

LONG RANGE PROGRAM PLAN

Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission

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Managing fish and wildlife resources for their longterm well-being and the benefit of people.

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Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission

Tallahassee

September 29, 2017

Cynthia Kelly, Director Office of Policy and Budget Executive Office of the Governor 1701 Capitol Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0001

JoAnne Leznoff, Staff Director House Appropriations Committee 221 Capitol Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1300

Mike Hansen, Staff Director Senate Committee on Appropriations 201 Capitol Tallahassee, FL 32399-1300

Dear Directors:

Pursuant to Chapter 216, Florida Statutes, our Long Range Program Plan (LRPP) for the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission is submitted in the format prescribed in the budget instructions. The information provided electronically and contained herein is a true and accurate presentation of our mission, goals, objectives and measures for the Fiscal Year 2018-19 through Fiscal Year 2022-23. The internet website address that provides the link to the LRPP located on the Florida Fiscal Portal is <u>http://myfwc.com/about/overview/long-range/</u>. This submission has been approved by Nick Wiley, Executive Director.

Sincerely,

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Charlotte Jerrett Chief Financial Officer

FLORIDA FISH AND WILDLIFE CONSERVATION COMMISSION



LONG RANGE PROGRAM PLAN

Fiscal Year 2018-2019 THRU 2022-2023

Submitted – September 29, 2017

AGENCY COMMISSIONERS

Brian Yablonski

Aliese "Liesa" Priddy

Ronald Bergeron

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Michael Sole

Mission Statement

Managing fish and wildlife resources for their long-term well-being and the benefit of people.

Goals

Goal 1: Ensure the sustainability of Florida's fish and wildlife populations. (Theme 1, Goal 1 in current Agency Strategic Plan)

Goal 2: Ensure that sufficient habitat exists to support healthy populations of all native species of fish and wildlife.

(Theme 1, Goal 2 in current Agency Strategic Plan)

Goal 3: Provide residents and visitors with quality fishing, hunting, boating and wildlife viewing opportunities that meet their needs and expectations while providing for the sustainability of the natural resources involved. (Theme 2, Goal 1 in current Agency Strategic Plan)

Goal 4: Enhance the safety and outdoor experiences of those who hunt, fish, boat and view wildlife.

(Theme 2, Goal 2 in current Agency Strategic Plan)

Goal 5: Minimize regulation in managing sustainable fish and wildlife populations, allowing access to fish and wildlife resources, and protecting public safety.

(Theme 2, Goal 3 in current Agency Strategic Plan)

Goal 6: Minimize adverse environmental, social, economic and health-andsafety impacts from fish, wildlife and plant species that are known to or that might have adverse impacts.

(Theme 2, Goal 4 in current Agency Strategic Plan)

Goal 7: Ensure that present and future generations support conservation of fish and wildlife.

(Theme 3, Goal 1 in current Agency Strategic Plan)

Goal 8: Ensure residents, visitors, stakeholders, and partners are engaged in the development and implementation of conservation programs. (Theme 3, Goal 2 in current Agency Strategic Plan

Goal 9: Increase opportunities for residents and visitors, especially youth, to actively support and practice fish and wildlife conservation stewardship. (Theme 3, Goal 3 in current Agency Strategic Plan)

Goal 10: Encourage communities to conserve lands and waters critical to sustaining healthy and diverse populations of fish and wildlife. (Theme 3, Goal 4 in current Agency Strategic Plan)

Goal 11: Integrate our commitment to benefitting the community and enhance the economy through our conservation efforts and public service. (Theme 4, Goal 1 in current Agency Strategic Plan)

Goal 12: Provide resources and support for the safety and protection of residents and visitors and for Florida's natural and cultural resources, and to allow emergency responses to critical incidents and environmental disasters. (Theme 4, Goal 2 in current Agency Strategic Plan)

Goal 13: Ensure the FWC has effective and adaptive business practices. (Theme 4, Goal 3 in current Agency Strategic Plan)

GOAL: TO PROVIDE FOR HEALTHY RESOURCES AND SATISFIED CUSTOMERS.

OBJECTIVE

1A: TO PROVIDE FOR INCREASING OR STABLE FISH AND WILDLIFE POPULATIONS.

OUTCOME

1A:

Percent of wildlife species that are increasing or stable.

Baseline/	FY 2018-	FY 2019-	FY 2020-	FY 2021-	FY 2022-
Year	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
49.0%	48.7%	48.7%	48.7%	48.7%	

OUTCOME

1B:

Percent of marine fishery stocks that are increasing or stable.

Baseline/	FY 2018-	FY 2019-	FY 2020-	FY 2021-	FY 2022-	
Year	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	
99%	80%	80%	80%	80%	80%	

OUTCOME

1C:

Number of public contacts by law enforcement.

Baseline/ Year	FY 2018- 2019	FY 2019- 2020			FY 2022- 2023
1,320,787	1,098,789	1,098,789	1,098,789	1,098,789	1,098,789

OUTCOME

1D:

Percent of research projects that provide management recommendations or support management decisions.

Baseline/	FY 2018-	FY 2019-	FY 2020-	FY 2021-	FY 2022-	
Year	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	
100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	

OUTCOME

1E:

Percent of critical habitat (hot spots) secured and preserved through land acquisition, leases, conservation easements, management contracts or partnerships with landowners and other agencies.

Baseline/	FY 2018-	FY 2019-	FY 2020-	FY 2021-	FY 2022-
Year	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
47.13%	44%	44%	44%	44%	

OBJECTIVE

2A: TO INCREASE THE NUMBER OF CUSTOMERS AND CONTINUE TO PROVIDE CUSTOMER SATISFACTION.

OUTCOME

2A:

Percent change in licenses and permits issued.

Baseline/	FY 2018-	FY 2019-	FY 2020-	FY 2021-	FY 2022-
Year	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
9%	.02%	.02%	.02%	.02%	.02%

OUTCOME

2B:

Percent change in the number of information and education materials provided to citizens, particularly through the use of electronic media.

Baseline/	FY 2018-	FY 2019-	FY 2020-	FY 2021-	FY 2022-
Year	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
1%	2%	2%	2%	2%	

OUTCOME 2C

Percent of satisfied deer hunters.

Baseline/	FY 2018-	FY 2019-	FY 2020-	FY 2021-	FY 2022-
Year	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
70.9%	80%	80%	80%	80%	

OUTCOME

2D

Percent of satisfied freshwateranglers.

Baseline/	FY 2018-	FY 2019-	FY 2020-	FY 2021-	FY 2022-
Year	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
75%	75%	75%	75%	75%	

FLORIDA FISH AND WILDLIFE CONSERVATION COMMISSION Linkage to Governor's Priorities.

(List each of your agency goals under the appropriate priority below.)

<u>#1 – Improving Education</u>

• World Class Education

Goal 4: Enhance the safety and outdoor experiences of those who hunt, fish, boat and view wildlife.

Goal 7: Ensure that present and future generations support conservation of fish and wildlife.

Goal 8: Ensure residents, visitors, stakeholders, and partners are engaged in the development and implementation of conservation programs.

Goal 9: Increase opportunities for residents and visitors, especially youth, to actively support and practice fish and wildlife conservation stewardship.

Maintaining healthy resources and safe satisfied customers requires real time information on the status and health of fish and wildlife resources. Florida has a number of world-class research universities and FWC partners with these in the fulfillment of its mission. Students and professors are engaged through service contracts with Florida's universities and their work helps in the development of the highest quality scientific information on the status of Florida's fish and wildlife resources. Understanding human dimensions helps FWC engage residents and visitors alike and improves conservation stewardship opportunities.

<u>#2 – Economic Development and Job Creation</u>

• Focus on Job Growth and Retention

Goal 1: Ensure the sustainability of Florida's fish and wildlife populations.

Goal 3: Provide residents and visitors with quality fishing, hunting, boating and wildlife viewing opportunities that meet their needs and expectations while providing for the sustainability of the natural resources involved.

Goal 4: Enhance the safety and outdoor experiences of those who hunt, fish, boat and view wildlife.

Goal 10: Encourage communities to conserve lands and waters critical to sustaining healthy and diverse populations of fish and wildlife.

Goal 11: Integrate our commitment to benefitting the community and enhance the economy through our conservation efforts and public service

Goal 12: Provide resources and support for the safety and protection of residents and visitors and for Florida's natural and cultural resources, and to allow emergency responses to critical incidents and environmental disasters.

When a family goes fishing or hunting, buys binoculars to view wildlife, visits a nature preserve,

goes boating or visits a seafood restaurant in Florida, it is contributing to the economic prosperity of the state and to creation and maintenance of jobs. The provision of healthy fish and wildlife resources for safe and satisfied customers supports significant economic benefits to the State. Economic benefits are derived from jobs, business income, and tourism related to fish and wildlife. Job retention is related to quality of life, and many citizens and businesses cite abundant natural resources and access to fishing, hunting and wildlife viewing as significant factors in quality of life in Florida. It is also important for visitors and residents to feel safe and confident that in times of need, law enforcement will be there for them.

<u>Reduce Taxes</u>

The Commission works with the Governor and the Legislature to review all licenses, permits and associated fees and recommend for repeal any that are either obsolete or no longer necessary to fulfill the agency's mission.

Regulatory Reform

Goal 5: Minimize regulation in managing sustainable fish and wildlife populations, allowing access to fish and wildlife resources, and protecting public safety.

Goal 10: Encourage communities to conserve lands and waters critical to sustaining healthy and diverse populations of fish and wildlife.

The Commission annually reviews regulations to identify those that can be repealed or amended. All new regulations are being evaluated for alternatives before being proposed and all new or amended regulations are being evaluated for economic impacts. Additionally, pursuant to Section 120.695(2) Florida Statutes, rules for which a first violation would be a minor violation and for which a notice of noncompliance would be the first enforcement action taken against a person or business subject to regulation have been identified and published on the agency web site.

• <u>Phase out Florida's Corporate Income Tax</u>

N/A

<u>#3 – Public Safety</u>

• Protect our communities by ensuring the health, welfare and safety of our citizens.

Goal 4: Enhance the safety and outdoor experiences of those who hunt, fish, boat and view wildlife.

Goal 6: Minimize adverse environmental, social, economic and health-and-safety impacts from fish, wildlife and plant species that are known to or that might have adverse impacts.

Goal 12: Provide resources and support for the safety and protection of residents and visitors and for Florida's natural and cultural resources, and to allow emergency responses to critical incidents and environmental disasters.

The Commission protects Florida's fish, wildlife and habitats to ensure their long-term well-being and continued viability for educational, recreational and commercial activities. Safeguarding public

safety enriches the outdoor experience of residents and visitors alike. A major component of the agency enforces laws to protect the resources of Florida and the safety of people using these resources when hunting, boating, freshwater and saltwater fishing, visiting state parks, viewing wildlife, fishing commercially or processing seafood. Search-and-rescue missions are conducted to protect the public statewide – saving about 1,000 people each year. The enforcement of boating and waterway laws is important and FWC also promotes educational activities to enhance boating safety for residents and visitors. The maintenance and repair of existing boat ramps, construction of new boat ramps and placement and maintenance of waterway markers enhances boating safety and waterway experiences. Specialized training, capabilities and equipment enable officers to respond to emergencies, disasters and other critical incidents through coordinated efforts with local, state and federal mutual-aid partners. FWC offers what is often the sole law enforcement presence in remote areas of the state and also supports domestic and homeland security initiatives in Florida's ports.

TRENDS AND CONDITIONS STATEMENT

a. Agency primary responsibilities – based on statute and constitution

The Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) exercises the regulatory and executive powers of the state with respect to wild animal and marine life. The agency's primary responsibilities are based on the following statutes and constitutional authority: Chapters 379 and 327, Florida Statutes, and Article 4, Section 9 and Article 10, Section 16, Florida Constitution.

b. What led the agency to select its priorities?

FWC conducted extensive surveys of stakeholders and Florida citizenry prior to the development of an Agency Strategic Plan in 2005. The survey results suggested a number of "areas of concern" which reflected input about the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats related to the agency's current condition and desired future direction. Issues identified focused on addressing stakeholder desires and priorities, customer needs, making leadership changes related to priorities, funding issues, the use of partnerships for public education and to assist in problem solving, using science as a basis for decision making, doing proactive research, rethinking the best use of law enforcement and having Commission processes that allow for stakeholder involvement in proactive solutions well in advance of a need for rule making. Consultation with FWC commissioners results in the selection of the agency's priorities each year.

c. How the agency will generally address the priorities over a five-year period

FWC improved its Agency Strategic Plan in 2015. The framework used for the revision process supported the common understanding among staff and stakeholders of the most important activities for FWC to conduct and the reasons for doing them. The process provided a forum for reflective, critical and realistic discussions about agency priorities, using a "systems approach" which encourages thinking about and planning activities from a wide perspective beginning with "where" we are heading as an agency relative to conservation and "why" we are going in that direction. It also supported examining how our activities are impacted by other's actions; how we impact other's activities and how they all intersect. This systems approach helped us better understand and appreciate those impacts and how we can improve integration among work units, increase partnerships and collaboration with federal, state and local governments, academia and the non-profit and private sectors.

The revision which Commissioners and staff created focuses the strength of the agency on the most essential conservation challenges while ensuring safe and enjoyable public access to Florida's fish and wildlife resources. Fundamental to the success of the plan are the principles that conservation is a public trust responsibility and that FWC seeks the active involvement of Floridians. Commissioners identified policy areas to serve as a framework for adapting to changing conditions in Florida over the next 20 years. In reviewing and discussing these areas, Commissioners and the staff assessed current conditions, and Commissioners provided long-range policy guidance for high-priority needs and opportunities. The staff used the policy guidance, along with elements from other

planning efforts, to develop Strategic Initiatives. These initiatives emphasize areas in which FWC needs to make significant progress over the next 5–10 years. The plan's themes, goals, and strategies define the work that will be required to achieve our mission, and they provide the context in which the Strategic Initiatives will be realized. Specific implementation tasks are underway in some cases and being developed in others. A description of each Division and Office follows:

Habitat and Species Conservation

With a goal of ensuring healthy populations of all native species and their habitats on a statewide basis, the Division of Habitat and Species Conservation (HSC) integrates scientific data with applied habitat management to maintain stable or increasing populations of fish and wildlife. Integration efforts focus on the ecosystem or landscape scale to provide the greatest benefits to the widest possible array of fish and wildlife species. Accomplishing this goal requires extensive collaboration and partnering with local, state and federal agencies to maintain diverse and healthy fish and wildlife populations for the benefit of all Floridians and visitors. Direct benefits include ecological, economic, aesthetic, scientific and recreational benefits. The Division:

- Manages aquatic habitat for marine, estuarine and freshwater systems to benefit the widest possible array of fish and wildlife.
- Manages natural plant communities on public lands for diversity of wildlife species while providing quality recreational experiences.
- Works in partnership with landowners to provide habitat for a diversity of species.
- Provides support and assistance for habitat-related issues to private and public-sector landowners, including local, state and federal governments, to inform and influence land and water use decisions affecting wildlife habitat management.
- Develops and implements species management plans that serve as conservation blueprints for managing threatened species and implements conservation programs that are designed to maintain Florida's unique wildlife diversity.
- Coordinates nonnative species management and research to protect native species in Florida, focusing on prevention, early detection and rapid response to introductions of nonnatives.
- Implements conservation programs for imperiled species such as manatees, Florida panthers and sea turtles to increase populations of these imperiled species.
- Directs, regulates and distributes funds for the control of invasive plants on public conservation lands and in public water bodies for the protection of native plant and animal life, human health, safety, recreation and property.

HSC now houses the Public Access Services Office which provides opportunities for Floridians and visitors to experience Florida's wildlife management area system. The office develops a range of public access improvements and interpretive materials to increase visitors' enjoyment and understanding of fish and wildlife and their habitats. It promotes wildlife tourism through programs such as the Great Florida Birding and Wildlife Trail, and provides technical assistance to local governments to help them achieve economic benefits for their communities by attracting visitors while conserving wildlife habitat. The office supports agency volunteer programs to achieve greater conservation benefits and leverage state dollars. Tens of thousands of Floridians partner with the FWC through these programs.

Law Enforcement

FWC officers have full police power and jurisdiction to enforce all laws of the state. FWC officers operate in a challenging multi-tasking environment – protecting residents and visitors who enjoy Florida's natural resources and state parks, while enforcing resource protection, environmental protection and boating safety laws. Cooperative agreements with the National Marine Fisheries Service and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service cross-deputize FWC officers to enforce federal marine fisheries and wildlife laws, thus ensuring state and federal consistency in resource protection. FWC officers also partner with and assist many other governmental entities to maximize law enforcement services and protection for state resources and the public through mutual aid agreements. The Division:

- Protects Florida's fish, wildlife and habitats to ensure their long-term well-being and continued viability for educational, recreational and commercial activities.
- Safeguards public safety and enriches the outdoor experience of residents and visitors.
- Enforces laws to protect the resources of Florida and the safety of people using these resources when hunting, boating, freshwater and saltwater fishing, visiting state parks, viewing wildlife, fishing commercially or processing seafood.
- Conducts search-and-rescue missions to protect the public statewide saving about 1,000 people each year.
- Enforces boating and waterway laws and promotes educational activities to enhance boating safety for residents and visitors.
- Enhances boating safety and waterway experiences through maintenance and repair of 200 boat ramps, construction of new boat ramps and placement and maintenance of waterway markers.
- Offers what is often the sole law enforcement presence in remote areas of the state.
- Specialized training, capabilities and equipment enable officers to respond to emergencies, disasters and other critical incidents through coordinated efforts with local, state and federal mutual-aid partners.
- Supports domestic and homeland security initiatives in Florida's ports.
- Encourages the next generation of conservationists and enhances outdoor experiences through education, public outreach partnerships and youth-oriented programs.

Fish and Wildlife Research Institute

The work done by the FWRI reaches far beyond the confines of the FWC. Research conducted on habitats, freshwater and marine fisheries, harvested and imperiled species and other important plant and wildlife communities in Florida is used by federal, state and local governments, universities, recreational and commercial fishing interests, recreational hunting and boating interests, nongovernmental organizations and the public. FWRI integrates its research activities with management efforts of other FWC divisions. The Institute:

• Monitors and provides information on the status of terrestrial, aquatic and coastal habitats; freshwater and marine fisheries; harvested species; imperiled species; and important plant and animal communities in Florida.

- Develops and implements restoration techniques for enhancement of terrestrial, freshwater and coastal habitats and wildlife communities.
- Responds to and provides technical support for catastrophes, including oil spills, ship groundings, die-offs, major chemical spills and natural disasters.
- Provides cause-of-death determination on manatees, bears, panthers, sea turtles and other animals, and screens for wildlife diseases such as avian influenza and chronic wasting disease.
- Identifies and monitors red tides and other harmful algal blooms, providing both technical support and advisories.
- Provides science-based biological and economic assessments of fish and wildlife resources, as well as decision support, to the Commission and others responsible for managing or regulating activities that depend on Florida's unique and diverse natural resources.
- Encourages community members to act as citizen scientists by creating opportunities to report, share and submit information.
- Receives external grants representing over 40 percent of the institute's funding.

Marine Fisheries Management

The Division of Marine Fisheries Management (MFM) works with many agencies and groups to accomplish its mission. Fishery management requires coordination with federal agencies, other states and regional councils: the Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council, the South Atlantic Fishery Management Council, the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission and the Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission. Other activities include issuance of special activity licenses, recovery of lost or abandoned lobster and crab traps, coordination of federal programs to provide disaster relief assistance to commercial fishers, and review and comment on proposed development projects that may affect marine resources. This division also conducts wholesale-dealer audits. The Division also:

- Brings together fisheries interest groups, research institutions, government agencies and the public to consider ways to manage Florida's marine fisheries effectively.
- Supports Commission efforts to make informed management decisions based on the best available scientific data.
- Develops fisheries management plans to prevent overfishing of important commercial and recreational marine species while allowing for sustainable levels of annual harvests to benefit people.
- Provides grants for artificial reef construction, monitoring and research.
- Provides the public with information regarding conservation and management of Florida's valuable marine fisheries.

Freshwater Fisheries Management

The Division of Freshwater Fisheries Management (FFM) promotes Florida's well-earned title of "Fishing Capital of the World" and monitors freshwater fish populations and anglers' use of the resource. A major effort recently engaged anglers and other stakeholders to develop a management plan for black bass that is providing anglers with the best bass fishing anywhere and expanding the \$1.7 billion freshwater-fishing economic impact for local communities. FFM has developed a private-public partnership to help fund this effort by implementing the TrophyCatch conservation and marketing plan, using citizen science to provide valuable information. FFM sets

management practices, provides fishing opportunities and publishes documents and articles promoting freshwater fishing in Florida. Special projects like the Florida Youth Conservation Centers Network and fishing and boating camps encourage responsible fishing practices and help create the next generation that cares. The Division:

- Evaluates resource characteristics, informs the public of resource conditions and incorporates stakeholder input to determine goals for freshwater fisheries resources.
- Uses innovative and scientifically proven management strategies, including habitat enhancement, harvest regulations, public outreach and stock enhancement (stocking) to conserve or improve quality freshwater fishing opportunities.
- Maintains fish management areas throughout the state to provide fishing opportunities for a diversity of anglers.
- Provides technical services to public, state and federal organizations, universities and other interest groups about fisheries management issues, fishing opportunities, fish pond management, fish kills, boating access and other issues.
- Encourages freshwater stewardship through instructional clinics, camps, publications, electronic media and fishing events.
- Provides hatchery operations to produce dependable quantities of healthy freshwater fish to cost-effectively meet stocking program objectives.
- Interacts directly with agencies having critical responsibilities for water quality and quantity and aquatic plant management to represent the needs of the fisheries and enhance habitat for freshwater fish and aquatic life.

Hunting and Game Management

The Division of Hunting and Game Management (HGM) uses effective game-management tools and scientific expertise to perpetuate sustainable hunting statewide, concentrating on waterfowl, small game, deer, wild turkey and alligators. The Division also develops rules and recommends management policies on more than 5.8 million acres of public hunting lands that are available for various hunting opportunities. Many division staff participate in national, state and regional advisory groups to support management and regulation of Florida game species. The Division also houses the Hunter Safety and Public Shooting Ranges section, which offers hunter safety programs that teach people hunting laws, ethics and use of firearms at a gun range. Once people are certified, they can purchase a license to hunt unsupervised in Florida. Specifically, it:

- Provides professional management of hunting activities and associated wildlife resources, ensuring that conservation objectives are met and hunting opportunities are sustainable.
- Develops or expands new hunting opportunities and improves existing hunting opportunities statewide.
- Provides high-quality programs for hunter safety training and public shooting opportunities.
- Provides programs to recruit and retain hunters, especially children and youths, as participants in hunting and other wildlife-related activities. Outdoor recreation during childhood helps develop support for conservation efforts throughout life.
- Brings together hunting interest groups, governmental and non-governmental agencies, research institutes and the public to consider ways to manage Florida's game wildlife species effectively.

• Provides scientific expertise to the Commission to make the best informed decisions regarding the management of Florida's game wildlife resources.

Finance and Budget

The Finance and Budget Office is responsible for budgeting, accounting, operational services and central agency support for all divisions and offices of the FWC. This office provides sound financial management of FWC resources while providing information and support services to agency employees and other customers. Finance and Budget Office personnel are located in the five regional offices, the St. Petersburg office of the Fish and Wildlife Research Institute and in the Tallahassee office.

Community Relations

The Community Relations (CR) Office coordinates the communication efforts of the Commission. These efforts include internal agency communications, external media coordination social media activity, digital communication direct to residents and visitors, and community outreach events. CR coordinates agency activities to inform Floridians and visitors of the role and value of Florida's fish and wildlife resources and to foster a sense stewardship for these resources.

Licensing & Permitting

The Office of Licensing and Permitting provides a coordinated point of contact for customers to obtain licenses and permits, and it coordinates the agency's efforts to provide answers to general information questions from the public. The Licensing and Permitting section processes all recreational fishing and hunting licenses and permits issued by FWC, making them available at over 900 agent and tax collector locations, through the Internet and by telephone. This section also processes commercial freshwater and saltwater licenses, and captive wildlife licenses.

Executive Director

The Office of the Executive Director (OED) provides coordination, oversight and support for FWC operations. It provides policy guidance, fosters accountability and promotes continual improvement among the agency's divisions and offices. The office coordinates and supports strong engagement of commissioners and facilitates effective interaction with agency customers, stakeholders, the Florida Legislature, federal and state agencies and FWC staff to address important conservation issues. Further responsibilities include maintaining facilities and infrastructure and leading efforts to strategically focus agency staff and resources on conservation priorities. OED staff work closely with the agency's Senior Leadership Team to ensure effective integration of agency activities and programs across all divisions and offices.

Legal

In-house attorneys provide legal services for the FWC or coordinate through the Attorney General's Office or the Florida Division of Risk Management. The Legal Office represents the FWC in litigation, prepares legal opinions, develops and reviews contracts and other legal instruments, drafts and reviews legislation and rules, and provides general legal counsel relating to FWC operations. The general counsel is a liaison between the FWC and stakeholders, partners and federal, state and local agencies.

Human Resources

The Office of Human Resources provides services and support to all FWC employees. This office advises agency personnel on employment law and state personnel rules and assists managers with recruitment and selection, attendance and leave, discipline, workers' compensation, unemployment compensation, classification and pay, retirement, state insurance benefits, and collective bargaining. Human Resources also coordinates training and develops diversity programs for the agency.

Information Technology

This office supports the FWC's program areas by managing an automated informationprocessing environment that is reliable, secure, cost-effective and responsive. OIT program resources are employed to educate Commission personnel in the use and application of information technology to accomplish the objectives and operations of the Commission. These objectives include an increase of internal and external customer confidence and satisfaction by increasing accessibility of information. OIT activities and resources provide for the processing, storing and retrieval of data, system development and maintenance, statewide computer network management, information security administration, and general information-consulting services supporting the FWC.

Legislative Affairs

The Legislative Affairs Office develops and coordinates state and federal legislative activities for the FWC. This office works with the Legislature as it considers the agency's legislative proposals, and provides necessary information to the Florida Legislature and the U.S. Congress about other legislation under consideration that might affect Florida's fish and wildlife resources. The Legislature Affairs Office, in conjunction with the FWC's chief financial officer, also works with the Legislature as it develops the agency's budget.

Strategic Initiatives

The Office of Strategic Initiatives (OSI) works closely with division, regional and office directors to identify and coordinate programs with boundary-spanning implications that will benefit the FWC. Rulemaking assistance and commission meeting coordination efforts are provided. OSI houses the Florida Youth Conservation Centers Network, which coordinates youth conservation programming in the FWC; oversees a statewide network of sustainable places where youth and their families can participate in outdoor activities; and inspires lifelong support of fish and wildlife conservation. OSI also leads FWC's coordination with the Florida Department of Environmental Protection on Gulf restoration via the Gulf Environmental Benefit Fund, the Natural Resource Damage Assessment process and the RESTORE Act, and provides technical assistance to other Gulf decision-makers and stakeholders. Coordination on Everglades related issues is also housed here.

Inspector General

As mandated by state law, this office is responsible for coordinating activities that promote accountability, integrity and efficiency in government and serves as the FWC's ombudsman. The Office of Inspector General (OIG) conducts performance and compliance audits of agency programs and investigates allegations of fraud, waste, abuse, mismanagement and employee misconduct. These complaints may include whistle-blower, criminal wrongdoing and administrative investigations. This office attempts to resolve internal employee concerns and is the point of contact with the state auditor general, as well as with federal audit entities.

Regional Operations

Northwest Northeast North Central Southwest South

Five regional FWC offices coordinate and integrate agency programs at the local level to ensure the FWC's mission, policies, and service are consistent across the state. These offices maintain effective and inclusive internal and external communications. Each regional director provides an access point to the FWC's leadership on a local level, serving as liaison with federal, state and local government officials within each specific region.

Teams, Working Groups and Management Plans

FWC uses issue teams that involve knowledgeable staff from different divisions and offices to provide greater integration and more effective implementation of fish and wildlife conservation priorities. The teams focus on important priorities of the FWC.

FWC has also adopted a strategy of developing management plans for priority species that have been identified as imperiled. These Florida specific management plans are the result of an imperiled species listing process that includes extensive public input, internal scientific recommendations, and external scientific expertise. Current state management plans are in place for the following priority species:

- Bald Eagle
- Florida Manatee
- Gopher Tortoise
- Flatwoods Salamander
- Peregrine Falcon
- Red-cockaded Woodpecker
- Miami Blue Butterfly
- Black Bear

In addition, the FWC has developed an Imperiled Species Management Plan to address the conservation needs of 57 State-listed species being removed from the State list that are not already addressed by a management plan. One additional single species management plan is in the final phases of development (the Panama City crayfish) pending a decision by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service on a federal listing action.

d. The justification of revised or proposed new programs and / or services

No new programs or services are proposed at this time.

e. Justification of final projection for each outcome and include an impact statement relating to demand and fiscal implications

Outcome 1A: Percent of wildlife species whose biological status is stable or improving.

Some wildlife populations are affected more than others as Florida's population continues to increase. This is primarily caused by habitat loss, degradation, or fragmentation. However, with appropriate planning, management, research, partnership and funding FWC can maintain the percentage of wildlife species with stable or increasing populations. The result is that we are slightly above our expected performance at 49%. No significant changes are anticipated in the next few years.

Outcome 1B: Percent of marine fishery stocks that are increasing or stable.

A number of marine fish species are recovered after management actions were taken to avoid unsustainable harvest pressure. Although the standard has been 80% for a number of years, the stocks that are monitored have been doing much better for some time and our routine performance is expected to be at the 99% level. Continuous improvements in research and data collection for marine fishery species, carried out by the Agency and our partners has improved the Agency's ability to make science-informed management decisions. Intensive management measures implemented by our Federal partners or mandated by virtue of Florida's participation in the interstate fishery commissions has contributed to the positive status of fishery stocks in state and federal waters off of Florida. We expect these populations to remain stable over the next five years.

Outcome 1C: Number of public contacts by law enforcement.

Past experience shows that the number of contacts with the public fluctuate based on a number of factors outside the control of FWC that include: staff vacancies, natural disasters or unusual weather, resource use by the public, and demands for homeland security directed patrols. Current economic conditions have limited or reduced funding for law enforcement operations. These factors eventually negatively affect the opportunities for officers to make direct public contacts. However, our contacts for FY 2016-17 did exceed the approved standard. We project these contacts to remain fairly constant over the next five years depending on economic conditions.

Outcome 1D: Percent of research projects that provide management recommendations or support management actions.

We expect to continue ensuring all research projects provide recommendations to or otherwise support management actions.

Outcome 1E: Percent of critical habitat (hot spots) protected through land acquisition, leases, conservation easements, management contracts or partnerships with landowners and other agencies.

This outcome focuses on conserving critical fish and wildlife habitat. FWC's primary means of doing so is through the Florida Forever Program along with conservation easements, landowner management contracts and partnerships with landowners and other agencies. Protection levels will naturally fluctuate from year to year based on how many opportunities are identified and able to be completed. We slightly exceeded our standard for FY2016-2017; however, based on anticipated funding levels, we do not forecast a significant change in protected habitat over the next five years.

Outcome 2A: Percent change in licenses and permits issued.

License sales fluctuate annually because of many factors such as the demand for licenses, interest in fishing and hunting, general economic conditions, fuel prices, weather conditions and demographic and sociological trends. Agency efforts to increase and retain hunters and fishers have been made in recent years and the result is a positive increase overall in the total number of licenses and permits issued.

Outcome 2B: Percent change in the number of information and education materials provided to citizens, particularly through the use of electronic media.

Use of electronic media to deliver messages continues reaching greater numbers of citizens and visitors alike. FWC pushes out content in a number of ways, allowing subscribers to control various types of information feeds they receive. Because of the successful use of various communication channels online, the citizens reached has far exceeded the performance standard for a few years now. Our increase, while not meeting the standard set, should be evaluated in light of our output being over four times the amount which has been set as the standard.

Outcome 2C: Percent of satisfied deer hunters.

We expect satisfaction of hunters to remain relatively the same for the next five years. Because of a previous change (2015-2016) in the formula for determining this measure, the most recent percentage is 70.9%.

Outcome 2D: Percent of satisfied freshwater anglers.

We expect satisfaction of freshwater anglers to remain at current levels of 75% for the next five years.

f. List of potential policy changes affecting the agency budget request or governor's recommended budget.

As of the date of submittal of this Long-Range Program Plan, no potential policy changes affecting the agency budget request or governor's recommended budget had been identified.

g. List of changes, which would require legislative action, including the elimination of programs, services and / or activities.

As of the date of submittal of this Long-Range Program Plan, no changes which would require legislative action had been identified.

h. List of all task forces, studies, etc., in progress

Advisory Entity Name	Authorization (Statutory, rule or managerial initiative)	Purpose and Activities
Boating Advisory Council	327.803, F.S.	A board organized for the purpose of providing advice or recommendations to staff or the Commission on matters of rule or policy relating to issues affecting the boating community (including, but not limited to, boating and diving safety education, boating- related facilities, boat usage, boat access, and working waterfronts.
Harmful Algal Bloom Task Force	379.2271, F.S. & continued as Managerial Initiative	A group organized to determine research, monitoring, control and mitigation strategies for red tide and other harmful algal blooms in Florida waters. Provides its recommendations to the Fish and Wildlife Research Institute.
Management (WMA) Advisory Group	259.032(10)(b), F.S. and Managerial Initiative	A group organized for the purpose of providing advice or recommendations to FWC staff or the Commission on individual management plans for Wildlife Management Areas (WMAs).

Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission Advisory Entities

Performance Measures and Standards LRPP Exhibit II

Department: Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission

Department No: 77

Program: Executive Direction and Administrative Services	Code: 77100000
Service/Budget Entity: Office of Executive Direction and Administrative	
Support Services	Code: 77100700

	Approved Prior		Approved	Requested
Approved Performance Measures for	Year Standard	Prior Year Actual	Standards for	FY 2018-19
FY 2016-17	FY 2016-17	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	Standard
Percent change in number of information and education materials				
provided to citizens, particularly through the use of electronic media	2.00%	1.00%	2.00%	2.00%
Compliance with recreational and commercial licensing rules and law	99%	99%	99%	99%
Percent change in licensed anglers	1.00%	2.12%	1.00%	1.00%
Percent change in the number of licensed hunters	-0.05%	-0.35%	-0.05%	-0.05%
Number of recreational licenses and permit issued	2,300,000	3,337,342	2,300,000	2,300,000
Number of wildlife and freshwater fishing commercial licenses and				
permits issued	135,000	230,646	135,000	135,000
Number of commercial and other marine fishing license processed	2,100,000	2,024,710	2,100,000	2,100,000
Number of counties assisted or advised regarding use of nature-based				
recreation as an economic development tool	28	49	28	28
Number of people reached with fish and wildlife messages	4,327,601	26,338,378	4,327,601	25,000,000
	\$10.1 Billion /	10.3 Billion /	\$10.1 Billion /	\$10.1 Billion /
Economic impact of fishing, hunting and wildlife viewing(dollars/jobs)	105,636	270,986	105,636	105,636
Number of people reached with conservation messages	3,188,500	2,104,564	3,188,500	3,188,500
Administrative costs as a percent of total agency costs	6.39%	3.98%	6.39%	6.39%
Administrative positions as a percent of total agency positions	8.58%	7.53%	8.58%	8.58%
Administrative costs per division	1,238,089	1,298,157	1,238,089	1,238,089
Administrative positions per division	14.5 FTE	14.5 FTE	14.5 FTE	14.5 FTE

Department: Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission	Department No.: 77	
	- 1	
Program: Law Enforcement	Code: 77200000	
Service/Budget Entity: Fish, Wildlife, and Boating Law Enforcement	Code: 77200100	

Approved Performance Measures for FY 2016-17	Approved Prior Year Standard FY 2016-17	Prior Year Actual FY 2016-17	Approved Standards for FY 2017-18	Requested FY 2018-19 Standard
Compliance with specified commission rules and state law	81.4%	91.6%	81.4%	81.4%
Response time to emergency calls	43 minutes	51 minutes	43 minutes	43 minutes
Number of recreational boating injuries	450	406	450	450
Number of warnings, arrests, and convictions	127,692	86,550	127,692	127,692
Number of vessels checked	320,345	159,002	320,345	320,345
Aircraft down time	<5.1 day/month/aircraft	<7.7 day/month/aircraft	<5.1 day/month/aircraft	<5.1 day/month/aircraft
Communications equipment down time	<2.5 day/year/radio	<.46 day/year/radio	<2.5 day/year/radio	<2.5 day/year/radio
Total number of hours spent in preventative patrol and investigations	930,391	1,189,049	930,391	930,391
Number of vessel safety inspections	320,345	159,002	320,345	320,345
Total number of boating accidents investigated	1,292	745	1,292	1,292
Number of patrol hours	861,026	913,321	861,026	861,026
Number of investigative hours	69,365	275,728	69,365	69,365
Number of officers and recruits trained	737	919	737	737
Number of enforcement flight hours	4,821	2,359	4,821	4,821
Number of boats repaired	351	1,915	351	351
Number of equipment repairs	3,282	3,304	3,282	3,282
Number of data-related information requests fulfilled	156	293	156	156
Number of regulatory zones properly permitted	50	72	50	50
Number of boating safety education cards issued	20,000	46,599	20,000	20,000

Department: Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission	Department No.: 77	
Program: Wildlife	Code: 77300000	
Service/Budget Entity: Hunting and Game Management	Code: 77300200	

	Approved Prior		Approved	Requested
Approved Performance Measures for	Year Standard	Prior Year Actual	Standards for	FY 2018-19
FY 2016-17	FY 2016-17	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	Standard
Percent of satisfied deer hunters	80%	70.9%	80%	80%
Number of students graduating from hunter education courses	10,000	10,318	10,000	10,000
Number of Commission managed areas providing public hunting				
opportunities	144	163	144	144
Number of hunting accidents	10	6	10	10
Number of hunters served	150,000	180,859	150,000	150,000
		1		

Department: Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission	Department No.: 77	
Program: Wildlife	Code: 77350000	
Service/Budget Entity: Habitat and Species Conservation	Code: 77350200	

Approved Performance Measures for FY 2017-18	Approved Prior Year Standard FY 2016-17	Prior Year Actual FY 2016-17	Approved Standards for FY 2017-18	Requested FY 2018-19 Standard
Percent of critical habitat (hot spots) secured and preserved through land acquisition,				
leases, conservation easements, management contracts or partnerships with				
landowners and other agencies	44.0%	47.13%	44.0%	44.0%
Percent of wildlife species whose biological status is stable or improving	48.7%	49.00%	48.7%	48.7%
Number of acres managed for wildlife	5,539,815	6,058,508	5,539,815	5,539,815
Number of written technical assists provided	750	771	750	750
Number of survey and monitoring projects	195	222	195	195
Acres of fish and wildlife habitat conserved	100	4,590	100	100
Number of recovery plan actions implemented	60	58	60	60
Number of water acres where habitat rehabilitation projects have been completed	69,592	146,830	69,592	69,592
Number of acres of public water bodies managed	1,250,000	1,250,000	1,250,000	1,250,000
Acres of public conservation lands infested with upland invasive exotic plants that have had control measures implemented	80,345	225,125	80,345	80,345

Department: Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission	Department No	o.: 77		
Program: Freshwater Fisheries	Code: 77400000			
Service/Budget Entity: Freshwater Fisheries Management	Code: 77400200			
NOTE: Approved primary service outcomes must be listed first.				
Approved Performance Measures for FY 2016-17	Approved Prior Year Standard FY 2016-17	Prior Year Actual FY 2016-17	Approved Standards for FY 2017-18	Requested FY 2018-19 Standard
Number of acres of water managed to improve fishing	904,781	1,823,855	904,781	904,781
Number of Fish Stocked	3,600,000	3,572,023	3,600,000	3,600,000
Percent angler satisfaction	75%	75%	75%	75%
Percent of Index Lakes where Fish Population are stable or increasing	70%	88%	70%	70%
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Department: Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission	Department No.: 77	
Program: Marine Fisheries	Code: 77500000	
Service/Budget Entity: Marine Fisheries Management	Code: 77500200	

Approved Performance Measures for FY 2016-17	Approved Prior Year Standard FY 2016-17	Prior Year Actual FY 2016-17	Approved Standards for FY 2017-18	Requested FY 2018-19 Standard
Percent of fisheries stocks that are increasing or stable	80%	99%	80%	80%
Number of fisheries management issues for which analysis was				
conducted and/or completed	30	77	30	30
Number of educational and outreach contacts	350,000	2,187,233	350,000	350,000
Number of artificial reefs created and/or monitored	175	312	175	175
Number of marine fishery services contacts	179,650	239,572	179,650	179,650

Department: FISH AND WILDLIFE CONSERVATION COMMISSION

Department No.: 77

Program: Research	Code: 77650000
Service/Budget Entity: Fish and Wildlife Research Institute	Code: 77650200

Approved Performance Measures for FY 2016-17	Approved Prior Year Standard FY 2015-16	Prior Year Actual FY 2016-17	Approved Standards for FY 2016-17	Requested FY 2017-18 Standard
Number of fisheries assessment and data summaries conducted	1,589,701	1,305,687	149,602	149,602
Number of technical and analytical GIS remote sensing requests completed and GIS oil spill training assistance provided	1,067,330	1,239,925	200,758	200,758
Number of requests for status of endangered and threatened species and wildlife completed	318,305	253,502	99,522	99,522
Number of red tide and aquatic health assessments <u>and</u> communications to stakeholders completed	346,758	351,941	200,947	200,947
Number of manatees rehabilitated	98	97	52	52
Number of requests for assessments of seagrass, salt marsh, mangrove, coral, aquatic, and upland habitat	80,733	65,872	28,207	28,207

Assessment of Performance for Approved Performance Measures LRPP Exhibit III

LRPP Exhibit	III: PERFORMAN	NCE MEASURE A	SSESSMENT		
Department: Florida Fish & Wildlife Conservation Commission Program: Public Access & Wildlife Viewing Services Service/Budget Entity: Office of Executive Direction and Administrative Support Services / 77100700 Measure: Number of people reached with conservation messages Action: Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure Revision of Measure					
	sessment of <u>Output N</u> AA Performance Star		tion of Measure		
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference		
3,188,500	2,104,564	1,017,003	34%		
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Technology Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations: Additional outreach is available through the GovDelivery system for members of the public who opt in to learn more about conservation topic which has increased over the previous year.					

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LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT				
Department: <u>Florida Fish & Wildlife Conservation Commission</u> Program: <u>Community Relations Office</u> Service/Budget Entity: <u>Office of Executive Direction and</u> <u>Administrative Support Services / 77100700</u> Measure: <u>Number of people reached with fish and wildlife messages</u>				
Action: Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure Performance Assessment of Output Measure Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards				
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference	
4,327,601	26,338,378	22,010,777		
Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Staff Capacity Competing Priorities Level of Training Previous Estimate Incorrect Other (Identify) Explanation: Image: Complexity of the second				
External Factors (check all that apply): Technological Problems Resources Unavailable Technological Problems Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix the Problem Other (Identify) Current Laws Are Working Against the Agency Mission Explanation: The number of people reached has increased tremendously due to social media (Facebook, Twitter, YouTube, Flickr, Instagram & Snapchat). Also, GovDelivery has helped increase our outreach and the FWC web site hits. Looking over the past few years our results have increased quite a bit and feel like they will continue to increase.				
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Technology Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations: Technology				

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT				
Department: <u>Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission</u> Program: <u>Law Enforcement</u> Service/Budget Entity: <u>Fish, Wildlife, and Boating Law Enforcement</u> Measure: <u>Aircraft Down Time</u>				
Action: Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure X Performance Assessment of Output Measure Deletion of Measure Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards				
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference	
<5.1 day/month/aircraft	<7.7 day/month/aircraft	2.6	50%	
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Staff Capacity Competing Priorities Level of Training Previous Estimate Incorrect X Other (Identify) Explanation: The standard goal was not met due to unavoidable maintenance on several aircraft and reduced staffing levels. These aircraft required extended maintenance due to unscheduled discrepancies, scheduled component overhauls, and comprehensive airframe maintenance. The standard goal was not met due to personnel exiting the agency, retirement, military leave, and pilot vacancies.				
External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Technological Problems Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix the Problem Current Laws Are Working Against the Agency Mission Explanation:				
N/A Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations: N/A				

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LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT				
Department: <u>Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission</u> Program: <u>Law Enforcement</u> Service/Budget Entity: <u>Fish, Wildlife, and Boating Law Enforcement</u> Measure: <u>Communications Equipment Down Time</u>				
Action: Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure X Performance Assessment of Output Measure Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards				
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference	
<2.5 day/year/radio	<.46 day/year/radio	2.04	81%	
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Staff Capacity Competing Priorities Level of Training Previous Estimate Incorrect X Other (Identify) Explanation:				
External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Technological Problems Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix the Problem Current Laws Are Working Against the Agency Mission Explanation:				
N/A Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations: N/A				

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT				
Department: <u>Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission</u> Program: <u>Law Enforcement</u> Service/Budget Entity: <u>Fish, Wildlife, and Boating Law Enforcement</u> Measure: <u>Compliance with Specified Commission Rules and State Law</u>				
Action: X Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure Performance Assessment of Output Measure Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards				
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference	
81.40%	91.6%	10.2	12%	
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Staff Capacity Competing Priorities Level of Training Previous Estimate Incorrect X Other (Identify) Explanation: Standard Achieved. Compliance rates are influenced by many variables and are expected to fluctuate. Such factors include, weather conditions, geographic conditions, officer presence,				
education, and voluntary compliance with laws/rules.				
Standard Achieved. Compliance rates are influenced by many variables and are expected to fluctuate. Such factors include, weather conditions, geographic conditions, officer presence, education, and voluntary compliance with laws/rules.				
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Technology Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations: N/A				

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT				
Department: <u>Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission</u> Program: <u>Law Enforcement</u> Service/Budget Entity: <u>Fish, Wildlife, and Boating Law Enforcement</u> Measure: <u>Number of Boating Safety Education Cards Issued</u>				
Action: Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure X Performance Assessment of Output Measure Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards				
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference	
20,000	46,599	26,599	132%	
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Staff Capacity Competing Priorities Level of Training Previous Estimate Incorrect X Other (Identify) Explanation:				
 period. External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix the Problem Current Laws Are Working Against the Agency Mission 				
N/A Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations: N/A				

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT				
Department: Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission_ Program: Law Enforcement_ Service/Budget Entity: Fish, Wildlife, and Boating Law Enforcement_ Measure: Number of Boats Repaired_ Action: Revision of Measure Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure Revision of Measure X Performance Assessment of Output Measure Deletion of Measure Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards				
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference	
351	1,915	1,564	445%	
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Staff Capacity Competing Priorities Level of Training Previous Estimate Incorrect X Other (Identify) Explanation: Standard Achieved. This increase is attributed to the vessel fleet aging and repair work and engine replacements that are required to maintain vessels in a safe and operable condition. The actual performance results for this measure may continue to increase, but we recommend that data be collected for at least 5 years to establish a new baseline for this measure.				
External Factors (check all that apply): Technological Problems Resources Unavailable Technological Problems Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix the Problem Other (Identify) Current Laws Are Working Against the Agency Mission Explanation: N/A Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Technology Personnel Other (Identify) N/A				

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT				
Department: <u>Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission</u> Program: <u>Law Enforcement</u> Service/Budget Entity: <u>Fish, Wildlife, and Boating Law Enforcement</u> Measure: <u>Number of Data-Related Information Requests Fulfilled</u>				
X Performance A	Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure Revision of Measure			
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference	
156	293	137	87%	
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Staff Capacity Competing Priorities Level of Training Previous Estimate Incorrect X Other (Identify) Explanation:				
External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Technological Problems Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix the Problem Current Laws Are Working Against the Agency Mission Explanation:				
Explanation: N/A Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations:				

LRPP Exh	LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT		
Department: Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission. Program: Law Enforcement. Service/Budget Entity: Fish, Wildlife, and Boating Law Enforcement. Measure: Number of Enforcement Flight Hours. Action: Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure Action: Deletion of Measure			
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
4,821	2,359	2,462	51%
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Staff Capacity Competing Priorities Level of Training Previous Estimate Incorrect X Other (Identify) Explanation:			
External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Technological Problems Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix the Problem Current Laws Are Working Against the Agency Mission Explanation:			
N/A Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations: N/A			

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT			
Department: <u>Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission</u> Program: <u>Law Enforcement</u> Service/Budget Entity: <u>Fish, Wildlife, and Boating Law Enforcement</u> Measure: <u>Number of Equipment Repairs</u>			
Measure	vision of Measure etion of Measure		
Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference		
22	.67%		
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Staff Capacity Competing Priorities Level of Training Previous Estimate Incorrect X Other (Identify) Explanation: Develop Mathematical			
Standard Achieved. External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Technological Problems Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix the Problem Current Laws Are Working Against the Agency Mission Explanation:			
	ervation Commission e, and Boating Law Er Repairs me Measure Rev Measure Dela andards Difference (Over/Under) 22 C Staff Capa Level of Tr X Other (Idea Technolog Natural Dis Other (Idea Commission		

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT			
Department: <u>Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission</u> Program: <u>Law Enforcement</u> Service/Budget Entity: <u>Fish, Wildlife, and Boating Law Enforcement</u> Measure: <u>Number of Investigative Hours</u>			
X Performance A	ssessment of <u>Outcom</u> ssessment of <u>Output</u> SAA Performance Sta	Measure 🔲 Dele	rision of Measure etion of Measure
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
69,365	275,728	206,363	297%
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Staff Capacity Competing Priorities Level of Training Previous Estimate Incorrect X Other (Identify) Explanation: Standard Achieved. Reporting processes have been revised to better define and capture investigative hours – this contributed to the increase in actual performance results. As these processes are refined, statistics for this measure may fluctuate. We recommend data be collected for at least 5 years to establish a baseline for this measure.			
External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Technological Problems Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix the Problem Current Laws Are Working Against the Agency Mission Explanation: N/A			
Management Effor Training Personnel Recommendations	rts to Address Differ s:	ences/Problems (ch	у

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT				
Department:Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission_ Program:Law Enforcement_ Service/Budget Entity:Fish, Wildlife, and Boating Law Enforcement_ Measure:Number of Officers and Recruits Trained_				
X Performance A	Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure Revision of Measure			
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference	
737	919	182	24%	
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Staff Capacity Competing Priorities Level of Training Previous Estimate Incorrect X Other (Identify) Explanation: Image: Complex of the comple			aining ntify)	
Standard Achieved. The actual performance results include officers, recruits, and reserve officers.				
External Factors (check all that apply): Technological Problems Resources Unavailable Technological Problems Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix the Problem Current Laws Are Working Against the Agency Mission Explanation:				
N/A				
Management Effor Training Personnel Recommendations	rts to Address Differ s:	ences/Problems (ch	y	
N/A				

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT			
Department: <u>Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission</u> Program: <u>Law Enforcement</u> Service/Budget Entity: <u>Fish, Wildlife, and Boating Law Enforcement</u> Measure: <u>Number of Patrol Hours</u>			
X Performance A	ssessment of <u>Outcom</u> ssessment of <u>Output</u> GAA Performance Sta	Measure 🗍 Dele	vision of Measure etion of Measure
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
861,026	913,321	52,295	6%
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors X Staff Capacity Competing Priorities Level of Training Previous Estimate Incorrect X Other (Identify) Explanation: Standard Achieved.			
External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Technological Problems Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix the Problem Current Laws Are Working Against the Agency Mission Explanation:			
Explanation: N/A Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Training Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations:			

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT			
Department: <u>Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission</u> Program: <u>Law Enforcement</u> Service/Budget Entity: <u>Fish, Wildlife, and Boating Law Enforcement</u> Measure: <u>Number of Recreational Boating Injuries</u>			
X Performance Assess	ment of <u>Outcome</u> Measure ment of <u>Output</u> Measure erformance Standards	Revision of MeasurDeletion of Measur	-
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
450	406	44	9%
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Staff Capacity Competing Priorities Level of Training Previous Estimate Incorrect X Other (Identify) Explanation: Standard achieved. Ultimately, the desired standard and achieved results for this measure would be zero. This standard is expected to fluctuate each year. It is difficult to identify specific activities that would guarantee consistent statistics in this standard. The numbers of recreational boating injuries that occur are directly linked to the number of boating accidents that occur each year. Many external factors, which are outside the control of the Division, contribute to the number of boating accidents. It is our goal to continue to emphasize boating safety and public education, combined with an enforcement presence, to affect a reduction in the number of boating accidents, injuries, and fatalities.			

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT			
Department: <u>Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission</u> Program: <u>Law Enforcement</u> Service/Budget Entity: <u>Fish, Wildlife, and Boating Law Enforcement</u> Measure: <u>Number of Regulatory Zones ProperlyPermitted</u>			
Action: Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure X Performance Assessment of Output Measure Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards			
Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference	
72	22	44%	
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Staff Capacity Competing Priorities Level of Training Previous Estimate Incorrect X Other (Identify) Explanation: Explanation:			
Standard achieved. External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix the Problem			
 This Program/Service Cannot Fix the Problem Current Laws Are Working Against the Agency Mission Explanation: N/A Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Technology Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations: N/A 			
	h and Wildlife Conservation of Mildlife Conservation of Mildlife Conservation of Mildlife, Service Cannot Fix the Are Working Against the Ares Difference Change Service Cannot Fix the Ares Difference Change Service Cannot Fix the Ares Mildlife Conservation of the Change Service Cannot Fix the Ares Mildlife Conservati	h and Wildlife Conservation Commission w Enforcement ntity: Fish, Wildlife, and Boating Law Er her of Regulatory Zones Properly Permi assessment of Outcome Measure Rev assessment of Output Measure Del GAA Performance Standards Del Actual Performance Standards Difference (Over/Under) 72 22 ng for the Difference: (Over/Under) check all that apply): Staff Capa brities Level of Tr ate Incorrect X (check all that apply): Technolog we Change Natural Dis ion Change Other (Ide Service Cannot Fix the Problem Are Working Against the Agency Mission arts to Address Differences/Problems (ch Technolog Other (Ide Other (Ide	

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT			
Department: <u>Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission</u> Program: <u>Law Enforcement</u> Service/Budget Entity: <u>Fish, Wildlife, and Boating Law Enforcement</u> Measure: <u>Number of Vessel Safety Inspections</u>			
X Performance A	ssessment of <u>Outcom</u> ssessment of <u>Output I</u> SAA Performance Sta	Measure 🗌 Dele	ision of Measure etion of Measure
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
320,345	159,002	161,343	50%
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors X Staff Capacity Competing Priorities Level of Training Previous Estimate Incorrect X Other (Identify) Explanation: Explanation:			
Elevated fuel costs, which contributes to a reduction in the number of recreational boaters on the water; vessel maintenance; redirected patrol responsibilities; and vacant sworn positions during part of this reporting period negatively impacted our ability to achieve this standard.			
External Factors (check all that apply): Technological Problems Resources Unavailable Natural Disaster Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix the Problem Current Laws Are Working Against the Agency Mission Explanation: N/A			
Management Effor Training Personnel Recommendations N/A	rts to Address Differ s:	ences/Problems (ch	y

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT			
Department: <u>Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission</u> Program: <u>Law Enforcement</u> Service/Budget Entity: <u>Fish, Wildlife, and Boating Law Enforcement</u> Measure: <u>Number of Vessels Checked</u>			
X Performance A	ssessment of <u>Outcom</u> ssessment of <u>Output I</u> SAA Performance Sta	Measure 🔲 Dele	ision of Measure etion of Measure
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
320,345	159,002	161,343	50%
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors X Staff Capacity Competing Priorities Level of Training Previous Estimate Incorrect X Other (Identify) Explanation: Elevated fuel costs, which contributes to a reduction in the number of recreational boaters on the water; vessel maintenance; redirected patrol responsibilities; and vacant sworn positions during part of this reporting period			
negatively impacted our ability to achieve this standard. External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Natural Disaster Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix the Problem Current Laws Are Working Against the Agency Mission Explanation: N/A			
Management Effor Training Personnel Recommendations N/A	rts to Address Differ s:	ences/Problems (ch Technolog Other (Ider	y

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT			
Department:Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission_ Program:Law Enforcement_ Service/Budget Entity:Fish, Wildlife, and Boating Law Enforcement_ Measure:Number of Warnings, Arrests, and Convictions_			
Action: Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure X Performance Assessment of Output Measure Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards			
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
127,692	86,550	41,142	32%
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors X Staff Capacity Competing Priorities Level of Training Previous Estimate Incorrect X Other (Identify) Explanation: Standard achieved. Ultimately, the desired expectation for this measure is a reduction in the number of warnings, arrests, and convictions. This is positive and indicates higher compliance with state laws by resource users.			
External Factors (check all that apply):			
Personnel Recommendation	S:	Other (Ide	

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT			
Department: Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission_ Program: Law Enforcement_ Service/Budget Entity: Fish, Wildlife, and Boating Law Enforcement_ Measure: Response Time to Emergency Calls_			
X Performance A	ssessment of <u>Outcom</u> ssessment of <u>Output</u> GAA Performance Sta	Measure Dele	rision of Measure etion of Measure
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference
43 minutes	51 minutes	8	18%
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect X Other (Identify) Explanation: Response time is impacted by many variables which include geographic conditions, large patrol jurisdictions/areas, weather, equipment availability, officer availability, and traffic conditions. This figure reflects an average response time for the entire state.			aining ntify) eographic t availability, officer
External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Technological Problems Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix the Problem Current Laws Are Working Against the Agency Mission Explanation:			
 Training Personnel Recommendation 	rts to Address Differ s:	r ences/Problems (ch	y
N/A			

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT				
Department:Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission_ Program: Law Enforcement_ Service/Budget Entity: _Fish, Wildlife, and Boating Law Enforcement_ Measure: Total Number of Boating Accidents Investigated_				
X Performance Assess	ment of <u>Outcome</u> Measure ment of <u>Output</u> Measure Performance Standards	Revision of Measur	•	
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference	
1,292	745	547	42%	
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Staff Capacity Competing Priorities Level of Training Previous Estimate Incorrect X Other (Identify) Explanation: Standard achieved. Ultimately, the desired standard and achieved results for this measure would be zero. This standard is expected to fluctuate each year. It is difficult to identify specific activities that would guarantee consistent statistics in this standard. The number of accidents that occur and are reported directly impact the number of boating accident investigations. Many external factors, which are outside the control of the Division, contribute to the number of boating accidents. It is our goal to				
continue to emphasize boating safety and public education, combined with an enforcement presence, to affect a reduction in the number of boating accidents, injuries, and fatalities. External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Technological Problems Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix the Problem Current Laws Are Working Against the Agency Mission Explanation: N/A Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Technology Personnel Other (Identify) KA				

LRPP Exh	LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT			
Department: <u>Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission</u> Program: <u>Law Enforcement</u> Service/Budget Entity: <u>Fish, Wildlife, and Boating Law Enforcement</u> Measure: <u>Total Number of Hours Spent in Preventative Patrol and Investigations</u> Action:				
 Performance Assess X Performance Assess 	ment of <u>Outcome</u> Measure ment of <u>Output</u> Measure Performance Standards	Revision of Measu		
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference	
930,391	1,189,049	258,658	27%	
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Competing Priorities Previous Estimate Incorrect X Other (Identify) Explanation: Standard Achieved. Reporting processes have been revised to better define and capture these hours – this contributed to the increase in actual performance results. As these processes are refined, statistics for this measure may fluctuate. We recommend data be collected for at least 5 years to establish a baseline for this measure.				
External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Technological Problems Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix the Problem Current Laws Are Working Against the Agency Mission Explanation: N/A				
Management Efforts to Training Personnel Recommendations: N/A	Address Differences/Pro	blems (check all that app Technology Other (Identify)	ıly):	

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT						
Program: <u>Wildlife</u> Service/Budget Entity:	Department: <u>Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission</u> Program: <u>Wildlife</u> Service/Budget Entity: <u>Hunting and Game Management</u> Measure: <u>Percent of Satisfied Deer Hunters</u>					
Performance Assess	ment of <u>Outcome</u> Measure ment of <u>Output</u> Measure Performance Standards	 Revision of Measure Deletion of Measure 	•			
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference			
80.0%	70.9%	(9.1)	(0.89%)			
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Staff Capacity Competing Priorities Level of Training Previous Estimate Incorrect Other (Identify) Explanation: Previous estimate was calculated by counting the number of satisfied deer hunters (i.e., hunters who indicated that their deer hunting experience was satisfying or very satisfying) and dividing by the total number of hunters who expressed some level of satisfaction or dissatisfaction (i.e., hunters who indicated that their deer hunting experience was satisfying, very satisfying, dissatisfying or very dissatisfying) as indicated on an annual survey of deer hunters. Current estimate is calculated by counting the number of satisfied deer hunters and dividing by the total number of deer hunters and dividing by the total number of deer hunters responding to the satisfaction question on the deer hunter survey.						
External Factors (check all that apply):						
Management Efforts to Training Personnel Recommendations:	Address Differences/Pro	blems (check all that appl Technology Other (Identify)	y):			

LRPP Exhibit	LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT				
Department: <u>Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission</u> Program: <u>Wildlife</u> Service/Budget Entity: <u>Hunting and Game Management</u> Measure: <u>Number of Students Graduating from Hunter Education Courses</u>					
Performance A	ssessment of <u>Outcom</u> ssessment of <u>Output I</u> GAA Performance Sta	Measure Del	vision of Measure etion of Measure		
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference		
10,000	10,318	318	3.18%		
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Staff Capacity Competing Priorities Level of Training Previous Estimate Incorrect Other (Identify) Explanation: Explanation:					
External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Technological Problems Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix the Problem Current Laws Are Working Against the Agency Mission Explanation:					
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Technology Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations:					

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT					
Department: Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission Program: Wildlife Service/Budget Entity: Hunting and Game Management Measure: Number of Hunting Accidents Measure: Number of Hunting Accidents Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure Revision of Measure					
Performance A	ssessment of <u>Output</u> GAA Performance Sta	Measure 🗍 Dele	etion of Measure		
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference		
10	6	(4)	(40.0%)		
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Staff Capacity Competing Priorities Level of Training Previous Estimate Incorrect Other (Identify) Explanation: Explanation:					
External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Technological Problems Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix the Problem Other (Identify) Current Laws Are Working Against the Agency Mission Explanation: Ideally, the standard and results for this measure would be zero. There are hunters in Florida every year that do not follow proper safety rules and add to the statistics. By obeying basic rules of safety stressed in Florida's Hunter Safety Course, none of the incidents would have occurred.					
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Technology Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations:					

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT				
Department: Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission Program: Wildlife Service/Budget Entity: Hunting and Game Management Measure: Number of Hunters Served Action: Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure Revision of Measure				
Performance A	ssessment of <u>Output</u> GAA Performance Sta	Measure 🗌 Dele	etion of Measure	
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference	
150,000	180,859	30/859	20.57%	
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Staff Capacity Competing Priorities Level of Training Previous Estimate Incorrect Other (Identify) Explanation: Explanation:				
External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Technological Problems Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix the Problem Current Laws Are Working Against the Agency Mission Explanation:				
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Technology Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations:				

Office of Policy and Budget – July 2017

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT				
Department: Eish and Wildlife Conservation Commission Program: Wildlife Service/Budget Entity: Hunting and Game Management Measure: Number of Commission managed areas Providing Public Hunting Opportunities Action: Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure Revision of Measure				
	ssessment of <u>Output</u> GAA Performance Sta		etion of Measure	
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference	
144	163	19	13.2%	
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Staff Capacity Competing Priorities Level of Training Previous Estimate Incorrect Other (Identify) Explanation: Explanation:				
External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Technological Problems Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix the Problem Current Laws Are Working Against the Agency Mission Explanation:				
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Technology Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations:				

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT					
Department: <u>Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission</u> Program: <u>Habitat and Species Conservation</u> Service/Budget Entity: <u>Habitat and Species Conservation</u> Measure: <u>Number of Recovery Plan Actions Implemented</u>					
X Performance As	ssessment of <u>Outcom</u> sessment of <u>Output N</u> SAA Performance Sta	leasure 🗌 De	vision of Measure letion of Measure		
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference		
60	58	2	3%		
60 58 2 3% Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply):					

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT				
Department: <u>Fish ar</u> Program: <u>Freshwate</u> Service/Budget Entity Measure: <u>Number</u>	/: <u>77400200</u>	ommission		
Performance Asse	ssment of <u>Outcome</u> Measure ssment of <u>Output</u> Measure A Performance Standards	e Revision of Me Deletion of Me		
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference	
3,600,000	3,572,023	(27,977)	(0.78%)	
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Staff Capacity Competing Priorities Level of Training Previous Estimate Incorrect Other (Identify) Explanation: Ve did not meet the approved standard for number of fish stocked (3.6 million) in FY2016-2017. During this year, a total of 3,572,023 fish (99% of the approved standard) were stocked in Florida's public waters. Stocking did not take place in some waterbodies due to access issues and environmental factors such as low water conditions. Additionally, production at Blackwater Hatchery was impacted due to required maintenance of the water supply reservoir. Hatchery space was also allocated for on-going research projects.				
External Factors (check all that apply):				
 Training Personnel Recommendations: 	to Address Differences/Pro	Technology Other (Identify)		

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT					
Department: <u>Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission</u> Program: <u>Division of Marine Fisheries Management</u> Service/Budget Entity: <u>Marine Fisheries Management /77500200</u> Measure: <u>Number of fishery management issues for which analysis was conducted and/or</u> <u>completed</u>					
Performance Assess	ment of <u>Outcome</u> Measure ment of <u>Output</u> Measure Performance Standards	Revision of Measu	-		
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference		
30	77	47	156.66%		
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Staff Capacity Competing Priorities Level of Training Previous Estimate Incorrect Other (Identify) Explanation: FWC Commissioners have directed staff to investigate, and in some cases, act on, many fisheries management issues raised by stakeholders. The issues which the Commission has directed staff to analyze include numerous localized, statewide, and federalissues.					
External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Technological Problems Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix the Problem Current Laws Are Working Against the Agency Mission Explanation: Fishery stakeholders continue to become more engaged with Marine Fisheries Management staff and FWC Commissioners through participation in Commission meetings and public meetings hosted by staff, as well as via phone, email, and online communication. These multiple opportunities for stakeholder engagement have contributed to greater opportunities for stakeholder staff and concerns about fisheries issues, including theirideas about opportunities for improvement in fisheries management at the federal, state, and local levels.					
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Technology Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations: The Agency has been working to repurpose staff from other parts of the Division and the FWC to increase our capacity for addressing Marine Fisheries Management needs.					

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT					
Department: <u>Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission</u> Program: <u>Division of Marine Fisheries Management</u> Service/Budget Entity: <u>Marine Fisheries Management / 77500200</u> Measure: <u>Percent of Fisheries Stocks that are Increasing or Stable</u>					
Performance Assessr	nent of <u>Outcome</u> Measure nent of <u>Output</u> Measure erformance Standards	Revision of MeasDeletion of Meas			
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference		
80%	99%	19%	124%		
Internal Factors (check all that apply): Staff Capacity Personnel Factors Level of Training Previous Estimate Incorrect Other (Identify) Explanation: Many marine fishery species are recovered after management actions were taken to avoid unsustainable harvest pressure. Although the standard has been 80% for many years, the stocks that are monitored have been doing better for some time. Continuous improvements in research and data collection for marine fishery species, carried out by the Agency and our partners has improved the Agency's ability to make science-informed management decisions. The resulting management measures implemented for these species by the Agency and our federal and other state partners have contributed to recent stability and growth of fishery stocks. We expect these populations to remain stable over the next five years. External Factors (check all that apply):					
 Resources Unavailable Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix the Problem Current Laws Are Working Against the Agency Mission Explanation: Intensive management measures implemented by our Federal partners or mandated by Florida's participation in the interstate fishery commissions has contributed to the positive status of fishery stocks in state and federal waters off Florida. 					
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Technology Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations: Management changes are not needed now since Agency is exceeding its approved standard for this performance measure. Efforts will be made to ensure that the Agency continues to meet or exceed the standard for this performance measure. Office of Policy and Budget – July 2017					

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT					
Department: <u>Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission</u> Program: <u>Division of Marine Fisheries Management</u> Service/Budget Entity: <u>Marine Fisheries Management / 77500200</u> Measure: <u>Number of Educational and Outreach Contacts</u>					
Performance A	ssessment of <u>Outcom</u> ssessment of <u>Output</u> GAA Performance Sta	Measure 🗌 Del	vision of Measure etion of Measure		
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference		
350,000	2,187,233	1,837,233	524.92%		
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Staff Capacity Competing Priorities Level of Training Previous Estimate Incorrect Other (Identify) Explanation: We had a lot of great programs to relay to people.					
External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Technological Problems Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix the Problem Current Laws Are Working Against the Agency Mission Explanation: A lot of people visited our website pages this year.					
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Technology Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations: I am fine with exceeding our standard.					

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LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT					
Department: <u>Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission</u> Program: <u>Division of Marine Fisheries Management</u> Service/Budget Entity: <u>Marine Fisheries Management /77500200</u> Measure: <u>Number of Artificial Reefs Created and/or Monitored</u>					
Action: Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure Performance Assessment of Output Measure Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards					
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference		
175	312	137	78.29%		
Factors Accounting for the Difference: Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Staff Capacity Competing Priorities Level of Training Previous Estimate Incorrect Other (Identify) Explanation: Greater than the anticipated estimate because of additional unanticipated construction activity from NRDA, and more FWC dive assessments from unanticipated additional FWC lionfish dive personnel. External Factors (check all that apply): Technological Problems Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Target Population Change Other (Identify)					
 This Program/Service Cannot Fix the Problem Current Laws Are Working Against the Agency Mission 					
Explanation: Greater than the anticipated estimate because of additional unanticipated third-party local match to FWC funded artificial reef construction grants. Additionally, some construction project bids were at a lower cost per unit price than originally anticipated allowing more artificial reefs to be constructed for the funds available. For some monitoring grants, grantees have completed more monitoring events than required for the grant agreement.					
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply):					
Personnel	\boxtimes	Other (Identify)			
Recommendations:					
The increased number of artificial reefs constructed and monitored was a result of unanticipated additional funding combined with an expected variable outcome due to a successful competitive solicitation process allowing for an increased performance. The increased performance is a result of good solicitation processes and no management effort changes are recommended now.					

LRPP Exhibit III: PERFORMANCE MEASURE ASSESSMENT					
Department: Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission Program: Division of Marine Fisheries Management Service/Budget Entity: Marine Fisheries Management / 77500200 Measure: Number of Marine Fishery Services Contacts Action: Performance Assessment of Outcome Measure Revision of Measure					
 Performance Assessment of <u>Output</u> Measure Adjustment of GAA Performance Standards 					
Approved Standard	Actual Performance Results	Difference (Over/Under)	Percentage Difference		
179,650	239,572	59,922	33.35%		
Internal Factors (check all that apply): Personnel Factors Staff Capacity Competing Priorities Level of Training Previous Estimate Incorrect Other (Identify) Explanation: More than the anticipated number of contacts were made due to presence at large outreach events, and mass distribution of regulatory publications.					
External Factors (check all that apply): Resources Unavailable Technological Problems Legal/Legislative Change Natural Disaster Target Population Change Other (Identify) This Program/Service Cannot Fix the Problem Current Laws Are Working Against the Agency Mission Explanation: More than the anticipated number of contacts were made due stakeholder requests for staff involvement during club meetings and tournaments.					
Management Efforts to Address Differences/Problems (check all that apply): Training Technology Personnel Other (Identify) Recommendations: Regulatory publications specifically catered towards Hispanic stakeholders.					

Performance Measures Validity and Reliability LRPP Exhibit IV

Department: <u>Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission</u> Program: <u>Executive Direction and Administrative Services</u> Service/Budget Entity: <u>Office of Executive Direction and Administrative Services</u> Measure: <u>Number of People Reached with Fish and Wildlife Messages</u>

Action (check one):

Requesting revision to approved performance measure.

X Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.

Requesting new measure.

X Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

The data is obtained from various sources (management area maps, hunting, fishing, duck & dove regulations distributed, and news releases). All printed publications, web site hits and press releases are added together for a total number of data for the measurement.

Publications:

Hunting/Fishing regulations: The number of regulations printed each year which includes, hunting, fresh water fish, lionfish, duck and dove.

Wildlife Management Area (WMA) maps: The number of printed WMA maps (various maps off all the management areas in Florida) which covers the regulations, hunting dates, camping info and other information for each specific WMA.

Press releases: The number of releases distributed by Community Relations Office and regional offices).

Venomous/Nonvenomous Snakes: The number of printed brochures. *FWC Fast Facts and GovDelivery cards*: The number of cards printed.

Web sites:

FWC web sites are used to collect the number of web hits. Community Relations staff works closely with Information Technology staff each year to get the number of hits and then combine them for numbers reported. Some of the sites that are filtered are fresh and saltwater regulations, hunting regulations and Wildlife Management Area's (WMA's).

Other:

As new opportunities arrive there will be new avenues of reaching people (some of the new avenues to be counted will be the number of any new or one-time publications that

are printed. Also, to be counted will be numbers from social media which includes **Facebook** "Likes", **Twitter** "Followers", **YouTube** and **Flickr** "Hits", **Instagram** "Followers" and **Snapchat** "Followers". Social Media numbers increased this year. Also, this year the number of subscribers reached with GovDelivery, a digital stakeholder base to deliver important alerts, announcements, newsletters and other key information to citizens increased.

Miscellaneous:

Attendance at annual state fair held in Tampa during month of February.

Validity:

The data is valid because it can be supported by documentation maintained in Community Relations.

Reliability:

The measure is reliable because it provides data that is being captured through printed publications, press releases, websites, festivals/events, and social networking reaching many people with hunting, fishing and wildlife messages.

 Department:
 Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission

 Program:
 Law Enforcement

 Service/Budget Entity:
 Fish, Wildlife, and Boating Law Enforcement

 Measure:
 Aircraft Down Time

Action (check one):

Requesting revision to approved performance measure.

- Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- Requesting new measure.
- X Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

Aircraft down days for maintenance is captured using dates of service on aircraft maintenance invoices. The Aviation Administrator reviews aircraft down time monthly to identify trends and remedies for increasing aircraft availability.

Validity:

Monthly flight log reports were previously used to collect this data by the aviation unit. Once an agency Flight Data Record (database) system was established this information was not captured as a required field. The information is now captured using the above methodology.

Reliability:

Multiple levels of supervision review the information used to collect this data. This data is used to compile reports and other correspondence with regards to aircraft unit activities.

Department: Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission

Program: <u>Law Enforcement</u>

Service/Budget Entity: <u>Fish, Wildlife, and Boating Law Enforcement</u> Measure: <u>Communications Equipment Down Time</u>

Action (check one):

Requesting revision to approved performance measure.

-] Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- Requesting new measure.

X Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

Officers, Dispatchers and/or their supervisors and administrative help submit a Work Request through our Manager+ System when any of the officer's electronic equipment needs repair. Fleet Equipment Technicians manage their repairs and scheduling electronically. Fleet Equipment Technicians contact the officer to set a time and place for repairs. Each step in the process is date and time stamped in the database. After the repair is completed, the Fleet Equipment Technician selects equipment type and corrective action(s) from pull-down menus. They briefly describe repair in a free form narrative section. In the four years, we have been using the Manager+ System, we've developed many improvements to assure regularity and uniformity in both reporting and tracking, while maintaining the integrity of the older data.

Validity:

Thee variation of the RTWR form shifted to the Manager+ system which is utilized by our fleet management section. The use of this system has allowed us to establish a work order tracking process which allows for more accurate reporting.

Reliability:

As needed and no less than bi-monthly, supervisory review and analysis of the data is performed. This data is used to compile reports and other correspondence with regards to Fleet Management activities. Follow up calls to the field officers is performed to spot-check the accuracy of the information.

Department: <u>Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission</u> Program: Law<u>Enforcement</u> Service/Budget Entity: <u>Fish, Wildlife, and Boating LawEnforcement</u> Measure: <u>Compliance with Specified Commission Rules or State Law</u>

Action (check one):

Requesting revision to approved performance measure.

-] Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- Requesting new measure.
- X Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

Citations/Arrests and Warnings are issued electronically by officers through Mobile Forms. If an officer's computer is down or has no service, the officer will handwrite the ticket and send to Fleet and Technical Services to enter those tickets into Mobile Forms. Fleet and Technical Services compiles the data into reports using the Central Management Console. Reports generated from this database supplies the data for this and other measures.

Validity:

The method used to compile this data is an appropriate method for this and other measures. Much of the Mobile Forms data is directly entered as the officer completes each ticket and will allow the agency to document arrests and warnings. The arrest database is a proven system that is an appropriate method to track arrest information.

Reliability:

This data may be relied upon because all tickets are entered Mobile Forms, either by the officer while issuing the ticket or by Fleet and Technical Services. Because electronic tickets are entered into the system at the time of issuance, such tickets are very reliable in the database. The handwritten tickets entered into the database are checked by one level of supervision before being turned into Fleet and Technical Services, entered by designated staff and the Records Management Analyst spot checks those citations for accuracy. Additionally, Mobile Forms has many edits in place so as not to allow errors to be made in entry either by the officers or data entry personnel. While the data collection method is reliable, the actual extrapolation of a compliance rate from this information is not. Compliance rates are difficult to calculate and express because several variables of information are not available. For example, the number of violations observed or detected may be known, but the total number of violations that occur is not known. Additionally, the number of persons checked or licensed may be known, but the number of persons who utilize resources illegally is not known. Therefore, compliance can only be relative based on the limited statistics available for an activity. Based on this observation, compliance rates are a poor measure to indicate performance.

Department: <u>Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission</u> Program: Law <u>Enforcement</u> Service/Budget Entity: <u>Fish, Wildlife, and Boating Law Enforcement</u> Measure: Number of Boating Safety Education Cards Issued

Action (check one):

Requesting revision to approved performance measure.

Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.

Requesting new measure.

X Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

Any person may obtain a boater safety identification card by complying with the requirements of section 327.395, Florida Statutes. The Boating and Waterways Section is charged with maintaining these records and ensuring the issuance of cards in a timely manner.

Validity:

The Boating Education Database (Bobber net) has proven effective and accurate since the day this law became effective in 1996. This database is also used to compile information pertaining to boater education statistics for the annual boating accident statistical report as required in section 327.804, Florida Statutes.

Reliability:

Each year the data is reconciled to ensure accurate reporting.

Department: <u>Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission</u> Program: Law <u>Enforcement</u> Service/Budget Entity: <u>Fish, Wildlife, and Boating Law Enforcement</u> Measure: <u>Number of Boats Repaired</u>

Action (check one):

- Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- Requesting new measure.
- X Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

Officers prepare a Marine Maintenance Work Request form and send it through Manager+. The Manager+ system allows the work request to be sent to the appropriate FWC shop or Fleet Equipment Technician. If the work request is sent to the shop, the shop supervisor will assign a Repair Order (RO) and assign the job to a Fleet Equipment Technician. Once the work is completed the RO is returned to the supervisor. The supervisor checks the work closes out the RO and advises the Regional office to pick up the equipment and then a copy of the RO is sent back to the Region with the equipment. If the work request is sent to a field mechanic, the Technician will schedule the work. Once completed the Fleet Equipment Technician (Field) advises the region of the completion of the work and a copy of the RO go to the Regional office for reference.

Validity:

The Work Request and the Repair Order have been used for many years to obtain the necessary data needed to operate the maintenance facilities. Within the last four years, we've integrated these into the Manager+ system.

Reliability:

All NFS RO's are checked by the Storekeeper when parts are charged out; then by the shop supervisor when closed out.

Department: <u>Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission</u> Program: <u>Law Enforcement</u> Service/Budget Entity: <u>Fish, Wildlife, and Boating Law Enforcement</u> Measure: Number of Data-Related Information Requests Fulfilled_

Action (check one):

Requesting revision to approved performance measure.

- Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- Requesting new measure.

X Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

Fleet and Technical Services (Records) receives requests for information related to arrests, numbers of arrests, and other various enforcement related statistics on a regular basis. This information is retrieved and entered into the WebQA tracking system and subsequently forwarded to the appropriate personnel for processing. The records are delivered to the requester as designated by them, either email or US mail.

Validity:

Several methods for responding to requests for public information have been used over the years and changes have evolved, but all changes use the Public Records guide for Law Enforcement as a reference.

Reliability:

Information for a record search or data-related report uses the Mobile Forms or ActivityNet database as a search tool. Mobile Forms is a database that all arrest citations and warnings are entered, and contains arrest/warning data back to 2000. ActivityNet is a database that all officer activity is entered into, keeping up with officer hours, counts, etc.

Department: <u>Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission</u> Program: <u>Law Enforcement</u> Service/Budget Entity: <u>Fish, Wildlife, and Boating Law Enforcement</u> Measure: Number of Enforcement Flight Hours_

Action (check one):

Requesting revision to approved performance measure.

- Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- Requesting new measure.
- X Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

Pilots utilize a Flight Data Record (database) system developed by our agency to document flights and prepare reports. Flight logs are reviewed electronically by the pilot's supervisor. These records are maintained in an electronic database. The Department of Management Services requires that we maintain our own records.

Validity:

The database provides accurate data collection and is routinely checked for accuracy and completeness.

Reliability:

Flight data is reviewed by different levels in an attempt maintain accurate and complete flight data as possible.

Department: <u>Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission</u> Program: <u>Law Enforcement</u> Service/Budget Entity: <u>Fish, Wildlife, and Boating Law Enforcement</u> Measure: <u>Number of Equipment Repairs</u>

Action (check one):

- Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
-] Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- Requesting new measure.
- X Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

Officers, Dispatchers and/or their supervisors and administrative help submit a Work Request through our Manager+ System when any of the officers equipment needs repair. Fleet Equipment Technicians manage their repairs and scheduling electronically. Fleet Equipment Technicians contact the officer to set a time and place for repairs. Each step in the process is date and time stamped in the database. After the repair is completed, the Fleet Equipment Technician selects equipment type and corrective action(s) from pull-down menus. They briefly describe repair particulars in a free form narrative section. Over the last the four years we have been using the Manager+ System, we've developed many improvements to assure regularity and uniformity in both reporting and tracking, while maintaining the integrity of the older data.

Validity:

The variation of the Shopnet system and RTWR form shifted to the Manager+ system which is utilized by our fleet management section. The use of this system has allowed us to establish a work order tracking process which allows for more accurate reporting.

Reliability:

As needed and no less than bi-monthly, supervisory review and analysis of the data is performed. This data is used to compile reports and other correspondence with regards to Radio Technology activities. Follow up calls to the field officers is performed to spot-check the accuracy of the information.

Department: <u>Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission</u> Program: <u>Law Enforcement</u> Service/Budget Entity: <u>Fish, Wildlife, and Boating Law Enforcement</u> Measure: Number of Investigative Hours_

Action (check one):

Requesting revision to approved performance measure.

Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.

Requesting new measure.

X Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

Officers document investigation hours on an activity report. The report is then submitted to their respective supervisors. The supervisor then reviews the reports and submits them for input into the Activity Net database. Reports are generated by the type of hours that the officer enters.

Validity:

The documents used to compile this data are an appropriate method for this and other measures in the program area. The Activity Net data has been proven to be effective and accurate.

Reliability:

All officers must submit the activity report of their hours and specific activities. These reports are checked by at least two levels of supervision, and checked for accuracy and consistency.

$\label{eq:linear} \mbox{LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability}$						
Department: <u>Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission</u> Program: <u>Law Enforcement</u> Service/Budget Entity: <u>Fish, Wildlife, and Boating Law Enforcement</u> Measure: <u>Number of Officers and Recruits Trained</u>						
Action (che	ck one):					
 Requesting revision to approved performance measure. Change in data sources or measurement methodologies. Requesting new measure. X Backup for performance measure. 						
Data Sources and Methodology:						
<u>Officers:</u>	To comply with Chapter 943.135, Florida Statutes, training's Operations Management Consultant entered into FDLE'S Automated Training Management System (ATMS) on the Mandatory Retraining Report (CJSTC-74) a minimum of 40 hours of continuing training every four years per officer. Proof of this training is recorded by use of lesson plans, attendance rosters and/or firearms score sheets as outlined by FDLE, CJSTC rules.					
Validity:						
<u>Officers:</u>	The signed attendance roster or score sheet has been used by the Training Section for years to certify attendance of each officer and is kept in the officer's training file or class files. These rosters and/or score sheets are attached to the CJSTC form 74 as back up documents and the CJSTC form 74 is audited by FDLE.					
Reliability:						
<u>Officers:</u>	The rosters and score sheets are reviewed by a supervisor and used to verify officers attendance for each block of training. These rosters and/or score sheets are used to certify that information submitted on the Mandatory Retraining Report (CJSTC-74) to FDLE is accurate.					

Department: <u>Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission</u> Program: <u>Law Enforcement</u> Service/Budget Entity: <u>Fish, Wildlife, and Boating Law Enforcement</u> Measure: <u>Number of Patrol Hours</u>

Action (check one):

Requesting revision to approved performance measure.

Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.

Requesting new measure.

X Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

Officers document patrol hours on an activity report. The report is then submitted to their respective supervisors. The supervisor then reviews the reports and approves the report submitting the report to the system, or rejects the report and it is returned to the officer for correction. Reports are generated by the type of hours that the officer enters.

Validity:

The documents used to compile this data are an appropriate method for this and other measures in the program area. The Activity Net data has been proven to be effective and accurate.

Reliability:

All officers must submit the activity report of their hours and specific activities. These reports are checked by supervision for accuracy and consistency.

Department: Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission Program: Law Enforcement Service/Budget Entity: Fish, Wildlife, and Boating Law Enforcement Measure: Number of Recreational Boating Injuries

Action (check one):

- Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- Requesting new measure.
- X Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

Officers document accidents using the Florida Boating Accident report. Commission officers utilize an electronic reporting system, after supervisor approval, the boating safety lieutenant reviews the reports and transmits them into the boating accident database. Reports completed by other agency's officers are submitted to their supervisor for review. The reports are then sent to Tallahassee Headquarters where they are again reviewed by the boating safety staff and the accident data is entered by agency OPS personnel. The reports are reviewed by the boating safety lieutenant against hard copies of the reports for accuracy and completeness before final approval. Boating and Waterways then compiles the data into reports using computer software programs. Reports generated from this database supply the data for this and other measures.

Validity:

The document used to compile this data is an appropriate method for this and other measures.

Reliability:

This data may be relied upon because state law requires that accidents be reported. Sworn law enforcement officers complete the accident reports in most cases. They are checked by at least two levels of supervision for accuracy and completeness. The boating safety lieutenant detects discrepancies on the accident reports prior to entry. The lieutenant will then return the incomplete or incorrect report to the reporting officer's supervisor or the appropriate law enforcement agency. Commission officer approved boating accident reports are entered by boating safety staff, the lieutenant then reviews the entries by comparing them with the hard copies of the reports for accuracy and completeness.

Department: <u>Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission</u> Program: <u>Law Enforcement</u> Service/Budget Entity: <u>Fish, Wildlife, and Boating Law Enforcement</u> Measure: Number of Regulatory Zones Properly Permitted

Action (check one):

- Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- Requesting new measure.
- X Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

The Boating & Waterways Section receives waterway marker permit applications from state and local governmental entities. Pending adherence to Federal and State requirements, permits are issued for the marking of boating safety zones, grassbed restoration areas, manatee zone (both state and local) as well as various informational markers on a temporary and permanent basis. Information includes, but is not limited to: location (lat/long), entity contact, ordinance/rule creating zone and permit number, description/type of zone.

Validity:

The provisions of 68D.23 FAC as well as 327.46 FS prescribe the procedures by which the Division permits and regulates the placement of markers in, on and over the waters of this state and shores thereof.

This chapter also provides for the design, construction, characteristics and coloring of all markers placed in, on and over the waters of this state and the shores thereof by adopting by reference the United States Aids to Navigation systems, Part 62 of Title 33 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Reliability:

The data is confirmed prior to permits being issued. Data is input and maintained within a database controlled by the Boating and Waterways Section. Waterway markers not within this database are considered illegal.

Department: Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission

Program: <u>Law Enforcement</u>

Service/Budget Entity: _<u>Fish, Wildlife, and Boating Law Enforcement</u>_ Measure: _ <u>Number of Vessel Safety Inspections</u>_

Action (check one):

Requesting revision to approved performance measure.

- Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- Requesting new measure.

X Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

Officers document their activities on their Activity Report. The report is then submitted electronically to their respective supervisors. The supervisor then reviews the reports and approves the report submitting the report to the system, or rejects the report and it is returned to the officer for correction. Reports are generated by the type of activity that the officer enters. Reports generated from this database supply the data for this and other measures.

Validity:

The documents used to compile this data are an appropriate method for this and other measures in the program area. The Activity Net data has been proven to be effective and accurate.

Reliability:

All officers must submit the activity report of their hours and specific activities. These reports are checked by supervision for accuracy and consistency. Therefore, the issue becomes the quality of the information contained in the reports. They are checked by supervision for accuracy and completeness. It is not uncommon for a supervisor to physically verify activities that one of his subordinates submits. Officers have been disciplined for submission of false or inaccurate Activity Reports.

Department: <u>Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission</u> Program: <u>Law Enforcement</u> Service/Budget Entity: <u>Fish, Wildlife, and Boating Law Enforcement</u> Measure: <u>Number of Vessels Checked</u>

Action (check one):

- Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- Requesting new measure.
- X Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

Officers document their activities on their Activity Report. The report is then submitted electronically to their respective supervisors. The supervisor then reviews the reports and approves the report submitting the report to the system, or rejects the report and it is returned to the officer for correction. Reports are generated by the type of activity that the officer enters. Reports generated from this database supply the data for this and other measures. Currently there is not a field on the activity report to document vessels checked. There is one for vessel safety inspections. The Division's interpretation of this measure is identical to the measure "Number of Vessel Safety Inspections" and the data is captured in the same manner.

Validity:

The documents used to compile this data are an appropriate method for this and other measures in the program area. The Activity Net data has been proven to be effective and accurate.

Reliability:

All officers must submit the activity report of their hours and specific activities. These reports are checked by supervision for accuracy and consistency. Therefore, the issue becomes the quality of the information contained in the reports. They are checked by supervision for accuracy and completeness. It is not uncommon for a supervisor to physically verify activities that one of his subordinates submits. Officers have been disciplined for submission of false or inaccurate Activity Reports.

 Department:
 Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission

 Program:
 Law Enforcement

 Service/Budget Entity:
 Fish, Wildlife, and Boating Law Enforcement

 Measure:
 Number of Warnings, Arrests, and Convictions_

Action (check one):

- Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- Requesting new measure.
- X Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

Citations/Arrests and Warnings are issued electronically by officers through Mobile Forms. If an officer's computer is down or has no service, the officer will handwrite the ticket and send to Fleet and Technical Services to enter those tickets into Mobile Forms. Fleet and Technical Services compiles the data into reports using the Central Management Console. Reports generated from this database supplies the data for this and other measures.

Validity:

The method used to compile this data is an appropriate method for this and other measures. Much of the Mobile Forms data is directly entered as the officer completes each ticket and will allow the agency to document arrests and warnings. The arrest database is a proven system that is an appropriate method to track arrest information.

Reliability:

This data may be relied upon because all tickets are entered into Mobile Forms, either by the officer while issuing the ticket or by Fleet and Technical Services. Because electronic tickets are entered into the system at the time of issuance, such tickets are very reliable in the database. The handwritten tickets entered into the database are checked by one level of supervision before being turned into Fleet and Technical Services, entered by designated staff and the Records Management Analyst spot checks those citations for accuracy. Additionally, Mobile Forms has many edits in place so as not to allow errors to be made in entry either by the officers or data entry personnel.

Department: Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission Program: Law Enforcement Consider (Particle and Program)

Service/Budget Entity: <u>Fish, Wildlife, and Boating Law Enforcement</u> Measure: <u>Response Time to Emergency Calls</u>

Action (check one):

Requesting revision to approved performance measure.

Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.

Requesting new measure.

X Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

As calls are received by the Regional Communications Centers they are logged and dispatched to the first available officer. The officer will then notify dispatch as soon as he or she arrives on scene. With the Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) system, officers either notify the duty officer their activities as they complete them, or they "self-dispatch" their activity on their Mobile Computer Terminals (MCT). These activities are saved to a CAD server on a regional level as well as a statewide enterprise level. The Government Operations Consultant I compiles each regions data and produces statewide statistical reports.

Validity:

CAD data is directly entered as the officer completes each task and allows the agency to document response times in a much more effective and accurate manner.

Reliability:

CAD data is directly entered as the officer completes each task and allows the agency to document response times in a much more effective and accurate manner.

Department: <u>Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission</u> Program: <u>Law Enforcement</u> Service/Budget Entity: <u>Fish, Wildlife, and Boating Law Enforcement</u> Measure: Total Number of Boating Accidents Investigated_

Action (check one):

- Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
-] Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- Requesting new measure.
- X Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

Officers document accidents using the Florida Boating Accident report. Commission officers utilize an electronic reporting system, after supervisor approval, the boating safety lieutenant reviews the reports and transmits them into the boating accident database. Reports completed by other agency's officers are submitted to their supervisor for review. The reports are then sent to Tallahassee Headquarters where they are again reviewed by the boating safety staff and the accident data is entered by agency OPS personnel. The reports are reviewed by the boating safety lieutenant against hard copies of the reports for accuracy and completeness before final approval. Boating and Waterways then compiles the data into reports using computer software programs. Reports generated from this database supply the data for this and other measures.

Validity:

The document used to compile this data is an appropriate method for this and other measures.

Reliability:

This data may be relied upon because state law requires that accidents be reported. Sworn law enforcement officers complete the accident reports in most cases. They are checked by at least two levels of supervision for accuracy and completeness. The boating safety lieutenant detects discrepancies on the accident reports prior to entry. The lieutenant will then return the incomplete or incorrect report to the reporting officer's supervisor or the appropriate law enforcement agency. Commission officer approved boating accident reports are entered electronically into the database. Other agencies reports are entered by boating safety staff, the lieutenant then reviews the entries by comparing them with the hard copies of the reports for accuracy and completeness.

Department: <u>Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission</u> *Program:* <u>Law Enforcement</u> Service/Budget Entity: <u>Fish, Wildlife, and Boating Law Enforcement</u> Measure: <u>Total Number of Hours Spent in Preventative Patrol and</u> Investigations

Action (check one):

Requesting revision to approved performance measure.

- Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- Requesting new measure.

X Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

Officers document patrol and investigation hours on an activity report. The report is then submitted electronically to their respective supervisors. The supervisor then reviews the reports and approves the report submitting the report to the system, or rejects the report and it is returned to the officer for correction. Reports are generated by the type of hours that the officer enters.

Validity:

The documents used to compile this data are an appropriate method for this and other measures in the program area. The Activity Net data has been proven to be effective and accurate.

Reliability:

All officers must submit the activity report of their hours and specific activities. These reports are checked by supervision for accuracy and consistency.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV:	Performance	Measure	Validity	and Reliability
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Department: <u>Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission</u> Program: <u>Wildlife</u> Service/Budget Entity: <u>Hunting and Game Management</u> Measure: <u>Percent of Satisfied Deer Hunters</u>

Action (check one):

Requesting revision to approved performance measure.

Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.

Requesting new measure.

 \boxtimes Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology: Annual data on deer hunter satisfaction are obtained from the annual FWC Statewide Deer Hunter Telephone Survey.

Validity: The percentage of satisfied deer hunters is determined annually by survey after the close of each year's final deer hunting season from a sample of all hunting license holders having the licenses and permits that conferred the privilege to hunt deer during the most recent deer hunting season. All responses to a question on hunter satisfaction are entered and summarized by counting the number of satisfied hunters (i.e., hunters who indicated that their deer hunting experience was satisfying or very satisfying) and dividing by the total number of hunters who responded to the satisfaction question.

Reliability: Every effort is made to conduct the deer hunter survey in a similar manner each year so that changes in the estimate of the performance measure from year to year can be reasonably attributed to changes in how the deer hunting public views the deer hunting opportunities provided by FWC.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV:	Performance	Measure	Validity	and Reliability
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Department: <u>Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission</u> Program: <u>Wildlife</u> Service/Budget Entity: <u>Hunting and Game Management</u> Measure: <u>Number of Students Graduating from Hunter Education Courses</u>

Action (check one):

Requesting revision to approved performance measure.

Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.

Requesting new measure.

Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology: Course instructors provide class attendance/graduation final report forms the regional Hunter Safety Coordinators, who in turn, enter this information into the Hunter Safety Database Program and then forward course final report forms to the Tallahassee office, where the forms from all five of the agencies administrative regions are maintained. We add graduation figures from all regions to determine performance.

Validity: These documents are valid because the instructors are the ones who record the data.

Reliability: The data are checked for accuracy by the instructors and then by two levels of supervision. Data from the database are sampled and compared with instructors' reports.

Department: <u>Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission</u> Program: <u>Wildlife</u> Service/Budget Entity: <u>Hunting and Game Management</u> Measure: <u>Number of Hunting Accidents</u>

Action (check one):

Requesting revision to approved performance measure.

Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.

Requesting new measure.

Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology: The Hunter Safety Incident files, updated by the FWC's Division of Law Enforcement. When a hunting incident is reported, an investigator from the agency's Division of Law Enforcement responds and begins an investigation to determine the cause of the incident. The investigator prepares a Hunting Accident Investigation Report and sends it to the statewide Investigations Coordinator. A copy is supplied to the Hunter Safety and Ranges Section.

Validity: The number of Hunting Accident Investigation reports is the most appropriate method of collecting data for this measure.

Reliability: The reports are reviewed at two levels before they arrive at the Hunter Safety and Ranges Section. Comparing these sources results in accurate, reliable data.

Department: <u>Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission</u> Program: <u>Wildlife</u> Service/Budget Entity: <u>Hunting and Game Management</u> Measure: <u>Number of Hunters Served</u>

Action (check one):

Requesting revision to approved performance measure.

Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.

Requesting new measure.

Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology: The agency has contracted with Brandt Information Services to provide a unified system for selling hunting and trapping licenses through all of our sales channels (Retail Stores, Tax Collectors, Internet, and Telephone). The Recreational Licensing Issuance Service (RLIS) has been used to sell all hunting and trapping licenses since October, 2012. Information about the customer and the type of licensed purchased is captured at the time of sale and stored in a central database. This information is then retrieved and summarized for reporting.

Validity: The RLIS is the most appropriate means of collecting data for this measure. The data is valid because it captured at the time of sale and stored in a central database.

Reliability: The data is reliable because it captured at the time of sale and stored in a central database. The measure is reliable because it provides accurate data on the total number of hunters served, those persons who have purchased a hunting or trapping privilege.

Department: <u>Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission</u> Program: <u>Wildlife</u> Service/Budget Entity: <u>Hunting and Game Management</u> Measure: <u>Number of Commission Managed Areas Providing Public Hunting</u> Opportunities

Action (check one):

- Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- Requesting new measure.
- \boxtimes Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology: Wildlife Management Areas (WMAs), Public Use Areas (PUAs), Miscellaneous Areas (MAs), Public Small Game Hunting Areas (PSGHAs), and Wildlife and Environmental Areas (WEAs) make up the number of sites that offer hunting-related recreation. All of the above-described lands are evidenced by executive orders or establishment orders approved by the Commission. These orders contain legal descriptions and boundary information of the sites, including acreage figures. The procedure used to measure this indicator is to add the number of all sites including WMA, WEA, PUA, MA, and PSGHA units that are evidenced by establishment order. Establishment orders are maintained by the Commission's Legal Office and in the Commission's central files.

Validity: The data is valid because it can be supported by documentation maintained by the Commission. The measuring instruments (executive and establishment orders) are valid because they identify the boundary and name of the site.

Reliability: The data is reliable because the number of sites that offer huntingrelated recreation is supported by written documentation maintained by the Commission. External factors that could impact our ability to accomplish this measure include 1) available funding and 2) public interest. The measure is reliable because it provides accurate data indicating the total number of sites available.

Department: Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission Program: Freshwater Fisheries

Service/Budget Entity: <u>Freshwater Fisheries Management</u> Measure: <u>Number of Fish Stocked</u>

Action (check one):

- Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- Requesting new measure.
- Backup for performance measure.

DATA SOURCES AND METHODOLOGY

All Data is maintained in the Division of Freshwater Fisheries Management (DFFM). The number of fish stocked is derived from reports (progress and annual) prepared by personnel stationed at the Florida Bass and Conservation Center (Richloam Fish Hatchery).

The procedure used to measure this indicator is to glean the required data from reports prepared by personnel stationed at the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission's (Commission's) Richloam Fish Hatchery.

VALIDITY

The data is valid because it can be supported by documentation maintained in DFFM. Most fish stocked in Florida's rivers and lakes come from the Commission's Richloam Fish Hatchery. The hatchery maintains detailed records of the number of fish stocked and into which water body the fish are stocked.

REALIABILITY

The data is reliable because the number of fish stocked can be supported by written documentation (inventory and delivery records) maintained in DFFM. There are no known external factors which could impact the Commission's ability to accomplish this measure.

This measure is reliable because it provides quantifiable data indicating the total number of fish stocked by the Commission in Florida's water bodies.

Department: <u>Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission</u> Program: <u>Freshwater Fisheries</u>

Service/Budget Entity: Freshwater Fisheries Management

Measure: <u>Number of Acres of Water Managed to Improve Fishing (includes</u> water bodies in Fish Management Areas, Urban Areas and other lakes and rivers)

Action (check one):

- Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- Requesting new measure.
- Backup for performance measure.

DATA SOURCES AND METHODOLOGY:

All data is maintained in the Division of Freshwater Fisheries Management (DFFM). The number of water bodies and acres managed to improve fishing was derived by adding the number of water bodies and acres in Fish Management Areas and urban Ponds. Additionally, water bodies that have DFFM biologists assigned to them were included in these totals. The procedure used to measure this indicator is to add number of water bodies and acres in all Fish Management Areas and Urban Ponds. In addition, water bodies that have DFFM biologists assigned to and included in the above-described totals.

VALIDITY:

The data is valid because it can be supported by data maintained in DFFM. All Fish Management Areas and Urban Ponds have been approved for establishment at official meetings of the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (Commission). The other lakes and rivers included in the above-described totals had their acreage figures determined from data contained in the Florida Gazetteer.

The measuring instruments, The Fish Management Areas Urban Ponds and Florida Gazetteer are valid because they can be supported by reliable documentation. Each Fish Management Area and Urban Pond can be supported by establishment orders, legal documents which have been approved at official meetings of the Commission. Acreage figures in the Florida Gazetteer are substantiated by legal surveys.

REALIABILITY:

The data is reliable because all acreage figures and number of water bodies can be supported by written documentation (establishment orders and the Florida Gazetteer) maintained by DFFM. There are no known external factors which could impact the Commission's ability to accomplish this measure.

This measure is reliable because it provides quantifiable data indicating the total number of water bodies and acres managed by DFFM for the public

Department: Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission

Program: Freshwater Fisheries

Service/Budget Entity: <u>Freshwater Fisheries Management</u> Measure: <u>Percent Angler Satisfaction</u>

Action (check one):

- Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- Requesting new measure.
- Backup for performance measure.

DATA SOURCES AND METHODOLOGY:

All data is maintained in the Division of Freshwater Fisheries Management (DFFM). Florida State University's College of Communications, Communications Research Center, randomly surveyed 600 licenses resident anglers in order to determine the percentage of angler satisfaction. For the 2001 – 2002 fiscal year, it was estimated that 70 – 75% of anglers surveyed were somewhat satisfied or very satisfied with their fishing experience.

The procedure used to measure this indicator requires evaluating and summarizing the survey responses.

VALIDITY:

The data is valid because it can be supported by documentation maintained in DFFM. The Communications Research Center prepares a report summarizing the survey results; DFFM has a copy of this report.

The measuring instrument, the report which summarizes the survey results, is valid because it can be supported by written documentation maintained by the Communications Research Center.

REALIABILITY:

The data is reliable because all respondents were selected randomly and the responses along with the phone numbers of those who responded to the survey are on file in DFFM. The only known factor which could impact the Commission's ability to accomplish this measure is that this survey is not conducted every year. According to personnel in DFFM, this survey is usually conducted every five years; therefore the Commission will not be able to provide current data each year.

This measure is reliable, when current survey information is available, because it provides quantifiable data indicating how satisfied Floridians are with the fishing opportunities provided by the Commission. This measure will also provide any changes in angler satisfaction.

Department: <u>Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission</u> Program: <u>Freshwater F</u>isheries Service/Budget Entity: <u>Freshwater Fisheries Management</u> Measure: <u>Percent of index Lakes where Fish Populations are Stable or</u> Increasing

Action (check one):

Requesting revision to approved performance measure.

Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.

Requesting new measure.

Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology: The data sources for this measure are from fish collections from at least 35 lakes located around the state. Lakes were chosen for this index to include a wide variety of conditions found in Florida. They range in size from 47 ha to 182,000 ha; range in fertility from oligotrophic to hyper-eutrophic; are located from Walton County in the panhandle to Collier County in South Florida; and range in habitats from sparsely vegetated (<5% lake coverage) to heavily vegetated (>90% lake coverage). Fishery independent monitoring will consist of one sampling period per lake. During each period, all species of fish will be collected by electro fishing from each lake and portions of the St. Johns River along pre-determined transects for estimates of species composition, relative abundances and size structure. Fish are identified to species measured and weighed when possible. If weights are not taken, weights are estimated from standard length-weight regressions for that species. The procedure used to measure this indicator includes the creation of an index which includes the addition of three measured parameter: (1) electro fishing catch rate of all fish by weight, inclusive of sport fish; (2) electro fishing catch rate of sport fish by weight; and (3) number of species collected. A change in index by 25% for each lake will be considered to be significant. Based on this 25% change, the health of the fish population will be classified as either stable or increasing or decreasing.

Validity: The data is valid because it can be supported by a fisheries database maintained by the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission. Electro fishing catch rates are utilized nationally to provide information about fish populations. The sources of the index incorporate total fish production (catch rates of all fish), management objectives (sport fish catch rates) and diversity (number of species collected). The significant change of 25% threshold was subjectively determined by Florida freshwater fisheries experts based on sampling and natural population variability.

Reliability: The data is reliable because it is supported by a fisheries database maintained by the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission. The significant change of 25% threshold, subjectively determined by Florida freshwater fisheries experts based on sampling and natural population variability was incorporated to assure repeatability. The data will continue to be complete because of a commitment by the Division of Freshwater Fisheries Management to Florida Lakewatch, administered by the University of Florida.

Department: <u>Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission</u> Program: <u>Division of Marine Fisheries Management</u> Service/Budget Entity: <u>Marine Fisheries Management /77500200</u> Measure: <u>Number of Fisheries Management Issues for which Analysis was</u> <u>Conducted and/or Completed</u>

Action (check one):

- Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- Requesting new measure.
- Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

The Fisheries Management Issue spreadsheet is maintained by the Analysis and Rulemaking Section of the Division of Marine Fisheries Management office at 2590 Executive Center Circle East, Tallahassee. The data are organized into three categories.

Items taken before the Commission

Items that are researched by staff and ultimately go before the Commission for deliberation and possible action are included in this category. This category includes items that are noticed on an agenda and presented to the Commission during a regularly scheduled meeting. Items in this category also may or may not be discussed at publicly noticed workshops outside of a regularly scheduled Commission meeting.

Items analyzed for possible FWC action

Items that are in the process of being analyzed or reviewed by staff to determine if they should be taken before the Commission are included in this category. This category includes items that might ultimately appear in the "Items taken before the Commission" category and items that may never appear before the Commission due to the results of the research and analyses done by staff. If the Commission takes up an item, the item will move out of this category and into the "Items taken before the Commission" category. Items in this category consume considerable staff time even though they may or may not appear before the Commission. Items in this category also may or may not be discussed at publicly noticed workshops.

Items analyzed for possible federal action that have a direct bearing on FWC management.

The Division of Marine Fisheries Management (DMFM) has a representative on both the South Atlantic Fishery Management Council (SAFMC) and the Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council (GMFMC), which are two regional Councils established by the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (reauthorized in 2007). These Councils create and amend federal management plans and recommend management actions to the U.S. Department of Commerce for species that occur in federal waters of the Gulf of Mexico and Atlantic Ocean. DMFM also has a representative on the Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission (GSMFC) and the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission (ASMFC), which are two federally funded interstate Commissions that coordinate management of fisheries that cross state water boundaries. DMFM also works with the Highly Migratory Species (HMS) Division, which is a special division of the National Marine Fisheries Service that deals with fisheries that range across international boundaries. All of these entities make decisions that ultimately affect the citizens of the State of Florida and may be taken up by our Commission for potential Florida rulemaking. If the Commission takes up an item in this category, the item will move from this category and into the "Items taken before the Commission" category. Items in the current category are researched by staff for deliberation and possible action at each of the meetings of these entities. Items in this category consume considerable staff time even though they may or may not appear before the Commission.

Validity:

There is ample documentation to analyze the measure definition, data elements, and sources of external data. There is a logical relation between the name of the measure, the data sources, and the procedure used to calculate the measure.

Reliability:

There is a high probability that this measure will be reliable subject to verification of procedures and data. The description of the reporting system structure is documented. Responsible program manager will review and verify all performance data to be submitted. Documentation is to be maintained by responsible staff when maintaining the issue spreadsheet.

Department: <u>Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission</u> Program: <u>Division of Marine Fisheries Management</u> Service/Budget Entity: <u>Marine Fisheries Services/77500200</u> Measure: <u>Number of Marine Fisheries Service Contacts</u>

Action (check one):

- Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
 - Requesting new measure.
- Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

Service contact tallies are kept by individual employees of the Marine Fisheries Services Section. These contacts include: number of commercial regulations/newsletters distributed, number of Special Activity Licenses applications processed, number of correspondence (phone calls/e-mails) with constituents of Marine Fisheries, workshop participants, number of saltwater products fishers and wholesale dealers who are contacted for purposes of developing economic descriptions of fisheries, number of commercial trap fishery traps collected through the trap retrieval program, number of audits performed, number of administrative hearings conducted and number of penalties assessed. This information is recorded regularly by the varying programs within the section, then this information is complied to provide one number for reporting purposes.

Validity:

There is ample documentation to analyze the measure definition, data elements, and sources of external data. There is a logical relation between the name of the measure, the data sources, and the procedure used to calculate the measure. Data collection and measure calculations are ongoing. The measure and data elements are well defined. There is a logical relation between the name of the measure, the definition, and the mathematical calculation. The measuring instruments are relevant, accurate, and timely.

Reliability:

The measure definition, the description and structure of the reporting system, and the data definition have been implemented. Databases are maintained and internal controls in the reporting system are in place to ensure accurate calculations.

Department:Fish and Wildlife Conservation CommissionProgram:Division of Marine Fisheries ManagementService/Budget Entity:Marine Fisheries Services / 77500200Measure:Number of Educational and Outreach Contacts

Action (check one):

- Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- Requesting new measure.
- Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

Angler Outreach Events: Staffs engage current and future saltwater recreational anglers at public events such as fishing shows, festivals, access points (i.e. boat ramps and marinas) and other venues that draw anglers. Staffs interact with recreational anglers to provide fisheries conservation information, answer questions, and provide hands-on catch and release techniques, demonstrations. Contacts for these programs are tracked through ticket sales (at events), turnstile counts, and staff directly counting the anglers they engage during the events.

Aquatic Education Events: Staffs engage current and future saltwater recreational anglers at public events scheduled by FWC staff. These events are curriculum-based events designed to educate the participants about basic saltwater fishing skills, fisheries conservation practices, marine resource conservation, and how participants can be involved in the management of Florida's marine resources. Contact numbers are collected through registration forms completed by program participants and staff directly counting participants they engage during the events.

Presentations: Staffs engage current and future saltwater recreational anglers at fishing club meetings, small public events, hatchery tours, and school groups. Contact numbers are collected by staff directly counting participants they engage during the events. Saltwater regulations booklets specifically designed and distributed to anglers are counted as contacts.

Communications: Staffs engage the public through inquiries (mail, email, telephone, and in-person) about saltwater fishing, marine fisheries, and marine resource conservation. Staffs provide responses to these inquiries directly or through hard copy literature that is mailed to the requestor. These interactions are documented directly by staff involved in the communication with the public or by items entered into a mail out database.

Website visits: The DMFM website (www.myfwc.com/fishing/saltwater/) provides an important contact point for people seeking information about Florida marine fisheries

and fishing activities. The DMFM website is a link on many websites outside of FWC. The DMFM's website contains information about Florida's saltwater fish and their biology, public workshops, regulations, license requirements, artificial reefs, the monofilament recycling and recovery program, the Federal Aid in Sport Fish Restoration program, marine fisheries related research, marine fisheries related publications, catch and release information, saltwater fish identification and upcoming outreach and education events. Numbers of user visits are generated by querying the software.

Validity:

There is ample documentation to analyze the measure definition, data elements, and sources of external data. There is a logical relation between the name of the measure, the data sources, and the procedure used to calculate the measure. Data collection and measure calculations are ongoing. The measure and data elements are well defined. The measuring instruments are relevant, accurate, and timely.

Reliability:

A reliability assessment, which investigates the degree to which the measure definition, reporting system structure and calculation are being uniformly implemented, has been developed. There is a moderate probability that this measure is reliable subject to verification of procedures and data.

Department: <u>Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission</u> Program: <u>Division of Marine Fisheries Management</u> Service/Budget Entity: <u>Marine Fisheries Management /77500200</u> Measure: <u>Number of Artificial Reefs Created and/or Monitored</u>

Action (check one):

- Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
 - Requesting new measure.
- \boxtimes Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

The Dive Monitoring Database and the Statewide Artificial Reef Database (MS Excel and ArcGIS Desktop software) are the responsibility of Bradley Ennis, Fisheries Biologist IV in the Fisheries Services Section of the Division of Marine Fisheries Management, (850).617.9634. The numbers of reefs created and/or monitored are recorded in the Dive Monitoring Database based on the following definitions of artificial reef creation and monitoring.

Number of artificial reefs created: An artificial reef created for purposes of this long range planning, occurs with the intentional and planned placement on the sea floor at an approved permitted location in a marine environment of approved man-made or natural (rock) material funded wholly or partially by state or federal money administered through the Division of Marine Fisheries Management. An individual artificial reef for purposes of this activity is composed of one or more structures cumulatively weighing one or more tons, placed within 150 feet or less of each other. Reef materials placed at distances beyond 150 feet from other artificial reefs would be considered separate reefs and counted separately. The distances from nearest neighbor reefs would be determined based upon differences in Global Positioning System (GPS readings) (accurate to within 10-30 feet). The 150 feet selected represents a minimum distance that artificial reefs must be removed from natural habitat and represents a minimum forage area for reef fish moving away from the reef to feed. Individual reefs may be highly variable in size (one ton or 5,000 tons) and footprint depending on the objective to be achieved. Therefore a single reef may not represent a consistent dollar amount cost. Cost may vary depending on reef size, material availability, whether it is secondary use material donated free of charge or a designed module where both construction and transportation costs are involved. County location along the coast, distance from closest navigable inlet, distance from shore, contractor availability, the location of materials to be secured, proximity of land-based staging areas and fluctuating diesel fuel costs also affect the cost of reef construction. Reefs are intended to minimize diver hazards and threats to entrapment of threatened and endangered species such as marine turtles.

Number of artificial reefs monitored: A reef monitored is an artificial reef or a natural reef associated with an artificial reef formally monitored by one or more divers on a given day. The same reef monitored on four different days in a year would constitute four reefs monitored. A reef monitored by four different people engaged in different monitoring tasks on the same day, would constitute only one reef monitored. Replicate surveys conducted during the course of the day on the same reef, would only constitute one reef monitored. Monitoring events can be of varying levels of detail. They may either examine varying aspects of the reef biota (species diversity, density, sizes, etc), physical characteristics of the artificial reef or both. Therefore, a single reef monitored in a given day may represent one survey by a dive pair or multiple surveys by multiple dive pairs, with each daily artificial reef survey effort of varying duration, detail, and cost. The monitoring event must either be conducted in-house by FWC staff or be paid for in whole or part by the FWC Division of Marine Fisheries Management in accordance with conditions of a formal contract. Reefs monitored will be shown in an Excel spread sheet breakout form that indicates monitoring events guarter and whether FWC or non-FWC personnel undertook the monitoring efforts. In circumstances where FWC staff participate in an FWC funded dive survey conducted under FWC contract with another entity, the FWC staff dives will not be double counted under monitoring events conducted in-house by FWC.

Validity:

Program staff was interviewed and documentation was reviewed for the purpose of analyzing the measure definition, data elements, and any source of external data. The degree to which a logical relationship exists between the name of the measure, the definitions, and the formula used to calculate the measure was determined. Data testing was conducted on the measure documentation.

Reliability:

The measure definition, the description and structure of the reporting system, and the data definition have been implemented. Improvements to the databases have been made and internal controls in the reporting system are in place to ensure accurate calculations.

Department: <u>Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission</u> Program: <u>Division of Marine Fisheries Management</u> Service/Budget Entity: <u>Marine Fisheries Management / 77500200</u> Measure: <u>Percent of Fisheries Stocks that are Increasing or</u> <u>Stable</u>

Action (check one):

- Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- Requesting new measure.
- Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

A: Fisheries dependent catch and effort are Oracle databases on the FWRI mainframe alpha server. Methodology: All catch and species composition for each commercial fishing trip are recorded on trip tickets by wholesale seafood dealers and provided to the FWRI as required by FS Chapter 379.362(6). Trip Tickets are then checked against historical records, corrected if necessary, and then entered in the fisheries dependent catch and effort databases. B: Fisheries independent monitoring information is a collection of SAS databases on the FWRI server. Methodology: Scientifically trained marine biologists collect information on species abundance by time and place using standard scientific methodologies. Information is maintained in the fisheries independent monitoring information are PC SAS databases on FWRI computers. Methodology: Scientifically trained marine biologists develop estimates of age at

computers. Methodology: Scientifically trained marine biologists develop estimates of age at sexual maturity, growth, fecundity (eggs produced per spawn), and mortality for selected fishery species using scientifically proven methodologies. Fisheries age, growth, and reproduction information are housed in PC SAS databases on FWRI computers.

The percent of fisheries stocks that are increasing or stable is calculated with information from the Fish and Wildlife Research Institute's annual report titled "Florida's Inshore and Nearshore Species: Status and Trends Report." The report contains the results from trend analyses for inshore and nearshore species found in Florida's waters. The trend analyses methods can be found in the report. Fish stocks have five results from the trend analysis: increasing, decreasing, stable, not applicable, or insufficient data. The fish stocks are analyzed by coast: Gulf and Atlantic. If there is not a fishery on one of the coasts, the trend is listed as not applicable. To calculate the percentage of fisheries stocks that are increasing or stable, stocks that were listed as "not applicable" or "insufficient data" were removed from the dataset.

Validity:

Based on the assessment methodology and data testing, there is a high probability that this measure is appropriate. Data collection and measure calculation are presently taking place. The measure and data elements are well defined. There is a logical relation between the name of the measure, the definition, and the mathematical calculation. The formula in the measure documentation states clearly how the measure is calculated.

Reliability:

Based on the assessment methodology, there is a moderate probability that this measure is reliable based on data testing results. The measure definition, the description of the reporting system structure, and the data definition have been implemented to some degree based on program assertions. The program has a clear and specific description of the procedure for collecting data, reporting, and calculating the measure. Based on data testing, internal controls on the reporting system and calculations have been implemented to ensure accuracy.

Department: <u>Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission</u> Program: <u>Research</u> Service/Budget Entity: <u>Fish and Wildlife Research Institute</u> Measure: <u>Number of Requests for Status of Endangered and Threatened</u> <u>Species and Wildlife Completed</u>

Action (check one):

Requesting revision to approved performance measure.

Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.

Requesting new measure.

Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology: The number of information requests completed for endangered, threatened, game and non-game wildlife species is a measure of the section's effort to enhance awareness and knowledge of the abundance, mortality, life history, and ecology of these species for both the scientific community and the public at large.

Annual count of the number of information requests completed. This figure is compiled by totaling the following: the number of requests for information that were completed on the InfoRequest system for the section; the number of Monthly Mortality Reports mailed out for both manatees and turtles; the number of responses to inquiries about necropsy results; the number of manuscripts accepted for publication by staff members; the number of summaries and reports distributed; and the number of hits as determined by "user sessions" on the website.

For web hits, "User Session" is defined as the number of unique users who visited a web site during a certain time. Measuring user sessions is more complicated than measuring hits or page views. The user session statistic can be seen as equivalent to "Unique Visits," which, unless every visitor only sees one page, will be less than the number of page views/impressions. User Sessions do, however, give a good idea of how many people are visiting the site and are the only successful way to track individual visits using current technology.

Validity: The methodology for conducting assessments, analyses and data summaries is based on scientific principles and procedures documented in peer review literature. The validity of these procedures is based on acceptance in peer-reviewed scientific documents.

Reliability: Not verified.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability Department: <u>Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission</u> Program: <u>Research</u> Service/Budget Entity: <u>Fish and Wildlife Research Institute</u> Measure: <u>Number of Fisheries Assessments and Data Summaries Conducted</u>

Action (check one):

Requesting revision to approved performance measure.

Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.

Requesting new measure.

Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

Marine fisheries management is based on metrics (called management reference points) that allow fisheries managers to periodically check whether fisheries populations are meeting sustainability standards. To this end, 3-5 of Florida's main marine fisheries stocks are assessed annually through an integrative summary and analyses of multiple data sources (called a stock assessment) and reports provided to FWC's Division of Marine Fisheries Management. Additionally, 50-75 smaller stocks (i.e., support smaller scale fisheries) are assessed annually through a less data-intensive process called the Status and Trends Report. Multiple types of data are collected to support these analyses and summary reports. Catch and effort information is collected from commercial fisheries through a legislatively mandated marine fisheries trip ticket program. Approximately 350,000 tickets from seafood are processed yearly. Catch and effort information from recreational anglers is collected through scientifically valid survey techniques. Anglers are intercepted at docks, piers, bridges, etc. to obtain estimates of catch rates and species composition.

Biological research on age, growth, genetic identification and reproduction of fishery species or complexes provides the background life history parameters for stock assessments and interpreting the results of fisheries monitoring. Approximately 25 individual species are being studied at any one time. Biological research also examines the impact of fishing gear on targeted stocks as well as non-targeted by-catch.

Estimates of recruitment and relative abundance of selected species are developed through standard, scientifically valid survey monitoring techniques using fisheries independent methodologies. Sampling is designed to target selected fishery species of high importance and all associated environmental and ecological information including non-fishery species collected in conjunction with the target species are enumerated.

Validity: The methodology for conducting assessments, analyses and data summaries is based on well-established and widely-accepted scientific principles and procedures documented in peer reviewed literature. The validity of these procedures is based on acceptance in peer-reviewed scientific documents.

Reliability: The number of fisheries assessments and data summaries conducted provides a reliable metric of the performance of current fisheries data collection and assessment systems in support of Florida's marine fisheries management.

Department: <u>Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission</u> Program: <u>Research</u> Service/Budget Entity: <u>Fish and Wildlife Research Institute</u> Measure: <u>Number of Manatees Rehabilitated</u>

Action (check one):

X Requesting revision to approved performance measure.

Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.

Requesting new measure.

Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

Five facilities, SeaWorld of Florida, Lowry Park Zoo, Miami Seaquarium, Jacksonville Zoo & Gardens and Homosassa Springs Wildlife State Park, are federally authorized to medically treat and rehabilitate sick, injured, or orphaned manatees. These facilities are reimbursed by FWC as provided in Section 370.0603 (3), Florida Statute. Once rehabilitated, manatees are released back into the wild.

The number of manatees brought into Florida's five acute care facilities for treatment is reported by each facility for the previous fiscal year. This number of admissions is then added to the number of manatees released back into the wild by the facilities for the same period. The sum of manatees that were admitted by all three facilities and those released by all five facilities is reported as "number of manatees rehabilitated."

Validity: The methodology for enumerating this measure is based on audited data provided by FWC contractors.

Reliability: Not verified.

Department: <u>Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission</u> Program: <u>Research</u> Service/Budget Entity: <u>Fish and Wildlife Research Institute</u> Measure: <u>Number of Requests for Assessments of Seagrass, Saltmarsh, Mangrove, Coral,</u> Aquatic, and Upland Habitat

Action (check one):

X Requesting revision to approved performance measure.

Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.

Requesting new measure.

Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology: Habitat resource assessments and research throughout Florida are necessary to plan, to implement, and to determine the success of restoration efforts. Seagrass, saltmarsh, mangrove, coral, freshwater, or upland habitats are subjected to damages, both acute (prop scars, anchor damage) and chronic (water quality degradation). Information concerning these damages arise from calls and emails from Law Enforcement, private citizens, and various local, state and federal agencies; however, our long-term monitoring programs often provide the only information concerning ecosystem changes. . We follow up on each report in a collaborative manner to obtain further details and a response is enacted. Our participation in interagency workshops and presentations to various user groups help to increase public awareness of the importance of responding to these events. The need to conserve habitats is reinforced. A page on the FWRI website informs the public of the importance of seagrass, saltmarsh, mangrove, coral, freshwater, and uplands habitats to Florida fish and wildlife.

Habitat assessments and research are performed by Habitat Research staff and include acreage extent, quality of the plant or animal, species, water quality parameters, sediment samples, photographs, and tissue samples. FWC field office staff and a network of staff from federal, state, and county governments, and some universities, (depending on jurisdiction determination) provide assistance in the field surveys. These investigations provide answers to: how the resource is doing, the trend of how it is doing over time, what is the best place to restore, how to best restore a habitat, and how do multiple restoration projects affect the habitats on a large-scale, long-term basis. FWC and other agencies provide the results of evaluations by web, telephone, peer-reviewed articles, email, reports, and presentations and as expert witness in litigation as appropriate.

Validity: The methodology for conducting assessments, analyses and data summaries is based on scientific principles and procedures documented in peer review literature. The validity of these procedures is based on acceptance in peer-reviewed scientific documents.

Reliability: Not verified.

Department: <u>Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission</u> Program: <u>Research</u> Service/Budget Entity: <u>Fish and Wildlife Research Institute</u> Measure: <u>Number of Technical and Analytical GIS Remote Sensing Requests</u> Completed and GIS Oil Spill Training Assistance Provided

Action (check one):

- Requesting revision to approved performance measure.
- Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.
- Requesting new measure.
- Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

FWRI's Center for Spatial Analysis provides a variety of GIS and remote sensing products and services in response to requests from government, industry, academia and the public. These include: provision of existing published maps, atlases, and reports; creation and delivery of custom maps, tables, and reports derived from analyzing our GIS databases in response to specific requests; user-initiated Internet Map Service data and map downloads; custom GIS applications and tools that help present and analyze the data in a more meaningful and user-friendly manner.

<u>GIS Support and Services:</u> Requests for Information (RFI): The GIS Support and Services data source reflects just Requests for Information (RFI) that involves personal contact between staff and the requestor. The methodology includes face-to-face, phone, mail and email contacts. We do not count user-initiated data and map downloads that are handled entirely by the user in this data source. Many users let us know that they didn't want to fill out online forms to get the data. They felt this was an unnecessary step and not something we should demand in order for them to get public information.

Internet Map Services: This added data source for the activity reflects Geographic Information System (GIS) web page usage. Many of our GIS Internet Map Services are accessed by non-FWC users, who view, query and download data and information. We feel that recording "Website Service Visits and Downloads" is a valid methodology to track information conveyed to users via GIS Internet Map Services.

Participation in Spill Response Drills and Training Exercises: Drills are staged events designed to familiarize spill responders with each other and potential situations should a major spill occur. These drills serve to test and refine our abilities to coordinate with other spill responders. Training consists of expert instruction covering the use of specific tools, applications or protocols. IS&M staff participate in spill response training both as trainers on *Florida Marine Spill Analysis System* and as trainees on subjects

such as *Natural Resource Damage Assessment* and *Shoreline Cleanup Assessment Team.* The estimated annual count is 8.

Validity: The methodology for conducting assessments, analyses and data summaries is based on scientific principles and procedures documented in peer review literature. The validity of these procedures is based on acceptance in peer-reviewed scientific documents.

Reliability: Verified by the FWC Office of Inspector General (OIG). A measure is <u>v</u>erified if reported performance is within plus/minus five percent of actual performance and if controls appear adequate to ensure accuracy for collecting and reporting performance data. The OIG overall opinion is that current data documentation and collection methodologies of the reviewed sample include sufficient essential control elements to adequately assess the validity and reliability of the Commission's performance measures.

LRPP EXHIBIT IV: Performance Measure Validity and Reliability

Department: <u>Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission</u> Program: <u>Research</u> Service/Budget Entity: <u>Fish and Wildlife Research Institute</u> Measure: <u>Number of Red Tide and Aquatic Health Assessments</u> and Communications to Stakeholders

Action (check one):

Requesting revision to approved performance measure.

Change in data sources or measurement methodologies.

Requesting new measure.

Backup for performance measure.

Data Sources and Methodology:

Previous Data Sources and Methodology:

Revised title of this measure more clearly reflects the actual activity. Measurement methodologies have not changed. The public, anglers, and charter boat guides reporting dead fish usually notify The Harmful Algal Bloom (HAB) Group in St. Petersburg of a possible red tide. Pilots and offshore fishing or research vessels report discolored water, particularly offshore, occasionally. Red tides typically affect the southwest coast of Florida in late summer or fall but can occur at any time of year and can occur anywhere along the Florida coast. Red tides can cause widespread multi-species fish kills, cause respiratory irritation in humans and have been implicated in manatee deaths. The coastal waters of west central Florida are monitored for red tide organisms and other potentially HAB species by a network of commercial and recreational fishing vessels. FWC, DEP, and other government staff collect water and sediment samples when dead fish or discolored water are observed. HAB staff at FWRI in St. Petersburg evaluates water and sediment samples collected from around the state. Results are recorded in an electronic database. Results from evaluations are provided by telephone, email, and on the FMRI web site. We track and report the number of web visits as determined by user sessions on the website. User Sessions are defined as the number of unique users who visited a web site during a certain time.

<u>Aquatic Health</u> The fish kill investigation process begins with the initial report to the Aquatic Health Group. The majority of fish kills reported are calls from the public to the Fish Kill Hotline. Between 400 and 700 calls are made to hotline each year. Additional reports of fish kills or fish disease events are from calls directly to Ecosystem Assessment and Restoration staff, calls routed from the FWRI Education and Information office, other government agencies and emails. A dedicated email address was established to allow the public to report fish kills or disease events directly to researchers.

A statewide toll free Fish Kill Hotline was established in 1995 that the public, anglers, other government staff, and the media can call to report or request information about fish kills or aquatic disease events. Each call to the Fish Kill Hotline is responded to with a returned phone call and a mailed response card. Region specific "wanted" posters, angler surveys on fish health problems, articles in popular magazines, participation in local festivals, and presentations to various user groups help increase public awareness of the importance of reporting these events. A page on the FWRI website informs the public of current aquatic health issues and provides information on how to report incidences. The decision to investigate the call of a fish kill or fish disease event is made by Aquatic Health Group staff using a protocol with criteria that includes species and number of fish involved, location, other agency involvement, etc. Staff resources limit the number of reports that are actually investigated. FWC field office staff and a statewide network of staff from federal, state, county, and city governments, universities, and private citizens provide assistance in the collection and shipping of appropriate samples for evaluation. Fish and other appropriate samples are evaluated at FWRI. Results from water quality, necropsy, microbiological, and histological analyses are entered into an Access database. Results of evaluations are provided to the public and other agencies by telephone, letter, email, and web site postings as appropriate. We track and report the number of web visits as determined by user sessions on the website. User Sessions are defined as the number of unique users who visited a web site during a certain time.

REVISED Data Sources and Methodology:

Red Tides

FWRI's Harmful Algal Bloom (HAB) Group works with the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (FDACS) and other partners statewide, including federal, state and county agencies as well as citizens, to monitor marine/estuarine regions for HAB species and/or their associated biotoxins. The Florida red tida alga *Karenia brevis* is a major focus, as it blooms nearly annually and produces toxins that can cause widespread multi-species fish kills, manatee deaths, as well as human respiratory irritation and Neurotoxic Shellfish Poisoning (if consumed). Regular sampling by FWRI and partners helps provide early warning of *K. brevis* blooms and other HAB events.

Water samples are shipped and/or brought to FWRI in St. Petersburg for determination of HAB species, water chemistry, and/or biotoxin concentrations. Biotoxin testing is conducted on regulatory shellfish samples submitted by FDACS and on samples from sick or dead aquatic animals submitted by other FWC groups as well as partners. Collection data and results are recorded in an electronic database (the FWRI HAB Monitoring database, which spans 1954 to the present) and are transferred daily to FDACS and other partners. In addition, *K. brevis* counts are incorporated into web-based tools that provide timely tracking and prediction of red tide and associated impacts. Results from the HAB group's evaluations are provided by telephone, email, and on the FWRI web site,

and through publication and presentations, to engage a broad and diverse audience. The number of web visits are tracked and reported as determined by user sessions on the website. User Sessions are defined as the number of unique users who visited a web site during a certain time.

Aquatic Health

FWRI's Fish and Wildlife Health (FWH) group monitors fish and aquatic animal health, conducts disease research, and investigates and documents mortality events and disease/epizootics to protect and enhance the health of Florida's fish and aquatic animal resources.

Disease affects fish and aquatic animals in both aquaculture settings and in wild populations. For wild stocks in particular, the interactions between fish and aquatic animals and their pathogens are often poorly understood and, when disease emerges, there is little available information for use by resource managers. A specialized knowledge base and skill set in disease diagnosis and treatment are necessary to determine causes, identify risks, maintain hatchery stock health and quality, and assist in development of state guidelines to reduce the chances of introduction of non-endemic or otherwise dangerous communicable pathogens into wild populations.

The FWC Marine Fish Kill Hotline (FKH), established in 1995, is a reporting system for the public which increases FWC's ability to detect, document, and appropriately respond to fish and aquatic animal mortalities and disease events. The Hotline is also a conduit for information exchange between stakeholders and health experts. It allows Fish and Wildlife Health staff to get direct input on stakeholder concerns, work to address those concerns, and to provide aquatic resource education. Each year FWRI receives, through the FKH, approximately 1,200 calls or web contacts. Primarily, these include reports of fish kills and disease and information requests related to fish health.

Calls to the Fish Kill hotline, results of fish kill investigations, and results of fish and aquatic animal samples evaluated by FWH staff (e.g., necropsy, microbiological, and histological analyses) are entered into an Access database. We track and report the number of web visits as determined by *user sessions* on the website. *User Sessions* are defined as the number of unique users who visited a web site during a certain time.

Validity: The methodology for conducting assessments, analyses and data summaries is based on scientific principles and procedures documented in peer review literature. The validity of these procedures is based on acceptance in peer-reviewed scientific documents.

Reliability: Not verified.

Associated Activities Contributing to Performance Measures LRPP Exhibit V

Measure Number	Approved Performance Measures for FY 2017-18	Associated Activities Title
1	Compliance with recreational and commercial licensing rules and law	N/A
2	Percent change in licensed anglers	N/A
3	Percent change in the number of licensed hunters	N/A
4	Number of recreational licenses and permit issued	Commercial Licenses and Permits
5	Number of commercial and other marine fishing license processed	Commercial Licenses and Permits
6	Number of wildlife and freshwater fishing commercial licenses and permits	Commercial Licenses and Permits

Measure Number	Approved Performance Measures for FY 2017-18	Associated Activities Title
7	Number of rural counties assisted or advised regarding use of nature based recreation as an economic development tool	Public Awareness & Economic Development Wildlife-viewing recreation
8	Number of people reached with fish and wildlife messages	Media Relation: Inform & Educate Citizens about Fish and Wildlife Messages
9	Economic impact of fishing, hunting and wildlife viewing (dollars/job)	 N/A
10	Number of people reached with conservation messages	 Conservation Education: Educate Citizens about Fish and Wildlife
11	Administrative costs as a percent of total agency costs	N/A
12	Administrative positions as a percent of total agency costs	N/A

	LRPP Exhibit V: Identification of Associated Activity Contributing to Performance Measures				
Measure Number	Approved Performance Measures for FY 2017-18		Associated Activities Title		
13	Administrative costs per division	<u> </u> - -	J/A		
14	Administrative positions per division	- -	J/A		

	LRPP Exhibit V: Identification of Associated Activity Contributing to Performance Measures					
Measure Number	Approved Performance Measures for FY 2017-18	Associated Activities Title				
16	Compliance with specified commission rules and state law	Uniform Patrol and Investigations Inspections Aviation Law Enforcement Administration				
17	Response time to emergency calls	Uniform Patrol and Investigations Inspections Aviation Law Enforcement Administration				
18	Number of recreational boating injuries	Uniform Patrol and Investigations Inspections Law Enforcement Administration				
19	Number of warnings, arrests, and convictions	Uniform Patrol and Investigations Inspections Aviation Law Enforcement Administration				
20	Number of vessels checked	Uniform Patrol and Investigations Inspections Law Enforcement Administration				
21	Aircraft down time	Aviation Law Enforcement Administration				

LRPP Exhibit V: Identification of Associated Activity Contributing to Performance Measures				
Measure Number	Approved Performance Measures for FY 2017-18	Associated Activities Title		
22	Communications equipment down time	Field Services		
		Law Enforcement Administration		
23	Total number of hours spent in preventative patrol and investigations	Uniform Patrol and Investigations		
		Inspections		
		Aviation		
		Law Enforcement Administration		
24	Number of vessel safety inspections	Uniform Patrol and Investigations		
		Inspections		
		Law Enforcement Administration		
25	Total number of boating accidents investigated	Uniform Patrol and Investigations		
		Inspections		
		Law Enforcement Administration		
26	Number of patrol hours	Uniform Patrol and Investigations		
		Inspections		
		Aviation		
		Law Enforcement Administration		
27	Number of investigative hours	Uniform Patrol and Investigations		
		Inspections		
		Law Enforcement Administration		

	LRPP Exhibit V: Identification of Associated Activity Contributing to Performance Measures				
Measure Number	Approved Performance Measures for FY 2017-18		Associated Activities Title		
28	Number of officers and recruits trained		Training Law Enforcement Administration		

	LRPP Exhibit V: Identification of Associated Activity Contributing to Performance Measures				
Measure Number	Approved Performance Measures for FY 2017-18	Associated Activities Title			
29	Number of enforcement flight hours	Aviation			
		Law Enforcement Administration			
30	Number of boats repaired	Field Services			
		Law Enforcement Administration			
31	Number of equipment repairs	Field Services			
		Law Enforcement Administration			
32	Number of data-related information requests fulfilled	Field Services			
		Law Enforcement Administration			
33	Number of regulatory zones properly permitted	Boating and Waterways			
		Law Enforcement Administration			
34	Number of booting sofety education cords issued	Reating and Waterwaye			
	Number of boating safety education cards issued	Boating and Waterways Law Enforcement Administration			

	LRPP Exhibit V: Identification of Associated Activity Contributing to Performance Measures				
Measure Number	Approved Performance Measures for FY 2017-18		Associated Activities Title		
35	Percent of satisfied hunters		I/A		
36	Number of Commission managed areas providing public hunting opportunities	N	I/A		
37	Number of hunting accidents		I/A		
38	Number of students graduating from hunter education courses	- -	lunter Safety and Ranges		
39	Number of Hunters Served	<u> </u>	Game Management - Hunting Opportunities		
	N/A	H	lunting and Game Management Coordination and Oversight		

LRPP Exhibit V: Identification of Associated Activity Contributing to Performance Measures					
Measure Number	Approved Performance Measures for FY 2017-18		Associated Activities Title		
40	Percent of critical habitat (hot spots) secured and preserved through land acquisition, leases, conservation easements, management contracts or partnerships with landowners and other agencies		N/A		
41	Percent of wildlife species whose biological status is stable or improving		N/A		
42	Number of acres managed for wildlife		Manage and Restore Public Lands		
43	Number of written technical assists provided		Plan and Coordinate Habitat and Land Use		
44	Number of survey and monitoring projects		N/A		
45	Acres of fish and wildlife habitat conserved		Land Acquisition		
46	Number of recovery plan actions implemented		Protect Manatees, Sea Turtles, Panthers and Black Bears		
47	Number of water acres where habitat rehabilitation projects have been completed		Manage and Restore Freshwater & Marine Habitats		
48	Number of acres of public water bodies managed		Manage Invasive Aquatic Plants in Public Waterways		
49	Acres of public conservation lands infested with upland invasive exotic plants that have had control measures implemented		Manage Invasive Exotic Upland Plants on Public Conservation Lands		

	LRPP Exhibit V: Identification of Associated Activity Contributing to Performance Measures			
Measure Number	Approved Performance Measures for FY 2017-18		Associated Activities Title	
50	Percent Angler Satisfaction		ACT 4000 - Lakes and Rivers Freshwater Fisheries Management ACT 4500 - Freshwater Fisheries Administration	
51	Number of acres of water managed to improve fishing		ACT 4300 - Freshwater Fish Stocking ACT 4500 - Freshwater Fisheries Administration	
52	Number of fish stocked		ACT 4000 - Lakes and Rivers Freshwater Fisheries Management ACT 4500 - Freshwater Fisheries Administration	
53	Percent of index Lakes where fish populations are stable and increasing		ACT 4000 - Lakes and Rivers Freshwater Fisheries Management ACT 4500 - Freshwater Fisheries Administration	

LRPP Exh	nibit V: Identification of Associated Activity Contributir	g to Per	formance Measures
Measure Number	Approved Performance Measures for FY 2017-18		Associated Activities Title
54	Number of artificial reefs created and/or maintained	ACT	Г 5200 - Artificial Reef Management
55	Percent of fisheries stocks that are increasing or stable	ACT	Г 5000 - Marine Fisheries Management
56	Number of educational and outreach contacts	ACT	F 5100 - Marine Fisheries Education and Outreach
57	Number of fishery management plans reviewed and analysis completed	ACT	Г 5000 - Marine Fisheries Management
58	Number of Marine Fisheries Service contacts	ACT	T 5500 - Marine Fisheries Commercial Services

	LRPP Exhibit V: Identification of Associated Activity Contributing to Performance Measures			
Measure Number	Approved Performance Measures for FY 2017-18		Associated Activities Title	
59	Number of technical and analytical GIS remote sensing requests completed and GIS oil spill training assistance provided		GIS Technical Support and Services	
60	Number of fisheries assessment and data summaries conducted		Fisheries Assessment	
61	Number of requests for status of endangered and threatened species and wildlife completed		Imperiled Species and Wildlife Assessment	
62	Number of red tide and aquatic health assessments completed		Harmful Algal Bloom & Aquatic Health Monitoring & Assessment	
63	Number of manatees rehabilitated		Manatee Rehabilitation	
64	Number of requests for assessment of seagrass, salt marsh, mangrove, coral, aquatic, and upland habitat		Habitat Monitoring and Assessment	

FISH AND WILDLIFE CONSERVATION COMMISSION		FISCAL YEAR 2016-17		
SECTION I: BUDGET		OPERATING		FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY
TOTAL ALL FUNDS GENERAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT			364,580,369	15,010,06
ADJUSTMENTS TO GENERAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT (Supplemental, Vetoes, Budget Amendments, etc.) FINAL BUDGET FOR AGENCY			1,916,425 366,496,794	1,980,83 16,990,90
	Number of			10,000,00
SECTION II: ACTIVITIES * MEASURES	Units	(1) Unit Cost	(2) Expenditures (Allocated)	(3) FCO
xecutive Direction, Administrative Support and Information Technology (2)				2,443,80
Fisheries Assessment * Number of fisheries assessments and data summaries conducted	1,624,716	17.28	28,070,795	_,,.
Imperiled Species And Wildlife Assessments * Number of requests for status of endangered and threatened species and wildlife	335,413	24.88 10.87	8,345,666	
Harmful Algal Bloom And Aquatic Health Monitoring And Assessment *Number of red tide and aquatic health assessments completed Habitat Monitoring And Assessment * Number of requests for assessments or seagrass, salt marsh, or mangrove, coral, aquatic, and upland habitat	357,260 92,412	37.26	3,881,726 3,442,959	
Gis Technical Support And Services * Number of technical and analytical GIS remote sensing requests completed and GIS oil spill training assistance provided	1,071,917	4.62	4,953,365	
Manatee Rehabilitation * Number of Manatees Rehabilitated	98	21,469.39	2,104,000	
Fwri - Administrative Services And Facilities Management *N/A	7,435,686	21,409.39	5,540,204	2,531,50
Recreational Licenses And Permits * Number of Recreational Licenses and Permits Issued	2,847,570	0.99	2,831,198	_,,.
Commercial Licenses And Permits * Number Commercial fishing and wildlife licenses, permits and tags issued	2,168,363	0.78	1,700,389	
Conservation Stewardship: Educate Citizens About Fish And Wildlife Conservation *Number of people reached with conservation messages Hunter Safety And Ranges * Number of students graduating from Hunter Safety courses	2,074,889	0.16 234.96	330,958 2,912,299	3,090,00
Media Relation - Inform And Educate Citizens About Fish And Wildlife Messages *Number of People reached with fish and wildlife messages	26,635,609	2.34.90	1,406,840	3,090,00
Public Awareness And Economic Development * Number of counties counseled regarding use of nature-based recreation as an economic tool	50	1,622.58	81,129	
Land Acquisition * Acres of fish and wildlife habitat purchased	558,512	1.12	623,409	
Uniform Patrol And Investigations * Number of patrol and investigation hours Inspections * Number of Inspections	1,217,600 7,010	78.91 584.32	96,079,533 4,096,079	
Aviation * Number of flight hours	3,050	908.91	2,772,161	
Boating And Waterways [*] Number of boating and waterway projects supported	547	10,339.82	5,655,882	5,742,60
Law Enforcement Administration * N/A	4,054,655	0.90	3,643,417	
Field Services * Number of service/repair hours	23,652	283.67 38.77	6,709,426 4,002,783	
Training * Hours of training completed Manage And Restore Public Lands * Number of acres managed for wildlife	7,857,291	6.27	49,245,071	2,583,00
Game Management - Hunting Opportunities * Number of hunters served	171,904	24.82	4,266,473	2,000,00
Plan And Coordinate Habitat And Land Use * Number of written technical assists provided	933	3,559.07	3,320,613	
Wildlife Viewing Recreation * Number of Floridians and visitors engaged in wildlife viewing	5,249,664	0.24	1,237,211	
Habitat And Species Conservation Administration * N/A Protect Manatees, Sea Turtles, Panthers And Black Bear * Number of recovery plan actions implemented	7,313,868	48,005.01	5,611,334 3,600,376	
Manage And Restore Freshwater And Marine Habitats * Number of water acres where habitat projects have been completed	62,172	162.59	10,108,742	
Protect Nongame Fish And Wildlife * Number of native fish and wildlife species with stable or increasing populations	323	16,031.48	5,178,169	
Prevent Introduction Of And Eliminate Undesirable Exotic Species *Number of exotic species with management plans written	10 1,178,666	272,789.10	2,727,891 22,444,152	
Manage Invasive Aquatic Plants In Public Waterways * Number of acres of public water bodies managed Manage Invasive Exotic Upland Plants On Public Conservation Lands *Number of acres of invasive exotic upland plants managed	98,303	19.04	17,777,278	
Hunting And Game Management Coordination And Oversight *N/A	379,369	1.40	530,750	
Lakes And Rivers Freshwater Fisheries Management * Number of Water Bodies and Acres Managed to Improve Fishing	1,916,246	1.98	3,800,441	
Freshwater Fish Stocking * Number of Fished Stocked Freshwater Fisheries Administration * N/A	6,485,458	0.33	2,171,163 710,122	
Marine Fisheries Management * Number of Fishery Management Plans Reviewed and Analysis Conducted	216,940	12,885.91	1,198,390	
Marine Fisheries Education And Outreach * Number of Educational and Outreach Contacts	2,387,559	0.50	1,202,962	
Artificial Reef Management * Number of Reefs Created and/or Monitor	333	1,927.65	641,909	600,00
Marine Fisheries Administration * N/A Marine Fisheries Commercial Services * Number of Marine Fisheries Service Contacts	160,886 256,647	1.22	196,120 1,014,686	
Mainie Fishenes Commercial Services Municer of Marine Fishenes Service Contacts	250,047	3.95	1,014,000	
TOTAL			326,168,071	16,990,90
SECTION III: RECONCILIATION TO BUDGET				
PASS THROUGHS				
TRANSFER - STATE AGENCIES				
AID TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS				
PAYMENT OF PENSIONS, BENEFITS AND CLAIMS OTHER	_			
REVERSIONS			40,328,807	
TOTAL BUDGET FOR AGENCY (Total Activities + Pass Throughs + Reversions) - Should equal Section I above. (4)			366,496,878	16,990,90

(1) Some activity unit costs may be overstated due to the allocation of double budgeted items.

(2) Expenditures associated with Executive Direction, Administrative Support and Information Technology have been allocated based on FTE. Other allocation methodologies could result in significantly different unit costs per activity.

(3) Information for FCO depicts amounts for current year appropriations only. Additional information and systems are needed to develop meaningful FCO unit costs.

(4) Final Budget for Agency and Total Budget for Agency may not equal due to rounding.

FWCC -Glossary of Terms and Acronyms

Aquatic Gap Analysis - A method for developing a computerized map of the locations of biological resources in aquatic ecosystems, identifying hot spots of aquatic biodiversity, and analyzing aquatic biodiversity in relation to watershedland practices to locate gaps in the protection system.

ARC – An analysis tool for Geographic Information Systems (GIS)

Artificial Reefs – A marine reef is one or more natural or manmade objects intentionally prepared and purposefully placed on the sea floor to mimic some aspects of a natural reef in order to influence physical, biological or socio-economic processes related to living marine organisms for fisheries, nature conservation, habitat restoration, or recreation purposes.

Change Detection Analysis -A method of analyzing satellite imagery to identity locations and types of changes in land use (e.g., urban, agriculture, mining) and land cover over time.

CDPD – Cellular Digital Packet Data; communications technology that supports access to the internet. Allow mobile units to connect to the internet.

Customer Service – Those individuals who use the Commissions products or services whether or not they directly pay for them.

Geographic Information System – The computer hardware, software, and peripherals (e.g., printers, plotters, digitizing tablet) used to create maps and perform spatially explicit analyses.

Hard Bottom - Coral communities lacking the coral diversity, density and reef development of patch and outer bank reefs. Some hard bottom is more appropriately termed hard banks, organic banks or simply banks.

Hunter Education Program – A federally funded section within the Office of Information Services charged with developing and administering course curriculums as required by Florida Statutes 372.5717, a Hunter Safety course for certification and Jr. Hunter Safety Courses. Additional hunter education related programs include; development, construction, and maintenance of public shooting ranges, administering the Becoming an Outdoors Women Workshops, and managing a Hunter Education/Outdoors Skills Training Center with a resident summer camp program.

Hybrid Striped Bass – The offspring by breeding a striped bass with a white bass.

Continued FWCC -Glossary of Terms

Loaner PFD – Personal floatation device (life Jacket) loaned to public by FWC officers on patrol.

Manatee Recovery Plan Tasks – Specific action defined in the Recovery Plan for the Florida manatee, published by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Outreach – A form of education that integrates research, management and customer service. It involves generating, transmitting, applying and preserving information for the direct benefit of external audiences in ways that are consistent with the agency mission.

Project Eagle – A cooperative litter clean-up campaign that involves the FWC and other public/private entities.

Put-Grow-and Take Stocking – A type of fish stocking in which fish are stocked (put in the water) and allowed to grow for a period of time before harvest.

Special Opportunity Hunts - These are high quality hunts established by the Commission on a limited entry basis where there are low hunter densities and a high probability of success. Application and permit fees are established and administered separately from traditional public hunts and application fees (\$5 each) are nonrefundable.