COMMITTEE REPORT

February 4, 2020

**S. 690**

Introduced by Senators Campsen, Senn, Davis and Campbell

S. Printed 2/4/20--S.

Read the first time March 21, 2019.

**THE COMMITTEE ON**

**AGRICULTURE AND NATURAL RESOURCES**

To whom was referred a Bill (S. 690) to amend Section 48‑22‑40 of the 1976 Code, relating to the duties of the South Carolina Geological Survey Unit of the Department of Natural Resources, to authorize, etc., respectfully

**REPORT:**

That they have duly and carefully considered the same and recommend that the same do pass with amendment:

Amend the bill, as and if amended, page 1, by striking line 33 and inserting:

/ranging (LiDAR) data collections at least every seven years and share /

Amend the bill further, as and if amended, page 2, by striking line 4 and inserting:

/SECTION 2. This act takes effect upon approval by the Governor, subject to funding in the annual general appropriations act. /

Renumber sections to conform.

Amend title to conform.

PAUL G. CAMPBELL, JR. for Committee.

**STATEMENT OF ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT**

**Explanation of Fiscal Impact**

**Updated for Additional Agency Response on December 13, 2019**

**Introduced on March 21, 2019**

**State Expenditure**

This bill expands the duties of DNR’s Geological Survey Unit to conduct topographic mapping using light detection and ranging (LiDar) data collections at least every five years. The bill specifically authorizes the unit to work with local, state, and federal governmental entities to complete the topographic mapping. This bill further requires the unit to provide the information collected to DNR’s Flood Mitigation Program and to make the topographic maps available to the public via DNR’s website.

This bill will result in an expenditure increase to DNR’s recurring general fund beginning in FY 2020-21. As a result of this bill, DNR will hire 3.00 FTEs: two Geologist/Hydrologist IIs and one GIS Manager I. The two Geologist/Hydrologist IIs will be responsible for quality assurance and control, development of topographical maps, and the distribution of these maps to the public. The GIS Manager I will be responsible for coordinating the topographical mapping program, contracting of data collection, and the compilation of collected data. Based on DNR entry salaries for each position, the department anticipates this will increase recurring general fund expenses by $171,857 beginning in FY 2020-21.

Furthermore, DNR anticipates recurring general fund expenses of $2,011,165 beginning in FY 2020-21 for other operating costs as follows:

Summary of Operating Costs

Operating Categories Estimated Annual Recurring Costs

Contractual Services $2,000,000

Office Rent $6,960

Software $1,500

Travel $1,400

Landline Phones $540

Supplies $300

Workers Compensation Insurance $280

Tort Insurance $185

Total $2,011,165

Notes: These estimates are provided by DNR. Contractual services estimate is based on costs of similar undertakings by DNR’s GIS section. Office rent value is based on an assumed commercial rate of $16 per square feet and a need for 435 square feet. All other estimates are based on current contract and premium costs.

DNR will use contractual services for engineering services, environmental and historical preservation studies, and auditing services. The department assumes the cost to contract topographical mapping data collection will be $303 per square mile for the state’s approximate 33,000 square miles. The department anticipates that approximately 20 percent of the state will be topographically mapped using LiDar technology per year, resulting in each county being updated on a five-year cycle. Travel expenses will include expenditures related to training, certification, conferences and meetings, and field inspections.

This expenditure impact has been updated following a response from DNR.

**Introduced on March 21, 2019**

**State Expenditure**

This bill expands the duties of DNR’s Geological Survey Unit to conduct topographic mapping using light detection and ranging (LiDar) data collections at least every five years. The bill specifically authorizes the unit to work with local, state, and federal governmental entities to complete the topographic mapping. This bill further requires the unit to provide the information collected to DNR’s Flood Mitigation Program and to make the topographic maps available to the public via DNR’s website.

This expenditure impact is pending, contingent on a response from DNR.

Frank A. Rainwater, Executive Director

Revenue and Fiscal Affairs Office

**A** **BILL**

TO AMEND SECTION 48‑22‑40 OF THE 1976 CODE, RELATING TO THE DUTIES OF THE SOUTH CAROLINA GEOLOGICAL SURVEY UNIT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES, TO AUTHORIZE THE DIVISION TO CONDUCT TOPOGRAPHIC MAPPING USING LIGHT DETECTION AND RANGING (LiDAR) DATA COLLECTIONS TO ENSURE COMPLIANCE WITH CERTAIN FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY STANDARDS, TO REQUIRE THE DIVISION TO PROVIDE THIS INFORMATION TO THE SOUTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES FLOOD MITIGATION PROGRAM, AND TO REQUIRE THAT THE TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS BE MADE AVAILABLE TO THE PUBLIC ON THE DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES’ WEBSITE.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina:

SECTION 1. Section 48-22-40 of the 1976 Code is amended by adding an appropriately numbered new item to read:

“( ) shall conduct topographic mapping using light detection and ranging (LiDAR) data collections at least every five years and share this information with the South Carolina Department of Natural Resources Flood Mitigation Program to ensure compliance with Federal Emergency Management Agency guidelines and standards for flood risk analysis and mapping activities under the Risk Mapping, Assessment, and Planning Program. The unit is authorized to work with local, state, and federal governmental entities in South Carolina to complete the topographic mapping and must work with the Flood Mitigation Program to publish the results to the public on the Department of Natural Resources’ website and share with the appropriate governmental agencies and private industry;”

SECTION 2. This act takes effect upon approval by the Governor.

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