

Lake Hartwell PCB Settlement
South Carolina Recreational Fishing Compensation Plan



Prepared by:
Georgia Department of Natural Resources
South Carolina Department of Natural Resources
South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control
United States Army Corps of Engineers
United States Fish and Wildlife Service

Introduction

In 1995, the Lake Hartwell Natural Resource Trustees (NRT) initiated work to obtain a settlement for natural resource injuries to Lake Hartwell associated with PCB contamination. Their findings indicated two major areas of natural resource injury: (1) Ecological Injury, especially to Twelvemile Creek, and (2) the Recreational Fishery Injury of Lake Hartwell. A settlement with Schlumberger Technology Corporation (STC) was achieved in 2006, resulting in approval of a consent decree in federal court on May 30, 2006. The Ecological Injury is being addressed by removal of the two Woodside Dams and associated stream restoration. The Ecological Injury was further addressed by the funds being provided for biological monitoring of dam removal and some additional stream restoration projects in the watershed.

This document primarily addresses the Recreational Fishery Injury and proposals to use the remaining funds for the injury to Lake Hartwell's recreational fishery. In regard to damage to the recreational fishery, the 2006 federal consent decree states that funds will be used to *“(1) create opportunities for the public generally to harvest fish that are not subject to fish consumption advisories currently in place for Lake Hartwell and 12-Mile Creek, (2) enhance the recreational fishery of Lake Hartwell, 12-Mile Creek, and the surrounding area, and/or (3) implement projects designed to improve the habitat and natural resources within the 12-Mile Creek corridor.”*

A Monitoring

The process of removing Woodside I and Woodside II will have an impact on the aquatic life in the immediate vicinity of the work. It is considered important that these impacts to aquatic life and the recovery from these impacts by aquatic life be monitored. Monitoring will also provide a means to evaluate the effectiveness of the dam removal and the associated stream restoration in improving the habitat and expanding the diversity of aquatic life using the restored stream reach. Funds, in the amount of \$160,000, were identified in the Consent Decree for the specific purpose of conducting biological monitoring during the pre-demolition and post-demolition stages of dam removal. These funds have been allocated and the sampling has been started to determine the current condition of the stream community.

B Stream Restoration Projects – Twelvemile Creek Water Shed

Stream corridor restoration includes a broad range of measures designed to enable stream corridors to recover dynamic equilibrium and function at a self-sustaining level. Restoration actions may range from passive approaches that involve removal or attenuation of chronic disturbance activities to active restoration that involves intervention and installation of measures to repair damages to the stream corridor.

A number of conservation/restoration needs can be identified for the Twelvemile Creek stream corridor. These could include riparian management practices (e.g., streambank stabilization, shoreline protection, bendway weirs, riparian buffer plantings, wetlands restoration, and riparian zone conservation easements), woodland management practices (e.g., reforestation, critical area seeding on access roads, waterbars/broad-based dips, and wildlife components), pastureland/hayland conservation management practices (e.g., cross-fencing, barrier fencing, alternative watering facilities, and heavy use areas), cropland management practices (e.g., permanent field borders/buffer strips, grass waterways, and conversion to permanent cover), and urban land management practices (e.g., drop structures for concentrated flows, stormwater detention, and vegetation components). Approximately \$800,000 will be used for stream restoration projects.

C. Recreational Fishing Compensation

The NRT sought to identify projects that comply with the criteria set forth in the Consent Decree, meet state fisheries management objectives, and satisfy public interests. The projects considered were:

- 1. Lake Hartwell Fish Habitat Enhancement**
- 2. Public Access/Fishing Piers (6 to 9)**
- 3. Hartwell Tailrace Fishing Access**
- 4. Green Pond Event Center (Anderson County)**
- 5 Off-site Recreational Fishing**

Two additional projects were proposed by local interest groups. These were:

- 1. Easley Central Dam Removal**
- 2. Water Education and Environmental Center**

To evaluate the public support for these proposed projects the NRT posted the draft compensation plan that described the seven proposed projects on the South Carolina Department of Natural Resources (SCDNR) web page for public review. Video clips were also produced and posted on the webpage that briefly describing each project. A public meeting was held on November 17, 2009 at the Anderson Civic Center. Representatives for each project were available to respond to questions from the public about each proposed activity. The NRT surveyed the public to determine the level of support for each project. This survey was available for completion both online and at the public meeting. The NRT received 2,844 completed survey responses. The survey document and results are included in Appendix 1.

Of the projects proposed by the NRT greater than 60% of the respondents expressed support for projects 1-4. The fifth project proposed by the NRT, Off-site Recreational Fishing, received the lowest level of public support. As a result of the level of public support expressed for the off-site recreation fishing proposal, the NRT has withdrawn the fifth project from further consideration at this time.

In the survey instrument, the public was asked if they would support directing a portion of the settlement funds toward the removal of the Easley Central Dam and the development of the Water Education and Environmental Center (WEEC). Survey results indicated 26.5% of the respondents supported funding of the WEEC and 53.4% indicated support for partially funding the removal of the Easley Central Dam. In light of the expressed public support for the removal of the Easley Central Dam, the NRT is directing \$225,000 to fund a sediment characterization study that is a predicate to determining the feasibility of this project. Because of the low level of public support expressed for the WEEC the NRT is not allocating any funds for this project.

An itemized summary of monetary allocations for each project is presented in the following table:

Project Identifier	Allocation
Monitoring	\$160,000.00
Stream Restoration Projects	\$800,000.00
Lake Hartwell Fish Habitat Enhancement	\$2,800,000.00
Public Access/Fishing Piers	\$1,100,000.00
Hartwell Tailrace Fishing Access	\$300,000.00
Green Pond Event Center (Anderson County)	\$1,500,000.00
Easley Central Dam Sediment Characterization Study	\$225,000.00
Unobligated balance*	\$2,116,472.00

*The disposition of the unobligated balance will be evaluated following the conclusion of the sediment characterization study. The unobligated balance will be allocated to appropriate projects by December 31, 2011.

Project Descriptions

Lake Hartwell Fish Habitat Enhancement

Project Description, Justification and Need

One of the goals of the compensatory restoration plan for recreational fishing is to enhance the recreational fishery of Lake Hartwell. Enhancing fish habitat in Lake Hartwell will benefit the recreational fishery and help mitigate the estimated \$18 million in lost services due to PCB contamination.

Lake Hartwell was constructed during the period 1955-1963. The lake was created by construction of Hartwell Dam located on the Savannah River seven miles below the point at which the Tugaloo and Seneca Rivers join to form the Savannah River. Extending 49 miles up the Tugaloo and 45 miles up the Seneca at normal pool elevation, Lake Hartwell comprises nearly 56,000 acres of water with a shoreline of 962 miles.

The vast majority of shoreline habitat in Lake Hartwell was cleared of vegetation during the lake's construction. This clearing activity resulted in greatly reduced littoral fish habitat complexity. Most of the littoral zone of Lake Hartwell is devoid of submersed and emergent aquatic vegetation, which provides important nursery habitat for sportfish and other aquatic species. Years of unabated shoreline erosion has also exposed expanses of clay banks, and increased sediment in the system. Bottom substrate is dominated by hardened clay and sand, neither of which provides optimum spawning substrate for sportfish species. The lack of available gravel substrate in particular is likely a major spawning habitat deficiency in Hartwell. Large woody debris (trees and logs) is also very important in providing both littoral and deep-water habitat. Large woody debris provides essential fish habitat because it provides protection from predators, spawning habitat, media on which invertebrates live and fish will feed, and fish concentration areas for prey species, which improve predator (sportfish) success. Some standing timber was left in the depths of Lake Hartwell, near the forebay during construction; however, woody debris is very sparse across most of the lake. The clearing and grubbing of the lake bed, natural aging of the lake over 50 years, and very active shoreline development have all served to greatly reduce woody debris in Lake Hartwell. We believe focusing habitat enhancement efforts toward correcting these deficiencies will improve the Lake Hartwell fish population and the recreational fishery. Habitat enhancement areas will also serve to concentrate fish, which will improve the success rates and overall angling experience for Hartwell anglers.

Project Objective

Enhance the Lake Hartwell recreational fishery and angling experience through large-scale restoration of aquatic habitat focusing on improving habitat features.

Approach

The project purpose is to establish a large-scale fish habitat restoration program on Lake Hartwell. The program is projected to be implemented for 10 years.

The project will use a variety of materials and techniques to enhance fish habitat and recreational angling opportunities. Materials to be utilized may include root wads (stumps), brush, other woody debris, stone, gravel and a variety of aquatic and semi-aquatic vegetation. Appropriate materials will be utilized to construct both deep and shallow water structure to serve as cover habitats, nursery habitats and spawning habitats. Additionally, appropriate materials will be utilized and placed to provide armament and wave attenuation in erosion prone areas (ex. exposed islands).

High velocity and turbulence along the shoreline, specifically near islands, renders these areas inaccessible to fish. The placement of root wads and/or stone will act as “wave breaks” to create protected areas that will serve as spawning or nursery habitat for fish. Decreased wave action will also encourage shoreline vegetation, which will further develop the habitat complexity. Erosion associated with the high velocity areas has decreased the size of islands as well as increased sediment released into the system. The reduction of wave action will also act to preserve the islands and the subsequent vegetation growth will also enhance shoreline stability.

Large root wads will be placed at sites. The root wads will be anchored to weights and sunk using a barge that has a hydraulic deck to lift and slide the objects into the desired location (Figure 1). The root wads will be placed in moderately deep water (10 to 20 feet deep), in shallow water (5 to 10 feet) and in near-shore waters (2-3 feet deep). Another method of adding large woody debris may include dropping and cabling trees into the lake. This would be a technique most likely to be used adjacent to public lands such as Clemson Forest and Corps lands in non-developed, environmental areas. In appropriate areas stone and/or gravel may be used in concert with woody debris to enhance habitat and provide spawning substrate. A variety of native aquatic and semi-aquatic plants will be employed to enhance habitat diversity. Plantings will primarily be targeted in near-shore waters and shallow water applications to provide spawning and nursery habitat as well as stabilizing eroding areas.

The first year of the project will primarily be spent in planning and mobilization. Mobilization will include but not be limited to project staffing, equipment acquisition and identification of potential staging areas. Efforts will be initiated to identify and prioritize areas which can effectively be enhanced. Years 2 through 10 activities will include implementation of enhancement measures and the continuation of site selection and planning for subsequent years enhancement efforts.

Expected Benefits

Habitat enhancement will provide complex structure that will improve the fish populations by increasing the population density, size structure, reproductive success and survival. The materials employed will function as habitat for numerous functions such as spawning and nesting during reproductive activities, nursery and refuge habitat for larval and immature fish, and foraging and ambush cover to improve feeding efficiency of popular predatory gamefish. The areas created should also serve as fish concentration areas which can be targeted by anglers seeking a variety of species. Also, shoreline stabilization should help reduce the rate of erosion that is occurring in some areas of the reservoir. The ultimate result will include improvement in the Lake Hartwell recreational fishery, which will help mitigate the damage caused by PCB contamination.



Figure 1. Fish habitat barge with dump bed used to enhance fish habitat (photo courtesy of Arkansas Game and Fish Commission).

Fish Habitat Enhancement Budget

The projected start-up budget for the Hartwell Habitat Enhancement Project is estimated at \$658,000. This includes purchase of all equipment necessary to conduct enhancement efforts. This also includes personnel and all operation and maintenance to conduct the habitat enhancement work.

Table 1. Habitat Project initial start-up budget

Habitat Project Budget Summary

Start-up (1st Year):	
Facilities development	160,000
Equipment	260,000
O&M Supplies	130,000
Personnel	103,000
Miscellaneous	5,000
Total	658,000

An annual operations budget after the initial start-up is projected at \$230,000. The overall objective is to conduct this habitat enhancement project over a period of 10 years.

Table 2. Annual budget years 2-10

Year 2-10 Budget (2010 dollars)	
Facilities development and maintenance.	10,000
Avg. Equipment	15,000
O&M Supplies	100,000
Personnel	103,000
Miscellaneous	10,000
Total	238,000

Over 10 year life of project **\$2,800,000**

Lake Hartwell Access and Shoreline Fishing Enhancement

Project Description, Justification and Need

As noted above, one of the goals of the compensatory restoration plan for recreational fishing in Lake Hartwell is to enhance facilities that will increase angler access and provide much needed shoreline angling opportunities.

The majority of Lake Hartwell's recreational facilities were developed when the Lake was constructed in the 1960s. These facilities are generally small, with limited parking, and not able to accommodate large angling events such as fishing tournaments. Enhancement of selected boat ramps would provide adequate facilities to handle fishing tournaments or other water-based events requiring a larger facility.

Lake Hartwell currently has limited shoreline angling opportunities. While shoreline angling accounts for a significant portion of recreational fishing activities at Lake Hartwell, there are currently only four developed shoreline fishing facilities available to anglers. In a 1992 creel survey of Lake Hartwell, shoreline anglers made approximately 29,140 fishing trips to the Lake.

Project Objective

Enhance the Lake Hartwell recreational fishery and angling experience through improvement of boat access and shoreline fishing opportunities.

Approach

The project will establish improved angler access and shoreline fishing opportunities by locating enhanced boat access facilities and constructing fishing piers at selected locations around the lake. Locations of improved boat access facilities will be based on proximity to established infrastructure, location of the facility on the lake, and willingness of responsible parties to accept both project implementation and continuing operations and maintenance. The shoreline fishing piers will be located in a manner that provides shoreline fishing access at established recreation areas where supporting infrastructure already exists (i.e. access roads, restrooms, parking lots, courtesy lighting, etc.). The selection of established locations provides the opportunity to concentrate available funding resources on fishing facilities without the required development of necessary infrastructure. Operations and maintenance will be accomplished by the current recreational facility managers. Six (6) to eight (8) locations will be selected around the lake for implementation of these enhancements (Figure 1).

HARTWELL DAM AND LAKE – PROPOSED SITES - FISHING PIER AND ACCESS IMPROVEMENTS

I Dam & Lake

15

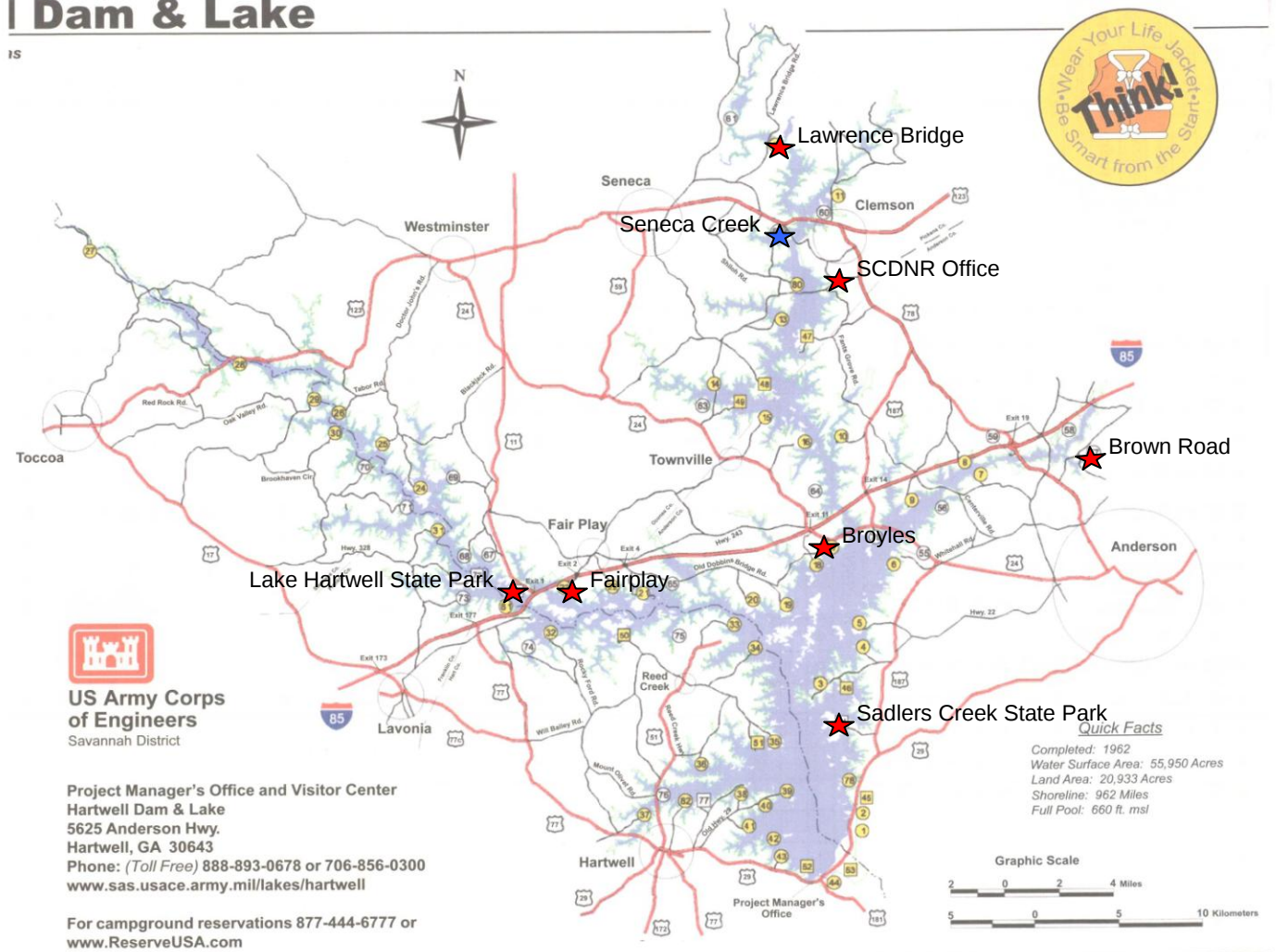


Figure 1. Lake Hartwell locations proposed for implementation of enhancement activities.

Proposed Location – Improved Boater & Shoreline Fishing Access



Seneca Creek is 4-acre boat access facility owned by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and leased to Oconee County. This facility is located near Clemson University and currently serves primarily the Clemson, SC public in providing boater access and unimproved shoreline fishing opportunities.

This project enhancement would redesign the existing facility to provide an enlarged parking area. The parking area design would allow open views from Seneca Creek Road and provide 50 boat and trailer parking spaces and 10 single-car spaces. The improvements would include new asphalt, improved access ramps, lighting, courtesy dock, restrooms, curbing and appropriate drainage. The open view to Seneca Creek Road and lighting would create a safe environment for boaters and shoreline anglers. The project would also include an accessible fishing pier and/or boardwalk with a potential walking trail with picnic opportunities that would lead to the boardwalk/fishing pier area.



Proposed Locations – Improved Shoreline Fishing Access



Lake Hartwell State Recreation Area is a 680-acre park managed by the S.C. Department of Parks, Recreation, and Tourism located in Oconee County, SC. This facility is located on Highway 11 near its intersection with Interstate 85 and also includes camping, hiking and picnic areas. The park does not currently have a shoreline fishing facility.

This proposed project would include the construction of a fishing pier at Lake Hartwell State Recreation Area. This park is already well-developed, with existing roads, restrooms and other necessary amenities that would limit the required improvements to support a fishing pier. The pier will be sited to provide angler access to deep water and to complement the existing recreational use of the park.





The Broyles Recreation Area is a 24-acre park owned and managed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. The park is located in Anderson County, SC and contains a boat ramp, individual picnic sites and group shelters, single-car parking, swim beach and playground. The park does not currently have a shoreline fishing facility.

This proposed project would include the construction of a fishing pier at Broyles Recreation Area. This park is already well-developed, with existing roads, parking areas, restrooms and other necessary amenities that would limit the required improvements to support a fishing pier. The pier will be sited to provide angler access to deep water and to complement the existing recreational use of the park.





The Brown Road Waterfront Park is a 2.2 acre facility managed by Anderson County, SC. The park is located along Brown Road within ½-mile of the City of Anderson, SC. The park currently contains a boat ramp, car and trailer parking, courtesy dock and lighting. The park does not currently have any shoreline fishing facilities.

This proposed project would include the construction of 260-feet of boardwalk/fishing pier along the shoreline and additional shoreline stabilization and vegetation removal to accommodate the project. The location, visibility and current use of this park make it an attractive site for shoreline fishing access improvements. The boardwalk/pier will be sited to provide angler access to deep water and to complement the existing recreational use of the park.



Sadlers Creek State Recreation Area is a 395-acre park managed by the S.C. Department of Parks, Recreation, and Tourism located in Anderson County, SC. This facility is located near Highway 187 approximately 13-miles from Anderson, SC and includes camping, hiking and picnic areas. The park does not currently have a shoreline fishing facility.

This proposed project would include the construction of a fishing pier at Sadlers Creek State Recreation Area. This park is already well-developed, with existing roads, restrooms and other necessary amenities that would limit the required improvements to support a fishing pier. The pier will be sited to provide angler access to deep water and to complement the existing recreational use of the park.





The Fairplay Recreation Area is a 16-acre park owned and managed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. The park is located in Oconee County, SC and contains a boat ramp, restroom, courtesy dock, individual picnic sites and group shelters, single-car parking, swim beach and playground. The park does not currently have a shoreline fishing facility.

This proposed project would include the construction of a fishing pier at Fairplay Recreation Area. This park is already well-developed, with existing roads, parking areas, restrooms and other necessary amenities that would limit the required improvements to support a fishing pier. The pier will be sited to provide angler access to deep water and to complement the existing recreational use of the park.





The Lawrence Bridge Recreation Area is a 7-acre park owned and managed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. The park is located in Oconee County, SC and contains a boat ramp, restroom, individual picnic sites and single car parking. The park does not currently have a shoreline fishing facility.

This proposed project would include the construction of a fishing pier at Lawrence Bridge Recreation Area. This park is already well-developed, with existing roads and other necessary amenities that would limit the required improvements to support a fishing pier. The pier will be sited to provide angler access to deep water and to complement the existing recreational use of the park.





The South Carolina Department of Natural Resources (SCDNR), Lloyd C. Webb Natural Resources Office is located near Clemson, SC on Hartwell Lake in Oconee County, SC. The facility serves as the Region 1 Office for Wildlife and Freshwater Fisheries, Land and Water Conservation, and Outreach and Support Services. The facility is open to the public, but does not currently include any recreation facilities.

This proposed project would include the construction of a fishing pier at the Lloyd C. Webb Natural Resources Office. To accommodate this facility, a small parking area will be constructed to accommodate the additional visitation to the facility. The current parking area will only accommodate employees and business visitors. The office is located close to Clemson, SC and is a very popular shoreline fishing location.



Expected Benefits

Improved shoreline fishing and boat access facilities will provide recreational fishery enhancement at Lake Hartwell. The improvements to boat access at Seneca Creek are expected to increase visitation at this site by increasing security of the site, improving the parking area and the boat ramp. The proximity to Clemson, SC is expected to provide a convenient and much needed launch location for lake-based events. The establishment of shoreline fishing facilities in developed recreational areas will provide a new activity in locations that already have public visitation. This approach allows for the construction of more facilities by avoiding costly major infrastructure improvements needed to develop new sites. Providing this new recreational opportunity is expected to increase shoreline based fishing trips to Lake Hartwell.

Lake Hartwell Access and Shoreline Fishing Enhancement Budget

The projected budget for the Lake Hartwell Access and Shoreline Fishing Enhancement project is estimated at \$1,100,000. This includes design and construction costs at six (6) to eight (8) of the proposed boat access improvement sites and shoreline fishing sites.

Hartwell Dam Tailrace Fishing Pier

The Hartwell Dam tailrace is located immediately downstream of Hartwell Dam in Hart County, Georgia and Anderson County, South Carolina. The site is managed as a public recreation area by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. Department of Natural Resource agencies from Georgia (GADNR) and South Carolina (SCDNR) manage the tailrace jointly as a put-and-take trout fishery, but a striped bass fishery is also present. A reciprocal fishing license agreement between Georgia and South Carolina allows resident fishing license holders from either state to legally fish from both sides of the river; therefore, this project will equally benefit anglers from both states.

The Hartwell tailrace has not reached its fisheries potential because of limited access, especially during high flow conditions. Anglers can wade in the lower section of the tailrace during non-generation periods, but they are restricted to four small fishing piers during generation. Fishing access to the tailrace was further restricted when the Corps closed a popular fishing pier located near the base of Hartwell Dam after the September 11, 2001 terrorist attacks. These factors dramatically reduce present day angler use in the Hartwell Dam tailrace by as much as 10,000 trips per year. In 2007, the Corps expressed interest in re-opening the existing fishing pier near the base of Hartwell Dam, if an alternate pedestrian access route to the pier could be developed. After two public meetings in 2007 hosted by GADNR, local anglers expressed strong support for building a fishing pier and walkway along the tailrace to restore and improve access to this once popular fishery.

In 2008, GADNR and the Corps reached an agreement to construct an 800-ft pedestrian fishing trail from the parking lot of the recreation area to the existing fishing

pier at the base of the dam. The trail consists of a 400-ft boardwalk through a wooded section and a 400-ft fishing pier along the river's edge that connects to the existing 100-ft fishing pier. This trail will provide a total of 500-ft of safe shoreline fishing access to the tailrace during all generation periods in locations where fish habitat is best suited for shoreline anglers.

The GADNR is responsible for project construction and has committed \$600,000 of its settlement allocation under the Consent Decree toward the project. The remainder of Georgia's settlement allocation was dedicated for the construction of two large boating access facilities and a second shoreline fishing trail in the upper reaches of Lake Hartwell. The SCDNR will commit \$300,000 of its settlement allocation toward the project, since anglers from both states will benefit because of the reciprocal fishing license agreement. When construction is completed, the Corps will assume future operations and maintenance of the Hartwell Dam fishing pier. This partnership greatly extends the value of the settlement dollars.

Green Pond Event Center (Anderson Cty)

Project Description, Justification and Need

To further accomplish the goal of providing a complete compensatory restoration plan for recreational fishing, it is important to consider the access needs for all facets of recreational fishing on Lake Hartwell. The development of a large fishing event facility on Lake Hartwell would satisfy a long-standing recreational fishing facility need.

Though Lake Hartwell contains numerous public boat access facilities, these areas were primarily developed when the lake was constructed in the 1960s. At the time, large single and multi-day fishing tournaments were not a popular activity and thus were not considered in the design of the boat access points. In a 1992 creel survey of lake Hartwell conducted by the South Carolina Department of Natural Resources, 52% of the total angler effort (354,079 hours) was in pursuit of largemouth bass, the predominant species targeted in major fishing tournaments. Striped bass, an additional species in the Lake Hartwell fishery, have also become popular with tournament anglers in recent years.

In an effort to provide an adequate facility to host major fishing tournaments, Anderson County has proposed to implement the construction and maintenance of a facility at the Green Pond Recreation Area. This proposed project would include the construction of six boat launch lanes, 150 car and trailer parking spaces, 50 single-car parking spaces, tournament weigh-in area, courtesy docks, and restrooms. The project may also include bank fishing access, pavilion/amphitheater, playground, and a kayak/canoe launch. Public road improvements to facilitate easier access to the facility would also be included.

Project Objective

Enhance the Lake Hartwell recreational fishery through the establishment of a large-scale boat access facility to host major fishing tournaments.

Approach

The Green Pond Event Center would be constructed and maintained by Anderson County. The proposed facility location was determined based on its proximity to major roads, including SC 24, SC 187, and Interstate 85. There are 25 hotels/motels and numerous restaurants within 8 miles of the proposed site. The City of Anderson and the Anderson Civic Center are less than 7.5 miles away. The proximity of fishing event facilities to hotels and restaurants is a major factor determining the potential utilization of event facilities. The Green Pond Recreation Area contains 29-acres of land, an adequate amount for the complete development of the proposed facility.

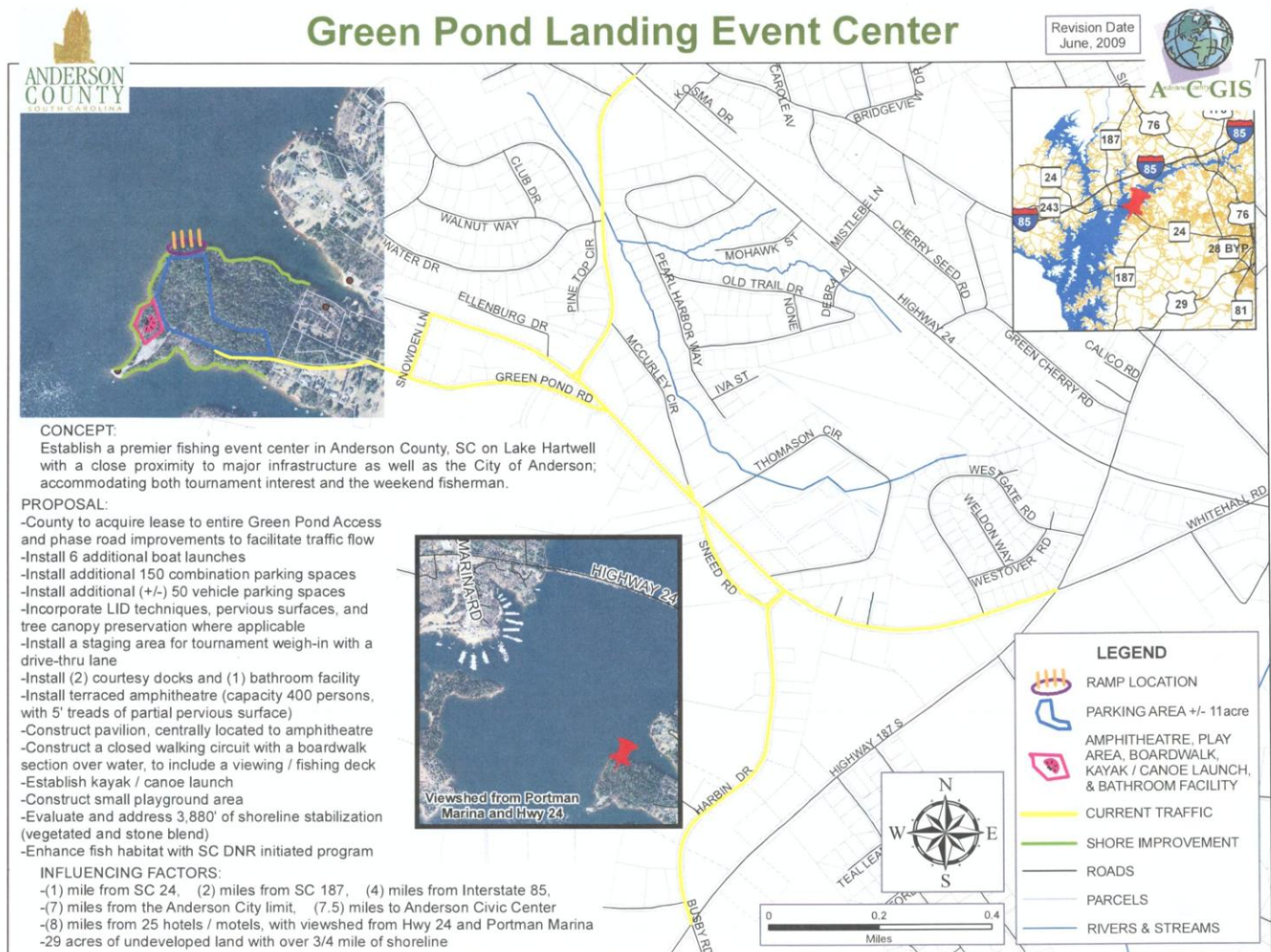
Expected Benefits

The addition of a public access facility capable of accommodating major single and multi-day fishing events will provide a large enhancement to the Lake Hartwell recreational fishery. Tournament angling is a large component of the fishing effort on all large Southeast reservoirs. A 2008 creel survey on Lakes Russell and J. Strom Thurmond reservoirs, just downstream of Lake Hartwell, found that 23% of all anglers interviewed on Lake Russell and 44% of all anglers interviewed on Lake Thurmond were either fishing in or preparing for a tournament. This facility will satisfy a major infrastructure need on Lake Hartwell by providing an adequate facility to host tournament anglers. By concentrating these events at one location an additional benefit will be realized at other Lake Hartwell facilities by reducing crowding and providing parking and adequate access for those anglers and other boaters not participating in these events.

Green Pond Event Center Budget

The funding request for the Green Pond Event Center is estimated at \$3,172,865.00. The proposed funding allocation for the facility is \$1,500,000. This includes design and construction costs of the recreational fishing aspects of this facility.





Easley Central Dam Sediment Characterization Study

The NRT recognize that the removal of the Easley Central Dam (ECD) could be a beneficial project in that it would further enhance the downstream movement of sediment to cover the PCB contaminated sediment in Lake Hartwell, favor a more complete stream restoration project for Twelvemile Creek, increase recreational activities, and enhance fish habitat. The third dam removal project has support from the public, environmental groups, and area leaders.

The NRT have allocated \$225,000 to fund the first phase of a feasibility study proposed by a partnership made up of Upstate Forever, Pickens County Soil and Water Conservation District, Lake Hartwell Association and the Easley Central Water District. The objective of the first phase of the study is to quantify the volume of sediment behind the ECD and to determine the levels of PCBs present in these sediments. These results are a critical factor in determining the cost and scope of this dam removal project and any future support from the NRT.

Appendix 1: Public Survey

Schlumberger Survey

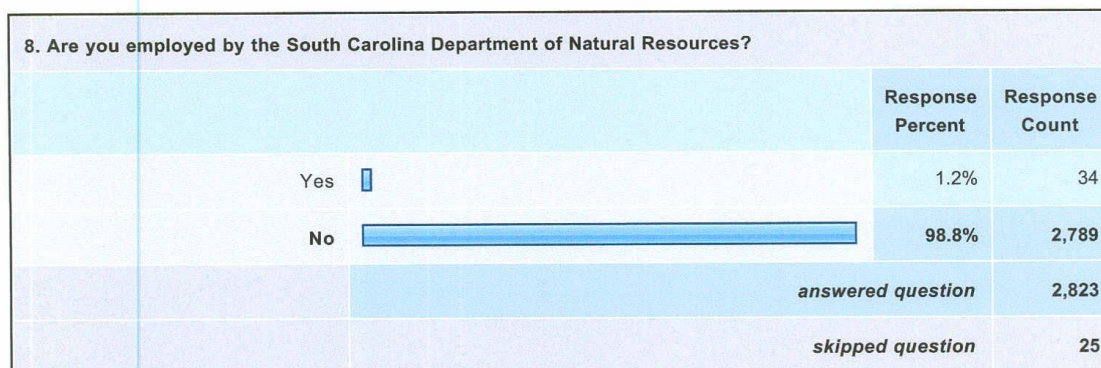
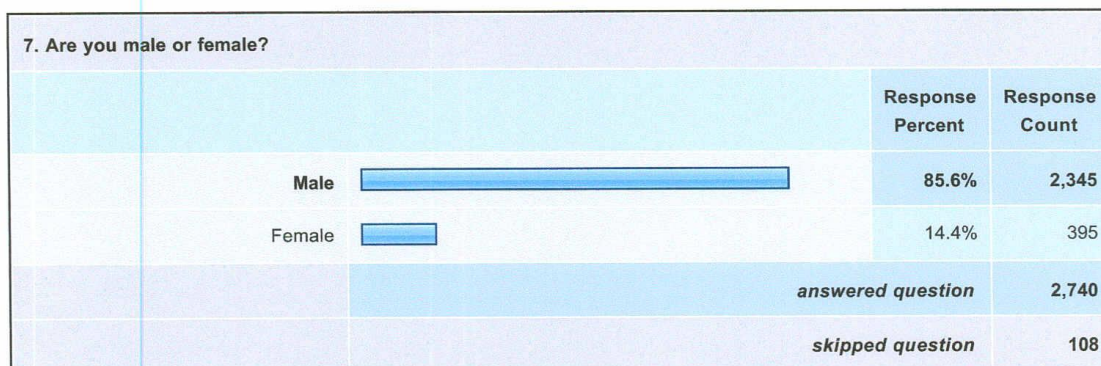
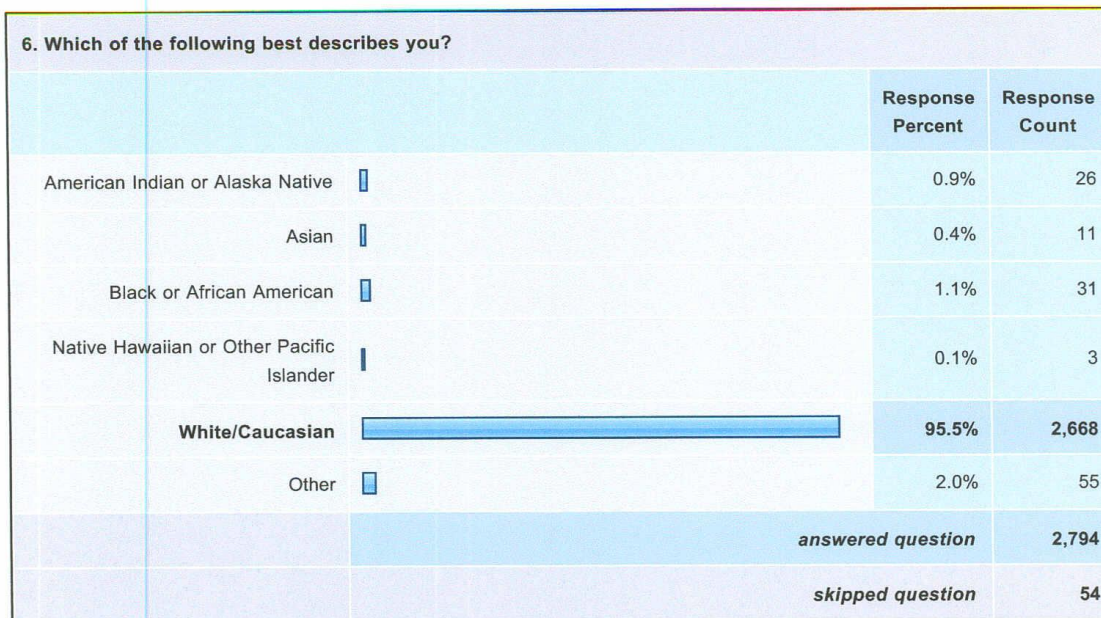
1. Please tell us how much you support each of the five recreational fishing injury projects. (To learn more about these projects go to www.dnr.sc.gov/news/fishingcomp to read the plan or to watch videos about the projects)							
		Strongly Support	Support	Moderately Support	Don't Support	Rating Average	Response Count
	Lake Hartwell Fish Habitat Enhancement	53.1% (1,487)	13.0% (365)	7.2% (202)	26.7% (748)	3.92	2,802
	Public Access/Fishing Piers	41.2% (1,141)	16.3% (452)	12.1% (334)	30.4% (843)	3.68	2,770
	Hartwell Tailrace Fishing Access	30.9% (845)	18.0% (492)	15.8% (433)	35.3% (964)	3.45	2,734
	Green Pond Event Center	32.1% (888)	13.5% (374)	15.1% (416)	39.3% (1,086)	3.38	2,764
	Off-site Recreational Fishing	23.7% (645)	16.3% (442)	15.7% (427)	44.3% (1,203)	3.19	2,717
		answered question					2,844
		skipped question					4

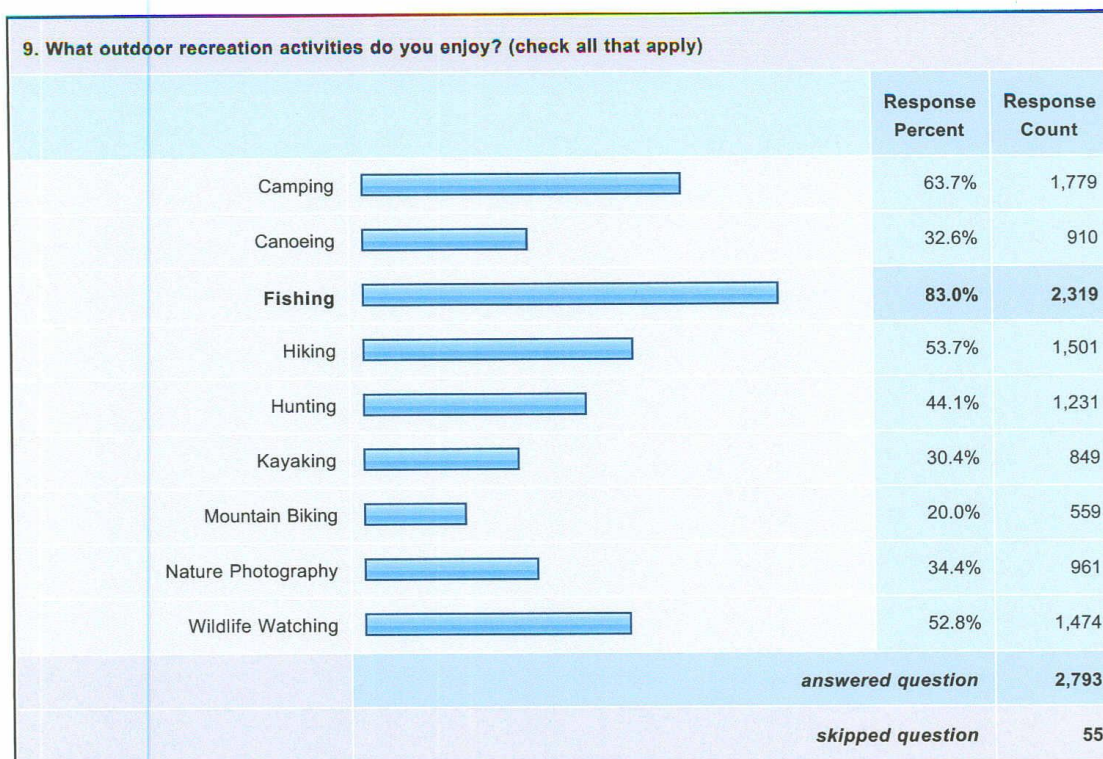
2. Do you support re-allocating the settlement to partially fund the removal of the Easley Central Dam?				Response Percent	Response Count
	No			32.2%	916
	Yes			53.4%	1,520
	Don't Know			14.3%	408
		answered question			2,844
		skipped question			4

3. Do you support re-allocating the settlement to partially fund the Water Education and Environmental Center?			Response Percent	Response Count
No			53.2%	1,512
Yes			26.5%	754
Don't Know			20.3%	578
answered question				2,844
skipped question				4

4. Please provide the Lake Hartwell Resources Trustees any other feedback you have about how to spend the settlement.			Response Count
			1,302
answered question			1,302
skipped question			1,546

5. Which age group describes you best?			Response Percent	Response Count
18 or less			0.9%	25
19 to 25			6.6%	185
26 to 35			17.6%	495
36 to 45			20.9%	587
46 to 55			22.7%	638
56 to 65			21.8%	612
over 65			9.6%	269
answered question				2,811
skipped question				37





10. If you would like to receive updates from DNR, please provide us your contact information.			Response Percent	Response Count
Name:			94.0%	659
Company:			24.3%	170
Address:			86.2%	604
Address 2:			3.3%	23
City/Town:			89.0%	624
State:			94.2%	660
ZIP/Postal Code:			89.2%	625
Country:			74.5%	522
Email Address:			90.4%	634
Phone Number:			62.8%	440
answered question				701
skipped question				2,147

South Carolina Recreational Fishing Compensation Plan

Approved by:

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Anthony Rabern October 6, 2010
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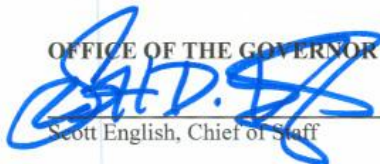
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