

V(A). Planned Program (Summary)

Program # 7

1. Name of the Planned Program

Environmental Conservation for Wildlife

Reporting on this Program

V(B). Program Knowledge Area(s)

1. Program Knowledge Areas and Percentage

KA Code	Knowledge Area	%1862 Extension	%1890 Extension	%1862 Research	%1890 Research
135	Aquatic and Terrestrial Wildlife	100%	0%	0%	0%
	Total	100%	0%	0%	0%

V(C). Planned Program (Inputs)

1. Actual amount of FTE/SYs expended this Program

Year: 2013	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
Plan	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Actual Paid Professional	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Actual Volunteer	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

2. Actual dollars expended in this Program (includes Carryover Funds from previous years)

Extension		Research	
Smith-Lever 3b & 3c	1890 Extension	Hatch	Evans-Allen
115308	0	0	0
1862 Matching	1890 Matching	1862 Matching	1890 Matching
115308	0	0	0
1862 All Other	1890 All Other	1862 All Other	1890 All Other
0	0	0	0

V(D). Planned Program (Activity)

1. Brief description of the Activity

Master Wildlifer and Master Naturalists training were conducted. Agents educated clientele on cogon grass, feral hog management, and wildlife habitat improvement and management, aquatic weed control, pond management, wildlife nuisance control, aquatic invertebrate taxonomy for impoundment assessment,

developing wildlife friendly pine plantations and native warm-season grasses for enhancement of wildlife habitat. An Imported Fire Ant Management Demonstration was established and YouTube videos were produced to teach fire ant management. Agents used various media formats to teach nuisance wildlife management.

2. Brief description of the target audience

The target audience includes state, local government and civic leaders, business owners, developers, home and garden clubs, area homeowners, wildlife specialists, state and federal biologists and administrators, potential volunteers, farm and forest owners, landowners/homeowners, Nuisance Wildlife Control Operators, natural resource professionals, Aquatic Pesticide Applicators, general public, farmers, foresters, urban, suburban and rural residents, urban planners and managers, concerned citizens, land owners/managers, agency personnel, citizens of South Carolina, Extension agents, youth, municipal officials, and local community groups statewide.

3. How was eXtension used?

eXtension was not used in this program

V(E). Planned Program (Outputs)

1. Standard output measures

2013	Direct Contacts Adults	Indirect Contacts Adults	Direct Contacts Youth	Indirect Contacts Youth
Actual	3867	102292	0	0

2. Number of Patent Applications Submitted (Standard Research Output)

Patent Applications Submitted

Year: 2013
 Actual: 0

Patents listed

3. Publications (Standard General Output Measure)

Number of Peer Reviewed Publications

2013	Extension	Research	Total
Actual	0	0	0

V(F). State Defined Outputs

Output Target

Output #1

Output Measure

- Number of people completing educational workshops

Year	Actual
2013	1416

V(G). State Defined Outcomes

V. State Defined Outcomes Table of Content

O. No.	OUTCOME NAME
1	Number of people reporting knowledge gained
2	Number of people reporting knowledge gained in wildlife management.

Outcome #1

1. Outcome Measures

Number of people reporting knowledge gained

Not Reporting on this Outcome Measure

Outcome #2

1. Outcome Measures

Number of people reporting knowledge gained in wildlife management.

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1862 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Actual
2013	1392

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

This program promoted the use of Best Management Practices of natural resources to improve natural resource conservation. As landscapes become more urban it is important to educate citizens of the natural world, so that they are more inclined to protect the special places that are important to the state and its tourism industry. As state resources become more limited, it is also important to look to other sources of labor to help maintain the natural spaces and help conduct environmental education programs. The South Carolina Master Naturalist and Master Wildlifer Programs aim to address both of these issues. The formation of a statewide corps of volunteers providing education, outreach and service dedicated to the beneficial management of natural resources and natural areas within communities is one aim of the program.

What has been done

Training was conducted for volunteers to become Master Naturalists. SC Master Naturalists have participated in nationwide citizen science projects such as monarch watch, the backyard bird count, monitoring loggerhead sea turtle nest, eradicating fire ants; renovating and maintaining trails; restoring habitats and cleaning up nesting boxes. They give back to the program by assisting in the delivery of new courses and by taking or leading advanced training classes throughout the state. Agents educated clientele on cogongrass, feral hog management, wildlife

habitat improvement and management, aquatic weed control, pond management, wildlife nuisance control, aquatic invertebrate taxonomy for impoundment assessment, and developed wildlife friendly pine plantations and native warm-season grasses for enhancement of wildlife habitat. An Imported Fire Ant Management Demonstration was established and Youtube videos were produced to teach fire ant management. Agents published news articles pertaining to nuisance wildlife.

A Master Wildlifer online series was developed for landowners, land managers and wildlife enthusiasts to teach how to manage wildlife on their land. The award-winning Master Wildlifer Program brought together a panel of renowned wildlife biologists, conservation experts and habitat managers for educational sessions on wildlife ecology and management, and included sessions on white-tailed deer, coyote, wild hog, non-game wildlife conservation and wild turkey. A registration fee was charged which gave participants access to all five live sessions, recordings of each session, and program materials.

Results

This program provided volunteers and landowners with tools, information and economic incentives to maintain and enhance lands for wildlife and to provide services and solutions to mediate and resolve human-wildlife conflicts. Master Naturalist and Wildlifer volunteers provided over 5,922 hours of service, which equates to a value of \$101,858 in program support.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
135	Aquatic and Terrestrial Wildlife

V(H). Planned Program (External Factors)

External factors which affected outcomes

- Natural Disasters (drought, weather extremes, etc.)
- Economy
- Public Policy changes
- Government Regulations
- Competing Public priorities
- Competing Programmatic Challenges
- Populations changes (immigration, new cultural groupings, etc.)

Brief Explanation

V(I). Planned Program (Evaluation Studies)

Evaluation Results

Of the 1,416 persons attending workshops, 98% indicated knowledge gained. Landowners and volunteers applied knowledge and skills learned in Extension programs and provided over 5,922 hours of service, which equates to a value of \$101,858 in program support.

Key Items of Evaluation