

## Why isn't the fishing season closed in the spring to protect walleyes during spawning?

It is a common belief that preventing large walleyes from being kept by anglers during the early spring will result in more small walleyes being produced and eventually more large walleyes. This is not the case:

- In South Dakota, a shortage of walleyes of spawning size has never been documented.
- Even a small number of adult walleyes can result in a lot of small walleyes being produced.
- There is no relation between the number of spawning-size walleyes and the number of young walleyes produced. There are times when few females produced an abundance of walleyes, and times when many females pro-

duced very few.

- The number of small walleye produced each year is mostly related to spring weather conditions, water levels during the spawning season, and the availability of suitable spawning habitat.
- A higher percentage of walleyes kept during April are longer than 18-inches than during other months but harvest of larger walleye is highest during the May-July period, when fishing pressure is highest.

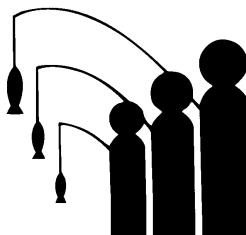
To really protect fish of spawning size, they would need to be protected during the May-July period, when the majority of them are harvested.

## FREE FISHING WEEKEND May 21-23

**S**OUTH DAKOTA FISHING waters, excluding tribal trust land, are open to anyone from May 21 through May 23 to fish without a license. It is an excellent opportunity to introduce someone to the sport of fishing, or to try your luck for the first time. Fishing holds the promise of a great family outdoor adventure both kids and adults will enjoy.

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

Other than the requirement for fishing licenses, all other fishing rules ap-



ply to Free Fishing Weekend. Permission is needed to cross private land to access fishing waters.

### MIKE ROUNDS, GOVERNOR

John Cooper, *Game, Fish and Parks Secretary*  
Doug Hansen, *Wildlife Division Director*

### GAME, FISH AND PARKS COMMISSIONERS

Tim Kessler, Chairman, Aberdeen	John Kranz, Mitchell
Ken Barker, Vice Chairman, Belle Fourche	Christine Hamilton, Kimball
Mert Clarkson, Ludlow	Randy Kemink, Gettysburg
Spencer Hawley, Brookings	Les Lindskov, Isabel

350,000 copies of this document were printed by the Department of Game, Fish and Parks at a cost of 9.9 cents per document.

Equal opportunity to participate in and benefit from programs of the South Dakota Department of Game, Fish and Parks is available to all individuals without regard to their race, color, national origin, sex, age or handicap. Complaints of discrimination should be sent to South Dakota Game, Fish and Parks Department, 523 East Capitol, Pierre, SD 57501, or Office of Equal Opportunity, U.S. Department of Interior, Office of the Secretary, Washington, DC 20240.

# CONTENTS

## LICENSING

<b>Resident License</b> .....	<b>7</b>
<b>Nonresident License</b> .....	<b>8</b>
<b>Border Waters</b> .....	<b>8</b>
<b>General License Information</b> .....	<b>9</b>
Buying Licenses .....	9
Carrying Licenses .....	9
Delinquent Child Support .....	9
Fishing License On Line .....	9
Lost Licenses .....	9
Revoked Licenses .....	9
Tribal Waters .....	10

## REGULATIONS

<b>General Definitions</b> .....	<b>10</b>
Access and Trespass .....	10
Artificial Lights .....	10
Artificial Lures .....	10
Bait .....	10
Civil Damages .....	10
Fish .....	11
Foul Hooked Fish .....	11
Harassment .....	11
Landing Aids .....	11
Limits, Defined .....	11
Snagging .....	11
Unattended Lines .....	11
How Many May I Keep .....	12
Frequently Asked Question .....	12

<b>Map of Geographic Areas</b> .....	<b>13</b>
<b>East River</b> .....	<b>14</b>
East River Outlook 2003 .....	14
Spring Stream Closures .....	14
Harvest Limits .....	15
Border Waters .....	16
Lake Specific Regulations .....	17
<b>Missouri River</b> .....	<b>20</b>
Missouri River Outlook 2003 .....	20
Harvest Limits .....	21
Border Waters .....	21
Lake Specific Regulations .....	22
<b>West River</b> .....	<b>24</b>
West River Outlook 2003 .....	24
Lake Specific Regulations .....	24
Harvest Limits .....	25
<b>Black Hills</b> .....	<b>26</b>
Black Hills Outlook 2003 .....	26
Harvest Limits .....	27
Area Specific Regulations .....	28
<b>Bait Harvest</b> .....	<b>30</b>

Closed Areas .....	30
Seines, Nets and Traps .....	30
Trap Marking .....	30
Lost Traps .....	30
Trap Setting .....	30
Trap Checking .....	30
Nongame fish Destroyed .....	30
Protected Species .....	30
<b>Boating</b> .....	<b>30</b>
<b>Closed Areas</b> .....	<b>32</b>
<b>Fish Measurement</b> .....	<b>32</b>
<b>Fishing Tournaments</b> .....	<b>32</b>
<b>Highgrading</b> .....	<b>33</b>
<b>Hoopnet and Setlines</b> .....	<b>33</b>
<b>Hook and Line Restrictions</b> .....	<b>33</b>
<b>Ice Houses</b> .....	<b>33</b>
<b>Liberalized Waters</b> .....	<b>34</b>
<b>Paddlefish</b> .....	<b>34</b>
<b>Restrictions, General</b> .....	<b>35</b>
<b>Restrictions, Public Land</b> .....	<b>35</b>
<b>Spearing and Archery</b> .....	<b>36</b>
<b>Turtles, Smelt and Bullfrogs</b> .....	<b>37</b>
<b>Transportation and Storage</b> .....	<b>37</b>

## ANGLER INFORMATION

<b>Fish Consumption</b> .....	<b>38</b>
Frequently Asked Question .....	40
<b>Aquatic Nuisance Species</b> .....	<b>41</b>
<b>Wash Boats</b> .....	<b>43</b>
<b>Staff Listings</b> .....	<b>44</b>

## HOW TO USE THIS GUIDE

For specific information, consult the table of contents. A map on page 13 shows the geographic regions of the state. The page numbers shown will guide you to fishing regulations for waters within those regions. General harvest regulations as well as water-specific restrictions are presented by geographic region. Please find the individual water you plan to fish and check for specific regulations. If you have any questions, please contact the nearest Wildlife Division office of the Department of Game, Fish and Parks.

# LICENSING

## Resident License

### 2004 Resident Fees

Resident licenses are valid from Dec. 15, 2003, through Jan. 31, 2005

Annual Fishing .....	\$21
One-Day Fishing .....	\$7
Combination License .....	\$44
Junior Combination (16, 17 & 18) .....	\$23
Senior Fishing (65 and over) .....	\$5

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

### Residency

To purchase a resident license a person must:

- Actually live within and be a bona fide resident of South Dakota for at least 90 days with the intent to make it home, or
- Have a South Dakota state-issued driver's license or state-issued and expiration-dated South Dakota ID card, or
- Have their motor vehicles registered in South Dakota.
- Make no claim of residency in another state, or
- (Exception) Military personnel who enter active full-time military service from South Dakota and retain resident privileges while in active military service by maintaining South Dakota as "home of record."

The following are entitled to resident licenses without the above requirements if they have resided in the state for a minimum of 30 days immediately before purchasing a license:

- U.S. Armed Forces personnel, and their spouses, stationed in South Dakota.
- Nonmilitary persons residing on restricted military reservations in South Dakota.
- Employees of the Dept. of Veterans Affairs or VA hospitals, or patients in a VA hospital in South Dakota.
- Full-time students attending a South Dakota post-high school institution.
- Foreign exchange students at either public or private high schools.
- Nonresident minors under age 18 who are legal dependents of residents.

### Proof of Residency

To purchase a license a resident 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. If you do not have either of these forms, contact the GFP License Office in Pierre.

### Termination of Residency

Resident licenses become null and void when a person leaves South Dakota to take up residency in another state.

### Annual Fishing License

Allows residents age 16 or older to fish throughout the 2004 license period.

### Combination License

Residents can purchase fishing and small game hunting privileges combined in one license.

### Junior Combination License

Residents age 16-18 may either purchase adult licenses or the Junior Combination License, which grants the same privileges as a combination of the Annual Fishing License, Small Game License and Furbearer License. The Junior Combination License is valid through the end of the license year even if the license holder turns 19.

### Youth Small Game License

Youth under age 16 receive fishing privileges with the Youth Small Game License through the end of the license period, even after the youth turns 16.

### 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.

### Senior Fishing License

Residents age 65 or older may purchase this license.

### Disability License

The following residents may apply to the License Office to receive a Disability Card valid for four years. The card is the equivalent of a resident Annual Fishing License and Small Game License. The cost is \$10.

—Persons permanently confined to wheelchairs.

—Veterans may 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 Dept. of Veterans Affairs "K" award.
3. If they are receiving 100% Social Security disability benefits.
4. If they were Prisoners of War.

## LICENSING

### Resident License—Continued

#### Juveniles

Residents under age 16 do not need a license to fish and are entitled to take their own limits.

#### Land Occupants

Resident land occupants and dependents do not need a fishing license to fish in private

waters on their own 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 License Office in Pierre.

### Nonresident License

#### 2004 Nonresident License Fees

Nonresident licenses are valid from Dec. 15, 2003, through Jan. 31, 2005

Annual Fishing .....	\$59
Annual Family Fishing .....	\$59
Three-Day Fishing .....	\$30
One-Day Fishing .....	\$12

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

#### Annual Fishing License

Allows a nonresident to fish throughout the 2004 license period.

#### Annual Family Fishing License

Allows a nonresident and immediate family (children under age 16 and spouse) to fish throughout the 2004 license period. The combined catch 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 One-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 Three-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 Juveniles

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. Youths under age 16 may purchase a nonresident license and take their own limit of fish.

### 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 may 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 hook and line 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 hook and line 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 ei-

## LICENSING

### Border Waters—Continued

*(Nebraska cont.)*

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

## General License Information

No license may be refunded or transferred to another person after being issued. A fishing license is needed to take fish or bait or fish with hoop nets, traps or setlines.

### Buying Licenses

Resident and nonresident fishing licenses may be purchased over the Internet, at many sporting goods stores, convenience stores, bait shops and some county treasurer offices.

Resident Hoop Net and Setline licenses may only be obtained by applying to the License Office in Pierre.

### Carrying/Exhibiting Licenses

Licenses and proper identification must be in the licensee's possession while fishing, taking bait or transporting them. The license must be exhibited upon demand of 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 fishing or hunting license if an individual owes \$1,000 or more in past-due child support, unless the individual enters into a repayment agreement with the Dept. of Social Services for payment of the delinquent child support.

To be in compliance with this requirement, all U.S. residents are required to provide their Social Security Number when purchasing a license.

There is a requirement to enter into a repayment agreement with the Dept. of Social Services even if the individual is presently making child support payments, or if child support is being withheld from wages or in-

come.

To enter into the required repayment agreement, individuals must contact the Dept. of Social Services, Office of Child Support Enforcement, 700 Governor's Drive, Kneip Building, Pierre SD 57501; or call (605)773-6456.

### Fishing License Available Online

You can now use your home computer and printer to purchase your fishing license online over the Internet using a credit card. You will be issued a license that you will print out on your home printer. You may print additional copies if you lose or destroy a previous copy. You are required to carry a signed copy of this license, which contains a specially coded license number, along with proper identification at all times while fishing in South Dakota. To purchase your license online, go to the GFP web site at [www.state.sd.us/gfp](http://www.state.sd.us/gfp).

### Lost Licenses

All fishing licenses can be replaced if lost or destroyed. These licenses may be replaced with the free Permit in Lieu of Lost License obtained from the agent who issued the original license. Licenses purchased online may be reprinted by the licensee.

### Revoked Licenses

If a person is convicted of knowingly trespassing, of violating a wildlife law punishable as a Class 1 misdemeanor or felony, or 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 they are prohibited from purchasing or applying for another fishing license dur-

## LICENSING

### General License Information—Continued

(*Revoked Licenses cont.*)  
ing the revocation.

Any person who has had hunting, fishing or trapping privileges revoked or suspended in any state or country may not buy a license for or exercise the same privilege in South Dakota during the period of revocation or suspension.

Anyone who has a judgement issued for not paying civil damages will lose hunting,

fishing and trapping privileges until the judgement is paid.

#### **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.

## REGULATIONS

### 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 are easily accessed from adjacent public lands. Land in the Black Hills 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. 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. Lights are legal for spearing and bow-fishing after dark from June 1-Aug. 31 inclusive where night spearing is legal.

#### **ARTIFICIAL LURES**

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

#### **BAIT**

Bait includes amphibians, crustaceans, reptiles and mollusks. Legal anglers may take a daily limit of 15 and may possess no more than 30 of each species, excluding baitfish, for personal uses from public waters with legal minnow seines, traps or throw nets.

Reptiles and amphibians that can be taken as bait are tiger salamander (including all subspecies), American toad, Great Plains toad, Canadian toad, Woodhouse's toad,

chorus frog (including both subspecies), plains spadefoot toad, bullfrog, northern leopard frog, snapping turtle, western painted turtle, prairie skink, racer, western hognose snake, milk snake (both subspecies), gopher (bullsnake) snake, western terrestrial garter snake, plains garter snake, common garter snake, and western rattlesnake.

**Baitfish.** Include fish of the minnow family (except grass, common, silver and bighead carp and goldfish), fish of the sucker family (except buffalo and carpsucker), and fish of the stickleback family. Legal anglers may take a limit of 12 dozen baitfish of any species.

**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 man-made food intended to be used as bait.

**Protected Species.** Species protected from take as bait includes state listed and rare species. State listed species are the state endangered Blanding's turtle and lined snake, and the state threatened false map turtle and eastern hognose snake. Protected species include all species not listed under the "Bait" definition above.

Any game fish, protected species or rare species must be released or returned to the water from which they were taken while collecting bait.

#### **CIVIL DAMAGE LIABILITY**

Besides criminal penalties, persons 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

## REGULATIONS

### General Definitions—Continued

(*Civil Damage cont.*)

paddlefish. Under certain situations, the amount may double. Any person who has a judgement issued for not paying civil damages will lose their fishing, hunting and trapping privileges until the judgement is paid in full.

#### FISH

**Game Fish.** Include all species belonging to the paddlefish, salmon/trout (including lake trout and whitefish), sturgeon, pike, catfish (including bullheads), sunfish (including black bass and crappies), perch (including walleyes 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.

**Nongame Fish.** All fish species not game fish or baitfish or otherwise protected are nongame species. These include such species as burbot, freshwater drum, carp, buffalofish, suckers and goldeye. Smelt are a nongame species, but a season and limits have been established.

**Nongame Fish Destroyed.** All nongame fish, excluding baitfish and protected species, taken in bait traps or seines must be destroyed and buried or disposed of in a manner conforming to public health, pollution and refuse laws.

**Protected Species.** State listed *endangered fish* are pallid sturgeon, central mudminnow, banded killifish, finescale dace and blacknose shiner. In addition, the Topeka shiner and pallid sturgeon are federally listed endangered species. State listed *threatened species* are sturgeon chub, sicklefin chub, northern redbelly dace, longnose sucker, trout-perch and pearl dace. These species may not be taken or possessed.

#### 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. Fish foul-hooked may be retained 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 person may intentionally interfere with

other persons 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, except gaffs cannot be used to land paddlefish.

#### LIMITS DEFINED

**Daily Limit.** 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.

**One-Day Fishing License Limit.** The One-Day Fishing License is valid from midnight through midnight for the valid date stated on the license, and entitles the licensee to possess one day's limit of fish for each species.

**Possession Limit.** 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 (Lake Oahe, liberalized waters) possession limits are statewide and cumulative no matter how many different bodies of water are fished.

**Length Limit.** Where and when length limits apply, persons on the water or ice or actively engaged in fishing must leave the head, skin and fins attached to all fish. 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.

#### 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 for paddlefish during the snagging season and in liberalized fishing waters.

#### UNATTENDED LINES

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

## REGULATIONS

### General Definitions—Continued

#### HOW MANY FISH MAY I KEEP WHEN FISHING MORE THAN ONE WATER IN A DAY?

1st Water Fished		2nd Water Fished		3rd Water Fished		Maximum Kept Per Day
Water	Walleye Kept	Water	Walleye Kept	Water	Walleye Kept	
Waubay	2	Lynn	2	Any other water	0	4
Reetz	1	Waubay	2	Any other water	1	4
<b>Maximum in Possession</b>						<b>8</b>
Water	Perch Kept	Water	Perch Kept	Water	Perch Kept	Maximum Kept Per Day
Reetz*	5	Waubay*	5	Any water not in NE Unit	15	25
Poinsett*	10	Waubay*	0	Any water not in NE Unit	15	25
<b>Maximum in Possession</b>						<b>50</b>

\* Are waters within the Northeast panfish management unit where daily limit is 10.

**When fishing Lake Oahe and another water in the same day:**

The first four walleyes kept on Lake Oahe count towards your standard state-wide daily limit and the two bonus fish kept can only be kept from Lake Oahe.

1st Water Fished		2nd Water Fished	
Water	Number of Walleye Kept	Water	Maximum Number You Could Keep
<b>Oahe</b>	<b>Zero</b>	Other	4
<b>Oahe</b>	<b>4</b>	Other	Zero
<b>Oahe</b>	<b>6</b>	Other	Zero
Other	4	Oahe	2
Other	3	<b>Oahe</b>	<b>3</b>
Other	2	<b>Oahe</b>	<b>4</b>
Other	Zero	<b>Oahe</b>	<b>6</b>

### How does the Dept. of Game, Fish, and Parks choose which lakes to stock each year?

There are three types of stockings made into public waters in South Dakota: introductory, supplemental and maintenance.

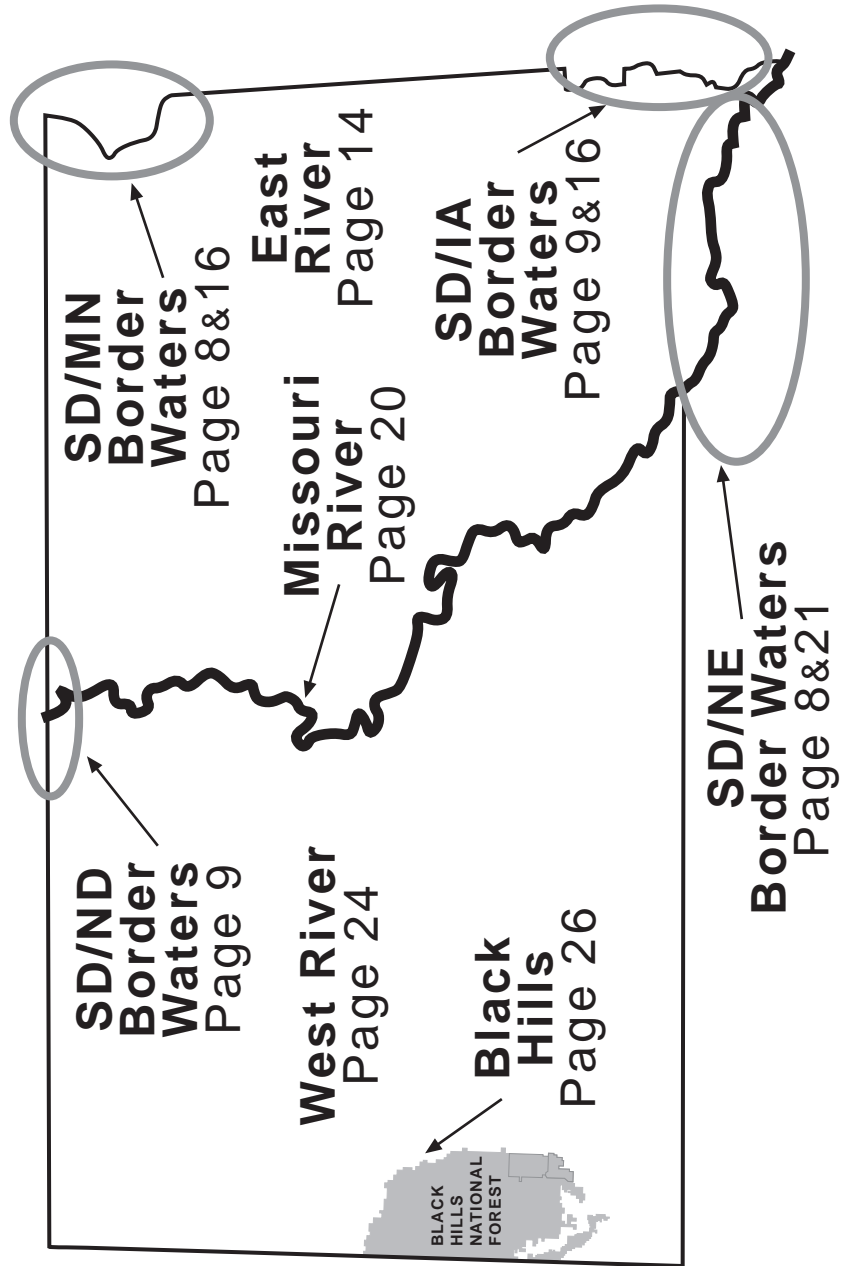
- Introductory stockings are stockings of a species into a water body where they do not currently exist as a result of a winterkill or simply to expand the range of a species. In many waters, once a fish species is introduced or restocked following a winterkill, yearly stocking is not needed. An example of an introductory stocking is stocking northern pike after a winterkill.

- Supplemental stockings are made to in addition to potential natural production of fish. An example of a supplemental stocking is stocking young walleyes produced in the hatchery to supplement or add to the young walleyes naturally produced in a lake.

- Maintenance stockings are made when fish do not naturally reproduce and a fishery must be maintained by stocking. An example of a maintenance stocking is chinook salmon in Lake Oahe or stocking trout in stock dams.

# REGULATIONS

## Geographic Areas



## REGULATIONS

### East River

## EAST RIVER OUTLOOK FOR 2004

Lakes and small rivers in eastern South Dakota are showing the effects of dry conditions. The best conditions remain in the glacial lakes of the northeast. Overall fishing continues to be very good.

- Drought conditions have lowered water levels on most lakes in the southeast putting them at risk for winterkill.
- Smallmouth bass have been introduced into West 81 Lake and Lake Sinai.
- Excellent walleye fisheries exist in Thompson, Herman, Brant and Sinai. Strong walleye year classes were produced in Herman, Madison, West 81 Lake, East 81 Lake and East Vermillion.
- Smaller waters can be expected to produce good catches of channel catfish, largemouth bass, crappie and bluegill.
- Many lakes, especially Madison, Long, Sinai, Scott, Wall and Brant, can be expected to provide good perch catches.
- The northeast still has 50,000 acres of expanded waters providing excellent perch, walleye and northern pike growth in most lakes. Special regulations are in place to help maintain and improve specific fisheries.

### NEW REGULATIONS FOR 2004

- Waubay minimum size length for walleyes changed from 16" to 14".
- Daily limit of one largemouth or smallmouth bass on Enemy Swim will be expanded to include Campbell Slough, along with no high grading of walleyes and bluegill.
- Panfish management area in the northeast has expanded to include Twin and Mud Lakes in Spink County, as well as Grant and Roberts counties, excluding the MN/SD boundary waters.
- The bait limit has been reduced to 15 daily and 30 possession, excluding baitfish.
- On the Missouri River below Gavins Point Dam, bait taken by legal anglers may not be transported away from the river.

---

### Northeast Fishing Season Spring Stream Closures

- The fishing season is closed March 1—May 31 in Silver Creek (Lake County) between Lake Madison and Round Lake.

- The fishing season is closed March 1—April 23 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 Hamlin County Road C (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.

# REGULATIONS

## East River—Continued

### Harvest Limits

See Lake Specific Regulations in this section for other exceptions.  
Also see information on Transportation Requirement.

	Daily	Statewide Possession
Walleye/Sauger/Saugeye (any combination)	4	8
Exception 1: Reetz, Beaver, Diamond, Twin	1	8
Exception 2: Waubay, Lynn, Middle Lynn, Opitz	2	8
Northern Pike	6	12
Largemouth/Smallmouth Bass (any combination)	5	10
Exception 3: Roy, Pickerel, Enemy Swim, Clear	1	10
Perch, Crappie, White Bass, Rock Bass (each)	25	50
Exception 4: Reetz, perch limit	5	50
Exception 5: NE Lake Management Area (see map)	10	50
Bluegill/Sunfish (Green, Pumpkinseed, Orangespotted, any combination)	25	50
Exception 5: NE Lake Management Area (see map)	10	50
Bullhead	no limit	no limit
Catfish (any combination)	10	20
Sturgeon, Paddlefish	season closed	
Trout, Salmon, Splake, Whitefish, Lake Herring (any combination—snagging illegal)	5	10
Muskellunge, Muskellunge Cross (tiger)	1	2
Amsden Dam—including Mud Creek, Lynn Lake and Middle Lynn Lake, minimum length 40" or longer		
Smelt	no limit	no limit
Nongame fish	no limit	no limit

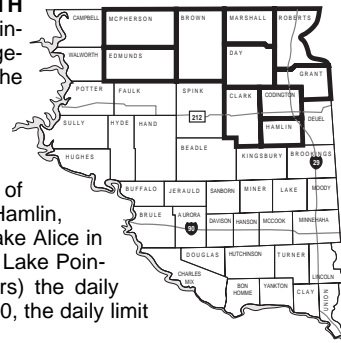
**Exception 1—WALLEYE/SAUGEYE.** On Reetz Lake, the daily limit for walleye/saugeye is 1 with minimum length of 28". In Minnehaha County, the daily limit is 1 on Beaver, Diamond and Twin Lakes, with minimum length of 24".

**Exception 2—WALLEYE/SAUGEYE.** On Lynn, Middle Lynn and Opitz Lakes the daily limit for walleye/saugeye (any combination) is 2. The minimum length limit is 16" and no more than one 20" or longer may be taken. Waubay Lake will have the same daily limit of 2, but will have a minimum length limit of 14" and no more than one 20" or longer may be taken.

**Exception 3—LARGEMOUTH BASS/SMALLMOUTH BASS COMBO.** On lakes, Roy, Pickerel, Enemy Swim (including Campbell Slough), and Clear the daily limit for largemouth bass/smallmouth bass is 1 (any combination). The minimum length limit is 18".

**Exception 4—YELLOW PERCH.** On Reetz Lake the daily limit of yellow perch is 5 and only 1 can be 10" or longer.

**Exception 5—PANFISH.** Within the management area of Brown, Clark, Codington, Day, Edmunds, Grant, Hamlin, McPherson, Marshall and Roberts counties, as well as Lake Alice in Deuel County, Twin and Mud Lakes in Spink County and Lake Poinsett (except in Minnesota/South Dakota boundary waters) the daily limit for bluegill or sunfish or any combination of them is 10, the daily limit for crappie is 10, and the daily limit for perch is 10.



## REGULATIONS

### East River—Continued

#### Minnesota—South Dakota Border Waters

Jan. 1-Dec. 31 2004, Except as Noted

**EXCEPTIONS APPLY: See Lake Specific Regulations in this section.**

**Also see information on Transportation Requirements**

	Daily and Possession Limit
Walleye/Sauger/Saugeye (any combination)	*6; closed March 1-April 23
Northern Pike	6; closed March 1-April 23
Largemouth Bass, Smallmouth Bass (any combination)	6; closed March 1-April 23
Perch	25
White Bass	no limit
Rock Bass	20
Bluegill/Sunfish (Green, Pumpkinseed, Orangespotted, any combination)	*30
Crappie	*30
Bullhead	100
Catfish (any combination)	5; only one over 24" may be kept
Sturgeon, Paddlefish	season closed
Nongame fish	no limit

**Highgrading of any species not allowed.**

**\*NOTE POSSIBLE CHANGE:** Changes will be proposed in January that, if approved, will be in effect for all MN/SD border waters. The 14-inch minimum walleye length will be removed from Big Stone Lake, the daily walleye limit will be dropped to 4 with no more than one 20" or longer for all border waters and the possession will be reduced to 4 as well. The black crappie and bluegill/sunfish limit will be reduced to 10/daily with the possession being 10 as well. These changes are scheduled to go into effect April 24, 2004.

#### Iowa—South Dakota Border Waters

Jan. 1-Dec. 31 2004

**EXCEPTIONS APPLY: See Lake Specific Regulations in this section.**

**Also see information on Transportation Requirements**

	Daily	Possession
Walleye/Sauger/Saugeye (any combination)	4	8
Northern Pike	6	12
Largemouth Bass, Smallmouth Bass (any combination)	5	10
Perch, White Bass, Rock Bass, crappie (each)	25	50
Bluegill/Sunfish (Green, Pumpkinseed, Orangespotted, any combination)	25	50
Bullhead	no limit	no limit
Catfish (any combination)	15	30
Sturgeon, Paddlefish	season closed	
Trout, Salmon, Splake, Whitefish, Lake Herring (any combination—snagging illegal)	5	10
Muskellunge, Muskellunge Cross (tiger)	1	2

## REGULATIONS

### East River—Continued

#### LAKE SPECIFIC REGULATIONS

**Albert Lake** (Kingsbury/Hamlin Counties)

WALLEYE/SAUGEYE: Daily limit may include only one 20" or longer

**Alvin Lake** (Lincoln County)

(Also see *Nine Mile Creek*)

LARGEMOUTH BASS: Minimum size 15"

**Amsden Dam** (Day County)

WALLEYE/SAUGEYE: Minimum length 14"

MUSKELLUNGE: Minimum length 40"

**Badger Lake** (Kingsbury County)

Liberalized fishing rules apply

**Beaver Lake** (Minnehaha County)

WALLEYE/SAUGEYE: Daily limit one. Minimum length 24"

\***Big Stone Lake** (Grant/Roberts Counties)

No highgrading for all species.

WALLEYE/SAUGEYE: Minimum length limit 14". Rule also applies to Hartford Beach Creek within Hartford Beach State Park

CATFISH: The 5 daily and possession limit allows only one catfish 24" or longer to be kept

**Bitter Lake** (Day County)

WALLEYE/SAUGEYE: Minimum length 16" and daily limit may include no more than one 20" or longer

\***Boise de Sioux River** (Roberts County)

No highgrading for all species.

CATFISH: The 5 daily and possession limit allows only one catfish over 24" to be kept.

**Brant Lake** (Lake County)

WALLEYE/SAUGEYE: Daily limit may include only one 20" or longer

**Bullhead Lake** (Roberts County)

Liberalized fishing rules apply

**Campbell Lake** (Campbell County)

LARGEMOUTH BASS: Minimum length 15"

**Campbell Slough** (Day County)

WALLEYE/SAUGEYE: Minimum length 14" and daily limit may include no more than one 20" or longer

SMALLMOUTH/LARGEMOUTH BASS: Daily limit one smallmouth or largemouth bass which must be 18" or longer

BLUEGILL/SUNFISH: Highgrading prohibited

**Carthage Lake** (Miner County)

LARGEMOUTH BASS: Minimum length 15"

**Cattail/Kettle Complex** (Marshall County)—

East of Fort Sisseton Road (County Road 5) and north of Eden Road (County Road 16) and south of County Road 12.

WALLEYE/SAUGEYE: Minimum length 16" and daily limit may include no more than one 20" or longer

**Cavour Lake** (Beadle County)

Liberalized fishing rules apply

**Clear Lake** (Marshall County)

WALLEYE/SAUGEYE: Minimum length 14" and daily limit may include no more than one 20" or longer

SMALL/LARGEMOUTH BASS: daily limit one smallmouth or largemouth bass which must be 18" or longer.

**Cochrane Lake** (Deuel County)

WALLEYE/SAUGEYE: Minimum length 14"

LARGEMOUTH BASS: Minimum length 15"

**Corsica Lake** (Douglas County)

LARGEMOUTH BASS: Minimum length 15"

**Coteau Lake** (Deuel County)

Liberalized fishing rules apply

**Cottonwood Lake** (Roberts County)

Liberalized fishing rules apply

**Cresbard Lake** (Faulk County)

LARGEMOUTH BASS: Minimum length 15"

**Crow Lake** (Jerauld County)

Liberalized fishing rules apply

**Crystal Lake** (Aurora County)

Liberalized fishing rules apply

**Dante Lake** (Charles Mix County)

BAITFISH: Use or possession prohibited

**Diamond Lake** (Minnehaha County)

WALLEYE/SAUGEYE: Daily limit one. Minimum length 24".

**Dimock** (Hutchinson County)

LARGEMOUTH BASS: Minimum length 15"

**Dry Lake** (Hamlin County)

Liberalized fishing rules apply

**Elm Lake** (Brown/McPherson counties)

WALLEYE/SAUGEYE: Minimum length 14"

**Enemy Swim Lake** (Day County)

WALLEYE/SAUGEYE: Minimum length 14" and daily limit may include no more than one 20" or longer

SMALLMOUTH/LARGEMOUTH BASS: Daily limit one smallmouth or largemouth bass which must be 18" or longer

BLUEGILL/SUNFISH: Highgrading prohibited

**Farley Lake** (Grant County)

LARGEMOUTH BASS: Minimum length 15"

**Faulkton Lake** (Faulk County)

WALLEYE/SAUGEYE: Minimum length 14"

LARGEMOUTH BASS: Minimum length 15"

**Firesteel Creek** upstream from Lake Mitchell to Davison County 12, called Loomis Oil (Davison County)

WALLEYE/SAUGEYE: Minimum length 14"

LARGEMOUTH BASS: Minimum length 15"

**Fish Lake** (Deuel County)

Liberalized fishing rules apply

**Florence Lake** (Hamlin County)

## REGULATIONS

### East River—Continued

(Lake Specific Regulations cont.)

- Liberalized fishing rules apply
- Goldsmith Lake** (Brookings County)  
Liberalized fishing rules apply
- Hanson Lake** (Hanson County)  
LARGEMOUTH BASS: minimum length 15"
- \*Hendricks Lake** (Brookings County)  
No highgrading for all species.  
CATFISH: The 5 daily and possession limit allows only one 24" or longer to be kept.
- Henry Lake** (Bon Homme County)  
LARGEMOUTH BASS: minimum length 15"
- Herman Lake** (Lake County)  
WALLEYE/SAUGEYE: Daily limit may include only one 20" or longer
- Hiddenwood Lake** (Walworth County)  
LARGEMOUTH BASS: Minimum length 15"
- Island Lake** (Minnehaha County)  
WALLEYE/SAUGEYE: Daily limit may include only one 20" or longer
- James River** (Beadle, Sandborn, Davison, Hanson and Hutchinson counties)  
Liberalized fishing rules apply
- John Lake** (Hamlin County)  
Liberalized fishing rules apply
- Jones Lake** (Hand County)  
LARGEMOUTH BASS: Minimum length 15"
- Kampeska Lake** (Codington County)  
WALLEYE/SAUGEYE: Minimum length 14" and daily limit may include no more than one 20" or longer
- Lake Vermillion** (or East Vermillion Lake) (McCook County)  
WALLEYE/SAUGEYE: Daily limit may include no more than one 20" or longer  
LARGEMOUTH BASS: Minimum length 15"
- Lonetree Lake** (Deuel County)  
Liberalized fishing rules apply
- Lynn Lake and Middle Lynn Lake** (Day County)  
WALLEYE/SAUGEYE: Daily limit is two with minimum length 16" and may include one 20" or longer  
MUSKELLENGE: Minimum length 40"
- Madison Lake** (Lake County)  
WALLEYE/SAUGEYE: Daily limit may include only one walleye/sauguey 20" or longer
- Maynards Slough/Fox Lake** (Clark County)  
WALLEYE/SAUGEYE: Daily limit may include only one 20" or longer
- Marindahl Lake** (Yankton County)  
LARGEMOUTH BASS: Minimum length 15"
- Marsh Lake** (Hamlin County)  
Liberalized fishing rules apply
- Mary Lake** (Hamlin County)  
Liberalized fishing rules apply

- McCook Lake** (Union County)  
SMALLMOUTH/LARGEMOUTH BASS: minimum length 15"
- Menno Lake** (Hutchinson County)  
LARGEMOUTH BASS: Minimum length 15"
- Mina Lake** (Brown/Edmunds counties)  
WALLEYE/SAUGEYE: Minimum length 14"  
LARGEMOUTH BASS: Minimum length 15"
- Mitchell Lake** (Davison County)  
WALLEYE/SAUGEYE: Minimum length 14"  
LARGEMOUTH BASS: Minimum length 15"
- Mud Creek** (from Amsden Lake to Day/Brown County line)  
MUSKELLENGE: Minimum length 40"
- \*Mud Lake** (Roberts County)  
CATFISH: The daily and possession limit allows only one over 24" to be kept;  
Liberalized fishing rules apply
- Mud Lake** (Spink County)  
BLUEGILL/SUNFISH any combination:  
Daily limit 10  
CRAPPIE and PERCH: Daily limit of 10 for each species
- Nine Mile Creek** from Lake Alvin to Sioux River (Lincoln County) *Also see Lake Alvin*  
LARGEMOUTH BASS: Minimum length 15"
- Norden Lake** (Hamlin County)  
Liberalized fishing rules apply
- Oak Lake** (Brookings County)  
Liberalized fishing rules apply
- One Road Lake** (Roberts County)  
Liberalized fishing rules apply
- Opitz Lake**  
WALLEYE/SAUGEYE: Daily limit is two with minimum length 16" and may include one 20" or longer
- Patten Dam** (Aurora County)  
Daily limit for trout is two.
- Pickerel Lake** (Day County)  
WALLEYE/SAUGEYE: Minimum length 14" and daily limit may include no more than one 20" or longer  
SMALLMOUTH/LARGEMOUTH BASS: Daily limit one smallmouth or largemouth bass which must be 18" or longer
- Pocasse Lake** (Campbell County)  
NORTHERN PIKE: Daily limit 3, possession limit 6
- Poinsett Lake** (Hamlin/Brookings counties)  
WALLEYE/SAUGEYE: Minimum length 14" and daily limit may include no more than one 20" or longer
- Preston Lake** (Kingsbury County)  
Liberalized fishing rules apply
- Reetz Lake** (Day County)  
YELLOW PERCH: Daily limit is five and

## REGULATIONS

### East River—Continued

*(Lake Specific Regulations cont.)*

only one may be 10" or longer

WALLEYE/SAUGEYE: Daily limit is one and must be 28" or longer

**Richmond Lake** (Brown County)

WALLEYE/SAUGEYE: Minimum length 14"  
LARGEMOUTH BASS: Minimum length 15"

**Rosehill Lake** (Hand County)

LARGEMOUTH BASS: Minimum length 15"

**Rosette Lake** (Edmunds County)

Liberalized fishing rules apply

**Round Lake** (Codington County)

Liberalized fishing rules apply

**Round Lake** (Deuel County)

Liberalized fishing rules apply

**Roy Lake** (Marshall County)

WALLEYE/SAUGEYE: Minimum length 14"  
and daily limit may include no more than one 20" or longer

SMALLMOUTH/LARGEMOUTH BASS:  
Daily limit one smallmouth or largemouth bass which must be 18" or longer

**Scatterwood Lake, North** (Edmunds and Faulk counties)

Liberalized fishing rules apply

**Scatterwood Lake, South** (Faulk County)

Liberalized fishing rules apply

**School Lake** (Deuel County)

Liberalized fishing rules apply

**Silver Lake** (Hutchinson County)

Liberalized fishing rules apply

**Simon Lake** (Potter County)

SMALLMOUTH/LARGEMOUTH BASS:  
Minimum length 15"

**Sinai Lake** (Brookings County)

WALLEYE/SAUGEYE: Daily limit may include only one walleye/saugeye 20" or longer

**Snake Creek Pond** (Charles Mix County)

Catch and release only for anglers age 16 and older. Daily limit of five for any combination of bass/crappies/sunfish for anglers under age 16

**Spirit Lake** (Kingsbury County)

Liberalized fishing rules apply

**Staum Dam** (Beadle County)

LARGEMOUTH BASS: Minimum length 15"

**Swan Lake** (Walworth County)

Liberalized fishing rules apply

**\*Traverse Lake** (Roberts County)

No highgrading for all species.

CATFISH: The 5 daily and possession limit allows only one 24" or longer to be kept

**Thistad Lake** (Kingsbury County)

Liberalized fishing rules apply

**Thompson Lake** (Kingsbury County)

WALLEYE/SAUGEYE: Daily limit may include no more than one walleye/saugeye 20" or longer

**Tripp Lake** (Hutchinson County)

LARGEMOUTH BASS: Minimum length 15"

**Troy Lake** (Grant County)

Liberalized fishing rules apply

**Twin Lake** (Minnehaha County)

WALLEYE/SAUGEYE: Daily limit one 24" or longer

**Twin Lake** (Spink County)

BLUEGILL/SUNFISH any combination:  
Daily limit 10

CRAPPIE and PERCH: Daily limit of 10 for each species

**W. Hwy. 81/Twin Lakes** (Complex that includes all contiguous waters west of Hwy 81 in Kingsbury County)

WALLEYE/SAUGEYE: Daily limit may include only one walleye/saugeye 20" or longer

**Waubay Lake** (Day County)

WALLEYE/SAUGEYE: Daily limit is two with minimum length 14" and daily limit may include no more than one 20" or longer

**White Lake** (Marshall County)

WALLEYE/SAUGEYE: Minimum length 14"

**Wilmarth Lake** (Aurora County)

LARGEMOUTH BASS: Minimum length 15"

**Wolff Lake** (McPherson County)

Liberalized fishing rules apply

**Yankton Lake** (Yankton County)

LARGEMOUTH BASS: Minimum length 15"

**\*NOTE POSSIBLE CHANGE:** Changes will be proposed in January that, if approved, will be in effect for all MN/SD border waters. The 14-inch minimum walleye length will be removed from Big Stone Lake, the daily walleye limit will be dropped to 4 with no more than one 20" or longer for all border waters and the possession will be reduced to 4 as well. The black crappie and bluegill/sunfish limit will be reduced to 10/daily with the possession being 10 as well. These changes are scheduled to go into effect April 24, 2004.

## REGULATIONS

### Missouri River

## MISSOURI RIVER OUTLOOK FOR 2004

Angling pressure and harvest, and the effects of the drought all play roles in shaping Missouri River fisheries. On Lake Francis Case and Lake Sharpe, increases in angling pressure and harvest have prompted the lowering of walleye limits in an attempt to sustain the walleye fisheries in these lakes. On Lake Oahe, the reduction in the daily limit to 6 fish is a result of positive signs of improvement in the fishery, including a higher abundance of large walleye, a higher availability of food, faster walleye growth, and lower hourly catches of walleyes by anglers. The daily limit was kept at a higher level on Oahe to help maintain a predator (walleye) vs. prey (rainbow smelt) balance allowing for fast walleye growth and an increase in abundance of larger walleye.

#### Lake Oahe

- The number of walleyes anglers will be able to catch, increases as you move up the reservoir, but average size of walleye increases as you move down the reservoir.
- Larger walleyes are becoming more abundant as growth improves, in relation to an increase in food.
- The 6 fish daily walleye limit may not always be attainable because hourly catch rates of walleyes by anglers are declining as prey abundance improves.
- Water levels during the critical April-June prey-production period were better during 2003.
- Declining lake levels and loss of lake volume are a concern for the overall health of the fishery. GF&P is committed to providing access to all parts of Lake Oahe in 2004.
- Salmon catches will be very low in 2004 because no salmon were stocked in 2001 or 2002 as part of management objectives to balance predator and prey abundance. Salmon were stocked in 2003 and will be stocked in 2004.

#### Lake Sharpe

- Abundance of walleyes longer than 15 inches is lower than in 2003 due to low production of young walleyes the past few years and slow walleye growth in 2003.
- Walleyes less than 15 inches may dominate angler catches during 2004.
- Smallmouth bass fishing is excellent from early May through October, especially in the lower half of the reservoir.
- Good opportunities to catch channel catfish and white bass exist throughout the reservoir.

#### Lake Francis Case

- Showing the effects of several years of high harvest.
- With high angler catch rates of walleye, anglers will need to be conservative with their harvest to ensure good fishing in the future.
- Good size distribution of walleye for 2004, however, overall walleye abundance, as well as abundance of fish longer than 15 inches has decreased from 2003.
- Good opportunity for channel catfish, white bass and smallmouth bass.

#### Lewis and Clark Lake

- Abundance of walleye and sauger longer than 15 inches is good.
- Abundance of keeper-size channel catfish is good.
- Opportunities to catch largemouth and smallmouth bass exist in the river-to-reservoir transition zone (upper reservoir).
- Excellent freshwater drum fishing exists for anglers who enjoy fishing for them.
- Low production of walleye, sauger, and catfish in 2003 will affect abundance of keeper-size fish in a few years.

## REGULATIONS

### Missouri River—Continued

#### Harvest Limits

**EXCEPTIONS APPLY: See Regulations in this section.  
Also see information on Transportation Requirements**

	Daily	Statewide Possession
Walleye/Sauger/Saugeye (any combination)	4	8
Exception 2,3,4: Francis Case, Sharpe	3	8
Exception 6: Oahe	6	18
Northern Pike	3	6
Largemouth/Smallmouth Bass (any combination)	5	10
White Bass, Rock Bass, Perch, crappie (each)	25	50
Bluegill/Sunfish (Green, Pumpkinseed, Orangespotted, any combination)	25	50
Bullhead	no limit	no limit
Catfish (any combination)	no limit	no limit
Sturgeon, Paddlefish	season closed	
Trout, Salmon, Splake, Whitefish, Lake Herring (any combination—snagging illegal)	5	10
Muskellunge, Muskellunge Cross (tiger) (minimum length 30")	1	2
Smelt	no limit	no limit

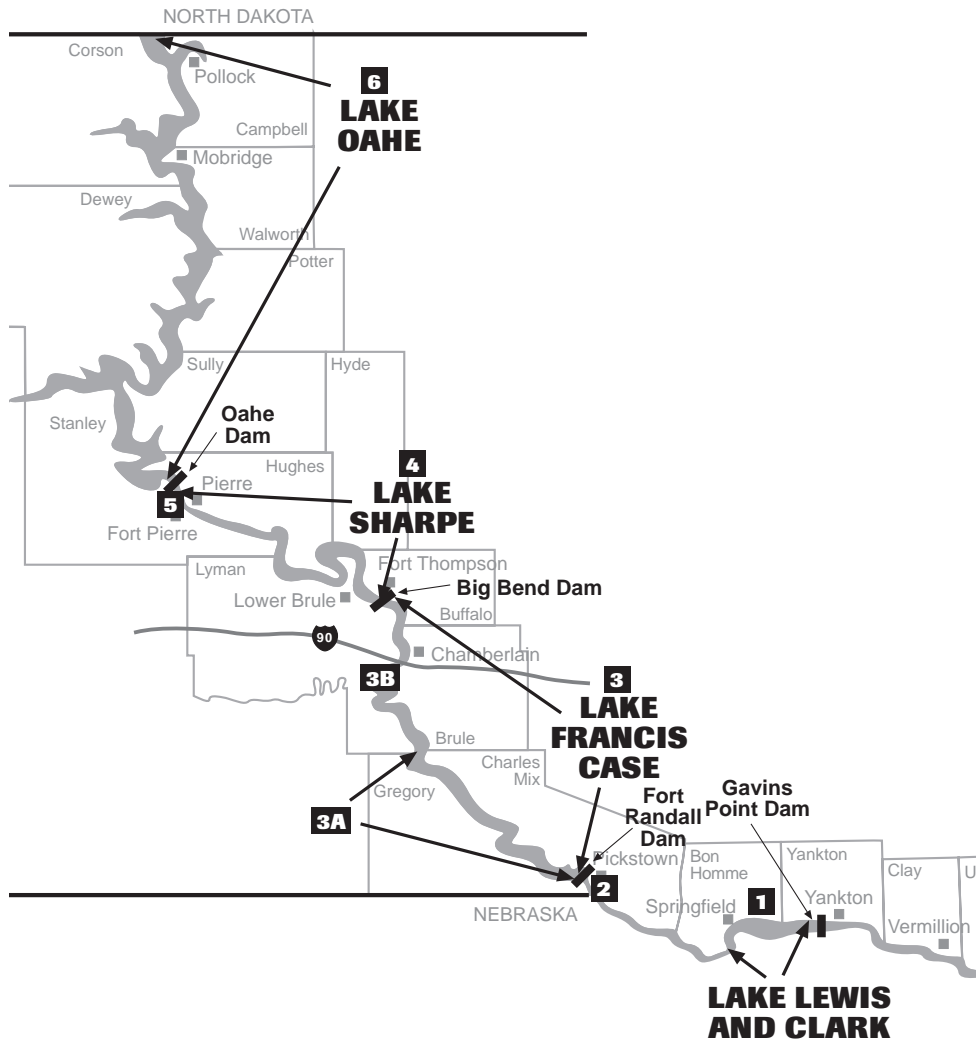
#### Nebraska—South Dakota Border Waters

**EXCEPTIONS APPLY: See Regulations in this section.  
Also see information on Transportation Requirements.**

	Daily	Possession
Walleye/Sauger/Saugeye (any combination)—1	4	8
Northern Pike	3	6
Largemouth Bass, Smallmouth Bass (any combination)	5	10
White Bass, Rock Bass, Perch, crappie (each)	25	50
Bluegill/Sunfish (Green, Pumpkinseed, Orangespotted, any combination)	25	50
Bullhead	no limit	no limit
Channel Catfish, Flathead Catfish (each)	5	10
Blue Catfish	1	1
Sturgeon	season closed	
Paddlefish	Available by application only	
Trout, Salmon, Splake, Whitefish, Lake Herring (any combination—snagging illegal)	7	7
Muskellunge, Muskellunge Cross (tiger) (minimum length 30")	1	2
Smelt	no limit	no limit
Nongame fish	no limit	no limit

# REGULATIONS

## Missouri River—Continued



## REGULATIONS

### Missouri River—Continued

**1 Missouri River from Gavins Point Dam upstream to the South Dakota-Nebraska border below Fort Randall Dam.**

WALLEYE/SAUGER OR HYBRID:  
Minimum length limit 15" year-round.

**2 Missouri River from Nebraska border upstream to Fort Randall Dam**

WALLEYE/SAUGER OR HYBRID: Daily limit 3 and possession limit 8. Minimum length limit 15" year-round (with the exception of July and August), and daily limit may include no more than 1 walleye/sauger 18" or longer year-round.

**3 Lake Francis Case**

WALLEYE/SAUGER OR HYBRID: Daily limit 3 and possession limit 8. Minimum length limit 15" year-round with the exception of July and August and daily limit may include no more than 1 walleye/sauger 18" or longer year-round.

**3A** However, from the northern Gregory-Charles Mix county line downstream to Fort

Randall Dam, size restrictions do not apply while fishing through the ice, and anglers fishing through the ice are required to keep the first 3 walleye/sauger they catch (see map below).

**3B** CLOSED AREA: The waters of Lake Francis Case between the railroad bridge and the I-90 bridge-causeway in Brule and Lyman counties are closed to fishing during January, February, March, April and December, except that shore-fishing is allowed from the Brule County side of this area year-round.

**4 Lake Sharpe**

WALLEYE/SAUGER OR HYBRID: Daily limit 3 and possession limit 8. Minimum length limit 15" year-round with the exception of July and August, and daily limit may include no more than 1 walleye/sauger 18" or longer year-round.

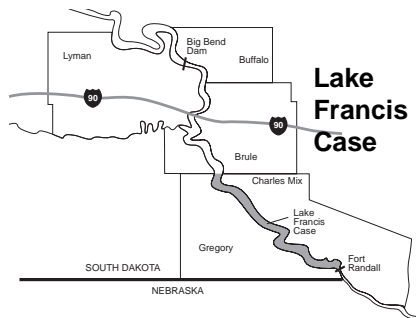
SMALLMOUTH BASS: Only smallmouth bass less than 12" or 18" and longer may be taken, and of those 18" or longer only 1 may be kept daily.

**5 Oahe Subimpoundment below Oahe Dam (Stanley County)**

LARGEMOUTH/SMALLMOUTH BASS:  
Catch and release only

**6 Lake Oahe**

WALLEYE/SAUGER OR HYBRID: Daily limit of 6 may include no more than 4 walleye/sauger 15" or longer and no more than 1 of those may be 20" or longer year-round. Possession limit is 18.



Missouri River Outlook continued from page 20

#### NEW REGULATIONS FOR 2004

- The walleye daily limit on Lake Oahe is now 6 fish, of which at most 4 may be 15-inches or longer and at most one of the 4-fish 15-inches and longer may be 20-inches or longer. The walleye possession limit is 18 fish.
- The walleye daily limit on Lake Sharpe, Lake Francis Case and the approximately three miles below Fort Randall Dam downstream to the SD/NE border is now 3 fish. The possession limit is 8 fish.
- Bait taken by legal anglers from the Missouri River below Gavins Point Dam may only be used there and not taken away from the river.
- The daily limit of bait, excluding baitfish, has been reduced to 15 daily and 30 possession.
- Taking of bait limited to common species. Cannot take protected species of reptiles and amphibians. Taking of baitfish remains as previously written: One cannot take state protected species or game fish.
- The bullfrog season has been expanded to year-round.

## REGULATIONS

### West River

#### WEST RIVER OUTLOOK FOR 2004

Western South Dakota continued to experience low moisture in 2003. The lack of precipitation reduced access and negatively influenced the quality of fishing in some waters. Many stock dams and small water bodies had extremely low water levels or were dry last fall. While not as severe, most larger lakes and reservoirs also experienced low water levels. Expect these conditions to continue until rain, snow and spring runoff provides adequate moisture for refilling.

##### Large Reservoirs (Angostura, Belle Fourche, Shadehill)

- Continued high numbers of walleye and channel catfish.
- High reproduction of gizzard shad in 2003.
- High catch rates for walleye in spring and fall but slowing down during summer.
- Good fishing for smallmouth along rocky shorelines.
- Poor boat ramp conditions in the fall if low precipitation and high irrigation needs.

##### Lakes and Small Reservoirs

- Largemouth bass numbers were good in most small lakes during fall sampling. The numbers tended to be higher in waters not excessively suffering from low water.
- New regulations will hopefully produce larger bass and panfish in some lakes.

##### Stock Dams

- Generally high numbers of smaller fish.
- Good fishing in dams not affected by low water or winterkill.

##### NEW REGULATIONS FOR 2004

- Newell Lake in Butte County and Curlew Lake in Meade County both have a fourteen-inch minimum-length-limit for walleye.
- Newell Lake in Butte County has a restriction that no smallmouth or largemouth bass 12-16 inches in length may be taken, and of the bass taken daily only one may be 16 inches or greater.
- No bass less than 15 inches in length may be taken from New Underwood Dam in Pennington County.
- Due to extremely low water levels, Bear Butte Lake in Meade County was added to the list of liberalized lakes.
- The daily limit of bait, excluding baitfish, has been reduced to 15 daily and 30 possession for each species.
- Taking of bait limited to common species. Cannot take state protected or rare species of reptiles and amphibians. Taking of baitfish remains as previously written: One cannot take state protected species or game fish.
- The bullfrog season has been expanded to year-round.

---

##### LAKE SPECIFIC REGULATIONS

**Allen Dam** (Bennett County, Lacreek NWR)

BAITFISH: Use or possession prohibited

**Angostura Reservoir** (Fall River County)

WALLEYE/SAUGEYE: Minimum length 14", and only one walleye 20" or longer

**Bad River**

CATFISH: No limit

**Bear Butte Lake** (Butte County)

Liberalized fishing rules apply

**Belle Fourche Reservoir** (Orman Dam in Butte County)

WALLEYE/SAUGEYE: Minimum length limit 14", and only one walleye 20" or longer

MUSKELLUNGE CROSS (Tiger): Minimum length limit 30".

**Belle Fourche River**

CATFISH: No limit

**Burke Lake** (Gregory County)

LARGEMOUTH BASS: Minimum length 15"

*Lake Specific cont. on page 25*

# REGULATIONS

## West River—Continued

### Harvest Limits

**EXCEPTIONS APPLY: See Lake Specific Regulations in this section.  
Also see information on Transportation Requirements**

	Daily	Statewide Possession
Walleye/Sauger/Saugeye (any combination)	4	8
Northern Pike	6	12
Exception: LaCreek Refuge	3	6
Largemouth/Smallmouth Bass (any combination)	5	10
White Bass, Rock Bass, Perch, Crappie (each)	25	50
Bluegill/Sunfish (Green, Pumpkinseed, Orangespotted, any combination)	25	50
Bullhead	no limit	no limit
Catfish (any combination)	10	20
Sturgeon, Paddlefish	season closed	
Trout, Salmon, Splake, Whitefish, Lake Herring (any combination—snagging illegal)	5	10
Muskellunge, Muskellunge Cross (tiger) (Minimum length 30")	1	2
Smelt	season closed	
Nongame fish	no limit	no limit

*Lake Specific cont. from page 24*

**Cedar Creek Dam #1** (Bennett County, La-creek National Wildlife Refuge)

    BAITFISH: Use or possession prohibited

**Cedar Creek Dam #2** (Bennett County, La-creek National Wildlife Refuge)

    BAITFISH: Use or possession prohibited

**Cheyenne River**

    CATFISH: No limit

**Curlew Lake** (Meade County)

    WALLEYE/SAUGEYE: Minimum length 14".

**East Lemmon Lake** (Perkins County)

    LARGEMOUTH BASS: Minimum length 15"

**Grand River** upstream to SD 73

    CATFISH: No Limit

**Lacreek Natl. Wildlife Refuge** (Bennett Co.)

    NORTHERN PIKE: Daily limit 3. Only fish 24" to 28" long inclusive, and 36" or longer may be kept, and only one 36" or longer may be included in the daily limit. All other pike must be returned to the water immediately

**Lake Creek** (Bennett County)

    BAITFISH: Use or possession prohibited

**Little Moreau No. 2** (Dewey County)

    BAITFISH: Use or possession prohibited

**Little Missouri River**

    CATFISH: No limit

**Moreau River**

    CATFISH: No limit

**Murdo City Lake** (Jones County)

    LARGEMOUTH BASS: Minimum length 15"

**Murdo Railroad Dam Lake** (Jones County)

    LARGEMOUTH BASS: Minimum length 15"

**New Unerwood Lake** (Pennington County)

    LARGEMOUTH/SMALLMOUTH BASS: Minimum length 15"

**New Wall Lake** (Pennington County)

    LARGEMOUTH/SMALLMOUTH BASS: No bass greater than 12" long and less than 16" long may be taken and only one 16" or longer

**Newell Lake** (Butte County)

    LARGEMOUTH/SMALLMOUTH BASS: No bass greater than 12" long and less than 16" long may be taken and only one 16" or longer

    WALLEYE/SAUGEYE: Minimum length 14"

**Richland Dam** (Jones County)

    LARGEMOUTH BASS: Minimum length 15"

**Shadehill Reservoir** (Perkins County)

    WALLEYE/SAUGEYE: Minimum length 14", one walleye 20" or longer

**Waggoner Lake** (Haakon County)

    LARGEMOUTH/SMALLMOUTH BASS: No bass greater than 12" long and less than 16" long may be taken and only one 16" or longer

**White River**

    CATFISH: No limit

## REGULATIONS

### Black Hills

#### BLACK HILLS OUTLOOK FOR 2004

Anglers may wish to try fishing in several waters renovated in 2003. Sediment was removed from nine ponds on Grace Coolidge Creek in Custer State Park downstream of the walk-in area and from Rod and Gun (Hanna) Pond on East Spearfish Creek near Cheyenne Crossing. The Grace Coolidge ponds are regularly stocked with rainbow trout while Rod and Gun is a natural production pond with brook and brown trout as primary species.

This year marks the first time since 1916 that Little Spearfish Creek will flow year-round over Spearfish Falls in Spearfish Canyon. Spearfish Creek will benefit from the entire natural flow of Little Spearfish Creek from its confluence with Spearfish Creek at Savoy downstream to Hydro #2 (approximately 6 miles) as the Hydro #2 diversions will no longer be diverting water. This additional water may mean an expansion of the rainbow trout fishery now primarily found downstream of Hydro #2 to Maurice intake but for certain will improve habitat conditions in six miles of stream.

In the spring of 2003, SDGF&P stocked 20,000 10-inch long rainbow trout in Sheridan Lake for the first time since 1996. Anglers harvested 40 percent of these fish within 3 months of the stocking. Fishing pressure at Sheridan Lake increased dramatically. In May and June of 2000 there were 2,864 angling trips to Sheridan Lake. In 2003 an estimated 7,382 anglers fished Sheridan Lake in May and June. Angling satisfaction increased from 39 percent in 2000 to 76 percent in 2003. SDGF&P plans to stock Sheridan Lake with 10,000 rainbow trout in the spring and 10,000 more in the fall of 2004.

Dry conditions during the summers of 2002 and 2003 significantly reduced flows in Black Hills streams. Streams in the northern Black Hills such as Rapid, Castle, Whitewood, Spearfish and Crow Creeks were least affected by the drought. However, flows in the streams of the southern Black Hills such as French, Battle, and Spring Creeks were very low in the late summer of 2003. Many trout likely perished in these streams as a result of high water temperatures or insufficient oxygen.

The USFS is planning to replace the outlet valve at Sheridan Lake in July of 2004. There will be no need to draw down the lake for this repair. Once the valve is replaced it will allow the USFS to make controlled releases to the tailwater fishery in Spring Creek. SDGF&P will be providing information and recommendations to the USFS as they develop an operation plan for managing the flows out of Sheridan Lake.

#### **New Regulations for 2004**

- At Stockade Lake the minimum length for smallmouth and largemouth bass is 15 inches
- Highgrading of trout is no longer permitted in the Black Hills Trout Management Area.
- The daily limit of bait, excluding baitfish, has been reduced to 15 daily and 30 possession.
- Taking of bait limited to common species. Cannot take state protected or rare species of reptiles and amphibians. Taking of baitfish remains as previously written: One cannot take state protected species or game fish.
- The bullfrog season has been expanded to year-round.

#### **Regulations to Remember**

- Anglers using float tubes must have or wear personal flotation devices (PFD's) while on the water. A float tube or personal watercraft is not exempt from the requirement

## REGULATIONS

### Black Hills—Continued

for PFD use.

- In the Black Hills Trout Management Area, only one trout 14 inches or longer may be included in the daily creel of five.
- Anglers can harvest only one lake trout or splake a day from Pactola Reservoir and the minimum size is 24 inches.

#### Harvest Limits

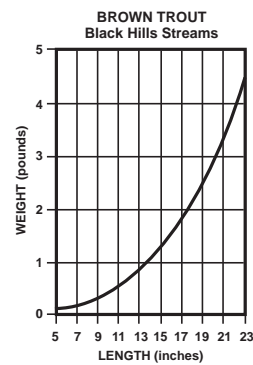
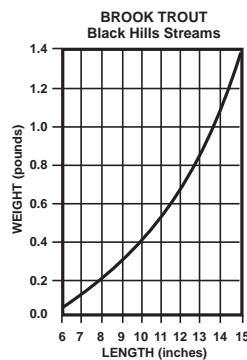
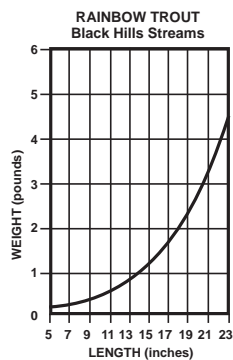
**EXCEPTIONS APPLY: See Regulations in this section.  
Also see information on Transportation Requirements**

	Daily	Statewide Possession
Walleye/Sauger/Saugeye (any combination)	4	8
Northern Pike	6	12
Largemouth/Smallmouth Bass (any combination)	5	10
White Bass, Rock Bass, Perch, Crappie (each)	25	50
Bluegill/Sunfish (Green, Pumpkinseed, Orangespotted, any combination)	25	50
Bullhead	no limit	no limit
Catfish (any combination)	10	20
Sturgeon, Paddlefish	season closed	
Trout, Salmon, Splake, Whitefish, Lake Herring (any combination—snagging illegal)	5	10
Muskellunge, Muskellunge Cross (tiger) Minimum length 30"	season closed	
	1	2
Smelt	no limit	no limit
Nongame fish	no limit	no limit

## Average Fish Weights

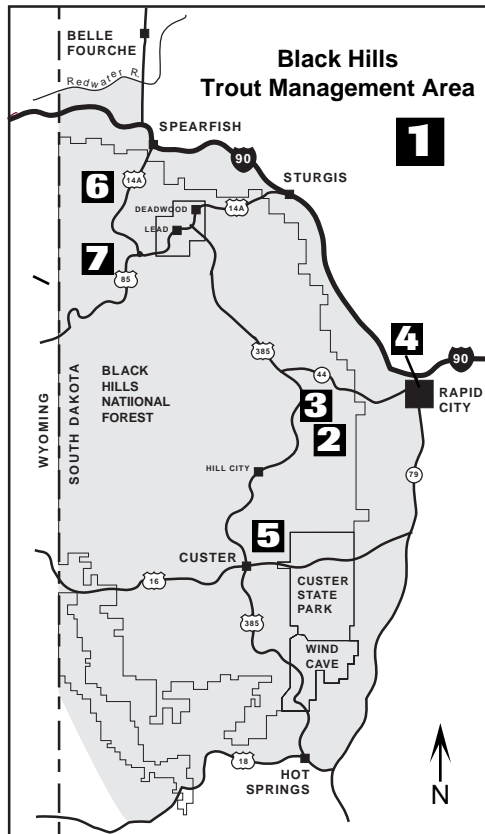
Use the graphs to estimate a fish's weight based on its length. The graphs show the average weights of these species. Most fish won't weigh exactly the av-

erage. Actual weight depends on such things as health of the fish, the availability of food, whether it's male or female and time of year.



# REGULATIONS

## Black Hills—Continued



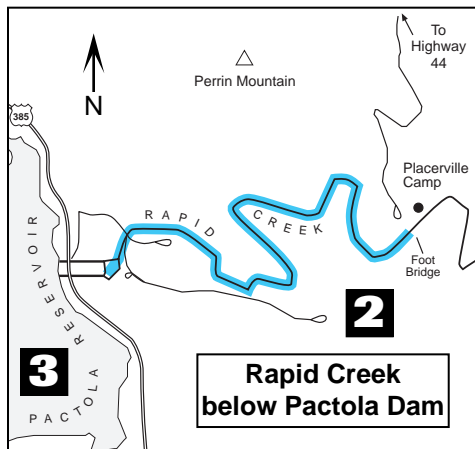
### 1 BLACK HILLS TROUT MANAGEMENT AREA Daily Trout Limit: 5 Possession Trout Limit: 10

This area includes all waters of the Black Hills within the following boundary: Beginning at the junction of the South Dakota-Wyoming state line and the Redwater River (inclusive) to US 85, then south on US 85 to Interstate 90, then southeast on I-90 to US 16T, (sometimes known as 16B) in Rapid City, then south on US 16T 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 South Dakota-Wyoming 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 creel limit of 5. No highgrading of trout is permitted in the management area.  
*NOTE: The 14-inch length limit does not apply to kokanee salmon.*

BAITFISH: The use or possession of baitfish is prohibited, except baitfish can be used at Sheridan Lake and Pactola Reservoir, Pennington County, and at Stockade Lake, Custer County.

Color designates portion of stream or waters with special rules.



### 2 Rapid Creek (Pennington County) below Pactola Dam, including the stilling basin, downstream to the footbridge at Placerville Camp (about 2 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 County) Daily limit for lake trout or splake is one. Minimum size for lake trout and splake is 24".

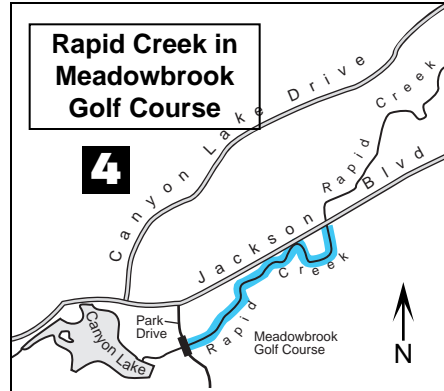
## REGULATIONS

### Black Hills—Continued

**4 Rapid Creek** (Pennington County) in Rapid City from Park Drive downstream to Jackson Boulevard.

TROUT: Trout 10" or longer must be released.

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



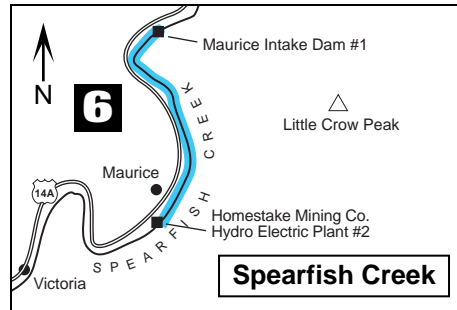
**5 Stockade Lake** (Custer County) *No map*

SMALLMOUTH/LARGEMOUTH  
BASS: Minimum length 15"

**6 Spearfish Creek** (Lawrence County) from Homestake Hydro Plant No. 2 downstream to the face of the Maurice Intake Dam (about 1 mile).

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

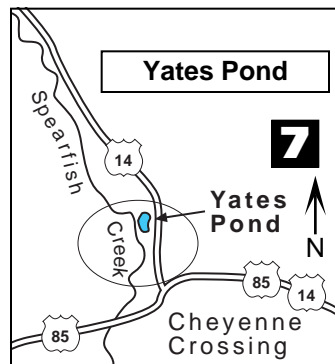
BAIT: Artificial lures only. Use or possession of organic bait within 100 feet of stream is prohibited.



**7 Yates Pond**—Cheyenne Crossing (Lawrence County)

TROUT: Catch and release only.

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



Color designates portion of stream or waters with special rules.

## REGULATIONS

### Bait Harvest

Legal anglers may take a limit of bait for personal uses. If an angler decides to take, sell, or buy bait for commercial purposes, they must contact the license office in Pierre for rules and license application to obtain a commercial bait dealers license.

#### CLOSED AREAS

No person may fish or trap bait on or in waters posted by GFP as protected spawning beds or rearing ponds, or other areas posted as fish management areas. Bait taken by legal anglers in the Missouri River below Gavins Point Dam may only be used there and cannot be transported away from the river.

#### IMPORTATION RESTRICTION

Licensed anglers may not import bait except for fathead minnows, golden shiners, creek chubs or white suckers without an importation permit. It is illegal to bring non-native bait into South Dakota.

#### LIMIT

15 daily and 30 in possession of each species of bait, excluding baitfish. Baitfish limit is 12 dozen of any combination of species.

#### SEINES, NETS AND TRAPS

A person taking bait may use a seine up to 30 feet long, 6 feet deep, and with mesh 3/8 inch square or less; a dip net up to 30 inches in diameter and with mesh 3/8 inch square or less; a lift net up to 4 feet square and with mesh 3/8 inch square or less; a cast net up to 24 feet in diameter and with mesh 3/8 inch square or less; or a trap no larger than 12 inches in diameter, 36 inches long, and with rigid entrances no wider than one inch.

#### TRAP MARKING

Bait traps must be clearly marked with the owner's name and address on the top of the trap as well as any other place the owner wishes to identify them.

#### LOST TRAPS

Traps lost or stolen must be reported within 10 days of knowing the loss to the Conservation Officer in the county of the owner's residence. Owners are liable for violations involving unreported missing traps.

#### TRAP SETTING

Traps must be set so that no more than one half of the width of the stream is blocked.

#### TRAP CHECKING

To prevent loss of bait, traps must be checked and emptied at least once every 48 hours Apr. 1-Oct. 31 and at least once every 96 hours Nov. 1-Mar. 31.

#### NONGAME FISH DESTROYED

All nongame fish, excluding baitfish, taken in bait traps or seines must be destroyed and buried or disposed of in a manner conforming with public health, pollution and refuse laws.

#### PROTECTED SPECIES

When collecting species as bait, state or federally endangered or threatened species or otherwise protected species must be released or returned to the water from which they were taken. When collecting baitfish, state or federally endangered or threatened species or any game fish must be released or returned to water in which they were taken.

## Boating

#### BOATS

Boats 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 may be licensed for either a one-year or three-year period. Fees are based on boat length and propulsion type.

Boats licensed in another state may operate in South Dakota for 60 days before licensing is required in South Dakota. However, 30

nonresident boats docked in South Dakota need to 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 \$1000 or more, 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 another occupant were in the boat at the time of

## REGULATIONS

### Boating—Continued

(*Accident Reporting cont.*)

the accident, that occupant shall make the notice if capable of doing so.

#### BOATING RESTRICTIONS

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.

**Beadle County:** Staum Dam—No wake zone; **Bon Homme County:** Lake Henry—no wake zone; **Brookings County:** East Oakwood Lakes Waterfowl Refuge—No boating Oct. 20-Dec. 31; **Brown County:** Putney Slough Game Production Area—No motors over 25 HP, no boating Oct. 15-Dec. 31 in Secs. 5, 6, 7, 8, 17 and 18, T124N, R61W; Willow Dam Wildlife Management Area—No motors; **Charles Mix County:** St. Francis Bay and Prairie Dog Bay “no wake zones” around boat ramps; **Clark County:** Reid Lake—No boating Sept. 1-Dec. 31. **Codington County:** Blythe Slough Secs. 27 and 28, T117N, R55W no boating Mar. 1-Aug. 31 and no motor over 8 HP Sept. 1 through Feb.; McKilligan Lake and Secs. 11, 12, 13, and 14, T117N, R55W on Long Lake—No boating year-round; Horseshoe Lake—No motors during waterfowl seasons; **Custer County:** Center Lake—no wake zone; Sylvan and Legion lakes—Electric motors only; **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 Reservoir—Electric motors only; Cottonwood Reservoir—Electric motors only; Angostura Reservoir—“no wake zones” within the boat basin in the South Unit and around the boat ramp in Sheps Canyon bay; **Hand County:** Wall Lake—No motors during waterfowl seasons; **Hanson County:** Hanson Lake—No wake zone when water is 12’ above spillway; **Hughes County:** Hipple Lake west of the buoy electric motors only; **Hutchinson County:** Silver Lake—No boating during Spring Light Goose Conservation Order and waterfowl seasons; Dimock, Tripp and Menno lakes—No wake zone; **Jerauld County:** Crow Lake in Secs. 22 and 27, T106N, R66W—No motors Oct. 20-Dec. 31; **Kingsbury County:** Spirit Lake and White-wood Lake Waterfowl Refuge—No boating

Oct. 20-Dec. 31; **Lake County:** Meandered portion of Milkauke Lake in Sec. 33, T107N, R5W, and Sec. 4, T106N, R5W—No motors Oct. 20-Dec. 31; Long Lake—No wake zone; **Lincoln County:** Lake Alvin—No wake zone; Lake Lakota—No wake zone; **McCook County:** Island Lake (see Minnehaha County); No boating in waters of Lehrman Game Production Area (S1/2, SW1/4 of Sec. 32, T103N, R56W) Oct. 20-Dec. 31. **Marshall County:** Rock Crandall GPA and contiguous waters in Sec. 26, north half of Sec. 35, and northwest quarter of Sec. 36, T235N, R56W are no boat zone Mar. 1-Aug. 31; **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 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 Moody County Road 1; Battle Creek—No wake zone from Lake Campbell south to the steel bridge one mile south of Moody County Road 2; **Pennington County:** All of Deerfield Lake is a no wake zone; **Potter County:** The waters fronting both the north and south East Whitlocks boat ramps are “no wake” zones; **Roberts County:** Secs. 20, 28, 29, 32, and 33, T128N, R49W of Cottonwood Lake Waterfowl Refuge and Secs. 11, 12, and 14, T127N, R48W of Mud Lake Waterfowl Refuge—No boating 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 2100’ downstream inside the buoys; **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, SD; Tel: 605/673-9200. Forest Service rules prohibit boats with motors on Robaiux and Lakota lakes and allow only electric trolling motors on Horse-thief and Bismark lakes.*

#### PERSONAL FLOTATION DEVICES

PFDs or Life Preservers are required on boats and personal watercraft operated in public waters. They must be maintained in a serviceable condition, accessible, and of an appropriate size for the person for whom it is

## REGULATIONS

### Boating—Continued

(*Personal Flotation Devices cont.*)  
intended.

If a boat is being operated at greater than no-wake speed, each child on board under the age of seven must be wearing a Coast-Guard approved PFD unless the child is within a cabin or deck below.

Any person who claims a Type V Hybrid PFD as his or her life preserver of choice must wear the device unless the person is within a cabin or deck below.

Anglers using float tubes must have or wear PFD's while on the water.

All boats towing persons on water skis, aquaplanes, knee boards, float tubes, air chairs, or similar devices must have on board a Coast Guard-approved wearable PFD for each person being towed, unless the person being towed has a wearable Coast Guard-approved PFD in his or her possession.

For other specific regulations see the publication "South Dakota Boating Regulations."

### Closed Areas

**Designated No Fishing Zones** are Blue Dog Lake State Fish Hatchery Ponds, Cleg-horn Springs State Fish Hatchery Ponds, McNenny State Fish Hatchery Ponds, D.C. Booth Fish Hatchery Ponds, and Gavins Point National Fish Hatchery Ponds.

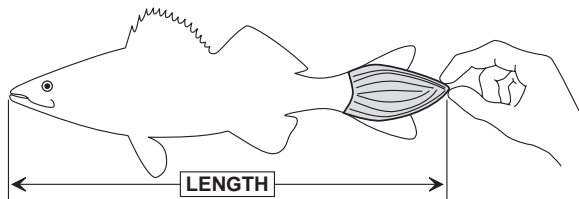
**No Fishing Zones when posted** are Whit-

locks Bay Fish Imprinting and Spawning Station, American Creek Fish Spawning Station, Lake Poinsett Rearing Pond, Big Stone Rearing Ponds, Platte Creek Rearing Pond, and natural rearing ponds. Parks, Hauge Marsh GPA, and Hazleton lakes in Day County are natural rearing ponds closed to fishing.

### Fish Measurement

#### How to Measure Fish Length

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.**

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

### Fishing Tournaments

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

Junior fishing clinics for youths under age 17 are not considered to be fishing tournaments but require a Special Use 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 Use Permit. Applications for all tour-

## REGULATIONS

### Fishing Tournaments—Continued

(Fishing Tournaments cont.)

Applications must be submitted at least 30 days before the event. Applications are available at Game, Fish and Parks offices or by writing

Game, Fish and Parks, 412 W. Missouri, Pierre, SD 57501, for application and fishing tournament rules.

## Highgrading

### HIGHGRADING RESTRICTIONS

Highgrading or culling causes unnecessary fish mortality due to extra handling and subjecting fish to warm surface water in a livewell. South Dakota has enacted several regulations that prevent 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 fish that have 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. The bottom line is that anglers can help reduce unnecessary mortality by not highgrading.

**Walleye/Sauger**—Highgrading is prohibited statewide. Any walleye, sauger or their hy-

brids taken into possession or reduced to possession by placing on a stringer or in a livewell or other storage container may not be exchanged for a walleye/sauger caught subsequently.

**Bluegills/Sunfish**—Highgrading of bluegill/sunfish from Enemy Swim Lake and Campbell Slough is prohibited.

**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. Any fish caught and reduced to possession by placing on a stringer or placing in a livewell or other storage container may not be exchanged for another fish caught subsequently from SD-Minnesota border waters.

## Hoop Net, Traps and Setlines

*Hoop nets, traps and setlines can be used on portions of the Missouri River and western tributaries. Rules accompany the license.*

**Obtaining Licenses.** Licenses are available only from the License Office, 412 West Mis-

souri, Pierre, SD 57501.

**Eligibility.** Only South Dakota residents with a valid fishing license.

**Fee.** Hoop Net or Trap Licenses are \$10 each. Setline Licenses are \$5 each.

## Hook and Line Restriction

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

—No person may use or possess carp, 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 two lines may be used.

—Six lines may be used in Liberalized Fishing Waters.

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. The door must permit entry except

when unoccupied and locked from the outside. Portable shelters removed from the ice daily are exempt from the marking requirements. Shelters must be removed from the

## REGULATIONS

### Ice Houses—Continued

(*Ice Houses cont.*)

ice by midnight March 5 in Day, Grant, Marshall and Roberts counties, and Deerfield Lake in Pennington County. In the remainder

of the state, shelters must be removed from the ice no later than midnight Feb. 25. Shelters may be used after designated removal dates if they are removed daily.

### Liberalized Waters

#### LIBERALIZED FISHING

Liberalized fishing is the taking of game and nongame fish by hook and line (six lines maximum), snagging, spears, legal dip nets, legal lift nets, legal cast nets, and legal minnow seines. The daily limit is up to three times the hook and line daily and possession limits. Length limits do not apply. Liberalized fishing is allowed during the months of January, February and December on the specific waters listed below.

**Badger Lake** (Kingsbury County)  
**Bear Butte Lake** (Meade County)  
**Bullhead Lake** (Roberts County)  
**Cavour Lake** (Beadle County)  
**Coteau Lake** (Deuel County)  
**Cottonwood Lake** (Roberts County)  
**Crow Lake** (Jerauld County)  
**Crystal Lake** (Aurora County)  
**Dry Lake** (Hamlin County)  
**Fish Lake** (Deuel County)  
**Florence Lake** (Hamlin County)  
**Goldsmith Lake** (Brookings County)  
**James River** (Beadle, Sanborn, Davison, Hanson, and Hutchinson counties)  
**John Lake** (Hamlin County)

**Lonetree Lake** (Deuel County)  
**Marsh Lake** (Hamlin County)  
**Mary Lake** (Hamlin County)  
**Mud Lake** (Roberts County)  
**Norden Lake** (Hamlin County)  
**Oak Lake** (Brookings County)  
**One Road Lake** (Roberts County)  
**Preston Lake** (Kingsbury County)  
**Rosette Lake** (Edmunds County)  
**Round Lake** (Codington County)  
**Scatterwood Lake, North** (Edmunds and Faulk Counties)  
**Scatterwood Lake, South** (Faulk County)  
**School Lake** (Deuel County)  
**Silver Lake** (Hutchinson County)  
**Spirit Lake** (Kingsbury County)  
**Swan Lake** (Walworth County)  
**Thistad Lake** (Kingsbury County)  
**Troy Lake** (Grant County)  
**Wolff Lake** (McPherson County)

### Paddlefish

Anglers interested in paddlefishing 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, South Dakota. This fishery is managed jointly with the State of Nebraska. Anglers who wish to paddlefish in either of the seasons must apply for a limited number of paddlefish tags.

#### ARCHERY

**Open Area:** Missouri River below Gavins Point Dam

**Season:** July 10-25

**Method:** Hand-drawn bow and arrow only.

**Species:** Paddlefish only.

**Season Limit:** 1 with a valid permit and

tag.

**Size Restrictions:** None.

**Daily Paddlefish Archery Hours:** Sunrise to sunset.

**Permit/Tag Fee:** \$5

**2004 Application deadline:** June 4

**Additional requirements:** In addition to the paddlefish tags, all successful applicants must obtain and have in their possession a valid South Dakota fishing license while archery fishing. Paddlefish tags are required to archery fish for paddlefish in the Missouri River downstream from Gavins Point Dam, the only area where they can be taken legally in South Dakota. Residents and nonresidents must apply for the permits and tags, which will be issued by lottery. South Dakota will is-

## REGULATIONS

### Paddlefish—Continued

(Archery paddlefish cont.)

sue a proposed 255 resident tags and 20 nonresident tags. Applications are available at Game, Fish and Parks offices, license agents, or on-line at: [www.state.sd.us/gfp](http://www.state.sd.us/gfp). Successful applicants will receive a detailed list of rules and regulations.

#### SNAGGING

**Open Area:** Missouri River below Gavins Point Dam

**Season:** Oct 1 - 30

**Method:** snagging

**Species:** Paddlefish only.

**Daily Limit:** 1 with a valid permit and tag.

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

**Daily Paddlefish Snagging Hours:** 7am-7pm.

**Permit/Tag Fee:** \$5

**2004 Application deadline:** August 6

**Additional requirements:** In addition to the paddlefish tags, all successful applicants must obtain and have in their possession a valid South Dakota fishing license while snagging. Paddlefish tags are required to snag for paddlefish in the Missouri River downstream from Gavins Point Dam, the only area where they can be taken legally in South Dakota. Residents and nonresidents must apply for the permits and tags, which will be issued by lottery. South Dakota will issue a proposed 1350 resident tags and 50 nonresident tags. Applications are available at Game, Fish and Parks offices, license agents, or online at: [www.state.sd.us/gfp](http://www.state.sd.us/gfp). Successful applicants will receive a detailed list of rules and regulations.

### Restrictions

A person may not:

- Deposit refuse in public waters.
- Leave or deposit fish or cleanings on the shorelines or in public waters.
- Empty receptacles containing bait 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 Game, Fish and Parks.
- 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.
- 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.

### Restrictions, Public Lands

- No one may enter, use or occupy lands owned or leased by Game, Fish and Parks 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 the Department of Game, Fish and Parks.
- Only persons 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. to 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.

## REGULATIONS

### Spearing and Archery

*Spearfishers are subject to license revocation upon conviction of violating a law or rule pertaining to spearfishing or bow-fishing. The spearing/archery seasons allow licensed fishers to take fish with spear, speargun, or bow.*

—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. Crossbows are illegal. Arrows may have only one point, which must be barbed and attached to the bow by a line.

**Spearing/archery Hours:** Sunrise to sunset except during the months of June, July and August when spearing may occur 24 hours a day only on inland waters not posted as No Fishing Zones.

**Limits.** The daily and possession limits are the same as, and in combination with, hook and line limits unless excepted below.

**Game Fish Possession.** Persons spearfishing/ bow-fishing may not possess speared game fish in areas not open to the spearing of game fish.

**Diver-down Flag.** Divers must display a diver-down flag firmly attached to a securely anchored float, tube or buoy 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. The flag indicates a diver is submerged and boats are to stay at least 75 feet away. Divers must also stay within 75 feet of the flag.

**Restrictions:**

—Underwater spearfishing is not permitted within 100 yards of designated swimming or water-skiing 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.

**GAME FISH**

Game fish may be taken by spearing/archery in the following areas with the restrictions listed.

**PACTOLA RESERVOIR**

**Area:** Pactola Reservoir, Pennington County

**Season:** July 1-Dec. 31

**Species:** Largemouth bass only

**BELLE FOURCHE AND ANGSTURA RESERVOIRS**

**Area:** Belle Fourche Reservoir, Butte County, and Angostura Reservoir, Fall River County.

**Species:** Game fish

**Dates:** July 1-Nov. 30

**LAKE LEWIS AND CLARK**

**Area:** Lake Lewis and Clark from Gavins Point Dam upstream to the Nebraska-South Dakota state line where the river is entirely in South Dakota.

**Game Fish Season:** July 1-Nov. 30 (paddlefish and sturgeon not legal).

**Catfish Only Season:** Jan. 1-Dec. 31

**Catfish Limit:** 5 channel catfish daily, 10 in possession; 5 flathead catfish daily, 10 in possession; 1 blue catfish daily, 1 in possession. May be taken for noncommercial purposes only.

**LAKE FRANCIS CASE**

**Area 1:** Lake Francis Case from Fort Randall Dam upstream to the I-90 bridge at Chamberlain, except waters between the railroad bridge and the I-90 bridge-causeway are closed January, February, March, April and December.

**Game Fish Season:** Jan. 1-March 5, July 1-Dec. 31 (paddlefish and sturgeon not legal).

**Catfish Only Season:** Jan. 1-Dec. 31, may be taken without limit for noncommercial use.

**Area 2.** Lake Francis Case from the I-90 bridge to the Brule-Buffalo county line.

**Game Fish Season:** Jan. 1-March 5, Dec. 1-31 (paddlefish and sturgeon not legal).

**LAKE SHARPE**

**Area:** Lake Sharpe from Big Bend Dam upstream to the US 14 bridge at Pierre.

**Game Fish Season:** Jan. 1-March 5, July 1-Aug. 31, Dec. 1-31 (paddlefish and sturgeon not legal).

**Catfish Only Season:** Jan. 1-Dec. 31, may be taken without limit for noncommercial use.

**LAKE OAHE**

**Area 1:** Lake Oahe from Oahe Dam upstream to the US 212 bridge.

**Game Fish Season:** Jan. 1-March 5, July 1-Dec. 31 (paddlefish and sturgeon not legal).

**Catfish Only Season:** Jan. 1-Dec. 31, may be taken without limit for noncommercial use.

**Area 2.** Lake Oahe from the US 212 bridge upstream to the North Dakota state line.

## REGULATIONS

### Spearing and Archery—Continued

(Lake Oahe cont.)

**Game Fish Season:** Jan. 1-March 5, Dec. 1-31 (paddlefish and sturgeon not legal).

#### NORTH AND SOUTH RUSH

**Area:** North and South Rush lakes, Day County

**Species:** Game fish and nongame fish

**Dates:** Jan. 1-Feb. 28, Dec. 1-31

#### JAMES RIVER

**Area:** James River in Brown and Spink counties

**Species:** Game fish and nongame fish

**Dates:** Jan. 1-Feb. 28, Dec. 1-31

#### SPINK COUNTY

**Area:** Timber Creek and Turtle Creek below the Redfield Dam Spillway in Spink County.

**Species:** Game fish and nongame fish

**Dates:** Jan. 1-Feb. 28, Dec. 1-31

#### NONGAME FISH

Nongame fish, excluding protected spe-

cies, may be taken by spearing/archery in the following waters during the dates listed:

#### SOUTH DAKOTA INLAND WATERS

**Season for Day, Deuel, Codington, Grant, Marshall and Roberts counties:** April 24-Nov. 30

**Season for rest of state:** Jan. 1-May 31 and Sept. 1-Dec. 31 sunrise to sunset. June 1-Aug. 31 no time restrictions.

#### SOUTH DAKOTA-MINNESOTA BORDER WATERS

**Season:** April 24-Nov. 30

#### SOUTH DAKOTA-NEBRASKA BORDER WATERS

**Season:** Jan. 1-Dec. 31

**Restriction:** Bow and surface spears only

#### SOUTH DAKOTA-IOWA BORDER WATERS

**Season:** Jan. 1-Dec. 31

## Turtles, Smelt, Bullfrogs

#### TURTLES

**Season:** Jan. 1-Dec. 31

**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. Turtle 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

**Daily Limit:** No limit

**Possession Limit:** No Limit

**Legal Methods:** Smelt may be taken only by hook and line. Dip or landing nets, minnow seines, lift nets, or cast nets are no longer legal.

**Restriction:** Live smelt cannot be transported.

#### BULLFROGS

**Season:** Jan. 1-Dec. 31

**Daily Limit:** 15

**Possession Limit:** 30

**Restriction:** It is illegal to take frogs with firearms.

## Transportation and Storage

#### TRANSPORTATION

No person may transport dressed fish from the waters of this state to their residence unless those fish can be readily counted. Fish cannot be processed, canned, or steaked before being taken to a residence. Mobile recreational vehicles, trailers, or tents do not quali-

fy as residences.

Any dressed fish transported or placed in public storage, if frozen, must be packaged individually. TWO FILLETS WILL BE COUNTED AS ONE FISH.

A person may carry or transport only THEIR OWN lawfully possessed fish as per-

## REGULATIONS

### Transportation and Storage—Continued

(Transportation cont.)

sonal baggage.

A person may carry or transport only HIS OR HER OWN lawfully possessed fish as personal baggage.

#### SHIPPING FISH BY COMMON CARRIER

A person may ship his or her own lawfully possessed fish by common carrier (UPS, FedEx, USPS, etc.). 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 number of the person shipping the fish.
2. The number and species of all the fish in the container.
3. The date of shipment.
4. The name and address of the person to whom the fish has been shipped to.

#### TRANSPORTATION PERMIT

To transport another person's legally taken

fish, a free Shipping Permit must be obtained from a Conservation Officer.

You must follow these steps to obtain a Transportation Permit:

1. Contact a Conservation Officer to arrange a meeting place and time.
2. All persons involved must meet with the officer and have their fishing licenses and fish to be transported in their possession.
3. Permits will not be issued before they are needed.

#### INSPECTION

No one may refuse to permit inspection and count of fish. Motor vehicles, campers, or trailers may be stopped for such inspection and count.

#### STORAGE

Fish placed in public storage must be identified with the owner's name, address, and fishing license number as well as species, number of fish and date placed in storage.

## ANGLER INFORMATION

### Fish Consumption Advisories

Fish are an important part of a healthy diet. They are a lean, low calorie source of protein. Some sport fish caught in South Dakota lakes contain elevated levels of mercury that could pose health risks if these fish are eaten in large amounts.

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 Departments of Health, Environment & Natural Resources and Game Fish, & Parks cooperate to test fish for metals, pesticides and PCBs. Seventy three of South Dakota's most popular fishing waters have been tested for mercury and as a result, four fish consumption advisories have been issued.

#### CURRENTLY:

- Fish consumption advisories have been issued for Bitter Lake, Hurley Lake,

Lake Isabel, and the West Highway 81/ Twin Lakes Complex;

- Bitter Lake fish were tested from 1999-2003, Hurley Lake 2002-2003, West 81/Twin Lakes Complex 2002-2003, and Lake Isabel in 1999-2003

- Mercury levels are elevated in fillets from large fish. An Advisory is issued when any one fish flesh sample equals or exceeds a mercury concentration of 1 part per million.

- **THE GENERAL CATEGORY** includes men, children over 7 years of age, and women who do not fit into the category entitled, "Women." Fish consumption may exceed the recommended rate for a period of time as long as consumption averages out to one 7-ounce meal per week.

- **THE WOMEN CATEGORY** includes any woman who is pregnant, plans to become pregnant, or who is nursing. The consumption recommendation assumes a woman weighing approximately 140

## ANGLER INFORMATION

### Fish Consumption Advisories—Continued

*(Fish Consumption cont.)*

pounds. Fish consumption should not exceed the recommendation of 7 ounces per month (12 meals/year).

- **THE CHILDREN CATEGORY** includes children under 7 years of age. Fish consumption should not exceed the recommendation of 4 ounces per month (12 meals/year).

- **A 7-OUNCE PORTION is about two** medium-size portions or roughly the size of two decks of playing cards. More information pertaining to waterbodies that have been tested or active fish consumption advisories go to the department home page <http://www.state.sd.us/gfp/> click fishing and then fish consumption advisory or by calling the Department of Health at 605-773-3364.

**Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)** Recommendation for consumption of fish from freshwater lakes, ponds, and streams where mercury levels are not currently known:

*If you are pregnant, could become pregnant, are nursing a baby, or are feeding a young child, limit consumption of freshwater fish caught by family and friends to one meal per week. For adults one meal is six ounces of cooked fish or eight ounces uncooked fish; for a young child one meal is two ounces cooked fish or three ounces uncooked fish.*

**Food and Drug Administration (FDA)**

Recommendation for consumption of ocean and coastal fish as well as other types of commercial fish purchased from stores and restaurants:

*Women who are pregnant, could become pregnant, are nursing a baby, or are feeding young children should avoid eating shark, swordfish, king mackerel, or tilefish.*

FDA further advises that women of childbearing age and pregnant women should limit consumption of fish to 12 ounces each week. For example, if in a given week you eat 12 ounces of cooked fish from a store or restaurant, do not eat fish caught by your family or friends during that week. This is important to keep the total level of methylmercury contributed by all fish at a low level in your body.



**HEALTH NOTE**

Advisories are different from fishing restrictions or bans or limits. Advisories are recommendations for limiting the amount of fish to be eaten due to levels of pollutants in fish.

*Fish in South Dakota lakes and rivers are tested for metals, pesticides and PCB's as a collaborative effort of the South Dakota Departments of Game, Fish and Parks, Environment and Natural Resources and Health Department. Currently the state has issued the following fish consumption advisories.*

#### Lake Hurley—Potter County

SPECIES Contaminant	Healthy Adults	High Risk Groups	Children Under Age 7
<b>Largemouth Bass</b> (fish > 18 inches) <i>mercury</i>	No more than one 7-oz. meal per week (52 meals/year)	No more than one 7-oz. meal per month (12 meals/year)	No more than one 4-oz. meal per month (12 meals/year)

*(Consumption Advisories Charts cont. on next page)*

## ANGLER INFORMATION

### Fish Consumption Advisories—Continued

(Consumption Advisories Charts cont.)

#### W. Hwy 81/Twin Lakes—Kingsbury County

SPECIES Contaminant	Healthy Adults	High Risk Groups	Children Under Age 7
<b>Walleye</b> (fish > 18 inches) <i>mercury</i>	No more than one 7-oz. meal per week (52 meals/year)	No more than one 7-oz. meal per month (12 meals/year)	No more than one 4-oz. meal per month (12 meals/year)
<b>Northern Pike</b> (fish > 19 inches) <i>mercury</i>			

#### Bitter Lake—Day County

SPECIES Contaminant	Healthy Adults	High Risk Groups	Children Under Age 7
<b>Walleye</b> (all sizes fish) <i>mercury</i>	No more than one 7-oz. meal per week (52 meals/year)	No more than one 7-oz. meal per month (12 meals/year)	No more than one 4-oz. meal per month (12 meals/year)
<b>Northern Pike</b> (fish > 30 inches) <i>mercury</i>			

#### Lake Isabel—Dewey County

SPECIES Contaminant	Healthy Adults	High Risk Groups	Children Under Age 7
<b>Northern Pike</b> (fish > 25 inches) <i>mercury</i>	No more than one 7-oz. meal per week (52 meals/year)	No more than one 7-oz. meal per month (12 meals/year)	No more than one 4-oz. meal per month (12 meals/year)
<b>Largemouth Bass</b> (fish > 17 inches) <i>mercury</i>			

**Frequently Asked Question: If protecting larger walleye is the goal, why are walleye “one-over” length set at 18 or 20 inches instead of 26 or 28 inches?**

On many of South Dakota’s fisheries, anglers are only allowed to keep one walleye equal to or longer than 18 or 20 inches in length. These regulations help distribute the harvest of large walleyes among anglers and protect larger fish during periods of the year when they are especially vulnerable. Fish need to reach the “one over” length to be protected. The higher the “one over” length, the longer fish are not protected from harvest.

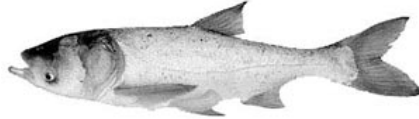
A “one-over” length of 18 or 20 inches actually offers more protection to larger fish than a “one over” length of 26 or 28 inches. If the “one over” length is 26 inches, anglers could keep one fish 26-inches and the rest of the fish in their daily limit could be as long as 25 3/4 inches. However, if the “one over” length was 20 inches, anglers could still keep one fish 26-inches long but the rest of fish in their limit must be shorter than 20 inches.

## ANGLER INFORMATION

### Aquatic Nuisance Species

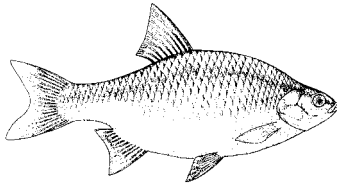
The following exotic species are currently found in South Dakota waters:

#### ASIAN CARP



- Includes common, silver, bighead, and grass carp.
- Common carp can be found in most waters throughout the state. Bighead and grass carp are found in the Missouri River below Gavins Point Dam, and the lower James and Big Sioux rivers.
- These fish are highly adaptive, prolific spawners, and compete with native fish for food resources.

#### EUROPEAN RUDD



- Imported into South Dakota as a bait-fish. 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 Lake (Edmunds Co.) and Newell Reservoir.
- Rudd can reach 16 inches in length where they are no longer useful as a bait-fish and compete with other plankton-eating fish.

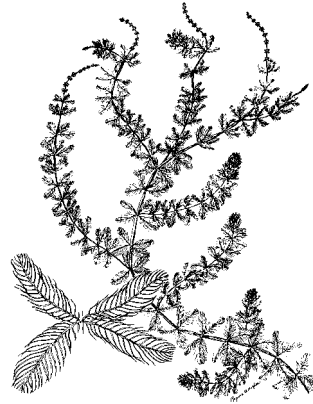
#### CURLYLEAF PONDWEED

- Found in several waterbodies across the state, including Sheridan Lake, Canyon Lake, Rapid Creek, Angostura Reservoir and Lakes Oahe, Sharpe, and Lewis and 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 livewells, bilge water, and on boat trailers.

#### EURASIAN WATERMILFOIL



- Currently found in Lake Sharpe.
- 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.

## ANGLER INFORMATION

### Aquatic Nuisance Species—Continued

#### PURPLE LOOSESTRIFE



- Established in several areas state-wide, including along the Missouri River, Rapid Creek, and Brant Lake.
- Often cultivated as an ornamental plant.
- Highly tolerant to disturbance, out-competes most wetland plants, and reproduces through dispersal of thousands of tiny seeds.

The following exotic species have not been introduced into South Dakota waters, but pose a serious threat to the state's aquatic resources:

- **ZEBRA MUSSEL**
- **SPINY WATER FLEA AND FISH HOOK FLEA**
- **NEW ZEALAND MUD SNAIL**
- **PARASITES: WHIRLING DISEASE AND HETEROSPORIS**


#### HELP PROTECT SOUTH DAKOTA WATERS

Once aquatic nuisance species are introduced, their control is very difficult if not impossible. Please help control and reduce the spread of exotic pests by following these guidelines:


- **CLEAN** all plant material from your boat hull and trailer.
- **DRAIN** your livewell and bilge before leaving the boat ramp area.
- **FLUSH** your livewell and cooling system with hot water (140° F) or allow boat and equipment to dry for several days when moving from one waterbody to the next.
- **DO NOT DUMP** bait buckets into any waterbody (see Bait Regulations).
- **NEVER RELEASE** fish into a waterbody from which they were not caught.

**PLEASE HELP**


**Prevent the Spread Of Aquatic Invasive Plants & Animals**



Eurasian Watermilfoil



Zebra Mussel



Purple Loosestrife

**BEFORE launching... and BEFORE leaving:**

- Remove all aquatic plant fragments and animals (away from the water)
- Disinfect & Drain the water in the transom, bilge and livewell
- Clean off all equipment (boots, nets, water skis, scuba gear, hunting gear, etc.)
- Thoroughly clean boat & equipment with high pressure or hot water OR, if possible, dry equipment for 5 days before entering new waters
- Dispose of unwanted bait in the trash


**WHERE TO LOOK FOR HITCHHIKERS**



Power wash the hull to remove hitchhikers

**PROTECT YOUR LAKES and RIVERS for the FUTURE**

Contact the following for additional information:



**South Dakota Game, Fish and Parks**  
Division of Wildlife  
(605) 773-3387



# Help prevent the spread of aquatic nuisance species

## Wash your boat and trailer!!!

### 2004 B.A.S.S./GFP Cooperative Boat and Trailer Wash Program

The South Dakota Department of Game, Fish and Parks is teaming with the South Dakota B.A.S.S. Federation in an effort to prevent the further spread of aquatic nuisance species such as zebra mussels and Eurasian water-milfoil. The program encourages boaters (including those with personal watercraft) to wash their boats (including livewells and any place 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".

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <b>Aberdeen</b><br>S&R Car Wash<br>711 N 2nd St            | Mega Wash<br>800 E Kay Ave.  |
| <b>Desmet</b><br>Mr Bill's Car Wash<br>109 4th Street S.W. | <b>Rapid City</b><br>Arnie's Pressure Wash<br>3100 S Hwy 79        |
| <b>Estelline</b><br>Dale's Sinclair<br>402 State Ave.      | Parkway Car Wash<br>206 E Blvd N                                   |
| <b>Hartford</b><br>Sunnyside Carwash<br>201 E Hwy 38       | <b>Redfield</b><br>Appel Oil Company<br>833 W 3rd St               |
| <b>Hot Springs</b><br>West Side Car Wash<br>201 E Hwy 38   | <b>Sioux Falls</b><br>Clean Finish Car Wash<br>515 S Sycamore Ave. |
| <b>Madison</b><br>Super Wash<br>304 NE 2nd St              | Shop'n Cart Car Wash<br>4309 E 12th St                             |
| <b>Milbank</b><br>Eastside Carwash<br>E Hwy 12             | Superwash-Marion Road<br>801 S. Marion Road                        |
| <b>Mitchell</b><br>Mega Wash<br>1905 N Main St             |  |

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| Superwash-12th Street<br>2000 W 12th St        | <b>White River</b><br>Gillen's Station<br>Hwy 83 N 1st St |
| <b>Watertown</b><br>Cenex-C Store<br>E Hwy 212 | <b>Wall</b><br>Wall Auto Livery<br>311 S Blvd             |
| Super Wash<br>501 14th Ave. NE                 | <b>Yankton</b><br>Classic Car Wash<br>600 W 23rd St       |

**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.
- The facility has a pull-through bay.
- The facility is easy to access with a vehicle towing a boat/trailer.
- The facility is lighted.
- The facility offers a hot water wash.

If you are interested in the Boat Wash Program, contact Game, Fish and Parks at 605/773-2743.

## WILDLIFE DIVISION OFFICES

**Information:** 605/773-3485, 412 W. Missouri, Pierre 57501  
TTY: 605/773-3381

**Licensing:** 605/773-3393, 412 W. Missouri, Pierre 57501

**Aberdeen:** 605/626-2391, 5850 East Highway 12

**Chamberlain:** 605/734-4530 1550 E. King Ave.

**Huron:** 605/353-7145, 895 3rd Street SW

**Mobridge:** 605/845-7814, 909 Lake Front Dr.

**Rapid City:** 605/394-2391, 3305 W. South Street

**Sioux Falls:** 605/362-2700, 4500 S. Oxbow Ave.

**Watertown:** 605/882-5200, 400 West Kemp

**Webster:** 605/345-3381, 603 E. 8th Ave.

## Regional Operations, Law Enforcement and Wildlife Damage

Emmett Keyser, assistant division director

### Law Enforcement Administration:

Dave McCrea, program administrator;

Robert Schuurmans, TIPS/law enforcement training coordinator; Jeff McEntee, east river wildlife investigator; Scott Mikkelson, west river wildlife investigator; Bob Brown, boating law administrator

**Wildlife Damage Administration:** Art Smith, program administrator

### Regional Operations Administration:

**Aberdeen**—Mary Clawson, habitat manager

**Chamberlain**—Cliff Stone regional supervisor; Jack Freidel, habitat manager; Dean Bisbee, wildlife damage specialist; Chris Marsh, resource biologist

**Mobridge**—Dan Jost, fisheries manager; Jason Jungwirth, resource biologist

**Pierre**—Andy Lindbloom, wildlife manager; Dale Gates, law enforcement specialist

**Rapid City**—Mike Kintigh, regional supervisor; John Wrede, wildlife manager; Dennis Mann, habitat manager; Bruce Nachtigall, law enforcement specialist; Chad Sebade, wildlife damage specialist; Rick Halseth, resource biologist; Bill Miller, resource biologist; Gene Galinat, fisheries manager

**Sioux Falls**—Arden Petersen, regional supervisor; Ron Schauer, wildlife manager; Steve VanderBeek, habitat manager; Marty Pennock, law enforcement specialist; Stacey Bork, wildlife

damage specialist; Andy Gabbert, resource biologist; Bruce Johnson, resource biologist; Todd St. Sauver, fisheries manager

**Watertown**—Doug Alvine, regional supervisor; Will Morlock, wildlife manager; Dave Wicks, law enforcement specialist; Loren Vande Stroet, wildlife damage specialist

**Webster**—Ron Meester, fisheries manager; Matt Huber, resource biologist

### CONSERVATION OFFICERS

#### Conservation Officer Supervisors:

Jim McCormick, Rapid City; Don McCrea, Pierre; Mark Smedsrud, Sioux Falls; Scott Lindgren, Watertown  
**Aberdeen**—Bill Antonides, Brook Brown

**Belle Fourche**—Bill Eastman

**Britton**—Aaron Kahre

**Brookings**—Jeff Grendler

**Buffalo**—Brian Meiers

**Burke**—Brandon Bergquist

**Canton**—Tom Petry

**Chamberlain**—Steve Rossow, vacant

**Clark**—Tony Stokely

**Clear Lake**—Dave Bartling

**Custer**—Ben Chambers

**Faith**—Bill Bushong

**Flandreau**—Doug Day

**Fort Pierre**—Jason Baldwin

**Gettysburg**—Brrad Saltsman

**Hayti**—Kraig Haase

**Hill City**—Blair Waite

**Hot Spring**—D.J. Schroeder

**Howard**—Clint Rasmussen

**Huron**—Troy Achterhof

**Ipswich**—Joe Galbraith

**Lake Andes**—Tim Flor

**Lake Preston**—Shane Van Bockern

**Lemmon**—Nick Cochran

**Madison**—Shon Eide

**Martin**—Tom Beck

**Milbank**—Jamie Pekelder

**Miller**—Cory Flor

**Mitchell**—Andy Petersen

**Mobridge**—Shawn Madison, Doug De-LaRoi

**Onida**—John Murphy

**Parker**—Brian Humphrey

**Philip**—Josh Brainard

**Pierre**—Jason Burt

**Plankinton**—Michael Kavanagh

**Platte**—Brent Nye

**Presho**—Bob Karlen

**Rapid City**—Jeff Edwards, Chad Sayles

**Redfield**—Michael Yost

**Salem**—Sam Schelhaas

**Sioux Falls**—Kristoff de Kramer, Jeremy Rakowicz

**Sisseton**—Dean Shultz

**Spearfish**—Mike Apland

**Sturgis**—Mike Schmeltzer

**Tyndall**—Todd Crownover

**Vermillion**—Chad Morrow

**Wall**—Scot Hawks

**Watertown**—Martin Yost

**Webster**—Robert Losco, Mike Klosowski

**Winner**—vacant

**Yankton**—Andy Alban

## Fisheries Staff

### Research, Habitat Improvement and Hatcheries

Dennis Unkenholz, Pierre, fisheries program administrator; David Lucchesi, Sioux Falls, large lakes biologist; Brian Blackwell, Webster, small lakes biologist; Ron Koth, Rapid City, senior biologist, fish habitat; Jack Erickson, Rapid City, coldwater fish/stream biologist; Greg Simpson, Rapid City, coldwater biologist; Daniel James, Rapid City, resource biologist.

### Cleghorn Springs Fish Hatchery—Rapid City (605/394-4100)

Greg Young, manager; Keith Wintersteen, assistant manager; John Carreiro, biologist; Jesse Lucks, conservation technician; Tom Johnson, conservation technician.

### McNenny Fish Hatchery—Spearfish (605/642-6920)

Rick Cordes, manager; Will Saylor, assistant manager; Michael Barnes, biologist; Rachael Sanders, conservation technician; Eric Krebs, conservation technician.

### Blue Dog Fish Hatchery—Waubay (605/947-4657)

Jerry Broughton, manager; Randy Smidt, assistant manager; Craig Soupin, biologist; Eugene Holm, conservation technician; Eugene Holm, conservation technician; Bob Whitlock, conservation technician; vacant, conservation technician.

### RESERVOIR RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

#### Missouri River Fisheries Center—

### Ft. Pierre (605/223-7700)

Vacant, Missouri River Fisheries program administrator; John Lott, senior biologist, Lakes Oahe and Sharpe; Wayne Nelson-Stastny, biologist, Lakes Oahe and Sharpe; Robert P. Hanten, biologist, Lakes Oahe and Sharpe; Kyle Potter, resource biologist; Aaron Leingang, conservation technician; Brian Beal, conservation technician.

### American Creek Fisheries Station—Chamberlain (605/734-4538)

Vacant, senior biologist, Lakes Francis Case and Lewis and Clark; Gerald Wickstrom, biologist, Lakes Francis Case and Lewis and Clark; Jason Sorensen, resource biologist.