Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Subcommittee Meeting

Monday, October 23, 2017

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AGENDA

South Carolina House of Representatives



Legislative Oversight Committee

LAW ENFORCEMENT AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SUBCOMMITTEE

Chairman Edward R. Tallon Sr.
The Honorable Katherine E. (Katie) Arrington
The Honorable William M. (Bill) Hixon
The Honorable J. Todd Rutherford

Monday, October 23, 2017 10:00am Room 110, Blatt Building

Pursuant to Committee Rule 6.8, S.C. ETV shall be allowed access for internet streaming whenever technologically feasible.

AMENDED AGENDA

- I. Approval of Meeting Minutes
- II. Discussion of the study of the Department of Natural Resources
- III. Adjournment

MEETING MINUTES

Chairman Wm. Weston J. Newton

First Vice-Chair: Laurie Slade Funderburk

Katherine E. "Katie" Arrington Gary E. Clary MaryGail K. Douglas Phyllis J. Henderson Joseph H. Jefferson Jr. Mandy Powers Norrell J. Todd Rutherford Tommy M. Stringer Bill Taylor

Jennifer L. Dobson Research Director

Cathy A. Greer Administration Coordinator

Legislative Oversight Committee



South Carolina House of Representatives

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Charles L. Appleby IV Legal Counsel

Carmen J. McCutcheon Simon Research Analyst/Auditor

Kendra H. Wilkerson Fiscal/Research Analyst

Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Subcommittee

Tuesday, October 17, 2017 10:00 am Blatt Room 110

Archived Video Available

I. Pursuant to House Legislative Oversight Committee Rule 6.8, South Carolina ETV was allowed access for streaming the meeting. You may access an archived video of this meeting by visiting the South Carolina General Assembly's website (http://www.scstatehouse.gov) and clicking on Committee Postings and Reports, then under House Standing Committees click on Legislative Oversight. Then, click on Video Archives for a listing of archived videos for the Committee.

Attendance

I. The Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Subcommittee meeting was called to order by Chairman Edward R. Tallon, Sr., on Tuesday, October 17, 2017, in Room 110 of the Blatt Building. The following members of the Subcommittee were present for either all or a portion of the meeting: Chairman Tallon, Representative Katherine E. Arrington, and Representative William M. Hixon.

Minutes

- I. House Rule 4.5 requires standing committees to prepare and make available to the public the minutes of committee meetings, but the minutes do not have to be verbatim accounts of meetings. It is the practice of the Legislative Oversight Committee to provide minutes for its subcommittee meetings.
- II. Representative Hixon makes a motion to approve the meeting minutes from the prior Subcommittee meeting.

Representative Arrington's motion to approve the minutes from the October 9, 2017 meeting:	Yea	Nay	Not Voting
Rep. Arrington	✓		
Rep. Hixon	✓		
Rep. Rutherford			Not Present
Rep. Tallon	✓		

Discussion of the Department of Natural Resources

- I. Chairman Tallon explains that last week the Subcommittee sent the agency a follow up letter with more than 40 questions. Due to the quick turnaround between subcommittee meetings being a week or less, it is come to the Subcommittee's attention that the questions sent in the follow up letter may take more time than members originally expected. Chairman Tallon instructs agency staff to meet with committee staff after the meeting to discuss potential revised follow up questions or an extension of time in which to respond.
- II. Chairman Tallon asks if members have any motions based on information received thus far during the study. Rep. Arrington makes several motions which are listed below.

Rep. Arrington's motion that the Subcommittee Study include a recommendation that the agency research the costs of purchasing boats written off by insurance companies in Texas and Florida and provide an analysis regarding when additional boats will be needed and the cost, if the boats are not purchased now.	Yea	Nay	Not Voting
Rep. Arrington	✓		
Rep. Hixon	✓		
Rep. Rutherford			Not Present
Rep. Tallon	✓		

Rep. Arrington's motion that the Subcommittee Study			
include a recommendation that the agency adjust the			
target value of each of its performance measures on an			
annual basis based on analysis of actual performance	Yea	Nay	Not Voting
during previous years and conditions which may impact			
performance in the upcoming year with the goal of			
seeking to challenge itself, but through realistic targets.			
Rep. Arrington	✓		
Rep. Hixon	✓		
Rep. Rutherford			Not Present
Rep. Tallon	✓		

Rep. Arrington's motion that the Subcommittee Study include a recommendation that each agency division have at least one outcome performance measure by December 2017 and in its 2017-18 Accountability Report, each division have at least two outcome performance measures.	Yea	Nay	Not Voting
Rep. Arrington	✓		
Rep. Hixon	✓		
Rep. Rutherford			Not Present
Rep. Tallon	✓		

- III. Chairman Tallon explains the purpose of the remainder of the meeting today is to receive details about the agency's Land, Water, and Conservation Division. He reminds those who were sworn in during prior meetings that they remain under oath anytime they are with the Subcommittee or Committee. Also, he swears in the following individuals:
 - a. Mr. Sean Taylor, South Carolina Heritage Trust, Archaeologist;
 - b. Dr. Hope Mizzell, State Climatologist;
 - c. Mr. Marc Cribb, Conservation Districts Program Manager; and
 - d. Mr. Chris Page, Program Manager, Aquatic Nuisances Program.
- IV. Mr. Ken Rentiers, Deputy Director of the agency's Land, Water, and Conservation Division (MRD) provides information on the following topics related to this division:
 - a. Organization of the division;
 - b. Products and services;
 - c. Portions of the agency's strategic plan related to the division;
 - d. Strategic resource allocation; and
 - e. Performance measures.

Subcommittee members ask questions which Mr. Rentiers and other agency	7
representatives answer.	

 $V. \hspace{0.5cm} \hbox{There being no further business, the meeting is adjourned.} \\$

STUDY TIMELINE

Study Update - Department of Natural Resources

- March 11, 2015 Agency submits its Annual Restructuring and Seven-Year Plan Report, which is available online.
- January 8, 2016 Agency submits its **Annual Restructuring Report**, which is available online.
- September 2016 Agency submits its 2015-16 Accountability Report/2017 Annual Restructuring Report.
- May 10, 2017 Full committee votes to make the agency the next agency for the Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Subcommittee to study. Video of the meeting is available online.
- May 19, 2017 Agency receives notice that it has been selected for study.
- June 27 July 28, 2017 Committee solicits input from the public about the agency in the form of an online public survey. The results of the public survey are available online.
- August 30, 2017 Agency submits its **Program Evaluation Report**, which is available online.
- September 25, 2017 Subcommittee meets with agency (Meeting #1) to discuss the agency's history; legal directives; mission and vision; general information about employees; and agency organization.
- October 4, 2017 Subcommittee meets with agency (Meeting #2) to discuss the agency's Office of Media and Outreach; Office of Support Services; Office of Environmental Programs; and recommendations relating to the agency as a whole.
- October 9, 2017 Subcommittee meets with agency (Meeting #3) to discuss the agency's Marine Resource Divison and tour the agency's Marine Resource Divisions office in Fort Johnson, Charleston.
- October 16, 2017 Full Committee meets with agency (Meeting #4) to receive public input.
- October 17, 2017 Subcommittee meets with agency (Meeting #5) to discuss the agency's Land, Water, and Conservation Divison.
- October 23, 2017 (TODAY) Subcommittee meets with agency (Meeting #6) to discuss the agency's Wildlife and Freshwater Fisheries Divison.
- Ongoing Public may submit written comments on the Oversight Committee's webpage on the General Assembly's website (www.scstatehouse.gov)

WILDLIFE AND FRESHWATER FISHERIES

Overview

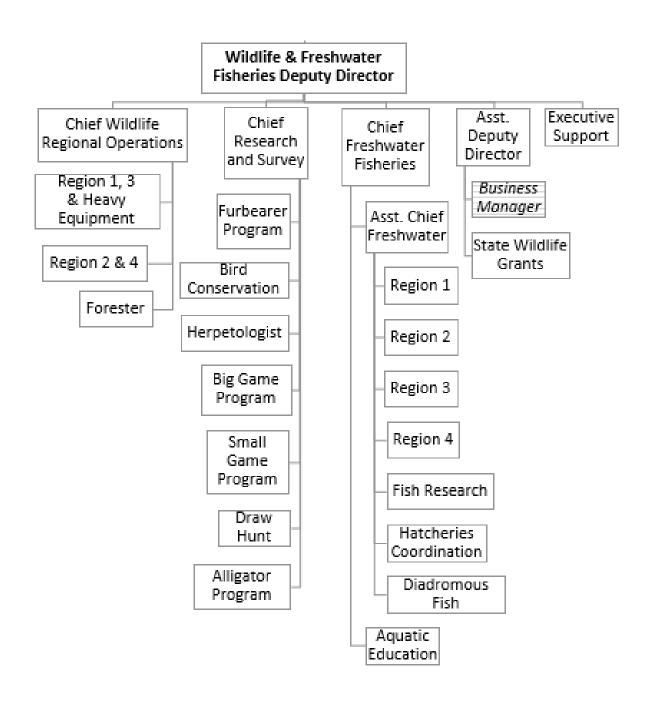
Wildlife & Freshwater Fisheries Division (WFF) is one of the agency's organizational units. This unit monitors and protects wildlife species and inland aquatic species and their habitats throughout the state and provides recreational hunting and fishing opportunities to the public. Table 1 provides additional information about the unit.

Table 1. DNR Organizational Unit: Wildlife and Freshwater Fisheries Division.

Details:	<u>2014-15</u>	<u>2015-16</u>	<u>2016-17</u>
What is the turnover rate?	6.19%	9.43%	10.95%
Is employee satisfaction evaluated?	No	No	No
Is anonymous employee feedback allowed?	No	No	No
Do any positions require a certification (e.g., teaching, medical, accounting, etc.)	Yes	Yes	Yes
Did the agency pay for, or provide classes/instruction needed to maintain all, some, or none of required certifications?	All	All	All

Organizational Chart - WFF

Figure 1 includes the portion of the agency's organizational chart, current as of August 9, 2017, that applies to the Wildlife and Freshwater Fisheries Division.



Products, Services, and Customers

WFF's purpose is to monitor and protect wildlife species and inland aquatic species and their habitats throughout the state and provide recreational hunting and fishing opportunities to the public. 1

In the Program Evaluation Report, the Committee asks an agency **to provide a list of its deliverables** (i.e., products and services) as well as additional information related to laws, customers, costs, and potential negatives impacts. This information is provided on the next pages.

Table 2 includes an overview of the deliverables provided by WFF, Table 3, and Figure 2.1 and 2.2 include additional information about each.

Table 2. List of Wildlife and Freshwater Fisheries Division's deliverables.

			<u>Customers</u>			<u>Co</u> :	<u>sts</u>
Item #	Deliverable	Does law require, allow, or not address it?	Does agency know the annual number of potential customers?	Does agency know the annual number of customers served?	Does the agency evaluate customer satisfaction?	Does the agency know the cost it incurs, per unit, to provide the product or service?	Does the law allow the agency to charge for it to cover the agency's costs?
19 ¹	Conduct continuous investigations regarding the game and fish conditions of the state. *Customers are all citizens and natural resources.	Require	No*	No*	No	No	No
20	Manage and regulate wildlife and freshwater fisheries. *Can calculate and provide specific management costs upon request.	Require	No	No	No	Yes*	No
21	Restore and stock wildlife, and operate fish hatcheries. *Can calculate and provide hatchery program costs upon request.	Require	No	No	No	Yes*	No
22	Provide public access for hunting and fishing. *Agency is permitted to charge for WMA permits to hunt on WMAs and an additional fee for lottery hunts.	Require	No	Yes	No	No	Yes*
23	Issue permits related to Wildlife and Freshwater Fisheries. *Agency is allowed to charge for some permits but not others. Agency is working to enhance permit tracking capabilities.	Require	No	Yes	No	No	Yes*

¹ Item numbers are the ones utilized in agency's program evaluation report.

Deliverable #19² Conduct continuous investigations regarding the game and fish conditions of the state.

Product/Service Component: Reports, studies, recommendations for change.

Does law require, allow, or not address it? Require

Applicable law: S.C. Code Ann. 50-3-80 through 90; 50-11-520; 50-13-640; 50-15-20

<u>Greatest potential harm to the public if deliverable is not provided</u>: Populations could decline unnoticed thereby impacting or eliminating fish and wildlife populations and the associated recreation opportunities and economic benefits.

Other state agencies whose mission the deliverable may fit within: None

- 1-3 recommendations to the General Assembly, other than \$, for how the General Assembly can help avoid the greatest potential harm
- 1. Streamline process for expanding budget authority when outside funds become available.
- 2. Provide additional FTEs to accomplish objective.
- 3. Maintain current statutory authority.

Does agency know the annual number of potential customers?	Does agency know the annual number of customers served?	Does the agency evaluate customer satisfaction?	,	Does the law allow the agency to charge for it to cover the agency's costs?
No*	No*	No	No	No

^{*}Customers are all citizens and natural resources.

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² Item numbers are the ones utilized in agency's program evaluation report.

Deliverable #20³

Manage and regulate wildlife and freshwater fisheries.

Product/Service Component: Number of acres managed, miles of roads/dikes maintained, number of sanctuaries, regulations maintained and updated appropriately.

Does law require, allow, or not address it? Require

Applicable law: S.C. Code Ann. 47-5-30; 47-3-420; 50-1-5; 50-1-310; 50-3-510 through 50-3-530; 50-3-720; 50-3-900 to 910; 50-3-1020; 50-11-34; 50-11-105; 50-11-310 through 390; 50-11-430; 50-11-525; 50-11-530; 50-11-810; 50-11-854 through 50-11-980; 50-11-1105; 50-11-1150 through 1170; 50-11-1920 through 50-11-2200; 50-13-70; 50-13-230; 50-13-272; 50-13-1950; 50-13-1960; 50-13-2015; 50-15-30; 50-15-5050-15-70; 50-13-272; 50-13-1950; 50-13-2015; 50-13-2015; 50-15-30; 50-15-5050-15-70; 50-13-272; 50-13-1950; 50-13-2015; 50-13-2015; 50-15-30; 50-15-5050-15-70; 50-13-2015; 15-500; 50-16-50; 50-19-1925; 57-23-800; Proviso 47.8; SC Constitution Art XI, Section 1, S.C. Code Ann. 50-3-510 through 50-3-530

Greatest potential harm to the public if deliverable is not provided: Recreation opportunities with those fish and wildlife populations supported by these activities would be significantly diminished which would have dramatic impacts not only to the resource but also to the economy of the state. Restoration of at-risk species would be significantly diminished leading to reduction of or loss of recreational opportunities and increased federal restrictions on the state.

Other state agencies whose mission the deliverable may fit within: None

1-3 recommendations to the General Assembly, other than \$, for how the General Assembly can help avoid the greatest potential harm

- 1. Provide additional FTEs to accomplish objective.
- 2. Maintain current statutory authority.

Does agency know	Does agency know	Does the agency	Does the agency know the cost it incurs,	Does the law allow the
the annual number of	the annual number of	evaluate customer	per unit, to provide the product or service?	agency to charge for it to
potential customers?	customers served?	satisfaction?		cover the agency's costs?
No	No	No	Yes*	No

^{*}Can calculate and provide specific management costs upon request.

³ Item numbers are the ones utilized in agency's program evaluation report.

Deliverable #21⁴ Restore and stock wildlife, and operate fish hatcheries.

<u>Product/Service Component</u>: Number and diversity of species produced and/or stocked.

Does law require, allow, or not address it? Require

<u>Applicable law</u>: S.C. Code Ann. 50-1-190; 50-13-1910 through 50-13-1936; 16 USCS 669; 16 USCS 777; 16 USCS 1536; 16 USCS 777-777(k); 50 CFR 80

Greatest potential harm to the public if deliverable is not provided: Exploitation could exceed the ability of populations to persist and recreational opportunities to enjoy fish and wildlife resources could be excessively restricted. Either outcome would adversely impact recreational opportunities, quality of life and rural economies. Lack of proper management would reduce habitat quality and also therefore impact populations, lack of road maintenance would reduce ability to manage and public accessibility.

Other state agencies whose mission the deliverable may fit within: None

- 1-3 recommendations to the General Assembly, other than \$, for how the General Assembly can help avoid the greatest potential harm
- 1. Allow for dike repair and maintenance to be exempt from capital project requirements.
- 2. Provide additional FTEs to accomplish objective.

Does agency know the annual number of potential customers?	Does agency know the annual number of customers served?	Does the agency evaluate customer satisfaction?	,	Does the law allow the agency to charge for it to cover the agency's costs?
No	No	No	Yes*	No No

^{*}Can calculate and provide hatchery program costs upon request.

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⁴ Item numbers are the ones utilized in agency's program evaluation report.

Deliverable #22⁵

Provide public access for hunting and fishing.

<u>Product/Service Component</u>: Number of DNR-managed acres and locations available for public hunting and fishing; number of fishing rodeos, family fishing clinics, lottery hunts; and additional hunting and fishing days on such areas; types of opportunities available.

Does law require, allow, or not address it? Require

<u>Applicable law</u>: S.C. Code Ann. 50-3-100; 50-5-955; 50-19-1610 through 50-19-2240; 50-19-2610 through 50-19-2710; 57-5-870; 16 USCS 668; SC Constitution Art. I Section 25

<u>Greatest potential harm to the public if deliverable is not provided</u>: Loss of areas available for the general public to engage in hunting and fishing activities, a loss of recreation opportunities, reduction in quality of life and negative economic impacts, especially to rural economies.

Other state agencies whose mission the deliverable may fit within: SCPRT/SCFC/Clemson University (allow for their properties to be leased into WMA program).

1-3 recommendations to the General Assembly, other than \$, for how the General Assembly can help avoid the greatest potential harm

1. Maintain current statutory authority.

	Does agency know	Does agency know	Does the agency	Does the agency know the cost it incurs,	Does the law allow the
	the annual number of	the annual number of	evaluate customer	per unit, to provide the product or service?	agency to charge for it to
	potential customers?	customers served?	satisfaction?		cover the agency's costs?
Ī	No	Yes	No	No	Yes*

^{*}Agency is permitted to charge for WMA permits to hunt on WMAs and an additional fee for lottery hunts.

⁵ Item numbers are the ones utilized in agency's program evaluation report.

Deliverable #23⁶

Issue permits related to Wildlife and Freshwater Fisheries.

<u>Product/Service Component</u>: Number of each permit type issued.

<u>Does law require</u>, allow, or not address it? Require

<u>Applicable law</u>: S.C. Code Ann. 50-11-96; 50-11-840; 50-11-150; 50-11-1090; 50-11-1180; 50-11-2510; 50-11-2570 through 2610; 50-13-1630; 50-13-1940; 50-13-1995; 50-15-40; 50-13-510; 50-13-1415; 50-15-320 through 50-15-430; 50-16-20 through 50-16-25; 50-18-215 through 50-18-270; Regulation 123-46; 123-107 through 108; 123-150.1; 123-151; 123-170; 123-203 through 206; 123-151.1; 123-151.2, S.C. Code Ann. 50-15-320 through 50-15-430, S.C. Code Ann. 50-18-270

<u>Greatest potential harm to the public if deliverable is not provided</u>: A loss of opportunity for recreation and scientific research. Potential increase in human/wildlife conflict. A loss of oversite and control which ensures that business practices pose a minimal threat to the natural resources and public waters. Unregulated practices could result in escape and introduction of species that could threaten native communities and public safety.

Other state agencies whose mission the deliverable may fit within: SC Department of Agriculture for aquaculture permits

1-3 recommendations to the General Assembly, other than \$, for how the General Assembly can help avoid the greatest potential harm

- 1. Maintain current statutory authority.
- 2. Provide an FTE for DNR to establish a permit office.

	Does agency know the annual number of potential customers?	Does agency know the annual number of customers served?	Does the agency evaluate customer satisfaction?	,	Does the law allow the agency to charge for it to cover the agency's costs?
ŀ	•				
	No	Yes	No	No	Yes*

^{*}Agency is allowed to charge for some permits but not others. Agency is working to enhance permit tracking capabilities.

⁶ Item numbers are the ones utilized in agency's program evaluation report.

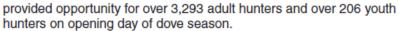


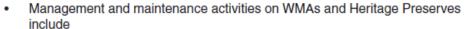
South Carolina Department of Natural Resources Wildlife and Freshwater Fisheries Division FY 2017

Purpose: Monitor and protect wildlife species and inland aquatic species and their habitats throughout the state and provide recreational hunting and fishing opportunities to the public.

- Stocked 11,006,142 hatchery reared fish into South Carolina public
 waters: includes fingerlings returned to SC from fry we provided to federal
 hatcheries for grow out to stocking size. Species stocked include American
 shad, bluegill, brown trout, brook trout, channel catfish, largemouth
 bass, redbreast sunfish, rainbow trout, redear sunfish, smallmouth bass,
 striped bass, striped bass x white bass hybrids, threadfin shad and robust
 redhorse. This required 359 trips to 130 separate water bodies.
- Completed repair and enhancement of Lake Oliphant in Chester County and reopened the lake to public fishing on July 1.
- Completed replacement of the water control structure at Sunrise Lake in Lancaster County and initiated restocking of the fish population. The lake should reopen for public fishing in July, 2018.
- Provided recreational fishing opportunities on 14 of 18 state lakes. Two lakes were closed for population renovation and enhancement. Two lakes remained closed due to storm damages.
- Conducted fish habitat enhancement in the following lakes and reservoirs: Lake Brown, Lake Murray, Lake Keowee, Lake Hartwell, Lake Russell, Lake Thurmond, Lake Greenwood, Lake Session, Lake Issaquena, Lake Johnson, Jonesville Reservoir, Lake Rabin, Lake Moultrie, Lake Marion, Lake Wateree, Mountain Lakes 1 and 2, Lake Oliphant and Sunrise Lake.
- Monitored the population of federally endangered Atlantic sturgeon and shortnose sturgeon in the Savannah River, Edisto River, Cooper River, Santee River system and the Winyah Bay system. Data from these efforts was incorporated in the Sturgeon Stock Assessment being conducted by the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission.
- Monitored the population status and fisheries of American shad, blueback herring and American eel. Data from these monitoring efforts was incorporated into provided to and incorporated into management plan compliance evaluation by the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission in order to demonstrate sustainability and keep these fisheries open.
- Completed infrastructure development to allow SCDNR to propagate
 Carolina Heelsplitters at Cohen Campbell Fish Hatchery. This will enhance
 restoration efforts for this federally endangered mussel. Testing of the
 facility with a surrogate mussel species has been done, and adjustments

- are currently being made to the process.
- Recovery efforts following Hurricane Matthew required the removal of 4,261 trees from 470 miles of roads. In addition, rapid response by Wildlife Section staff following the storm prevented multiple potential breaches to waterfowl impoundment dikes.
- Prepared and maintained 44 Public Dove Fields, encompassing over 1,672 acres throughout 27 counties. These fields





- planting of 2,356 acres of annuals
- planting of 25 acres of perennials
- mowing or disking of over 11,311 acres
- prescribed burning of 15,330 acres
- maintenance of 760 miles of firebreaks
- mowing of 451 miles of dikes
- re-topping of 18 miles of dikes
- mowing of 768 miles of roads
- grading of 627 miles of roads
- re-topping of 54 miles of road with gravel
- maintenance of 513 miles of trails
- maintenance of 237 miles of WMA boundary with posting of 2,086 signs.
- Staff handled 4,099 nuisance wildlife complaints including 620 alligator calls and 515 bear calls and delivered 194 programs to a combined audience of over 11,745 people.



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- Special hunt opportunities provided on WMAs included 16 Special Youth Dove Hunts accommodating 264 youth hunters, 45 Special Youth Deer Hunts accommodating 295 youth hunters, and 7 mobility impaired hunts accommodating 205 hunters
- Botany Bay Plantation WMA/HP accommodated 43,728 visitors and 12,101 vehicles.
- Five Northern long-eared bats have been captured in two new counties
 on the South Carolina's Coastal Plain: Charleston and Berkeley counties.
 These records are the first for Charleston and Berkeley counties for this
 federally threatened species, the first documented breeding individuals on
 the coastal plain of SC, and probably the first ever summer roosts recorded
 for this species on ANY coastal plain.
- Bird banding efforts resulted in over 2,200 birds banded, including 259 wood ducks, 39 mottled ducks, 29 RCWs, and 1158 doves.
- Control efforts and hog hunts on WMAs resulted in the removal of over 534 hogs.

- SCDNR acquired 5 separate tracts totaling 2,905 acres of wildlife habitat that will be open to the public for hunting, fishing and other outdoor activities.
- Monitoring efforts for the federally endangered red-cockaded woodpeckers
 covered 101 clusters total: 93 are active, 91% attempted nests (85). The
 population goal is at 78% capacity of current occupied properties. FY16 to
 FY17 experienced an 18% growth rate of active clusters on SCDNR lands
 due to current breeding success, finding new clusters and the Donnelley
 translocation project. The population has effectively doubled in ten years.
- During 2017, 2,480 wood stork nests were counted. The five year average for the state is now 2,496 nests per year. The consistently high numbers of wood storks nesting in South Carolina contributed to the downlisting decision from federally Endangered to Threatened status during 2013.

Revenue Sources

In the Program Evaluation Report, the Committee asks the agency to provide information about its revenue sources.

This division generates revenue through the following sources²:

- Santee Accord Project, US Army COELake Russell Trout, Donations/Contributions
- Operating Contributions-Yawkey Foundation
- Cash Transfer from SC Conservation Bank
- Hydroelectric Relicensing Agreement Settlement
- Timber Sales
- License Plate
- Tax Check Off
- Bannister Tract Timber, Cooks Mountain, Carolina Heelsplitter
- Duke Energy annual
- SCANA annual
- Greenwood County Utility-annual
- Savannah Harbor Expansion Settlement
- Heritage Trust Fund-Document Stamp
- Migratory Waterfowl Permit Fees

- Individual and Deer Quality Program Tag
 Fees
- Managed Lands Timber Harvests
- WMA Permit Fees
- Black Bear Public Hunt and Tag Fees
- Alligator Public Hunt, WMA Hunt and Tag Fees
- Grass Carp Certification Fees
- Aguaculture Permit Fees
- Miscellaneous Wildlife Permit Fees
- Public Hunt Application Fees
- Restricted Deer Tag Fee designated
- Annual Freshwater Nonresident License portion
- Fur Bearer Licenses and Permits
- Shooting Preserve Application Fee
- Donations

Based on information in the Program Evaluation Report, total revenue generated by the division in fiscal year 2015-16 was \$14,188,840 and in 2016-17, it was \$13,656,190. Table 3.1 includes the revenue generated by source during FY 2015-16 and 2016-17. Table 3.2 includes agency revenue sources utilized by WFF during FY 2016-17 and 2017-18.

Table 3.1 Revenue generated by WFF during FY 2015-16 and 2016-17.

Revenue Source	Recurring or one-time?	State, Federal, Other?	Where does revenue go?	Total revenue generated in 2015-16	Total revenue estimated to generate in 2016-17
Santee Accord Project, US Army COELake Russell Trout, Donations/Contributions	Recurring	Other	Agency	\$1,370,667	\$810,248
Operating Contributions-Yawkey Foundation	Recurring	Other	Agency	\$902,329	(\$165,816)
Cash Transfer from SC Conservation Bank	Recurring	Other	Agency	\$0	\$2,000,000
Cash Transfer from SC Conservation Bank	Recurring	Other	Agency	\$0	\$1,000,000
Hydroelectric Relicensing Settlement	One-time	Other	Agency	\$0	\$790,621
Hydroelectric Relicensing Settlement-Duke	One-time	Other	Agency	\$0	\$984,800
Yawkey Trust (Cash from Trust Fund 41257000)	Recurring	Other	Agency	\$0	\$1,133,103
Operating Contributions-Yawkey Foundation, Timber Sales	Recurring	Other	Agency	\$0	\$139,813
Tax Check Off; License Plate	Recurring	Other	Agency	\$72,193	\$72,341

Revenue Source	Recurring	State,	Where does	Total	Total revenue
The vertice source	or one-	Federal,	revenue go?	revenue	estimated to
	time?	Other?	revenue go.	generated in	generate in
				2015-16	2016-17
Bannister Tract Timber, Cooks Mountain,	One-time	Other	Agency	\$572,536	\$0
Carolina Heelsplitter			,	. ,	·
Duke Energy - annual	One-time	Other	Agency	\$63,326	\$0
(long term project, cash carryforward)	One-time	Other	Agency	\$51,521	\$0
SCANA - annual	One-time	Other	Agency	\$122,247	\$0
Greenwood County Utility-annual	One-time	Other	Agency	\$4,487	\$0
(long term project, cash carryforward)	One-time	Other	Agency	\$127,156	\$0
(long term project, cash carryforward)	One-time	Other	Agency	(\$7,575)	\$0
(long term project, cash carryforward)	One-time	Other	Agency	\$136,587	\$0
(long term project, cash carryforward)	One-time	Other	Agency	\$1,321,508	
Savannah Harbor Expansion Settlement	One-time	Other	Agency	\$621,669	\$550,219
Heritage Trust Fund-Document Stamp	Recurring	Other	Agency	\$1,081,469	\$1,864,993
Haile Gold Mine Mitigation (Cash Transfer	Recurring	Other	Agency	\$0	\$580,342
from 43950000)					
Broad River Mitigation (Cash from 43950001)	Recurring	Other	Agency	\$73,279	\$9,418
Cash Transfer from 43950002	Recurring	Other	Agency	(\$41,317)	\$0
Savannah River Mitigation (Cash from	Recurring	Other	Agency	\$131,398	\$0
43950003)					
St. Stephen Mitigation (Cash from 43950005)	Recurring	Other	Agency	\$175,000	\$195,000
Star Evviva Mitigation (Cash from 43950006)	Recurring	Other	Agency	\$10,000	\$10,000
Army Corp of Engineers Mitigation (Cash from	Recurring	Other	Agency	\$380,000	\$503
43950007)					
12 Mile Creek Mitigation (Cash from	Recurring	Other	Agency	\$210,000	\$0
43957008)		0.1		4105.000	4000000
SHEP Mitigation (Cash from 43950009)	Recurring	Other	Agency	\$135,000	\$220,000
Migratory Waterfowl Permit Fees	Recurring	Other	Agency	\$279,176	\$267,083
Individual and Deer Quality Program Tag Fees	Recurring	Other	Agency	\$1,172,346	\$153,239
Managed Lands Timber Harvests	Recurring	Other	Agency	\$2,852,898	\$865,891
WMA Permit Fees	Recurring	Other	Agency	\$1,651,768	\$1,841,586
Black Bear Public Hunt and Tag Fees	Recurring	Other	Agency	\$37,967	\$37,607
Alligator Public Hunt, WMA Hunt, Tag Fees	Recurring	Other	Agency	\$193,080	\$200,673
Grass Carp Certification Fees	Recurring	Other	Agency	\$248,872	(\$106,292)
Aquaculture Permit Fees	Recurring	Other	Agency	\$3,200	\$1,950
Miscellaneous Wildlife Permit Fees	Recurring	Other	Agency	\$1,600	\$3,986
Public Hunt Application Fees	Recurring	Other	Agency	\$159,068	\$161,911
Restricted Deer Tag Fee - designated	Recurring	Other	Agency	\$135	(\$650)
Annual Freshwater Nonresident License	Recurring	Other	Agency	\$180	\$214,313
portion Fur Pearer Licenses and Permits	Pocurring	Othor	Agonov	¢22.42F	\$22.061
Fur Bearer Licenses and Permits	Recurring	Other	Agency	\$22,425	\$22,961
Shooting Preserve Application Fee Donations, Timber Harvest	Recurring	Other	Agency	\$48,851	\$42,655
Donations, nimber Harvest	Recurring	Other	Agency	\$3,794 \$14,188,840	(\$246,306)
			TOTAL	\$14,166,64U	\$13,656,190

Table 3.2. Agency revenue sources utilized by WFF during FY 2016-17 and 2017-18.

Revenue Sources utilized	Recurring or	State,	<u>Organizatio</u>	<u>2016-17 -</u>	<u>2017-18 -</u>
	one-time?	Federal,	nal Unit	Spent to	Budgeted to
		or Other?		<u>Achieve</u>	spend to
				Agency's	<u>Achieve</u>
				<u>Comprehensive</u>	Agency's
				Strategic Plan	<u>Comprehensive</u>
					<u>Strategic Plan</u>
General Fund	Recurring	State	Agency	\$681,599	\$597,149
General Fund	One-Time	State	Agency	\$595,718	\$2,657,517
Federal Awards	Recurring	Federal	Agency	\$11,043,762	\$13,034,384
Capital Projects (Federal Awards,	One-Time	Federal	Agency	\$2,914,827	\$2,656,200
construction/land acquisition)					
Capital Projects (Non-recurring General	One-time	Other	Agency	\$86,569	\$1,689,807
Funds)					
Capital Projects (Agency Funds)	One-Time	Other	Agency	\$6,491,776	\$2,302,500
County Game and Fish (Portion of Annual	Recurring	Other	Agency	\$38,937	\$0
Freshwater Fishing license)					
Hunting & Fishing licenses	Recurring	Other	Agency	\$3,834,355	\$4,418,240
Water Recreation Fund (Cash Transfer)	Recurring	Other	OSS	\$143,049	\$0
Morgan Island Rent	Recurring	Other	MRD	\$30,156	\$0
Santee Accord Project, US Army COELake	Recurring	Other	WFF	\$964,707	\$971,742
Russell Trout, Donations/Contributions					
Operating Contributions-Yawkey	Recurring	Other	WFF	\$1,150	\$0
Foundation					
Public Relations Match (Cash Transfer	Recurring	Other	WFF	\$803,560	\$1,208,245
from SC Conservation Bank)					
NAWCA (Cash Transfer from SC	Recurring	Other	WFF	\$84,317	\$1,000,000
Conservation Bank)					
Hydroelectric Relicensing Agreement	One-time	Other	WFF	\$45,651	\$50,000
Settlement					
Yawkey Trust (Cash from Trust Fund	Recurring	Other	WFF	\$1,038,899	\$1,100,000
41257000)					
Tax Check Off; License Plate	Recurring	Other	WFF	\$8,427	\$0
Reedy River Trust (long term project,	One-time	Other	WFF	\$33,278	\$0
cash carryforward)					
Heritage Preserves (Heritage Trust Fund-	Recurring	Other	WFF	\$1,083,399	\$1,629,015
Document Stamp)					
Haile Gold Mine Mitigation (Cash	Recurring	Other	WFF	\$464,550	\$622,804
Transfer from 43950000)	_				
Broad River Mitigation (Cash Transfer	Recurring	Other	WFF	\$30	\$0
from 43950001)				4	1
Savannah River Mitigation (Cash	Recurring	Other	WFF	\$70,256	\$75,000
Transfer from 43950003)					

Revenue Sources utilized	Recurring or	State,	<u>Organizatio</u>	2016-17 -	<u> 2017-18 - </u>
	one-time?	Federal,	nal Unit	Spent to	Budgeted to
		or Other?		<u>Achieve</u>	spend to
				Agency's	<u>Achieve</u>
				<u>Comprehensive</u>	Agency's
				Strategic Plan	<u>Comprehensive</u>
					Strategic Plan
St. Stephen Mitigation (Cash Transfer from 43950005)	Recurring	Other	WFF	\$199,718	\$210,000
Star Evviva Mitigation (Cash Transfer from 43950006)	Recurring	Other	WFF	\$10,000	\$0
Army Corp of Engineers Mitigation (Cash Transfer from 43950007)	Recurring	Other	WFF	\$220,190	\$45,000
12 Mile Creek Mitigation (Cash Transfer from 43957008)	Recurring	Other	WFF	\$154,471	\$240,000
SHEP Mitigation (Cash Transfer from 43950009)	Recurring	Other	WFF	\$128,467	\$130,000
Migratory Waterfowl Permit Fees	Recurring	Other	WFF	\$148,151	\$288,500
Individual and Deer Quality Program Tag Fees	Recurring	Other	WFF	\$940,511	\$1,138,603
Managed Lands Timber Harvests	Recurring	Other	WFF	\$1,353,263	\$1,342,550
WMA Permit Fees	Recurring	Other	WFF	\$1,411,843	\$1,411,843
Black Bear Public Hunt and Tag Fees	Recurring	Other	WFF	\$30,560	\$99,000
Alligator Public Hunt, WMA Hunt and Tag Fees	Recurring	Other	WFF	\$144,190	\$197,052
Grass Carp Certification Fees	Recurring	Other	WFF	\$76,467	\$50,000
Public Hunt Application Fees	Recurring	Other	WFF	\$62,823	\$0
Restricted Deer Tag Fee - designated	Recurring	Other	WFF	\$0	\$50,000
Annual Freshwater Nonresident License portion	Recurring	Other	WFF	\$1,021	\$125,000
Shooting Preserve Application Fee	Recurring	Other	WFF	\$7,500	\$0
	<u>2016-17</u>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-18 Totals	
	(Percent c	of Total)	(Perce	nt of Total)	
Recurring General	\$681,59			,149.42 (1.52%)	
One-Time General	\$595,71			,517.12 (6.76%)	
Recurring Federal	\$11,043,76			34,384 (33.13%)	
One-Time Federal	\$2,914,82			556,200 (6.75%)	
Recurring Other	\$13,533,89		\$16,4		
One-time Other		5 (18.61%)	\$3,9	\$39,340,152 \$39,340,152	
Grand Total	\$	35,348,145			

Strategic Resource Allocation and Performance

In the Program Evaluation Report, the Committee asks an agency how it allocates its human and financial resources to accomplish its goals (i.e., broad expression of a long-term priority) and objectives (i.e., specific, measurable and achievable description of an effort the agency is implementing to achieve a goal) in the agency's strategic plan.⁴ The Committee also asks the agency to list any funds the agency spent or transferred not toward the agency's comprehensive strategic plan.

Funds Spent/Transferred not toward the agency's comprehensive strategic plan

In regards to revenue sources associated with the Wildlife and Freshwater Fisheries division, the agency did not list any funds being spent or transferred not directly toward the agency's strategic plan for fiscal year 2016-17.⁵ The agency also did not estimate any funds being spent or transferred not directly toward the agency's strategic plan in fiscal year 2017-18.⁶

Funds Spent toward the agency's comprehensive strategic plan

Tables 4.1 through 8.1 include an overview of the portion of the agency's strategic plan applicable to WFF and resources allocated to its goals and objectives.⁷ This information is grouped by strategy. After each strategy, in Tables 4.2 through 8.2, is information about the performance measures associated with that strategy. Figure 3 includes additional information about WFF's employees and financial expenses.

Agency's Strategic Plan applicable to WFF

Goal 4: Monitor and protect wildlife species and inland aquatic species and their habitats throughout the state and provide recreational hunting and fishing opportunities to the public.

- Strategy 4.3 Administration of hunting and freshwater fishing opportunities.
 - Objective 4.3.1 Provide hunting opportunities to the public through the Wildlife Management Area Program.
 - o **Objective 4.3.2** Provide freshwater fishing opportunities on public water bodies and through the State Lakes Program
 - Objective 4.3.3 Provide wildlife harvest and associated hunting opportunities on public and private lands through permits, tags and public lottery hunts.
 - o **Objective 4.3.4 -** Provide recruitment and retention activities for hunting and freshwater fishing.
- **Strategy 4.2** Produce freshwater fish and stock in public waters.
 - o **Objective 4.2.1** Operate, restore and upgrade freshwater fish hatchery production facilities.
 - o **Objective 4.2.2** Produce adequate species and amounts to meet standard stocking needs.
- Strategy 4.1 Conserve freshwater fish and wildlife species in SC.
 - o **Objective 4.1.1** Conduct research and monitoring activates of wildlife and freshwater fish.
 - o **Objective 4.1.2** Provide and enhance habitats for wildlife and freshwater fish.
 - o **Objective 4.1.3** Protect and manage at risk, threatened and endangered species.
 - o **Objective 4.1.4** Provide technical assistance and educational workshops to private landowners.

Table 4.1 Strategic plan applicable to the WFF: Strategy 4.1: Conserve freshwater fish and wildlife species in SC - strategies, objectives, and resource (human and financial) allocations.

GOAL 4 Monitor and protect wildlife species and inland aquatic species and their habitats throughout the state and provide recreational hunting and fishing opportunities to the public.

Associated Organization Unit: Wildlife and Freshwater Fisheries

Responsible Employee(s): Ms. Emily Cope is responsible for Objective 4.1.1 (responsible for more than three years)

Mr. Billy Dukes is responsible for Objectives 4.1.2 and 4.1.4 (responsible for more than three years)

Mr. Derrell Shipes is responsible for Objective 4.1.3 (responsible for more than three years)

Employee have input in budget? Yes, each has input into the budget for their respective objectives

		<u>201</u>	<u>16-17</u>	<u>2017</u> -	· <u>18</u>
Strategy 4	Strategy 4.1 - Conserve freshwater fish and wildlife species in SC.		Total spent ⁸	FTE equivalents utilized	Total budgeted ⁹
		utilized			
0	Objective 4.1.1 - Conduct research and monitoring activates of wildlife and freshwater fish. Partner(s), by segment: Federal and state government; and higher education institutions	35.49 FTE 11.78 TG	\$4,605,850 (4.16%)	35.99 FTE 12.78 TG	\$5,354,473 (4.84%)
0	Objective 4.1.2 - Provide and enhance habitats for wildlife and freshwater fish. Partner(s), by segment: Federal government	57.77 FTE 7.49 TG	\$13,135,565 (11.88%)	57.77 FTE 8.49 TG	\$14,965,499 (13.53%)
0	Objective 4.1.3 - Protect and manage at risk, threatened and endangered species. Partner(s), by segment: Federal government	7.22 FTE 5.83 TG	\$1,092,487 (0.99%)	7.22 FTE 5.16 TG	\$1,275,072 (1.15%)
0	Objective 4.1.4 - Provide technical assistance and educational workshops to private landowners. Partner(s), by segment: State government	18.99 FTE 2.40 TG	\$2,016,907 (1.82%)	18.99 FTE 5.17 TG	\$3,457,530 (3.13%)

Table 4.2. Performance measures associated with Strategy 4.1: Conserve freshwater fish and wildlife species in SC

Table 4.2. Performance measures associated with Strategy 4.1:					2016 17	2017 10
Performance Measure	Type of	<u>2013-14</u>	<u>2014-15</u>	<u>2015-16</u>	<u>2016-17</u>	2017-18
	<u>Measure</u>					
Species identified, sufficient funding obtained and field work	Output	Target: DNE	Target: DNE	Target: 35 active	Target: 35 active	Target: 33 active
conducted to report on required information		Actual: DNE	Actual: DNE	research projects.	research projects	research projects
				Actual: 33 active	Actual: 33 active	driven by grant
Assoc. Objective: 4.1.1				research projects with	research projects	funding
Required by 10: Federal and state government				funding obtained and		
Best in the Country: Unknown				field work conducted.		
Acres of habitats owned by DNR and managed to promote	Output	Target: DNE	Target: DNE	Target: 274,727	<u>Target</u> : 280,000	Target: 280,000
species diversity and richness (e.g., acres planted, burned, roads		Actual: DNE	Actual: DNE	owned acres of	OAHM (included	OAHM
mowed and maintained, and wetlands enhanced)				habitats managed	potential acquisitions).	
				(OAHM)	<u>Actual</u> : 275,001	
Assoc. Objective: 4.1.2				<u>Actual</u> : 274,727 OAHM	OAHM	
Required by: Federal and state government						
Best in the Country: Unknown						
At-risk, threatened and endangered species protected,	Outcome	Target: DNE	Target: DNE	Target: 122 species	Target: 122 species	Target: 122 species
monitored and managed following state and/or federal law		Actual: DNE	Actual: DNE	protected	protected	protected
				Actual: 122 species	Actual: 122 species	
Assoc. Objective: 4.1.3				protected	protected	
Required by: Federal and state government						
Best in the Country: Unknown						
Number of constituents who attended organized public	Output	Target: DNE	Target: DNE	Target: DNE	Target: DNE	<u>Target</u> : 11,000 at
presentations and workshops to enhance awareness and		Actual: DNE	<u>Actual</u> : DNE	Actual: DNE	Actual: 12,451 at 245	240
conservation of natural resources					workshops/events	workshops/events
Assas Objectives 4.1.4						
Assoc. Objective: 4.1.4 Required by:						
Best in the Country: Unknown						
Number of contacts for technical guidance including, but not	Output	Target: DNE	Target: DNE	<u>Target</u> : DNE	Target: DNE	Target: Based on
limited to, nuisance wildlife issues, wildlife species information,	Julput	Actual: DNE	Actual: DNE	Actual: DNE	<u>Actual</u> : 8,300	number of requests
and management advice		Actual. DIVE	Actual. DIVE	Accadi. DIVL	7.000 0,500	received
and management duvice						1.0001404
Assoc. Objective: 4.1.4						
Required by: Federal government and Agency selected						
Best in the Country: Unknown						
Table Nator For each reserve the agency identified which "true		L		<u> </u>	l .	1

Table Note: For each measure, the agency identified which "type of measure" it considered the performance measure. "DNE" means did not exist.

Table 5.1 Strategic plan applicable to the WFF: Strategy 4.2: Produce freshwater fish and stock in public waters - strategies, objectives, and resource (human and financial) allocations.

GOAL 4 Monitor and protect wildlife species and inland aquatic species and their habitats throughout the state and provide recreational hunting and fishing opportunities to the public.

<u>Associated Organization Unit:</u> Wildlife and Freshwater Fisheries

Responsible Employee(s): Mr. Ross Self (responsible for more than three years)

Employee have input in budget? Yes, Mr. Self has input into the budget for Objectives 4.2.1 and 4.2.2

			<u>16-17</u>	<u>201</u>	<u>7-18</u>
Strategy	4.2 - Produce freshwater fish and stock in public waters.	FTE	Total spent ¹¹	FTE	Total
		equivalents		equivalents	budgeted ¹²
		utilized		utilized	
C	Objective 4.2.1 - Operate, restore and upgrade freshwater fish hatchery production facilities. Partner(s), by segment: Federal and state government; and private businesses	11.87 FTE 1.00 TG	\$1,426,837 (1.29%)	12.37 FTE 1.00 TG	\$2,749,328 (2.49%)
C	Objective 4.2.2 - Produce adequate species and amounts to meet standard stocking needs. Partner(s), by segment: Federal and state government; and private businesses	11.87 FTE 1.00 TG	\$1,462,291 (1.32%)	12.37 FTE 1.00 TG	\$1,614,398 (1.46%)

Table 5.2. Performance measures associated with Strategy 4.2: Produce freshwater fish and stock in public waters

Performance Measure	Type of	2013-14	<u>2014-15</u>	2015-16	<u>2016-17</u>	2017-18
	<u>Measure</u>					
Operate and maintain facilities at a level to meet management demands	Outcome	Target:	Target: DNE	Target: 6	Target: 6	Target: 6
		DNE	<u>Actual</u> : DNE	facilities	facilities	facilities
Assoc. Objective: 4.2.1		<u>Actual</u> :		Actual: 5.5	maintained	maintained
Required by: Federal government and Agency selected		DNE		facilities	Actual: 5.5	
Best in the Country: Unknown				maintained	facilities	
					maintained	
Number of fish needed to meet demand for public water stocking;	Output	Target:	Target: DNE	<u>Target</u> :	<u>Target</u> :	Target:
appropriate species provided		DNE	<u>Actual</u> : DNE	9,000,000 fish	9,000,000 fish	10,000,000
		<u>Actual</u> :		<u>Actual</u> :	<u>Actual</u> :	fish
Assoc. Objective: 4.2.2		DNE		10,587,758 fish	11,006,142	
Required by: Federal government and Agency selected					fish	
Best in the Country: Unknown						

Table Note: For each measure, the agency identified which "type of measure" it considered the performance measure. "DNE" means did not exist.

Table 6.1 Strategic plan applicable to the WFF: Strategy 4.3: Administration of hunting and freshwater fishing opportunities - strategies, objectives, and resource (human and financial) allocations.

GOAL 4 Monitor and protect wildlife species and inland aquatic species and their habitats throughout the state and provide recreational hunting and fishing opportunities to the public.

Associated Organization Unit: Wildlife and Freshwater Fisheries

Responsible Employee(s): Mr. Billy Dukes is responsible for Objectives 4.3.1; 4.3.3; and 4.3.4

Mr. Ross Self is responsible for Objective 4.3.2

Employee have input in budget? Yes, Mr. Dukes and Mr. Self have input into the budget for their respective objectives

		<u>201</u>	<u>16-17</u>	<u>201</u>	7- <u>18</u>
Strategy 4.	3 - Administration of hunting and freshwater fishing opportunities.	FTE	Total spent ¹³	FTE	Total
		equivalents		equivalents	budgeted ¹⁴
		utilized		utilized	
0	Objective 4.3.1 - Provide hunting opportunities to the public through the Wildlife Management Area Program.	27.39 FTE 4.30 TG	\$9,904,982 (8.96%)	27.39 FTE 4.40 TG	\$8,211,119 (7.42%)
	 Partner(s), by segment: Federal and state government; private businesses; and individuals 	4.50 10	(8.3070)	4.40	(7.4270)
0	Objective 4.3.2 - Provide freshwater fishing opportunities on public water bodies and through the State Lakes Program Partner(s), by segment: Federal, state, and local government; private businesses; and individuals	8.95 FTE	\$962,578 (0.87%)	8.95 FTE	\$820,698 (0.74%)
0	Objective 4.3.3 - Provide wildlife harvest and associated hunting opportunities on public and private lands through permits, tags and public lottery hunts. Partner(s), by segment: Federal and state government; and private businesses	2.80 FTE	\$322,005 (0.29%)	3.30 FTE	\$438,690 (0.40%)
0	Objective 4.3.4 - Provide recruitment and retention activities for hunting and freshwater fishing. Partner(s), by segment: State government; and K-12 education institutions	3.65 FTE 0.20 TG	\$418,644 (0.38%)	3.65 FTE	\$453,345 (0.41%)

Table 6.2. Performance measures associated with Strategy 4.3: Administration of hunting and freshwater fishing opportunities

Performance Measure	Type of Measure	2013-14	2014-15	<u>2015-16</u>	2016-17	2017-18
Maintain and provide public access to lands through the WMA program for public hunting and compatible recreational use opportunities. Assoc. Objective: 4.3.1 Required by: Federal government and Agency selected Best in the Country: Unknown	Output	Target: DNE Actual: DNE	Target: DNE Actual: DNE	Target: 1,000,000 acres Actual: 1,095,607 acres	Target: 1,200,000 acres Actual: 1,095,746 acres	<u>Target</u> : 1,098,000 acres
Availability of state lakes open to public fishing. Assoc. Objective: 4.3.2 Required by: Federal government and Agency selected Best in the Country: Unknown	Outcome	Target: DNE Actual: DNE	Target: DNE Actual: DNE	Target: 18 lakes providing public access Actual: 16 lakes available	Target: 18 lakes available Actual: 14 lakes available	Target: 15 lakes available
Number of deer quota cooperators, specialty permits issued, and lottery hunt participants. Assoc. Objective: 4.3.3 Required by: Federal government and Agency selected Best in the Country: Unknown	Output	Target: DNE Actual: DNE	Target: DNE Actual: DNE	Target: 5,100 customers Actual: 5,077 customers This report did not include all permits issued. Increase in FY 17 is a result of a more comprehensive list.	Target: 5,100 customers Actual: 5,635 customers	<u>Target</u> : 5,500 customers
Public participation in WFF Division provided programs calculated through number of events and participants. Assoc. Objective: 4.3.4 Required by: Federal government and Agency selected Best in the Country: Unknown Table Note: For each measure, the gaency identified which "type of measure" it.	Output	Target: DNE Actual: DNE	Target: DNE Actual: DNE	Target: 160 events Actual: 162 events Prior to FY 2017, DNR only calculated the number of events.	Target: 170 events Actual: 333 events serving 13,794 participants	Target: 325 events reaching 13,500 participants

Table Note: For each measure, the agency identified which "type of measure" it considered the performance measure. "DNE" means did not exist.

Expenses	Amount
General Fund Recurring	\$681,599
General Fund One Time	595,718
Earmarked	\$2,042,434
Restricted	\$11,491,461
Federal	\$11,043,762
Total Expenses	\$25,854,974

WFF spent \$9,493,172 in capital projects in addition to the annual expenditures.

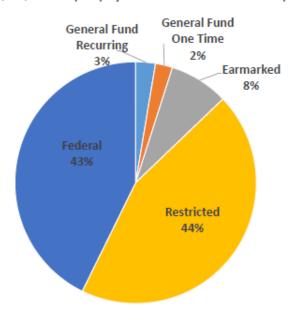
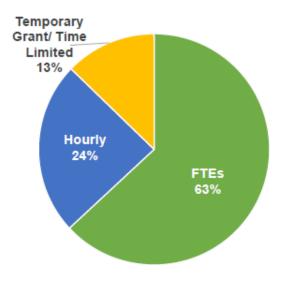


Figure 3. Wildlife and Freshwater Fisheries Division employees and expenses.

Employees	
FTEs	186
Temporary Grant/Time Limited	38
Hourly	72
Total	296

WFF averages approximately 50 hourlies at any given time. This number varies slightly throughout the year based on seasonal employment needs.



Agency Recommendations related to WFF

In the Program Evaluation Report, the Committee asks the agency to provide a list of recommendations related to internal changes and changes in laws, which may improve the agency's efficiency and effectiveness, or update antiquated laws. Below are the agency recommendations applicable to WFF.

- Internal Agency Recommendation
 - o #1: Increase starting salaries of technicians
 - o #2: Full review of all internal forms
- Law Recommendations
 - o #8: S.C. Code Ann. 47-3-510 through 520 and 47-3-550
 - o #41: S.C. Code Ann. 50-3-510
 - o #52: S.C. Code Ann. 50-11-851
 - o #53: S.C. Code Ann. 50-11-980
 - o #54: S.C. Code Ann. 50-11-1110 through 50-11-1120
 - o #55: S.C. Code Ann. 50-11-1350 to 1430
 - o #56: S.C. Code Ann. 50-13-675
 - o #58: S.C. Code Ann. 50-13-1936
 - o #59: S.C. Code Ann. 50-15-10 through 50-15-40
 - o #60: S.C. Code Ann. 50-16-20
 - o #64: S.C. Code Ann. 50-19-250
 - o #65: S.C. Code Ann. 50-19-450
 - o #66: S.C. Code Ann. 50-19-710
 - o #69: S.C. Code Ann. 50-19-1190
 - o #71: S.C. Code Ann. 50-19-1510
 - o #74: S.C. Code Ann. 50-19-1935
 - o #75: S.C. Code Ann. 50-19-2310
 - o #76: S.C. Code Ann. 50-19-2330

Internal Change #1: Increase starting salaries of technicians

WFF Division is working with HR and the Director to increase starting salaries of technicians. We have made great progress under Director Taylor's tenure with providing a pay plan and incentives which encourage employee retention; however our starting salaries are not competitive with other states and the private sector. In order to truly recruit well-qualified candidates, we must work toward increasing these starting salaries. We currently have many candidates turn down job offers with us stating that they simply cannot accept our starting salary.

- a. <u>Stage of analysis</u>: New starting salaries and necessary adjustments have been proposed to the Director and the Office of Human Resources for review and approval. Budget analysis has also been conducted to ensure such costs can be incurred and sustained.
- b. <u>Presented and Approved by Board/Commission:</u> No.
- c. <u>Performance measures impacted and predicted impact</u>: Improved recruiting of qualified staff and reduced turnover rates within these classifications.
- d. Costs of the Objective(s) that will be impacted and the anticipated impact: The total estimated budget impact (across all funding sources) is approximately \$532,000 which is comprised of \$380,000 of direct salary adjustments and \$152,000 of fringe expenses. This is subject to change based on the final approved salary adjustments (as part of preventing salary inversion and compression) for existing technicians.
- e. <u>Anticipated implementation date:</u> TBD.

Internal Change #2: Full review of all internal forms

Conducting a full review of all internal forms to determine which ones are obsolete and which ones can be updated or combined. Some work has been done on this by the business managers as part of consolidating phone, procurement card, gas card, and email account set-up requests; however, there are still many opportunities to simplify and consolidate. Another key update is to ensure that the forms are requesting relevant information. For example, the titles of certain fields on the forms have changed since the implementation of SCEIS.

- a. Stage of analysis: Idea which has yet to be assigned and implemented.
- b. <u>Presented and Approved by Board/Commission</u>: N/A.
- c. <u>Performance measures impacted and predicted impact</u>: Provide for more efficient and simplified operations.
- d. Costs of the Objective(s) that will be impacted and the anticipated impact: N/A.
- e. Anticipated implementation date: Ongoing.

Law Recommendation #8: S.C. Code Ann. 47-3-510 through 520 and 47-3-550

<u>Recommendation and rationale for recommendation</u>: Repeal. These are antiquated statutes, and there are many other mechanisms to register and track dogs. The department requests that the statutes be repealed.

SECTION 47-3-510. Owner may register dog; fee.

The owner of any dog or kennel may, upon payment of a fee to be determined by the South Carolina Department of Natural Resources (department), not to exceed five dollars a dog or twenty dollars a kennel, have his dog registered by the department and the registration number tattooed in either of the dog's ears or on any other clearly visible part of the body that would be considered most suitable for the respective species of dog. The department shall maintain records of the names and addresses of the owners of registered kennels. HISTORY: 1984 Act No. 446, Section 1; 1985 Act No. 28; 1993 Act No. 181, Section 1169, eff July 1, 1994.

SECTION 47-3-520. Availability of registration file.

The department shall have this file available for county, city, or subdivision animal control agencies or departments and individuals. The entire cost must be assessed upon dog owners in registration fees.

HISTORY: 1984 Act No. 446, Section 2.

SECTION 47-3-550. Promulgation of regulations.

The South Carolina Department of Natural Resources may promulgate regulations to carry out the provisions of this chapter.

HISTORY: 1984 Act No. 446, Section 5; 1993 Act No. 181, Section 1170, eff July 1, 1994.

Presented and Approved by Board/Commission: Y

Other Agencies Impacted: None

Law Recommendation #41: S.C. Code Ann. 50-3-510

<u>Recommendation and rationale for recommendation</u>: Amend. The department employs a forester, so it is no longer necessary to require that the State Forester approve timber sales. Allows the department to do this if necessary.

SECTION 50-3-510. Authorization to contract; required findings; approval by State Forester. The department may, subject to the provisions of this article, contract for the harvest of timber on any lands held by the department. No contract for such cutting and sale may be entered into and no timber may be cut or sold unless the board votes that the cutting and sale of the timber is for the best interests of the department and the improvement of its lands, by reason of thinning the timber, harvesting the over-age trees and improving general forestry conditions. Before selling or cutting the timber the department may shall-coordinate with the State Forester to have the timber cruised and an estimate of the value made. If the State Forester finds that the sale is not in keeping with good forestry practices or will adversely affect the remainder of the timber, the sale must not be made.

Other Agencies Impacted: State Forestry Commission

Law Recommendation # 52: S.C. Code Ann. 50-11-851

<u>Recommendation and rationale for recommendation</u>: Repeal. This is already covered in S.C. Code Ann. 50-11-853, so it is unnecessary.

SECTION 50-11-851. Shooting, killing, or maiming of "carrier pigeon" prohibited; penalties. The shooting, killing, or maiming of an Antwerp or homing pigeon, commonly known as a "carrier pigeon", is prohibited. Any person violating the provisions of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor and must be punished by a fine not exceeding ten dollars or imprisonment not exceeding ten days.

Presented and Approved by Board/Commission: Y

Other Agencies Impacted: None

Law Recommendation #53: S.C. Code Ann. 50-11-980

<u>Recommendation and rationale for recommendation</u>: Amend. The department has used GIS technology to update the map that accompanied the original legislation. The coordinates that were in the statute did not match the map, this is updating the statute to reflect the correct map.

SECTION 50-11-980. Certain lands and waters in Charleston Harbor and adjacent estuarine system designated wildlife sanctuary.

The lands and waters in Charleston Harbor and its adjacent estuarine system in Charleston County lying within the following boundaries are designated a wildlife sanctuary:

The area in Charleston County beginning at the foot of Station 22 1/2 Street on Sullivan's Island;

thence 332°47'51" following Ben Sawyer Boulevard (Highway 703) into Mt. Pleasant for approximately 10672.74' to a point just south of Center Street where the marsh of the upper reaches of Jeanette Creek meets highland;

thence 226°30'39" and continuing for approximately 5711.45' to Pitt Street;

thence 315°06'28" and continuing for approximately 5601.19';

thence 42°35'09" and continuing for approximately 96.36';

thence 315°40'50" and continuing for approximately 546.86';

thence 317°58'41" and continuing for approximately 675.02';

thence 46°54'12" and continuing for approximately 349.17' to the intersection of Coleman Boulevard:

thence 316°01'24" following Coleman Boulevard across Shem Creek and continuing for approximately 1249.48';

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thence 310°00'00" and continuing for approximately 11746.20' to the eastern range marker
for the Drum Island Channel Range just south of Remley's Point;
thence 291°44'09" and continuing for approximately 6080.00' through the Drum Reach;
thence DUE WEST and continuing for approximately 7960.00' across the Charleston
peninsula;
thence 330°00'00" and continuing for approximately 9643.00' along the east side of the
Ashley River;
thence 279°04'59" and continuing for approximately 7617.53';
thence 154°18'05" and continuing for approximately 10204.25' to a point on the west bank of
the Ashley River just south of the WTMA radio tower;
thence 200°00'00" and continuing for approximately 3354.00';
thence 170°00'00" and continuing for approximately 3773.00';
thence 310°00'00" and continuing for approximately 4193.00';
thence 190°00'00" and continuing for approximately 5031.00';
thence 105°00'00" and continuing for approximately 3773.00';
thence 189°36'09" and continuing for approximately 1785.89' to the intersection of Highway
thence 132°12'36" and continuing for approximately 9390.67' to the north bank of Wappoo
Creek;
thence 200°00'00" and continuing for approximately 4413.48';
thence 144°00'00" and continuing for approximately 2935.00' to a point just south of
Harborview Road;
thence 100°00'00" and continuing for approximately 1258.00';
thence 130°00'00" and continuing for approximately 1677.00';
thence 100°00'00" and continuing for approximately 4193.00';
thence 30°00'00" and continuing for approximately 2096.00';
thence 80°00'00" and continuing for approximately 1258.00';
thence 120°00'00" and continuing for approximately 1258.00';
thence 200°00'00" and continuing for approximately 2147.63' to the head of Kushiwah Creek;
thence 110°00'00" and continuing for approximately 4065.35';
thence 30°00'00" and continuing for approximately 893.00';
thence 320°00'00" and continuing for approximately 2516.00';
thence 20°00'00" and continuing for approximately 629.00';
thence 110°00'00" and continuing for approximately 2935.00';
thence DUE NORTH and continuing for approximately 1258.00';
thence DUE EAST and continuing for approximately 3773.00' along the southern edge of
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Charleston Harbor;

thence 60°00'00" and continuing for approximately 1258.00' to the point at Fort Johnson; thence 171°52'50" and continuing for approximately 9317.40' to a point on the west bank of Schooper (Schooner) Creek;

thence DUE EAST and continuing for approximately 6491.17' along the dike on the north end of the spoil area;

thence 43°27'46" and continuing for approximately 16506.59' across the mouth of Charleston Harbor to the point of beginning on Sullivan's Island.

The area in Charleston County beginning at the foot of Station 22 1/2 Street on Sullivan's Island, thence on a line north following Ben Sawyer Boulevard (Highway 703) into Mt. Pleasant to a point just south of Center Street where the marsh of the upper reaches of Jeanette Creek meets highland, thence turning 230 degrees southwest following a line to Pitt Street in Mt. Pleasant, thence turning northwest following Pitt Street to its intersection with Live Oak Avenue, thence northeast to Coleman Boulevard, thence following Coleman Boulevard across Shem Creek and continuing on a line 310 degrees northwest to the eastern range marker for the Drum Island Channel Range just south of Remley's Point, thence continuing northwest on the Drum Island Reach for approximately six thousand eighty feet, thence due west on a line across the Charleston peninsula for approximately seven thousand nine hundred sixty-six feet, thence turning 330 degrees northwest and continuing for approximately nine thousand six hundred forty-three feet along the east side of the Ashley River, thence turning 330 degrees northwest and continuing on a line for approximately five thousand eight hundred seventy feet, thence turning 240 degrees and continuing for approximately four thousand one hundred ninety three feet, thence turning 134 degrees southeast and continuing approximately nine thousand six hundred forty-three feet to a point on the west bank of the Ashley River just south of the WTMA radio tower, thence turning 200 degrees south and continuing for approximately three thousand three hundred fifty-four feet along the west bank of the Ashley River, thence turning south 170 degrees for approximately three thousand seven hundred seventy-three feet, thence turning northwest 310 degrees and continuing for approximately four thousand one hundred ninety-three feet. thence turning south 190 degrees and continuing approximately five thousand thirty-one feet, thence returning east 105 degrees and continuing for approximately three thousand seven hundred seventy three feet, thence turning south again 190 degrees and continuing for approximately two thousand five hundred sixteen feet to its intersection with Highway 61, thence turning southeast 120 degrees and continuing approximately nineteen thousand sixty-two feet to the north bank of Wappoo Creek, thence turning south 200 degrees and continuing approximately two thousand nine hundred thirty-five feet, thence turning southeast 144 degrees and continuing for approximately two thousand nine hundred thirtyfive feet to a point just south of Harborview Road, thence turning east southeast 100 degrees and continuing for approximately one thousand two hundred fifty-eight feet, thence turning southeast 130 degrees and continuing approximately one thousand six hundred seventyseven feet, thence turning east 100 degrees and continuing for approximately four thousand one hundred ninety-three feet, thence turning northeast 30 degrees and continuing for approximately two thousand ninety six feet, thence turning east 80 degrees and continuing for approximately one thousand two hundred fifty eight feet, thence turning southeast 120 degrees and continuing for approximately one thousand two hundred fifty-eight feet, thence turning south 200 degrees and continuing approximately one thousand six hundred seventyseven feet to the head of Kushiwah Creek, thence turning east-southeast 110 degrees and continuing approximately four thousand one hundred ninety three feet, thence turning northeast 30 degrees and continuing for approximately eight hundred thirty-nine feet, thence turning northwest 320 degrees and continuing for approximately two thousand five hundred sixteen feet, thence turning north 20 degrees and continuing approximately six hundred twenty-nine feet, thence turning east-southeast 110 degrees and continuing for approximately two thousand nine hundred thirty five feet, thence returning due north and continuing for approximately one thousand two hundred fifty eight feet, thence turning due east and continuing for approximately three thousand seven hundred seventy three feet along the southern edge of Charleston Harbor, thence turning northeast 60 degrees and continuing for approximately one thousand two hundred fifty-eight feet to the point at Fort Johnson, thence turning due south and continuing approximately nine thousand two hundred twenty four feet to a point on the west bank of Schooper (Schooner) Creek, thence turning due east and continuing for approximately six thousand seven hundred eight feet across

Morris Island along the dike on the north end of the spoil area, thence turning northeast 50 degrees and continuing approximately sixteen thousand three hundred fifty one feet across the mouth of Charleston Harbor to the point of beginning on Sullivan's Island.

It is unlawful for any person to hunt, trap, molest, or to attempt to take or molest in any manner, any wild bird, bird egg, or mammal within the sanctuary. The department, its duly authorized agents, or persons with written permits issued by the department may engage in predator control, bird banding, and other scientific activities including the collection of specimens for scientific purposes intended to enhance, maintain, or further our understanding of wildlife populations within the sanctuary.

The department shall post the general outline of the sanctuary and during the nesting season shall conspicuously post bird nesting areas. Posting of bird nesting areas constitutes public notice that the areas are closed to entry. The term "molest" as used in this section includes, but is not limited to, walking upon posted lands or allowing pets to roam upon them. It is also unlawful for any person to remove or tamper with signs posted by the department pursuant to this section.

Nothing herein shall preclude the normal operations of the marine terminals and other facilities of the South Carolina State Ports Authority, or the dredging and disposal operations by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, South Carolina State Ports Authority, or their agents or contractors, or the normal shipping and maritime activities in the Port of Charleston. Any person violating the provisions of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, must be fined not more than five hundred dollars or imprisoned for not more than ninety days, or both.

HISTORY: [Derived from former Section 50-11-2775 (1986 Act No. 379, Section 1)]; 1988 Act No. 561, Section 1; 1993 Act No. 181, Section 1262.

Presented and Approved by Board/Commission: Y

Other Agencies Impacted: None

Law Recommendation # 54: S.C. Code Ann. 50-11-1110 through 50-11-1120

<u>Recommendation and rationale for recommendation</u>: These statutes are antiquated. The department has the authority to close seasons based on environmental conditions.

SECTION 50-11-1110. Authority of department to close or shorten open season upon request of county legislative delegation; procedures; penalties.

When in any county of the State there exist abnormal conditions that might affect the supply of game or there is an abnormal scarcity of game, the department, upon the written request of a majority of the legislative delegation, including the Senator, from such county, may shorten or close the open season for hunting in any such county. The department shall give notice of the closed or shortened season by publication in at least two daily newspapers and in a newspaper of the county in which the closed or shortened season is declared, stating the length of the closed or shortened season. Any person found hunting with gun or dog within the restricted territory during a closed season so declared, is guilty of a violation of the provisions of this section, regardless of whether he has killed any game or not. The penalty for violation of the provisions of this section is a fine of not less than twenty five dollars nor more than one hundred dollars or imprisonment for not less than thirty days.

HISTORY: [Derived from former Section 50 11 370 (1962 Code Section 28 360; 1954 (48) 1428); 50-11-840 (1962 Code Section 28-361; 1958 (50) 1669; 1972 (57) 2431)]; 1988 Act No. 561, Section 1; 1993 Act No. 181, Section 1262.

SECTION 50-11-1120. Authority of department to declare open season on foxes upon request of county legislative delegation.

Whenever it appears that foxes are destroying birds, poultry, pigs, lambs, or other property in any county in this State or there is an apparent epidemic of rabies in any county, the department, upon the written request of a majority of the legislative delegation of any such county, shall declare an open season on foxes, with the use of firearms, in the county suffering from the destruction and for so long as the delegation considers desirable.

Presented and Approved by Board/Commission: Y

Other Agencies Impacted: None

Law Recommendation #55: S.C. Code Ann. 50-11-1350 to 1430

Recommendation and rationale for recommendation: Amend and Repeal. Pen-raised quail are still considered pen-raised, even if later released. Also, the remaining statutes are antiquated the department does not see a resource need to regulate pen raised quail businesses.

SECTION 50-11-1350. "Pen-raised quail" defined.

A "pen-raised quail" is one that is hatched and subsequently wholly raised and confined in a pen or coop.

SECTION 50-11-1360. Authorization to engage in business of propagating pen-raised quail. With the approval of the department, any person may engage in the business of propagating pen raised quail for commercial purposes upon compliance with this article. HISTORY: [Derived from former Section 50 11 3482 (1984 Act No. 374, Section 10)]; 1988 Act No. 561, Section 1; 1988 Act No. 560, Section 1; 1993 Act No. 181, Section 1262; 2006 Act No. 306, Section 1.

SECTION 50 11 1370. Commercial quail breeder's license.

A commercial quail breeder's license first must be obtained from the department. The license may be purchased at any time and is good only for the fiscal year, July first through June thirtieth, in which it is issued. The license fee is five dollars, and each license must be numbered by the department.

HISTORY: [Derived from former Section 50 11 3483 (1984 Act No. 374, Section 10)]; 1988 Act No. 561, Section 1; 1988 Act No. 560, Section 1; 1993 Act No. 181, Section 1262; 2006 Act No. 306. Section 1.

SECTION 50-11-1380. Pen-raised quail for consumption on hotel, restaurant, boardinghouse, or club premises.

The keeper of a hotel, restaurant, boardinghouse, or club may sell pen raised quail for food to be consumed on the premises and is not required to hold a license therefor.

HISTORY: [Derived from former Section 50 11 3484 (1984 Act No. 374, Section 10)]; 1988 Act No. 561, Section 1; 1988 Act No. 560, Section 1; 1993 Act No. 181, Section 1262; 2006 Act No. 306, Section 1:

SECTION 50-11-1390. Revocation of or refusal to issue breeders license.

The department, when it has evidence that any breeder is violating the intent of this article and is not cooperating with the department in a desirable manner, may revoke the breeder's license and may refuse to issue the license and seals or tags to the breeder. Where a person has a record of game violations, the department may refuse to issue the breeder's license. HISTORY: [Derived from former Section 50 11 3490 (1962 Code Section 28 543; 1957 (50) 535; 1984 Act No. 374, Section 11)]; 1988 Act No. 561, Section 1; 1988 Act No. 560, Section 1; 1993 Act No. 181, Section 1262; 2006 Act No. 306, Section 1.

SECTION 50-11-1400. Sale of pen-raised quail.

Any person complying with this article may sell live pen-raised quail for propagating purposes or may sell the carcasses of the pen-raised quail for any purpose, including sale for food. HISTORY: [Derived from former Section 50-11-3500 (1962 Code Section 28-544; 1957 (50) 535)]; 1988 Act No. 561, Section 1; 1988 Act No. 560, Section 1; 1993 Act No. 181, Section 1262; 2006 Act No. 306, Section 1.

SECTION 50-11-1410. Information required on package of pen raised quail shipped out of state; records.

Before being offered for sale other than alive or for propagation purposes or shipped within the State, all packages or bags of pen-raised quail carcasses must be labeled, marked, or stamped, in such a way so as to give the following information: the hatchery in which the quail is produced, its location, and address. This information must not be removed from the package or bag of quail except by the ultimate consumer. In addition, the hatchery is required to keep accurate records of all sales of pen-raised quail and to make these records available for inspection upon request by the department.

HISTORY: [Derived from former Section 50-11-3510 (1962 Code Section 28-545; 1957 (50) 535)]; 1988 Act No. 561, Section 1; 1988 Act No. 560, Section 1; 1993 Act No. 181, Section 1262; 2006 Act No. 306, Section 1.

SECTION 50-11-1420. Copy of invoice of pen-raised quail sold or shipped in State. When any pen-raised quail is sold or shipped into this State, the shipper or seller shall furnish the department with a copy of the invoice showing the number of the quail so shipped or sold and to whom the quail was shipped or sold. Any pen-raised quail sold or shipped in violation of this section is subject to confiscation by the department. HISTORY: [Derived from former Section 35-11-3610 (1962 Code Section 28-547; 1958 (50) 1672)]; 1988 Act No. 561, Section 1; 1993 Act No. 181, Section 1262; 2006 Act No. 306, Section 1.

SECTION 50-11-1430. Killing of pen raised quail.

All pen-raised quail offered for sale must be killed otherwise than by shooting.

Presented and Approved by Board/Commission: Y

Other Agencies Impacted: None

Law Recommendation #56: S.C. Code Ann. 50-13-675

<u>Recommendation and rationale for recommendation</u>: Amend. Lake Jocassee has a small prey base, because it is not a fertile system and fish are very vulnerable to cast nets, therefore the department requests that Lake Jocassee be added to 50-13-675.

SECTION 50-13-675. Nongame fishing devices or gear permitted in certain bodies of freshwater.

Archery equipment, cast nets, crayfish traps, gigs, hand grabbing, minnow seines, minnow traps, and spears, may be used in freshwaters, except in lakes owned or managed by the department <u>or Lake Jocassee</u>, to take nongame fish.

Presented and Approved by Board/Commission: Y

Other Agencies Impacted: None

Law Recommendation # 58: S.C. Code Ann. 50-13-1936

<u>Recommendation and Reason for Recommendation</u>: Repeal. The federal government has not operated Walhalla Fish Hatchery since the mid-1990s, and the fee would have been requested at that time. The statute is no longer necessary.

SECTION 50-13-1936. Fees for operation of Walhalla Fish Hatchery.

If the federal government ceases to operate the Walhalla Fish Hatchery, the department may accept and maintain operations of the facility by charging a fee that is sufficient to cover the cost of operating the facility.

Presented and Approved by Board/Commission: Y

Other Agencies Impacted: None

Law Recommendation # 59: S.C. Code Ann. 50-15-10 through 50-15-40

Recommendation and rationale for recommendation: Amend. The department deals with the day to day actions of the agency, the board governs policy. In addition, the Act refers to appendices that are no longer utilized. Specifically Appendices A and D no longer exist in current versions of the C.F.R. Federally listed species are now listed in a table which is part of 50 C.F.R. Section 17.11. The proposed change would update the statutes to list the current federal citation for Endangered Species list.

SECTION 50-15-10. Definitions.

As used in this article:

(2) "Endangered species" means any species or subspecies of wildlife whose prospects of survival or recruitment within the State are in jeopardy or are likely within the foreseeable future to become so due to any of the following factors:

- (e) any combination of the foregoing factors. The term shall also be deemed to include any species or subspecies of fish or wildlife appearing on the United States' List of Endangered Native Fish and Wildlife as it appears on July 2, 1974, (Part 17 of Title 50, Code of Federal Regulations, Appendix D [now found at 50 C.F.R. Section 17.11]) as well as any species or subspecies of fish and wildlife appearing on the United States' List of Endangered Foreign Fish and Wildlife (Part 17 of Title 50 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Appendix A [now found at 50 C.F.R. Section 17.11]), as such list may be modified hereafter.
- SECTION 50-15-30. Endangered species listed; review and amendment of list; unlawful to take, deal in, or transport species on lists.
- (B) The <u>department</u> board shall conduct a review of the state list of endangered species within not more than two years from its effective date and every two years thereafter and may amend the list by such additions or deletions as are deemed appropriate. The <u>department</u> board shall submit to the Governor a summary report of the data used in support of all amendments to the state list during the preceding biennium.
- (C)(2) the United States' List of Endangered Native Fish and Wildlife as it appears on July 2, 1974, (Part 17 of Title 50, Code of Federal Regulations, Appendix D [now found at 50 C.F.R. Section 17.11]); and
- (3) the United States' List of Endangered Foreign Fish and Wildlife (Part 17 of Title 50, Code of Federal Regulations, Appendix A [now found at 50 C.F.R. Section 17.11]), as such list may be modified hereafter; provided, that any species or subspecies of wildlife appearing on any of the foregoing lists which enters the State from another state or from a point outside the territorial limits of the United States and which is transported across the State destined for a point beyond the State may be so entered and transported without restriction in accordance with the terms of any federal permit or permit issued under the laws or regulations of another state.

SECTION 50-15-40. Establishing and carrying out programs for management of nongame and endangered wildlife; removal, capture, or destruction of wildlife.

(A) The <u>department</u> board shall establish such programs, including acquisition of land or aquatic habitat, as are deemed necessary for management of nongame and endangered wildlife. The <u>board</u> <u>department</u> shall utilize all authority vested in the department to carry out the purposes of this section.

Presented and Approved by Board/Commission: Y

Other Agencies Impacted: Governor's Office

Law Recommendation # 60: S.C. Code Ann. 50-16-20

<u>Recommendation and rationale for recommendation</u>: Amend. The department requests that the importation of the listed species be completely regulated by the department by permit, to protect the native natural resources of the state.

SECTION 50-16-20. Importation of wildlife for certain purposes prohibited; investigation; permit.

- (A) It is unlawful for a person to import, possess, or transport for the purpose of release or to introduce or bring into this State any live wildlife of the following types without a permit from the department:
- (1) a furbearer, a member of the family Cervidae, a nondomestic member of the families Suidae (pigs), Tayassuidae (peccaries), Bovidae (bison, mountain goat, mountain sheep), coyote, bear, or turkey (genus Meleagris). Furbearer includes, but is not limited to, red and gray fox, raccoon, opossum, muskrat, mink, skunk, otter, bobcat, weasel, and beaver;
- (2) a species of marine or estuarine fish, crustacean, mollusk, or other marine invertebrate not already found in the wild, or not native to this State.
- (3) a species of freshwater fish, crustacean, mollusk, or other freshwater invertebrate not already found in the wild or not native to this State.
- (B) A permit may be granted only after the investigations and inspections of the wildlife have been made as the department considers necessary and the department approves the possession, transportation, or importation into the State. The department may not issue a permit unless it finds:
- (1) the wildlife was taken lawfully in the jurisdiction in which it originated;
- (2) the importation, release, or possession of the wildlife is not reasonably expected to adversely impact the natural resources of the State or its wildlife populations.

Other Agencies Impacted: None

Law Recommendation # 64: S.C. Code Ann. 50-19-250

<u>Recommendation and rationale for recommendation</u>: Repeal. There is no biological reason to disallow night fishing in this area.

SECTION 50 19 250. Night fishing prohibited.

Fishing at night in that portion of Four Hole Swamp known as Bridge Lake, in Dorchester County, is prohibited except during the shad season.

HISTORY: 2010 Act No. 200, Section 12, eff May 28, 2010

Presented and Approved by Board/Commission: Y

Other Agencies Impacted: None

Law Recommendation # 65: S.C. Code Ann. 50-19-450

Recommendation and rationale for recommendation: Repeal. This is an antiquated statute.

SECTION 50-19-450. Promulgation of regulations.

Notwithstanding any other provisions in this title, the department shall promulgate regulations to manage and protect fisheries in Lake William C. Bowen, Lake Blalock, and Spartanburg Municipal Reservoir #1 in Spartanburg County, South Carolina.

Other Agencies Impacted: None

Law Recommendation # 66: S.C. Code Ann. 50-19-710

Recommendation and rationale for recommendation: Repeal. This statute expired in 2015.

SECTION 50-19-710. Temporary use of nongame fishing devices on the Little Pee Dee River. Beginning on July 1, 2012, and for three years thereafter on the Little Pee Dee River, the following nongame devices are permitted:

(1) Hoop nets:

(i) recreational license-one;

(ii) commercial license-twenty-five;

(2) Traps:

(i) recreational license-two;

(ii) commercial license-twenty-five.

To fish these devices only in the Little Pee Dee River the department will issue special tags valid for three years at no cost.

Presented and Approved by Board/Commission: Y

Other Agencies Impacted: None

Law Recommendation #69: S.C. Code Ann. 50-19-1190

<u>Recommendation and rationale for recommendation</u>: Repeal. This Sanctuary does not exist, and the lake has been renamed.

SECTION 50-19-1190. Shelly Lake fish sanctuary.

(A) There is created a fish sanctuary in Marion County to be known as Shelly Lake.
(B) It is unlawful for a person to fish, seine, net, or otherwise enter upon Shelly Lake in Marion County, located one-half mile south of Red Bluff Landing on the west side of the Little Pee Dee River. A person violating the provisions of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, must be fined not less than twenty-five dollars or more than one hundred dollars or imprisoned not less than fifteen days or more than thirty days.
HISTORY: 2010 Act No. 200, Section 14, eff May 28, 2010.

Presented and Approved by Board/Commission: Y

Other Agencies Impacted: None

Law Recommendation #71: S.C. Code Ann. 50-19-1510

<u>Recommendation and rationale for recommendation</u>: Repeal. This is a violation of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act. A hunting license is required to hunt crows.

SECTION 50-19-1510. License unnecessary for hunting crows in York County. It shall be lawful for residents of York County to hunt and kill crows in said county without a hunting license.

Presented and Approved by Board/Commission: Y

Other Agencies Impacted: None

Law Recommendation # 74: S.C. Code Ann. 50-19-1935

Recommendation and rationale for recommendation: Repeal. This study was completed in the late 1980s and the statute is no longer necessary.

SECTION 50-19-1935. Department of Health and Environmental Control and Department of Natural Resources to monitor bass fishery in Wateree Santee riverine system.

The Department of Health and Environmental Control, in conjunction with the Department of Natural Resources shall, from the funds appropriated in the General Appropriations Act, monitor the striped bass fishery in the Wateree-Santee riverine system.

Both departments shall have oversight responsibility for any studies which may be required as a condition of a DHEC permit.

Presented and Approved by Board/Commission: Y

Other Agencies Impacted: SCDHEC

Law Recommendation # 75: S.C. Code Ann. 50-19-2310

<u>Recommendation and rationale for recommendation</u>: Repeal. There is no scientific reason for a closed season on this water.

SECTION 50-19-2310. Open and closed seasons on striped bass in Lake Greenwood and Boyd's Mill.

There shall be a closed season on the catching of striped bass in the waters of Lake Greenwood and Boyd's Mill, and it shall be unlawful for any person to have in possession on or immediately adjacent to the waters of the lake and Boyd's Mill any striped bass. The possession by any person of striped bass on or within one half mile of the waters of the lake and in its tributaries shall be deemed prima facie a violation of the provisions hereof. However, the season for catching striped bass may be opened at such time as investigation reveals the desirability of opening such season, and such opening may be done by the department with the approval of a majority of the members of the House of Representatives and a majority of the Senators from the counties adjoining the lake.

Other Agencies Impacted: None

Law Recommendation # 76: S.C. Code Ann. 50-19-2330

<u>Recommendation and rationale for recommendation</u>: Repeal. The department has the authority elsewhere in the code to control nongame fish.

SECTION 50-19-2330. Removal and control of nongame fish.

The Department may use whatever methods are deemed wise and expedient to remove and control nongame fish in the waters of Lake Greenwood and its immediate tributaries and Boyd's Mill, provided that such methods are conducted under the supervision of personnel of the Department.

Presented and Approved by Board/Commission: Y

Other Agencies Impacted: None

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17%20Accountability%20Report%20Technical%20Assistance.pdf (accessed July 21, 2017). See also, Agency PER.

http://www.scstatehouse.gov/CommitteeInfo/HouseLegislativeOversightCommittee/AgencyWebpages/ElectionCommission/Presentation%20by%20Election%20Commission%20(May%209,%202017%20Subcommittee%20Meeting).pdf (accessed August 24, 2017). The methodology the agency utilizes includes the agency assigning expenditures to objectives. The agency compares each employee's job duties to individual objectives based on percentage of time spent performing job duties related to the objective. All agency expenditures and cost of employee salaries/benefits are included in the amount assigned to each objective.

¹ DNR Wildlife and Freshwater Fisheries Division FY 2017 White Paper included in DNR's PER.

² Agency's PER, Comprehensive Strategic Finances Chart

³ Agency's PER, Comprehensive Strategic Finances Chart

⁴ Department of Administration, Executive Budget Office, "2016-17 Accountability Report Technical Assistance Guide," under Agency Accountability Reports http://www.admin.sc.gov/files/FY%202016-

⁵ Program Evaluation Report, Comprehensive Strategic Finances Chart

⁶ Program Evaluation Report, Comprehensive Strategic Finances Chart

⁷ SC House of Representatives, House Legislative Oversight Committee, "Presentation by Election Commission (May 9, 2017 Subcommittee Meeting)," under "Mission, Goals & Strategic Plan," under "The State Election Commission," and under "House Legislative Oversight Committee,"

⁸ and Percentage of total amount appropriated and authorized to spend

⁹ and Percentage of total amount appropriated and authorized to spend

¹⁰ The agency was asked if tracking the measure was required by the federal government, state government, or selected by the agency.

¹¹ and Percentage of total amount appropriated and authorized to spend

¹² and Percentage of total amount appropriated and authorized to spend

¹³ and Percentage of total amount appropriated and authorized to spend

¹⁴ and Percentage of total amount appropriated and authorized to spend