional fee adjustments are required to meet increased costs of Park operations. The need to repair flood damaged infrastructure, along with the need to address the backlog of routine/preventative maintenance projects, requires additional funding. If additional funds

APPROVE _____	MODIFY _____	REJECT _____	NO ACTION _____
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are not obligated for these items, the level of service and the quality of infrastructure will impact Park visitors.

2. Historical Considerations

- Parks visitation has increased or been steady from 2012-2018. Park entrance license sales and camping nights sold were impacted by the weather and flooding events in the spring of 2019.
- Most state park systems are funded at some level through user-based fees. South Dakota relies on user fees for a higher percentage of our budget (72.9%) than any of the surrounding states.

3. Social Considerations

- Residents and nonresidents pay the same fees for park entrance and camping.

4. Financial considerations

- Parks revenue will increase by \$2,994,000 in FY21 if projected use numbers are realized.

**RECRUITMENT, RETENTION, REACTIVATION (R3) CRITERIA**

1. Does the regulation or fee inhibit a user's ability to participate?
  - Though increases are not substantial, any increase in fees will negatively impact participation by some individuals.
2. Does the regulation increase the opportunity for new and existing users?
  - By repairing flood damaged infrastructure and maintaining existing infrastructure, both the quantity and quality of facilities will be increased for new and existing park visitors.
3. How does the regulation impact the next generation of hunters, anglers, trappers and outdoor recreationists?
  - Increased fees will have a short-term negative impact on participation, while expanding/repairing/maintaining infrastructure will have a long-term positive impact.
4. Does the regulation enhance the quality of life for current and future generations by getting families outdoors?
  - Maintaining the infrastructure of the Parks system will ensure existing opportunities will remain available to future generations. If our current list of infrastructure needs is not addressed, opportunities for future generations will be negatively impacted.

APPROVE \_\_\_\_\_ MODIFY \_\_\_\_\_ REJECT \_\_\_\_\_ NO ACTION \_\_\_\_\_



## RESOLUTION 19-26

**REQUEST FOR BUDGET ADJUSTMENT**

WHEREAS, the Department of Game, Fish and Parks completed a Game Production Area (GPA) assessment in 2018-19 to determine current status of habitat and access on each GPA across the state; and

WHEREAS, through that assessment it was also determined what resources would be needed to elevate the habitat on each GPA to its desired level; and

WHEREAS, one of the key resources identified to create or enhance habitat and access on GPAs was the necessity to replace existing equipment as well as add new implements.

BE IT RESOLVED that the South Dakota Game, Fish & Parks Commission hereby authorizes a current year (FY2020) budget adjustment for costs associated with one-time equipment and associated truck purchases to support the implementation of the Game Production Area assessment.

The budget adjustment shall include an increase of not more than one million six hundred-sixty thousand dollars (\$1,660,000) in federal fund expenditure authority for the Division of Wildlife.



# Information Related to Feeding and Baiting of Wildlife in South Dakota

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## General Definitions

**Feeding:** Inslerman et al. (2006) define feeding as the act of intentionally placing any food for use by wildlife on an annual, seasonal or emergency basis and baiting as the act of intentionally placing food attractants to manipulate the behavior of wild animals. Feed is defined as any material used to feed or attract wild animals for non-hunting purposes including recreational and supplemental feeding.

Source: Inslerman, R.A., J.E. Miller, D.L. Baker, J.E. Kennamer, R. Cumberland, E.R. Stinson, P. Doerr, and S.J. Williamson. 2006. Baiting and supplemental feeding of game wildlife species. The Wildlife Society Technical Review 06-1, Bethesda, MD, USA.

**Baiting:** A bait station is defined as a location where grains, fruits, vegetables, nuts, hay, minerals, or any other natural food materials, commercial products containing natural food materials, or by-products of such materials are placed or maintained as an attractant to big game animals for the purpose of hunting. The use of scents alone does not constitute a bait station.

Source: ARSD § 41:06:04:03

## South Dakota Codified Laws Related to Discussion

**41-2-18. Rules for implementation of game, fish and conservation laws.** The Game, Fish and Parks Commission may adopt such rules as may be necessary to implement the provisions of chapters 41-1 to 41-15, inclusive. The rules may be adopted to regulate:

(1) The conservation, protection, importation, and propagation of wild animals and fish except for any nondomestic animal which is regulated pursuant to § 40-3-26;

The rules shall be adopted pursuant to chapter 1-26 and shall be in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.

A violation of the substantive provision of any rule authorized by this section is a Class 2 misdemeanor. If the same incident is a violation of statute and of the rules authorized by this section only the penalty authorized for the violation of the statute may be imposed.

**Source:** SDC 1939, § 25.0106 (1); SL 1957, ch 96; SL 1983, ch 288, § 2; SL 1984, ch 273, § 38; SL 1991, ch 337, § 4; SL 1993, ch 311, § 6; SL 2017 (SS), ch 1, § 19, eff. June 12, 2017.

**41-8-16. Use of salt to attract big game prohibited.** No person may place any salt or salt lick or construct, occupy, or use any screen, blind, or scaffold, or other device at or near any salt or salt lick for the purpose of enticing or baiting big game animals to the same for the purpose of hunting, watching for, or killing of big game. A violation of this section is a Class 2 misdemeanor.

**Source:** SDC 1939, § 25.0702; SL 1943, ch 96; SL 1967, ch 89, § 2; SL 1991, ch 337, § 46.



## South Dakota Administrative Rules Related to Discussion

**41:03:01:35. Bait stations prohibited.** No person may establish, utilize, or maintain a bait station, as defined in § 41:06:04:03, on lands owned by the department and on properties managed and classified by the department as Game Production Areas, State Parks, State Recreation Areas, State Lakeside Use Areas, State Nature Areas, and State Water Access Areas.

**Source:** 40 SDR 197, effective May 27, 2014.

**General Authority:** SDCL [41-18-2\(1\)\(2\)\(4\)\(14\)](#).

**Law Implemented:** SDCL [41-18-2\(1\)\(2\)\(4\)\(14\)](#).

*The following administrative rule includes the language finalized at the September 2019 Commission meeting.*

**41:06:04:03. Methods prohibited.** A person may not establish, utilize, or maintain a bait station from August 1 to February 1, inclusive, and from March 15 to May 31, inclusive, to attract any big game animal, including wild turkey, and a person may not use an electronic call when hunting any big game animal except a mountain lion. A bait station is a location where grains, fruits, vegetables, nuts, hay, minerals, or any other natural food materials, commercial products containing natural food materials, or by-products of such materials are placed or maintained as an attractant to big game animals for the purpose of hunting. The use of scents alone does not constitute a bait station.

This section does not apply to foods that have not been placed or gathered by a person and result from normal environmental conditions or accepted farming, forest management, wildlife food plantings, orchard management, or similar land management activities.

A person is exempt from the bait station restrictions while participating in any research or depredation management activities directed by the department.

**Source:** SL 1975, ch 16, § 1; 10 SDR 76, 10 SDR 102, effective July 1, 1984; 16 SDR 44, effective September 13, 1989; 23 SDR 197, effective May 27, 1997; 37 SDR 112, effective December 8, 2010; 39 SDR 32, effective September 5, 2012; 41 SDR 107, effective January 5, 2015.

**General Authority:** SDCL [41-2-18\(1\)\(2\)\(14\)](#).

**Law Implemented:** SDCL [41-2-18\(1\)\(2\)\(14\)](#).

**Cross-Reference:** Dogs prohibited in hunting big game -- Exception -- Violation, SDCL [41-8-15](#).



## Review of Regulations for Adjacent States

State	Feeding	Baiting
Iowa	Allow	Prohibited
Minnesota	MN DNR obtained legal authority in 2003 to ban feeding of deer to control CWD. Since CWD was discovered in wild deer in southeastern MN in fall 2016, a new recreational feeding or attractants ban went into effect in January 2017 that encompassed 6 counties surrounding the CWD-positive deer. This ban was not only for recreational feeding of deer, but also banned the use of any attractants that could concentrate deer. Since detecting CWD in captive deer in both Crow Wing and Meeker counties in fall 2016, a recreational feeding ban was put in place on Jan. 1, 2017 for the immediate surrounding counties of these two deer farms. In total there are 17 counties in MN that currently have feeding bans in place.	Prohibited
Montana	Feeding of game animals is prohibited. Legislation passed in 2009 providing for increased penalties for feeding of ungulates.	Prohibited
Nebraska	Allow	Prohibited to hunt within 200 yards of an area that has been baited in the last 10 days prior to hunting season. Baiting is legal, but hunting over bait is not legal.
North Dakota	Prohibited on State Wildlife Management Areas and Federal Lands.	Allowed except for Deer Hunting Units 3E1, 3E2, 3F1, 3F2, 3C west of the Missouri River where CWD has been confirmed.
South Dakota	Allow	Prohibited
Wyoming	Allow	The department may issue baiting permits to landowners for specific sites on private land where conditions exist which are limiting the ability to take big game animals for the purpose of addressing damage to private property, human safety, disease issues, or population management.

*\*Information obtained from regulation summary compiled by Michigan Department of Natural Resources with a revised date of April 2019.*

## Discussion

- The use of bait stations is prohibited for the use of hunting big game in South Dakota.
  - The administrative rules pertaining to the dates for bait stations simply indicate if you intentionally feed wildlife, you must stop doing so within the dates listed above to avoid using that food source as a bait station for the purpose of hunting.
- Severe winters can cause many people to be concerned about the welfare of wildlife and their ability to survive winter months.
  - If a rule was developed that prohibited wildlife or big game feeding, citing landowners for feeding wildlife during extreme winter conditions will likely cause conflict.



- South Dakota Department of Game, Fish and Parks currently does not conduct winter feeding and discourages the public from feeding deer and elk. When persistent severe winter conditions concentrate deer or elk onto private property, GFP may utilize short-stop feeding as a strategy to keep deer or elk off private lands and away from stored livestock feeds. Short-stop feed typically consists of corn and/or alfalfa hay. Because of the many issues associated with feeding wildlife, GFP uses short-stop feeding as a last resort to address depredation issues when other management techniques are not successful or practical.
- Feeding of deer and elk can have negative impacts.
  - Repeated use of feeding areas poses a long-term risk of disease transmission.
    - CWD is transmitted between animals by direct contact with infectious saliva, urine and feces.
    - CWD can be transmitted indirectly from contaminated items in the environment such as soils where it can persist for decades.
    - Allowing the feeding of wildlife in CWD endemic areas will likely cause the disease to persist and spread.
    - Infected animals can transmit CWD while outwardly not appearing to be sick.
  - Baiting and feeding practices likely change movement patterns, migration strategies and concentrate animals at the feeding site.
  - Feeding can alter normal avoidance behavior toward humans and human activities. When deer and elk are concentrated into an area, it can attract predators and subsequently predation can increase.
  - Feeding can contribute to overpopulation particularly in localized areas. This overpopulation can lead to over browsing of the natural vegetation creating a lack of available forage and thus starvation.
  - Sudden changes to diet may be harmful and in some cases fatal.
    - This can cause acidosis (grain overload) or enterotoxemia (overeating disease) which can make the animal sick and in some cases can cause death.
- Some argue that the concentration of big game on stock yards and other stored feed as a result of normal agricultural practices, wildlife food plots, etc. concentrates deer and elk, thus having the same negative impacts as described above for those that intentionally feed wildlife.
- While a regulation to prohibit the feeding of big game species year round at both the statewide level or known CWD endemic areas (excluding bird feeding and normal agricultural practices) was considered while developing the CWD Action Plan, this was not a recommendation at that the time of developing the plan.
  - It was determined that this topic needed further evaluation on the legal authority regarding the feeding of wildlife. In addition, the Department will continue to work with city and county governments on the feeding of wildlife, in particular big game species, due to disease-related issues, overpopulation within urban areas and human-wildlife conflicts.
- Without any wildlife feeding regulations, the Department does recommend the following:
  - Encourage the public through an aggressive media campaign to not feed wildlife (excluding bird feeding). Develop and market information related to the downsides of feeding wildlife.
  - For areas where deer or elk could be attracted to bird feeders, avoid placing bird feed on the ground or at a height out of reach for deer and elk.



# License Sales Totals

(as of Sept 29)

date updated: 30 September 2019

<b>Resident</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>+/- Licenses</b>	<b>+/- Revenue</b>
Combination	44,245	45,210	44,542	42,777	40,920	-1,857	\$ (102,135)
Junior Combination	6,992	7,051	6,881	6,135	5,807	-328	\$ (8,856)
Senior Combination	7,380	8,062	8,598	9,027	9,178	151	\$ 6,040
Small Game	5,463	5,396	4,531	4,403	3,957	-446	\$ (14,718)
Youth Small Game	2,437	2,418	2,232	2,136	1,903	-233	\$ (1,165)
1-Day Small Game	248	274	213	220	289	69	\$ 828
Migratory Bird Certificate	23,536	22,787	21,888	21,290	20,116	-1,174	\$ (5,870)
Predator/Varmint	1,320	1,544	1,255	1,303	1,263	-40	\$ (200)
Furbearer	2,698	2,549	2,472	2,789	3,036	247	\$ 7,410
Annual Fishing	62,848	61,878	60,786	56,434	51,704	-4,730	\$ (132,440)
Senior Fishing	12,611	12,704	13,077	12,836	12,551	-285	\$ (3,420)
1-Day Fishing	5,806	5,791	5,835	5,274	5,281	7	\$ 56
Gamefish Spearing/Archery	2,680	2,696	2,880	2,945	0	-2,945	\$ (14,725)

<b>Nonresident</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>		
Small Game	6,114	6,262	4,664	5,179	5,266	87	\$ 10,527
Youth Small Game	324	375	309	265	206	-59	\$ (590)
Annual Shooting Preserve	166	150	155	130	122	-8	\$ (968)
5-day Shooting Preserve	2,041	2,135	2,366	2,446	2,556	110	\$ 8,360
1-day Shooting Preserve	394	433	383	438	371	-67	\$ (3,082)
Spring Light Goose	4,249	3,965	4,494	4,714	2,810	-1,904	\$ (95,200)
Youth Spring Light Goose	161	138	159	179	94	-85	\$ (2,210)
Migratory Bird Certificate	606	641	704	822	866	44	\$ 220
Predator/Varmint	4,273	4,454	4,497	4,639	4,275	-364	\$ (14,560)
Furbearer	5	4	5	5	7	2	\$ 550
Annual Fishing	26,162	27,467	25,725	25,599	22,422	-3,177	\$ (212,859)
Family Fishing	9,275	9,606	9,255	8,686	7,962	-724	\$ (48,508)
Youth Annual Fishing	1,449	1,588	1,316	1,222	1,096	-126	\$ (3,150)
3-Day Fishing	22,984	23,727	22,772	22,953	21,176	-1,777	\$ (65,749)
1-Day Fishing	19,923	21,639	20,643	18,645	18,218	-427	\$ (6,832)
Gamefish Spearing/Archery	640	688	664	721	0	-721	\$ (3,605)
<b>TOTALS =</b>	<b>277,030</b>	<b>281,632</b>	<b>273,301</b>	<b>264,212</b>	<b>243,452</b>	<b>-20,760</b>	<b>\$ (706,851)</b>



Division of Parks and Recreation

September 2019 Visitation by District

33

LOCATION	2018	2019	%
Pickerel Lake	4,458	4,432	-1%
Fort Sisseton	5,482	5,187	-5%
Roy Lake	13,938	18,072	30%
Sica Hollow	3,237	1,997	-38%
<b>DISTRICT 1</b>	<b>27,115</b>	<b>29,688</b>	<b>9%</b>
Richmond Lake	3,594	3,530	-2%
Mina Lake	3,798	3,674	-3%
Fisher Grove	3,122	4,015	29%
Lake Louise	1,917	2,203	15%
<b>DISTRICT 2</b>	<b>12,431</b>	<b>13,422</b>	<b>8%</b>
Pelican Lake	6,493	6,100	-6%
Sandy Shore	1,914	2,191	14%
Lake Cochrane	1,594	1,279	-20%
Hartford Beach	14,090	17,944	27%
<b>DISTRICT 3</b>	<b>24,091</b>	<b>27,514</b>	<b>14%</b>
Oakwood Lakes	8,227	7,008	-15%
Lake Poinsett	7,579	5,806	-23%
Lake Thompson	4,151	3,413	-18%
<b>DISTRICT 4</b>	<b>19,957</b>	<b>16,227</b>	<b>-19%</b>
Lake Herman	9,964	4,771	-52%
Walker's Point	4,510	4,829	7%
<b>DISTRICT 5</b>	<b>14,474</b>	<b>9,600</b>	<b>-34%</b>
Snake Creek	11,182	7,499	-33%
Platte Creek	10,802	10,909	1%
Buryanek	1,098	779	-29%
Burke Lake	1,502	1,397	-7%
<b>DISTRICT 6</b>	<b>24,584</b>	<b>20,584</b>	<b>-16%</b>
Palisades	10,043	9,750	-3%
Big Sioux	6,142	3,239	-47%
Beaver Creek	2,521	2,282	-9%
Lake Vermillion	10,483	7,294	-30%
<b>DISTRICT 7</b>	<b>29,189</b>	<b>22,565</b>	<b>-23%</b>
Newton Hills	13,663	13,768	1%
Good Earth	4,767	6,814	43%
Union Grove	2,186	1,974	-10%
Lake Alvin	4,425	3,758	-15%
Spirit Mound	8,095	3,149	-61%
Adams	2,598	3,281	26%
<b>DISTRICT 8</b>	<b>35,734</b>	<b>32,744</b>	<b>-8%</b>

LOCATION	2018	2019	%
Lewis & Clark	68,920	76,035	10%
Chief White Crane	5,017	4,893	-2%
Pierson Ranch	6,542	7,045	8%
Springfield	8,958	13,970	56%
<b>DISTRICT 9</b>	<b>89,437</b>	<b>101,943</b>	<b>14%</b>
North Point	8,550	7,740	-9%
North Wheeler	1,386	1,131	-18%
Pease Creek	3,248	3,366	4%
Randall Creek	4,234	2,866	-32%
Ft. Randall Boat Club	2,041	1,995	-2%
<b>DISTRICT 10</b>	<b>19,459</b>	<b>17,098</b>	<b>-12%</b>
Farm Island	14,116	12,700	-10%
West Bend	3,492	2,785	-20%
LaFramboise Island	6,826	5,847	-14%
<b>DISTRICT 11</b>	<b>24,434</b>	<b>21,332</b>	<b>-13%</b>
Oahe Downstream	33,384	30,187	-10%
Cow Creek	17,185	18,273	6%
Okobojo	3,271	3,348	2%
Spring Creek	16,340	22,276	36%
<b>DISTRICT 12</b>	<b>70,180</b>	<b>74,084</b>	<b>6%</b>
West Whitlock	3,445	3,519	2%
Swan Creek	1,350	1,231	-9%
Indian Creek	5,814	5,554	-4%
Lake Hiddenwood	-	-	
Revheim Bay	3,299	3,679	12%
West Pollock	4,368	4,110	-6%
<b>DISTRICT 13</b>	<b>18,276</b>	<b>18,093</b>	<b>-1%</b>
Bear Butte	2,145	2,115	-1%
<b>DISTRICT 14</b>	<b>2,145</b>	<b>2,115</b>	<b>-1%</b>
Shadehill	3,730	3,668	-2%
Llewellyn Johns	668	313	-53%
Little Moreau	1,620	1,722	6%
Rocky Point	8,289	8,935	8%
<b>DISTRICT 15</b>	<b>14,307</b>	<b>14,638</b>	<b>2%</b>
Custer	278,016	290,463	4%
<b>DISTRICT 16</b>	<b>278,016</b>	<b>290,463</b>	<b>4%</b>
Angostura	19,183	16,568	-14%
Sheps Canyon	4,862	3,853	-21%
<b>DISTRICT 17</b>	<b>24,045</b>	<b>20,421</b>	<b>-15%</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>727,874</b>	<b>732,531</b>	<b>1%</b>



Division of Parks and Recreation

September 2019 Camping by District

33A

LOCATION	2018	2019	%
Pickerel Lake	579	547	-6%
Fort Sisseton	196	174	-11%
Roy Lake	691	531	-23%
Sica Hollow	64	42	-34%
<b>DISTRICT 1</b>	<b>1,530</b>	<b>1,294</b>	<b>-15%</b>
Richmond Lake	242	202	-17%
Mina Lake	345	258	-25%
Fisher Grove	139	134	-4%
Amsden	25	25	0%
Lake Louise	219	210	-4%
<b>DISTRICT 2</b>	<b>970</b>	<b>829</b>	<b>-15%</b>
Pelican Lake	662	607	-8%
Sandy Shore	157	132	-16%
Lake Cochrane	202	173	-14%
Hartford Beach	820	789	-4%
<b>DISTRICT 3</b>	<b>1,841</b>	<b>1,701</b>	<b>-8%</b>
Oakwood Lakes	1,165	1,023	-12%
Lake Poinsett	1,208	817	-32%
Lake Thompson	789	396	-50%
<b>DISTRICT 4</b>	<b>3,162</b>	<b>2,236</b>	<b>-29%</b>
Lake Herman	854	194	-77%
Walker's Point	462	322	-30%
Lake Carthage	-	-	-
<b>DISTRICT 5</b>	<b>1,316</b>	<b>516</b>	<b>-61%</b>
Snake Creek	772	512	-34%
Platte Creek	110	78	-29%
Buryanek	186	73	-61%
Burke Lake	11	-	-100%
<b>DISTRICT 6</b>	<b>1,079</b>	<b>663</b>	<b>-39%</b>
Palisades	643	716	11%
Big Sioux	985	510	-48%
Lake Vermillion	1,379	1,049	-24%
<b>DISTRICT 7</b>	<b>3,007</b>	<b>2,275</b>	<b>-24%</b>
Newton Hills	1,674	1,625	-3%
Good Earth	6	-	-100%
Union Grove	304	228	-25%
<b>DISTRICT 8</b>	<b>1,984</b>	<b>1,853</b>	<b>-7%</b>

LOCATION	2018	2019	%
Lewis & Clark	4,535	4,271	-6%
Chief White Crane	1,319	1,246	-6%
Pierson Ranch	617	520	-16%
Springfield	175	124	-29%
Sand Creek	19	24	26%
Tabor	3	12	300%
<b>DISTRICT 9</b>	<b>6,668</b>	<b>6,197</b>	<b>-7%</b>
North Point	886	860	-3%
North Wheeler	50	21	-58%
Pease Creek	67	110	64%
Randall Creek	632	1	-100%
South Shore	41	31	-24%
South Scalp	9	-	-100%
Whetstone	26	18	-31%
White Swan	18	15	-17%
<b>DISTRICT 10</b>	<b>1,729</b>	<b>1,056</b>	<b>-39%</b>
Farm Island	895	857	-4%
West Bend	494	463	-6%
<b>DISTRICT 11</b>	<b>1,389</b>	<b>1,320</b>	<b>-5%</b>
Oahe Downstream	1,500	1,258	-16%
Cow Creek	280	215	-23%
Okobojo	98	58	-41%
<b>DISTRICT 12</b>	<b>1,878</b>	<b>1,531</b>	<b>-18%</b>
West Whitlock	321	249	-22%
East Whitlock	8	1	-88%
Swan Creek	52	70	35%
Indian Creek	775	638	-18%
Lake Hiddenwood	-	-	-
Walth Bay	3	-	-100%
West Pollock	121	95	-21%
<b>DISTRICT 13</b>	<b>1,280</b>	<b>1,053</b>	<b>-18%</b>
Bear Butte	149	146	-2%
<b>DISTRICT 14</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>-2%</b>
Shadehill	714	522	-27%
Llewellyn Johns	86	73	-15%
Rocky Point	765	801	5%
<b>DISTRICT 15</b>	<b>1,565</b>	<b>1,396</b>	<b>-11%</b>
Custer	9,772	9,831	1%
<b>DISTRICT 16</b>	<b>9,772</b>	<b>9,831</b>	<b>1%</b>
Angostura	2,483	2,146	-14%
Sheps Canyon	216	181	-16%
<b>DISTRICT 17</b>	<b>2,699</b>	<b>2,327</b>	<b>-14%</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>42,018</b>	<b>36,224</b>	<b>-14%</b>



Division of Parks and Recreation

September 2019 Revenue by Item

33B

	2018		2019		%
	Number	Dollar	Number	Dollar	Change
Annual	3,944	\$ 118,330	4,153	\$ 124,575	5%
2nd Annual	621	\$ 9,310	496	\$ 7,440	-20%
Combo	2,378	\$ 107,025	2,511	\$ 112,980	6%
Transferable	10	\$ 630	9	\$ 585	-7%
Daily License	12,950	\$ 77,702	11,213	\$ 67,279	-13%
Unattended Vehicle Daily	242	\$ 2,418	297	\$ 2,971	23%
GSM Annual Trail Pass	158	\$ 2,370	244	\$ 3,660	54%
GSM Daily Trail Pass	2,954	\$ 11,816	1,532	\$ 6,128	-48%
Motorcoach Permit	4,078	\$ 12,234	2,953	\$ 8,859	-28%
CSP 7 Day Pass	28,444	\$ 568,887	28,039	\$ 560,778	-1%
CSP 7 Day Bike Pass	3,106	\$ 31,062	2,471	\$ 24,714	-20%
Rally Bike Band	-				
One-Day Special Event		\$ 1,600		\$ 1,100	-31%
<b>PERMITS</b>	<b>58,886</b>	<b>\$ 943,384</b>	<b>53,918</b>	<b>\$ 921,069</b>	<b>-2%</b>
Camping Services		\$ 522,767		\$ 514,823	-2%
Picnic Reservations		\$ 393		\$ 467	19%
Firewood	5,844	\$ 29,221	5,258	\$ 26,288	-10%
Gift Card		\$ 95		\$ 540	468%
<b>LODGING</b>	<b>5,844</b>	<b>\$ 552,476</b>	<b>5,258</b>	<b>\$ 542,118</b>	<b>-2%</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>64,730</b>	<b>\$ 1,495,860</b>	<b>59,175</b>	<b>\$ 1,463,186</b>	<b>-2%</b>



Division of Parks and Recreation

September 2019 YTD Revenue by District

33C

LOCATION	2018	2019	%	LOCATION	2018	2019	%
Pickerel Lake	\$ 189,388	\$ 176,659	-7%	Lewis & Clarks	\$ 1,541,519	\$ 1,528,488	-1%
Fort Sisseton	\$ 57,654	\$ 58,021	1%	Chief White Crane	\$ 348,238	\$ 349,704	0%
Roy Lake	\$ 222,873	\$ 202,810	-9%	Pierson Ranch	\$ 121,480	\$ 110,455	-9%
Sica Hollow	\$ 3,624	\$ 2,373	-35%	Springfield	\$ 31,075	\$ 29,986	-4%
<b>DISTRICT 1</b>	<b>\$ 473,539</b>	<b>\$ 439,863</b>	<b>-7%</b>	Sand Creek	\$ 1,553	\$ 1,879	21%
Richmond Lake	\$ 83,747	\$ 86,120	3%	Tabor	\$ 560	\$ 480	-14%
Mina Lake	\$ 90,506	\$ 89,203	-1%	<b>DISTRICT 9</b>	<b>\$ 2,044,425</b>	<b>\$ 2,020,990</b>	<b>-1%</b>
Fisher Grove	\$ 27,330	\$ 26,611	-3%	North Point	\$ 414,517	\$ 267,791	-35%
Amsden	\$ 2,922	\$ 2,554	-13%	North Wheeler	\$ 12,002	\$ 9,775	-19%
Lake Louise	\$ 69,679	\$ 64,646	-7%	Pease Creek	\$ 30,696	\$ 32,718	7%
<b>DISTRICT 2</b>	<b>\$ 274,184</b>	<b>\$ 269,133</b>	<b>-2%</b>	Randall Creek	\$ 202,063	\$ 321	-100%
Pelican Lake	\$ 176,498	\$ 179,989	2%	South Shore	\$ 4,571	\$ 5,005	9%
Sandy Shore	\$ 49,922	\$ 48,677	-2%	South Scalp	\$ 873	\$ 291	-67%
Lake Cochrane	\$ 59,312	\$ 58,024	-2%	Whetstone	\$ 5,023	\$ 4,326	-14%
Hartford Beach	\$ 192,217	\$ 190,385	-1%	White Swan	\$ 2,728	\$ 1,863	-32%
<b>DISTRICT 3</b>	<b>\$ 477,949</b>	<b>\$ 477,074</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>DISTRICT 10</b>	<b>\$ 672,473</b>	<b>\$ 322,090</b>	<b>-52%</b>
Oakwood Lakes	\$ 320,277	\$ 274,760	-14%	Farm Island	\$ 304,615	\$ 276,039	-9%
Lake Poinsett	\$ 303,922	\$ 248,759	-18%	West Bend	\$ 219,388	\$ 209,355	-5%
Lake Thompson	\$ 275,095	\$ 252,329	-8%	<b>DISTRICT 11</b>	<b>\$ 524,003</b>	<b>\$ 485,395</b>	<b>-7%</b>
<b>DISTRICT 4</b>	<b>\$ 899,294</b>	<b>\$ 775,848</b>	<b>-14%</b>	Oahe Downstream	\$ 437,936	\$ 430,746	-2%
Lake Herman	\$ 222,678	\$ 185,283	-17%	Cow Creek	\$ 69,423	\$ 69,679	0%
Walker's Point	\$ 93,593	\$ 90,775	-3%	Okobojo	\$ 19,290	\$ 18,231	-5%
<b>DISTRICT 5</b>	<b>\$ 316,271</b>	<b>\$ 276,058</b>	<b>-13%</b>	<b>DISTRICT 12</b>	<b>\$ 526,649</b>	<b>\$ 518,656</b>	<b>-2%</b>
Snake Creek	\$ 336,517	\$ 308,263	-8%	West Whitlock	\$ 134,404	\$ 145,744	8%
Platte Creek	\$ 45,407	\$ 36,378	-20%	East Whitlock	\$ 1,419	\$ 694	-51%
Buryanek	\$ 69,924	\$ 51,758	-26%	Swan Creek	\$ 11,221	\$ 14,532	30%
Burke Lake	\$ 572	\$ 58	-90%	Indian Creek	\$ 196,910	\$ 199,781	1%
<b>DISTRICT 6</b>	<b>\$ 452,420</b>	<b>\$ 396,457</b>	<b>-12%</b>	Lake Hiddenwood	\$ 1,111	\$ -	-100%
Palisades	\$ 272,019	\$ 280,171	3%	Revheim Bay	\$ 925	\$ 528	-43%
Big Sioux	\$ 263,289	\$ 244,999	-7%	Walth Bay	\$ 3,859	\$ 3,548	-8%
Lake Vermillion	\$ 335,143	\$ 329,249	-2%	West Pollock	\$ 29,022	\$ 32,264	11%
<b>DISTRICT 7</b>	<b>\$ 870,451</b>	<b>\$ 854,418</b>	<b>-2%</b>	<b>DISTRICT 13</b>	<b>\$ 378,871</b>	<b>\$ 397,091</b>	<b>5%</b>
Newton Hills	\$ 452,219	\$ 427,598	-5%	Mickelson Trail	\$ 85,405	\$ 62,243	-27%
Good Earth	\$ 59,667	\$ 58,975	-1%	Bear Butte	\$ 34,623	\$ 36,473	5%
Union Grove	\$ 45,616	\$ 41,359	-9%	<b>DISTRICT 14</b>	<b>\$ 120,028</b>	<b>\$ 98,715</b>	<b>-18%</b>
Lake Alvin	\$ 33,005	\$ 23,217	-30%	Shadehill	\$ 249,307	\$ 258,698	4%
Adams	\$ 719	\$ 1,154	61%	Llewellyn Johns	\$ 9,509	\$ 7,581	-20%
<b>DISTRICT 8</b>	<b>\$ 591,226</b>	<b>\$ 552,302</b>	<b>-7%</b>	Rocky Point	\$ 211,151	\$ 219,394	4%
				<b>DISTRICT 15</b>	<b>\$ 469,967</b>	<b>\$ 485,673</b>	<b>3%</b>
				Custer	\$ 6,504,139	\$ 6,503,060	0%
				<b>DISTRICT 16</b>	<b>\$ 6,504,139</b>	<b>\$ 6,503,060</b>	<b>0%</b>
				Angostura	\$ 695,311	\$ 685,226	-1%
				Sheps Canyon	\$ 49,589	\$ 69,778	41%
				<b>DISTRICT 17</b>	<b>\$ 744,900</b>	<b>\$ 755,004</b>	<b>1%</b>
				<b>PIERRE OFFICE</b>	<b>\$ 296,555</b>	<b>312,377</b>	<b>5%</b>
				<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 16,637,344</b>	<b>15,940,206</b>	<b>-4%</b>



Division of Parks and Recreation

September YTD 2019 Revenue by Item

33D

	2018		2019		%
	Number	Dollar	Number	Dollar	Change
Annual	52,837	\$ 1,585,119	47,505	\$ 1,425,144	-10%
2nd Annual	14,223	\$ 213,343	10,993	\$ 164,892	-23%
Combo	26,734	\$ 1,203,011	28,312	\$ 1,274,023	6%
Transferable	1,876	\$ 121,937	1,987	\$ 129,168	6%
Daily License	107,450	\$ 644,700	96,772	\$ 580,633	-10%
Unattended Vehicle Daily	1,934	\$ 19,344	1,867	\$ 18,668	-3%
GSM Annual Trail Pass	3,046	\$ 45,690	2,888	\$ 43,320	-5%
GSM Daily Trail Pass	12,250	\$ 49,000	7,468	\$ 29,872	-39%
Motorcoach Permit	21,494	\$ 64,483	14,704	\$ 44,112	-32%
CSP 7 Day Pass	158,477	\$ 3,169,534	160,121	\$ 3,202,423	1%
CSP 7 Day Bike Band	21,514	\$ 215,143	19,077	\$ 190,772	-11%
Rally Bike Band	31,224	\$ 312,240	29,364	\$ 293,640	-6%
One-Day Special Event		\$ 10,478		\$ 9,400	-10%
<b>PERMITS</b>	<b>453,059</b>	<b>\$ 7,654,022</b>	<b>421,058</b>	<b>\$ 7,406,066</b>	<b>-3%</b>
Camping Services		\$ 8,778,521		\$ 8,304,189	-5%
Picnic Reservations		\$ 14,092		\$ 12,143	-14%
Firewood	41,912	\$ 209,562	42,038	\$ 210,190	0%
Gift Card		\$ 11,147		\$ 7,618	-32%
<b>LODGING</b>	<b>41,912</b>	<b>\$ 9,013,322</b>	<b>42,038</b>	<b>\$ 8,534,140</b>	<b>-5%</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>494,972</b>	<b>\$ 16,667,344</b>	<b>463,096</b>	<b>\$ 15,940,206</b>	<b>-4%</b>