Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Subcommittee Meeting

Monday, November 6, 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, November 6, 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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William K. (Bill) Bowers Neal Collins Raye Felder William M. "Bill" Hixon Robert L. Ridgeway III James E. Smith Jr. Edward R. Tallon Sr. Robert Q. Williams

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

Monday, October 23, 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 Monday, October 23, 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.

Rep. Hixon's motion to approve the minutes from the October 17, 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 asks if members have any motions based on information received thus far during the study. Rep. Arrington and Rep. Hixon make several motions which are listed below.

Rep. Arrington's motion that the Subcommittee Study approve each of the agency's recommended changes to law which are in the agency's Program Evaluation Report (PER) and the agency has indicated do not impact any other agency. (The PER is available online for the public to view) The item numbers presented at the meeting on October 9, 2017, include those numbered 33, 43, and 85. The item numbers presented at the meeting on October 17, 2017 include those numbered 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, 21, 23, 25, 26, 28, 80, and 81.	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 email all	Yea	Nay	Not Voting
municipalities a link whenever GIS data is updated.			
Rep. Arrington	✓		
Rep. Hixon	✓		
Rep. Rutherford			Not Present

Rep. Hixon's motion that the Subcommittee Study include a recommendation that the agency notify the applicable county tax assessors whenever a property is deemed to be in a flood plain and the county tax assessor provide notice to the applicable property owners via the owners tax assessment notice.	Yea	Nay	Not Voting
Rep. Arrington	✓		
Rep. Hixon	✓		
Rep. Rutherford			Not Present
Rep. Tallon	✓		

- II. Chairman Tallon explains the purpose of the remainder of the meeting today is to receive details about the agency's Wildlife and Freshwater Fisheries Division (WFF). 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. Ross Self, Chief of Freshwater Fisheries Section; and
 - b. Mr. Billy Dukes, Chief of Wildlife Management.
- III. Ms. Emily Cope, Deputy Director of the agency's WFF Division provides information on the following topics related to this division:
 - a. Organization of the division;
 - b. Products and services;

Rep. Tallon

- 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 Ms. Cope and other agency representatives answer.

IV. 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; 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 Division 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 Division.
- October 23, 2017 Subcommittee meets with agency (Meeting #6) to discuss the agency's Wildlife and Freshwater Fisheries Division.
- November 6, 2017 (TODAY) Subcommittee meets with agency (**Meeting #7**) to discuss the agency's Office of Environmental Programs/Boating Access and Engineering Section; and the agency's Law Enforcement Division.

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OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS/BOATING ACCESS AND ENGINEERING SECTION

Overview

The Office of Environmental Programs (OEP)/Boating Access and Engineering Section is in DNR's Executive organizational unit. This organizational unit also includes the Legal Office, Office of Human Resources, Office of Media and Outreach, Audits Manager, and Legislative Liaison. Table 1 provides additional information about the entire Executive organizational unit.

Table 1. DNR Organizational Unit: Executive.

Details:	<u>2014-15</u>	<u>2015-16</u>	<u>2016-17</u>
What is the turnover rate?	19.17%	6.97%	4.65%
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,	Yes	Yes	Yes
accounting, etc.)			
Did the agency pay for, or provide classes/instruction needed to	All	All	All
maintain all, some, or none of required certifications?			

Organizational Chart

Figure 2 includes the portion of the agency's organizational chart, current as of August 9, 2017, that applies to the Office of Environmental Programs/Boating Access and Engineering Section.

Products, Services, and Customers

OEP's purpose is to review proposed environmental impacts as published in the regulatory arena and provide science-based expertise to benefit the state's natural resources and its citizens.¹ The purpose of Boating Access and Engineering Section is to provide professional engineering, design and construction management services to county governments and other partners, including internal customers, to enable the efficient and cost-effective completion of boating access, renovation and new construction projects.²

Office of
Environmental
Programs (OEP)

Engineering &
Boating Access

Figure 2. Agency organizational chart -Office of Environmental Programs /Boating Access and Engineering Section portion, provided by the agency, current as of August 9, 2017.

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. Table 2 includes a list of agency deliverables provided by OEP/Boating Access and Engineering Section and Figure 3 includes additional information about them.

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.³ Table 3.1 and 3.2 includes an overview of the portion of the agency's strategic plan applicable to OEP/Boating Access and Engineering Section and resources allocated to its goals and objectives.⁴ Figure 4 includes additional information about this division's employees and financial expenses. Table 3.3 includes information about performance measures utilized by the division.

Table 2. List of Office of Environmental Program/Boating Access and Engineering Section's deliverables.

Item #	Product or Service	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?
241	Perform Environmental Review and assist with Mitigation for loss of natural resources. *Note: Customer satisfaction is evaluated through continuous communication with regulatory agencies and other partners. Workload is not driven by the agency but rather by the number of permit and license applications that warrant review and comment.	Require; numerous state and federal laws ⁵	No*	No	Yes*	No*	No

Additional Details: Science-based and balanced input to various regulatory agencies on permit and license applications during public comment periods-provide a unified voice for the agency relative to environmental impacts.

Greatest potential harm to the public if deliverable is not provided

Regulatory agencies will not have best science-based information when considering permit applications, resulting in unnecessary harm to natural resources.

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

1. Continue to support legislated duty.

Other state agencies whose mission the deliverable may fit within None

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

Item #	Product or Service	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?
252	Administer the Water Recreational Use Fund grants (see additional details below). *Note: Customer satisfaction is evaluated through continuous communication with county engineers during project construction and design. Cost per unit varies with scope of each project. Workload is driven by county demand and limited by DNR Engineering manpower.	Require; S.C. Code Ann. 12-28-2730	No	No	Yes*	Yes*	No

Additional Details: Partner with counties to renovate and/or construct boating access facilities for the public. In concert with legislative delegations, provide funds when applicable for local and regional Water Recreation projects that can improve, promote and/or protect activities occurring on, or around, naturally occurring water bodies.

Greatest potential harm to the public if deliverable is not provided

The public will not have adequate and safe access to public waterways for boating, fishing and other water dependent activities.

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

1. Increase the allowable project cost that can be handled by DNR Boating Access and Engineering section to avoid additional time required to go through the State Engineer's Office.

Other state agencies whose mission the deliverable may fit within

State Engineer's Office

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



South Carolina Department of Natural Resources Office of Environmental Programs / Boating Access and Engineering Section

Office of Environmental Programs Purpose: Review proposed environmental impacts as published in the regulatory arena and provide science-based expertise to benefit the state's natural resources and its citizens.

Boating Access and Engineering Section Purpose: Provide professional engineering, design and construction management services to county governments and other partners, including internal customers, to enable the efficient and cost-effective completion of boating access, renovation and new construction projects.

- 1,075 comprehensive environmental reviews were conducted and science-based comments provided to state and federal regulatory agencies enabling balanced economic development and natural resources protection.
- 17,000 acres of new wildlife management area lands were made available to the public through mitigation for impacts from major development projects and FERC relicensing negotiations.
- 18 proposed wetland mitigation banks were reviewed and 24 existing mitigation banks were monitored through service on the Interagency Review Team.
- 440 (approximately) boating access facilities statewide are the responsibility of the SCDNR for major maintenance and renovation activities.
- 28 complex engineering projects were undertaken for new construction or renovation of boat ramps, fishing piers, agency facilities and other key SCDNR infrastructure.
- Provided engineering support to repair damages to agency facilities due to the 2015 flood and 2016 Hurricane Matthew.
- More than 33,000 acres of boundary surveys were completed on SCDNR properties.
- 25 state, regional, and national boards, councils, steering committees, task forces, working groups and partnerships were staffed resulting in the advancement of natural resources conservation.



Figure 3. Office of Environmental Programs/Boating Access and Engineering Section products and services.

Table 3.1 Portion of agency strategic plan applicable to the Office of Environmental Programs/Boating Access and Engineering Section: Strategy 5.3: Review and comment on proposed environmental impacts as published in the regulatory arena to provide reliable, science-based information to decision makers and the public - strategies, objectives, and resource (human and financial) allocations.

GOAL 5

Continuously evaluate and improve administrative and business processes, efficiency, effectiveness, and internal and external service delivery with a focus on transparency, communication, accountability, and the integration of new technologies.

<u>Associated Organization Unit:</u> Executive

Responsible Employee(s): Ms. Lorianne Riggin (responsible for less than three years)

Employee have input in budget? Yes, Ms. Riggin has input into the budget for Objectives 5.3.1, 5.3.2, and 5.3.3

Strategies and Objectives 2016-		6-17	<u>2017</u>	7- <u>18</u>
	FTE	Total spent ⁶	FTE	Total
	equivalents		equivalents	budgeted ⁷
	utilized		utilized	
• Strategy 5.3 - Review and comment on proposed environmental impacts as published in the				
regulatory arena to provide reliable, science-based information to decision makers and the				
public.				
o Objective 5.3.1 - Participate in comprehensive reviews of Federal Energy Regulatory	0.97	\$72,478	0.98	\$95,450
Commission Hydroelectric Project proposals on licensed projects.		(0.06%)		(0.07%)
 Partner(s), by segment: Federal and state government; private businesses; and non-profits 				
o Objective 5.3.2 - Monitor and review public notices of permit applications	3.80	\$456,250	3.44	\$335,225
submitted to state and federal agencies.	0.00	(0.35%)	3.	(0.26%)
Partner(s), by segment: Federal and state government; private businesses;		,		, ,
and non-profits				
o Objective 5.3.3 - Review proposed wetland mitigation banks and participate on the	1.13	\$131,905	1.48	\$144,325
Interagency Review Team providing input and guidance in the process of permitting		(0.10%)		(0.11%)
mitigation banks.		, ,		` '
Partner(s), by segment: Federal and state government; private businesses;				
and non-profits				

Table 3.2 Portion of agency strategic plan applicable to the Office of Environmental Programs/Boating Access and Engineering Section: Strategy 5.4: Provide professional engineering services to external and internal customers to insure safe and high quality access for fishing, boating, shooting and other natural resource related activities, and to maintain agency infrastructure and assets - strategies, objectives, and resource (human and financial) allocations.

GOAL 5

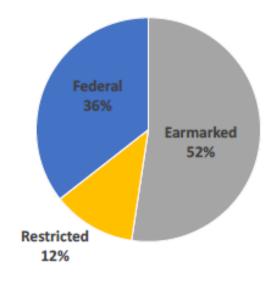
Continuously evaluate and improve administrative and business processes, efficiency, effectiveness, and internal and external service delivery with a focus on transparency, communication, accountability, and the integration of new technologies.

<u>Associated Organization Unit:</u> Executive

Responsible Employee(s): Mr. Richard Byrd (responsible for more than three years)
Employee have input in budget? Yes, Mr. Byrd has input into the budget for Objective 5.4.1

Strategies and Objectives	201	6- <u>17</u>	2017	7- <u>18</u>
	FTE	Total spent ⁸	FTE	Total
	equivalents		equivalents	budgeted ⁹
	utilized		utilized	
 Strategy 5.4 - Provide professional engineering services to external and internal customers to insure safe and high quality access for fishing, boating, shooting and other natural resource related activities, and to maintain agency infrastructure and assets. Objective 5.4.1 - Objective 5.4.1 - Design and oversee major maintenance and renovation of existing, as well as construction of new boating access facilities, shooting facilities, and other agency infrastructure and assets statewide. Partner(s), by segment: Federal, state, and local government; private businesses; non-profits; and individuals 	8	\$1,386,039 (1.07%)	8	\$1,556,375 (1.20%)

Expenses	Amount
Earmarked	\$1,072,496
Restricted	\$245,871
Federal	\$728,305
Total Expenses	\$2,046,672



Employees	
FTEs	13.9
Hourly	.5
Total	14.4

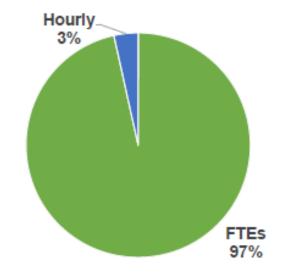


Figure 4. Office of Environmental Programs/Boating Access and Engineering Section employees and expenses. ¹⁰

Table 3.3. Performance measures associated with portion of agency strategic plan applicable to the Office of Environmental Programs/Boating Access and Engineering Section: Objective 5.3.1, 5.3.2, 5.3.3, and 5.4.1

Performance Measure	Type of Measure	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Number of Federal Energy Regulatory Hydroelectric (FERC) Project proposals reviews	Output	Target: DNE Actual: DNE	Target: 60 Actual: 54	Target: 60 Actual: 60	Target: 60 Actual: 64	Target: 64
Required by ³ : State government						
Best in the Country: There is no one model for environmental review processes for comparison- DNR does an exemplary job in this area with minimal resources.						
Number of state and federal environmental reviews (including site visits, permit applications and other state/federal environmental documents)	Output	Target: N/A Actual: DNE	Target: N/A Actual: 1,200	Target: N/A Actual: 1,200	Target: N/A Actual: 1,075	Target: N/A.
Required by: Federal and state government						
Best in the Country: There is no one model for environmental review processes for comparison- DNR does an exemplary job in this area with minimal resources.						
Additional Notes: Targets not controlled by the agency - depends on the number of permit applications						
Number of mitigation bank applications reviewed (including site visits)	Output	Target: N/A Actual: DNE	Target: N/A Actual: 55	Target: N/A Actual: 76	Target: N/A Actual: 100	Target: N/A.
Required by: Federal and state government Best in the Country: There is no one model for environmental review processes for comparison- DNR does an exemplary job in this area with minimal resources.						
<u>Additional Notes:</u> Targets not controlled by the agency - depends on the number of mitigation bank applications.						
Number of public boating access facilities renovated, initiated or completed	Output	Target: DNE Actual: DNE	Target: 2-4 Actual: 2	Target: 2-4 Actual: 2	Target: 2-4 Actual: 3	Target: 2-4

³ The agency was asked if tracking the measure was required by the federal government, state government, or selected by the agency.

	1					
Required by: Agency selected						
Best in the Country: SCDNR because the agency has in-house						
engineering and design expertise providing for cost and time						
efficiency.						
Large, highly impactful projects are offset with meaningful Landscape-	Outcome	Target: N/A	Target: N/A	Target: N/A	Target: N/A	Target: N/A
Scale Mitigation, enabling economic development and creating jobs		Actual: DNE	Actual: DNE	Actual: DNE	Actual:	
for the State, while protecting natural resources and providing					108,017	
outdoor recreational opportunities for our citizens.						
Required by: Agency selected						
Additional Nature Department described and additional discount of the conditions						
Additional Notes: Department does not control the applications filed each year.						
Number of Migratory Waterfowl prints sold	Output	Target: N/A	Target: N/A	Target: N/A	Target: N/A	Target: N/A
Number of Migratory Waterfowr prints sold	Output	Actual: 377	Actual: 231	Actual: 315	Actual: 262	raiget. N/A
Required by: Agency selected		<u>/ (ocaar</u>)	<u>/ (00 aar</u>)	<u>/ 10101011</u> . 0 10	<u>/ 1000441</u> . ESE	
Best in the Country: The Federal Waterfowl Stamp and Print						
program because it has been in existence for so long, but all						
programs are struggling due to the saturation of the wildlife art						
market.						
Aller In a State In the I						
Additional Notes: Print sales are driven by consumer demand so						
there are no annual targets other than "as many as possible". Number of Interagency Review Team meetings attended.	Output	Target: 12	Target: 12	Target: 12	Target: 12	Target: 12
Number of interagency neview realfillneetings attended.	σαιραι	Actual: 12	Actual: 12	Actual: 12	Actual: 11	Target: 12
Required by: Agency selected		/totadi. 12	7.00001. 12	rictual. 12	/totadi. 11	
Best in the Country: There is no one model for environmental review						
processes for comparison- DNR does an exemplary job in this area						
with minimal resources.						

Table Note: The agency states all performance measures are agency selected and not required by either the state or federal government. For each measure, the agency identified which "type of measure" it considered the performance measure.

Agency Recommendations related to OEP/Boating Access and Engineering Section

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. The agency does not have any internal or law recommendations related specifically to the Office of Environmental Programs/Boating Access and Engineering Section.

LAW ENFORCEMENT

Overview

Law Enforcement Division (LE) is one of the agency's organizational units. This unit conserves and protects the state's natural resources for social, economic, recreational and commercial benefit while providing maximum human utilization through: 1) the development of public support through outreach, education and safety programs; 2) the preservation of the peace and protection of human lives and property; and 3) the enforcement of the state's criminal laws through the detection, apprehension, and prosecution of persons who violate those laws. Table 4 provides additional information about the unit.

Table 4. DNR Organizational Unit: Law Enforcement Division.

Details:	<u>2014-15</u>	<u>2015-16</u>	<u>2016-17</u>
What is the turnover rate?	4.02%	4.77%	5.59%
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 - LE

Figure 5 includes the portion of the agency's organizational chart, current as of August 9, 2017, that applies to the Law Enforcement Division.

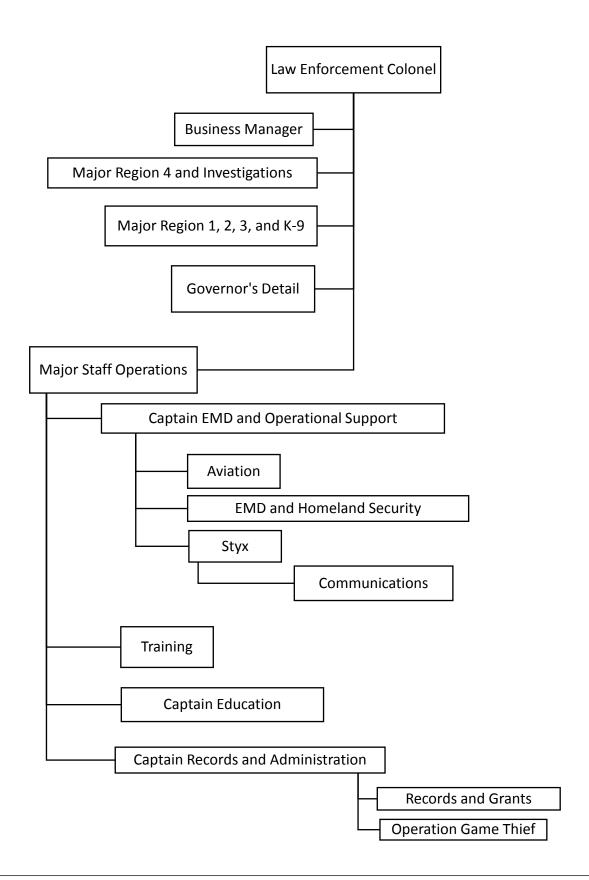


Figure 5. Agency organizational chart - Law Enforcement Division portion, provided by the agency, current as of August 9, 2017.

Products, Services, and Customers

The Law Enforcement Division's purpose is to enforce recreational and commercial hunting, fishing and boating regulations; provide educational opportunities to the public in the areas of hunter and boater safety; and administer outreach programs to youth encouraging participation in outdoor sports such as hunting, boating, fishing, shooting sports and archery sports.¹¹

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 5 includes an overview of the deliverables provided by the Law Enforcement Division. Table 6, and Figure 6.1 and 6.2 include additional information about each.

Table 5. List of Law Enforcement Division's deliverables.

				<u>Customers</u>		Co	<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?
10 ⁴	Department must administer the Operation Game Thief/Property Watch program. *Department charges \$2 per sign of 10 ID cards.	Require	No	Yes	No	No	Yes*
11	Department must administer the Hunter Education programs. *14,288 students were taught in 2016.	Require	Yes	Yes*	Yes	No	No
12	Department must enforce laws related to marine, wildlife, boating, and natural resources. Note: Officers documented violations by issuing 8,336 summons and 22,644 warnings. Conducting 52,253 hours of boating patrols resulting in 96,211 boats being inspected. Land based patrols resulted in 141,590 hunters and fishermen being checked. Note that that DNR officers have statewide authority to enforce all state laws. In addition, they hold two federal law enforcement commissions from USFWS and NMFS to enforce federal game and fish laws. Not all laws that they enforce are included in the deliverables, as the core mission is natural resources law.	Require	No	No	No	No	No

⁴ Item numbers are the ones utilized in the agency's Program Evaluation Report.

				<u>Customers</u>		Cos	<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?
13 ⁵	The Department must issue Marine Event Permits and Marine Dealer Permits. *629 marine event permits were approved in 2016.	Require	No	Yes*	No	Yes	No
14	The Department must investigate marine theft. *930 investigations resulted in 618 boats and 539 motors being examined.	Require	No	Yes*	No	No	No
15	The Department must offer Boater Education. Note: 4,613 students were taught boater education in 2016.	Require	No	No	No	No	No

 $^{^{\}rm 5}$ Item numbers are the ones utilized in the agency's Program Evaluation Report.

<u>Deliverable #10</u>⁶ Administer the Operation Game Thief/Property Watch program.

Product/Service Component: The department administers the Operation Game Thief/Property Watch Program.

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

Applicable law: S.C. Code Ann. 50-11-2300 through 2320

<u>Greatest potential harm to the public if deliverable is not provided</u>: There will be no direct submission venue for fish, game, or other natural resource violations.

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. Continued support of the TIPS program to ensure protection of the state's natural resources.

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	Yes	No	No	Yes*

^{*}Department charges \$2 per sign of 10 ID cards.

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

Deliverable #11⁷ Administer the Hunter Education programs.

<u>Product/Service Component</u>: The department administers the Hunter Education Program.

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

Applicable law: S.C. Code Ann. 50-9-310

<u>Greatest potential harm to the public if deliverable is not provided</u>: Hunting accidents will increase without knowledge of safe and ethical hunting practices.

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. Continue to support the hunter education requirement for purchase of hunting licenses.

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?
Yes	Yes*	Yes	No	No

^{*14,288} students were taught in 2016.

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⁷ Item numbers are the ones utilized in agency's program evaluation report.

<u>Product/Service Component</u>: The department enforces laws related to marine, wildlife, boating, and natural resources protection in all 46 counties, to include 30,111 square miles of land, 8,000 miles of river systems, 46,000 acres of lakes, and 3,000 miles of coastal waters.

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

<u>Applicable law:</u> S.C. Code Ann. 47-3-310; 48-4-10; 48-4-80; 48-39-70; 48-39-170; 49-29-200; 50-1-270; 50-3-110; 50-3-315; 50-3-340; 50-370; 50-5-3-380 through 410; 50-5-50; 50-5-70; 50-5-90; 50-5-345; 50-5-555; 50-5-950; 50-5-975; 50-5-1105; 50-5-1560; 50-5-2500 through 2515; 50-5-2530; 50-9-1120 through 1180; 50-11-180; 50-11-740; 50-11-760; 50-11-1390; 50-11-2300 through 2320; 50-11-2520 through 50-11-2530; 50-12-20; 50-13-40; 50-13-315; 50-13-680 through 50-13-1210; 50-15-80; 50-16-70; 50-20-20 through 30; 50-21-30 through 40; 50-21-50 through 80; 50-21-105 through 50-21-117; 50-21-130 through 190; 50-21-610 through 870; 50-23-230; 50-23-250; 50-23-295; 50-23-425; 50-25-150; 50-25-310 through 320; 50-25-1310; 50-25-1360; 51-17-130; 54-17-60; Proviso 117.70; Regulation 123-10; 123-40

<u>Greatest potential harm to the public if deliverable is not provided</u>: There will be no agency directly responsible for enforcement of hunting, fishing, boating, and other natural resources laws to ensure management and safety for the public and natural resources of 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. Continued support of enforcement and management plans to ensure protection of the state's natural resources.

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?
No	No	No	No	No

Note: Officers documented violations by issuing 8,336 summons and 22,644 warnings. Conducting 52,253 hours of boating patrols resulting in 96,211 boats being inspected. Land based patrols resulted in 141,590 hunters and fishermen being checked. Note that that DNR officers have statewide authority to enforce all state laws. In addition, they hold two federal law enforcement commissions from USFWS and NMFS to enforce federal game and fish laws. Not all laws that they enforce are included in the deliverables, as the core mission is natural resources law.

-

⁸ Item numbers are the ones utilized in agency's program evaluation report.

Product/Service Component: The department approves marine events and regulates marine dealer permits.

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

Applicable law: S.C. Code Ann. 50-21-1010; 50-23-10

<u>Greatest potential harm to the public if deliverable is not provided</u>: Unpermitted marine events present a serious threat to public safety. Unpermitted marine dealers will have no checks and balances through regulatory inspections.

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. Continued support of regulations of the marine permitting mission.

 $1. \ Continued \ support \ of \ regulations \ of \ the \ marine \ permitting \ mission.$

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	Yes*	No	Yes	No

^{*629} marine event permits were approved in 2016.

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⁹ Item numbers are the ones utilized in agency's program evaluation report.

Deliverable #14¹⁰ Investigate marine theft.

Product/Service Component: The department investigates marine theft of boats and motors.

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

Applicable law: S.C. Code Ann. 50-23-180 through 50-23-205

<u>Greatest potential harm to the public if deliverable is not provided</u>: Extensive regulations related to titling of boats and motors makes investigation of these thefts very intensive. Relying on investigations by agencies without the expertise and familiarity of these investigations will be detrimental.

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. Continued support of regulations of the marine theft investigation mission.

Does agency know the annual number of	Does agency know the annual number of	Does the agency evaluate customer	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
potential customers?	customers served?	satisfaction?		cover the agency's costs?
No	Yes*	No	No	No

^{*930} investigations resulted in 618 boats and 539 motors being examined.

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¹⁰ Item numbers are the ones utilized in agency's program evaluation report.

Deliverable #15¹¹ Offer Boater Education.

Product/Service Component: The department administers boater education classes.

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

Applicable law: S.C. Code Ann. 50-21-90

<u>Greatest potential harm to the public if deliverable is not provided</u>: Boating accidents and deaths will increase without education on safe boating practices and laws regulating operation of vessels.

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. Continued support of boating safety education regulations.
- 2. Enacting legislation making successful completion of a boating safety education class a requirement to operate a motorized vessel or device in SC waters.
- 3. Require boat dealers to provide a free certified boating safety class to purchasers of motorized watercraft.

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?
potential customers:	customers serveur	Sausiactions		cover the agency's costs:
No	No	No	No	No

Note: 4,613 students were taught boater education in 2016.

¹¹ Item numbers are the ones utilized in agency's program evaluation report.



South Carolina Department of Natural Resources Law Enforcement Division FY 2017

Purpose: Enforcement of recreational and commercial hunting, fishing and boating regulations. Provide educational opportunities to the public in the areas of hunter and boater safety. Administer outreach programs to youth encouraging participation in outdoor sports such as hunting, boating, fishing, shooting sports and archery sports.

Law Enforcement is responsible for patrolling 30,111 square miles of land, 460,000 acres of lakes, 8,000 miles of rivers, and 3,000 miles of coastal waters across SC

FIELD OPERATIONS

- The SCDNR continues as the lead state agency in search and rescue operations, resulting in 11,644 hours conducting SAR missions.
- Law Enforcement Officers documented 30,980 violations resulting in 8,336 summons and 22,644 warnings in FY 16/17.
- Daily patrols resulted in 141,590 fishermen and hunters being checked.
- SCDNR officers provide daily assistance to local law enforcement partners with general calls for service and use of SCDNR K-9 units.
- SC is currently 7th in the nation in registered vessels. Officers spent 52,253 hours on boat patrols. This resulted in 96,211 boats being inspected and issuance of 13,294 summons/warnings for boating violations.
- Collaborated with Land, Water and Conservation Division in the development of flood inundation maps for search and rescue missions.
- LE provided assistance to our federal, state, and local law enforcement partners totaling 24,823 hours during FY 16/17. These details included:
 - Hurricane Matthew evacuation lane reversal 237 officers deployed.
 - Hurricane Matthew post storm response 173 officers deployed.
 - Assisted counties with abandoned/damaged vessels post storm. In Beaufort County staff assisted with documenting 65 abandoned vessels and removal of 25 vessels.
 - Memorial Weekend Bike Festival 96 officers deployed
 - State House Events 71 officers deployed
 - » Black Lives Matter Rally
 - » Confederate Flag Detail
 - » MLK at the Dome Rally
 - Dive Team assistance for evidence and non-boating related drownings.
- SeaHawk Intelligence Analyst provided assistance during:
 - Charleston Mother Emanuel AME Church Shooting
 - Civil security during North Charleston PD Officer Slager trial

Inclement Weather Interstate Detail – 40 officers deployed

EDUCATION & OUTREACH

- 18,900 students participated in Hunter Education and Boater Education courses.
- SCDNR has the only self-contained Virtual Boating Simulator in the nation.
 15,000 people used this equipment at 45 events around SC in 2016.
- Currently there are 50,000 youth involved with our Archery in the Schools Program in over 358 schools across SC.
- SC hosted the NASP World Championship event in Myrtle Beach in which 4,000 youth archers participated.
- Scholastic shooting sports program began in 2015. 525 youth shooters have participated in SCDNR sponsored events with an additional 2,000 people spectating at these events. At just one event this year, approximately 60,000 rounds were spent during competition.
- The Take One Make One program continues to be a success in introducing youth to outdoor sporting opportunities. 65 TOMO hunts were conducted involving 255 participants allowing many youth to harvest their first deer or turkey.
- 23,085 people visited our TOMO trailers at 106 events in 2016.
- The Property Watch Program has currently more than 2,700 property owners or lessees enrolled to combat trespassing on private property across SC.
- Officers conducted 3,161 public presentations regarding hunting, fishing

and boating related issues.

 LE regions held 26 youth fishing rodeos across the state with 2,900 youth participating.





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EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT/HOMELAND SECURITY

- The SCDNR Emergency Management & Homeland Security section works with other state and local agencies in preparation for natural and manmade disasters.
 - Hurricane evacuation and security deployment plans.
 - Flood response plans.
 - Inclement weather deployment plans.
 - Port of Charleston Security Project SeaHawk Intelligence Analyst assists with high level investigations.
 - Nuclear response plans for nuclear facilities in SC Plants include Vogle, Catawba, Oconee and VC Summer.
 - Participated in more than 30 multi-agency Homeland Security Operations this past year.

INVESTIGATIONS

- The SCDNR Investigations section conducted more than 30 fatality investigations on boating or hunting related fatalities.
- During 2016, staff investigated 930 open marine thefts, resulting in 156 criminal cases.
- 140 boating related accidents were investigated.
- In FY 16-17, 629 marine events and 355 marine dealer permits were issued.
- 2,200 boating aids to navigation are inspected annually and maintained across SC.
- 10 Boating Safety Action Force alcohol saturation patrols were conducted resulting in 22 days of specific saturation patrols across SC.
- SCDNR Divers spent 1,904 man hours diving working aquatic investigations and recoveries.

COMMUNICATIONS

- The SCDNR Communications Center is a 24-hour and 365-day manned public safety dispatch center. During 2016, 14,661 calls for service were handled.
 - 861 properties were registered for night hunting during the 2016 four month season.
 - 2,034 Palmetto Pride (Litter Buster) calls were handled in 2016.
 - System maintenance of 21 repeater towers, 46 control stations, and 8 master sites are handled internally by the communications manager.
 - Almost 3,000 radios are maintained in vehicles, vessels, hand-held portables and aircraft internally.

TRAINING

- The Training Staff provided 1,137 classroom hours of training FY 16-17.
- Staff are responsible for maintaining SCCJA certification requirements

- for 244 Class 1 officers, 91 Class 3 officers and 66 reserve DLEO certifications.
- Staff continues to provide training to enhance professional law enforcement leadership through external providers such as:
 - FBI Carolina Command College
 - FBI National Academy
 - National Association of Conservation Law Enforcement Chiefs (NACLEC) leadership training academy
 - State Human Resources Certified Public Manager training program

AVIATION

- · The Aviation Unit conducted 187 flights resulting in 692 flight hours.
- 278 flight hours of SCDNR Law Enforcement flights.
- 38 flight hours assisting other law enforcement agencies with flights such as prisoner extradition, drug detection and eradication, and highway safety.
- 130 hours of search and rescue flights.
- 29 hours surveying Hurricane Matthew post-storm response needs and damage surveys.
- 7 flight hours assisting with pre-storm surveillance for hurricane evacuation assisting SCEMD/SCDPS.
- 142 flight hours of biological research related surveys.

Figure 6.2 Additional information about Law Enforcement Division's deliverables.

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 sources¹²:

- Operation Game Thief/Property Watch, Court Fees, Litter Fines
- Cash Transfer (Recurring)
- Boating Fines; Boat Titling & Registration Fees
- Cash Transfers (One-Time)
- Antlerless Deer Tags
- Shrimp Baiting and Saltwater Licenses

Based on information in the Program Evaluation Report, total revenue generated by the division in fiscal year 2015-16 was \$4,824,349 and in 2016-17, it was \$5,604,102. Table 7.1 includes revenue LE generated by source during FY 2015-16 and 2016-17. Table 7.2 includes agency revenue sources utilized by LE during FY 2016-17 and 2017-18.

Table 7.1 Revenue generated by LE during FY 2015-16 and 2016-17. 13

Revenue Source	Recurring or one-time?	State, Federal, or Other?	Does revenue remain with the agency or go to General Fund?	Total revenue generated in 2015-16	Total revenue estimated to generate in 2016-17
Operation Game Thief/Property Watch, Court Fees, Litter Fines	Recurring	Other	Agency	\$1,152,552	\$931,610
Water Recreation Fund Cash Transfer	Recurring	Other	Agency	\$717,290	\$739,236
Boating Fines; Boat Titling & Registration Fees	Recurring	Other	Agency	\$2,303,479	\$3,329,847
Cash Transfers	One-Time	Other	Agency	\$75,000	\$0
Antlerless Deer Tags	Recurring	Other	Agency	\$242,293	\$247,300
Shrimp Baiting and Saltwater Licenses	Recurring	Other	Agency	\$333,735	\$356,109

TOTAL	64.004.040	ĆE CO4 400
TOTAL	\$4,824,349	\$5,604,102

Table 7.2. Agency revenue sources utilized by Law Enforcement Division (LED) during FY 2016-17 and 2017-18.

Table 7.2. Agency revenue sources utilized by Law Enforcement Division (LED) during FY 2016-17 and 2017-18.						
Revenue Sources utilized	Recurring	State,	Organizational	<u>2016-17 - Spent</u>	<u>2017-18 -</u>	
	or one-	<u>Federal,</u>	<u>Unit</u>	to Achieve	Budgeted to	
	<u>time?</u>	<u>or</u>		Agency's	spend to	
		Other?		<u>Comprehensive</u>	<u>Achieve</u>	
				Strategic Plan	Agency's	
					<u>Comprehensive</u>	
					Strategic Plan	
General Fund	Recurring	State	Agency	\$14,485,699	\$18,551,334	
General Fund	One-	State	Agency	\$1,334,805	\$465,221	
	Time					
Federal Awards	Recurring	Federal	Agency	\$5,119,523	\$5,575,233	
Federal Awards, construction/land	One-	Federal	Agency	\$172,681	\$975,954	
acquisition (Capital Projects)	Time					
Portion of Annual Freshwater	Recurring	Other	Agency	\$104,358	\$108,729	
Fishing license						
Hunting & Fishing licenses	Recurring	Other	Agency	\$2,906,250	\$929,539	
Operation Game Thief/Property	Recurring	Other	LE	\$676,068	\$1,000,000	
Watch, Court Fees, Litter Fines						
Cash Transfer	Recurring	Other	LE	\$856,877	\$900,000	
Boating Fines; Boat Titling &	Recurring	Other	LE	\$2,463,759	\$2,149,118	
Registration Fees						
Inventory Cash Transfers	One-	Other	LE	\$47,613	\$75,000	
	Time					
Antlerless Deer Tags	Recurring	Other	LE	\$421,792	\$325,000	
Shrimp Baiting and Saltwater	Recurring	Other	LE	\$298,504	\$700,000	
Licenses						
Boat Titling & Registration Fees	Recurring	Other	Office of	\$32,079	\$33,000	
			Support			
			Services			
			Division (OSS)			
Water Recreation Fund Cash	Recurring	Other	OSS	\$300,539	\$621,400	
Transfer						

	<u>2016-17 Totals</u>		<u>2017-18 Totals</u>	
	(Percent of Total)		(Percent of Total)	
Recurring General Fund	\$14,485,699	(49.57%)	\$18,551,334	(57.24%)
One-Time General Fund	\$1,334,805	(4.57%)	\$465,221	(1.44%)
Recurring Federal	\$5,119,523	(17.52%)	\$5,575,233	(17.20%)
One-Time Federal	\$172,681	(0.59%)	\$975,954	(3.01%)
Recurring Other	\$8,107,839	(27.75%)	\$6,841,786	(21.11%)
GRAND TOTAL	\$29,220,547		\$32,409,527	

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. 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 Law Enforcement division, the agency did no list any funds being spent or transferred not directly toward the agency's strategic plan for fiscal year 2016-17. 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. 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.

Funds Spent toward the agency's comprehensive strategic plan

Tables 8.1 through 10.1 include an overview of the portion of the agency's strategic plan applicable to the Law Enforcement Division and resources allocated to its goals and objectives. ¹⁷ This information is grouped by strategy. After each strategy, in Tables 8.2 through 10.2, is information about the performance measures associated with that strategy. Figure 7 includes additional information about LE's employees and financial expenses.

Table 8.1 Strategic plan applicable to the Law Enforcement Division: Strategy 2.1: Provide for a safe hunting, fishing, and boating environment through outreach.

GOAL 2

Conserve and protect the state's natural resources for social, economic, recreational, and commercial benefit while providing maximum human utilization through: (1) the development of public support through outreach, education, and safety programs; (2) the preservation of the peace and protection of human lives and property; and (3) the enforcement of the state's criminal laws through the detection, apprehension, and prosecution of persons who violate those laws.

Associated Organization Unit: LE Education & Outreach

Responsible Employee(s): Captain Downer (responsible more than 3 years)

Employee have input in budget? Yes, Captain Downer has input into the budget for Objectives 2.1.1 through 2.1.2

		<u>20:</u>	<u>16-17</u>	<u>201</u>	7- <u>18</u>
Ì	Strategy 2.1 - Provide for a safe hunting, fishing, and boating environment through outreach.	FTE	Total spent 18	FTE	Total
		equivalents		equivalents	budgeted ¹⁹
		utilized*		utilized*	
	o Objective 2.1.1 - Provide for a safe hunting, fishing, and boating environment through	11.00 FTE	\$3,138,682	15.00 FTE	\$3,938,185
	outreach.	3.00 TG	(3.25%)	2.00 TG	(4.08%)
	 Partner(s), by segment: Federal, state, and local government; higher education institutes; private; and other 				
	 Objective 2.1.2 - Administer the state's Hunter and Boater Safety Certification Programs. 	5.00 FTE	\$1,652,962	5.00 FTE	\$1,751,782
		7.00 TG	(1.71%)	8.00 TG	(1.81%)
			(217 273)		(=:01/6)

^{*}Agency Note: The Department does not budget or allocate FTEs at the Goal/Strategy/Objective level. The amounts provided are reasonable estimates.

Table 8.2. Performance measures associated with Strategy 2.1: Provide for a safe hunting, fishing, and boating environment through outreach.

Performance Measure Performance Measure	Type of	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
	<u>Measure</u>					
Grow the Scholastic Clay Target Sports (SCTS) Program. Assoc. Objective: 2.1.1 Required by 20: Agency selected Best in the Country: South Carolina DNR	Output	Target: DNE Actual: DNE	Target: 400 youth shooters Actual: 440 youth shooters	Target: 400 youth shooters Actual: 520 youth shooters	Target: 400 youth shooters Actual: 593 youth shooters	Target: 400 youth shooters
Grow the SC Archery In Schools Program. Assoc. Objective: 2.1.1 Required by: Agency selected Best in the Country: South Carolina DNR	Output	Target: 20,000 students Actual: 22,000 students	Target: 20,000 students Actual: 27,000 students	Target: 20,000 students Actual: 44,000 students	Target: 20,000 students Actual: 50,000 students	Target: 20,000 students
Grow the Take One Make One (TOMO) Program. Assoc. Objective: 2.1.1 Required by: Agency selected Best in the Country: South Carolina DNR	Output	Target: 50 hunts Actual: 56 hunts	Target: 60 hunts Actual: 74 hunts	Target: 60 hunts Actual: 71 hunts	Target: 60 hunts Actual: 67 hunts	Target: 60 hunts
Grow the Law Enforcement Regional Youth Fishing Rodeos. Assoc. Objective: 2.1.1 Required by: Agency selected Best in the Country: South Carolina DNR.	Output	Target: 10 Rodeos Actual: 17 Rodeos	Target: 10 Rodeos Actual: 20 Rodeos	Target: 10 Rodeos Actual: 20 Rodeos	Target: 20 Rodeos Actual: 26 Rodeos	Target: 20 Rodeos
Administer Hunter Education. Assoc. Objective: 2.1.2 Required by: Federal Best in the Country: South Carolina DNR	Output	Target: 15,000 students Actual: 15,660 students	Target: 15,000 students Actual: 19,573 students	Target: 15,000 students Actual: 15,576 students	Target: 15,000 students Actual: 14,288 students	Target: 12,000 students
Offer Boater Education. Assoc. Objective: 2.1.2 Required by: Federal Best in the Country: South Carolina DNR.	Output	Target: 3500 students Actual: 3325 students	Target: 3500 students Actual: 4011 students	Target: 3500 students Actual: 4350 students	Target: 3500 students Actual: 4613 students	Target: 3500 Students

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

Table 9.1 Strategic plan applicable to the Law Enforcement Division: Strategy 2.2: Provide for protection of lives and property.

GOAL 2

Conserve and protect the state's natural resources for social, economic, recreational, and commercial benefit while providing maximum human utilization through: (1) the development of public support through outreach, education, and safety programs; (2) the preservation of the peace and protection of human lives and property; and (3) the enforcement of the state's criminal laws through the detection, apprehension, and prosecution of persons who violate those laws.

Associated Organization Unit: LE Regional Field Operations and LE Staff Operations Emergency Management & Homeland Security

Responsible Employee(s): Major Landrum and Major Sullivan are responsible for Objective 2.2.1 (Major Landrum has been responsible for more

than three years and Major Sullivan has been responsible for less than 3 years)
Captain Swink is responsible for Objective 2.2.2 (responsible for less than 3 years)

Employee have input in budget? Yes, Major Landrum, Major Sullivan, and Captain Swink have input into the budget for their respective objectives.

		<u>201</u>	<u>16-17</u>	<u>2017-18</u>	
Strategy 2.2 - Provide for protection of lives and property.		FTE equivalents utilized*	Total spent ²¹	FTE equivalents utilized	Total budgeted ²²
	 Objective 2.2.1 - Continue as the primary investigator of hunting and boating related accidents and fatalities. Partner(s), by segment: Federal, state, and local government; higher education institutes; private; and other 	12 .00 FTE 3.00 TG	\$612,243 (0.63%)	13.00 FTE 3.00 TG	\$810,000 (0.84%)
r	 Objective 2.2.2 - Continue as the primary first responder in statewide disaster response as related to search and rescue, inclement weather, flooding, and homeland security mission. Partner(s), by segment: Federal, state, and local government; higher education institutes; private; and other 	2 .00 FTE	\$199,221 (0.21%)	2.00 FTE	\$178,172 (0.18%)

^{*}Agency Note: The Department does not budget or allocate FTEs at the Goal/Strategy/Objective level. The amounts provided are reasonable estimates.

Table 9.2. Performance measures associated with Strategy 2.2: Provide for protection of lives and property.

Performance Measure	<u>Type of</u> <u>Measure</u>	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Document natural resource, boating, and criminal violations. Assoc. Objective: 2.2.1 Required by: State government Best in the Country: South Carolina DNR Additional Notes: This number includes all documented violations.	Input/Activity	Target: All violations Actual: 37,559 contacts	Target: All violations Actual: 39,340 contacts	Target: All violations Actual: 38,544 contacts	Target: All violations Actual: 30,980 contacts	<u>Target</u> : All violations
Maintain leadership role in search and rescue missions, and disaster response Assoc. Objective: 2.2.2 Required by: State government Best in the Country: South Carolina DNR	Input/Activity	Target: All requests Actual: 4,415 hrs	Target: All requests Actual: 3,444 hrs	Target: All requests <u>Actual</u> : 8,671 hrs	Target: All requests Actual: 11,644 hrs	Target: All requests
Continue internal efforts and partnerships with federal, state, and local partners conducting missions related to Homeland Security. Assoc. Objective: 2.2.2 Required by: State government Best in the Country: South Carolina DNR	Input/Activity	Target: 0 Threats Actual: 4,492 hrs	Target: 0 Threats Actual: 4,938 hrs	Target: 0 Threats Actual: 6,508 hrs	Target: 0 Threats Actual: 5,510 hrs	<u>Target</u> : 0 Threats

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

Table 10.1 Strategic plan applicable to the Law Enforcement Division: Strategy 2.3: Enforce the state's criminal codes through detection, apprehension, and prosecution.

GOAL 2

Conserve and protect the state's natural resources for social, economic, recreational, and commercial benefit while providing maximum human utilization through: (1) the development of public support through outreach, education, and safety programs; (2) the preservation of the peace and protection of human lives and property; and (3) the enforcement of the state's criminal laws through the detection, apprehension, and prosecution of persons who violate those laws.

Associated Organization Unit: LE Regional Field Operations, LE Staff Operations Training Division, and Law Enforcement Operations

Responsible Employee(s): Major Landrum and Major Sullivan are responsible for Objective 2.3.1 (Major Landrum has been responsible for more

than three years and Major Sullivan has been responsible for less than 3 years) Major Carey and Colonel Frampton (both responsible for more than three years)

Employee have input in budget? Yes, Major Landrum, Major Sullivan, Major Carey, and Colonel Frampton have input into the budget for their respective

objectives.

			<u>2016-17</u>		<u>2017-18</u>	
Strategy 2.	3 - Enforce the state's criminal codes through detection, apprehension, and prosecution.	FTE	Total spent ²³	FTE	Total	
		equivalents utilized*		equivalents utilized*	budgeted ²⁴	
0	Objective 2.3.1 - Encourage a proactive approach to patrolling to enforce the state's hunting, fishing, environmental, boating, and general criminal laws. Partner(s), by segment: Federal, state, and local government; higher education institutes; private; and other	240.00 FTE	\$22,104,323 (22.90%)	235.00 FTE	\$23,382,708 (24.22%)	
0	Objective 2.3.2 - Continue with providing advanced training opportunities to LE staff and officers to enhance their abilities in violation detection, case preparation, officer safety, and prosecution. • Partner(s), by segment: Federal, state, and local government; higher education institutes; private; and other	3.00 FTE	\$158,897 (0.16%)	3.00 FTE	\$285,363 (0.30%)	
0	Objective 2.3.3 - Administration of the Law Enforcement Program and Staff. Partner(s), by segment: Federal, state, and local government; higher education institutes; private; and other	30.00 FTE	\$1,354,219 (1.40%)	30.00 FTE	\$2,063,318 (2.14%)	

^{*}Agency Note: The Department does not budget or allocate FTEs at the Goal/Strategy/Objective level. The amounts provided are reasonable estimates.

Table 10.2. Performance measures associated with Strategy 2.3: Enforce the state's criminal codes through detection, apprehension, and prosecution.

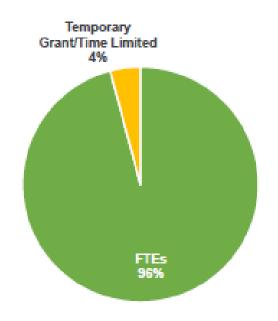
Performance Measure	<u>Type of</u> <u>Measure</u>	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Daily patrols check hunters and fisherman for compliance. Assoc. Objective: 2.3.1 Required by: State government Best in the Country: South Carolina DNR	Efficiency	Target: 22,000 checked Actual: 53,443 checked	Target: 22,000 checked Actual: 182,516 checked	Target: 22,000 checked Actual: 175,461 checked	Target: 22,000 checked Actual: 141,590 checked	Target: 22,000 checked
Offer training to ensure a professional force of law enforcement officers. Assoc. Objective: 2.3.2 Required by: State government Best in the Country: South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy, FBI Academy, Federal Law Enforcement Training Center. Additional Notes: These are actual classroom hours, does not reflect number in attendance.	Input/Activity	Target: 500 hrs Actual: 1,336 hrs	Target: 500 hrs Actual: 1,529 hrs	Target: 500 hrs Actual: 991 hrs	Target: 500 hrs Actual: 1,137 hrs	Target: 500 hrs
SCDNR Radio Room effectively and efficiently handling calls for service. Assoc. Objective: 2.3.3 Required by: Agency selected Best in the Country: South Carolina DNR	Output	Target: All calls Actual: 16,868 calls	Target: All calls Actual: 14,192 calls	Target: All calls Actual: 13,862 calls	Target: All calls Actual: 14,661 calls	Target: All calls
Enforce inland fish and game laws in all 46 counties within SC. Assoc. Objective: 2.3.3 Required by: State government Best in the Country: South Carolina DNR	Input/Activity	Target: All violations Actual: 17,375 Contacts	Target: All violations Actual: 18,144 Contacts	Target: All violations Actual: 19,114 Contacts	Target: All violations Actual: 15,715 Contacts	Target: All violations
Saltwater Recreational and Commercial Fishing Enforcement of over 3,000 miles of coastal waters to prevent illegal harvest of marine species. Assoc. Objective: 2.3.3 Required by: State government Best in the Country: South Carolina DNR	Outcome	Target: All violations Actual: 1,259 Contacts	Target: All violations Actual: 1,443 Contacts	Target: All violations Actual: 1,291 Contacts	Target: All violations Actual: 1,122 Contacts	Target: All violations

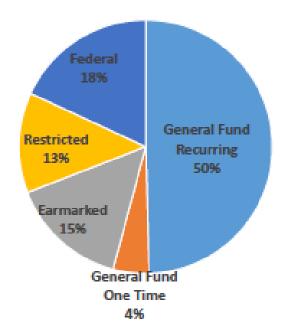
Table Note: For each measure, the agency identified which "type of measure" it considered the performance measure. "DNE" means did not exist.

Employees	
FTEs	303
Temporary Grant/Time Limited	13
Total	316

FTEs consist of Sworn Officers 245 and 58 Non-sworn Officers

Expenses	Amount
General Fund Recurring	\$14,485,699
General Fund One Time	\$1,334,805
Earmarked	\$4,376,935
Restricted	\$3,730,904
Federal	\$5,292,204
Total Expenses	\$29,220,547





Agency Recommendations related to Law Enforcement

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 the Law Enforcement Division.

- Internal Agency Recommendation
 - o #17: Change officers' work schedule to allow for an additional weekend day off per month
 - o #18: Extend Wildlife and Marine Law Enforcement Basic Training Academy by one additional week
 - o #19: Electronic records management system, E-Citation system, and mobile data information systems for patrol officers
- Law Recommendations
 - o #6: S.C. Code Ann. 17-22-50
 - o #7: S.C. Code Ann. 47-3-310 through 47-3-320
 - o #29: S.C. Code Ann. 49-30-40 through 49-30-90
 - o #37: S.C. Code Ann. 50-3-315
 - o #39: S.C. Code Ann. 50-3-350
 - o #40: S.C. Code Ann. 50-3-395
 - o #46: S.C. Code Ann. 50-5-2510
 - o #47: S.C. Code Ann. 50-5-2515
 - o #48: S.C. Code Ann. 50-5-2545
 - o #49: S.C. Code Ann. 50-9-1140
 - o #50: S.C. Code Ann. 50-9-1150
 - o #51: S.C. Code Ann. 50-9-1160
 - o #78: S.C. Code Ann. 50-23-11
 - o #84: Regulations 123-2 through 123-9
 - o #86: Regulation 123-601
 - o #87: Regulations 123.10 through 123.19.31

Internal Change #17: Change officers' work schedule to allow for an additional weekend day off per month Establish change to officers' work schedule to allow for an additional weekend day off per month. Currently officers are only scheduled for one weekend per month off and to work most holidays. This impacts their time off with family members which in turn affects the morale and job satisfaction of the officers. We feel by adding manpower to ensure that field units can provide adequate coverage and allow for an additional day off over a weekend or holiday will greatly enhance the officer and officer's family's support and morale toward the job.

- a. <u>Stage of analysis</u>: Analyzing feasibility of change as related to increased man power required to ensure proper coverage of counties.
- b. <u>Presented and Approved by Board/Commission</u>: This change would not require board approval.
- c. Performance measures impacted and predicted impact: Agency still analyzing.
- d. <u>Costs of the Objective(s) that will be impacted and the anticipated impact</u>: Agency is still analyzing anticipated budgetary impact.
- e. Anticipated implementation date: Agency has not fully analyzed feasibility of idea.

Internal Change #18: Extend Wildlife and Marine Law Enforcement Basic Training Academy by one additional week

Extend Wildlife and Marine Law Enforcement Basic Training Academy by one additional week. Currently the time spent at SCCJA and SCDNR Training upon initial hiring builds compensatory time for the students. By adding an additional week to the SCDNR Academy training this will allow for a decrease in compensatory time earned while in training. This extension will relieve the field units of providing this time off during the field training process. Also this will allow for more time for instruction allowing for a better understanding of the material.

- a. Stage of analysis: Plan for implementation.
- b. <u>Presented and Approved by Board/Commission</u>: This change would not require board approval.
- c. <u>Performance measures impacted and predicted impact</u>: Agency training would be improved due to the extended time. It would allow for more time to ensure the officers are getting a better understanding of the material.
- d. <u>Costs of the Objective(s) that will be impacted and the anticipated impact:</u> Addition of one week extension anticipated costs would be \$3,500.00.
- e. Anticipated implementation date: June 2018.

Internal Change #19: Electronic records management system, E-Citation system, and mobile data information systems for patrol officers

Implementation of electronic records management system, E-Citation system, and mobile data information systems for patrol officers. We currently have a records management system which is in the developmental stages preparing for regional hub office deployment. We are currently analyzing which E-Citation systems and hardware will be best suited for the next phases of deployment into the field, along with future budgetary needs to purchase the required software, hardware, and communications.

- a. <u>Stage of analysis</u>: Planning for implementation.
- b. <u>Presented and Approved by Board/Commission</u>: Agency not required to get board approval for this project.
- c. Performance measures impacted and predicted impact: Agency still analyzing.
- d. Costs of the Objective(s) that will be impacted and the anticipated impact: Agency is still analyzing.
- e. Anticipated implementation date: Agency continues to analyze the feasibility of this idea.

Law Recommendation # 6: S.C. Code Ann. 17-22-50

<u>Recommendation and rationale for recommendation</u>: The statute does not include saltwater points, only freshwater and hunting points violations.

SECTION 17-22-50. Persons not to be considered for intervention.

(d) a fish, game, wildlife, or commercial fishery-related offense which is punishable by a loss of eighteen points as provided in Sections 50-5-2500 and 50-9-1120.

Presented and Approved by Board/Commission: Y

Other Agencies Impacted: None

Law Recommendation #7: S.C. Code Ann. 47-3-310 through 47-3-320

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

SECTION 47-3-310. Disposal or removal of feral dogs from certain property.

On game management areas, state owned property and property of private landowners and leaseholders, at the request of such landowners and leaseholders, specially trained enforcement officers of the Natural Resources Enforcement Division of the Department of Natural Resources may enter on such areas and property for the purpose of investigating dogs running at large on the property. If the dogs are determined to be feral dogs (a dog which has reverted to a wild state) and are a threat to the lives or health of livestock, wildlife or humans, the enforcement officers may remove the feral dog from the property or dispose of it in the most humane manner as determined by the department.

HISTORY: 1979 Act No. 147 Section 1; 1993 Act No. 181, Section 1166, eff July 1, 1994.

SECTION 47-3-320. Training of conservation officers to remove dogs; liability of officers. Two enforcement officers of the Natural Resources Enforcement Division of the Department of Natural Resources from each of the state's twenty eight law enforcement units shall be trained by the Department in the identification, capture and humane disposal of feral dogs and these officers shall have the responsibility of answering all complaints concerning feral dogs within the geographical boundaries of their respective law enforcement units. Such enforcement officers shall be held harmless of any personal liability that may occur during the lawful execution of their duties under this act except in case of gross negligence.

Presented and Approved by Board/Commission: Y

Other Agencies Impacted: None

Law Recommendation # 29: S.C. Code Ann. 49-30-40 through 49-30-90

<u>Recommendation and rationale for recommendation</u>: Repeal. There are no longer any permitted structures, as all the permits expired in 2012. The Fund has not been funded in some time, so the agency has no funds to remove the remaining unpermitted structures.

Ideally, there would be additional funds to remove the structures, otherwise the department requests that the statutes be repealed. (See New York Times article on following pages as well)

SECTION 49-30-40. Public Waters Nuisance Abatement Fund.

The Public Waters Nuisance Abatement Fund is created solely to pay for costs incurred by the State associated with removing unpermitted structures pursuant to this chapter. The fund may receive appropriations from the general fund, federal funds, donations, gifts, the proceeds of permit fees, and other monetary instruments of value. The proceeds contained in the fund may be carried forward from year to year and do not revert to the general fund of the State. The department must maintain and administer the fund. Proceeds from the fund may not be used to pay for costs associated with the removal of an unpermitted structure from licensed lakes.

HISTORY: 2007 Act No. 33, Section 1, eff upon approval (became law without the Governor's signature on May 24, 2007).

SECTION 49-30-50. Permit to maintain existing structure.

An owner of a structure existing on March 21, 2007, may apply for a permit from the department authorizing the owner to maintain his structure in its permitted location for five years. A permit may not be renewed, extended, or transferred.

HISTORY: 2007 Act No. 33, Section 1, eff upon approval (became law without the Governor's signature on May 24, 2007).

SECTION 49-30-60. Permit application; fee; conditions; time for filing; grounds for revocation. (A) For the privilege of maintaining a structure in its current location, the owner of the structure must obtain a permit for a fee of fifty dollars. The permit fee must be credited to the fund.

- (B) To be issued a permit pursuant to this section an owner must:
- (1) make a written request for a permit from the department containing:
- (a) a sworn statement from all of the owners of the structure acknowledging ownership;
- (b) the names and addresses of all owners:
- (c) a detailed description of the structure;
- (d) the structure's location. To identify the structure's location, the owner must use latitude and longitude or mark it on a United States Geological Survey topographic map; and (2) establish to the satisfaction of the department that the structure does not present a hazard to navigation nor encroach upon private property or a wildlife management area. (C) Upon the verification of the information contained in the written request and the department's satisfaction that the structure does not present a hazard to navigation nor encroach upon private property or a wildlife management area, the department shall issue a permit to the owner that must be prominently displayed on or about the structure. The permit must be conditioned expressly upon the owner being responsible for removal and all costs associated with removal. The department may not issue permits to applications postmarked or received later than ninety days after the effective date of this chapter. (D) A permit may be revoked by the department if the:
- (1) structure is moved from its permitted location for use in another location;
- (2) owner fails to abide by any conditions upon which the permit was issued;
- (3) structure becomes a hazard to navigation or encroaches on private property or a wildlife management area;

(4) structure is abandoned or becomes unusable; or

(5) owner transfers or attempts to transfer his permit, title, or any interest in the structure to another person.

HISTORY: 2007 Act No. 33, Section 1, eff upon approval (became law without the Governor's signature on May 24, 2007).

SECTION 49-30-80. Removal of unpermitted structures; FERC licensees; recovery of costs. (A) The department must contract to remove unpermitted structures pursuant to a court order and to the extent that the fund contains sufficient funds to cover the cost of removal.

Presented and Approved by Board/Commission: Y

Other Agencies Impacted: None

THIS LAND; A Quiet Escape on the Rivers, and an Endangered Species

By DAN BARRY Published: July 8, 2007

ON the LITTLE PEE DEE RIVER, S.C.

The boat moves through the murky river waters while swallow-tailed kites stir the evening sky and a little blue heron poses beside the cypress-lined shore, as if for Audubon. But these natural wonders only distract from the expedition's purpose, which is to seek out a specific endangered species.

Shhh. There's one now.

"River shack!" Chris Crolley, the boat captain, says, his tone a mix of awe and disgust. "There you go."

His vessel gently sidles up to the specimen: a kind of raft made of planks and 55-gallon drums, some plastic, some rusting metal, and featuring two padlocked tool sheds made of plywood. The few homey touches include a foot-tall plastic picket fence, a small grill, a couple of buckets that might serve as toilets, and a ceramic frog or two. Keeping it moored is a long pole bolted to an ancient cypress.

Mr. Crolley and others on his bobbing boat examine the unoccupied structure the way a clutch of botanists might study an unusual plant. They marvel at both the cheap construction -- "This is on the lower end of nice," someone says -- and the audacity of its appearance here on the scenic, public Little Pee Dee River, a few miles from the small town of Hemingway.

But this particular shack defies easy classification because it has not one but two sheds. Mr. Crolley, 36, so familiar with these waters that he is sometimes called Aquaman, pauses in thought before looking up from under his floppy hat and giving name to the subspecies before him. "Duplex," he says triumphantly.

For who knows how long, people have plopped these river shacks into watery coves and curves along the South Carolina coast. They permanently anchor their shacks miles from the nearest landing and use them to fish, hunt or just get off the grid for a while. Some contraptions are so modest that to call them shacks is too kind, while others are so well appointed that they all but cry out for granite countertops and potpourri.

It all sounds so innocent, so idyllic -- so American, in a Huck Finn kind of way. That is, until you consider that the river shack owners are essentially laying claim to public property without paying license fees, taxes or, in some cases, even respect. A few people use the river as their personal toilet; others abandon their shacks, leaving the structures to rot amid the natural splendor.

But environmentalists who see these shacks as an affront to the concept of resource management recently succeeded in lobbying for their extinction. This spring the state passed a law requiring owners to seek permits for the structures -- recent surveys counted at least 170 on several rivers and Lake Marion -- with the stipulation that in five years all shacks must be removed from the water.

The law has angered people like John Hilton, 21, a college student who has spent years building and refining a river shack on Lake Marion with a few friends. "There's 90 55-gallon drums floating it," he says. "It has a tin roof, screened-in porches, and is made with treated lumber."

True, he says, he and his friends do not own land or water rights. And true, their river shack is analogous to some buddies plunking down a Home Depot shed on a public beach and calling it their own. "But I don't see it fair to bring that concern up after all these years of them being legal," he says.

The issue even posed a dilemma for Gov. Mark Sanford, who ultimately decided to allow the river shack bill to pass into law without his signature. While he supports land preservation, he explained in a letter to legislators, he wonders about increasing gentrification, and "the idea that someone could tie a bunch of 55-gallon drums together and stake out a house on the waterway is representative of what I would consider the magic of 'old time South Carolina.' "

But Patrick Moore, a lawyer working for the Coastal Conservation League, which led the legislative fight against river shacks, sees no dilemma. "The idea that these shacks are some sort of entitlement of our natural heritage is, frankly, an insult to that very heritage," he says.

Mr. Moore, 28, peers from under his own floppy hat as he sits in the back of Mr. Crolley's 18-foot boat, now churning north in search of more specimens. Mr. Crolley is a naturalist whose company, Coastal Expeditions, explores and celebrates the South Carolina coast. He tends to call out the scientific classification for every animal and tree he sees, and, like Mr. Moore, he detests river shacks.

They come upon a cluster of river shacks with no one home, a kind of hamlet, really. Here is a cute white cottage on the water -- literally. And here is a structure that appears to be the Versailles of river shacks, with electric lights, an air conditioner, a stainless steel grill large enough to cook a whole pig, a --

"Is that a satellite dish?" Mr. Crolley asks, incredulous. "Yes it is."

The boat moves on, its passengers struggling with mixed feelings of outrage and envy. Soon an abandoned river shack appears on the horizon, and then another, and then another, victims of the swampy environment and neglect. All that is left of one are some Styrofoam pontoons, looking like faux ice floes. Another is flipped upside down, its only visitor the river, streaming through two broken windows.

No human comment is necessary. A flock of white ibises glides past. A jumping fish makes a splash. And a river in old time South Carolina carries on.

Law Recommendation #37: S.C. Code Ann. 50-3-315

<u>Recommendation and rationale for recommendation</u>: Amend. The department establishes a training program through the division, not regulation.

SECTION 50-3-315. Deputy enforcement officers.

(H) The department by regulation shall establish a training program for deputy enforcement officers commissioned after July 1, 1980.

Presented and Approved by Board/Commission: Y

Other Agencies Impacted: None

Law Recommendation #39: S.C. Code Ann. 50-3-350

<u>Recommendation and rationale for recommendation</u>: Amend. The department shield has different language on it than is required in statute.

SECTION 50-3-350. Official badge.

The enforcement officers, when acting in their official capacity, shall wear a metallic shield with the words "Enforcement Officer of the South Carolina Department of Natural Resources Law Enforcement Division Officer" inscribed thereon.

Presented and Approved by Board/Commission: Y

Other Agencies Impacted: None

Law Recommendation # 40: S.C. Code Ann. 50-3-395

<u>Recommendation and rationale for recommendation</u>: Amend. The department does not set the form of warning tickets by regulation.

SECTION 50-3-395. Enforcement officers may issue warning tickets.

Enforcement officers may issue warning tickets to violators in cases of misdemeanor violations under this title. The department shall by regulation provide for the form, administration, and use of warning tickets authorized by this section.

Presented and Approved by Board/Commission: Y

Other Agencies Impacted: None

Department of Motor Vehicle Statutes which relate to Law Recommendations # 46, 47 and 49

SECTION 56-1-350. Notice of cancellation, suspension or revocation of license; surrender of license. In all cases of cancellation, suspension, or revocation of drivers' licenses, the Department of Motor Vehicles shall notify the licensee as prescribed in Section 56-1-360 that his license has been canceled, suspended, or revoked, and such licensee shall within ten days after notice of cancellation, suspension, or revocation return his license to the department. Any person wilfully failing to return his license as required by this section may, on conviction thereof, be fined one hundred dollars or imprisoned for thirty days.

HISTORY: 1962 Code Section 46-182; 1952 Code Section 46-172; 1942 Code Section 5990; 1932 Code Section 5990; 1930 (36) 1057; 1959 (51) 421; 1993 Act No. 181, Section 1312; 1996 Act No. 459, Section 85.

SECTION 56-1-360. Form and proof of notice.

When notice is required concerning a person's driver's license, the notice must be given by the Department of Motor Vehicles by depositing the notice in the United States mail with postage prepaid addressed to the person at the address contained in the driver's license records of the department. The giving of notice by mail is complete ten days after the deposit of the notice. A certificate by the director of the department or his designee that the notice has been sent as required in this section is presumptive proof that the requirements as to notice of suspension have been met even if the notice has not been received by the addressee.

HISTORY: 1962 Code Section 46-183; 1952 Code Section 46-172; 1942 Code Section 5990; 1932 Code Section 5990; 1930 (36) 1057; 1959 (51) 421; 1989 Act No. 169, Section 1; 1993 Act No. 181, Section 1313; 1996 Act No. 459, Section 86.

*The language highlighted above has been in statute since at least 1989.

Law Recommendation # 46: S.C. Code Ann. 50-5-2510

Recommendation and rationale for recommendation: Amend. The department requests that the requirement "return receipt requested" (RRR) for mailing be eliminated from hunting and fishing license suspension notifications. The Department of Motor Vehicles does not require driver's license suspensions be sent RRR, therefore the department would like the same requirements. The RRR is expensive, and most times it gets returned for non-receipt. Instead the department would request to send the letter regular mail to the last address known to the department, the same requirement for DMV. (See related DMV statutes on the next pages)

SECTION 50-5-2510. Suspension of saltwater privileges for accumulation of points.

(B) Any suspension under this article begins the eleventh day after the person or entity receives written notice by mail, return receipt requested, of the suspension and ends the same day the following year. The notice of suspension must be given by the department by depositing the notice in the United States mail with postage prepaid addressed to the person at the address contained in the records of the department. The giving of notice by mail is complete ten days after the deposit of the notice, and ends the same day the following year. A certificate by the director of the department, or his designee, that the notice has been sent

as required in this section is presumptive proof that the requirements as to notice of suspension have been met even if the notice has not been received by the addressee. HISTORY: 2000 Act No. 245, Section 13; 2002 Act No. 342, Section 43.

Presented and Approved by Board/Commission: Y

Other Agencies Impacted: None

Law Recommendation #47: S.C. Code Ann. 50-5-2515

Recommendation and rationale for recommendation: Amend. The department requests that the requirement "return receipt requested" (RRR) for mailing be eliminated from hunting and fishing license suspension notification. The Department of Motor Vehicles does not require driver's license suspensions be sent RRR, therefore the department would like the same requirements. The RRR is expensive, and most times it gets returned for non-receipt. Instead the department would request to send the letter regular mail to the last address known to the department, the same requirement for DMV.

SECTION 50-5-2515. Notice of suspension; request for review.

Upon determination by the department that a person or entity has accumulated sufficient points to warrant the suspension of any saltwater privilege, the department must notify the person or entity in writing, return receipt requested that his saltwater privilege has been suspended, and the person or entity must return all the suspended licenses, stamps, or permits in his name to the department within ten days.

HISTORY: 2000 Act No. 245, Section 13; 2002 Act No. 342, Section 44.

Presented and Approved by Board/Commission: Y

Other Agencies Impacted: None

Law Recommendation #48: S.C. Code Ann. 50-5-2545

<u>Recommendation and rationale for recommendation</u>: Repeal. The points received prior to the Marine Resources Act of 2000 would have expired. This statute is no longer necessary.

SECTION 50-5-2545. Prior points and suspensions.

All points received prior to the effective date of the Marine Resources Act of 2000 shall be assigned under the "commercial category" and remain effective until the validity of these points no longer exists. All suspensions and actions prior to the Marine Resources Act of 2000 remain in effect under the previous mandates until expired.

Presented and Approved by Board/Commission: Y

Other Agencies Impacted: None

Law Recommendation #49: S.C. Code Ann. 50-9-1140

Recommendation and rationale for recommendation: Amend. The department requests that the requirement "return receipt requested" (RRR) for mailing be eliminated from hunting and fishing license suspension notification. The Department of Motor Vehicles does not require driver's license suspensions be sent RRR, therefore the department would like the same requirements. The RRR is expensive, and most times it gets returned for non-receipt. Instead the department would request to send the letter regular mail to the last address known to the department, the same requirement for DMV.

SECTION 50-9-1140. Suspension of hunting and fishing privileges.

The department shall suspend for one year the hunting and fishing privileges of a person who has eighteen or more points. The suspension begins the eleventh day after the person receives written notice by mail, return receipt requested, of the suspension, and ends the same day the following year. The notice of suspension must be given by the department by depositing the notice in the United States mail with postage prepaid addressed to the person at the address contained in the records of the department. The giving of notice by mail is complete ten days after the deposit of the notice, and ends the same day the following year. A certificate by the director of the department, or his designee, that the notice has been sent as required in this section is presumptive proof that the requirements as to notice of suspension have been met even if the notice has not been received by the addressee. HISTORY: 1996 Act No. 372, Section 2.

Presented and Approved by Board/Commission: Y

Other Agencies Impacted: None

Law Recommendation # 50: S.C. Code Ann. 50-9-1150

<u>Recommendation and rationale for recommendation</u>: Amend. The Administrative Procedures Act was established subsequent to this statute being passed, so all license suspensions are reviewed by the Administrative Law Court.

SECTION 50-9-1150. Notice of suspension; review by department.

(B)A person or entity whose privileges have been suspended may appeal the decision of the department under the Administrative Procedures Act.

(B) The person may, within ten days after notice of suspension, request in writing a review, and upon receipt of the request, the department shall afford him a review. The department shall notify him of the date, time, and place of the review and the person shall have the right to have his attorney present with him if he so desires.

(C) If the person requests a review, the suspension shall be held in abeyance until the day of the final disposition of his review by the department and if the suspension is upheld, the suspension shall commence on the eleventh day thereafter and end on the same day of the following year. The review by the department shall be limited to a determination of the validity of the violations and points assessed. No probationary authority is given to the department by discretion or otherwise.

Presented and Approved by Board/Commission: Y

Other Agencies Impacted: Administrative Law Court

Law Recommendation #51: S.C. Code Ann. 50-9-1160

<u>Recommendation and rationale for recommendation</u>: Repeal. The Administrative Procedures Act was established subsequent to this statute being passed, so all license suspensions are reviewed by the Administrative Law Court, not a Circuit Court Judge.

SECTION 50-9-1160. Review by circuit judge.

(A) A person whose privileges have been suspended under the provisions of this article may, within ten days after notice of the result of the review, apply to the resident or presiding circuit judge of the circuit in which the applicant resides for a review upon the record certified to by the board to determine if the action taken by the department is lawful and in accordance with the provisions of this article. The person shall have the right to have his counsel present with him if he so desires.

(B) If the person requests a review upon the record the suspension shall be held in abeyance until the day of the final disposition of the review upon the record and if the suspension is upheld, the suspension shall commence on that day and end on the same day of the following year.

Presented and Approved by Board/Commission: Y

Other Agencies Impacted: None

Law Recommendation # 78: S.C. Code Ann. 50-23-11

<u>Recommendation and rationale for recommendation</u>: Amend. The demonstration numbers should be displayed, but not permanently affixed.

SECTION 50-23-11. Dealer demonstration numbers; unauthorized use; penalties.

(B) The demonstration numbers must not be permanently attached to the vessel but must be displayed on board at all times.

If a dealer allows the operation of a watercraft with demonstration numbers, the dealer shall execute a form identifying the date and time, the specific watercraft, the dealer's permit number, the demonstration number, the purpose for which the watercraft is being operated and if for a prospective sale, the form must include the name of the prospective buyer, the date, the specific watercraft, the dealer's permit number, and the demonstration number. The form and the dealer demonstration number must be on board during operation. The dealer demonstration number must be displayed but must need not be permanently attached. Operations with dealer demonstration numbers are limited to seventy-two consecutive hours. This form is not required of owners, employees, or corporate officers who carry dealer identification and who are authorized to use demonstration numbers as provided herein.

Presented and Approved by Board/Commission: Y

Other Agencies Impacted: None

Law Recommendation #84: Regulations 123-2 through 123-9

<u>Recommendation and rationale for recommendation</u>: Repeal. These are no longer used by the agency and have been codified in statute.

123 2 Accident Reports.

The operator of every vessel involved in a boating accident shall file a report in writing whenever the accident results in loss of life, loss of consciousness, medical treatment or disability in excess of 24 hours, or property damage in excess of two hundred (200.00) dollars.

Reports in death and injury cases shall be submitted within forty-eight (48) hours; reports in other cases are required within five (5) days.

In the case of a reportable accident the operator of any vessel involved shall file the report with the S.C. Wildlife and Marine Resources Department, Division of Boating.

Those having to file accident reports may obtain forms from Division of Boating, S.C.W.M.R.D.

123 3 Lights.

Every vessel at anchor, whether occupied or not, shall display anchor lights between official sunset and sunrise. Except, that anchor lights do not have to be displayed on a vessel anchored in a "special anchorage area" designated as such by the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, the U. S. Coast Guard or the S. C. Wildlife and Marine Resources Department.

123-4 Rule and Regulation Adopting Certain Federal Rules and Regulations.

All aids to navigation and regulatory markers erected by the Corps of Engineers on the Atlantic Intra-coastal Waterway pursuant to Federal Law are hereby declared to be S.C.W.M.R.D. aids to navigation and regulatory markers pursuant to Section 50-21-710 of the 1976 Code, and are hereby declared to be the law of this State.

123-5 Renewal of Certificates of Numbers.

Certificates of Number are void after the dates of expiration thereon.

A number not renewed as prescribed by Section 50-21-370 of the 1976 Code, may be renewed after the expiration date of the Certificate of Number if the renewal application is received within one year from the date of expiration as shown on the Certificate of Number. Each renewal Certificate of Number shall be valid for a period ending three years from the date of expiration of the certificate renewed.

A renewal application received more than a year after the date of expiration of the Certificate of Number shall be treated in the same manner as an application for an original number.

123-6 How Vessel to be Numbered.

- 1. No person may use a vessel unless it has a number issued on a certificate of number and the number displayed must:
- (1) Be painted on or permanently attached to each side of the forward half of the vessel except as allowed by paragraph 2 or required by paragraph 3 of this rule;

- (2) Be in plain vertical block characters of not less than 3 inches in height;
- (3) Contrast with the color of the background and be distinctly visible and legible;
- (4) Have spaces or hyphens that are equal to the width of a letter other than "I" or a number other than "1" between the letter and number groupings (Example: DC 5678 EF or DC 5678 EF, and
- (5) Read from left to right.
- 2. When a vessel is used by a manufacturer or by a dealer for testing or demonstrating, the number may be painted on or attached to removable plates that are temporarily but firmly attached to each side of the forward half of the vessel.
- 3. On vessels so configured that a number on the hull or superstructure would not be easily visible, the number shall be painted on or attached to a backing plate that is attached to the forward half of the vessel so that the number is visible from each side of the vessel.

123-7 Vessel Registration.

- 1. In order to operate on waters of this state a vessel shall be registered and numbered in the owner's name within thirty (30) days from the date it was purchased.
- 2. In order to operate a vessel on the waters of this State during such thirty (30) day period the operator shall have in his possession the Bill of Sale or the Certificate of Title for the vessel.

123 9 Display of Decals Bearing Title Number.

1. A decal issued by the S.C.W.M.R.D., Division of Administrative Services, when the outboard motor is titled pursuant to Title 50, Chapter 23, of the 1976 Code, bearing the title number of the outboard motor, shall be affixed to the starboard side of the outboard motor cover.

2. A decal issued by the South Carolina Wildlife and Marine Resources Department, Division of Administrative Services, when the watercraft is titled pursuant to Title 50, Chapter 23, of the 1976 Code, bearing the title number of the unregistered watercraft, shall be affixed to the right starboard outboard side of the transom within six inches of the top of the transom right above the waterline, or if there is no transom then affixed to the starboard outboard side of hull, aft, within one foot of the stern and within six inches of the top of the hull side, gunwale or hull/deck joint, whichever is lowest. On catamarans and pontoon boats with replaceable hulls, to the aft crossbeam, within eighteen (18) inches of the starboard hull attachment. Decal should not cover the hull identification number.

Presented and Approved by Board/Commission: Y

Other Agencies Impacted: None

Law Recommendation #86: Regulation 123-601

<u>Recommendation and rationale for recommendation</u>: Repeal. This is an antiquated regulation that is no longer used.

123-601 Use of Warning Tickets.

The use of warning tickets is limited to misdemeanor cases under Title 50 in which the Conservation Officer in his judgment determines that the enforcement of the law, the

education of the public, and the protection of the resources of this state will best be served by the issuance of a warning ticket in lieu of a summons ticket.

The form prescribed for such warning ticket shall be substantially as below and the ticket shall be issued in triplicate with one copy to the violator, one copy retained by the officer and one copy forwarded to the Chief of Law Enforcement or his designee.

The form of the South Carolina Wildlife and Marine Resources Department Warning Ticket shall have the following information:

- 1. Name of Department -S.C. Wildlife & Marine Res. Dept.
- 2. Name of Form Violation Warning Notice
- 3. Name of violator
- 4. Social Security number of violator
- 5. Address of violator
- 6. Date of birth of violator
- 7. Date of warning
- 8. Violation
- 9. Code section
- 10. Location
- 11. The following statement: "This warning carries with it a request to learn and abide by all Fish, Game and Boating Laws so that our natural resources can be safely enjoyed by present and future generations."
- 12. Signed by Conservation Officer
- 13. Radio call number of Conservation Officer
- 14. County of violation
- 15. A listing as follows with a box to mark type of violation:
- i.e. Game and Fish, Boating, Commercial Fishing

Presented and Approved by Board/Commission: Y

Other Agencies Impacted: None

<u>Law Recommendation #87: Regulations 123.10</u> through 123.19.31

Recommendation and rationale for recommendation: Amend and Repeal. The statute and regulations allow for the uniform marking of wake zones as determined for safety reasons by the Director, or his designee. Also, the department needs to update the title of the department related to Lake Hartwell and needs authority to enforce Army Corp of Engineer aids to navigation on Lake Thurmond. These remaining regulations that are no longer used by the department.

123-10 Restriction of Watercraft in Certain Areas.

The use of watercraft shall be restricted in certain areas of the waters of the State of S.C. when the Director, or his designee, determines that such restriction is necessary in the interest of public safety.

The regulated areas shall be identified by appropriate signs and markers.

Such signs and markers shall conform to the system of aids to navigation prescribed by the U.S. Coast Guard and to the systems of uniform waterway markers approved by the advisory panel of State officials to the Merchant Marine Council, U.S. Coast Guard, in October 1961.

No city, county, agency or person shall attempt to regulate the waters of this State by the use of the above mentioned signs and markers.

123-11 Garden City Canal (Murrel's Inlet Area) - Restriction of Watercraft.

The use of watercraft will be restricted in the waters in the Garden City Canal, in the Murrels Inlet Area, of Georgetown County and Horry County, S.C. The Garden City Canal begins at a point on Main Creek (near the Mouth of Murrells Inlet), runs parallel to the Atlantic Ocean to a point on the highway and causeway from the mainland to Garden City (S.C. Highway Number 26-51), and runs parallel to such highway and causeway to a point on Main Creek near the bridge of S.C. Highway Number 26-51.

No person shall water ski or ride on a surfboard or similar object in the Garden City Canal except during the time of each day from one and one-half (1 1/2) hours before and after the mean high tide of the Garden City Canal. There shall not be any water skiing on any such object outside of the wake of the boat pulling the water skier.

The regulated areas of Garden City Canal shall be identified by appropriate signs and markers. The signs and markers shall conform to the system of aids to navigation prescribed by the U.S. Coast Guard and to the system of uniform waterway markers approved by the advisory panel of State officials to the Merchant Marine Council, U.S. Coast Guard, in October 1961.

123 12 Orange Canal, French Quarter Creek Restriction of Watercraft.

The use of watercraft will be restricted in the waters in Orange Canal, a tributary of French Quarter Creek, Berkeley County, S.C. The restricted or controlled area shall begin at the mouth of Orange Canal (where Orange Canal empties into French Quarter Creek) and shall extend to where Orange Canal flows under the bridge at S.C. Highway No. S.898. No person shall operate any vessel in the restricted or controlled area of Orange Canal at any speed that will produce a wake.

The regulated area of Orange Canal shall be identified by appropriate signs and markers. The signs and markers shall conform to the system of aids to navigation prescribed by the U.S. Coast Guard and to the system of uniform waterway markers approved by the advisory panel of State officials to the Merchant Marine Council, U.S. Coast Guard.

123 13 Saluda Lake (Jerry's Cove) Restriction of Watercraft.

The use of watercraft will be restricted in a certain portion of the waters of Saluda Lake, in the Saluda River, Greenville County. The restricted or controlled area shall be the cove known as Jerry's Landing Cove, or Saluda Lake Motor Boat Club Cove, and shall include the entire Cove from Jerry's Landing to six thousand (6,000') feet from Jerry's Landing. No person shall operate any vessel in the restricted or controlled area of Jerry's Landing Cove, or Saluda Lake Motor Boat Club Cove, at any speed that will produce a wake. The regulated area of Jerry's Landing Cove, or Saluda Lake Motor Boat Club Cove, shall be identified by appropriate signs and markers. The signs and markers shall conform to the system of aids to navigation prescribed by the U.S. Coast Guard and to the system of uniform waterway markers approved by the advisory panel of State officials to the Merchant Marine Council, U.S. Coast Guard.

123-14 Lake Marion (Cantey Bay) - Restriction of Watercraft.

The use of watercraft will be restricted in the waters in a 318 acre area on the west side of Cantey Bay, Lake Marion, Clarendon County, S.C., from 1 November through 15 March of each year. The restricted or controlled area lies north of U.S. Highway Numbers 15 and 301,

on the west side of Cantey Bay, and adjacent to the Bluff Unit of the Santee National Wildlife Refuge. For a more detailed description as to the courses, metes and bounds of the area herein restricted, reference may be had to the plat prepared by the U.S. Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service, entitled "Santee National Wildlife Refuge", showing an enclosed area of 318 acres within "Cantey Bay", and with the Legend "Area closed to boat traffic from November 1 to March 15 each year".

No person shall operate any vessel in the restricted or controlled 318 acre area of Cantey Bay, Clarendon County, S.C., from 1 November through 15 March of each year. The regulated area of Cantey Bay shall be identified by appropriate signs and markers. The signs and markers shall conform to the system of aids to navigation prescribed by the U.S. Coast Guard and to the system of uniform waterway markers approved by the advisory panel of State officials to the Merchant Marine Council, U.S. Coast Guard. The regulated area lines will be posted with standard "Closed Area" signs during that period of the year when boat use is prohibited.

123-15 Ashepoo River.

The use of watercraft will be restricted in certain portions of the waters of the Ashepoo River, Colleton County, South Carolina. The restricted or controlled area shall begin at the Seaboard Coast Line Railroad trestle on the Ashepoo River and shall extend to the mouth of Horseshoe Creek.

No person shall operate any vessel in the restricted or controlled area of Ashepoo River at any speed that will produce a wake.

The regulated area of Ashepoo River shall be identified by appropriate signs and markers. The signs and markers shall conform to the system of aids to navigation prescribed by the U.S. Coast Guard and to the system of uniform waterway markers approved by the advisory panel of State officials to the Merchant Marine Council U.S. Coast Guard.

123-16 Lake Hartwell or or Lake Thurmond.

All aids to navigation and regulatory markers erected by the Corps of Engineers on Lake Hartwell <u>or Lake Thurmond</u> pursuant to Federal Law are hereby declared to be <u>SCDNR</u> aids to navigation and regulatory markers pursuant to Section 50-21-710, 1976 S.C. Code of Laws, and are hereby declared to be the law of the State.

123-18 Lake Marion (Pine Island Unit) (Cantey Bay).

Watercraft is restricted in certain portions of Lake Marion in Clarendon County from November 1 to February 28 of each year, except property owners and leasees adjacent to Cantey Bay with special permission from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. The controlled area shall include a section of the Pine Island Unit, and an area between 100 Acre Island and Round Island.

(For a complete text, see copy on file in the office of the Secretary of State.)

123 19 No Wake Zones.

No wake zones are created in certain portions of the waters of Lake Marion (Rowland's Subdivision Cove, Brown's Camp Cove, Birch Branch Cove, Polly Cantey Pond, Phillip's Cove, Poplen Creek), The Beaufort River, Big Bay Creek, Broad Creek, Lake Murray (Wells Marina, Adams Bridge, Little Hollow Creek Bridge, Big Hollow Creek Bridge, Big Hollow Creek Wooden Bridge, SCE & G Park Launching Ramp Number Seven, Johnson's Marina Cove), Lake Moultrie (Jack's Hole Cove), Wateree Lake (Beaver's Creek Bridge, Wateree Creek Bridge, Taylor's

Creek Bridge, Dutchman's Creek Bridge, Colonel's Creek Bridge, Wateree Marina), Foster Creek, Lake Wylie (Moores Landing Marina), Lake Greenwood (Cothram's Bridge), Old Town Creek, Jeremy Creek.

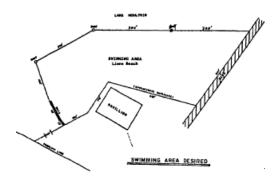
(Those interested in the complete text of any of the regulations creating such no wake zones are referred to the copies on file in the office of the Secretary of State.)

123-19.1 Lake Moultrie (Lions Beach) - Restriction of Watercraft.

The use of watercraft will be restricted in a certain portion of the waters of Lake Moultrie, Berkeley County, South Carolina. The restricted or controlled area shall be all waters within the swimming area at Lions Beach indicated on the attached map.

No person shall operate any vessel in the restricted or controlled area.

The regulated area shall be identified by appropriate signs and markers. The signs and markers shall conform to the system of aids to navigation prescribed by the United States Coast Guard and to the system of uniform waterway markers approved by the Advisory Panel of the State Officials to the Merchant Marine Council. United States Coast Guard.



- 123-19.2 Restrictions on Use of Watercraft in Certain Portions of Waters of Lake Murray, Lexington County, South Carolina.
- 1. That the use of watercraft will be restricted in a certain portion of the waters of Lake Murray, Lexington County, South Carolina. The restricted or controlled area shall be a portion of the cove on the east side of Pine Island, indicated on the attached map.
- 2. That no person shall operate any vessel in the restricted or controlled area at any speed that will produce a wake.
- 3. That the regulated area shall be identified by appropriate signs and markers. The signs and markers shall conform to the system of aids to navigation prescribed by the United States Coast Guard and to the system of uniform waterway markers approved by the Advisory Panel of the State Officials to the Merchant Marine Council, United States Coast Guard.
- 4. That except as modified or changed hereby all prevailing laws, rules and regulations concerning boating in South Carolina shall remain in full force and effect.
- 123-19.3 Restrictions on Use of Watercraft in Certain Portions of Waters of Shem Creek, Charleston County, South Carolina.
- 1. That the use of watercraft will be restricted in a certain portion of the waters of Shem Creek, Charleston County, South Carolina. The restricted or controlled area shall be in the area of Mt. Pleasant as indicated on the attached map.
- 2. That no person shall operate any vessel in the restricted or controlled area at any speed that will produce a wake.

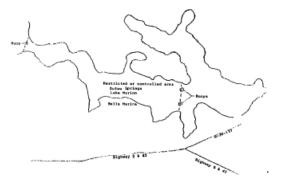
- 3. That the regulated area shall be identified by appropriate signs and markers. The signs and markers shall conform to the system of aids to navigation prescribed by the United States Coast Guard and to the system of uniform waterway markers approved by the Advisory Panel of the State Officials to the Merchant Marine Council, United States Coast Guard.

 4. That except as modified or changed, hereby, all prevailing laws, rules and regulations concerning boating in South Carolina shall remain in full force and effect.
- 123-19.4 Restrictions on Use of Watercraft in Certain Portions of Waters of Lake Murray, Lexington County, South Carolina.
- 1. That the use of watercraft will be restricted in a certain portion of the waters of Lake Murray, Lexington County, South Carolina. The restricted or controlled area shall be the waters surrounding the Lakeside Marina facilities as shown on attached map.
- 2. That no person shall operate any vessel in the restricted or controlled area at any speed that will produce a wake.
- 3. That the regulated area shall be identified by appropriate signs and markers. The signs and markers shall conform to the system of aids to navigation prescribed by the United States Coast Guard and to the system of uniform waterway markers approved by the Advisory Panel of the State Officials to the Merchant Marine Council, United States Coast Guard.
- 4. That except as modified or changed hereby all prevailing laws, rules and regulations concerning boating in South Carolina shall remain in full force and effect.

123 19.6 Restrictions on Use of Watercraft in Certain Portions of the Waters of Lake Marion, Orangeburg County, South Carolina.

That a NO WAKE ZONE is created in the Eutaw Springs area of the waters of Lake Marion, Orangeburg County, South Carolina, more specifically described in the map attached hereto and made a part hereof.

That said NO WAKE ZONE shall be identified by the placement of appropriate signs and markers.



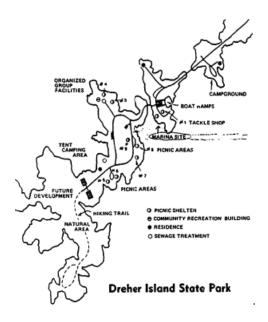
- 123 19.7 Restrictions on the Use of Watercraft in the Waters of a Certain Portion of Goose Creek, Berkeley County, South Carolina.
- 1. That the use of watercraft will be restricted in a certain portion of the waters of Goose Creek, Berkeley County, South Carolina. The restricted or controlled area shall be in the area of Dominion Hills Subdivision as indicated on the attached map.
- 2. That no person shall operate any vessel in the restricted or controlled area at any speed that will produce a wake.

- 3. That the regulated area shall be identified by appropriate signs and markers. The signs and markers shall conform to the system of aids to navigation prescribed by the United States Coast Guard and to the system of uniform waterway markers approved by the Advisory Panel of the State Officials to the Merchant Marine Council, United States Coast Guard.

 4. That except as modified or changed, hereby, all prevailing laws, rules and regulations concerning boating in South Carolina shall remain in full force and effect.
- 123-19.8 Restrictions on Use of Watercraft in a Certain Portion of the Water of Wappoo Creek, Charleston County, South Carolina.
- 1. That the use of watercraft will be restricted in a certain portion of the waters of Wappoo Creek, Charleston County, South Carolina. The restricted or controlled area shall be in the area of Parkwood Heights Extension as indicated on the attached map.
- 2. That no person shall operate any vessel in the restricted or controlled area at any speed that will produce a wake.
- 3. That the regulated area shall be identified by appropriate signs and markers. The signs and markers shall conform to the system of aids to navigation prescribed by the United States Coast Guard and to the system of uniform waterway markers approved by the Advisory Panel of the State Officials to the Merchant Marine Council, United States Coast Guard.
- 4. That except as modified or changed, hereby, all prevailing laws, rules and regulations concerning boating in South Carolina shall remain in full force and effect.
- 123 19.9 Modification of a No Wake Zone in the Lake Murray Marina Area, Lake Murray, Richland County, South Carolina.
- 1. That the original No Wake Zone established on July 26, 1972, on Lake Murray Marina, Lake Murray, Richland County, South Carolina be modified so as to extend the placement of buoy "A" in a Northeasterly direction approximately 125 feet; and
- 2. That the annexed area encompassed by the above modified placement of buoy "A" is hereby declared to be included in the No Wake Zone at said area.
- 123-19.10 Restrictions on the Use of Watercraft in Certain Portions of the Waters of Black River. Williamsburg County. South Carolina.
- 1. That the use of watercraft will be restricted in a certain portion of the waters of Black River, Williamsburg County, South Carolina. The restricted or controlled area shall be in the area of Scout Cabin as indicated on the attached map.
- 2. That no person shall operate any vessel in the restricted or controlled area at any speed that will produce a wake.
- 3. That the regulated area shall be identified by appropriate signs and markers. The signs and markers shall conform to the system of aids to navigation prescribed by the United States Coast Guard and to the system of uniform waterway markers approved by the Advisory Panel of the State Officials to the Merchant Marine Council. United States Coast Guard.
- 4. That except as modified or changed, hereby, all prevailing laws, rules and regulations concerning boating in South Carolina shall remain in full force and effect.
- 123-19.11 Restrictions as to Use of Watercraft Within Certain Areas of South Carolina Electric & Gas Company Public Park No. 1.
- 1. That the use of watercraft will be restricted in a certain portion of the waters of Lake Murray, Lexington County, South Carolina. The restricted or controlled area shall be all

waters within the swimming area at South Carolina Electric and Gas Company Public Part No. 1.

- 2. That no person shall operate any vessel in the restricted or controlled area.
- 3. That the regulated area shall be identified by appropriate signs and markers. The signs and markers shall conform to the system of aids to navigation prescribed by the United States Coast Guard and to the system of uniform waterway markers approved by the Advisory Panel of the State Officials to the Merchant Marine Council, United States Coast Guard.
- 123-19.12 Restrictions as to Use of Watercraft Within Boat Launching Ramp at Dreher Island State Park.
- 1. That the use of watercraft will be restricted in a certain portion of the waters of Lake Murray, Newberry County, South Carolina. The restricted or controlled area shall be all waters within the cove at Dreher Island State Park boat launching ramp.
- 2. That no person shall operate any vessel in the restricted or controlled area at any speed that will produce a wake.
- 3. That the regulated area shall be identified by appropriate signs and markers. The signs and markers shall conform to the system of aids to navigation prescribed by the United States Coast Guard and to the system of uniform waterway markers approved by the Advisory Panel of the State Officials to the Merchant Marine Council, United States Coast Guard.
- 123 19.13 Restrictions as to Use of Watercraft in Certain Areas of Durham Creek.
- 1. That the use of watercraft will be restricted in a certain portion of the waters on Durham Creek, Berkeley County, South Carolina near Secondary Road 9 and Clyde Umphlett public boat landing, more specifically described in the map attached hereto and made a part hereof is hereby declared to be a SLOW TO NO WAKE ZONE:
- 2. That no person shall operate any vessel in the restricted or controlled area at any speed that will produce a wake.
- 3. That the regulated area shall be identified by appropriate signs and markers. The signs and makers shall conform to the system of aids to navigation prescribed by the United States Coast Guard and to the system of uniform waterway markers approved by the Advisory Panel of the State Officials to the Merchant Marine Council, United States Coast Guard.
- 123-19.14 Restriction as to Use of Watercraft Within Swimming Area of Dreher Island State Park.
- 1. That the use of watercraft will be restricted in a certain portion of the waters of Lake Murray, Newberry County, South Carolina. The restricted or controlled area shall be all waters within the swimming area at Dreher Island State Park.
- 2. That no person shall operate any vessel in the restricted or controlled area.
- 3. That the regulated area shall be identified by appropriate signs and markers. The signs and markers shall conform to the system of aids to navigation prescribed by the United States Coast Guard and to the system of uniform waterway markers approved by the Advisory Panel of the State Officials to the Merchant Marine Council, United States Coast Guard.



123-19.15 Restrictions as to Use of Watercraft Within Certain Areas of South Carolina Electric & Gas Company Public Park No. 3.

- 1. That the use of watercraft will be restricted in a certain portion of the waters of Lake Murray, Lexington County, South Carolina. The restricted or controlled area shall be all waters within one hundred yards of the South Carolina Electric and Gas Company Public Park No. 8 boat launching ramp.
- 2. That no person shall operate any vessel in the restricted or controlled area at any speed that will produce a wake.
- 3. That the regulated area shall be identified by appropriate signs and markers. The signs and markers shall conform to the system of aids to navigation prescribed by the United States Coast Guard and to the system of uniform waterway markers approved by the Advisory Panel of the State Officials to the Merchant Marine Council, United States Coast Guard.
- 123-19.16 Restrictions on Use of Watercraft in Certain Portions of the Waters of Lake Marion, Clarendon County, South Carolina.
- 1. That the use of watercraft will be restricted in a certain portion of the waters of Lake Marion, Clarendon County, South Carolina. The restricted or controlled area shall be in the area of Taw Caw Creek as indicated on the attached map.
- 2. That no person shall operate any vessel in the restricted or controlled area at any speed that will produce a wake.
- 3. That the regulated area shall be identified by appropriate signs and markers. The signs and markers shall conform to the system of aids to navigation prescribed by the United States Coast Guard and to the system of uniform waterway markers approved by the Advisory Panel of the State Officials to the Merchant Marine Council, United States Coast Guard.
- 4. That except as modified or changed, hereby all prevailing laws, rules and regulations concerning boating in South Carolina shall remain in full force and effect.
- 123-19.17 Restrictions on Use of Watercraft in Certain Portion of Waters of Ashley River, Charleston County, South Carolina.

- 1. That the use of watercraft will be restricted in a certain portion of the waters of Ashley River, Charleston County, South Carolina. The restricted or controlled area shall be as indicated on the attached map.
- 2. That no person shall operate any vessel in the restricted or controlled area at any speed that will produce a wake.
- 3. That the regulated area shall be identified by appropriate signs and markers. The signs and markers shall conform to the system of aids to navigation prescribed by the United States Coast Guard and to the system of uniform waterway markers approved by the Advisory Panel of the State Officials to the Merchant Marine Council, United States Coast Guard.
- 4. That except as modified or changed, hereby, all prevailing laws, rules and regulations concerning boating in South Carolina shall remain in full force and effect.
- 123-19.18 Restrictions on Use of Watercraft in Certain Portion of Waters of Lake Wylie, Near Commodore Yacht Club, York County, South Carolina.
- 1. That the use of watercraft will be restricted in a certain portion of the waters of Lake Wylie, near Commodore Yacht Club, York County, South Carolina. The restricted or controlled area shall be as indicated on the attached map.
- 2. That no person shall operate any vessel in the restricted or controlled area at any speed that will produce a wake.
- 3. That the regulated area shall be identified by appropriate signs and markers. The signs and markers shall conform to the system of aids to navigation prescribed by the United States Coast Guard and to the system of uniform waterway markers approved by the Advisory Panel of the State Officials to the Merchant Marine Council, United States Coast Guard.
- 4. That except as modified or changed, hereby, all prevailing laws, rules and regulations concerning boating in South Carolina shall remain in full force and effect.
- 123-19.19 Restrictions on Use of Watercraft in Certain Portion of Waters of Lake Keowee called Lake Keowee Marina. Oconee County. South Carolina.
- 1. That the use of watercraft will be restricted in a certain portion of the waters of Lake Keowee called Lake Keowee Marina, Oconee County, South Carolina. The restricted or controlled area shall be as indicated on the attached map.
- 2. That no person shall operate any vessel in the restricted or controlled area at any speed that will produce a wake.
- 3. That the regulated area shall be identified by appropriate signs and markers. The signs and markers shall conform to the system of aids to navigation prescribed by the United States Coast Guard and to the system of uniform waterway markers approved by the Advisory Panel of the State Officials to the Merchant Marine Council, United States Coast Guard.
- 4. That except as modified or changed, hereby, all prevailing laws, rules and regulations concerning boating in South Carolina shall remain in full force and effect.
- 123 19.20 Restrictions on Use of Watercraft on Certain Portion of Wappoo Creek, Charleston County, South Carolina.
- 1. That the use of watercraft will be restricted in a certain portion of the waters of Wappoo Creek, Charleston County, South Carolina. The restricted or controlled area shall be as indicated on the attached map.
- 2. That no person shall operate any vessel in the restricted or controlled area at any speed that will produce a wake.

3. That the regulated area shall be identified by appropriate signs and markers. The signs and markers shall conform to the system of aids to navigation prescribed by the United States Coast Guard and to the system of uniform waterway markers approved by the Advisory Panel of the State Officials to the Merchant Marine Council, United States Coast Guard.

4. That except as modified or changed, hereby, all prevailing laws, rules and regulations concerning boating in South Carolina shall remain in full force and effect.

123-19.21 Restrictions on Use of Watercraft in Certain Portion of Lake Russell and Savannah River, Abbeville County, South Carolina.

- 1. The use of watercraft will be restricted in a certain portion of the waters of Lake Russell and the Savannah River at Richard B. Russell Dam, Abbeville County, South Carolina. The restricted or controlled area shall be all waters 225 feet upstream and 975 feet downstream of the Richard B. Russell Dam.
- 2. No person shall operate any vessel in the restricted or controlled area.
- 3. The regulated area shall be identified by appropriate signs and markers. The signs and markers shall conform to the system of aids to navigation prescribed by the United States Coast Guard and to the system of uniform waterway markers approved by the Advisory Panel of the State Officials to the Merchant Marine Council, United States Coast Guard.

 4. Except as modified or changed, hereby, all prevailing laws, rules and regulations
- concerning boating in South Carolina shall remain in full force and effect.



123-19.22 Restrictions on Use of Watercraft in Certain Portion of Kiawah River, Charleston, South Carolina.

- 1. The use of watercraft will be restricted in a certain portion of the waters of Kiawah River, Charleston County, South Carolina. The restricted or controlled area shall be all waters within one hundred yards of the Kiawah Island Docking Facility.
- 2. No person shall operate any vessel in the restricted or controlled area at any speed that will produce a wake.
- 3. The regulated area shall be identified by appropriate signs and markers. The signs and markers shall conform to the system of aids to navigation prescribed by the United States Coast Guard and to the system of uniform water—way markers approved by the Advisory Panel of the State Officials to the Merchant Marine Council, United States Coast Guard.

 4. Except as modified or changed, hereby, all prevailing laws, rules and regulations concerning boating in South Carolina shall remain in full force and effect.



123-19.23 Pack's Landing Area of Waters of Lake Marion, Sumter County, Declared No Wake Zone.

- 1. The Pack's Landing area of the waters of Lake Marion, Sumter County, South Carolina is hereby declared to be a No Wake Zone.
- 2. The No Wake Zone shall be identified by the placement of appropriate signs and markers.

 3. The regulated area shall be identified by appropriate signs and markers. The signs and markers shall conform to the system of aids to navigation prescribed by the United States

 Coast Guard and to the system of uniform waterway markers approved by the Advisory Panel of the State Officials to the Merchant Marine Council. United States Coast Guard.
- 4. Except as modified or changed, hereby, all prevailing laws, rules and regulations concerning boating in South Carolina shall remain in full force and effect.

123-19.24 Restrictions on Use of Watercraft in Certain Portion of Waters of Lake Marion, Orangeburg County, South Carolina.

- 1. The use of watercraft will be restricted in a certain portion of the waters of Lake Marion, Orangeburg County, South Carolina. The restricted or controlled area shall be in the area of Santee Cooper Resort Cove and shall include the entire cove.
- 2. No person shall operate any vessel in the restricted or controlled area at any speed that will produce a wake.
- 3. The regulated area shall be identified by appropriate signs and markers. The signs and markers shall conform to the system of aids to navigation prescribed by the United States Coast Guard and to the system of uniform waterway markers approved by the Advisory Panel of the State Officials to the Merchant Marine Council. United States Coast Guard.
- 4. Except as modified or changed, hereby, all prevailing laws rules and regulations concerning boating in South Carolina Shall remain in full force and effect.

123-19.25 Restrictions on Use of Watercraft in Certain Portion of Waters on Lake Keowee, Pickens County, South Carolina.

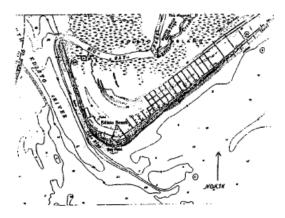
- 1. The use of watercraft will be restricted in a certain portion of the waters on Lake Keowee, Pickens County, South Carolina. The restricted or controlled area shall be in the Gap Hill area.
- 2. No person shall operate any vessel in the restricted or controlled area at any speed that will produce a wake.

- 3. The regulated area shall be identified by appropriate signs and markers. The signs and markers shall conform to the system of aids to navigation prescribed by the United States Coast Guard and to the system of uniform waterway markers approved by the Advisory Panel of the State Officials to the Merchant Marine Council, United States Coast Guard.

 4. Except as modified or changed, hereby, all prevailing laws, rules and regulations concerning boating in South Carolina shall remain in full force and effect.
- 123-19.26 Restrictions on Use of Watercraft in Certain Portion of Lake Murray, Newberry County, South Carolina.
- 1. The use of watercraft will be restricted in a certain portion of the waters of Lake Murray, Newberry County, South Carolina. The restricted or controlled area shall be all waters within one hundred fifty yards of the marina docking facilities at Dreher Island State Park.
- 2. No person shall operate any vessel in the restricted or controlled area at any speed that will produce a wake.
- 3. The regulated area shall be identified by appropriate signs and markers. The signs and markers shall conform to the system of aids to navigation prescribed by the United States Coast Guard and to the system of uniform waterway markers approved by the Advisory Panel of the State Officials to the Merchant Marine Council United States Coast Guard.

 4. Except as modified or changed, hereby, all prevailing laws, rules and regulations concerning boating in South Carolina shall remain in full force and effect.
- 123 19.27 Restrictions on Use of Watercraft in Certain Portions of Scott Creek, Colleton County, South Carolina.
- 1. The use of watercraft will be restricted in a certain portion of the waters of Scott Creek, Colleton County, South Carolina. The restricted or controlled areas shall be in the area of Scott Creek as indicated on the attached map.
- 2. No person shall operate any vessel in the restricted or controlled area at any speed that will produce a wake.
- 3. The regulated area shall be identified by appropriate signs and markers. The signs and markers shall conform to the system of aids to navigation prescribed by the United States Coast Guard and to the system of uniform waterway markers approved by the Advisory Panel of the States Official to the Merchant Marine Council, United States Coast Guard.

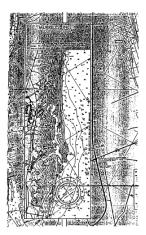
 4. Except as modified or changed, hereby, all prevailing laws, rules and regulations concerning boating in South Carolina shall remain in full force and effect.



- 123 19.28 Restrictions on Use of Watercraft in Certain Portion of Battery Creek, Beaufort County, South Carolina
- 1. That the use of watercraft will be restricted in a certain portion of the waters of Battery Creek, Beaufort County, South Carolina. The restricted or controlled area shall be in the area of Battery Creek as indicated on the attached map.
- 2. That no person shall operate any vessel in the restricted or controlled area at any speed that will produce a wake.
- 3. That the regulated area shall be identified by appropriate signs and markers. The signs and markers shall conform to the system of aids to navigation prescribed by the United States Coast Guard and to the system of uniform waterway markers approved by the Advisory Panel of the States Officials to the Merchant Marine Council, United States Coast Guard.
- 4. That except as modified or changed, hereby, all prevailing laws, rules and regulations concerning boating in South Carolina shall remain in full force and effect.



- 123-19.29 Restriction on Use of Watercraft in Certain Portion of Parsonage Creek, Murrells Inlet, Georgetown County, South Carolina.
- 1. The use of watercraft will be restricted in a certain portion of the waters of Parsonage Creek, Murrells Inlet, South Carolina. The restricted or controlled area shall be in the area of Parsonage Creek as indicated on the attached map.
- 2. No person shall operate any vessel in the restricted or controlled area at any speed that will produce a wake.
- 3. The regulated area shall be identified by appropriate signs and markers. The signs and markers shall conform to the system of aids to navigation prescribed by the United States Coast Guard and to the system of uniform waterway markers approved by the Advisory Panel of the State Officials to the Merchant Marine Council, United States Coast Guard.
- 4. Except as modified or changed, hereby, all prevailing laws, rules and regulations concerning boating in South Carolina shall remain in full force and effect.



123-19.30 Restriction on Use of Watercraft in Certain Portion of Morgan Creek, Charleston County, South Carolina.

- 1. The use of watercraft will be restricted in a certain portion of the waters of Morgan Creek, Charleston County, South Carolina. The restricted or controlled area shall be in the area of Morgan Creek as indicated on the attached map.
- 2. No person shall operate any vessel in the restricted or controlled area at any speed that will produce a wake.
- 3. The regulated area shall be identified by appropriate signs and markers. The signs and markers shall conform to the system of aids to navigation prescribed by the United States Coast Guard and to the system of uniform waterway markers approved by the Advisory Panel of the State Officials to the Merchant Marine Council, United States Coast Guard.
- 4. Except as modified or changed, hereby, all prevailing laws, rules and regulations concerning boating in South Carolina shall remain in full force and effect.



123 19.31 Restrictions on Use of Watercraft in a Certain Portion of Stono River, Charleston County, South Carolina.

- 1. The use of watercraft will be restricted in a certain portion of the waters of Stono River, Charleston County, South Carolina. The restricted or controlled area shall be in the area of Stono River as indicated on the attached map.
- 2. No person shall operate any vessel in the restricted or controlled area at any speed that will produce a wake.
- 3. The regulated area shall be identified by appropriate signs and markers. The signs and markers shall conform to the system of aids to navigation prescribed by the United States Coast Guard and to the system of uniform waterway markers approved by the Advisory Panel of the State Officials to the Merchant Marine Council, United States Coast Guard.

4. Except as modified or changed, hereby, all prevailing laws, rules and regulations concerning boating in South Carolina shall remain in full force and effect.



Presented and Approved by Board/Commission: Y

Other Agencies Impacted: None

COMMITTEE CONTACT INFORMATION



- Website http://www.scstatehouse.gov/CommitteeInfo/HouseLegislativeOver
 sightCommittee.php
- Phone Number 803-212-6810
- Email HCommLegOv@schouse.gov
- Location Blatt Building, Room 228

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.

⁵ S.C. Code Ann. 48-1-83; 48-20-30; 48-39-60; 48-39-50; 48-39-140; 48-43-570; 50-3-180; 50-5-290; 58-33-140; 16 USCS 803; 42 USCS 9601; Regulation 61-101; Regulation 19-450.8 and .9; Regulation 89-170; 33 USC Section 1342 Reg. 124.10; Regulation 30-12; 33 USCS 1344; CERCLA; NEPA CFR Title 40; Nuclear Regulatory Commission Licenses CFR Title 10; FERC licenses CFR Title 18; Regulation 61-119; Regulation 72-3; Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA); FWCA; Federal Power Act, 16 USCS 791; Electric Consumers Federal Protection Act Pub L 99-495, 100 Stat 1243

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 Office of Environmental Programs/Boating Access and Engineering Section FY 2017 White Paper included in DNR's PER.

² DNR Office of Environmental Programs/Boating Access and Engineering Section FY 2017 White Paper included in DNR's PER.

³ 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-

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

⁴ 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,"

⁶ (Percentage of total amount appropriated and authorized to spend)

⁷ (Percentage of total amount appropriated and authorized to spend)

^{8 (}Percentage of total amount appropriated and authorized to spend)

⁹ (Percentage of total amount appropriated and authorized to spend)

¹⁰ OEP Whitepaper

¹¹ DNR Law Enforcement Division FY 2017 White Paper included in DNR's PER.

¹² Agency's PER, Comprehensive Strategic Finances Chart

¹³ Agency's PER, Comprehensive Strategic Finances Chart

¹⁴ 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-

¹⁵ Program Evaluation Report, Comprehensive Strategic Finances Chart

¹⁶ Program Evaluation Report, Comprehensive Strategic Finances Chart

¹⁷ 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,"

¹⁸ and Percentage of total amount appropriated and authorized to spend

¹⁹ and Percentage of total amount appropriated and authorized to spend

²⁰ The agency was asked if tracking the measure was required by the federal government, state government, or selected by the agency.

²¹ and Percentage of total amount appropriated and authorized to spend

²² and Percentage of total amount appropriated and authorized to spend

 $^{^{23}\,}$ and Percentage of total amount appropriated and authorized to spend $^{24}\,$ and Percentage of total amount appropriated and authorized to spend