

South Dakota

2011

Fishing Handbook

South Dakota Game, Fish & Parks



**ONLINE
VERSION**

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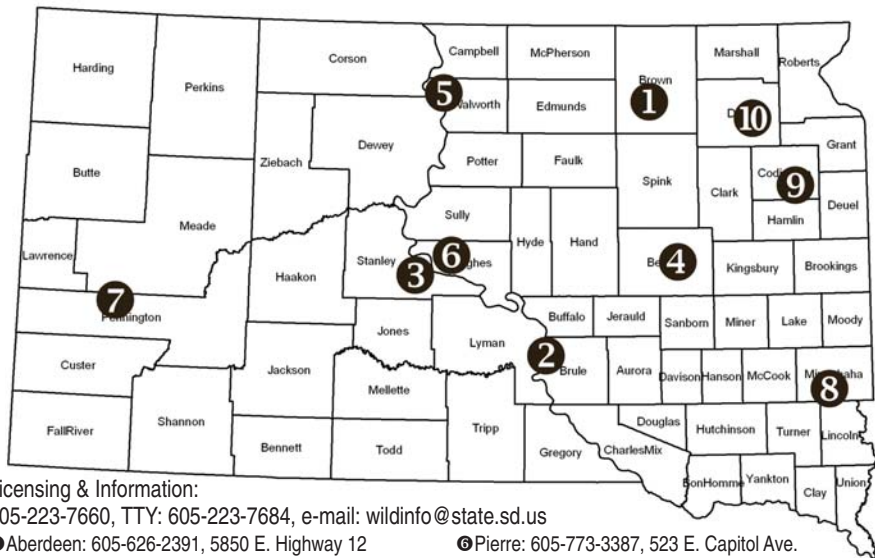
Barry Jensen, White River

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WILDLIFE DIVISION OFFICES



Licensing & Information:

605-223-7660, TTY: 605-223-7684, e-mail: wildinfo@state.sd.us

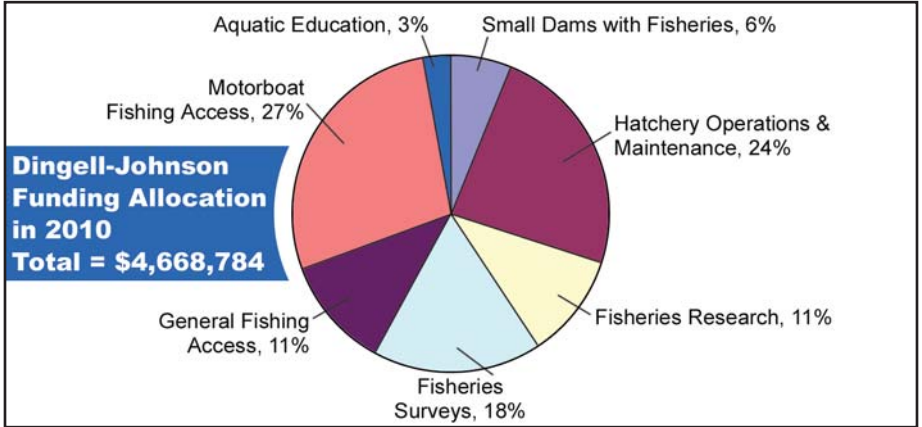
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DINGELL-JOHNSON FUNDING ALLOCATION IN 2010

The Dingell-Johnson Sport Fish Restoration Act authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to cooperate with the States, through their respective State fish and wildlife agencies, in sport fish restoration projects. States must meet federal standards for the conservation of fish and wildlife, which includes a prohibition against the diversion of license fees paid by anglers for any other purpose than the administration of said state's fish and wildlife department. Funds are collected through excise taxes on fishing equipment, tackle, electric outboard boat motors, sonar devices and motorboat and small engine fuel taxes. States must provide a 25 percent match to requested funds. South Dakota uses this funding to help programs such as those listed in this chart.



FREE FISHING WEEKEND

May 20-22, 2011

South Dakota fishing waters, excluding tribal trust land, are open to anyone May 20-22, 2011 to fish without a license. This is an excellent opportunity to introduce someone to the sport of fishing, or to try your luck for the first time. Fishing holds the promises of a great family outdoors adventure both kids and adults will enjoy. Other than the requirement for fishing licenses, all other fishing rules apply to Free Fishing Weekend. Permission is needed to cross private land to access fishing waters.

In addition, state park and recreation areas will be hosting an open house with free entrance admission for the three days.



GENERAL LICENSING

No license may be refunded or transferred to another person after being issued. A fishing license is needed to take fish, turtles, bullfrogs or bait. A hoop net/trap or setline license, in addition to a resident fishing license, is required when using these methods. Please see Hoop Net and Setline Licenses in the Resident Licensing section. Additional licensing requirements exist for spearing and archery fishing for game fish. See resident and nonresident licensing sections.

Agent's Fee

The maximum fee for each fishing license sold by a license agent or over the Internet is \$2.

Buying Licenses

Resident and nonresident fishing licenses may be purchased in South Dakota at many retail stores, bait shops and a few County Treasurer offices. When purchasing licenses over the counter you must have your state-issued ID with you.

Licenses may also be purchased from your home using your personal computer and printer. The process for purchasing licenses over the Internet can be accessed online at www.gfp.sd.gov. See Resident Hoop Net and Setline Licenses in the Resident Licensing section for details on purchasing these licenses.

Carrying/Exhibiting Licenses

A valid fishing license and proper identification must be in the licensee's possession at all times while fishing, taking bait or transporting fish or bait, and must be exhibited upon request by any person. Proper identification includes a valid state-issued driver's license, or state-issued and expiration-dated ID card.

Delinquent Child Support

South Dakota law prohibits the issuance or renewal of any hunting or fishing license if an individual owes \$1,000 or more in past-due child support, unless the individual enters into a repayment agreement with the Department of Social Services for payment of the delinquent child support. There is a requirement to enter into a repayment agreement with the Department of Social Services even if the individual is presently making child support payments, or if child support is being withheld from wages or income. To enter into the required repayment agreement, individuals must contact the Department of Social Services, Division of Child Support; 700 Governor's Drive,

Kneip Building; Pierre, SD 57501; or call 605-773-6456.

Lost Licenses

Lost licenses may be replaced by any storefront license agent. License agents may charge the standard agent fee (\$2) for replacing general fishing licenses. In addition, licenses may be reprinted at home by the licensee at any time.

Revoked Licenses

If a person is convicted of knowingly trespassing or violating a fishing law punishable as a Class 1 misdemeanor, or of substantially exceeding daily or possession limits, or of violating any rule pertaining to fishing or possessing fish without a license or during a closed season, the person's fishing privileges will be revoked for one or more years and the person is prohibited from purchasing or applying for another fishing license during the period of revocation. Those whose privileges are revoked in South Dakota may be subject to revocation or suspension in other states, including the home state of non-residents. Any person whose fishing privileges are currently revoked or suspended in any state or country may not apply for or buy a license for or exercise the same privilege in South Dakota during the period of revocation or suspension. No person who has an unpaid and unsatisfied judgment issued for wildlife civil damages may purchase, attempt to purchase or possess any South Dakota hunting, fishing or trapping license.

Social Security Number

All U.S. residents are required by federal and state law (SDCL 25-7A-56.2) to provide their Social Security number when purchasing or applying for a license. This information will be kept confidential. The information is required to be in compliance with state law on the collection of delinquent child support payments.

Tribal Waters

Non-tribal members fishing inland dams, lakes or streams that overlay Indian trust property need a tribal fishing license. Non-tribal members fishing on waters of the Missouri River and its impoundments need only the state license. However, anglers fishing the Missouri River from tribal lands may need to purchase an "access" permit from the tribe to fish from shore.

RESIDENT LICENSING

2011 Resident Fees

The license period is December 15, 2010 through January 31, 2012

Annual Fishing.....	\$25
One-Day Fishing.....	\$7
Combination License	\$49
Junior Combination (16-18).....	\$25
Senior Annual Fishing (65 and over)	\$10
Game Fish Spearing and Archery Fishing Permit	\$5

License agents may charge up to \$2 to issue or replace any of the licenses listed above.

Residency

To be eligible for a resident license, a person must meet all of the following criteria:

- Have a domicile within this state for at least 90 consecutive days immediately preceding the date of application for, purchasing, or attempting to purchase any hunting, fishing, or trapping license/permit. A domicile is a person's established, fixed, and permanent home to which the person, whenever absent, has the present intention of returning.
- Make no claim of residency in any other state or foreign country for any purpose.
- Claim no resident hunting, fishing, or trapping privileges in any other state or foreign country.
- Prior to any application for any license, transfer to this state the person's driver's license and motor vehicle registrations.

EXCEPTIONS: *The following persons are deemed to be residents of this state as long as they continue to meet any of the conditions set forth below:*

- Any person who previously had a domicile in this state who is absent due to business of the United States or of this state, or is serving in the armed forces of the United States or the spouse of an active duty military person;
- Any person who previously had a domicile in this state who is absent due to the person's regular attendance at a post-high school institution as a full-time student;
- Any person in the active military of the United States or that person's spouse who is continuously stationed in this state;
- Any person who is a patient in any war veterans' hospital within this state;
- Any person who is an employee of the veterans' administration or any veterans' hospital in this state;
- Any person residing on restricted military reservations in this state;
- Any person attending regularly a post-high school institution in this state as

a full-time student for 30 days or more immediately preceding the application;

- Any foreign exchange student over 16 years of age attending a public or private high school who has resided in the state for 30 days or more preceding the application;
- Any foreign exchange student who is between the ages of 12-16 years who has completed the GFP's course of instruction in the safe handling of firearms and has been issued a certificate of competency upon completion of instruction and who has resided in the state for 30 days or more preceding application for a license;
- Any person who is a minor dependent of a resident of this state; and
- For the purpose of acquiring resident small game and fishing licenses, any person who does not reside in South Dakota but who is a member of the South Dakota National Guard or of any other unit of a reserve component of the armed forces of the United States that is located in South Dakota.

Termination of Residency

A person (other than a person who fits into one of the above EXCEPTIONS) is deemed to have terminated their South Dakota resident hunting, fishing, and trapping status if the person does any of the following:

- Applies for, purchases, or accepts a resident hunting, fishing, or trapping license issued by another state or foreign country;
- Registers to vote in another state or foreign country;
- Accepts a driver's license issued by another state or foreign country; or
- Moves to any other state or foreign country and makes it the person's domicile or makes any claim of residency for any purpose in the other state or foreign country.

RESIDENT LICENSING

However, a person who has lawfully acquired a resident hunting, fishing, or trapping license and who leaves the state after acquiring the license to take up residency elsewhere may continue to exercise all the privileges granted by the license until the license expires if the person's respective privileges are not revoked or suspended.

Military General Fishing & Hunting License

Any resident who is on active duty in the armed forces of the United States and who is stationed at a location outside the state may fish and hunt small game without payment of a fee or the applicable hunting and fishing license authorizing the activity. While engaged in the permitted activity, the resident shall possess and display appropriate military orders indicating the resident is on active duty stationed outside of South Dakota and a valid military identification card. This section does not apply to any person who is serving on active duty for training as a member of the armed forces reserve or National Guard.

Proof of Residency

To buy a license, a resident age 16 or older needs a valid South Dakota driver's license or a state-issued and expiration-dated South Dakota ID card. Either can be obtained at a state driver's license office.

Resident Declaration

For the purpose of proof of residency for those who do not possess one of the standard forms of identification described above, individuals must obtain a residency declaration prior to purchasing a license. Contact a GFP Wildlife Division office, Licensing Office, Conservation Officer, or an authorized license agent.

Disability License

The following residents may apply to the GFP License Office to receive a Disability Card that is equivalent to the Fishing License and Small Game License. This license is valid for four years. The cost is \$10.

- Persons permanently confined to wheelchairs or otherwise permanently physically unable to walk;
- Persons blind or visually impaired;
- Resident veterans can qualify by one of four ways:
 1. If they receive payments for a total disability for a service-connected injury.

2. If they have received the Department of Veterans Affairs "K" Award.
3. If they have served on active duty in the armed forces of the United States or have served as a member of the armed forces reserve or National Guard, and the resident is totally disabled for the purposes of receiving Social Security benefits.
4. If they were a Prisoner of War.

A person must apply on forms provided by GFP, and provide proof of South Dakota residency with the application. Details and applications are available from: GFP License Office; 20641 SD Hwy 1806; Ft. Pierre SD 57532; or call 605-223-7660 for details.

Annual Fishing License

Allows residents age 19-64 to fish throughout the license period. Residents age 16-18 are required to purchase the Junior Combination License and residents age 65 or older must purchase the Senior Fishing License to fish throughout the license period.

Combination License

Residents age 19-64 may purchase this license which combines fishing and small game hunting privileges.

Junior (16-18)

Residents age 16-18 are required to purchase the Junior Combination License, which sells for the same fee as the annual fishing license and grants the same privileges as a combination of the Annual Fishing License and Small Game License. The Junior Combination License is valid through the end of the license period even if the licensee turns 19.

Youth

Residents under age 16 do not need a license to fish and can take their own limits. For youth who possess a Youth Small Game License and turn 16 before the end of the license period, this license will serve as a fishing license for the remainder of that license period.

One-Day Fishing License

The license begins at midnight and expires at midnight for the specified date on the license. License holders are allowed one daily limit per species of fish.

RESIDENT LICENSING

Senior Annual Fishing License

Residents age 65 or older must purchase this license.

Game Fish Spearing and Archery Fishing Permit

Allows anglers with a valid fishing license to take game fish with a spear, legal speargun or legal bow and arrow. This permit is not required to take paddlefish during designated seasons.

Land Occupants

Land occupants and immediate family members (spouse and children residing at home or children

residing on land owned or leased by qualifying landowner) who are residents of South Dakota do not need a fishing license to fish in waters on their land. Appropriate daily and possession limits apply to fish taken from waters on private land.

Hoop Net and Setline Licenses

Only South Dakota residents with a valid fishing license may purchase Hoop Net (\$10 each) and Setline (\$5 each) licenses by applying to the GFP Licensing Office in Ft. Pierre. Applications are available to be printed online at www.gfp.sd.gov, or calling 605-223-7660.

NONRESIDENT LICENSING

2011 Nonresident Fees

The license period is December 15, 2010 through January 31, 2012

Annual Fishing.....	\$60
Annual Family Fishing.....	\$60
Youth Annual Fishing *see "nonresident youth" below.....	\$25
Three-Day Fishing.....	\$32
One-Day Fishing.....	\$14
Game Fish Spearing and Archery Fishing Permit.....	\$5

License agents may charge up to \$2 to issue or replace any of the licenses listed above.

Annual Fishing License

Allows a nonresident to fish throughout the license period.

Annual Family Fishing License

Allows a nonresident and immediate family (children under age 16 and spouse) to fish throughout the license period. The combined harvest of all family members covered by this license may not exceed one daily limit and one possession limit for each species.

Temporary Fishing Licenses

The 1-Day Fishing License begins at midnight and ends at midnight for the date stated on the license. The license holder is allowed one daily limit of fish for each species. The 3-Day Fishing License begins at midnight for the date stated on the license and ends at midnight on the third day. The license holder is allowed one daily limit of fish for each day the license is valid, but may not exceed the possession limit as determined by species.

Nonresident Youth

Nonresidents under age 16 do not need a fishing license if one of their parents or a guardian has a valid South Dakota fishing license, and the youth's fish are included in the daily and possession limit of the parent or guardian. Nonresident Youth under age 16 who wish to take their own limit of fish or are not with a licensed parent or guardian must purchase a nonresident youth license. For law enforcement purposes, the department takes the position that a "guardian" of a nonresident youth under the age of sixteen is any person 18 years of age or older who is in the immediate physical presence of and exercising control of the nonresident youth at the time and place where the fishing activity is taking place.

Game Fish Spearing and Archery Fishing Permit

Allows anglers with a valid fishing license to take game fish with a spear, legal speargun or legal bow and arrow. This permit is not required to take paddlefish during designated seasons.

BORDER WATERS

Persons fishing on border waters between states must enter the water and return to shore from the state in which they are licensed and only fish in the waters of the state in which they are licensed.

Exceptions are:

Minnesota - Residents of states other than South Dakota or Minnesota may fish the border waters if in possession of a valid nonresident fishing license issued by either state or if lawfully authorized to fish by either state. Anglers must comply with the laws and rules of the state in which they are licensed. Anglers may launch and fish from either shore and must transport their catch by the most direct route to the state in which they are licensed. South Dakota licensed anglers transporting their fish from the Minnesota side must return to South Dakota by the most direct route.

Nebraska - Any person possessing a valid fishing license or permit issued by South Dakota or Nebraska, or who is legally exempted from license or permit requirements, may fish from boat or bank with any legally authorized method in the flowing portions of the Missouri River, including backwaters, sloughs, and chutes that draw water from the Missouri River proper within the boundary

of South Dakota adjacent to Nebraska. These anglers may also fish with any legally authorized method in the South Dakota portion of any oxbow lake that contains a common boundary with Nebraska. From Gavins Point Dam to 0.6 miles downstream, a nonresident Nebraska fishing permit is required of persons who are not residents of Nebraska or South Dakota when fishing from boat or either bank. Anglers fishing in the South Dakota-Nebraska border waters shall follow the laws and regulations of the state in which they are licensed or the state in which they are fishing, whichever are more restrictive.

Iowa - Any lawful angler may fish from boat or either bank in the South Dakota-Iowa border waters of the Big Sioux River if the angler complies with the laws of the state in which they are licensed or the state in which they are fishing, whichever are more restrictive.

North Dakota - Persons fishing on the Missouri River near the South Dakota-North Dakota line must conform to all the laws of the state in which they are located or actively fishing. Possession of more than one day's limit on the water is prohibited in both states.

2011 REGULATION CHANGES

GENERAL

- An annual nonresident youth (under age 16) fishing license is now available. (pg. 11)
- A game fish spearing and archery fishing permit is now a requirement for anyone who takes game fish with a spear, legal spear gun, or legal bow and arrow. (pg. 32)
- The deadline for removal of ice fishing shelters from the ice is now the last day of February, statewide. (pg. 30)

PANFISH LIMITS

- Bluegill (Sunfish), yellow perch and crappie daily limits are now 15 each with a possession limit of 30 each in all South Dakota waters, with the exception of SD/MN boundary waters. (pg. 13)
- SD/MN boundary waters now have daily and possession limits of 15 for yellow perch. SD/MN boundary waters daily and possession limits for crappie and bluegill remain at 10. (pg. 17)

SPEARING

- Spearing of rough fish is now allowed in inland waters statewide anytime day or night year round. (pg. 33)
- Spearing of rough fish in South Dakota-Minnesota boundary waters is now allowed any time day or night from May 1 to the last Sunday in February, inclusive. (pg. 33)

STATEWIDE HARVEST & LENGTH LIMITS

REGIONAL EXCEPTIONS: Refer to harvest limit exceptions for each region on the following pages to see if the waters you are fishing are different from these statewide limits. See border water sections for Minnesota, Iowa and Nebraska for border water limits.

Walleye - 4 daily, 8 possession; only 1 in the daily limit may be 20" or longer.

All references to Walleye include Walleye/Sauger/Saugeye in any combination.

Northern Pike - 6 daily, 12 possession.

Muskellunge/Tiger Muskie - 1 daily, 2 possession; minimum length 40".

Trout/Salmon/Splake (any combination) - 5 daily, 10 possession.

Largemouth/Smallmouth Bass (any combination) - 5 daily, 10 possession.

Perch/Crappie (each) - 15 daily, 30 possession.

Sunfish (Bluegill, Green, Pumpkinseed, Orangespotted, and their hybrids, in any combination) - 15 daily, 30 possession.

White Bass/Rock Bass (each) - 25 daily, 50 possession.

Catfish (any combination) - 10 daily, 20 possession.

Sturgeon - Season closed.

Paddlefish - Available by special permit only.

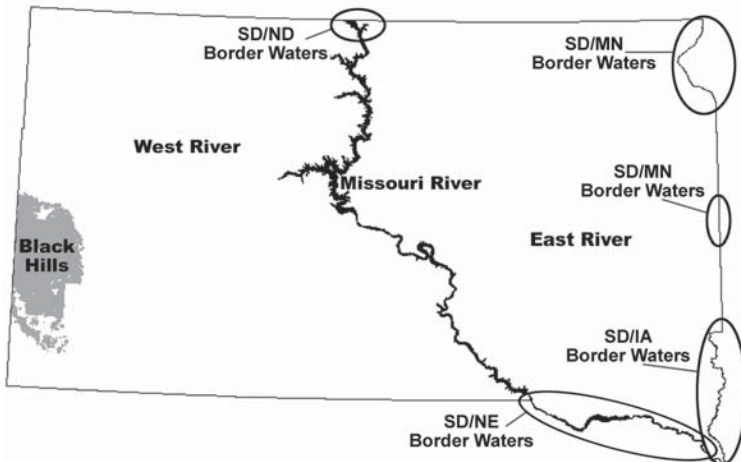
Smelt - 5 gallons daily, no possession. Live smelt may not be transported.

Lake Herring/Lake Whitefish - No limit.

Bullhead - No limit.

Nongame fish - No limit.

MANAGEMENT REGIONS



2011 EAST RIVER EXCEPTIONS TO STATEWIDE HARVEST LIMITS

STATEWIDE HARVEST LIMITS LISTED ON PAGE 14.

- Alvin Lake**, Lincoln Co. (see also Nine Mile Creek)
Largemouth/Smallmouth Bass:
Minimum length 15".
- Big Stone Lake**, Grant/Roberts Co. -
No highgrading for all species.
See border waters section for harvest limits.
- Bitter Lake**, Day Co.
Walleye: Minimum length 15".
- Boise de Sioux River**, Roberts Co.
No highgrading for all species.
See border waters section for harvest limits.
- Campbell Lake**, Campbell Co. - Largemouth/
Smallmouth Bass: Minimum length 15".
- Campbell Slough**, Day Co. - Walleye: Minimum
length 15". Largemouth/Smallmouth Bass: Only
those less than 14", or 18" and longer may be
taken; of those no more than one may be 18" or
longer. Bluegill/Sunfish: Highgrading prohibited.
- Carthage Lake**, Miner Co. - Largemouth/
Smallmouth Bass: Minimum length 15".
- Cattail/Kettle Complex**, Marshall Co.
Walleye: Minimum length 15".
- Clear Lake**, Marshall Co. - Walleye: Min. length
15". Largemouth/Smallmouth Bass: Only those
less than 14", or 18" and longer may be taken; of
those no more than one may be 18" or longer.
- Cochrane Lake**, Deuel Co. - Largemouth/
Smallmouth Bass: Only those less than 14", or
18" and longer may be taken; of those no more
than one may be 18" or longer.
- Corsica Lake**, Douglas Co. - Largemouth/
Smallmouth Bass: Minimum length 15".
- Dimock Lake**, Hutchinson Co. - Largemouth/
Smallmouth Bass: Minimum length 15".
- East Vermillion Lake**, McCook Co. - Largemouth/
Smallmouth Bass: Minimum length 15".
- Elm Lake**, Brown/McPherson Co.
Walleye: Minimum length 15".
- Enemy Swim Lake**, Day Co. - Walleye: Minimum
length 15". Largemouth/Smallmouth Bass: Only
those less than 14", or 18" and longer may be
taken; of those no more than one may be 18" or
longer. Bluegill/Sunfish: Highgrading prohibited.
- Firesteel Creek** (see also Mitchell Lake), Davison
Co. from Mitchell Lake to 405th Ave. (Loomis Oil
Rd) - Walleye: Minimum length 15". Largemouth/
Smallmouth Bass: Minimum length 15".
- Hanson Lake**, Hanson Co. - Largemouth/
Smallmouth Bass: Minimum length 15".
- Hendricks Lake**, Brookings Co. - No highgrading
for all species. See border waters section for
harvest limits.
- Henry Lake**, Bon Homme Co. - Largemouth/
Smallmouth Bass: Minimum length 15".
- Hiddenwood Lake**, Walworth Co. - Largemouth/
Smallmouth Bass: Minimum length 15".
- Horseshoe Lake**, Day Co. - Largemouth
Smallmouth Bass: Only those less than 14", or
18" and longer may be taken; of those no more
than one may be 18" or longer.
- Jones Lake**, Hand Co. - Largemouth/Smallmouth
Bass: Minimum length 15".
- Lynn and Middle Lynn Lakes**, Day Co. - Walleye:
Daily limit 2; Minimum length 15".
- Marindahl Lake**, Yankton Co. - Largemouth/
Smallmouth Bass: Minimum length 15".
- McCook Lake**, Union Co. - Largemouth/
Smallmouth Bass: Minimum length 15".
- Menno Lake**, Hutchinson Co. - Largemouth/
Smallmouth Bass: Minimum length 15".
- Mitchell Lake** (see also Firesteel Creek), Davison
Co. - Walleye: Minimum length 15". Largemouth/
Smallmouth Bass: Minimum length 15".
- Mud Lake**, Roberts Co.
No highgrading for all species.
See border waters section for harvest limits.
- Nine Mile Creek from Alvin Lake to Sioux River
in Lincoln Co.** (See also Alvin Lake) - Largemouth/
Smallmouth Bass: Minimum length 15".
- Opitz Lake**, Day/Marshall Co.
Walleye: Daily limit 2; Minimum length 15".
- Patten Dam**, Aurora Co. - Trout: Daily limit 2.
- Pickereel Lake**, Day Co. - Walleye: Minimum length
15". Largemouth/Smallmouth Bass: Only those
less than 14", or 18" and longer may be taken; of
those no more than one may be 18" or longer.
- Poinsett Lake**, Hamlin/Brookings Co.
Walleye: Minimum length 15".
- Reetz Lake**, Day Co. - Walleye: Daily limit 1;
Minimum length 28". Largemouth/Smallmouth
Bass: Only those less than 14", or 18" and longer
may be taken; of those no more than one may be
18" or longer.
- Richmond Lake**, Brown Co. - Walleye: Minimum
length 15". Largemouth/Smallmouth Bass:
Minimum length 15".
- Rosehill Lake**, Hand Co. - Largemouth/
Smallmouth/ Bass: Minimum length 15".
- Roy Lake**, Marshall Co. - Walleye: Minimum length
15". Largemouth/Smallmouth Bass: Only those
less than 14", or 18" and longer may be taken; of
those no more than one may be 18" or longer.
- Simon Lake**, Potter Co. - Largemouth/Smallmouth
Bass: Minimum length 15".

2011 EAST RIVER EXCEPTIONS TO STATEWIDE HARVEST LIMITS

Staum Dam, Beadle Co. - Largemouth/Smallmouth Bass: Minimum length 15".

Traverse Lake, Roberts Co. - No highgrading for all species. See border waters section for harvest limits.

Tripp Lake, Hutchinson Co. - Largemouth/Smallmouth Bass: Minimum length 15".

Twin Lake, Minnehaha Co. - Walleye: Daily limit 1; Minimum length 28".

Waubay Lake, Day Co. - Largemouth/Smallmouth Bass: Only those less than 14", or 18" and longer may be taken; of those no more than one may be 18" or longer.

Wilmarth Lake, Aurora Co. - Largemouth/Smallmouth Bass: Minimum length 15".

Yankton Lake, Yankton Co. - Largemouth/Smallmouth Bass: Minimum length 15".

2011 EAST RIVER STREAM CLOSURES

Lake County - The fishing season is closed Mar. 1-May 31 in Silver Creek between Lake Madison and Round Lake.

The fishing season is closed Mar. 1-Apr. 22 in the following areas:

Codington County - All temporary or permanent flowing creeks, streams and rivers, and Lake Pelican in the east half of Sec. 1, T116N, R53W.

Day, Grant, Marshall Counties - All temporary or permanent flowing creeks, streams and rivers.

Hamlin County-The creek between lakes Norden and Mary; the stream from the outlet of Lake Poinsett to the outlet control structure on 459th Ave (the Castlewood Road).

Roberts County - All temporary or permanent flowing creeks, streams and rivers, including the Boise de Sioux River from White Rock gates downstream 500 feet and the Mud Lake inlet from the Reservation Dam gates on Lake Traverse downstream 500 feet.

EAST RIVER BORDER WATERS

MINNESOTA-SOUTH DAKOTA BORDER WATERS

Highgrading of any species not allowed.

Walleye - 4 daily and possession; only one may be 20" or longer; closed Mar. 1-Apr. 22.

Northern Pike - 6 daily and possession; closed Mar. 1-Apr. 22.

Largemouth/Smallmouth Bass (any combination) 6 daily and possession; closed Mar. 1- Apr. 22.

Perch - 15 daily and possession.

White Bass - No limit.

Rock Bass - 20 daily and possession.

Bluegill/Sunfish (Green, Pumpkinseed, Orangespotted, and their hybrids, in any combination) - 10 daily and possession.

Crappie - 10 daily and possession.

Bullhead - 100 daily and possession.

Catfish (any combination) - 5 daily and possession, and only one may be over 24".

Sturgeon/Paddlefish - Season closed.

Nongame fish - No limit.

IOWA-SOUTH DAKOTA BORDER WATERS

Walleye - 4 daily, 8 possession.

Northern Pike - 6 daily, 12 possession.

Largemouth/Smallmouth Bass (any combination) 5 daily, 10 possession.

Perch/Crappie (each) - 15 daily, 30 possession.

Bluegill/Sunfish (Green, Pumpkinseed, Orangespotted, and their hybrids, in any combination) - 15 daily, 30 possession.

White Bass/Rock Bass (each) 25 daily, 50 possession.

Bullhead - No limit.

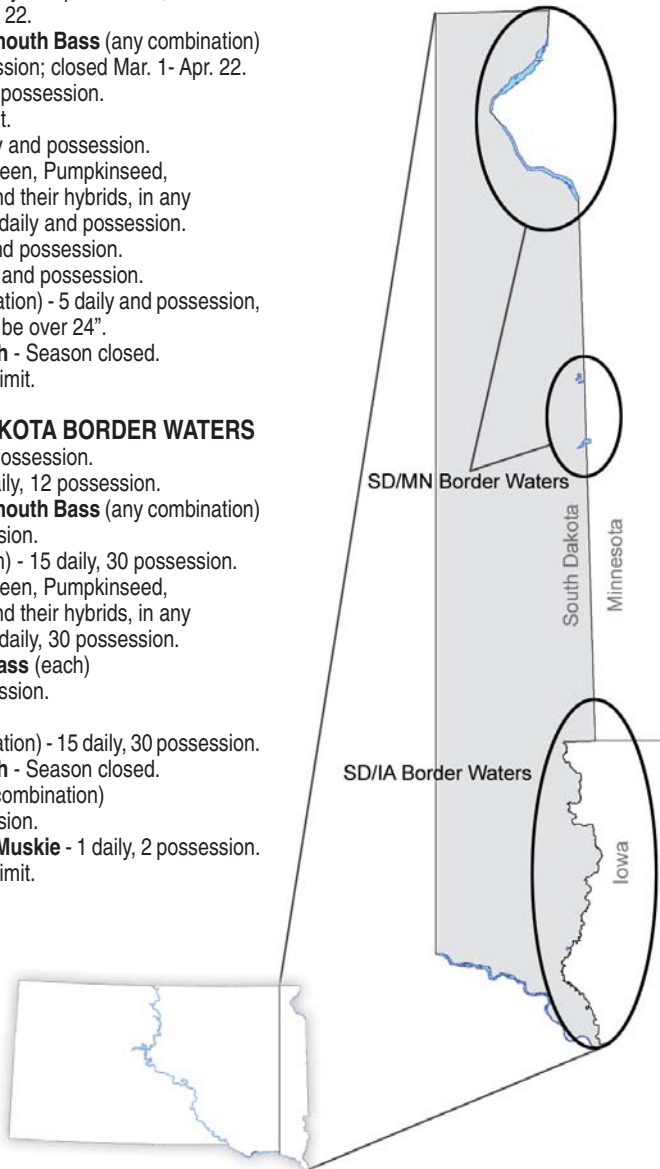
Catfish (any combination) - 15 daily, 30 possession.

Sturgeon/Paddlefish - Season closed.

Trout/Salmon (any combination) 5 daily, 10 possession.

Muskellunge/Tiger Muskie - 1 daily, 2 possession.

Nongame fish - No limit.



2011 MISSOURI RIVER HARVEST AND LENGTH LIMITS

North Dakota

South Dakota

Corson

Campbell

Mobridge

Walworth

Dewey

Potter

Stanley

Sully

Oahe Dam

Pierre

Ft. Pierre

Hughes

Lyman

Big Bend Dam

Buffalo

Chamberlain

90

Brule

Gregory

Charles Mix

South Dakota

Ft. Randall Dam

Nebraska

1
LAKE
OAHE

2
LAKE
SHARPE

3
LAKE
FRANCIS
CASE

3 A

3 B

4

2011 MISSOURI RIVER HARVEST AND LENGTH LIMITS

<i>For inland Missouri River waters (border waters see pg. 20)</i>	Daily Limit	Possession Limit
Walleye	4	8
Northern Pike	6	12
Largemouth/Smallmouth Bass	5	10
White Bass/Rock Bass	25	50
Perch/Crappie	15	30
Bluegill/Sunfish (Green, Pumpkinseed, Orangespotted in any combination)	15	30
Trout, Salmon (any combination)	5	10
Muskellunge/Tiger Muskie	1 (minimum length 40")	2
Smelt	5 gallons	No limit
Lake Herring/Lake Whitefish	No limit	
Bullhead	No limit	
Catfish	No limit	
Sturgeon	Season Closed	
Paddlefish	Available by special permit only	

- ① **Lake Oahe** - Walleye: Daily limit may include no more than one 20" or longer year-round.
- ② **Lake Sharpe** - Walleye: Minimum length limit 15", except during July and August when there is no minimum restriction. Daily limit may include no more than one 20" or longer year-round. Smallmouth bass: Only those less than 14", or 18" and longer may be taken. Of those, no more than one may be 18" or longer.
- ③ **Lake Francis Case** - Walleye: Minimum length limit 15", except during July and August when there is no minimum restriction. Daily limit may include no more than one 20" or longer year-round.
 - ③A - **CLOSED AREA** - Lake Francis Case closed area includes the waters between the railroad bridge and I-90 bridge causeway in Brule and Lyman counties. Waters are closed to fishing from Dec. 1 through April 30, except that shore fishing is allowed from the Brule County side of this area year-round.
 - ③B - **Lake Francis Case** from the northern Gregory-Charles Mix County line downstream to Fort Randall Dam, size restrictions do not apply while fishing through the ice. Anglers fishing through the ice are required to keep the first four walleye they catch.
- ④ **Missouri River from the SD-Nebraska border at the point where the river becomes entirely in SD upstream to Fort Randall Dam**
 Walleye: Minimum length 15", except in July and August when there is no minimum restriction. Daily limit may include no more than one 20" or longer year-round.
 Catfish: (any combination) - No daily or possession limit.

NEBRASKA - SOUTH DAKOTA BORDER WATERS

Including Lewis & Clark Lake from Gavins Point Dam up to SD-NE state line where the river is entirely within South Dakota

Walleye - 4 daily, 8 possession.

Length restrictions for walleye apply to some border water areas.

Northern Pike - 3 daily, 6 possession.

Largemouth/Smallmouth Bass (any combination)

- 5 daily, 10 possession.

Perch/Crappie (each) - 15 daily, 30 possession.

Bluegill/Sunfish (any combination)

- 15 daily, 30 possession.

White Bass/Rock Bass (each)

- 25 daily, 50 possession.

Bullhead - No limit.

Channel/Flathead Catfish (each)

- 5 daily, 10 possession.

Blue Catfish

- 1 daily, 1 possession.

Sturgeon - Season closed.

Paddlefish - Available by special permit only.

Trout - 7 daily, 7 possession.

Muskellunge/Tiger Muskie

- 1 daily, 2 possession.

Smelt - 5 gallon daily and no possession limit.

Nongame fish - No limit.

5 Missouri River from Gavins Point Dam upstream to the SD-Nebraska border at the point where the river becomes entirely in SD

Walleye: Minimum length 15" year-round.

6 Gavins Point Tailwaters downstream to the Missouri River-Big Sioux River confluence (river mile 734). Nonresident anglers fishing from Gavins Point Dam to 0.6 miles downstream must have a Nebraska nonresident fishing license. South Dakota residents may fish with their South Dakota resident license.



ENDANGERED SPECIES

Two protected sturgeon species are native to the Missouri River system. The pallid sturgeon is listed as an endangered species and the shovelnose is listed as threatened due to the similarity in appearance to the pallid. The season is closed year-round on all sturgeon species in South Dakota.

Pallid Sturgeon



Shovelnose Sturgeon



Least terns and piping plovers are shorebirds on the Federal Endangered Species List. They nest on sandy shores and islands along the Missouri River. It is against state and federal laws to disturb or harass these bird species as disturbing them during the nesting season can lead to nest failure. Most large colonies are fenced to protect the camouflaged nests and young birds from harm, but smaller colonies may not be fenced. Please avoid disturbing these rare birds at nesting sites.

2011 WEST RIVER EXCEPTIONS TO STATEWIDE HARVEST LIMITS

Allen Dam, Bennett Co. at Lacreek NWR

Use and possession of live baitfish prohibited.

Angostura Reservoir, Fall River Co.

Walleye: Minimum length 15".

Bad River, Catfish: No limit.

Belle Fourche Reservoir, Orman Dam in Butte

County including the inlet canal up to the terminal drop structure above the Fisherman's Road Bridge - Walleye: Only those less than 15", or 18" and longer may be taken; of those, no more than one may be 18" or longer.

Belle Fourche River, Catfish: No limit.

Burke Lake, Gregory Co. - Largemouth/

Smallmouth Bass: Minimum length 15".

Cedar Creek Dam #1 and #2, Bennett Co. at

Lacreek NWR - Use and possession of live baitfish prohibited.

Cheyenne River, Catfish: No limit.

Curlew Lake, Meade Co.

Walleye: Daily limit 2. Minimum length 15".

Largemouth/Smallmouth Bass:

Minimum length 15".

Durkee Lake, Meade Co. - Largemouth/

Smallmouth Bass: Minimum length 15".

Grand River upstream to Shadehill Reservoir,

Catfish: No limit.

Little Missouri River, Catfish: No limit.

Little Moreau #2, Dewey Co.

Use and possession of live baitfish prohibited.

Moreau River, Catfish: No limit.

Murdo City Lake, Jones Co. - Largemouth/

Smallmouth Bass: Minimum length 15".

Murdo Railroad Dam Lake, Jones Co.

Largemouth/Smallmouth Bass:

Minimum length 15".

New Underwood Lake, Pennington Co.

Largemouth/Smallmouth Bass:

Minimum length 15".

New Wall Lake, Pennington Co.

Largemouth/Smallmouth Bass: Only those less than 14", or 18" and longer may be taken; of those no more than one may be 18" or longer.

Newell Lake, Butte Co. - Largemouth/Smallmouth

Bass: Only those less than 14", or 18" and longer may be taken; of those no more than one may be 18" or longer. Walleye: Daily limit of 2, Minimum length 15".

Richland Dam, Jones Co. - Largemouth/

Smallmouth Bass: Minimum length 15".

Shadehill Reservoir, Perkins Co.

Walleye: Minimum length 15".

Sheridan Lake, Pennington Co. - Largemouth/

Smallmouth Bass: Minimum length 15".

Stockade Lake, Custer Co. - Largemouth/

Smallmouth Bass: Minimum length 15".

Waggoner Lake, Haakon Co. - Largemouth/

Smallmouth Bass: Only those less than 14", or 18" and longer may be taken; of those no more than one may be 18" or longer.

White River, Catfish: No limit.

2011 BLACK HILLS EXCEPTIONS TO STATEWIDE HARVEST LIMITS

Color designates portion of stream or waters with special rules.

1 - BLACK HILLS TROUT MANAGEMENT AREA

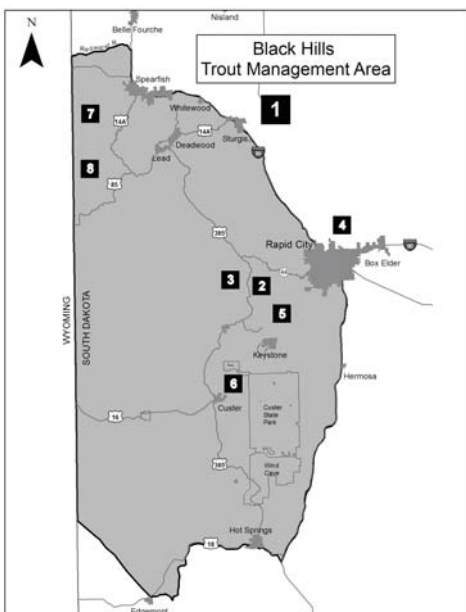
This area includes all waters of the Black Hills within the following boundary: Beginning at the junction of the SD-WY state line and the Redwater River (inclusive) to US 85, then south on US 85 to I-90, then southeast on I-90 to US 16T (Campbell St.) in Rapid City, then south on US 16T (Campbell St.) to SD 79, then south on SD 79 to Maverick Junction near Hot Springs, then west on US 18 to Edgemont, then northwest along the Burlington Northern Railroad to the SD-WY state line, then north along the state line to the point of beginning.

Trout: Only one trout 14" or longer may be included in the daily limit. No highgrading of trout is permitted in the management area.

NOTE: The 14" length limit does not apply to kokanee salmon.

Baitfish: The use or possession of live baitfish is prohibited, except for Pactola, Sheridan and Stockade Lakes.

Exception: Creek chubs may be taken for use in waters where live baitfish are permitted.



2 - RAPID CREEK (Pennington Co.)

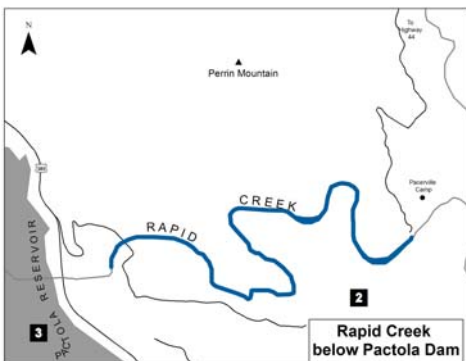
The area below Pactola Dam, including the stilling basin, downstream to the footbridge at Placerville Camp (about two miles).

Trout: Catch and release only.

Bait: Artificial lures only. Use or possession of organic bait within 100 feet of stream is prohibited.

3 - PACTOLA RESERVOIR (Pennington Co.)

Daily limit for lake trout or splake is one and minimum size for both species is 24".



4 - RAPID CREEK (Pennington Co.)

The area in Rapid City from Park Drive downstream to Jackson Boulevard.

Trout: Catch and release only.

Bait: Artificial lures only. Use or possession of organic bait within 100 feet of stream is prohibited.



5 - SHERIDAN LAKE (Pennington Co.)

NO MAP - Largemouth/Smallmouth Bass:
Minimum length 15".

6 - STOCKADE LAKE (Custer Co.)

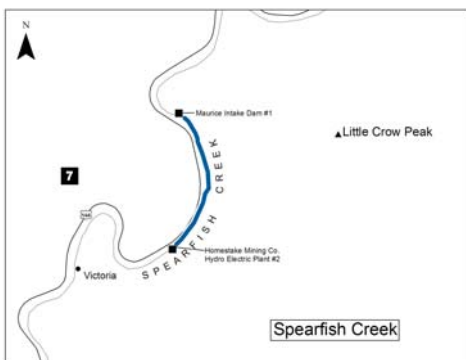
NO MAP - Largemouth/Smallmouth Bass:
Minimum length 15".

7 - SPEARFISH CREEK (Lawrence Co.)

The area from Homestake Hydro Plant No. 2 downstream to the face of the Maurice Intake Dam (about one mile).

Trout: Catch and release for rainbow trout. Standard harvest limits are in place for other trout.

Bait: Artificial lures only. Use or possession of organic bait within 100 feet of stream is prohibited.



8 - YATES PONDS

Cheyenne Crossing (Lawrence Co.)

Trout: Catch and release only.

Bait: Artificial lures only. Use or possession of organic bait within 100 feet of pond is prohibited.



GENERAL DEFINITIONS

Access and Trespass

Public waters in South Dakota are open to fishing. Most waters in the Black Hills are within the boundaries of the Black Hills National Forest and accessible from adjacent public lands. Land in the Black Hills Fire Protection District not posted as "no trespassing" can be crossed to access waters for fishing.

Public waters throughout the remainder of South Dakota are located where private land predominates. These public waters must be accessed from an appropriate public access point or with permission from the adjoining landowner. Contact the nearest GFP office if you have questions about access to fishing waters.

Artificial Lights

Artificial lights may be used while fishing with legal methods.

Artificial Lures

Artificial lures include flies, jigs, spoons, spinners and plugs made of metal, plastic, wood, hair, feathers, and other non-edible materials. Artificial lures do not include fish eggs, moldable scented baits, naturally occurring foods or man-made food.

Civil Damage Liability

Besides criminal penalties, people illegally taking, killing or possessing game fish may be civilly liable to the state for damages of \$50 for each game fish with an established daily limit of less than 25, and \$200 for each paddlefish. Under certain situations, the amount may double. Any person who has a judgment issued for not paying civil damages will lose their fishing, hunting and trapping privileges until the judgment is paid in full.

Fish, Game

Includes all species belonging to the paddlefish, salmon/trout (including lake trout, lake herring and whitefish), sturgeon, pike, catfish (including bullheads), sunfish (including black bass and crappies), perch (including walleye and sauger) and the bass families. Season dates, limits, and restrictions are established for all game fish. The season is closed for all members of the sturgeon family in South Dakota inland and border waters.

Fish, Rough (Nongame)

All fish species not game fish or baitfish nor otherwise protected are rough fish. These include species such as burbot, freshwater drum, carp, buffalo, suckers and goldeye. Smelt are a rough fish, but a season and limits have been established.

Fishing

Includes the taking, capturing, killing, or fishing for fish of any variety in any manner.

Foul-Hooked Fish

Foul-hooked fish are those inadvertently snagged in body areas other than the mouth with conventional lures by anglers using normal fishing methods. Intentional snagging of fish is prohibited, except for paddlefish. Foul-hooked fish may be kept as part of the legal limit. Foul-hooked paddlefish may only be kept by anglers with paddlefish permits during the established paddlefish season below Gavins Point Dam.

Harassment

No one may intentionally interfere with other people lawfully engaged in taking or attempting to take fish, or engage in an activity specifically intended to harass or prevent the lawful taking of fish.

Landing Aids

Landing nets, gaffs, and similar devices may be used to land fish, which are in the process of being caught by legal methods. Gaffs and other penetrating devices cannot be used to land snagged paddlefish.

Limits, Daily

The number of fish that may be taken from midnight to midnight. A person may possess no more than one day's limit of fish while on the water or ice or actively engaged in fishing. When fishing multiple waters in a day, cumulative harvest of a species may not exceed the standard statewide daily limit.

GENERAL DEFINITIONS

Limits, Length

Water specific restrictions on lengths of fish that anglers are allowed to harvest. Where and when size limits apply, any species of fish in possession while a person is on the water or ice or fishing must be whole with the head, skin and fins attached. Only gills, entrails and scales may be removed. All fish in possession while on the water or ice or actively engaged in fishing must comply with all laws and regulations in effect for that particular body of water.

Limits, Possession

The number of fish a person may have under their control (such as in a portable cooler, home freezer, or registered in their name in a commercial cold storage locker). With few exceptions possession limits are statewide and cumulative no matter how many different bodies of water are fished.

Organic Bait

In some waters it is illegal to use "organic bait." Organic bait includes worms, baitfish, salmon eggs, corn, marshmallows, insects, moldable scented bait or naturally occurring or manmade food intended to be used as bait.

Prohibited Bait

No person may use or possess any carp species, European rudd, buffalo, carpsuckers, goldfish, or game fish (except cleanings) as bait for hook and line fishing.

Protected Species

State listed threatened and endangered species cannot be taken or possessed. State listed species are the state endangered Lined Snake, the state threatened False Map Turtle and Eastern Hognose Snake. In addition, federally listed endangered clam species (scaleshell, Higgins eye and winged mapleleaf) may not be taken. State listed endangered fish are pallid sturgeon, sicklefin chub, banded killifish, finescale dace and blacknose shiner. In addition, the Topeka shiner and pallid sturgeon are federally listed endangered species. The shovelnose sturgeon is a federally listed threatened species. State listed threatened species are sturgeon chub, northern redbelly dace, longnose sucker and pearl dace.

Snagging

Snagging is a method used by fishermen to intentionally hook fish in body areas other than the mouth with specially rigged and weighted hooks or conventional hooks or lures fished in a manner involving rapid, intermittent jerking of the hook or lure through the water. Snagging is illegal except in liberalized fishing waters or for permitted paddlefish anglers during the established season.

State Record Fish

Anglers who catch a fish that they feel may qualify as a state record are encouraged to visit the GFP website (<http://www.gfp.sd.gov/fishing-boating/state-fish-records.aspx>) to view the guidelines along with the state record fish application.

Unattended Lines

Each line used must be under the direct supervision and within the unaided observation of the legal user at all times.

NON-COMMERCIAL BAIT REGULATIONS

Importation of Baitfish Prohibited

Anglers may not import baitfish into South Dakota.

Release of Baitfish Prohibited

It is illegal to empty receptacles containing baitfish into public waters.

License Requirements

Residents age 16 and over and all nonresidents need a fishing license to take, possess, or transport bait.

Legal Bait Species

Species that may be taken as bait by lawful anglers are: fathead minnow, white sucker, creek chub, flathead chub, Western silvery minnow, plains minnow, golden shiner, emerald shiner, spottail shiner, gizzard shad, tiger salamander (all subspecies), leopard frog (all subspecies), crayfish (all native species), freshwater shrimp, and leeches. Golden shiners, emerald shiners, spottail shiners and gizzard shad shall not be transported away from the water in which they were taken. Only creek chubs may be taken from waters within the Black Hills Trout Management Area, for use on waters where live baitfish are permitted.

Limits

The limits for baitfish (all species combined), crayfish (all species combined), freshwater shrimp and leeches are 144 daily and possession each. The limits for tiger salamander (all subspecies combined) and leopard frog (all subspecies combined) are 24 daily and possession each.

Waters Open to Taking of Bait

All public waters except those where baitfish use is restricted and those posted as game fish rearing ponds or special waterfowl management areas, are open to the taking of bait by lawful anglers.

Bait taken by legal anglers in the Missouri River below Gavins Point Dam may be used only there and cannot be transported away from the river.

Legal Seines, Nets and Traps

Legal equipment for the noncommercial taking of bait includes:

- seines up to 30 feet long and 6 feet deep
- dip nets up to 30 inches in diameter
- lift nets up to four feet square
- cast nets up to 24 feet in diameter
- traps no larger than 12 inches in diameter, 36 inches long and with rigid entrances no wider than one inch

No equipment for taking bait shall contain mesh larger than 3/8 inch square.

Trap Marking

Bait traps must be clearly marked on the top of the trap with the user's name and address.

Lost Traps

Lost or stolen bait traps must be reported to a GFP Conservation Officer within five days of discovering the loss.

Trap Setting

Bait traps may not be set to block more than one-half the width of a stream. Any trap throats exposed above the surface of the water must be blocked by a solid shield or mesh to prevent the entrapment of waterfowl.

Trap Checking

To prevent unnecessary fish loss, traps must be checked and emptied at least once every 48 hours May 15 -Sept. 14 and at least once every 96 hours Sept. 15 - May 14.

Protected Species

Any game fish or threatened and endangered species taken in bait traps, nets or seines shall be immediately returned to the waters from which taken.

Rough Fish

Rough fish taken in bait traps may be destroyed provided they are buried or disposed of in a manner conforming to public health, pollution and refuse laws.

BOATING REGULATIONS

"The Handbook of South Dakota Boating Laws and Responsibilities" is available from GFP Division of Wildlife Offices and from County Treasurer Offices or online at <http://gfp.sd.gov/fishing-boating/boating/default.aspx>."

Boats

Boats and canoes longer than 12 feet and motorboats of any length, including those using electric trolling motors, must be licensed and properly numbered to operate on public waters. Boat licensing, transferring ownership and replacing lost boat license stickers is handled through County Treasurer Offices.

Boats are licensed for a one-year period. Fees are based on boat length and propulsion type. Boats licensed in another state may operate in South Dakota for up to 60 consecutive days. Non-resident boats in South Dakota for more than 60 consecutive days during any calendar year must be licensed in South Dakota. Also, nonresident boats docked in South Dakota marinas for a contract period of more than 60 consecutive days during any calendar year must be licensed in South Dakota.

Accident Reporting

The operator of a boat involved in an accident resulting in damage to a boat or other property to an apparent extent of \$1,000 or more to any one person's property or \$2,000 or more total damage in any one accident, or resulting in death or injury to a person, must immediately by the quickest means of communication notify the nearest law enforcement officer of the accident. Notice is not required of any person who is physically incapable of giving immediate notice. If there is another occupant in the boat at the time of the accident, that occupant shall make the notice if capable of doing so.

Boating Restrictions

Most boat ramps that have no wake zones are posted. A complete listing of public water safety zones by county may be found online at <http://legis.state.sd.us/rules/DisplayRule.aspx?Rule=41:04:02>

The following South Dakota waters have boating or boat motor restrictions. On waters with motor restrictions, boats with motors exceeding the maximum horsepower can be operated with alternate motors under the maximum horsepower.

Aurora County: Wilmarth Lake, no wake zone

Beadle County: Staum Dam, no wake zone

Bon Homme County: Lake Henry, no wake zone

Brookings County: East Oakwood Lake Waterfowl Refuge, no boating Oct. 20-Dec. 31

Brown County: Willow Dam Wildlife Management Area, no motor boats or motor vehicles; Putney Slough Game Production Area, no boating Oct. 15-Dec. 31 in Secs. 7, 8, 17 and 18 in T124N, R61W

Clark County: Reid Lake, no boating Sept. 1-Dec. 31; Helgeson Slough in Secs. 27 and 34 of T115N, R56W no boating from Mar. 1-July 31

Codington County: McKilligan Lake, no boating during waterfowl seasons; Horseshoe Lake, no motors during waterfowl seasons; Long Lake in Secs. 11, 12, 13 and 14 of T117N, R55W, no boating year-round; Blythe Slough, no boating from Mar. 1-Aug. 31

Custer County: Sylvan and Legion lakes electric motors only; Center Lake, no wake zone

Day County: Hillebrand's and Spring lakes and Swan Pond, no boating; Waubay Lake, no boating in Windgate Arm

Deuel County: Lake Oliver, no wake zone

Fall River County: Cold Brook and Cottonwood reservoirs, electric motors only

Hand County: Wall Lake, no motors during waterfowl seasons

Hanson County: Hanson Lake, no wake zone when lake elevation is 12" or greater over the spillway elevation

Hughes County: Hipple Lake west of the buoy, electric motors only

Hutchinson County: Silver Lake, no boating during a Conservation Order and during any open season for migratory waterfowl, inclusive; Dimock, Tripp and Menno lakes, no wake zone

Jerauld County: Crow Lake in Secs. 22 and 27 of T106N, R66W, no motors Oct. 20-Dec. 31

Kingsbury County: Spirit Lake and Whitewood Lake Waterfowl Refuge, no boating Oct. 20-Dec. 31

Lake County: Meandered portion of Milwaukee Lake in Sec. 33 of T107N, R51W, and Sec. 4 of T106N, R51W, no motors Oct. 20-Dec. 31; Long Lake, no wake zone (except the months of July and August)

Lincoln County: Lake Alvin and Lake Lakota, no wake zone

BOATING REGULATIONS

Marshall County: that portion of Opitz Lake in Sec. 26, N ½ of Sec. 35, and the NW ¼ of Sec. 36, T125N, R56W, no boating Mar. 1- July 31; East Stink Lake, no boating Mar. 1-July 31

McCook County: Island Lake, see Minnehaha Co.; the waters of Lehrman Game Production Area in section 32, T103N, R56W are a “no boating zone” during a Conservation Order and during any open season for migratory waterfowl, inclusive

Meade County: Bear Butte Lake, no motors over 25 hp

Minnehaha County: Clear Lake, no boating Oct. 20-Dec. 31; Island Lake, no boating north of 248th St. (McCook County Road 6 and Minnehaha County Road 110) Oct. 20-Dec. 31; Loss Lake, no wake zone

Moody County: Lake Campbell, no wake zone south of 220th St. (Moody County Road 1); Battle Creek, no wake zone from Lake Campbell south to the steel bridge one mile south of 221st St. (Moody County Road 2)

Pennington County: Deerfield Reservoir, no wake zone

Roberts County: Secs. 20, 28, 29, 32 and 33 of T128N, R49W of Cottonwood Lake Waterfowl Refuge, no boating zone during waterfowl seasons; and Secs. 11, 12 and 14 of T127N, R48W of Mud Lake, only boats using electric motors during waterfowl seasons

Stanley County: No boating zone on Lake Sharpe south of the Lake Oahe Powerhouse from the “T-Dike” south to a signed point 2,100’ downstream inside the buoys; the waters inside Oahe Marina are a no wake zone; the waters from the mouth of the Bad River upstream to the pedestrian footbridge are a no wake zone

Turner County: Swan Lake, no motors on waters south and west of Christian Camp

Yankton County: Marindahl Lake, no wake zone; Lake Yankton, electric motors only

For additional boating rules and guidelines on Black Hills lakes, contact the Black Hills National Forest office in Custer, S.D.

PERSONAL FLOTATION DEVICES (PFDs)

- All vessels (to include all inflatable type rafts or float tubes) being operated on public waters of this state must have at least one wearable USCG–approved Type I, II, III, or V PFD for each person on board or being towed.
- All vessels 16 feet or longer, except canoes and kayaks, must also carry on board one USCG–approved Type IV throwable device.
- All children under seven years of age must wear a PFD on any vessel operating at greater than “slow, no wake speed” unless they are below deck or in an enclosed cabin.
- A personal watercraft may not be operated unless each person on board is wearing a USCG–approved Type I, II, III, or V PFD.
- A Type V hybrid PFD is acceptable only if it is worn at all times except when the person is below deck or in an enclosed cabin.
- Besides being USCG–approved, all PFDs must be:
 - In good and serviceable condition.
 - Readily accessible, which means you are able to put the PFD on quickly in an emergency.
 - Of the proper size for the intended wearer. Sizing for PFDs is based on body weight and chest size.

For other specific regulations see the publication South Dakota Boating Regulations available at regional offices or online at <http://www.gfp.sd.gov/fishing-boating/boating/default.aspx>.

AREAS CLOSED TO FISHING

Designated No Fishing Zones: Blue Dog Lake State Fish Hatchery Ponds, Cleghorn Springs State Fish Hatchery Ponds, McNenny State Fish Hatchery Ponds, D.C. Booth Fish Hatchery Ponds, and Gavins Point National Fish Hatchery Ponds.

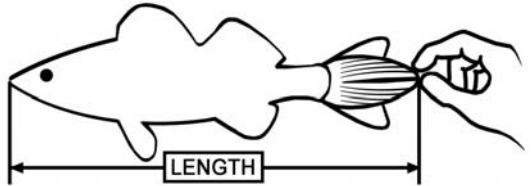
No Fishing Zones when posted are Whitlocks Bay Fish Spawning Station, American Creek Fish Spawning Station, Big Stone Rearing Ponds, Lake Poinsett Rearing Pond, Platte Creek Rearing Pond, and natural rearing ponds.

FISH MEASUREMENT

Where and when size limits apply, persons on the water or actively engaged in fishing must leave the fish whole with head, skin, and fins attached. Only gills, entrails and scales may be removed. This restriction also applies to ice-fishing.

How to Measure a Fish

Lay the fish on its side, with the mouth closed and the tail lobes pressed together. Measure the length from the tip of the snout to the end of the tail.



LENGTH means the total length of a fish in inches, as measured in a straight line along a flat surface, from the tip of the snout to the tip of the tail, except when measuring paddlefish.

FISHING TOURNAMENTS / SPECIAL EVENTS

A fishing tournament is any organized competitive angling event involving 20 or more boats or 50 or more people in a non-boating situation, conducted on public waters for the purpose of awarding prizes or for personal gain or promotional consideration and requires a Fishing Tournament Permit.

Approval will not be given to hold a catch and release tournament for salmon or a tournament for walleye where fish are taken into possession and later released from June 1 through September 15th.

Junior fishing clinics for youths under age 17

are not considered to be fishing tournaments but require a Special Event Permit if an admission fee or registration fee is charged or if there are more than 50 participants.

Sponsors or organizers must apply for the Special Event Permit. Applications for all tournaments must be submitted at least 30 days before the event. Applications are available online at <http://www.gfp.sd.gov/fishing-boating/fish-tournaments.aspx>, at GFP offices or by writing Game, Fish and Parks, 523 E. Capitol, Pierre, SD 57501, for application and fishing tournament rules.

HOOP NETS, TRAPS AND SETLINES

South Dakota residents with a valid fishing license may purchase licenses to use hoop nets, traps and set lines on portions of the Missouri River and western tributaries. Licenses are only available at the GFP Licensing Office, 20641 SD Hwy 1806,

Ft. Pierre, SD 57532. A complete set of rules accompany the license and can also be viewed at www.gfp.sd.gov/fishing-boating/docs/setline-hoopnet-regs.pdf.

HIGHGRADING

Highgrading or culling causes unnecessary fish mortality due to extra handling and subjecting fish to warm surface water in a livewell. South Dakota has restricted highgrading of certain species and/or at certain locations. Regulations that restrict highgrading do not preclude catch and release or selective harvest, but prohibit exchanging a fish that has been held in a livewell, on a stringer or in other fish holding/storage devices with one that has just been caught. The elimination of highgrading does not restrict fishing opportunity, but only what

you do with the fish that you catch. Anglers can help reduce unnecessary mortality by not highgrading.

Walleye - Highgrading is prohibited statewide
Bluegills/Sunfish - Highgrading is prohibited from Enemy Swim Lake and Campbell Slough in Day county.

Trout - Highgrading of any species of trout in the Black Hills Management Area is prohibited
South Dakota/Minnesota Border Waters - Highgrading of all fish is prohibited

HOOK AND LINE RESTRICTIONS

Two lines and three hooks per line may be used for fishing.

- No person may use or possess any carp species, European rudd, buffalo, carpsuckers, goldfish, or game fish (except cleanings) as bait for hook and line fishing.
- Four lines may be used for fishing through the ice, except in the South Dakota-Minnesota Border Waters where only two lines may be used.

- Only one end of each line may be equipped with hooks. An artificial lure constitutes one hook, regardless of the number of gang hooks attached.

ICE HOUSES

Each fish house, shanty, or other shelter must display on the outside the name and address of the owner in letters at least two inches high. Portable shelters removed from the ice daily are exempt from the marking requirements. The door must

permit entry at all times, except when unoccupied and locked from the outside. Shelters must be removed from the ice by midnight on the last day of February. Shelters may be used after designated removal dates if they are removed daily.

PUBLIC LANDS RESTRICTIONS

- Walk-In Areas are closed to fishing except with landowner permission.
- No one may enter, use or occupy lands owned, leased, managed, or controlled by GFP if it interferes with the management of the area, the posted purpose for which the land was acquired, or if the lands are posted against such entry or use.
- Camping is only permitted in established campgrounds.
- No one may use a motor vehicle for the purposes of fishing, hunting or trapping on any land under the control of the South Dakota Commissioner of School and Public Lands, except for roads, trails or parking areas designated and signed by GFP.
- Only people using a state park, state recreation area, state nature area, or state lakeside use area for lawful fishing, hunting, trapping, snowmobiling, boating, or camping may enter any of the above areas from 11 p.m. to 6 a.m., May 1-Sept. 30, and from 9 p.m.-6 a.m., Oct. 1-Apr. 30.
- Only persons engaged in lawful fishing, boating, hunting or trapping may enter any of the following areas from 11 p.m. to 6 a.m. year-round: Public Shooting Areas, Game Production Areas, Wildlife Refuges, Lake and Fishing Access Areas, and Public Water Access Areas.

PADDFISH REGULATIONS

Anglers interested in harvesting paddlefish have two options, a summer archery season or a fall snagging season. Both seasons occur in the Missouri River below Gavins Point Dam, near Yankton, SD. This fishery is managed jointly with the state of Nebraska. Anglers who wish to take paddlefish in either season must apply for a tag, which are issued by lottery drawing. The application deadline is in May.

Archery

Open Area: Missouri River below Gavins Point Dam

Season: July 9-Aug. 7

Method: Hand-drawn bow and arrow only

Landing Aids: Landing nets, gaffs and similar devices

Season Limit: 1 per valid permit and tag

Size Restrictions: None

Daily Paddlefish Archery Hours: Sunrise to sunset

Permit/Tag Fee: \$20 residents (255 issued) and nonresidents (20 issued)

Snagging

Open Area: Missouri River below Gavins Point Dam

Season: Oct. 1-31

Landing Aids: Landing nets and similar devices. No gaffs allowed.

Season Limit: 1 per valid permit and tag

Size Restrictions: Any paddlefish taken which measures between 35"-45" inclusive, from the front of the eye to the natural fork of the tail, must be immediately released to the water from which it is caught.

Daily Paddlefish Snagging Hours: 7 a.m. - 7 p.m.

Permit/Tag Fee: \$20 residents (1,550 issued) and nonresidents (50 issued)

GENERAL RESTRICTIONS

A person may not:

- Possess or transport snakehead fish in South Dakota.
- Deposit refuse in public waters.
- Leave or deposit fish or cleanings on the shorelines or in public waters.
- Empty receptacles containing baitfish into public waters.
- Transplant or introduce live fish or fish eggs into public waters.
- Release fish, reptiles, amphibians, mollusks or crustaceans not native to South Dakota into public or private waters within the state, other than an aquarium, without written authorization from GFP.
- Release or stock fish into public waters, without written authorization unless they were taken from those same waters.
- Possess, have under control, or maintain trammel nets, gill nets, or seines except legal minnow seines.
- Possess a spear on or near lakes or streams except during legal hours in open season.
- Sell, buy, or barter game fish except those taken by hoop net, setline, or trap when allowed. Lawfully taken fish that have been mounted may be sold.
- Lend his or her license to another person or aid someone in securing a license fraudulently.
- Use explosives, electrical devices, or poisonous or stupefying drugs to take fish.
- Shoot fish, frogs or turtles with a firearm.

FISH IMPORTATION

A person may not import live fish or any fish reproductive product into South Dakota without a valid importation permit issued by GFP unless they are fishing on any boundary waters or they

are importing fish designated for aquaria use. Importation permits will not be issued to anglers wishing to import baitfish for fishing in South Dakota inland waters.

SPEARING AND ARCHERY

The spearing/archery seasons allow licensed fishers to take fish with spear, speargun, or bow. A crossbow may be used to take nongame fish only in South Dakota inland waters during established seasons.

To spear or shoot game fish, licensed anglers must also have a Game Fish Spearing and Archery Fishing Permit in their possession. Permits will be available for purchase through the Game, Fish and Parks online licensing process, or wherever fishing licenses are sold.

Definitions:

—**Speargun:** A muscle-loaded device propelling a spear attached to a lanyard no more than 20 feet long.

—**Bow and Arrow:** Bows must be hand drawn; arrows may have only one point, which must be barbed and attached to the bow by a line.

—**Crossbow:** A bow mounted crosswise on a stock equipped with a functional mechanical safety device that discharges a projectile with at least one barbed point attached to the crossbow by a line.

Spearing/Archery Hours: Sunrise to sunset. Refer to the nongame fish section for specific time periods when nongame fish may be taken 24 hours per day on South Dakota inland and border waters.

Limits: The daily and possession limits are the same as, and in combination with, hook and line limits.

Diver-down Flag: Divers must display a diver-down flag firmly attached to a securely anchored float, rubber tube, diver or boat while diving. The flag must be at least 8 inches by 10 inches and must be red with a white diagonal strip running from the upper left corner to the lower right corner. Divers must also stay within 75 feet of the flag.

Restrictions:

- Underwater spearfishing is not permitted within 100 yards of designated swimming or waterskiing areas, boat docks, power intake tubes or spillways
- Underwater diving is not permitted where placement of the diver-down flag would restrict boat access at public access ramps
- Boats may not be operated using internal combustion engines within 75 feet of a diver-down flag
- Lights may be used when taking nongame fish during time periods when spearing/archery is permitted 24 hours per day.

GAME FISH

Game fish may be taken with legal spear guns, spears, and legal bow and arrow in the following areas with the restrictions listed.

Game Fish Possession: People spearfishing/bowfishing may not possess speared game fish in areas not open to the spearing of game fish.

Seasons & Dates:

- **SD/NE Border Waters** (Lewis and Clark Lake from Gavins Point Dam upstream to the South Dakota-Nebraska state line where the river is entirely within South Dakota)

Dates: July 1-Nov. 30

Species: All game fish species

except paddlefish and sturgeon

Catfish Limits: 5 channel catfish daily and 10

in possession, 5 flathead catfish daily and 10

in possession, and 1 blue catfish daily and in

possession; may be taken for noncommercial purposes only

- **Black Hills**

Dates: June 15-Feb. 28

Waters: Angostura, Pactola and Belle

Fourche (Orman Dam) reservoirs

Species: All game fish species

Exception: Trout and salmon cannot be taken in Pactola Reservoir

- **Missouri River Inland Waters**

Dates: June 15-Feb. 28

Waters and Areas: **Francis Case** - from Ft.

Randall Dam to Brule/Bufalo County line

Sharpe - from Big Bend Dam to US 14/34/83 Bridge

Oahe - from Oahe Dam to SD/ND border

Species: All game fish species

except paddlefish and sturgeon

Catfish Season: Year-round in Missouri

River inland waters in areas open to

game fish spearing; may be taken for

noncommercial purposes only.

- **Eastern SD Lakes & Streams**

Dates: June 15-Feb. 28

Waters: North and South Rush lakes (Day

Co.), North and South Scatterwood lakes

(Faulk and Edmunds Co.), James River

(Brown and Spink Co.), Lakes Whitewood,

Preston and Spirit (Kingsbury Co.), Lake Albert

(Kingsbury and Hamlin Co.), Mary, John and

Norden (Hamlin Co.), and Timber and Turtle

Creek below the Redfield Dam (Spink Co.)

Species: All game fish species except

paddlefish and sturgeon

SPEARING AND ARCHERY

ROUGH FISH (Nongame)

Nongame fish, excluding protected species, may be taken by spear, speargun, bow and arrow or crossbow in the following waters during the dates listed:

- South Dakota-Inland Waters

Season: Year-round any time of day or night

- South Dakota-Minnesota Border Waters

Season: May 1-February 27 any time of day or night

Method: spear, speargun, and bow & arrow only

- South Dakota-Nebraska Border Waters

Season: Year-round sunrise to sunset, except from Apr. 1-Aug. 31 there are no time restrictions

Method: Bow and arrow and surface spears only

- South Dakota-Iowa Border Waters

Season: Year-round

TURTLES, SMELT AND BULLFROG REGULATIONS

Fishing license required to take turtles, smelt and bullfrogs.

TURTLES (all species except FALSE MAP)

Season: Year-round

Daily Limit: 2 of each species

Possession Limit: 4 of each species

Legal Methods: Hook and line, legal minnow seines, gaff hooks, spears, or legal turtle trap.

Traps with mesh less than 4 inches square must have an opening at least 6 inches in diameter leading from it or an entrance opening suspended at or above the water level.

Traps must be clearly marked with the owner's name and address. It is illegal to buy, sell, barter or trade turtles or to export them for any purpose other than personal consumption.

SMELT

Season: Year-round

Limit: 5 gallons daily, no possession limit

Legal Methods: Smelt may be taken by hook and line, dip nets, lift nets, cast nets and seines. Dimensions and mesh sizes of legal equipment are the same as those specified for the taking of bait.

Restriction: Live smelt cannot be transported

BULLFROGS

Season: Year-round

Daily Limit: 15

Possession Limit: 30

Restriction: It is illegal to take frogs with firearms

TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE

Public Storage - Public storage is any business that stores game birds, game fish, or game animals for a fee or a convenience and has a South Dakota sales tax license. No person may place into public storage any game bird, game fish, or game animal unless the game bird, game fish, or game animal has attached to it a tag showing the owner's name and address, signature, the number and kind of bird, fish, or animal and the date the bird, fish, or animal is placed in storage.

Domicile - A person's established, fixed, and permanent home to which the person, whenever absent, has the present intention of returning.

Wildlife Processing Facility - A wildlife processing facility is any person or entity that has a South Dakota sales tax license to operate a business that receives, possesses, or has in custody any wild animal belonging to another person for purposes of picking, skinning, cleaning, freezing, processing, or storage.

RECORDS REQUIRED

No wildlife processing facility may:

1. Receive or have in custody any wild animal unless accurate records are maintained that can identify each wild animal received by, or in the custody of, the facility by the name of the person from whom the wild animal was obtained, and show the number of each species; the date each wild animal was received; the name and address of the owner of each wild animal was received; the date each wild animal was disposed of; and the name of the person or business to whom each wild animal was delivered, or
2. Destroy any records required to be maintained under this section for a period of one year following receipt of each wild animal, or
3. Allow any wild animal, or parts thereof, to leave the facility without a receipt bearing the name of the facility, number and species of wild animals and the name of the owner of each wild animal.

TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE

INSPECTION

No wildlife processing facility may prevent any department representative from entering the facilities during normal business hours and inspecting any wild animal, records, and the premises of the facility.

TRANSPORTATION & STORAGE OF FISH

No person may transport dressed fish from the waters of this state to the person's domicile unless those fish can be readily counted. Frozen fish shall be packaged individually when transported or when placed in public storage. Any fish placed in public storage shall be identified and tagged.

NOTE: Individual pieces of fish constitute one fillet. Two fillets are the equivalent of one fish.

SHIPPING BY COMMON CARRIER (UPS, FedEx, US Postal Service, etc.).

A person may ship his or her own lawfully possessed fish by common carrier. The container with the fish inside must have affixed to the outside of the container a clearly visible statement containing the following information:

1. Name, address and license ID number of the person shipping the fish.
2. The number and species of fish in the container.
3. The date of shipment.
4. The name and address of the person to whom the fish has been shipped.

TRANSPORTATION PERMIT

Transportation permits allow one person to transport another person's legally taken fish. Transportation permits are not given as a means of allowing a person to exceed his or her possession limit. Permits will not be issued before they are needed. Follow these steps to obtain a permit.

1. Contact a Conservation Officer or regional office to arrange a meeting place and time.
2. All persons involved must meet with the officer and bring their fishing licenses and fish to be transported.

SALE OF FISH

Except where provided, no person may barter, sell, or offer for sale at any time or knowingly purchase any fish taken or killed in any of the waters of this state. Lawfully taken fish that have been mounted may be sold.

GIFTING WILDLIFE & FISH

A licensee may gift game and fish, or any part of game and fish, to another person if each of the following conditions is met:

- The game/fish was lawfully taken, caught or killed; and
- The number or amount of game/fish gifted does not place the recipient in violation of any season, daily or possession limit established for the species of game/fish being gifted.
- If gifting to an unlicensed person the licensee shall gift the game/fish at the domicile of the recipient. For the purpose of this rule, gift means the voluntary transfer of game/fish from any person to another without fee or consideration.

FISH CONSUMPTION ADVISORIES

The purpose of this information is not to discourage you from eating fish. It is intended as a guide to help you select sizes and species of fish that are low in mercury. By following these recommendations, you and your family can continue to enjoy the benefits of eating fish.

The South Dakota Dept. of Health, Dept. of Environment & Natural Resources, and GFP cooperate to test fish for metals, pesticides and PCBs. Over 100 of South Dakota's most popular fishing waters have been tested for fish contaminants and as a result, eight fish consumption advisories have been issued for elevated mercury levels.

GUIDELINES FOR WATERS WITH ADVISORIES

General: includes men, children over seven years of age, and women who do not fit into the category entitled, "High Risk." Fish consumption may exceed the recommended rate for a period of time as long as consumption averages to one seven-ounce meal per week. A seven-ounce portion is about two medium-size portions or roughly the size of two decks of playing cards.

High Risk: includes any woman who is pregnant, plans to become pregnant, or is nursing. The consumption recommendation is based upon a woman weighing approximately 140 pounds. Fish consumption should not exceed the recommendation of seven ounces per month (12 meals/year).

Children: includes children less than seven years of age. Fish consumption should not exceed the recommendation of four ounces per month (12 meals/year). For more information on waters that have been tested or that have active fish consumption advisories go to www.gfp.sd.gov, click fishing, tacklebox and then fish consumption advisories or call the Department of Health at 605-773-3364.

MERCURY FISH CONSUMPTION ADVISORIES

LAKE	COUNTY	SPECIES
Lake Roosevelt	Tripp County	Largemouth Bass (> 18 inches)
Lake Hurley	Potter County	Largemouth Bass (> 18 inches)
Pudwell Dam	Corson County	Walleye (> 18 inches)
W. Hwy 81 / Twin Lakes	Kingsbury County	Walleye (> 18 inches) Northern Pike (> 19 inches)
Bitter Lake	Day County	Walleye (all sizes) Northern Pike (> 30 inches)
Lake Isabel	Dewey County	Northern Pike (> 25 inches) Largemouth Bass (> 17 inches)
North Island Lake	Minnehaha & McCook Counties	Walleye (> 18 inches)
Twin Lakes	Minnehaha County	Walleye

Help prevent the spread of aquatic nuisance species:

WASH YOUR BOAT AND TRAILER!

2011 B.A.S.S./GFP

Cooperative Boat and Trailer Wash Program

GFP is teaming with the South Dakota B.A.S.S. (Bass Anglers Sportsman Society) Federation in an effort to prevent the further spread of aquatic nuisance species such as zebra mussels and Eurasian watermilfoil. The program encourages boaters (including those with personal watercraft) to wash their boats (including livewells and anyplace that may hold water) and trailers before launching them into South Dakota waters.

WHO SHOULD WASH THEIR BOAT AND TRAILER?

Anyone who has had their boat/personal watercraft in waters outside of South Dakota or anyone who has had their boat/personal watercraft in South Dakota waters known to contain aquatic nuisance species. The following list of B.A.S.S./GFP cooperating boat wash stations all provide the necessary space and high pressure hot wash Necessary for you to rid your boat and trailer of any unwanted "hitchhikers."

WHO SHOULD DISINFECT THEIR LIVE WELL?

Anyone who has had their boat in waters that are known to contain VHS in the Great Lakes region. Clean and disinfect live wells with a 10 percent household bleach/water solution (i.e, 1½ cup household bleach to gallon of water). Rinse live well to remove residual chlorine and discard away from fish-bearing waters. Chlorine is toxic to fish.

SIMPLE STEPS TO PREVENT THE SPREAD OF AQUATIC NUISANCE SPECIES ALWAYS:

ALWAYS:

- Inspect Equipment - Look for visible plants and animals before traveling.
- Remove everything from equipment.
- Drain Water - Eliminate water from equipment before transporting.
- Clean Equipment and allow to dry for 5 days (if possible) before entering new waters.
- Report Questionable Species.

NEVER:

- Release live Animals or Plants - This includes all aquarium species, bait, pets or water garden plants. Do not release these into the wild. If you cannot find another home for animals, dispose of them in a trash can or bury them. Seal plants in plastic bags and dispose of them in the trash. Dump the water into the toilet or yard, far away from storm drains.

BOAT WASH STATIONS

Estelline Dale's Sinclair 402 State Ave	Pierre Super Car Wash 1100 N Garfield Ave	Sioux Falls Shop'n Cart Car Wash 4309 E 12th St
DeSmet Mr. Bill's Car Wash 109 4th St SW	Pierre Truck-n-Car Wash 1513 E Wells Ave	Vermillion Royal Car Wash 801 Stanford St
Ft Pierre Shur Shine Car Wash Deadwood Ave	Rapid City Arnie's Pressure Wash 3100 S Hwy 79	Vermillion Henderson's Ultimate 821 Princeton St
Hartford Sunnyside Carwash 201 E Hwy 38	Rapid City Parkway Car Wash 206 E Blvd N	Watertown Cenex - C Store E Hwy 212
Madison Super Wash 304 NE 2nd Street	Rapid City Zaug Wash 612 Timmons Blvd	Watertown Super Wash 501 14th Ave NE
Milbank Eastside Carwash E Hwy 12	Redfield Appel Oil Company 833 W 3rd St	Watertown Westside Car Wash 715 3rd Ave NW
Milbank Westside Truck and Car Wash 504 24th Ave	Sioux Falls Superwash - 12th St 2000 W 12th St	White River Gillen's Station Hwy 83 N 1st St
Mitchell Mega Wash 1905 N Main St	Sioux Falls Wash World Car Wash 321 N Cliff Ave NE	Yankton Classic Car Wash 600 W 23rd St
Mitchell Mega Wash 800 E Kay Ave	Sioux Falls Clean Finish Car Wash 515 S Sycamore Ave	
Mitchell Sportsman's Car Wash 601 E Spruce St	Sioux Falls Superwash - Marion Rd 801 S Marion Road	

HOW TO BECOME A COOPERATOR

Facilities included in the B.A.S.S./GFP Cooperative Boat and Trailer Wash Program meet certain criteria, including:

- A willingness to participate.
- A willingness to cost-share and display a Boat Wash station sign.
- A pull-through bay.
- Easy access with a vehicle towing a boat/trailer.
- Is lighted.
- Offers a hot water wash.

If you are interested in the Boat Wash Program, contact Game, Fish & Parks at 605-223-7706.

AQUATIC NUISANCE SPECIES

ZEBRA AND QUAGGA MUSSELS

- Zebra mussel larva discovered in the Missouri River below Ft. Randall and Gavins Point Dams.
- Can reach high densities causing problems for water intakes, docks, boat motors and infrastructure.
- Filter vast quantities of water, potentially altering the entire food web within a water body.



PURPLE LOOSESTRIFE

- Established in several areas statewide, including along the Missouri River, Rapid Creek, and Brant Lake.
- Often escapes from ornamental plantings.
- Highly tolerant to disturbance, out-competes most wetland plants, and reproduces through dispersal of thousands of tiny seeds.



CURLYLEAF PONDWEED

- Found in several water bodies across the state, including Sheridan Lake, Canyon Lake, Rapid Creek, Angostura Reservoir and Lakes Oahe, Sharpe, and Lewis & Clark.
- Can form dense mats at the water surface, shading out native vegetation and creating problems for boaters, especially in protected areas (marinas).
- Reproduces by fragmentation, plant fragments easily transported in live wells, bilge water, and on boat trailers.



EURASIAN WATERMILFOIL

- Currently found in the Missouri River in Lakes Sharpe and Lewis & Clark.
- Forms dense stands of vegetation in the water column and thick mats at the surface, shading out native vegetation and reducing oxygen levels during decomposition.
- Reproduces by fragmentation, plant fragments transported similar to curlyleaf pondweed.



AQUATIC NUISANCE SPECIES

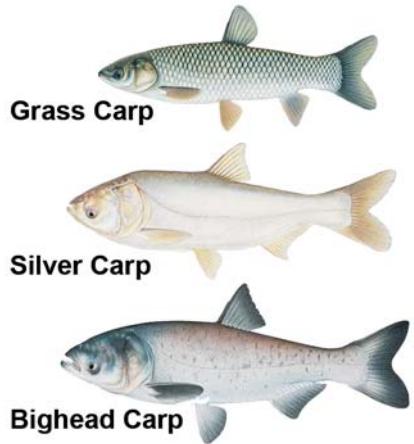
EUROPEAN RUDD

- Imported into South Dakota as a baitfish. Often sold as hybrid golden shiners, redbfin shiners, or red-tailed shiners.
- Populations are scattered throughout the state, found in Lakes Vermillion, Madison, Interstate (near Brookings), Pactola, Sheridan, Francis Case, Alice (Deuel Co.), Mina (Edmunds Co.) and Newell Reservoir.
- Rudd can reach 16 inches in length where they are no longer useful as a baitfish and compete with other plankton-eating fish.



ASIAN CARP

- Includes common, silver, bighead, and grass carp.
- Common carp can be found in most waters throughout the state. Bighead, silver and grass carp are found in the Missouri River below Gavins Point Dam, and the lower James and Big Sioux rivers.
- Asian carp juveniles closely resemble several bait and rough fish species.
- These fish are highly adaptive, prolific spawners, quickly outgrow potential controls by predation and compete with native fish for food resources.



ASIAN CLAMS

- Established in the Missouri River below Gavins Point Dam and also recently found to have spread into Lake Lewis & Clark.
- Less than 1 inch in size, they can clog water intake pipes, impacting drinking water, aquaculture and irrigation facilities.



VIRAL HEMORRHAGIC SEPTICEMIA (VHS)

- VHS is an infectious disease that affects many species of fish. Reported in the Great Lakes region of the United States and Canada, it has not yet been detected in South Dakota.
- Signs of infection may include bulging eyes, bloated abdomens, inactive or overactive behavior, bleeding in the eyes, skin, gills and at the base of the fins.
- Prevent the spread of VHS by draining water and cleaning boats and trailers before moving between waters, throw used bait in the trash.



AQUATIC NUISANCE SPECIES

BRITTLE NAIAD

- Established in McCook Lake, Union County.
- An annual, submersed aquatic plant which can easily be transported on boats and fishing gear to lakes and streams.
- Can grow in thick mats up to one meter above the bottom; out-competing native plants and hindering swimming and boating.



RUSTY CRAYFISH

- A species to watch out for since it has infested waters in Wyoming, Minnesota, Iowa, and Nebraska
- Similar to native crayfish but have distinctive, very large, black tipped claws and rusty spots on the back of their torso and range 2-8 inches long.
- Force out or completely replace native crayfish and destroy plant bed abundance and diversity.
- Spread by anglers using them as bait. Since females carry fertilized eggs, it only takes one to cause a problem.



DIDYMO OR "ROCK SNOT"

- A nuisance algal species that appears in colonies on streambeds
- Established in Rapid Creek in the Black Hills in 2002
- Dominates the stream's habitat and reduces its ability to support stream insects and the popular trout fishery that depends on them.
- Prevent the spread of didymo by taking the time to clean and dry all of your fishing gear before moving between streams.



To help STOP the spread of these species and fish diseases, wash your boat, disinfect your live well and remove all mud and aquatic plants and animals from all gear! See pages 36-37 for more information.