

**LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF
WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES**

STRATEGIC PLAN PROCESS DOCUMENTATION

FOR THE PERIOD 2020-2021 through 2024-2025

OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND FINANCE (OMF)
(511)

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR DOCUMENTATION

Program: OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND FINANCE (OMF)

Activity: Guidance and Support. Through the oversight of administrative functions, OMF provides guidance and support, ensuring regulatory compliance.

Objective 1: To implement sound practices and training to ensure compliance with laws, regulations, guidelines, and specifications relevant to business processes.

Indicator Name: Percentage of Business Processes Reviewed Annually.

1. Type and Level: What is the type of the indicator (input, output, outcome, efficiency, quality)? What is the level at which the indicator will be reported (key, supporting, general performance information)?

Output; Key.

2. Rationale: What is the rationale for the indicator? Why was it selected? How does it help measure achievement of the objective?

It is a direct measure of Strategies 1.1. and 1.3. of Objective 1. In order to support the operations of DWLF, and ensure legal compliance with business processes, it is important to ensure that all processes are written, reflect current practices, are relevant to specific tasks, and are compliant with all legal requirements.

3. Use: How will the indicator be used in management decision-making and other agency processes? Will it be used only for internal management purposes or will it also be used for budgeted purposes?

This indicator will be used to ensure that all processes are written, reflect current practices, are relevant to specific tasks, and are compliant with all legal requirements. Processes found to be out of compliance will be revised accordingly.

4. Clarity: Does the indicator name clearly identify what is being measured? If the name contains jargon, acronyms, or unclear terms, define or clarify them here.

The name clearly indicates what is measured. There is no jargon, etc.

5. Validity, Reliability, and Accuracy: Has the indicator been audited by the Office of the Legislative Auditor? If so, what was the result/finding? If not, how can you assure that the indicator is valid, reliable and accurate?

No, the indicator has not been audited by the Legislative auditor. A review of 20% of business processes each year (on a rotating basis), will ensure that all processes are reviewed at least once every five (5) years.

6. Data Source, Collection and Reporting: What is the source of data to be reported? What is the frequency and timing of collection and reporting (monthly, quarterly, annual)?

Data source is internal procedures handbook(s) for each OMF Section. Data will be reported annually.

7. Calculation and Methodology: How is the indicator calculated?

Based on the # of procedures identified in the applicable internal procedures handbook(s).

8. Scope: Is the indicator aggregated or disaggregated (is it a sum of smaller parts or is it a part of a larger whole)? Example – if the indicator is a statewide figure, can it be broken down by parish or region?

Aggregated.

9. Caveats: Does the indicator have limitations or weaknesses (lack of precision or timeliness, difficult to collect, external factors)?

A limitation is that only existing written procedures will be reviewed. New procedures (not yet in writing), may not be identified through this process. A questionnaire may also be used to identify new processes not yet in writing.

10. Responsible Person: Who is responsible for data collection, analysis and quality? Provide name, title, and contact information for all persons involved in collection and reporting.

Cara Tyler, Deputy Undersecretary	225-765-2656
Janet Deal, Chief Fiscal Officer	225-765-2891
Yvette Buckner, Director Purchasing	225-765-2875
Michelle Rayburn, Director Licensing	225-765-2881
Pamela Harrell, Director Human Resources	225-765-2389
Marilyn McDonald, Director Facilities Planning	225-765-2960

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR DOCUMENTATION

Program: OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND FINANCE (OMF)

Activity: Guidance and Support. Through the oversight of administrative functions, OMF provides guidance and support, ensuring regulatory compliance.

Objective 1: To implement sound practices and training to ensure compliance with laws, regulations, guidelines, and specifications relevant to business processes.

Indicator Name: Percentage of surveyed attendees satisfied with quality of their training.

1. Type and Level: What is the type of the indicator (input, output, outcome, efficiency, quality)? What is the level at which the indicator will be reported (key, supporting, general performance information)?

Outcome & Quality; Key.

2. Rationale: What is the rationale for the indicator? Why was it selected? How does it help measure achievement of the objective?

It is a direct measure of the effectiveness of Strategy 1.2. of Objective 1. It is necessary to conduct internal and external training in order to provide guidance and support to our employees/customers and to ensure legal compliance. It is important to determine that all trainings provided are relevant to the attendee's job or position, and that trainings provide complete, reliable and accurate information that is useful to the attendee and helps him or her perform their job in a compliant manner.

3. Use: How will the indicator be used in management decision-making and other agency processes? Will it be used only for internal management purposes or will it also be used for budgeted purposes?

This indicator will be used to ensure that all trainings provided are relevant to the attendee's job or position, and that trainings provide, complete, reliable and accurate information that is useful to the attendee and helps him or her perform their job in a compliant manner. If the indicator percentage is not met further research will be conducted to determine the cause and modifications to training will be made accordingly.

4. Clarity: Does the indicator name clearly identify what is being measured? If the name contains jargon, acronyms, or unclear terms, define or clarify them here.

The name clearly indicates what is measured. There is no jargon, etc.

5. Validity, Reliability, and Accuracy: Has the indicator been audited by the Office of the Legislative Auditor? If so, what was the result/finding? If not, how can you assure that the indicator is valid, reliable and accurate?

No, the indicator has not been audited by the Legislative auditor. Feedback provided by attendees has been shown to be reliable indicator of training effectiveness.

6. Data Source, Collection and Reporting: What is the source of data to be reported? What is the frequency and timing of collection and reporting (monthly, quarterly, annual)?

The source of data will be the surveys conducted after each formal training session conducted by OMF. This information will be collected and reported on a quarterly basis.

7. Calculation and Methodology: How is the indicator calculated?

Based on the # of attendees whose overall survey response indicates “satisfied and “very satisfied” as a percentage of total attendees who responded.

8. Scope: Is the indicator aggregated or disaggregated (is it a sum of smaller parts or is it a part of a larger whole)? Example – if the indicator is a statewide figure, can it be broken down by parish or region?

Aggregated

9. Caveats: Does the indicator have limitations or weaknesses (lack of precision or timeliness, difficult to collect, external factors)?

None.

10. Responsible Person: Who is responsible for data collection, analysis and quality? Provide name, title, and contact information for all persons involved in collection and reporting.

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PERFORMANCE INDICATOR DOCUMENTATION

Program: OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND FINANCE (OMF)

Activity: Guidance and Support. Through the oversight of administrative functions, OMF provides guidance and support, ensuring regulatory compliance.

Objective 1: To implement sound practices and training to ensure compliance with laws, regulations, guidelines, and specifications relevant to business processes.

Indicator Name: Percentage of Section Initiatives Met.

11. Type and Level: What is the type of the indicator (input, output, outcome, efficiency, quality)? What is the level at which the indicator will be reported (key, supporting, general performance information)?

Outcome; Key.

12. Rationale: What is the rationale for the indicator? Why was it selected? How does it help measure achievement of the objective?

This indicator will be a direct measure of the effectiveness of Strategies 1.1. thru 1.3. of Objective 1. This indicator was selected to measure individual Sections progress in support of Objective 1 and related Strategies.

13. Use: How will the indicator be used in management decision-making and other agency processes? Will it be used only for internal management purposes or will it also be used for budgeted purposes?

This indicator will be used for internal management purposes and based on results, will allow each Section to revise and modify its practices as necessary to support and achieve Objective 1.

14. Clarity: Does the indicator name clearly identify what is being measured? If the name contains jargon, acronyms, or unclear terms, define or clarify them here.

The name indicates that we will track the percentage that each Section is meeting its individual initiatives that support Objective 1. The specific initiatives for each Section are not disclosed.

15. Validity, Reliability, and Accuracy: Has the indicator been audited by the Office of the Legislative Auditor? If so, what was the result/finding? If not, how can you assure that the indicator is valid, reliable and accurate?

No, the indicator has not been audited by the Legislative auditor. We will rely on the experience of Section Heads to report valid, reliable and accurate information.

16. Data Source, Collection and Reporting: What is the source of data to be reported? What is the frequency and timing of collection and reporting (monthly, quarterly, annual)?

The underlying data sources are dependent upon each Section and their initiatives. Each Section will report Percentage of Initiatives Met on a quarterly basis.

17. Calculation and Methodology: How is the indicator calculated?

For each Section, the indicator is calculated as follows: The # of initiatives met (numerator) will be divided by the total # of initiatives (denominator).

18. Scope: Is the indicator aggregated or disaggregated (is it a sum of smaller parts or is it a part of a larger whole)? Example – if the indicator is a statewide figure, can it be broken down by parish or region?

Aggregated

19. Caveats: Does the indicator have limitations or weaknesses (lack of precision or timeliness, difficult to collect, external factors)?

None.

20. Responsible Person: Who is responsible for data collection, analysis and quality? Provide name, title, and contact information for all persons involved in collection and reporting.

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PERFORMANCE INDICATOR DOCUMENTATION

Program: OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND FINANCE (OMF)

Activity: Customer Service. To assist others by providing a solution, which is reliable, timely, and simple through friendly and professional interactions.

Objective 2: To interact with the customers and be available to answer questions, resolve support issues, establish credibility and nurture relationships.

Indicator Name: Percentage of Satisfied Customers.

1. Type and Level: What is the type of the indicator (input, output, outcome, efficiency, quality)? What is the level at which the indicator will be reported (key, supporting, general performance information)?

Outcome & Quality; Key.

2. Rationale: What is the rationale for the indicator? Why was it selected? How does it help measure achievement of the objective?

It is a direct measure of the effectiveness of Strategies 2.1. thru 2.3 of Objective 2. It is necessary to conduct internal and external surveys in order to gauge whether OMF employees are providing outstanding customer service as demonstrated by i) their knowledge, skills and accurate responses, ii) their use of information technology, and iii) their availability/accessibility to provide a timely response.

3. Use: How will the indicator be used in management decision-making and other agency processes? Will it be used only for internal management purposes or will it also be used for budgeted purposes?

This indicator will be used to ensure that OMF employees are providing outstanding customer service. If survey results indicate that Objective 2 is not being met, further research will be performed in order to determine the causes and modifications will be made accordingly.

4. Clarity: Does the indicator name clearly identify what is being measured? If the name contains jargon, acronyms, or unclear terms, define or clarify them here.

5. Validity, Reliability, and Accuracy: Has the indicator been audited by the Office of the Legislative Auditor? If so, what was the result/finding? If not, how can you assure that the indicator is valid, reliable and accurate?

No, the indicator has not been audited by the Legislative auditor. Feedback provided by customers has been shown to be reliable indicator of customer service.

6. Data Source, Collection and Reporting: What is the source of data to be reported? What is the frequency and timing of collection and reporting (monthly, quarterly, annual)?

The source of data will be customer surveys conducted. This information will be collected and reported on a quarterly basis.

7. Calculation and Methodology: How is the indicator calculated?

Based on the # of customers surveyed who responded, whose overall survey response indicates at least a “satisfied”, as a percentage of total customers surveyed who responded.

8. Scope: Is the indicator aggregated or disaggregated (is it a sum of smaller parts or is it a part of a larger whole)? Example – if the indicator is a statewide figure, can it be broken down by parish or region?

Aggregated

9. Caveats: Does the indicator have limitations or weaknesses (lack of precision or timeliness, difficult to collect, external factors)?

None.

10. Responsible Person: Who is responsible for data collection, analysis and quality? Provide name, title, and contact information for all persons involved in collection and reporting.

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PERFORMANCE INDICATOR DOCUMENTATION

Program: OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND FINANCE (OMF)

Activity: Customer Service. To assist others by providing a solution, which is reliable, timely, and simple through friendly and professional interactions.

Objective 2: To interact with the customers and be available to answer questions, resolve support issues, establish credibility and nurture relationships.

Indicator Name: Percentage of Section Initiatives Met.

1. Type and Level: What is the type of the indicator (input, output, outcome, efficiency, quality)? What is the level at which the indicator will be reported (key, supporting, general performance information)?

Outcome; Key.

2. Rationale: What is the rationale for the indicator? Why was it selected? How does it help measure achievement of the objective?

This indicator will be a direct measure of the effectiveness of Strategies 2.1. thru 2.3. of Objective 2. This indicator was selected to measure individual Sections progress in support of Objective 2 and related Strategies

3. Use: How will the indicator be used in management decision-making and other agency processes? Will it be used only for internal management purposes or will it also be used for budgeted purposes?

This indicator will be used for internal management purposes and based on results, will allow each Section to revise and modify its practices as necessary to support and achieve Objective 2.

4. Clarity: Does the indicator name clearly identify what is being measured? If the name contains jargon, acronyms, or unclear terms, define or clarify them here.

The name indicates that we will track the percentage that each Section is meeting its individual initiatives that support Objective 2. The specific initiatives for each Section are not disclosed.

5. Validity, Reliability, and Accuracy: Has the indicator been audited by the Office of the Legislative Auditor? If so, what was the result/finding? If not, how can you assure that the indicator is valid, reliable and accurate?

No, the indicator has not been audited by the Legislative auditor. We will rely on the experience of Section Heads to report valid, reliable and accurate information.

6. Data Source, Collection and Reporting: What is the source of data to be reported? What is the frequency and timing of collection and reporting (monthly, quarterly, annual)?

The underlying data sources are dependent upon each Section and their initiatives. Each Section will report Percentage of Initiatives Met on a quarterly basis.

7. Calculation and Methodology: How is the indicator calculated?

For each Section, the indicator is calculated as follows: The # of initiatives met (numerator) will be divided by the total # of initiatives (denominator).

8. Scope: Is the indicator aggregated or disaggregated (is it a sum of smaller parts or is it a part of a larger whole)? Example – if the indicator is a statewide figure, can it be broken down by parish or region?

Aggregated

9. Caveats: Does the indicator have limitations or weaknesses (lack of precision or timeliness, difficult to collect, external factors)?

None.

10. Responsible Person: Who is responsible for data collection, analysis and quality? Provide name, title, and contact information for all persons involved in collection and reporting.

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STRATEGY ANALYSIS CHECKLIST

Program: OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND FINANCE (OMF)

Activity: Guidance and Support. Through the oversight of administrative functions, OMF provides guidance and support, ensuring regulatory compliance.

Objective 1. To implement sound practices and training to ensure compliance with laws, regulations, guidelines and specifications relevant to business processes.

Strategy 1.1. Maintain written procedures on relevant business processes.

<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>Analysis:</u>
x	x	Cost/benefit analysis conducted
x	x	SWOT analysis conducted
x	x	Financial or performance audit used
x	x	Benchmarking for best management practices used
x	x	Act 160 Reports used
x		Other analysis or evaluation tools used
x		Impact on other strategies considered
x		Stakeholders identified and involved
		<u>Authorization for Goals:</u>
x		Authorization exists
		Authorization needed
		<u>Organization Capacity:</u>
x		Needed structural or procedural changes identified
x		Resource needs identified
x		Strategies developed to implement needed changes
x		Responsibility assigned
		<u>Time Frame:</u>
x		Already ongoing
		Lifetime of strategy identified
		<u>Fiscal Impact:</u>
	x	Impact
	x	Impact on capital outlay budget
	x	Means of Finance identified
	x	Return on investment determined to be favorable

STRATEGY ANALYSIS CHECKLIST

Program: OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND FINANCE (OMF)

Activity: Guidance and Support. Through the oversight of administrative functions, OMF provides guidance and support, ensuring regulatory compliance.

Objective 1. To implement sound practices and training to ensure compliance with laws, regulations, guidelines and specifications relevant to business processes.

Strategy 1.2. Conduct internal and external trainings.

<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>Analysis:</u>
x	x	Cost/benefit analysis conducted
x	x	SWOT analysis conducted
x	x	Financial or performance audit used
x	x	Benchmarking for best management practices used
x	x	Act 160 Reports used
x		Other analysis or evaluation tools used
x		Impact on other strategies considered
x		Stakeholders identified and involved
		<u>Authorization for Goals:</u>
x		Authorization exists
		Authorization needed
		<u>Organization Capacity:</u>
	x	Needed structural or procedural changes identified
	x	Resource needs identified
	x	Strategies developed to implement needed changes
x		Responsibility assigned
		<u>Time Frame:</u>
x		Already ongoing
		Lifetime of strategy identified
		<u>Fiscal Impact:</u>
	x	Impact on operating budget
	x	Impact on capital outlay budget
	x	Means of Finance identified
	x	Return on investment determined to be favorable

STRATEGY ANALYSIS CHECKLIST

Program: OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND FINANCE (OMF)

Activity: Guidance and Support. Through the oversight of administrative functions, OMF provides guidance and support, ensuring regulatory compliance.

Objective 1. To implement sound practices and training to ensure compliance with laws, regulations, guidelines and specifications relevant to business processes.

Strategy 1.3. Develop new and evaluate existing processes.

<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>Analysis:</u>
	x	Cost/benefit analysis conducted
x		SWOT analysis conducted
	x	Financial or performance audit used
x		Benchmarking for best management practices used
	x	Act 160 Reports used
x		Other analysis or evaluation tools used
x		Impact on other strategies considered
x		Stakeholders identified and involved
		<u>Authorization for Goals:</u>
x		Authorization exists
		Authorization needed
		<u>Organization Capacity:</u>
x		Needed structural or procedural changes identified
x		Resource needs identified
x		Strategies developed to implement needed changes
x		Responsibility assigned
		<u>Time Frame:</u>
x		Already ongoing
		Lifetime of strategy identified
		<u>Fiscal Impact:</u>
	x	Impact on operating budget
	x	Impact on capital outlay budget
	x	Means of Finance identified
	x	Return on investment determined to be favorable

STRATEGY ANALYSIS CHECKLIST

Program: OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND FINANCE (OMF)

Activity: Customer Service. To assist other by providing a solution, which is reliable, timely, and simple through friendly professional interactions.

Objective 2. To interact with the customers and be available to answer questions, resolve support issues, establish credibility and nurture relationships.

Strategy 2.1. Ensure staff has adequate knowledge and skills to perform their job duties to meet the needs of the OMF's customers.

<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>Analysis:</u>
x	x	Cost/benefit analysis conducted
x	x	SWOT analysis conducted
x	x	Financial or performance audit used
x	x	Benchmarking for best management practices used
x	x	Act 160 Reports used
x	x	Other analysis or evaluation tools used
x	x	Impact on other strategies considered
x	x	Stakeholders identified and involved
 <u>Authorization for Goals:</u>		
x	x	Authorization exists
x	x	Authorization needed
 <u>Organization Capacity:</u>		
x	x	Needed structural or procedural changes identified
x	x	Resource needs identified
x	x	Strategies developed to implement needed changes
x	x	Responsibility assigned
 <u>Time Frame:</u>		
x	x	Already ongoing
x	x	Lifetime of strategy identified
 <u>Fiscal Impact:</u>		
x	x	Impact on operating budget
x	x	Impact on capital outlay budget
x	x	Means of Finance identified
x	x	Return on investment determined to be favorable

STRATEGY ANALYSIS CHECKLIST

Program: OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND FINANCE (OMF)

Activity: Customer Service. To assist other by providing a solution, which is reliable, timely, and simple through friendly professional interactions.

Objective 2. To interact with the customers and be available to answer questions, resolve support issues, establish credibility and nurture relationships.

Strategy 2.2. Utilize information technology applications to maximize productivity.

<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>Analysis:</u>
	x	Cost/benefit analysis conducted
x		SWOT analysis conducted
	x	Financial or performance audit used
x		Benchmarking for best management practices used
	x	Act 160 Reports used
x		Other analysis or evaluation tools used
x		Impact on other strategies considered
x		Stakeholders identified and involved
		 <u>Authorization for Goals:</u>
x		Authorization exists
		Authorization needed
		 <u>Organization Capacity:</u>
x		Needed structural or procedural changes identified
x		Resource needs identified
x		Strategies developed to implement needed changes
x		Responsibility assigned
		 <u>Time Frame:</u>
x		Already ongoing
		Lifetime of strategy identified
		 <u>Fiscal Impact:</u>
x		Impact on operating budget
	x	Impact on capital outlay budget
x		Means of Finance identified
x		Return on investment determined to be favorable

STRATEGY ANALYSIS CHECKLIST

Program: OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND FINANCE (OMF)

Activity: Customer Service. To assist other by providing a solution, which is reliable, timely, and simple through friendly professional interactions.

Objective 2. To interact with the customers and be available to answer questions, resolve support issues, establish credibility and nurture relationships.

Strategy 2.3. Be available and accessible with timely and accurate responses.

<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>Analysis:</u>
	x	Cost/benefit analysis conducted
x		SWOT analysis conducted
	x	Financial or performance audit used
	x	Benchmarking for best management practices used
	x	Act 160 Reports used
x		Other analysis or evaluation tools used
x		Impact on other strategies considered
x		Stakeholders identified and involved
		<u>Authorization for Goals:</u>
x		Authorization exists
		Authorization needed
		<u>Organization Capacity:</u>
	x	Needed structural or procedural changes identified
	x	Resource needs identified
	x	Strategies developed to implement needed changes
	x	Responsibility assigned
		<u>Time Frame:</u>
x		Already ongoing
		Lifetime of strategy identified
		<u>Fiscal Impact:</u>
	x	Impact on operating budget
	x	Impact on capital outlay budget
	x	Means of Finance identified
	x	Return on investment determined to be favorable

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY - ADMINISTRATION
(512)

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR DOCUMENTATION

Program: OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY - Administration

Objective: Through the Administrative activity, to provide executive leadership and legal support and internal audits to all department programs so that they are enabled to protect and preserve the wildlife and fish resources of the state.

Indicator Name: Number of repeat audit findings by the Legislative Audit
PI Code 23182

1. Type and Level: What is the type of the indicator (input, output, outcome, efficiency, quality)? What is the level at which the indicator will be reported (key, supporting, general performance information)?

Outcome, key.

2. Rationale: What is the rationale for the indicator? Why was it selected? How does it help measure achievement of the objective?

It is a direct measure of the objective.

Lack of repeat audit findings provides assurance of corrected exceptions discovered by the Auditors as well as compliance with industry standards and best practices.

3. Use: How will the indicator be used in management decision-making and other agency processes? Will it be used only for internal management purposes or will it also be used for budgeted purposes?

This indicator is used to determine what policies and procedures need to be implemented or changed.

4. Clarity: Does the indicator name clearly identify what is being measured? If the name contains jargon, acronyms, or unclear terms, define or clarify them here.

The name clearly indicates what is measured. There is no jargon, etc.

5. Validity, Reliability, and Accuracy: Has the indicator been audited by the Office of the Legislative Auditor? If so, what was the result/finding? If not, how can you assure that the indicator is valid, reliable and accurate?

No, the indicator has not been audited by the Legislative auditor.

6. Data Source, Collection and Reporting: What is the source of data to be reported? What is the frequency and timing of collection and reporting (monthly, quarterly, annual)?

Legislative audit findings are clear and distinct; a comparison of findings from year to year shows any repeat findings. Audits are conducted every other year and this is the frequency of reporting.

7. Calculation and Methodology: How is the indicator calculated?

The number of repeat audit findings.

8. Scope: Is the indicator aggregated or disaggregated (is it a sum of smaller parts or is it a part of a larger whole)? Example – if the indicator is a statewide figure, can it be broken down by parish or region?

Disaggregate.

9. Caveats: Does the indicator have limitations or weaknesses (lack of precision or timeliness, difficult to collect, external factors)?

The only limitation is that audits are conducted every other year rather than every year, so performance can only be reported every other year.

10. Responsible Person: Who is responsible for data collection, analysis and quality? Provide name, title, and contact information for all persons involved in collection and reporting.

Tammy Calix, Fiscal Officer, 225-765-2891

STRATEGY ANALYSIS CHECKLIST

Program: OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY - Administration

Activity: Administrative

Objective 1. To provide executive leadership, legal support and internal audits to all department programs, so that they are enabled to protect and preserve the wildlife and fish resources of the state.

Strategy 1.1. Plan and prioritize for the allocation of financial resources.

<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>Analysis:</u>
	x	Cost/benefit analysis conducted
	x	Financial or performance audit used
	x	Benchmarking for best management practices used
	x	Act 160 Reports used
	x	Other analysis or evaluation tools used
	x	Impact on other strategies considered
	x	Stakeholders identified and involved
		<u>Authorization:</u>
x		Authorization exists
		Authorization needed
		<u>Organization Capacity:</u>
x		Needed structural or procedural changes identified
x		Resource needs identified
x		Strategies developed to implement needed changes
x		Responsibility assigned
		<u>Time Frame:</u>
x		Already ongoing
x		Lifetime of strategy identified
		<u>Fiscal Impact:</u>
	x	Impact on operating budget
	x	Impact on capital outlay budget
	x	Means of Finance identified
	x	Return on investment determined to be favorable

STRATEGY ANALYSIS CHECKLIST

Program: OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY - Administration

Activity: Administrative

Objective 1. To provide executive leadership, legal support and internal audits to all department programs, so that they are able to protect and preserve the wildlife and fish resources of the state.

Strategy 1.2. Encourage staff empowerment and teamwork.

<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>Analysis:</u>
	x	Cost/benefit analysis conducted
	x	Financial or performance audit used
	x	Benchmarking for best management practices used
	x	Act 160 Reports used
	x	Other analysis or evaluation tools used
	x	Impact on other strategies considered
	x	Stakeholders identified and involved
		<u>Authorization:</u>
x		Authorization exists
		Authorization needed
		<u>Organization Capacity:</u>
x		Needed structural or procedural changes identified
x		Resource needs identified
x		Strategies developed to implement needed changes
x		Responsibility assigned
		<u>Time Frame:</u>
x		Already ongoing
		Lifetime of strategy identified
		<u>Fiscal Impact:</u>
	x	Impact on operating budget
	x	Impact on capital outlay budget
	x	Means of Finance identified
	x	Return on investment determined to be favorable

STRATEGY ANALYSIS CHECKLIST

Program: OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY - Administration

Activity: Administrative

Objective 1. To provide executive leadership, legal support and internal audits to all department programs, so that they are able to protect and preserve the wildlife and fish resources of the state.

Strategy 1.3. Promote partnerships and collaboration with other state agencies and other entities.

<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>Analysis:</u>
	x	Cost/benefit analysis conducted
	x	Financial or performance audit used
	x	Benchmarking for best management practices used
	x	Act 160 Reports used
	x	Other analysis or evaluation tools used
	x	Impact on other strategies considered
	x	Stakeholders identified and involved
		<u>Authorization:</u>
x		Authorization exists
		Authorization needed
		<u>Organization Capacity:</u>
x		Needed structural or procedural changes identified
x		Resource needs identified
x		Strategies developed to implement needed changes
x		Responsibility assigned
		<u>Time Frame:</u>
x		Already ongoing
		Lifetime of strategy identified
		<u>Fiscal Impact:</u>
	x	Impact on operating budget
	x	Impact on capital outlay budget
	x	Means of Finance identified
	x	Return on investment determined to be favorable

STRATEGY ANALYSIS CHECKLIST

Program: OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY - Administration

Activity: Administrative

Objective 1. To provide executive leadership, legal support and internal audits to all department programs, so that they are able to protect and preserve the wildlife and fish resources of the state.

Strategy 1.4. Be responsive to the needs of all external stakeholders.

<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>Analysis:</u>
	x	Cost/benefit analysis conducted
	x	Financial or performance audit used
	x	Benchmarking for best management practices used
	x	Act 160 Reports used
	x	Other analysis or evaluation tools used
	x	Impact on other strategies considered
	x	Stakeholders identified and involved
		<u>Authorization:</u>
x		Authorization exists
		Authorization needed
		<u>Organization Capacity:</u>
x		Needed structural or procedural changes identified
x		Resource needs identified
x		Strategies developed to implement needed changes
x		Responsibility assigned
		<u>Time Frame:</u>
x		Already ongoing
		Lifetime of strategy identified
		<u>Fiscal Impact:</u>
	x	Impact on operating budget
	x	Impact on capital outlay budget
	x	Means of Finance identified
	x	Return on investment determined to be favorable

**OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY - ENFORCEMENT PROGRAM
(512)**

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR DOCUMENTATION

Program: ENFORCEMENT - Wildlife, Fisheries and Ecosystem Enforcement

Objective: Provide professional law enforcement presence to execute statutory mandates for the management, protection and conservation of natural resources on our state's lands and waters, improve regulatory compliance to successfully support resource management plans and protect the supporting ecosystem.

Indicator Name: Compliance Intercepts associated with wildlife, fisheries and ecosystem patrols, investigations, education and community policing/outreach. (PI 23183)

11. Type and Level: What is the type of the indicator (input, output, outcome, efficiency, quality)? What is the level at which the indicator will be reported (key, supporting, general performance information)?

This is an output indicator and will be reported at the support level.

12. Rationale: What is the rationale for the indicator? Why was it selected? How does it help measure achievement of the objective?

This indicator measures the number of compliance intercepts encountered by Wildlife Agents who are performing Law Enforcement work. Compliance Intercepts associated with wildlife, fisheries and ecosystem enforcement, education and outreach programs by enforcement are the most relevant measures for the activities related toward documenting levels of compliance by the public. This indicator was selected because of its direct relationship to numerically calculating the objective. It has been documented for several years and is a measure of Law Enforcement objectives. Compliance intercepts will further enhance regulatory information.

13. Use: How will the indicator be used in management decision-making and other agency processes? Will it be used only for internal management purposes or will it also be used for budgeted purposes?

This indicator will be used to identify trends in wildlife, fisheries and ecosystem activities and to address those trends with manpower allocations, management goals and conservation compliance.

14. Clarity: Does the indicator name clearly identify what is being measured? If the name contains jargon, acronyms, or unclear terms, define or clarify them here.

The indicator name clearly identifies what is being measured. A compliance intercept is contact made when a wildlife agent intercepts a person who is engaged in a regulated activity and where the agent has personal verbal contact, performs a routine check, issues a warning, issues a citation, or makes an arrest for a specific activity for which the person is participating in.

15. Validity, Reliability, and Accuracy: Has the indicator been audited by the Office of the Legislative Auditor? If so, what was the result/finding? If not, how can you assure that the indicator is valid, reliable and accurate?

This indicator was subjected to Relevance Testing by the Louisiana Legislative Auditor in August 2012. The testing determined that the indicator is valid, reliable and accurate as set forth by the criteria from the state's performance budgeting manual. The indicator is being more finely tuned as the efficiency of collection is improved.

16. Data Source, Collection and Reporting: What is the source of data to be reported? What is the frequency and timing of collection and reporting (monthly, quarterly, annual)?

This data is taken from time and attendance reports recorded daily by individual Wildlife Agents and filed bi-weekly. The reports are scanned in Baton Rouge by the Information Technology (IT) staff and records are written to a database. Data will eventually be collected electronically and increase specificity.

17. Calculation and Methodology: How is the indicator calculated?

The numbers of recorded compliance intercepts from the time and attendance reports are automatically calculated through a report within the database for each activity for any reporting period.

18. Scope: Is the indicator aggregated or disaggregated (is it a sum of smaller parts or is it a part of a larger whole)? Example – if the indicator is a statewide figure, can it be broken down by parish or region?

The indicator is aggregated and it can be broken down by parish or region.

19. Caveats: Does the indicator have limitations or weaknesses (lack of precision or timeliness, difficult to collect, external factors)?

The only known limitations would be from errors in reporting on the time and attendance reports by Wildlife Agents. (The new electronic format will reduce Errors and calculate multiple compliance intercepts based on engaged activities in real time).

20. Responsible Person: Who is responsible for data collection, analysis and quality? Provide name, title, and contact information for all persons involved in collection and reporting.

Individual Wildlife Agents record the daily number of compliance intercepts on their time and attendance reports. These reports are scanned by the IT staff and the records are written to a database in Baton Rouge. Amanda David/225-765-0205 of the Enforcement Division retrieves the information from the database, analyzes and reports the data for each reporting period.

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR DOCUMENTATION

Program: ENFORCEMENT - Wildlife, Fisheries and Ecosystem Enforcement

Objective: Provide professional law enforcement presence to execute statutory mandates for the management, protection and conservation of natural resources on our state's lands and waters, improve regulatory compliance to successfully support resource management plans and protect the supporting ecosystem.

Indicator Name: Number of wildlife, fisheries and ecosystem enforcement hours (PI 23184)

1. Type and Level: What is the type of the indicator (input, output, outcome, efficiency, quality)? What is the level at which the indicator will be reported (key, supporting, general performance information)?

This is an input indicator and will be reported at the supporting level.

2. Rationale: What is the rationale for the indicator? Why was it selected? How does it help measure achievement of the objective?

This indicator measures the number of patrol hours worked by Wildlife Agents who are performing field work. Effective patrols, investigations, education and outreach programs by enforcement will increase public trust and awareness maximizing voluntary compliance and better identify illegal activity. This indicator was selected because of its relationship to achieving the objective. It has been effectively used for several years and is a direct measure of the objective.

3. Use: How will the indicator be used in management decision-making and other agency processes? Will it be used only for internal management purposes or will it also be used for budgeted purposes?

This indicator will be used to identify conservation and activity management trends in wildlife, fisheries and ecosystem activities and to address those trends with manpower allocations.

4. Clarity: Does the indicator name clearly identify what is being measured? If the name contains jargon, acronyms, or unclear terms, define or clarify them here.

The indicator name clearly identifies what is being measured. A patrol hour represents time spent patrolling for a specified activity.

5. Validity, Reliability, and Accuracy: Has the indicator been audited by the Office of the Legislative Auditor? If so, what was the result/finding? If not, how can you assure that the indicator is valid, reliable and accurate?

This indicator was subjected to Relevance Testing by the Louisiana Legislative Auditor in August 2012. The testing determined that the indicator is valid, reliable and accurate as set forth by the criteria from the state's performance budgeting manual.

6. Data Source, Collection and Reporting: What is the source of data to be reported? What is the frequency and timing of collection and reporting (monthly, quarterly, annual)?

This data is taken from time and attendance reports recorded daily by individual Wildlife Agents and filed bi-weekly. The reports are scanned in Baton Rouge by the Information Technology (IT) staff and records are written to a database.

7. Calculation and Methodology: How is the indicator calculated?

The numbers of recorded patrol hours from the time and attendance reports are automatically calculated through a report within the database for each activity for any reporting period.

8. Scope: Is the indicator aggregated or disaggregated (is it a sum of smaller parts or is it a part of a larger whole)? Example – if the indicator is a statewide figure, can it be broken down by parish or region?

The indicator is aggregated and it can be broken down by parish or region, as well as specific programmatic and individual accountability.

9. Caveats: Does the indicator have limitations or weaknesses (lack of precision or timeliness, difficult to collect, external factors)?

The only known limitations would be from errors in reporting on the time and attendance reports by Wildlife Agents.

10. Responsible Person: Who is responsible for data collection, analysis and quality? Provide name, title, and contact information for all persons involved in collection and reporting.

Individual Wildlife Agents record the daily number of patrol hours on their time and attendance reports. These reports are scanned by the IT staff and the records are written to a database in Baton Rouge. Amanda David/225-765-0205 of the Enforcement Division retrieves the information from the database, analyzes and reports the data for each reporting period.

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR DOCUMENTATION

Program: ENFORCEMENT - Wildlife, Fisheries and Ecosystem Enforcement

Objective: Provide professional law enforcement presence to execute statutory mandates for the management, protection and conservation of natural resources on our state's lands and waters, improve regulatory compliance to successfully support resource management plans and protect the supporting ecosystem.

Indicator Name: Observed Compliance – wildlife, fisheries and ecosystem (PI 24423)

1. Type and Level: What is the type of the indicator (input, output, outcome, efficiency, quality)? What is the level at which the indicator will be reported (key, supporting, general performance information)?

This is an outcome indicator and will be reported at the key level.

2. Rationale: What is the rationale for the indicator? Why was it selected? How does it help measure achievement of the objective?

This indicator measures the percent of the public observed to be in compliance with the state's laws, rules and regulations relative to wildlife, fisheries and ecosystem. Effective patrols, investigations, education and outreach programs by enforcement will increase public trust and awareness maximizing voluntary compliance and better identify illegal activity. This indicator was selected because of its relationship to achieving the objective. It is an effective method used in conjunction with compliance intercepts and is a direct measure of the objective.

3. Use: How will the indicator be used in management decision-making and other agency processes? Will it be used only for internal management purposes or will it also be used for budgeted purposes?

This indicator will be used to identify conservation and activity management trends in wildlife, fisheries and ecosystem activities and to address those trends with manpower allocations.

4. Clarity: Does the indicator name clearly identify what is being measured? If the name contains jargon, acronyms, or unclear terms, define or clarify them here.

The indicator name clearly identifies what is being measured.

5. Validity, Reliability, and Accuracy: Has the indicator been audited by the Office of the Legislative Auditor? If so, what was the result/finding? If not, how can you assure that the indicator is valid, reliable and accurate?

This indicator was subjected to Relevance Testing by the Louisiana Legislative Auditor in August 2012. The testing determined that the indicator is valid, reliable and accurate as set forth by the criteria from the state's performance budgeting manual.

Data Source, Collection and Reporting: What is the source of data to be reported? What is the frequency and timing of collection and reporting (monthly, quarterly, annual)?

Enforcement personnel at individual regions and at HQ in Baton Rouge enter warnings and citations into the Enforcement database. The compliance intercept data is taken from time and attendance reports recorded daily by individual Wildlife Agents and filed bi-weekly. The time and attendance reports are scanned in Baton Rouge by the Information Technology (IT) staff and records are written to a database.

6. Calculation and Methodology: How is the indicator calculated?

An Enforcement database generated report automatically calculates the number of identified non-compliance (through citations and warnings) for each violation type and another computer program automatically calculates the number of corresponding compliance intercepts.

7. Scope: Is the indicator aggregated or disaggregated (is it a sum of smaller parts or is it a part of a larger whole)? Example – if the indicator is a statewide figure, can it be broken down by parish or region?

The indicator is aggregated and it can be broken down by parish or region within any given time frame.

8. Caveats: Does the indicator have limitations or weaknesses (lack of precision or timeliness, difficult to collect, external factors)?

The only known limitations would be from human errors in reporting on the time and attendance reports by Wildlife Agents or by personnel entries of warnings and citations.

9. Responsible Person: Who is responsible for data collection, analysis and quality? Provide name, title, and contact information for all persons involved in collection and reporting.

Individual Wildlife Agents issue warnings and citations and Enforcement personnel at each region are responsible for input in the Enforcement database. Individual Wildlife Agents also record the daily number of public contacts and specific activities on their time and attendance reports. These time and attendance reports are scanned by the IT staff and the records are written to a database in Baton Rouge. Amanda David/225-765-0205 of the Enforcement Division retrieves the information from both databases, analyzes and reports the data for each reporting period.

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR DOCUMENTATION

Program: ENFORCEMENT - Wildlife, Fisheries and Ecosystem Enforcement

Objective: Provide professional law enforcement presence to execute statutory mandates for the management, protection and conservation of natural resources on our state's lands and waters, improve regulatory compliance to successfully support resource management plans and protect the supporting ecosystem.

Indicator Name: Observed Compliance – recreational fishing (PI 23185)

1. Type and Level: What is the type of the indicator (input, output, outcome, efficiency, quality)? What is the level at which the indicator will be reported (key, supporting, general performance information)?

This is an outcome indicator and will be reported at the key level.

2. Rationale: What is the rationale for the indicator? Why was it selected? How does it help measure achievement of the objective?

This indicator measures the percent of the public observed to be in compliance with the state's laws, rules and regulations relative to recreational fishing. Effective patrols, investigations, education and outreach programs by enforcement will increase public trust and awareness maximizing voluntary compliance and better identify illegal activity. This indicator was selected because of its relationship to achieving the objective. It is an effective method used in conjunction with compliance intercepts and is a direct measure of the objective.

3. Use: How will the indicator be used in management decision-making and other agency processes? Will it be used only for internal management purposes or will it also be used for budgeted purposes?

This indicator will be used to identify conservation and activity management trends in wildlife, fisheries and ecosystem activities and to address those trends with manpower allocations.

4. Clarity: Does the indicator name clearly identify what is being measured? If the name contains jargon, acronyms, or unclear terms, define or clarify them here.

The indicator name clearly identifies what is being measured.

5. Validity, Reliability, and Accuracy: Has the indicator been audited by the Office of the Legislative Auditor? If so, what was the result/finding? If not, how can you assure that the indicator is valid, reliable and accurate?

This indicator was subjected to Relevance Testing by the Louisiana Legislative Auditor in August 2012. The testing determined that the indicator is valid, reliable and accurate as set forth by the criteria from the state's performance budgeting manual.

6. Data Source, Collection and Reporting: What is the source of data to be reported? What is the frequency and timing of collection and reporting (monthly, quarterly, annual)?

Enforcement personnel at individual regions and at HQ in Baton Rouge enter warnings and citations into the Enforcement database. The compliance intercept data is taken from time and attendance reports recorded daily by individual Wildlife Agents and filed bi-weekly. The time and attendance reports are scanned in Baton Rouge by the Information Technology (IT) staff and records are written to a database.

7. Calculation and Methodology: How is the indicator calculated?

An Enforcement database generated report automatically calculates the number of identified non-compliance (through citations and warnings) for each violation type and another computer program automatically calculates the number of corresponding compliance intercepts.

8. Scope: Is the indicator aggregated or disaggregated (is it a sum of smaller parts or is it a part of a larger whole)? Example – if the indicator is a statewide figure, can it be broken down by parish or region?

The indicator is aggregated and it can be broken down by parish or region within any given time frame.

9. Caveats: Does the indicator have limitations or weaknesses (lack of precision or timeliness, difficult to collect, external factors)?

The only known limitations would be from human errors in reporting on the time and attendance reports by Wildlife Agents or by personnel entries of warnings and citations.

10. Responsible Person: Who is responsible for data collection, analysis and quality? Provide name, title, and contact information for all persons involved in collection and reporting.

Individual Wildlife Agents issue recreational fishing warnings and citations and Enforcement personnel at each region are responsible for input in the Enforcement database. Individual Wildlife Agents also record the daily number of public contacts and specific activity on their time and attendance reports. These reports are scanned by the IT staff and the records are written to a database in Baton Rouge. Amanda David/225-765-0205 of the Enforcement Division retrieves the information from both databases, analyzes and reports the data for each reporting period.

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR DOCUMENTATION

Program: ENFORCEMENT - Wildlife, Fisheries and Ecosystem Enforcement

Objective: Provide professional law enforcement presence to execute statutory mandates for the management, protection and conservation of natural resources on our state's lands and waters, improve regulatory compliance to successfully support resource management plans and protect the supporting ecosystem.

Indicator Name: Observed Compliance – commercial fishing/excluding oysters (PI 23186)

1. Type and Level: What is the type of the indicator (input, output, outcome, efficiency, quality)? What is the level at which the indicator will be reported (key, supporting, general performance information)?

This is an outcome indicator and will be reported at the key level.

2. Rationale: What is the rationale for the indicator? Why was it selected? How does it help measure achievement of the objective?

This indicator measures the percent of the public observed to be in compliance with the state's laws, rules and regulations relative to commercial fishing/excluding oysters. Effective patrols, investigations, education and outreach programs by enforcement will increase public trust and awareness maximizing voluntary compliance and better identify illegal activity. This indicator was selected because of its relationship to achieving the objective. It is an effective method used in conjunction with compliance intercepts and is a direct measure of the objective.

3. Use: How will the indicator be used in management decision-making and other agency processes? Will it be used only for internal management purposes or will it also be used for budgeted purposes?

This indicator will be used to identify conservation and activity management trends in commercial fishing/excluding oysters activities and to address those trends with manpower allocations.

4. Clarity: Does the indicator name clearly identify what is being measured? If the name contains jargon, acronyms, or unclear terms, define or clarify them here.

The indicator name clearly identifies what is being measured.

5. Validity, Reliability, and Accuracy: Has the indicator been audited by the Office of the Legislative Auditor? If so, what was the result/finding? If not, how can you assure that the indicator is valid, reliable and accurate?

This indicator was subjected to Relevance Testing by the Louisiana Legislative Auditor in August 2012. The testing determined that the indicator is valid, reliable and accurate as set forth by the criteria from the state's performance budgeting manual.

6. Data Source, Collection and Reporting: What is the source of data to be reported? What is the frequency and timing of collection and reporting (monthly, quarterly, annual)?

Enforcement personnel at individual regions and at HQ in Baton Rouge enter warnings and citations into the Enforcement database. The compliance intercept data is taken from time and attendance reports recorded daily by individual Wildlife Agents and filed bi-weekly. The reports are scanned in Baton Rouge by the Information Technology (IT) staff and records are written to a database.

7. Calculation and Methodology: How is the indicator calculated?

An Enforcement database generated report automatically calculates the number of identified non-compliance (through citations and warnings) for each violation type and another computer program automatically calculates the number of corresponding compliance intercepts.

8. Scope: Is the indicator aggregated or disaggregated (is it a sum of smaller parts or is it a part of a larger whole)? Example – if the indicator is a statewide figure, can it be broken down by parish or region?

The indicator is aggregated and it can be broken down by parish or region within any given time frame.

9. Caveats: Does the indicator have limitations or weaknesses (lack of precision or timeliness, difficult to collect, external factors)?

The only known limitations would be from human errors in reporting on the time and attendance reports by Wildlife Agents or by personnel entries of warnings and citations.

10. Responsible Person: Who is responsible for data collection, analysis and quality? Provide name, title, and contact information for all persons involved in collection and reporting.

Individual Wildlife Agents issue commercial fishing/excluding oysters warnings and citations and Enforcement personnel at each region are responsible for input in the Enforcement database. Individual Wildlife Agents also record the daily number of public contacts and specific activity on their time and attendance reports. These reports are scanned by the IT staff and the records are written to a database in Baton Rouge. Amanda David/225-765-0205 of the Enforcement Division retrieves the information from both databases, analyzes and reports the data for each reporting period.

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR DOCUMENTATION

Program: ENFORCEMENT - Wildlife, Fisheries and Ecosystem Enforcement

Objective: Provide professional law enforcement presence to execute statutory mandates for the management, protection and conservation of natural resources on our state's lands and waters, improve regulatory compliance to successfully support resource management plans and protect the supporting ecosystem.

Indicator Name: Observed Compliance – oyster fishing (PI 23187)

1. Type and Level: What is the type of the indicator (input, output, outcome, efficiency, quality)? What is the level at which the indicator will be reported (key, supporting, general performance information)?

This is an outcome indicator and will be reported at the key level.

2. Rationale: What is the rationale for the indicator? Why was it selected? How does it help measure achievement of the objective?

This indicator measures the percent of the public observed to be in compliance with the state's laws, rules and regulations relative to oyster fishing. Effective patrols, investigations, education and outreach programs by enforcement will increase public trust and awareness maximizing voluntary compliance and better identify illegal activity. This indicator was selected because of its relationship to achieving the objective. It is an effective method used in conjunction with compliance intercepts and is a direct measure of the objective.

3. Use: How will the indicator be used in management decision-making and other agency processes? Will it be used only for internal management purposes or will it also be used for budgeted purposes?

This indicator will be used identify conservation and activity management trends in oyster fishing activities and to address those trends with manpower allocations.

4. Clarity: Does the indicator name clearly identify what is being measured? If the name contains jargon, acronyms, or unclear terms, define or clarify them here.

The indicator name clearly identifies what is being measured.

5. Validity, Reliability, and Accuracy: Has the indicator been audited by the Office of the Legislative Auditor? If so, what was the result/finding? If not, how can you assure that the indicator is valid, reliable and accurate?

This indicator was subjected to Relevance Testing by the Louisiana Legislative Auditor in August 2012. The testing determined that the indicator is valid, reliable and accurate as set forth by the criteria from the state's performance budgeting manual.

6. Data Source, Collection and Reporting: What is the source of data to be reported? What is the frequency and timing of collection and reporting (monthly, quarterly, annual)?

Enforcement personnel at individual regions and at HQ in Baton Rouge enter warnings and citations into the Enforcement database. The compliance intercept data is taken from time and attendance reports recorded daily by individual Wildlife Agents and filed bi-weekly. The reports are scanned in Baton Rouge by the Information Technology (IT) staff and records are written to a database.

7. Calculation and Methodology: How is the indicator calculated?

An Enforcement database generated report automatically calculates the number of identified non-compliance (through citations and warnings) for each violation type and another computer program automatically calculates the number of corresponding compliance intercepts.

8. Scope: Is the indicator aggregated or disaggregated (is it a sum of smaller parts or is it a part of a larger whole)? Example – if the indicator is a statewide figure, can it be broken down by parish or region?

The indicator is aggregated and it can be broken down by parish or region within any given time frame.

9. Caveats: Does the indicator have limitations or weaknesses (lack of precision or timeliness, difficult to collect, external factors)?

The only known limitations would be from human errors in reporting on the time and attendance reports by Wildlife Agents or by personnel entries of warnings and citations.

10. Responsible Person: Who is responsible for data collection, analysis and quality? Provide name, title, and contact information for all persons involved in collection and reporting.

Individual Wildlife Agents issue oyster fishing warnings and citations and Enforcement personnel at each region are responsible for input in the Enforcement database. Individual Wildlife Agents also record the daily number of public contacts and specific activity on their time and attendance reports. These reports are scanned by the IT staff and the records are written to a database in Baton Rouge. Amanda David/225-765-0205 of the Enforcement Division retrieves the information from both databases, analyzes and reports the data for each reporting period.

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR DOCUMENTATION

Program: ENFORCEMENT - Wildlife, Fisheries and Ecosystem Enforcement

Objective: Provide professional law enforcement presence to execute statutory mandates for the management, protection and conservation of natural resources on our state's lands and waters, improve regulatory compliance to successfully support resource management plans and protect the supporting ecosystem.

Indicator Name: Observed Compliance – commercial fishing (PI 23789)

1. Type and Level: What is the type of the indicator (input, output, outcome, efficiency, quality)? What is the level at which the indicator will be reported (key, supporting, general performance information)?

This is an outcome indicator and will be reported at the key level.

2. Rationale: What is the rationale for the indicator? Why was it selected? How does it help measure achievement of the objective?

This indicator measures the percent of the public observed to be in compliance with the state's laws, rules and regulations relative to commercial fishing. Effective patrols, investigations, education and outreach programs by enforcement will increase public trust and awareness maximizing voluntary compliance and better identify illegal activity. This indicator was selected because of its relationship to achieving the objective. It is an effective method used in conjunction with compliance intercepts and is a direct measure of the objective.

3. Use: How will the indicator be used in management decision-making and other agency processes? Will it be used only for internal management purposes or will it also be used for budgeted purposes?

This indicator will be used to identify conservation and activity management trends in commercial fishing activities and to address those trends with manpower allocations.

4. Clarity: Does the indicator name clearly identify what is being measured? If the name contains jargon, acronyms, or unclear terms, define or clarify them here.

The indicator name clearly identifies what is being measured.

5. Validity, Reliability, and Accuracy: Has the indicator been audited by the Office of the Legislative Auditor? If so, what was the result/finding? If not, how can you assure that the indicator is valid, reliable and accurate?

This indicator was subjected to Relevance Testing by the Louisiana Legislative Auditor in August 2012. The testing determined that the indicator is valid, reliable and accurate as set forth by the criteria from the state's performance budgeting manual.

6. Data Source, Collection and Reporting: What is the source of data to be reported? What is the frequency and timing of collection and reporting (monthly, quarterly, annual)?

Enforcement personnel at individual regions and at HQ in Baton Rouge enter warnings and citations into the Enforcement database. The compliance intercept data is taken from time and attendance reports recorded daily by individual Wildlife Agents and filed bi-weekly. The reports are scanned in Baton Rouge by the Information Technology (IT) staff and records are written to a database.

7. Calculation and Methodology: How is the indicator calculated?

An Enforcement database generated report automatically calculates the number of identified non-compliance (through citations and warnings) for each violation type and another computer program automatically calculates the number of corresponding compliance intercepts.

8. Scope: Is the indicator aggregated or disaggregated (is it a sum of smaller parts or is it a part of a larger whole)? Example – if the indicator is a statewide figure, can it be broken down by parish or region?

The indicator is aggregated and it can be broken down by parish or region within any given time frame.

9. Caveats: Does the indicator have limitations or weaknesses (lack of precision or timeliness, difficult to collect, external factors)?

The only known limitations would be from human errors in reporting on the time and attendance reports by Wildlife Agents or by personnel entries of warnings and citations.

10. Responsible Person: Who is responsible for data collection, analysis and quality? Provide name, title, and contact information for all persons involved in collection and reporting.

Individual Wildlife Agents issue commercial fishing warnings and citations and Enforcement personnel at each region are responsible for input in the Enforcement database. Individual Wildlife Agents also record the daily number of public contacts and specific activity on their time and attendance reports. These reports are scanned by the IT staff and the records are written to a database in Baton Rouge. Amanda David/225-765-0205 of the Enforcement Division retrieves the information from both databases, analyzes and reports the data for each reporting period.

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR DOCUMENTATION

Program: ENFORCEMENT - Wildlife, Fisheries and Ecosystem Enforcement

Objective: Provide professional law enforcement presence to execute statutory mandates for the management, protection and conservation of natural resources on our state's lands and waters, improve regulatory compliance to successfully support resource management plans and protect the supporting ecosystem.

Indicator Name: Observed Compliance – hunting/wildlife (PI 23188)

1. Type and Level: What is the type of the indicator (input, output, outcome, efficiency, quality)? What is the level at which the indicator will be reported (key, supporting, general performance information)?

This is an outcome indicator and will be reported at the key level.

2. Rationale: What is the rationale for the indicator? Why was it selected? How does it help measure achievement of the objective?

This indicator measures the percent of the public observed to be in compliance with the state's laws, rules and regulations relative to hunting/wildlife. Effective patrols, investigations, education and outreach programs by enforcement will increase public trust and awareness maximizing voluntary compliance and better identify illegal activity. This indicator was selected because of its relationship to achieving the objective. It is an effective method used in conjunction with compliance intercepts and is a direct measure of the objective.

3. Use: How will the indicator be used in management decision-making and other agency processes? Will it be used only for internal management purposes or will it also be used for budgeted purposes?

This indicator will be used to identify conservation and activity management trends in hunting/wildlife activities and to address those trends with manpower allocations.

4. Clarity: Does the indicator name clearly identify what is being measured? If the name contains jargon, acronyms, or unclear terms, define or clarify them here.

The indicator name clearly identifies what is being measured.

5. Validity, Reliability, and Accuracy: Has the indicator been audited by the Office of the Legislative Auditor? If so, what was the result/finding? If not, how can you assure that the indicator is valid, reliable and accurate?

This indicator was subjected to Relevance Testing by the Louisiana Legislative Auditor in August 2012. The testing determined that the indicator is valid, reliable and accurate as set forth by the criteria from the state's performance budgeting manual.

6. Data Source, Collection and Reporting: What is the source of data to be reported? What is the frequency and timing of collection and reporting (monthly, quarterly, annual)?

Enforcement personnel at individual regions and at HQ in Baton Rouge enter warnings and citations into the Enforcement database. The compliance intercept data is taken from time and attendance reports recorded daily by individual Wildlife Agents and filed bi-weekly. The reports are scanned in Baton Rouge by the Information Technology (IT) staff and records are written to a database.

7. Calculation and Methodology: How is the indicator calculated?

An Enforcement database generated report automatically calculates the number of identified non-compliance (through citations and warnings) for each violation type and another computer program automatically calculates the number of corresponding compliance intercepts.

8. Scope: Is the indicator aggregated or disaggregated (is it a sum of smaller parts or is it a part of a larger whole)? Example – if the indicator is a statewide figure, can it be broken down by parish or region?

The indicator is aggregated and it can be broken down by parish or region within any given time frame.

9. Caveats: Does the indicator have limitations or weaknesses (lack of precision or timeliness, difficult to collect, external factors)?

The only known limitations would be from human errors in reporting on the time and attendance reports by Wildlife Agents or by personnel entries of warnings and citations.

10. Responsible Person: Who is responsible for data collection, analysis and quality? Provide name, title, and contact information for all persons involved in collection and reporting.

Individual Wildlife Agents issue hunting/wildlife warnings and citations and Enforcement personnel at each region are responsible for input in the Enforcement database. Individual Wildlife Agents also record the daily number of public contacts and specific activity on their time and attendance reports. These reports are scanned by the IT staff and the records are written to a database in Baton Rouge. Amanda David/225-765-0205 of the Enforcement Division retrieves the information from both databases, analyzes and reports the data for each reporting period.

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR DOCUMENTATION

Program: ENFORCEMENT - Boating Safety and Waterway Enforcement

Objective: Reduce recreational boating incident casualties and injuries statewide by providing law enforcement services, foster safe operation of vessels and administer mandated outreach and education programs. Promote voluntary compliance through effective and efficient public safety services.

Indicator Name: Compliance Intercepts associated with boating safety patrols, investigations, education and community policing/outreach. (PI 23189)

1. Type and Level: What is the type of the indicator (input, output, outcome, efficiency, quality)? What is the level at which the indicator will be reported (key, supporting, general performance information)?

This is an output indicator and will be reported at the support level.

2. Rationale: What is the rationale for the indicator? Why was it selected? How does it help measure achievement of the objective?

This indicator measures the number of compliance intercepts encountered by Wildlife Agents who are performing Law Enforcement work. Compliance intercepts associated with recreational boating safety and waterway enforcement, education and outreach programs by enforcement are the most relevant measures of the activities related to work toward reducing illegal and dangerous activities. This indicator was selected because of its relationship to achieving the objective. It has been effectively used for several years and is a direct measure of the objective.

3. Use: How will the indicator be used in management decision-making and other agency processes? Will it be used only for internal management purposes or will it also be used for budgeted purposes?

This indicator will be used to identify trends in recreational boating activities and to address those trends with manpower allocations.

4. Clarity: Does the indicator name clearly identify what is being measured? If the name contains jargon, acronyms, or unclear terms, define or clarify them here.

The indicator name clearly identifies what is being measured. A compliance intercept is defined as a contact made by a wildlife agent with a person who is engaged in a regulated activity and where the agent has personal verbal contact, performs a routine check, issues a warning, issues a citation, or makes an arrest.

5. Validity, Reliability, and Accuracy: Has the indicator been audited by the Office of the Legislative Auditor? If so, what was the result/finding? If not, how can you assure that the indicator is valid, reliable and accurate?

This indicator was subjected to Relevance Testing by the Louisiana Legislative Auditor in August 2012. The testing determined that the indicator is valid, reliable and accurate as set forth by the criteria from the state's performance budgeting manual.

6. Data Source, Collection and Reporting: What is the source of data to be reported? What is the frequency and timing of collection and reporting (monthly, quarterly, annual)?

This data is taken from time and attendance reports recorded daily by individual Wildlife Agents and filed bi-weekly. The reports are scanned in Baton Rouge by the Information Technology (IT) staff and records are written to a database.

7. Calculation and Methodology: How is the indicator calculated?

An Enforcement database generated report automatically calculates the number of identified non-compliance (through citations and warnings) for each violation type and another computer program automatically calculates the number of corresponding compliance intercepts.

8. Scope: Is the indicator aggregated or disaggregated (is it a sum of smaller parts or is it a part of a larger whole)? Example – if the indicator is a statewide figure, can it be broken down by parish or region?

The indicator is aggregated and it can be broken down by parish or region within any given time frame..

9. Caveats: Does the indicator have limitations or weaknesses (lack of precision or timeliness, difficult to collect, external factors)?

The only known limitations would be from human errors in reporting on the time and attendance reports by Wildlife Agents.

10. Responsible Person: Who is responsible for data collection, analysis and quality? Provide name, title, and contact information for all persons involved in collection and reporting.

Individual Wildlife Agents record the daily number of public contacts and specific activity on their time and attendance reports. These reports are scanned by the IT staff and the records are written to a database in Baton Rouge. Amanda David/225-765-0205 of the Enforcement Division retrieves the information from the database, analyzes and reports the data for each reporting period.

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR DOCUMENTATION

Program: ENFORCEMENT - Boating Safety and Waterway Enforcement

Objective: Reduce recreational boating incident casualties and injuries statewide by providing law enforcement services, foster safe operation of vessels and administer mandated outreach and education programs. Promote voluntary compliance through effective and efficient public safety services.

Indicator Name: Number of Enforcement hours associated with boating safety patrols, investigations, education and community policing/outreach. (PI 23190)

1. Type and Level: What is the type of the indicator (input, output, outcome, efficiency, quality)? What is the level at which the indicator will be reported (key, supporting, general performance information)?

This is an input indicator and will be reported at the supporting level.

2. Rationale: What is the rationale for the indicator? Why was it selected? How does it help measure achievement of the objective?

This indicator measures the number of enforcement hours worked by Wildlife Agents who are performing field work. Effective patrols, investigations, education and outreach programs by enforcement will increase public trust and awareness maximizing voluntary compliance and better identify illegal activity. This indicator was selected because of its relationship to achieving the objective. It has been effectively used for several years and is a direct measure of the objective.

3. Use: How will the indicator be used in management decision-making and other agency processes? Will it be used only for internal management purposes or will it also be used for budgeted purposes?

This indicator will be used to identify trends in recreational boating activities and to address those trends with manpower allocations.

4. Clarity: Does the indicator name clearly identify what is being measured? If the name contains jargon, acronyms, or unclear terms, define or clarify them here.

The indicator name clearly identifies what is being measured. A law enforcement hour represents time spent patrolling and working a specified program.

5. Validity, Reliability, and Accuracy: Has the indicator been audited by the Office of the Legislative Auditor? If so, what was the result/finding? If not, how can you assure that the indicator is valid, reliable and accurate?

This indicator was subjected to Relevance Testing by the Louisiana Legislative Auditor in August 2012. The testing determined that the indicator is valid, reliable and accurate as set forth by the criteria from the state's performance budgeting manual.

6. Data Source, Collection and Reporting: What is the source of data to be reported? What is the frequency and timing of collection and reporting (monthly, quarterly, annual)?

This data is taken from time and attendance reports recorded daily by individual Wildlife Agents and filed bi-weekly. The reports are scanned in Baton Rouge by the Information Technology (IT) staff and records are written to a database.

7. Calculation and Methodology: How is the indicator calculated?

The numbers of recorded hours from the time and attendance reports are automatically calculated through a report within the database for each activity for any reporting period.

8. Scope: Is the indicator aggregated or disaggregated (is it a sum of smaller parts or is it a part of a larger whole)? Example – if the indicator is a statewide figure, can it be broken down by parish or region?

The indicator is aggregated and it can be broken down by parish or region.

9. Caveats: Does the indicator have limitations or weaknesses (lack of precision or timeliness, difficult to collect, external factors)?

The only known limitations would be from errors in reporting on the time and attendance reports by Wildlife Agents.

10. Responsible Person: Who is responsible for data collection, analysis and quality? Provide name, title, and contact information for all persons involved in collection and reporting.

Individual Wildlife Agents record the daily number of patrol hours on their time and attendance reports. These reports are scanned by the IT staff and the records are written to a database in Baton Rouge. Amanda David/225-765-0205 of the Enforcement Division retrieves the information from the database, analyzes and reports the data for each reporting period.

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR DOCUMENTATION

Program: ENFORCEMENT - Boating Safety and Waterway Enforcement

Objective: Reduce recreational boating incident casualties and injuries/incidents statewide, by providing law enforcement services, foster safe operation of vessels and administer mandated outreach and education programs. Promote voluntary compliance through effective and efficient public safety services.

Indicator Name: Number of boating crashes (PI 13241)

1. Type and Level: What is the type of the indicator (input, output, outcome, efficiency, quality)? What is the level at which the indicator will be reported (key, supporting, general performance information)?

This is an output indicator and will be reported at the supporting level.

2. Rationale: What is the rationale for the indicator? Why was it selected? How does it help measure achievement of the objective?

This indicator provides the actual number of recreational boating crashes. It was selected to gauge the level of enforcement presence in boating safety and how it relates to the number of boating crashes.

3. Use: How will the indicator be used in management decision-making and other agency processes? Will it be used only for internal management purposes or will it also be used for budgeted purposes?

This indicator will be used to identify trends in recreational boating activities and boating crashes, and to address those trends with manpower allocations. The department will strive to increase law enforcement presence through increased patrols and this indicator will verify achievement. By investigating all reportable recreational boating crash incidents, management can utilize compiled data to implement programs, regulations, and patrol efforts that help ensure a safe, secure, and enjoyable recreational boating experience for Louisiana citizens.

4. Clarity: Does the indicator name clearly identify what is being measured? If the name contains jargon, acronyms, or unclear terms, define or clarify them here.

The indicator name clearly identifies what is being measured. A recreational boating crash is defined as: a collision, incident or other casualty involving a recreational vessel and resulting in death, injury (beyond first aid) or property damage in excess of \$500.

5. Validity, Reliability, and Accuracy: Has the indicator been audited by the Office of the Legislative Auditor? If so, what was the result/finding? If not, how can you assure that the indicator is valid, reliable and accurate?

This indicator was subjected to Relevance Testing by the Louisiana Legislative Auditor in August 2012. The testing determined that the indicator is valid, reliable and accurate as set forth by the criteria from the state's performance budgeting manual.

6. Data Source, Collection and Reporting: What is the source of data to be reported? What is the frequency and timing of collection and reporting (monthly, quarterly, annual)?

The number of crashes is reported to the department through the Boating Incident Report Form and as they occur.

7. Calculation and Methodology: How is the indicator calculated?

The number of boating crashes is an actual number.

8. Scope: Is the indicator aggregated or disaggregated (is it a sum of smaller parts or is it a part of a larger whole)? Example – if the indicator is a statewide figure, can it be broken down by parish or region?

The indicator is aggregated and it can be broken down by parish or region within any given time frame.

9. Caveats: Does the indicator have limitations or weaknesses (lack of precision or timeliness, difficult to collect, external factors)?

The indicator is limited only in the fact that an increase in enforcement hours and compliance intercepts cannot guarantee a reduction in boating crashes.

10. Responsible Person: Who is responsible for data collection, analysis and quality? Provide name, title, and contact information for all persons involved in collection and reporting.

Boating crashes are reported to and collected by Lt. Clay Marques. The data is reported by Amanda David/225-765-0205 of the Enforcement Division each reporting period.

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR DOCUMENTATION

Program: ENFORCEMENT - Boating Safety and Waterway Enforcement

Objective: Reduce recreational boating incident casualties and injuries statewide by providing law enforcement services, foster safe operation of vessels and administer mandated outreach and education programs. Promote voluntary compliance through effective and efficient public safety services.

Indicator Name: Number of boating crashes with alcohol or drugs as a contributing factor. (PI 21267)

1. Type and Level: What is the type of the indicator (input, output, outcome, efficiency, quality)? What is the level at which the indicator will be reported (key, supporting, general performance information)?

This is an outcome indicator and will be reported at the supporting level.

2. Rationale: What is the rationale for the indicator? Why was it selected? How does it help measure achievement of the objective?

This indicator provides the actual number of boating crashes with alcohol or drugs involved. It was selected to gauge the level of enforcement presence in boating safety and how it relates to the number of boating crashes with alcohol or drugs as a contributing factor

3. Use: How will the indicator be used in management decision-making and other agency processes? Will it be used only for internal management purposes or will it also be used for budgeted purposes?

This indicator will be used to identify trends in recreational boating activities and boating crashes with alcohol or drugs involved, and to address those trends with manpower allocations. The department will strive to increase law enforcement presence through increased patrols and this indicator will verify achievement.

4. Clarity: Does the indicator name clearly identify what is being measured? If the name contains jargon, acronyms, or unclear terms, define or clarify them here.

The indicator name clearly identifies what is being measured. A recreational boating crash is defined as: a collision, incident or other casualty involving a recreational vessel and resulting in death, injury (beyond first aid) or property damage in excess of \$500. This indicator clearly indicates when alcohol or drugs is involved.

5. Validity, Reliability, and Accuracy: Has the indicator been audited by the Office of the Legislative Auditor? If so, what was the result/finding? If not, how can you assure that the indicator is valid, reliable and accurate?

This indicator was subjected to Relevance Testing by the Louisiana Legislative Auditor in August 2012. The testing determined that the indicator is valid, reliable and accurate as set forth by the criteria from the state's performance budgeting manual.

6. Data Source, Collection and Reporting: What is the source of data to be reported? What is the frequency and timing of collection and reporting (monthly, quarterly, annual)?

The number of crashes is reported to the department through the Boating Incident Report Form and as they occur.

7. Calculation and Methodology: How is the indicator calculated?

The number of boating crashes with alcohol or drugs involved is an actual number.

8. Scope: Is the indicator aggregated or disaggregated (is it a sum of smaller parts or is it a part of a larger whole)? Example – if the indicator is a statewide figure, can it be broken down by parish or region?

The indicator is aggregated and it can be broken down by parish or region within any given time frame.

9. Caveats: Does the indicator have limitations or weaknesses (lack of precision or timeliness, difficult to collect, external factors)?

The indicator is limited only in the fact that an increase in enforcement hours and compliance intercepts cannot guarantee a reduction in boating crashes with alcohol or drugs involved.

10. Responsible Person: Who is responsible for data collection, analysis and quality? Provide name, title, and contact information for all persons involved in collection and reporting.

Boating crashes are reported to and collected by Lt. Clay Marques. The data is reported by Amanda David/225-765-0205 of the Enforcement Division each reporting period.

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR DOCUMENTATION

Program: ENFORCEMENT - Boating Safety and Waterway Enforcement

Objective: Reduce recreational boating incident casualties and injuries statewide by providing law enforcement services, foster safe operation of vessels and administer mandated outreach and education programs. Promote voluntary compliance through effective and efficient public safety services.

Indicator Name: Observed compliance – boating safety and waterway enforcement; percent of boating public observed to be in compliance with the state’s boating safety and waterways regulations (PI 23191)

1. Type and Level: What is the type of the indicator (input, output, outcome, efficiency, quality)? What is the level at which the indicator will be reported (key, supporting, general performance information)?

This is an outcome indicator and will be reported as a key level.

2. Rationale: What is the rationale for the indicator? Why was it selected? How does it help measure achievement of the objective?

This indicator measures the percent of the public observed to be in compliance with the state’s laws, rules and regulations relative to recreational boating safety and waterway enforcement. Effective patrols, investigations, education and outreach programs by enforcement will increase public trust and awareness maximizing voluntary compliance and better identify illegal activity, while reducing the number of recreational boating incident casualties and injuries. This indicator was selected because of its relationship to achieving the objective. It is an effective method used in conjunction with compliance intercepts and is a direct measure of the objective.

3. Use: How will the indicator be used in management decision-making and other agency processes? Will it be used only for internal management purposes or will it also be used for budgeted purposes?

This indicator will be used to identify trends in recreational boating activities, boating crashes, casualties and injuries and to address those trends with manpower allocations.

4. Clarity: Does the indicator name clearly identify what is being measured? If the name contains jargon, acronyms, or unclear terms, define or clarify them here.

The indicator name clearly identifies what is being measured.

5. Validity, Reliability, and Accuracy: Has the indicator been audited by the Office of the Legislative Auditor? If so, what was the result/finding? If not, how can you assure that the indicator is valid, reliable and accurate?

This indicator was subjected to Relevance Testing by the Louisiana Legislative Auditor in August 2012. The testing determined that the indicator is valid, reliable and accurate as set forth by the criteria from the state's performance budgeting manual.

6. Data Source, Collection and Reporting: What is the source of data to be reported? What is the frequency and timing of collection and reporting (monthly, quarterly, annual)?

Enforcement personnel enter warnings and citations into the Enforcement database. The compliance intercept data is taken from time and attendance reports recorded daily by individual Wildlife Agents and filed bi-weekly. The time and attendance reports are scanned in Baton Rouge by the Information Technology (IT) staff and records are written to a database.

7. Calculation and Methodology: How is the indicator calculated?

An Enforcement database generated report automatically calculates the number of citations and warnings for recreational boating activities and another computer program automatically calculates the number of corresponding compliance intercepts.

8. Scope: Is the indicator aggregated or disaggregated (is it a sum of smaller parts or is it a part of a larger whole)? Example – if the indicator is a statewide figure, can it be broken down by parish or region?

The indicator is aggregated and it can be broken down by parish or region within any given time frame.

9. Caveats: Does the indicator have limitations or weaknesses (lack of precision or timeliness, difficult to collect, external factors)?

The only known limitations would be from human errors in reporting on the time and attendance reports by Wildlife Agents or by personnel entries of warnings and citations.

10. Responsible Person: Who is responsible for data collection, analysis and quality? Provide name, title, and contact information for all persons involved in collection and reporting.

Individual Wildlife Agents issue recreational boating warnings and citations and Enforcement personnel at each region are responsible for input in the Enforcement database. Individual Wildlife Agents also record the daily number of public contacts and specific activity on their time and attendance reports. These time and attendance reports are scanned by the IT staff and the records are written to a database in Baton Rouge. Amanda David/225-765-0205 of the Enforcement Division retrieves the information from both databases, analyzes and reports the data for each reporting period.

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR DOCUMENTATION

Program: ENFORCEMENT - Boating Safety and Waterway Enforcement

Objective: Reduce recreational boating incident casualties and injuries statewide by providing law enforcement services, foster safe operation of vessels and administer mandated outreach and education programs. Promote voluntary compliance through effective and efficient public safety services.

Indicator Name: Number of students completing boating safety course (PI 7062)

1. Type and Level: What is the type of the indicator (input, output, outcome, efficiency, quality)? What is the level at which the indicator will be reported (key, supporting, general performance information)?

This is an output indicator and will be reported at the supporting level.

2. Rationale: What is the rationale for the indicator? Why was it selected? How does it help measure achievement of the objective?

This indicator relates to the objective using the assumption that persons who are better educated about boating are less likely to make a mistake that could lead to a reportable crash. We have increased the number of students certified in boating education by increasing the opportunities to take the course online as well as free classroom courses. Additionally, legislation enacted requires certain individuals to be certified in boating safety.

3. Use: How will the indicator be used in management decision-making and other agency processes? Will it be used only for internal management purposes or will it also be used for budgeted purposes?

This indicator will be used internally to make decisions about course curriculum and to address needs of the training program.

4. Clarity: Does the indicator name clearly identify what is being measured? If the name contains jargon, acronyms, or unclear terms, define or clarify them here.

The indicator represents the actual number of persons completing an approved boating safety course. Effective July 1, 2010, all persons who were born on or after January 1, 1984 must complete a boater safety education course in order to operate a vessel in excess of ten horsepower.

5. Validity, Reliability, and Accuracy: Has the indicator been audited by the Office of the Legislative Auditor? If so, what was the result/finding? If not, how can you assure that the indicator is valid, reliable and accurate?

This indicator was subjected to Relevance Testing by the Louisiana Legislative Auditor in August 2012. The testing determined that the indicator is valid, reliable and accurate as set forth by the criteria from the state's performance budgeting manual.

6. Data Source, Collection and Reporting: What is the source of data to be reported? What is the frequency and timing of collection and reporting (monthly, quarterly, annual)?

The source of this data is the department's database of students that have completed the course. This database is updated weekly.

7. Calculation and Methodology: How is the indicator calculated?

This is a whole number.

8. Scope: Is the indicator aggregated or disaggregated (is it a sum of smaller parts or is it a part of a larger whole)? Example – if the indicator is a statewide figure, can it be broken down by parish or region?

This indicator is aggregated and can be broken down by parish or region.

9. Caveats: Does the indicator have limitations or weaknesses (lack of precision or timeliness, difficult to collect, external factors)?

There are no known limitations to this indicator.

10. Responsible Person: Who is responsible for data collection, analysis and quality? Provide name, title, and contact information for all persons involved in collection and reporting.

Lt. Clay Marques of the Enforcement Division collects this data. It is reported by Amanda David/225-765-0205 of the Enforcement Division for each reporting period.

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR DOCUMENTATION

Program: ENFORCEMENT - Boating Safety and Waterway Enforcement

Objective: Reduce recreational boating incident casualties and injuries statewide by providing law enforcement services, foster safe operation of vessels and administer mandated outreach and education programs. Promote voluntary compliance through effective and efficient public safety services.

Indicator Name: Number of boating crashes per 100,000 registered boats (PI 24424)

1. Type and Level: What is the type of the indicator (input, output, outcome, efficiency, quality)? What is the level at which the indicator will be reported (key, supporting, general performance information)?

This is an output indicator and will be reported at the key level.

2. Rationale: What is the rationale for the indicator? Why was it selected? How does it help measure achievement of the objective?

This indicator is an accurate representation of the number of recreational boating crashes relative to the number of registered boats. It has been used for many years and is a direct measure of this objective.

3. Use: How will the indicator be used in management decision-making and other agency processes? Will it be used only for internal management purposes or will it also be used for budgeted purposes?

This indicator is used to identify trends in the number of crashes and to address those trends with manpower allotment and needs.

4. Clarity: Does the indicator name clearly identify what is being measured? If the name contains jargon, acronyms, or unclear terms, define or clarify them here.

The indicator name clearly identifies what is being measured. A recreational boating crash is defined as: a collision, incident or other casualty involving a recreational vessel and resulting in death, injury (beyond first aid) or property damage in excess of \$500.

5. Validity, Reliability, and Accuracy: Has the indicator been audited by the Office of the Legislative Auditor? If so, what was the result/finding? If not, how can you assure that the indicator is valid, reliable and accurate?

This indicator was subjected to Relevance Testing by the Louisiana Legislative Auditor in August 2012. The testing determined that the indicator is valid, reliable and accurate as set forth by the criteria from the state's performance budgeting manual.

6. Data Source, Collection and Reporting: What is the source of data to be reported? What is the frequency and timing of collection and reporting (monthly, quarterly, annual)?

This data comes from all crashes reported to the department through the Boating Incident Report Form. Crashes are reported as they occur. The number of registered boats is reported quarterly.

7. Calculation and Methodology: How is the indicator calculated?

The actual number of registered boats is divided by 100,000. That number is then divided into the actual number of recreational boating crashes to determine the number of boating crashes per 100,000 registered boats.

8. Scope: Is the indicator aggregated or disaggregated (is it a sum of smaller parts or is it a part of a larger whole)? Example – if the indicator is a statewide figure, can it be broken down by parish or region?

The indicator is aggregated and it can be broken down by parish or region within any given time frame.

9. Caveats: Does the indicator have limitations or weaknesses (lack of precision or timeliness, difficult to collect, external factors)?

There are no known limitations to the indicator. However, many external factors may affect the output of this indicator.

10. Responsible Person: Who is responsible for data collection, analysis and quality? Provide name, title, and contact information for all persons involved in collection and reporting.

Lt. Clay Marques of the Enforcement Division is responsible for collecting and documenting all boating crash reports. Boat registrations are managed by Michelle Rayburn of the Office of Management and Finance. Amanda David/225-765-0205 is responsible for reporting this data each reporting period.

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR DOCUMENTATION

Program: ENFORCEMENT - Boating Safety and Waterway Enforcement

Objective: Reduce recreational boating incident casualties and injuries statewide by providing law enforcement services, foster safe operation of vessels and administer mandated outreach and education programs. Promote voluntary compliance through effective and efficient public safety services.

Indicator Name: Number of boating fatalities per 100,000 vessels (PI 24425)

1. Type and Level: What is the type of the indicator (input, output, outcome, efficiency, quality)? What is the level at which the indicator will be reported (key, supporting, general performance information)?

This is an outcome indicator and will be reported at the key level.

2. Rationale: What is the rationale for the indicator? Why was it selected? How does it help measure achievement of the objective?

This indicator is an accurate representation of the number of boating fatalities per 100,000 vessels. It has been used for many years and is a direct measure of this objective.

3. Use: How will the indicator be used in management decision-making and other agency processes? Will it be used only for internal management purposes or will it also be used for budgeted purposes?

This indicator is used to identify trends in the number of boating fatalities and to address those trends with manpower allotment and needs.

4. Clarity: Does the indicator name clearly identify what is being measured? If the name contains jargon, acronyms, or unclear terms, define or clarify them here.

The indicator name clearly identifies what is being measured.

5. Validity, Reliability, and Accuracy: Has the indicator been audited by the Office of the Legislative Auditor? If so, what was the result/finding? If not, how can you assure that the indicator is valid, reliable and accurate?

This indicator was subjected to Relevance Testing by the Louisiana Legislative Auditor in August 2012. The testing determined that the indicator is valid, reliable and accurate as set forth by the criteria from the state's performance budgeting manual.

6. Data Source, Collection and Reporting: What is the source of data to be reported? What is the frequency and timing of collection and reporting (monthly, quarterly, annual)?

This data comes from all crashes reported to the department through the Boating Incident Report Form. Crashes are reported as they occur. The number of registered boats is reported quarterly.

7. Calculation and Methodology: How is the indicator calculated?

The actual number of registered boats is divided by 100,000. That number is then divided into the actual number of recreational boating fatalities to determine the number of boating fatalities per 100,000 registered boats.

8. Scope: Is the indicator aggregated or disaggregated (is it a sum of smaller parts or is it a part of a larger whole)? Example – if the indicator is a statewide figure, can it be broken down by parish or region?

This indicator is disaggregated because it cannot be broken down into smaller parts by parish or region.

9. Caveats: Does the indicator have limitations or weaknesses (lack of precision or timeliness, difficult to collect, external factors)?

There are no known limitations to the indicator. However, many external factors may affect the output of the indicator.

10. Responsible Person: Who is responsible for data collection, analysis and quality? Provide name, title, and contact information for all persons involved in collection and reporting.

Lt. Clay Marques of the Enforcement Division is responsible for collecting and documenting all boating crash reports and fatalities. Boat registrations are managed by Michelle Rayburn of the Office of Management and Finance. Amanda David/225-765-0205 is responsible for reporting this data each reporting period.

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR DOCUMENTATION

Program: ENFORCEMENT - Boating Safety and Waterway Enforcement

Objective: Reduce recreational boating incident casualties and injuries statewide by providing law enforcement services, foster safe operation of vessels and administer mandated outreach and education programs. Promote voluntary compliance through effective and efficient public safety services.

Indicator Name: Number of registered boats (PI 13243)

1. Type and Level: What is the type of the indicator (input, output, outcome, efficiency, quality)? What is the level at which the indicator will be reported (key, supporting, general performance information)?

This is an output indicator and is reported in at the general performance information level.

2. Rationale: What is the rationale for the indicator? Why was it selected? How does it help measure achievement of the objective?

This indicator represents the actual number of registered boats in Louisiana.

3. Use: How will the indicator be used in management decision-making and other agency processes? Will it be used only for internal management purposes or will it also be used for budgeted purposes?

This indicator is used internally to make manpower allotment and needs decisions related to boating safety.

4. Clarity: Does the indicator name clearly identify what is being measured? If the name contains jargon, acronyms, or unclear terms, define or clarify them here.

The indicator represents all recreational boats registered by the State of Louisiana.

5. Validity, Reliability, and Accuracy: Has the indicator been audited by the Office of the Legislative Auditor? If so, what was the result/finding? If not, how can you assure that the indicator is valid, reliable and accurate?

This indicator was subjected to Relevance Testing by the Louisiana Legislative Auditor in August 2012. The testing determined that the indicator is valid, reliable and accurate as set forth by the criteria from the state's performance budgeting manual.

6. Data Source, Collection and Reporting: What is the source of data to be reported? What is the frequency and timing of collection and reporting (monthly, quarterly, annual)?

This data comes from the department's Motorboat section of the Office of Management and Finance.

7. Calculation and Methodology: How is the indicator calculated?

This is a whole number.

8. Scope: Is the indicator aggregated or disaggregated (is it a sum of smaller parts or is it a part of a larger whole)? Example – if the indicator is a statewide figure, can it be broken down by parish or region?

This indicator is aggregated.

9. Caveats: Does the indicator have limitations or weaknesses (lack of precision or timeliness, difficult to collect, external factors)?

There are no known limitations to this indicator.

10. Responsible Person: Who is responsible for data collection, analysis and quality? Provide name, title, and contact information for all persons involved in collection and reporting.

Michelle Rayburn of the Office of Management and Finance is responsible for collecting and storing this data. Amanda David/225-765-0205 of the Enforcement Division reports the data.

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR DOCUMENTATION

Program: ENFORCEMENT - Boating Safety and Waterway Enforcement

Objective: Reduce recreational boating incident casualties and injuries statewide by providing law enforcement services, foster safe operation of vessels and administer mandated outreach and education programs. Promote voluntary compliance through effective and efficient public safety services.

Indicator Name: Observed Compliance Boating Safety administrative regulations; percent of vessels observed to be in compliance with the state's boating safety and waterways administrative compliance. (PI 25088)

1. Type and Level: What is the type of the indicator (input, output, outcome, efficiency, quality)? What is the level at which the indicator will be reported (key, supporting, general performance information)?

This is an outcome indicator and is reported in at the key level.

2. Rationale: What is the rationale for the indicator? Why was it selected? How does it help measure achievement of the objective?

This indicator identifies observed levels of compliance as related to administrative boating regulations and determines programmatic needs for public safety.

3. Use: How will the indicator be used in management decision-making and other agency processes? Will it be used only for internal management purposes or will it also be used for budgeted purposes?

This indicator will be used to identify educational areas to focus activities, which promote voluntary compliance. Also for budgeting purposes it will help identify registration renewals and compliance with Administrative regulations for Boating Safety.

4. Clarity: Does the indicator name clearly identify what is being measured? If the name contains jargon, acronyms, or unclear terms, define or clarify them here.

The indicator name clearly identifies what is being measured.

5. Validity, Reliability, and Accuracy: Has the indicator been audited by the Office of the Legislative Auditor? If so, what was the result/finding? If not, how can you assure that the indicator is valid, reliable and accurate?

This indicator was subjected to Relevance Testing by the Louisiana Legislative Auditor in August 2012. The testing determined that the indicator is valid, reliable and accurate as set forth by the criteria from the state's performance budgeting manual.

6. Data Source, Collection and Reporting: What is the source of data to be reported? What is the frequency and timing of collection and reporting (monthly, quarterly, annual)?

Enforcement personnel enter warnings and citations into the Enforcement database. The compliance intercept data is taken from time and attendance reports recorded daily by individual Wildlife Agents and filed bi-weekly. The time and attendance reports are scanned in Baton Rouge by the Information Technology (IT) staff and records are written to a database.

7. Calculation and Methodology: How is the indicator calculated?

An Enforcement database generated report automatically calculates the number of citations and warnings for recreational boating activities and another computer program automatically calculates the number of corresponding compliance intercepts.

8. Scope: Is the indicator aggregated or disaggregated (is it a sum of smaller parts or is it a part of a larger whole)? Example – if the indicator is a statewide figure, can it be broken down by parish or region?

The indicator is aggregated and it can be broken down by parish or region.

9. Caveats: Does the indicator have limitations or weaknesses (lack of precision or timeliness, difficult to collect, external factors)?

The only known limitations would be from human errors in reporting on the time and attendance reports by Wildlife Agents or by personnel entries of warnings and citations.

10. Responsible Person: Who is responsible for data collection, analysis and quality? Provide name, title, and contact information for all persons involved in collection and reporting.

Individual Wildlife Agents issue recreational boating warnings and citations and Enforcement personnel at each region are responsible for input in the Enforcement database. Individual Wildlife Agents also record the daily number of public contacts and specific activity on their time and attendance reports. These time and attendance reports are scanned by the IT staff and the records are written to a database in Baton Rouge. Amanda David/225-765-0205 of the Enforcement Division retrieves the information from both databases, analyzes and reports the data for each reporting period.

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR DOCUMENTATION

Program: ENFORCEMENT - Boating Safety and Waterway Enforcement

Objective: Reduce recreational boating incident casualties and injuries statewide by providing law enforcement services, foster safe operation of vessels and administer mandated outreach and education programs. Promote voluntary compliance through effective and efficient public safety services.

Indicator Name: Observed Compliance Boating Safety Operational and Safety Equipment regulations; percent of vessels observed to be in compliance with the state's boating safety and waterways operational and safety regulations. (PI 25089)

1. Type and Level: What is the type of the indicator (input, output, outcome, efficiency, quality)? What is the level at which the indicator will be reported (key, supporting, general performance information)?

This is an outcome indicator and is reported in at the key level.

2. Rationale: What is the rationale for the indicator? Why was it selected? How does it help measure achievement of the objective?

This indicator identifies observed levels of compliance as related to operational and equipment boating regulations and determines programmatic needs for public safety.

3. Use: How will the indicator be used in management decision-making and other agency processes? Will it be used only for internal management purposes or will it also be used for budgeted purposes?

This indicator will be used for Management and Budget purposes. Management utilizes information to modify patrols, identify educational needs and combat persons who operate in an unsafe manner.

4. Clarity: Does the indicator name clearly identify what is being measured? If the name contains jargon, acronyms, or unclear terms, define or clarify them here.

The indicator name clearly identifies what is being measured.

5. Validity, Reliability, and Accuracy: Has the indicator been audited by the Office of the Legislative Auditor? If so, what was the result/finding? If not, how can you assure that the indicator is valid, reliable and accurate?

This indicator was subjected to Relevance Testing by the Louisiana Legislative Auditor in August 2012. The testing determined that the indicator is valid, reliable and accurate as set forth by the criteria from the state's performance budgeting manual.

6. Data Source, Collection and Reporting: What is the source of data to be reported? What is the frequency and timing of collection and reporting (monthly, quarterly, annual)?

Enforcement personnel enter warnings and citations into the Enforcement database. The compliance intercept data is taken from time and attendance reports recorded daily by individual Wildlife Agents and filed bi-weekly. The time and attendance reports are scanned in Baton Rouge by the Information Technology (IT) staff and records are written to a database.

7. Calculation and Methodology: How is the indicator calculated?

An Enforcement database generated report automatically calculates the number of citations and warnings for recreational boating activities and another computer program automatically calculates the number of corresponding compliance intercepts.

8. Scope: Is the indicator aggregated or disaggregated (is it a sum of smaller parts or is it a part of a larger whole)? Example – if the indicator is a statewide figure, can it be broken down by parish or region?

The indicator is aggregated and it can be broken down by parish or region within any given time frame

9. Caveats: Does the indicator have limitations or weaknesses (lack of precision or timeliness, difficult to collect, external factors)?

The only known limitations would be from human errors in reporting on the time and attendance reports by Wildlife Agents or by personnel entries of warnings and citations.

10. Responsible Person: Who is responsible for data collection, analysis and quality? Provide name, title, and contact information for all persons involved in collection and reporting.

Individual Wildlife Agents issue recreational boating warnings and citations and Enforcement personnel at each region are responsible for input in the Enforcement database. Individual Wildlife Agents also record the daily number of public contacts and specific activity on their time and attendance reports. These time and attendance reports are scanned by the IT staff and the records are written to a database in Baton Rouge. Amanda David/225-765-0205 of the Enforcement Division retrieves the information from both databases, analyzes and reports the data for each reporting period.

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR DOCUMENTATION

Program: ENFORCEMENT - Search and Rescue & Maritime Security

Objective: Enhance Louisiana's collaborative efforts in the maritime domain to build a safe and secure environment that supports public safety, promotes public confidence and ensures economic stability; lead and coordinate and provide emergency response services for search and rescue and maritime security operations.

Indicator Name: Hours worked associated with search and rescue, maritime and homeland security and other emergency support activities (PI 23192)

1. Type and Level: What is the type of the indicator (input, output, outcome, efficiency, quality)? What is the level at which the indicator will be reported (key, supporting, general performance information)?

This is an input indicator and will be reported at the support level.

2. Rationale: What is the rationale for the indicator? Why was it selected? How does it help measure achievement of the objective?

This indicator was selected to build a safe and secure environment that supports public safety, promotes public confidence and ensures economic stability and to lead, coordinate and provide emergency response services for search and rescue and maritime security operations.

3. Use: How will the indicator be used in management decision-making and other agency processes? Will it be used only for internal management purposes or will it also be used for budgeted purposes?

This indicator will be used to identify the increased work demand associated with our agency's responsibility as the state's designated lead agency for emergency support search and rescue functions and lead for maritime security functions and as support for emergency support functions for transportation, communications, firefighting, emergency management and public safety and security.

4. Clarity: Does the indicator name clearly identify what is being measured? If the name contains jargon, acronyms, or unclear terms, define or clarify them here.

The indicator name clearly identifies what is being measured. A patrol hour represents time spent patrolling for a specified activity.

5. Validity, Reliability, and Accuracy: Has the indicator been audited by the Office of the Legislative Auditor? If so, what was the result/finding? If not, how can you assure that the indicator is valid, reliable and accurate?

This indicator was subjected to Relevance Testing by the Louisiana Legislative Auditor in August 2012. The testing determined that the indicator is valid, reliable and accurate as set forth by the criteria from the state's performance budgeting manual.

6. Data Source, Collection and Reporting: What is the source of data to be reported? What is the frequency and timing of collection and reporting (monthly, quarterly, annual)?

This data is taken from time and attendance reports recorded daily by individual Wildlife Agents and filed bi-weekly. The reports are scanned in Baton Rouge by the Information Technology (IT) staff and records are written to a database.

7. Calculation and Methodology: How is the indicator calculated?

The numbers of recorded hours worked associated with search and rescue, maritime and homeland security and other emergency support activities from the time and attendance reports are automatically calculated through a report within the database for each activity for any reporting period.

8. Scope: Is the indicator aggregated or disaggregated (is it a sum of smaller parts or is it a part of a larger whole)? Example – if the indicator is a statewide figure, can it be broken down by parish or region?

The indicator is aggregated and it can be broken down by parish or region within any given time frame..

9. Caveats: Does the indicator have limitations or weaknesses (lack of precision or timeliness, difficult to collect, external factors)?

The only known limitations would be from errors in reporting on the time and attendance reports by Wildlife Agents.

10. Responsible Person: Who is responsible for data collection, analysis and quality? Provide name, title, and contact information for all persons involved in collection and reporting.

Individual Wildlife Agents record the daily number of patrol hours on their time and attendance reports. These reports are scanned by the IT staff and the records are written to a database in Baton Rouge. Amanda David of the Enforcement Division retrieves the information from the database, analyzes and reports the data for each reporting period.

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR DOCUMENTATION

Program: ENFORCEMENT - Search and Rescue & Maritime Security (Public Safety, Hurricane Protection)

Objective: Enhance Louisiana's collaborative efforts in the maritime domain to build a safe and secure environment that supports public safety, promotes public confidence and ensures economic stability; lead and coordinate and provide emergency response services for search and rescue and maritime security operations.

Indicator Name: Percent of search and rescue missions conducted safely (PI 23193)

1. Type and Level: What is the type of the indicator (input, output, outcome, efficiency, quality)? What is the level at which the indicator will be reported (key, supporting, general performance information)?

This is an outcome indicator and will be reported at the key level.

2. Rationale: What is the rationale for the indicator? Why was it selected? How does it help measure achievement of the objective?

This indicator was selected to quantify the number of search and rescue missions conducted safely.

3. Use: How will the indicator be used in management decision-making and other agency processes? Will it be used only for internal management purposes or will it also be used for budgeted purposes?

This indicator will be used to identify the increased work demand associated with our agency's responsibility as the state's designated lead agency for emergency support search and rescue functions and lead for maritime security functions and as support for emergency support functions for transportation, communications, firefighting, emergency management and public safety and security.

4. Clarity: Does the indicator name clearly identify what is being measured? If the name contains jargon, acronyms, or unclear terms, define or clarify them here.

The title clearly identifies its purpose.

5. Validity, Reliability, and Accuracy: Has the indicator been audited by the Office of the Legislative Auditor? If so, what was the result/finding? If not, how can you assure that the indicator is valid, reliable and accurate?

This indicator was subjected to Relevance Testing by the Louisiana Legislative Auditor in August 2012. The testing determined that the indicator is valid, reliable and accurate as set forth by the criteria from the state's performance budgeting manual.

6. Data Source, Collection and Reporting: What is the source of data to be reported? What is the frequency and timing of collection and reporting (monthly, quarterly, annual)?

This data is taken from the Public Assistance Report Search/Rescue Form that any Wildlife Agent completes when applicable. This form is filed bi-weekly. Data from the forms is entered into a specific database by HQ Enforcement staff.

7. Calculation and Methodology: How is the indicator calculated?

The indicator is calculated by determining the number of Public Assistance Report Search/Rescue Forms with “Search/Rescue Mission” and/or “Rescue” checked for each reporting period.

8. Scope: Is the indicator aggregated or disaggregated (is it a sum of smaller parts or is it a part of a larger whole)? Example – if the indicator is a statewide figure, can it be broken down by parish or region?

The indicator is aggregated and it can be broken down by parish or region within any given time frame

9. Caveats: Does the indicator have limitations or weaknesses (lack of precision or timeliness, difficult to collect, external factors)?

The only known limitations would be from errors by Wildlife Agents in reporting on the Public Assistance Report Search/Rescue Form.

10. Responsible Person: Who is responsible for data collection, analysis and quality? Provide name, title, and contact information for all persons involved in collection and reporting.

Individual Wildlife Agents complete the Public Assistance Report Search/Rescue Form. Data from these forms is entered in a specific database by HQ Enforcement staff in Baton Rouge. Amanda David/225-765-0205 of the Enforcement Division retrieves the information from the database, analyzes and reports the data for each reporting period.

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR DOCUMENTATION

Program: ENFORCEMENT - Search and Rescue & Maritime Security (Public Safety, Hurricane Protection)

Objective: Enhance Louisiana's collaborative efforts in the maritime domain to build a safe and secure environment that supports public safety, promotes public confidence and ensures economic stability; lead and coordinate and provide emergency response services for search and rescue and maritime security operations.

Indicator Name: Percent of search and rescue missions conducted successfully (PI 23194)

1. Type and Level: What is the type of the indicator (input, output, outcome, efficiency, quality)? What is the level at which the indicator will be reported (key, supporting, general performance information)?

This is an outcome indicator and will be reported at the key level.

2. Rationale: What is the rationale for the indicator? Why was it selected? How does it help measure achievement of the objective?

This indicator was selected to quantify the number of search and rescue missions conducted successfully.

3. Use: How will the indicator be used in management decision-making and other agency processes? Will it be used only for internal management purposes or will it also be used for budgeted purposes?

This indicator will be used to identify the increased work demand associated with our agency's responsibility as the state's designated lead agency for emergency support search and rescue functions and lead for maritime security functions and as support for emergency support functions for transportation, communications, firefighting, emergency management and public safety and security.

4. Clarity: Does the indicator name clearly identify what is being measured? If the name contains jargon, acronyms, or unclear terms, define or clarify them here.

The title clearly identifies its purpose.

5. Validity, Reliability, and Accuracy: Has the indicator been audited by the Office of the Legislative Auditor? If so, what was the result/finding? If not, how can you assure that the indicator is valid, reliable and accurate?

This indicator was subjected to Relevance Testing by the Louisiana Legislative Auditor in August 2012. The testing determined that the indicator is valid, reliable and accurate as set forth by the criteria from the state's performance budgeting manual.

6. Data Source, Collection and Reporting: What is the source of data to be reported? What is the frequency and timing of collection and reporting (monthly, quarterly, annual)?

This data is taken from the Public Assistance Report Search/Rescue Form that any Wildlife Agent completes when applicable. This form is filed bi-weekly. Data from the forms is entered into a specific database by HQ Enforcement staff.

7. Calculation and Methodology: How is the indicator calculated?

The indicator is calculated by determining the number of Public Assistance Report Search/Rescue Forms with “Search/Rescue Mission” and/or “Rescue” checked for each reporting period.

8. Scope: Is the indicator aggregated or disaggregated (is it a sum of smaller parts or is it a part of a larger whole)? Example – if the indicator is a statewide figure, can it be broken down by parish or region?

The indicator is aggregated and it can be broken down by parish or region.

9. Caveats: Does the indicator have limitations or weaknesses (lack of precision or timeliness, difficult to collect, external factors)?

The only known limitations would be from errors by Wildlife Agents in reporting on the Public Assistance Report Search/Rescue Form.

10. Responsible Person: Who is responsible for data collection, analysis and quality? Provide name, title, and contact information for all persons involved in collection and reporting.

Individual Wildlife Agents complete the Public Assistance Report Search/Rescue Form. Data from these forms is entered in a specific database by HQ Enforcement staff in Baton Rouge. Amanda David/225-765-0205 of the Enforcement Division retrieves the information from the database, analyzes and reports the data for each reporting period.

STRATEGY ANALYSIS CHECKLIST

Program: ENFORCEMENT – Wildlife, Fisheries and Ecosystem Enforcement

Objective: Conduct Wildlife, Fisheries and Ecosystem Enforcement activities, to enhance compliance by monitoring persons engaged in the use of Louisiana’s natural resources.

Strategy: Increase the number of compliance intercepts of individuals associated with wildlife, fisheries, and ecosystem patrols, investigations, education and community policing/outreach in order to increase voluntary compliance and identify purposeful non-compliant activities.

Yes

No

Analysis:

	x	Cost/benefit analysis conducted
	x	Financial or performance audit used
	x	Benchmarking for best management practices used
	x	Act 160 Reports used
x		Other analysis or evaluation tools used
x		Impact on other strategies considered
x		Stakeholders identified and involved

Authorization:

x		Authorization exists
	x	Authorization needed

Organization Capacity:

x		Needed structural or procedural changes identified
x		Resource needs identified
x		Strategies developed to implement needed changes
x		Responsibility assigned

Time Frame:

x		Already ongoing
x		Lifetime of strategy identified

Fiscal Impact:

	x	Impact on operating budget
	x	Impact on capital outlay budget
x		Means of Finance identified
x		Return on investment determined to be favorable

STRATEGY ANALYSIS CHECKLIST

Program: ENFORCEMENT – Boating Safety and Waterway Enforcement

Objective: Conduct Boating Safety and Waterway Enforcement activities, to enhance public safety on the state’s waterways by monitoring persons who utilize the waterways.

Strategy: Increase the number of compliance intercepts of individuals associated with boating safety patrols, investigations, education and community policing/outreach in order to increase voluntary compliance and identify purposeful non-compliant activities.

Yes

No

Analysis:

	x	Cost/benefit analysis conducted
	x	Financial or performance audit used
	x	Benchmarking for best management practices used
	x	Act 160 Reports used
x		Other analysis or evaluation tools used
x		Impact on other strategies considered
x		Stakeholders identified and involved

Authorization:

x		Authorization exists
	x	Authorization needed

Organization Capacity:

x		Needed structural or procedural changes identified
x		Resource needs identified
x		Strategies developed to implement needed changes
x		Responsibility assigned

Time Frame:

x		Already ongoing
x		Lifetime of strategy identified

Fiscal Impact:

	x	Impact on operating budget
	x	Impact on capital outlay budget
x		Means of Finance identified
x		Return on investment determined to be favorable

STRATEGY ANALYSIS CHECKLIST

Program: ENFORCEMENT – Search and Rescue and Maritime Security

Objective: Conduct Search and Rescue and Maritime Security activities, to provide search and rescue, maritime security and public safety services through proactive and reactive law enforcement responses

Strategy: Effectively and efficiently conduct activities associated with search and rescue, maritime and homeland security and other emergency support activities.

Yes

No

Analysis:

	x	Cost/benefit analysis conducted
	x	Financial or performance audit used
	x	Benchmarking for best management practices used
	x	Act 160 Reports used
x		Other analysis or evaluation tools used
x		Impact on other strategies considered
x		Stakeholders identified and involved

Authorization:

x		Authorization exists
	x	Authorization needed

Organization Capacity:

x		Needed structural or procedural changes identified
x		Resource needs identified
x		Strategies developed to implement needed changes
x		Responsibility assigned

Time Frame:

x		Already ongoing
x		Lifetime of strategy identified

Fiscal Impact:

	x	Impact on operating budget
	x	Impact on capital outlay budget
x		Means of Finance identified
x		Return on investment determined to be favorable

WILDLIFE PROGRAM
(513)

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR DOCUMENTATION

Program: WILDLIFE – Habitat Stewardship

Objective: Improve the quality and quantity of wildlife habitat and provide the public with conservation related opportunities.

Indicator Name: Number of acres in Wildlife Management Areas, Refuge System, and Conservation Areas PI Code 23195

1. Type and Level: What is the type of the indicator (input, output, outcome, efficiency, quality)? What is the level at which the indicator will be reported (key, supporting, general performance information)?

Input; Key.

2. Rationale: What is the rationale for the indicator? Why was it selected? How does it help measure achievement of the objective?

It documents the number of acres secured for conservation management by the Office of Wildlife.

3. Use: How will the indicator be used in management decision-making and other agency processes? Will it be used only for internal management purposes or will it also be used for budgeted purposes?

The total amount of property acquired by the department will influence internal management decisions that will affect the level of management implemented. Land management and associated costs accounts for the majority of expenditures for the Office of Wildlife. Therefore, this performance indicator will assist in making budgetary decisions.

4. Clarity: Does the indicator name clearly identify what is being measured? If the name contains jargon, acronyms, or unclear terms, define or clarify them here.

Yes, this language in this indicator clearly identifies the sum of acres acquired and under management by the Office of Wildlife. All land acquired for the purpose of conservation management is converted into one of the following:

- a. Wildlife Management Area
 - b. Refuge
 - c. Conservation Area
5. Validity, Reliability, and Accuracy: Has the indicator been audited by the Office of the Legislative Auditor? If so, what was the result/finding? If not, how can you assure that the indicator is valid, reliable and accurate?

Each acquired property is surveyed to obtain accurate acreage amounts and boundary locations. Survey records are retained in the property file, which is maintained by LDWF's legal section and available for audit whenever requested.

6. Data Source, Collection and Reporting: What is the source of data to be reported? What is the frequency and timing of collection and reporting (monthly, quarterly, annual)?

There is no set frequency for land acquisition since the process is sometimes lengthy and determined by available budget. Therefore, this PI will be reported annually.

7. Calculation and Methodology: How is the indicator calculated?

It is a simple tabulation of the current acres of land acquired or the purpose of conservation management and converted into one of the following:

- a. Wildlife Management Area
 - b. Refuge
 - c. Conservation Area
8. Scope: Is the indicator aggregated or disaggregated (is it a sum of smaller parts or is it a part of a larger whole)? Example – if the indicator is a statewide figure, can it be broken down by parish or region?

Aggregated. Statewide totals will be reported. However, it can be broken down by region, parish, etc. if requested.

9. Caveats: Does the indicator have limitations or weaknesses (lack of precision or timeliness, difficult to collect, external factors)?

Yes. Budget availability can affect results.

10. Responsible Person: Who is responsible for data collection, analysis and quality? Provide name, title, and contact information for all persons involved in collection and reporting.

Thyme Medlen, Biologist DCL-B, 225-765-2373

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR DOCUMENTATION

Program: WILDLIFE – Habitat Stewardship

Objective: Improve the quality and quantity of wildlife habitat and provide the public with conservation related opportunities.

Indicator Name: Acres impacted by habitat enhancement projects and habitat management activities PI Code 21337

1. Type and Level: What is the type of the indicator (input, output, outcome, efficiency, quality)? What is the level at which the indicator will be reported (key, supporting, general performance information)?

Output; Key.

2. Rationale: What is the rationale for the indicator? Why was it selected? How does it help measure achievement of the objective?

This indicator measures the amount of wildlife habitat improvements in respect to the total number of acres under the Office of Wildlife's management.

3. Use: How will the indicator be used in management decision-making and other agency processes? Will it be used only for internal management purposes or will it also be used for budgeted purposes?

The total amount of acres impacted by habitat enhancement projects and management activities each year will play a part in planning and scheduling management rotation frequency and the level of effort implemented for subsequent years. Habitat manipulation and associated costs account for a large portion of expenditures for the Office of Wildlife. Therefore, this indicator will assist in making both management and budgetary decisions.

4. Clarity: Does the indicator name clearly identify what is being measured? If the name contains jargon, acronyms, or unclear terms, define or clarify them here.
5. Yes, the language in this indicator clearly defines the sums of acres impacted by the following activities by habitat enhancement projects and management activities.
6. Validity, Reliability, and Accuracy: Has the indicator been audited by the Office of the Legislative Auditor? If so, what was the result/finding? If not, how can you assure that the indicator is valid, reliable and accurate?

This indicator has not been audited. LDWF staff in charge of habitat enhancement projects maintain a record of the total number of acres impacted by their project. Staff will submit their records up their chain of command for review. A master record will be maintained for all reports.

7. Data Source, Collection and Reporting: What is the source of data to be reported? What is the frequency and timing of collection and reporting (monthly, quarterly, annual)?

This indicator is a sum of acres impacted by the following activities:

Habitat Enhancement Projects: fixed crest weirs, impoundments, variable crest weirs, levee systems, marsh burning, shoreline protection, terrace construction, vegetative planting, channel development, mowing, crevasse development, barrier island restorations, breakwater construction, etc.

Wildlife Habitat Management Activities: Vegetation Management, Impoundment/Greentree Reservoir Management, Forestry Practices, Food Plots, and Nest Boxes activities.

A master record will be maintained and submitted quarterly.

8. Calculation and Methodology: How is the indicator calculated?

Staff in charge of habitat enhancement projects maintain a record of the total number of acres impacted by their project. Staff will submit their records up their chain of command for review. A master record will be maintained for all reports.

9. Scope: Is the indicator aggregated or disaggregated (is it a sum of smaller parts or is it a part of a larger whole)? Example – if the indicator is a statewide figure, can it be broken down by parish or region?

Aggregated. Statewide totals will be reported. However, it can be broken down by region, parish, etc. if requested.

10. Caveats: Does the indicator have limitations or weaknesses (lack of precision or timeliness, difficult to collect, external factors)?

Yes. Weather, natural events, and Budget availability can affect results.

11. Responsible Person: Who is responsible for data collection, analysis and quality? Provide name, title, and contact information for all persons involved in collection and reporting.

Thyme Medlen, Biologist DCL-B, 225-765-2373

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR DOCUMENTATION

Program: WILDLIFE – Habitat Stewardship

Objective: Improve the quality and quantity of wildlife habitat and provide the public with conservation related opportunities.

Indicator Name: Number of users that utilize the Department's Wildlife Management Areas and Wildlife Refuges PI Code 23196

1. Type and Level: What is the type of the indicator (input, output, outcome, efficiency, quality)? What is the level at which the indicator will be reported (key, supporting, general performance information)?

Outcome; Key.

2. Rationale: What is the rationale for the indicator? Why was it selected? How does it help measure achievement of the objective?

This PI measures the amount users that take advantage of Office of Wildlife managed property to engage in wildlife conservation activities.

3. Use: How will the indicator be used in management decision-making and other agency processes? Will it be used only for internal management purposes or will it also be used for budgeted purposes?

The total number of users will signify the level of hunting pressure applied to managed properties and assist in the setting of appropriate season timing, duration, and bag limits. This indicator will also assist in planning for infrastructure needs. Infrastructure development and maintenance and associated costs account for a large portion of expenditures for the Office of Wildlife. Therefore, this performance indicator will assist in making budgetary decisions.

4. Clarity: Does the indicator name clearly identify what is being measured? If the name contains jargon, acronyms, or unclear terms, define or clarify them here.

Yes, the language in this indicator clearly defines the sums of individuals that utilize properties managed by the Office of Wildlife.

5. Validity, Reliability, and Accuracy: Has the indicator been audited by the Office of the Legislative Auditor? If so, what was the result/finding? If not, how can you assure that the indicator is valid, reliable and accurate?

This indicator has not been audited. A self-clearing permit is required for all activities (hunting, fishing, hiking, birdwatching, sightseeing, etc.) on WMA's. The self-clearing permit requires each user to check-in and check-out and document their usage type. There are two methods of filling out a self-clearing permit; 1. physical cards located at kiosk on WMA properties. 2. self-clearing permit smart phone app. Office of Wildlife regional staff collect physical self-clearing permits and maintain a record of usage. Records are submitted

up the chain of command for review. A master record that sums up the total number of users both collection methods will be maintained.

6. Data Source, Collection and Reporting: What is the source of data to be reported? What is the frequency and timing of collection and reporting (monthly, quarterly, annual)?

A self-clearing permit is required for all activities (hunting, fishing, hiking, birdwatching, sightseeing, etc.) on WMA's. The self-clearing permit requires each user to check-in and check-out and document their usage type. There are two methods of filling out a self-clearing permit; 1. physical cards located at kiosk on WMA properties. 2. self-clearing permit smart phone app.

7. Calculation and Methodology: How is the indicator calculated?

Office of Wildlife regional staff collect physical self-clearing permits and maintain a record of usage. Records are submitted up the chain of command for review. A master record that sums up the total number of users both collection methods will be maintained and reported quarterly.

8. Scope: Is the indicator aggregated or disaggregated (is it a sum of smaller parts or is it a part of a larger whole)? Example – if the indicator is a statewide figure, can it be broken down by parish or region?

Aggregated. Statewide totals will be reported. However, it can be broken down by region, parish, etc. if requested.

9. Caveats: Does the indicator have limitations or weaknesses (lack of precision or timeliness, difficult to collect, external factors)?

Yes. There is no guarantee of 100% compliance with mandatory self-clearing permit requirements. Staff on site do their best to enforce this requirement but a decrease in staffing may result in a lower compliance rate.

10. Responsible Person: Who is responsible for data collection, analysis and quality? Provide name, title, and contact information for all persons involved in collection and reporting.

Thyme Medlen, Biologist DCL-B, 225-765-2373

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR DOCUMENTATION

Program: WILDLIFE – Habitat Stewardship

Objective: Improve the quality and quantity of wildlife habitat and provide the public with conservation related opportunities.

Indicator Name: Participants in designated youth hunting activities on the Wildlife Management Areas PI Code 21340

1. Type and Level: What is the type of the indicator (input, output, outcome, efficiency, quality)? What is the level at which the indicator will be reported (key, supporting, general performance information)?

Outcome; Supporting.

2. Rationale: What is the rationale for the indicator? Why was it selected? How does it help measure achievement of the objective?

The Office of Wildlife is interested in providing specific opportunities to youths to develop their interest in a variety of outdoor recreational activities.

3. Use: How will the indicator be used in management decision-making and other agency processes? Will it be used only for internal management purposes or will it also be used for budgeted purposes?

This indicator provides an index to the desire of youth to take advantage of specific recreational hunting opportunities on Office of Wildlife managed properties. The utilization of this activity will assist in planning for future youth hunt events. These events are managed hunts and staffing levels may have impacts on the number of youth hunt events offered. Because of this, budgetary elements will be play a big part in the results collected from this indicator.

4. Clarity: Does the indicator name clearly identify what is being measured? If the name contains jargon, acronyms, or unclear terms, define or clarify them here. Yes, the language in this indicator clearly defines the sums of individuals that participate in designated youth hunts managed by Office of Wildlife staff.
5. Validity, Reliability, and Accuracy: Has the indicator been audited by the Office of the Legislative Auditor? If so, what was the result/finding? If not, how can you assure that the indicator is valid, reliable and accurate?

This indicator has not been audited. Youth hunt events are managed by Office of Wildlife staff and accurate numbers are recorded. Records are submitted up the chain of command for review. A master record that sums up the total number of users is maintained.

6. Data Source, Collection and Reporting: What is the source of data to be reported? What is the frequency and timing of collection and reporting (monthly, quarterly, annual)?

This indicator has not been audited. Youth hunt events are managed by Office of Wildlife staff and accurate participation numbers are recorded. Records are submitted up the chain of command for review. A master record that sums up the total number of participants will be maintained and reported quarterly.

7. Calculation and Methodology: How is the indicator calculated?

Youth hunt events are managed by Office of Wildlife staff and accurate numbers are recorded.

8. Scope: Is the indicator aggregated or disaggregated (is it a sum of smaller parts or is it a part of a larger whole)? Example – if the indicator is a statewide figure, can it be broken down by parish or region?

Aggregated. Statewide totals will be reported. However, it can be broken down by region, parish, etc. if requested.

9. Caveats: Does the indicator have limitations or weaknesses (lack of precision or timeliness, difficult to collect, external factors)?

Yes. Utilization of youth events has reduced greatly due to changes in public attitudes towards hunting and the increase in competitive sporting opportunities and demands on youth. The Office of Wildlife strives to engage youth in shooting sports and wildlife conservation activities in an attempt to compete with other youth interests. In addition, staffing levels play a large role in the availability of youth hunting events.

10. Responsible Person: Who is responsible for data collection, analysis and quality? Provide name, title, and contact information for all persons involved in collection and reporting.

Thyme Medlen, Biologist DCL-B, 225-765-2373

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR DOCUMENTATION

Program: WILDLIFE – Species Management

Objective: Improve knowledge of species and habitat needs through research and analysis to address species management issues.

Indicator Name: Number of habitat evaluations and population surveys PI Code 21322

1. Type and Level: What is the type of the indicator (input, output, outcome, efficiency, quality)? What is the level at which the indicator will be reported (key, supporting, general performance information)?

Output; Key.

2. Rationale: What is the rationale for the indicator? Why was it selected? How does it help measure achievement of the objective?

Habitat evaluations and population surveys provide important data that will be used to evaluate management activities and for the regulation setting process.

3. Use: How will the indicator be used in management decision-making and other agency processes? Will it be used only for internal management purposes or will it also be used for budgeted purposes?

This indicator provides an index to species health and is used for developing management plans and regulation recommendations. This indicator also shows the workload of the Office of Wildlife biological staff. Budgetary elements resulting in restricting or reducing staffing levels will be play a big part in the results collected from this indicator.

4. Clarity: Does the indicator name clearly identify what is being measured? If the name contains jargon, acronyms, or unclear terms, define or clarify them here.

Yes, the language in this indicator clearly defines the sums of habitat evaluation and population surveys conducted by Office of Wildlife biological staff.

5. Validity, Reliability, and Accuracy: Has the indicator been audited by the Office of the Legislative Auditor? If so, what was the result/finding? If not, how can you assure that the indicator is valid, reliable and accurate?

This indicator has not been audited. Office of Wildlife staff in charge of habitat evaluation and population surveys report each project up their chain of command for review. A master record is maintained.

6. Data Source, Collection and Reporting: What is the source of data to be reported? What is the frequency and timing of collection and reporting (monthly, quarterly, annual)?

This indicator is a sum of habitat and evaluation population surveys on the following species: Louisiana black bear, wild turkey, white tailed deer, red cockaded woodpecker,

northern bobwhite, American woodcock, mourning dove, squirrels, rabbits, scaup, white-fronted geese, mottled duck, snow goose, ross goose, wood duck, black bellies whistling duck, blue winged teal, feral hogs. As needs arise, additional species may be surveys. A master record will be maintained and submitted quarterly.

7. Calculation and Methodology: How is the indicator calculated?

Office of Wildlife staff in charge of habitat evaluation and population surveys report each project up their chain of command for review. A master record is maintained.

8. Scope: Is the indicator aggregated or disaggregated (is it a sum of smaller parts or is it a part of a larger whole)? Example – if the indicator is a statewide figure, can it be broken down by parish or region?

Aggregated. Statewide totals will be reported. However, it can be broken down by species, habitat, location, etc. if requested.

9. Caveats: Does the indicator have limitations or weaknesses (lack of precision or timeliness, difficult to collect, external factors)?

Yes. Weather, natural events, and Budget availability can affect results.

10. Responsible Person: Who is responsible for data collection, analysis and quality? Provide name, title, and contact information for all persons involved in collection and reporting.

Thyme Medlen, Biologist DCL-B, 225-765-2373

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR DOCUMENTATION

Program: WILDLIFE – Species Management

Objective: Improve knowledge of species and habitat needs through research and analysis to address species management issues.

Indicator Name: Number of wood ducks banded PI Code 21325

1. Type and Level: What is the type of the indicator (input, output, outcome, efficiency, quality)? What is the level at which the indicator will be reported (key, supporting, general performance information)?

Output; Supporting.

2. Rationale: What is the rationale for the indicator? Why was it selected? How does it help measure achievement of the objective?

Long-term game species indices provide important data for the assessment of game populations. Data gathered will be used to evaluate management activities and for the regulation setting process.

3. Use: How will the indicator be used in management decision-making and other agency processes? Will it be used only for internal management purposes or will it also be used for budgeted purposes?

This indicator, along with additional data collected on this wood ducks, provides an index to the effectiveness of management programs and season duration, timing, and bag limit regulations. It also shows the workload of the Office of Wildlife biological staff. Budgetary elements resulting in the restriction or reeducation of staffing levels will play a big part in the results collected from this indicator.

4. Clarity: Does the indicator name clearly identify what is being measured? If the name contains jargon, acronyms, or unclear terms, define or clarify them here.

Yes, the language in this indicator clearly defines the sums of wood ducks banded by Office of Wildlife biological staff.

5. Validity, Reliability, and Accuracy: Has the indicator been audited by the Office of the Legislative Auditor? If so, what was the result/finding? If not, how can you assure that the indicator is valid, reliable and accurate?

This indicator has not been audited. Office of Wildlife staff in charge of wood duck banding report the number of banded birds along with band identifiers up their chain of command for review. A master record of wood ducks banded statewide is maintained.

6. Data Source, Collection and Reporting: What is the source of data to be reported? What is the frequency and timing of collection and reporting (monthly, quarterly, annual)?

This indicator is a sum of all wood ducks banded by Office of Wildlife biological staff. A master record will be maintained and submitted quarterly.

7. Calculation and Methodology: How is the indicator calculated?

Office of Wildlife staff document each bird banded and the associated band identifier. All records are submitted up their chain of command for review. A master record is maintained.

8. Scope: Is the indicator aggregated or disaggregated (is it a sum of smaller parts or is it a part of a larger whole)? Example – if the indicator is a statewide figure, can it be broken down by parish or region?

Aggregated. Statewide totals will be reported. However, it can be broken down by region. if requested.

9. Caveats: Does the indicator have limitations or weaknesses (lack of precision or timeliness, difficult to collect, external factors)?

Yes. Weather can adversely affect production. In contrast, ideal weather condition result in favorable habitat and result in higher than normal production. Budget availability can also result in staffing limitations resulting in fewer birds banded.

10. Responsible Person: Who is responsible for data collection, analysis and quality? Provide name, title, and contact information for all persons involved in collection and reporting.

Thyme Medlen, Biologist DCL-B, 225-765-2373

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR DOCUMENTATION

Program: WILDLIFE – Species Management

Objective: Improve knowledge of species and habitat needs through research and analysis to address species management issues.

Indicator Name: Number of Alligator nest counts in the Louisiana coastal zone surveyed
PI Code XXXXX

1. Type and Level: What is the type of the indicator (input, output, outcome, efficiency, quality)? What is the level at which the indicator will be reported (key, supporting, general performance information)?

Outcome: Key.

2. Rationale: What is the rationale for the indicator? Why was it selected? How does it help measure achievement of the objective?

Long-term alligator breeding success indices provide important data for the assessment of population health. This data will assist in evaluating management activities and for regulation setting processes.

3. Use: How will the indicator be used in management decision-making and other agency processes? Will it be used only for internal management purposes or will it also be used for budgeted purposes?

This indicator, along with additional data collected, provides an index to the effectiveness of management programs. Budgetary elements resulting in the restriction or reeducation of staffing levels will play a big part in the results collected from this indicator.

4. Clarity: Does the indicator name clearly identify what is being measured? If the name contains jargon, acronyms, or unclear terms, define or clarify them here.

Yes, the language in this indicator clearly defines the sums alligator nest counted during alligator nest count surveys by Office of Wildlife biological staff.

5. Validity, Reliability, and Accuracy: Has the indicator been audited by the Office of the Legislative Auditor? If so, what was the result/finding? If not, how can you assure that the indicator is valid, reliable and accurate?

This indicator has not been audited. Office of Wildlife staff in charge of alligator nest count surveys report the number of nest counted their chain of command for review. A master record of is maintained.

6. Data Source, Collection and Reporting: What is the source of data to be reported? What is the frequency and timing of collection and reporting (monthly, quarterly, annual)?

This indicator is a sum of alligator nest counted by Office of Wildlife biological staff. A master record will be maintained and submitted annually.

7. Calculation and Methodology: How is the indicator calculated?

Office of Wildlife staff document the number alligator nest counted. All records are submitted up their chain of command for review. A master record is maintained.

8. Scope: Is the indicator aggregated or disaggregated (is it a sum of smaller parts or is it a part of a larger whole)? Example – if the indicator is a statewide figure, can it be broken down by parish or region?

Aggregated. Coast wide totals will be reported. However, it can be broken down by habitat or parish if requested.

9. Caveats: Does the indicator have limitations or weaknesses (lack of precision or timeliness, difficult to collect, external factors)?

Yes. Weather can adversely affect production. In contrast, ideal weather condition result in favorable habitat and result in higher than normal production. Budget availability can also result in staffing limitations resulting in fewer nest surveyed.

10. Responsible Person: Who is responsible for data collection, analysis and quality? Provide name, title, and contact information for all persons involved in collection and reporting.

Thyme Medlen, Biologist DCL-B, 225-765-2373

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR DOCUMENTATION

Program: WILDLIFE – Species Management

Objective: Improve knowledge of species and habitat needs through research and analysis to address species management issues.

Indicator Name: Number of Wood Ducks harvested PI Code XXXXX

1. Type and Level: What is the type of the indicator (input, output, outcome, efficiency, quality)? What is the level at which the indicator will be reported (key, supporting, general performance information)?

Outcome: Key.

2. Rationale: What is the rationale for the indicator? Why was it selected? How does it help measure achievement of the objective?

Wood ducks are one of the top game species in Louisiana. This PI demonstrates long-term trend data of estimated harvest numbers and will be used to evaluate management activities and for the regulation setting process.

3. Use: How will the indicator be used in management decision-making and other agency processes? Will it be used only for internal management purposes or will it also be used for budgeted purposes?

This PI demonstrates long-term trend data of estimated harvest numbers. It, along with additional data collected about wood duck, will be used to evaluate management activities and for the regulation setting process.

4. Clarity: Does the indicator name clearly identify what is being measured? If the name contains jargon, acronyms, or unclear terms, define or clarify them here.

Yes, the language in this indicator clearly defines the sums of wood ducks harvested, which is collected from the annual harvest survey.

5. Validity, Reliability, and Accuracy: Has the indicator been audited by the Office of the Legislative Auditor? If so, what was the result/finding? If not, how can you assure that the indicator is valid, reliable and accurate?

This indicator has not been audited. Office of Wildlife staff in charge of analyzing the harvest survey report the number the results up their chain of command for review. A master record of is maintained.

6. Data Source, Collection and Reporting: What is the source of data to be reported? What is the frequency and timing of collection and reporting (monthly, quarterly, annual)?

The harvest survey will be sent to 6% of individuals that purchased a license that allowed basic hunting privilege to gauge hunter success. This survey is conducted once a year so results for this PI will be reported annually.

7. Calculation and Methodology: How is the indicator calculated?

Results from the harvest survey will be summarized and added to long-term index of hunter harvest and success rates. All records are submitted up their chain of command for review. A master record is maintained.

8. Scope: Is the indicator aggregated or disaggregated (is it a sum of smaller parts or is it a part of a larger whole)? Example – if the indicator is a statewide figure, can it be broken down by parish or region?

Aggregated. Statewide totals will be reported. However, it can be broken down by region, habitat, parish, etc. if requested.

9. Caveats: Does the indicator have limitations or weaknesses (lack of precision or timeliness, difficult to collect, external factors)?

Yes. Since the harvest survey is not mandatory, the number of hunters that complete and return the survey may fluctuate. The department is exploring options to increase survey completion.

10. Responsible Person: Who is responsible for data collection, analysis and quality? Provide name, title, and contact information for all persons involved in collection and reporting.

Thyme Medlen, Biologist DCL-B, 225-765-2373

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR DOCUMENTATION

Program: WILDLIFE – Species Management

Objective: Improve knowledge of species and habitat needs through research and analysis to address species management issues.

Indicator Name: Number of White tail deer harvested PI Code XXXXX

1. Type and Level: What is the type of the indicator (input, output, outcome, efficiency, quality)? What is the level at which the indicator will be reported (key, supporting, general performance information)?

Outcome: Key.

2. Rationale: What is the rationale for the indicator? Why was it selected? How does it help measure achievement of the objective?

White-tailed deer are one of the top game species in Louisiana. This PI demonstrates long-term trend data of estimated harvest numbers and will be used to evaluate management activities and for the regulation setting process.

3. Use: How will the indicator be used in management decision-making and other agency processes? Will it be used only for internal management purposes or will it also be used for budgeted purposes?

This PI demonstrates long-term trend data of estimated harvest numbers. It, along with additional data collected about white-tailed deer, will be used to evaluate management activities and for the regulation setting process.

4. Clarity: Does the indicator name clearly identify what is being measured? If the name contains jargon, acronyms, or unclear terms, define or clarify them here.

Yes, the language in this indicator clearly defines the sums of white-tailed deer harvested, which is collected from the annual harvest survey.

5. Validity, Reliability, and Accuracy: Has the indicator been audited by the Office of the Legislative Auditor? If so, what was the result/finding? If not, how can you assure that the indicator is valid, reliable and accurate?

This indicator has not been audited. Office of Wildlife staff in charge of analyzing the harvest survey report the number the results up their chain of command for review. A master record of is maintained.

6. Data Source, Collection and Reporting: What is the source of data to be reported? What is the frequency and timing of collection and reporting (monthly, quarterly, annual)?
The harvest survey will be sent to 6% of individuals that purchased a license that allowed basic hunting privilege to gauge hunter success. This survey is conducted once a year so results for this PI will be reported annually.

7. Calculation and Methodology: How is the indicator calculated?

Results from the harvest survey will be summarized and added to a long-term index of hunter harvest and success rates. All records are submitted up the chain of command for review. A master record is maintained.

8. Scope: Is the indicator aggregated or disaggregated (is it a sum of smaller parts or is it a part of a larger whole)? Example – if the indicator is a statewide figure, can it be broken down by parish or region?

Aggregated. Statewide totals will be reported. However, it can be broken down by region, habitat, parish, etc. if requested.

9. Caveats: Does the indicator have limitations or weaknesses (lack of precision or timeliness, difficult to collect, external factors)?

Yes. Since the harvest survey is not mandatory, the number of hunters that complete and return the survey may fluctuate. The department is exploring options to increase survey completion.

10. Responsible Person: Who is responsible for data collection, analysis and quality? Provide name, title, and contact information for all persons involved in collection and reporting.

Thyme Medlen, Biologist DCL-B, 225-765-2373

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR DOCUMENTATION

Program: WILDLIFE – Species Management

Objective: Improve knowledge of species and habitat needs through research and analysis to address species management issues.

Indicator Name: Acres impacted by nutria herbivory PI Code 15227

1. Type and Level: What is the type of the indicator (input, output, outcome, efficiency, quality)? What is the level at which the indicator will be reported (key, supporting, general performance information)?

Outcome; Key.

2. Rationale: What is the rationale for the indicator? Why was it selected? How does it help measure achievement of the objective?

It measures the estimated number of acres of coastal wetlands currently being impacted by nutria herbivory. It is a critical outcome of this objective.

3. Use: How will the indicator be used in management decision-making and other agency processes? Will it be used only for internal management purposes or will it also be used for budgeted purposes?

It provides a measure of the level of impact that nutria herbivory is currently having on coastal habitats. It will be used for internal management and budget purposes.

4. Clarity: Does the indicator name clearly identify what is being measured? If the name contains jargon, acronyms, or unclear terms, define or clarify them here.

Yes, the language in this indicator clearly defines the sums of acres impacted by nutria herbivory.

5. Validity, Reliability, and Accuracy: Has the indicator been audited by the Office of the Legislative Auditor? If so, what was the result/finding? If not, how can you assure that the indicator is valid, reliable and accurate?

No, the indicator has not been audited. An annual survey is conducted to determine the number of acres of coastal habitats impacted by nutria feeding activity. Results are reported up the chain of command and a master record is maintained.

6. Data Source, Collection and Reporting: What is the source of data to be reported? What is the frequency and timing of collection and reporting (monthly, quarterly, annual)?

The number of acres of coastal wetland habitats affected is estimated by conducting an annual coast wide survey, searching for areas of damaged wetlands. The reporting frequency will be annually.

7. Calculation and Methodology: How is the indicator calculated?

For each wetland site impacted by nutria herbivory, an estimate of the severity, age of damage, predicted recovery level, and size of the damage site is recorded. The size of each damage area is estimated by continuous logging of GPS data points around the perimeter of the site and then an acreage figure is calculated using an ARCVIEW script. The size of all damaged sites is summed to obtain this indicator.

11. Scope: Is the indicator aggregated or disaggregated (is it a sum of smaller parts or is it a part of a larger whole)? Example – if the indicator is a statewide figure, can it be broken down by parish or region?

Aggregated. Statewide totals will be reported. However, it can be broken down by region, parish, etc. if requested.

8. Caveats: Does the indicator have limitations or weaknesses (lack of precision or timeliness, difficult to collect, external factors)?

Yes. The Coast wide Nutria Control Program is a CWPPRA project, therefore the continuation of the program is contingent upon continued federal funding.

9. Responsible Person: Who is responsible for data collection, analysis and quality? Provide name, title, and contact information for all persons involved in collection and reporting.
Thyme Medlen, Biologist DCP-B, 225-765-2373

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR DOCUMENTATION

Program: WILDLIFE – Species Management

Objective: Improve knowledge of species and habitat needs through research and analysis to address species management issues.

Indicator Name: Total number hunter-days annually PI Code 21323

1. Type and Level: What is the type of the indicator (input, output, outcome, efficiency, quality)? What is the level at which the indicator will be reported (key, supporting, general performance information)?

Input; Supporting.

2. Rationale: What is the rationale for the indicator? Why was it selected? How does it help measure achievement of the objective?

It contributes to the overall goal of maintaining wildlife populations and increasing the opportunities for the public to enjoy their outdoor experiences.

3. Use: How will the indicator be used in management decision-making and other agency processes? Will it be used only for internal management purposes or will it also be used for budgeted purposes?

It provides an index to the degree of public hunting opportunities in the state.

4. Clarity: Does the indicator name clearly identify what is being measured? If the name contains jargon, acronyms, or unclear terms, define or clarify them here.

Yes, the language in this indicator clearly defines the sums of hunter-days offered annually.

5. Validity, Reliability, and Accuracy: Has the indicator been audited by the Office of the Legislative Auditor? If so, what was the result/finding? If not, how can you assure that the indicator is valid, reliable and accurate?

This indicator has not been audited. Office of Wildlife staff in charge of analyzing the total number of hunter-days offered annually report the number the results up their chain of command for review. A master record of is maintained.

6. Data Source, Collection and Reporting: What is the source of data to be reported? What is the frequency and timing of collection and reporting (monthly, quarterly, annual)?

This is a simple sum of all hunter-days offered for each game species that is reported annually.

7. Calculation and Methodology: How is the indicator calculated?

This is a simple sum of all hunter-days offered for each game species

8. Scope: Is the indicator aggregated or disaggregated (is it a sum of smaller parts or is it a part of a larger whole)? Example – if the indicator is a statewide figure, can it be broken down by parish or region?

Aggregated. All hunter-days will be totals. However, it can be broken down by species, month, etc. if requested.

9. Caveats: Does the indicator have limitations or weaknesses (lack of precision or timeliness, difficult to collect, external factors)?

Yes, this indicator will not reflect a change in bag limit (increase or decrease) and some season lengths (migratory birds) are determined by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and not LDWF.

10. Responsible Person: Who is responsible for data collection, analysis and quality? Provide name, title, and contact information for all persons involved in collection and reporting.

Thyme Medlen, Biologist DCP-B, 225-765-2373

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR DOCUMENTATION

Program: WILDLIFE – Species Management

Objective: Improve knowledge of species and habitat needs through research and analysis to address species management issues.

Indicator Name: Number of acres in the Deer Management Assistance Program (DMAP) PI Code 23197

1. Type and Level: What is the type of the indicator (input, output, outcome, efficiency, quality)? What is the level at which the indicator will be reported (key, supporting, general performance information)?

Output; Key.

2. Rationale: What is the rationale for the indicator? Why was it selected? How does it help measure achievement of the objective?

It is one measure of statewide deer management influence on private lands.

3. Use: How will the indicator be used in management decision-making and other agency processes? Will it be used only for internal management purposes or will it also be used for budgeted purposes?

This indicator shows the number of acres in the DMAP program in correlation to the number of participants and LDWF staff. Both Internal and budgetary decisions will be made utilizing the results of this indicator.

4. Clarity: Does the indicator name clearly identify what is being measured? If the name contains jargon, acronyms, or unclear terms, define or clarify them here.

Yes, the language in this indicator clearly defines the sums of acres enrolled in DMAP.

5. Validity, Reliability, and Accuracy: Has the indicator been audited by the Office of the Legislative Auditor? If so, what was the result/finding? If not, how can you assure that the indicator is valid, reliable and accurate?

This indicator has not been audited. Office of Wildlife staff in charge of analyzing the total number of acres enrolled in DMAP report the results up their chain of command for review. A master record of is maintained.

6. Data Source, Collection and Reporting: What is the source of data to be reported? What is the frequency and timing of collection and reporting (monthly, quarterly, annual)?

This program is a deer management program that allows land owners with 500 acres or more to apply for antlerless deer tags that can be used during any part of the deer season and requires mandatory reporting of physical deer data. All participants enroll via an

application and fee payment process that is based on acres. The total number of acres enrolled in this programs is reported annually.

7. Calculation and Methodology: How is the indicator calculated?

All participants enroll via an application and fee payment process that is based on acres.

8. Scope: Is the indicator aggregated or disaggregated (is it a sum of smaller parts or is it a part of a larger whole)? Example – if the indicator is a statewide figure, can it be broken down by parish or region?

Aggregated. The statewide total will be reported. However, it can be broken down by parish, deer zone etc. if requested.

9. Caveats: Does the indicator have limitations or weaknesses (lack of precision or timeliness, difficult to collect, external factors)?

Yes. LDWF has no control over the number of DMAP participants. Changes from current deer hunting regulations could greatly influence the number of acres enrolled.

10. Responsible Person: Who is responsible for data collection, analysis and quality? Provide name, title, and contact information for all persons involved in collection and reporting.

Thyme Medlen, Biologist DCP-B, 225-765-2373

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR DOCUMENTATION

Program: WILDLIFE – Species Management

Objective: Improve knowledge of species and habitat needs through research and analysis to address species management issues.

Indicator Name: Number of acres in Louisiana Waterfowl Program (LWP)
PI Code 21320

1. Type and Level: What is the type of the indicator (input, output, outcome, efficiency, quality)? What is the level at which the indicator will be reported (key, supporting, general performance information)?

Output; Supporting.

2. Rationale: What is the rationale for the indicator? Why was it selected? How does it help measure achievement of the objective?

It is one measure of statewide waterfowl management influence on private lands.

3. Use: How will the indicator be used in management decision-making and other agency processes? Will it be used only for internal management purposes or will it also be used for budgeted purposes?

This indicator shows the number of acres in the LWP program in correlation to the number of participants and LDWF staff. Both Internal and budgetary decisions will be made utilizing the results of this indicator.

4. Clarity: Does the indicator name clearly identify what is being measured? If the name contains jargon, acronyms, or unclear terms, define or clarify them here.

Yes, the language in this indicator clearly defines the sums of acres enrolled in LWP.

5. Validity, Reliability, and Accuracy: Has the indicator been audited by the Office of the Legislative Auditor? If so, what was the result/finding? If not, how can you assure that the indicator is valid, reliable and accurate?

This indicator has not been audited. Office of Wildlife staff in charge of analyzing the total number of acres enrolled in LWP report the results up their chain of command for review. A master record of is maintained.

6. Data Source, Collection and Reporting: What is the source of data to be reported? What is the frequency and timing of collection and reporting (monthly, quarterly, annual)?

LWP is a wetlands and waterfowl habitat development program that is administered by Ducks Unlimited. The LDWF provides major funding for the program as well as technical review and approval of proposed projects. The total number of acres enrolled in this programs is reported annually.

7. Calculation and Methodology: How is the indicator calculated?

It is the simple count of the number of acres in LWP.

8. Scope: Is the indicator aggregated or disaggregated (is it a sum of smaller parts or is it a part of a larger whole)? Example – if the indicator is a statewide figure, can it be broken down by parish or region?

Aggregated. The statewide total will be reported. However, it can be broken down by parish, region, etc. if requested.

9. Caveats: Does the indicator have limitations or weaknesses (lack of precision or timeliness, difficult to collect, external factors)?

Yes. The LDWF has no control over the number of participants. Changes in agriculture commodity prices, economic health, and continental waterfowl populations can change how people want to manage their lands.

10. Responsible Person: Who is responsible for data collection, analysis and quality? Provide name, title, and contact information for all persons involved in collection and reporting.

Thyme Medlen, Biologist DCL-B, 225-765-2373

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR DOCUMENTATION

Program: WILDLIFE – Species Management

Objective: Improve knowledge of species and habitat needs through research and analysis to address species management issues.

Indicator Name: Number of new or updated Element Occurrence Records (EORs)
PI Code 15207

1. Type and Level: What is the type of the indicator (input, output, outcome, efficiency, quality)? What is the level at which the indicator will be reported (key, supporting, general performance information)?

Output; Key.

2. Rationale: What is the rationale for the indicator? Why was it selected? How does it help measure achievement of the objective?

An EOR is a single record showing the location and status of one of the species of special concern in Louisiana. The indicator reflects the level of new or update data placed into the data base and serves as a good measuring tool. The number of EORs entered is a direct reflection on the amount of effort needed to collect such information.

3. Use: How will the indicator be used in management decision-making and other agency processes? Will it be used only for internal management purposes or will it also be used for budgeted purposes?

It will be used to allocate manpower and budget resources to achieve the objective.

4. Clarity: Does the indicator name clearly identify what is being measured? If the name contains jargon, acronyms, or unclear terms, define or clarify them here.

Yes, the language in this indicator clearly defines the sums of new or updated EORs.

5. Validity, Reliability, and Accuracy: Has the indicator been audited by the Office of the Legislative Auditor? If so, what was the result/finding? If not, how can you assure that the indicator is valid, reliable and accurate?

This indicator has not been audited. Office of Wildlife staff track the number of new or updated EORs through a data management system. Quarterly reports are submitted up the chain of command for review. A master record of is maintained.

6. Data Source, Collection and Reporting: What is the source of data to be reported? What is the frequency and timing of collection and reporting (monthly, quarterly, annual)?

The source of the data is from field collection with data being entered weekly and reported on a quarterly.

7. Calculation and Methodology: How is the indicator calculated? The simple addition of the data is from field collection with data being entered.

Office of Wildlife staff track the number of new or updated EORs through a data management system. Quarterly reports are submitted up the chain of command for review. A master record of is maintained.

8. Scope: Is the indicator aggregated or disaggregated (is it a sum of smaller parts or is it a part of a larger whole)? Example – if the indicator is a statewide figure, can it be broken down by parish or region?

Aggregated. The statewide total will be reported. However, it can be broken down by parish, region, etc. if requested.

9. Caveats: Does the indicator have limitations or weaknesses (lack of precision or timeliness, difficult to collect, external factors)?

Yes. The amount of these can vary by public participation.

10. Responsible Person: Who is responsible for data collection, analysis and quality? Provide name, title, and contact information for all persons involved in collection and reporting.

Thyme Medlen, Biologist DCL-B, 225-765-2373

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR DOCUMENTATION

Program: WILDLIFE – Species Management

Objective: Improve knowledge of species and habitat needs through research and analysis to address species management issues.

Indicator Name: Number of Scenic River Permit determinations issued PI Code 15222

1. Type and Level: What is the type of the indicator (input, output, outcome, efficiency, quality)? What is the level at which the indicator will be reported (key, supporting, general performance information)?

Output; Supporting.

2. Rationale: What is the rationale for the indicator? Why was it selected? How does it help measure achievement of the objective?
3. The indicator reflects the frequency of LDWF input to determine the necessary actions for scenic river permits request. This PI measures the LDWF's influence to protect Louisiana wildlife and fish habitat.
4. Use: How will the indicator be used in management decision-making and other agency processes? Will it be used only for internal management purposes or will it also be used for budgeted purposes?

It will be used to allocate manpower and budget resources to achieve the objective.

5. Clarity: Does the indicator name clearly identify what is being measured? If the name contains jargon, acronyms, or unclear terms, define or clarify them here.

Yes, the language in this indicator clearly defines the sums scenic river permit determinations issued.

6. Validity, Reliability, and Accuracy: Has the indicator been audited by the Office of the Legislative Auditor? If so, what was the result/finding? If not, how can you assure that the indicator is valid, reliable and accurate?

This indicator has not been audited. Office of Wildlife staff track the number of Scenic River Permit determinations issued through simple record keeping. Quarterly reports are submitted up the chain of command for review. A master record of is maintained.

7. Data Source, Collection and Reporting: What is the source of data to be reported? What is the frequency and timing of collection and reporting (monthly, quarterly, annual)?

Office of Wildlife staff track the number of Scenic River Permit determinations issued through record keeping. The indicator will be reported quarterly.

8. Calculation and Methodology: How is the indicator calculated? It is the simple addition of the data from field collection occurring weekly with data being reported quarterly.

Office of Wildlife staff track the number of Scenic River Permit determinations issued through record keeping. Quarterly reports are submitted up the chain of command for review. A master record of is maintained.

9. Scope: Is the indicator aggregated or disaggregated (is it a sum of smaller parts or is it a part of a larger whole)? Example – if the indicator is a statewide figure, can it be broken down by parish or region?

Aggregated. The statewide total will be reported. However, it can be broken down by parish, region, watershed, etc. if requested.

10. Caveats: Does the indicator have limitations or weaknesses (lack of precision or timeliness, difficult to collect, external factors)?

Yes. The number of requests for a permit is dependent on development projects planned to occur on the Scenic River System.

11. Responsible Person: Who is responsible for data collection, analysis and quality? Provide name, title, and contact information for all persons involved in collection and reporting.

Thyme Medlen, Biologist DCL-B, 225-765-2373

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR DOCUMENTATION

Program: WILDLIFE – Species Management

Objective: Improve knowledge of species and habitat needs through research and analysis to address species management issues.

Indicator Name: Number of written comments issued on environmental permit applications PI Code 15218

1. Type and Level: What is the type of the indicator (input, output, outcome, efficiency, quality)? What is the level at which the indicator will be reported (key, supporting, general performance information)?

Output; Supporting.

2. Rationale: What is the rationale for the indicator? Why was it selected? How does it help measure achievement of the objective?

The indicator reflects the frequency of LDWF input for environmental permit applications. This PI measures the LDWF's influence to protect Louisiana wildlife and fish habitat.

3. Use: How will the indicator be used in management decision-making and other agency processes? Will it be used only for internal management purposes or will it also be used for budgeted purposes?

It will be used to allocate manpower and budget resources to achieve the objective.

4. Clarity: Does the indicator name clearly identify what is being measured? If the name contains jargon, acronyms, or unclear terms, define or clarify them here.

Yes, the language in this indicator clearly defines the sums comments issued on environmental permit applications.

5. Validity, Reliability, and Accuracy: Has the indicator been audited by the Office of the Legislative Auditor? If so, what was the result/finding? If not, how can you assure that the indicator is valid, reliable and accurate?

This indicator has not been audited. Office of Wildlife staff track the number of comments issued on environmental permit applications through simple record keeping. Quarterly reports are submitted up the chain of command for review. A master record of is maintained.

6. Data Source, Collection and Reporting: What is the source of data to be reported? What is the frequency and timing of collection and reporting (monthly, quarterly, annual)?

Office of Wildlife staff track the number of comments issued on environmental permit applications through simple record keeping. The indicator will be reported quarterly.

7. Calculation and Methodology: How is the indicator calculated?

Simple addition of the data is from field collection occurring weekly with data being reported semi-annually.

Office of Wildlife staff track the number of comments issued on environmental permit applications through simple record keeping. Quarterly reports are submitted up the chain of command for review. A master record of is maintained.

8. Scope: Is the indicator aggregated or disaggregated (is it a sum of smaller parts or is it a part of a larger whole)? Example – if the indicator is a statewide figure, can it be broken down by parish or region?

Aggregated. The statewide total will be reported. However, it can be broken down by parish, region, etc. if requested.

9. Caveats: Does the indicator have limitations or weaknesses (lack of precision or timeliness, difficult to collect, external factors)?

Yes, it is limited to the number of projects having significant adverse impact to fish and wildlife resources.

10. Responsible Person: Who is responsible for data collection, analysis and quality? Provide name, title, and contact information for all persons involved in collection and reporting.

Thyme Medlen, Biologist DCL-B, 225-765-2373

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR DOCUMENTATION

Program: WILDLIFE – Species Management

Objective: Improve knowledge of species and habitat needs through research and analysis to address species management issues.

Indicator Name: Number of all certified hunting licensed holders and commercial alligator and trapping licensed holders PI Code 23204

1. Type and Level: What is the type of the indicator (input, output, outcome, efficiency, quality)? What is the level at which the indicator will be reported (key, supporting, general performance information)?

Outcome, Key

2. Rationale: What is the rationale for the indicator? Why was it selected? How does it help measure achievement of the objective?

The indicator reflects the level of public participation through license purchased through the LDWF.

3. Use: How will the indicator be used in management decision-making and other agency processes? Will it be used only for internal management purposes or will it also be used for budgeted purposes?

It represents the level of public participation through license purchased through the LDWF. This information will be used in the management and budgeting of the Agency's programs.

4. Clarity: Does the indicator name clearly identify what is being measured? If the name contains jargon, acronyms, or unclear terms, define or clarify them here.

Yes, the language in this indicator clearly defines the sums of hunting and commercial alligator and trapping licensed holders.

5. Validity, Reliability, and Accuracy: Has the indicator been audited by the Office of the Legislative Auditor? If so, what was the result/finding? If not, how can you assure that the indicator is valid, reliable and accurate?

This indicator has not been audited. The indicator is a direct accounting of the number of specified licensing records.

6. Data Source, Collection and Reporting: What is the source of data to be reported? What is the frequency and timing of collection and reporting (monthly, quarterly, annual)?

The source of the data is from certified hunting licensed holders and commercial alligator and trapping licensed holders. This information is provided and validated by the Federal U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service each year.

7. Calculation and Methodology: How is the indicator calculated?

Simple addition of sold products offered through the agency.

11. Scope: Is the indicator aggregated or disaggregated (is it a sum of smaller parts or is it a part of a larger whole)? Example – if the indicator is a statewide figure, can it be broken down by parish or region?

Aggregated. The statewide total will be reported. However, it can be broken down by parish, region, etc. if requested.

8. Caveats: Does the indicator have limitations or weaknesses (lack of precision or timeliness, difficult to collect, external factors)?

Yes, seasonal variants and natural events can impact participation beyond the influence of the LDWF.

9. Responsible Person: Who is responsible for data collection, analysis and quality? Provide name, title, and contact information for all persons involved in collection and reporting.

Thyme Medlen, Biologist DCL-B, 225-765-2373

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR DOCUMENTATION

Program: WILDLIFE – Education Outreach

Objective: Increase hunter awareness in order to reduce the number of hunting related accidents and increase public knowledge and involvement in wildlife conservation and shooting sports activities.

Indicator Name: Number of hunter education participants PI Code 3992

1. Type and Level: What is the type of the indicator (input, output, outcome, efficiency, quality)? What is the level at which the indicator will be reported (key, supporting, general performance information)?

Output; Key.

2. Rationale: What is the rationale for the indicator? Why was it selected? How does it help measure achievement of the objective?

State law requires hunter education because these courses have shown a reduction in hunting accidents nationally. This indicator will show an annual trend in the number of new hunters recruited.

3. Use: How will the indicator be used in management decision-making and other agency processes? Will it be used only for internal management purposes or will it also be used for budgeted purposes?

It is an index to hunter recruitment. A dramatic decline in hunter education participants will indicate that the department needs to develop/modify its approach. This information will be used in the management and budgeting of the Agency's programs.

4. Clarity: Does the indicator name clearly identify what is being measured? If the name contains jargon, acronyms, or unclear terms, define or clarify them here.

Yes, the language in this indicator clearly defines the sums of hunter education participants.

5. Validity, Reliability, and Accuracy: Has the indicator been audited by the Office of the Legislative Auditor? If so, what was the result/finding? If not, how can you assure that the indicator is valid, reliable and accurate?

This indicator has not been audited. The indicator is a direct accounting of the number of hunter education participants.

6. Data Source, Collection and Reporting: What is the source of data to be reported? What is the frequency and timing of collection and reporting (monthly, quarterly, annual)?

Office of Wildlife staff track the number of hunter education participants through a data management system. Quarterly reports are submitted up the chain of command for review. A master record of is maintained.

7. Calculation and Methodology: How is the indicator calculated?

It is a simple count of the participants who successfully complete a hunter education course.

8. Scope: Is the indicator aggregated or disaggregated (is it a sum of smaller parts or is it a part of a larger whole)? Example – if the indicator is a statewide figure, can it be broken down by parish or region?

Aggregated. The statewide total will be reported. However, it can be broken down by parish, region, etc. if requested.

9. Caveats: Does the indicator have limitations or weaknesses (lack of precision or timeliness, difficult to collect, external factors)?

Yes, public desire may influence this indicator output.

10. Responsible Person: Who is responsible for data collection, analysis and quality? Provide name, title, and contact information for all persons involved in collection and reporting.

Thyme Medlen, Biologist DCL-B, 225-765-2373

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR DOCUMENTATION

Program: WILDLIFE – Education Outreach

Objective: Increase hunter awareness in order to reduce the number of hunting related accidents and increase public knowledge and involvement in wildlife conservation and shooting sports activities.

Indicator Name: Number of participants in the Archery in Louisiana Schools (ALAS)
PI Code XXXXX

1. Type and Level: What is the type of the indicator (input, output, outcome, efficiency, quality)? What is the level at which the indicator will be reported (key, supporting, general performance information)?

Output; Supporting.

2. Rationale: What is the rationale for the indicator? Why was it selected? How does it help measure achievement of the objective?

There is a need to provide Louisiana citizens with programs that promote hunting, shooting sports, and wildlife conservation management techniques. The ALAS program engages Louisiana's youth and provides LDWF and opportunity to educate and recruit future wildlife conservationist. The number of participants in this program shows the success rate of this program.

3. Use: How will the indicator be used in management decision-making and other agency processes? Will it be used only for internal management purposes or will it also be used for budgeted purposes?

The number of participants will indicate that the department needs to develop/modify its approach of this program to continue engaging Louisiana's youth. The number of participants will determine staff demands. This information will be used in the management and budgeting of the Agency's programs.

4. Clarity: Does the indicator name clearly identify what is being measured? If the name contains jargon, acronyms, or unclear terms, define or clarify them here.

Yes, the language in this indicator clearly defines the sums of ALAS participants.

5. Validity, Reliability, and Accuracy: Has the indicator been audited by the Office of the Legislative Auditor? If so, what was the result/finding? If not, how can you assure that the indicator is valid, reliable and accurate?

This indicator has not been audited. The indicator is a direct accounting of the number of participants in the ALAS program.

6. Data Source, Collection and Reporting: What is the source of data to be reported? What is the frequency and timing of collection and reporting (monthly, quarterly, annual)?

Office of Wildlife staff track the number of ALAS participants through a data management system. The total is reported up the chain of command for review. A master record of is maintained. This indicator will be reported annually.

7. Calculation and Methodology: How is the indicator calculated?

It is a simple count of the number of ALAS participants. Office of Wildlife staff track the number of ALAS participants through a data management system. The total is reported up the chain of command for review. A master record of is maintained.

8. Scope: Is the indicator aggregated or disaggregated (is it a sum of smaller parts or is it a part of a larger whole)? Example – if the indicator is a statewide figure, can it be broken down by parish or region?

Aggregated. The statewide total will be reported. However, it can be broken down by parish, region, etc. if requested.

9. Caveats: Does the indicator have limitations or weaknesses (lack of precision or timeliness, difficult to collect, external factors)?

Yes, public desire may influence this indicator output.

10. Responsible Person: Who is responsible for data collection, analysis and quality? Provide name, title, and contact information for all persons involved in collection and reporting.

Thyme Medlen, Biologist DCL-B, 225-765-2373

STRATEGY ANALYSIS CHECKLIST

Program: WILDLIFE

Activity: All

Objective: All

Strategy: All

<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>Analysis:</u>
x		Cost/benefit analysis conducted
x		SWOT analysis conducted
x		Financial or performance audit used
x		Benchmarking for best management practices used
	x	Act 160 Reports used
	x	Other analysis or evaluation tools used
x		Impact on other strategies considered
x		Stakeholders identified and involved
		 <u>Authorization for Goals:</u>
x		Authorization exists
		Authorization needed
		 <u>Organization Capacity:</u>
x		Needed structural or procedural changes identified
x		Resource needs identified
x		Strategies developed to implement needed change
x		Responsibility assigned
		 <u>Time Frame:</u>
x		Already ongoing
		Lifetime of strategy identified
		 <u>Fiscal Impact:</u>
x		Impact on operating budget
x		Impact on capital outlay budget
x		Means of Finance identified
x		Return on investment determined to be favorable

FISHERIES PROGRAM
(514)

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR DOCUMENTATION

Program: FISHERIES – Fisheries Resource Management

Objective: Reduce the spread of aquatic nuisance species (ANS).

Indicator Name: Number of Hazard Analysis Critical Control Point plans completed annually.

1. Type and Level: What is the type of the indicator (input, output, outcome, efficiency, quality)? What is the level at which the indicator will be reported (key, supporting, general performance information)?

Output; Supporting

2. Rationale: What is the rationale for the indicator? Why was it selected? How does it help measure achievement of the objective?

Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Point (HACCP) plans will be a management tool that provides a structured method to identify ANS risks and focus control procedures. The Department's intent with this task shall be to understand risk pathways and develop plans to reduce non-target species on hatchery property, prevent biological contamination of equipment used during operations, and to avoid and/or lessen unintended spread of aquatic nuisance and invasive species.

3. Use: How will the indicator be used in management decision-making and other agency processes? Will it be used only for internal management purposes or will it also be used for budgeted purposes?

Completed HACCP plans will be used to determine fish stocking protocols for limiting ANS spread to and from given waterbodies. The plan will indicate if a waterbody is known to have a given ANS. Staff will use the plan to take appropriate steps to mitigate transport of non-target species out of that waterbody. Staff shall update the list of known ANS in waterbodies as occurrences are noted during routine finfish sampling. When State Wildlife Action Plans are updated, all HACCP plans shall incorporate ANS species identified. Completed HACCP plans will include activities and equipment needs that will require funding to implement.

4. Clarity: Does the indicator name clearly identify what is being measured? If the name contains jargon, acronyms, or unclear terms, define or clarify them here.

Yes

5. Validity, Reliability, and Accuracy: Has the indicator been audited by the Office of the Legislative Auditor? If so, what was the result/finding? If not, how can you assure that the indicator is valid, reliable and accurate?

No. The completion of HACCP plans will be verified by internal review from biologists, biologist managers, program managers and executive Fisheries staff. Validity will be determined by internal review, scheduled updates, and federal review if requested. On-line guidance and examples are available and HACCP training can be provided to staff if needed.

6. Data Source, Collection and Reporting: What is the source of data to be reported? What is the frequency and timing of collection and reporting (monthly, quarterly, annual)?

The current source for non-target species included in each HACCP plan will be gathered from published ANS occurrences and ANS occurrences from annual Departmental collections. The source of mitigation strategies for each ANS species will come from published literature. The frequency of reporting will be annual, and will include the number of HACCP plans completed for individual species.

7. Calculation and Methodology: How is the indicator calculated?

The indicator is the sum of completed HACCP plans. A plan will be considered completed when reviewed and approved by the Assistant Secretary of Fisheries.

8. Scope: Is the indicator aggregated or disaggregated (is it a sum of smaller parts or is it a part of a larger whole)? Example – if the indicator is a statewide figure, can it be broken down by parish or region?

Aggregated and is the sum of completed HACCP plans from all sections. The number of plans can be broken down by hatchery location, species, and activity.

9. Caveats: Does the indicator have limitations or weaknesses (lack of precision or timeliness, difficult to collect, external factors)?

No.

10. Responsible Person: Who is responsible for data collection, analysis and quality? Provide name, title, and contact information for all persons involved in collection and reporting.

Richard Moses, Inland Fisheries Biologist Director, 225-765-2331

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR DOCUMENTATION

Program: FISHERIES – Fisheries Resource Management

Objective: Reduce the spread of aquatic nuisance species (ANS).

Indicator Name: Number of aquatic nuisance species research projects funded.

1. Type and Level: What is the type of the indicator (input, output, outcome, efficiency, quality)? What is the level at which the indicator will be reported (key, supporting, general performance information)?

Output; Supporting

2. Rationale: What is the rationale for the indicator? Why was it selected? How does it help measure achievement of the objective?

ANS research grants may provide information on non-native species impact the native fisheries and associated environment. Some of these research projects may provide insight into control mechanisms and methods to reduce impacts or spread of ANS.

3. Use: How will the indicator be used in management decision-making and other agency processes? Will it be used only for internal management purposes or will it also be used for budgeted purposes?

Potential research on ANS species may provide information to guide further management of ANS species through control efforts. Funding of numerous research projects provides the opportunity to evaluate the status of numerous invasive species statewide.

4. Clarity: Does the indicator name clearly identify what is being measured? If the name contains jargon, acronyms, or unclear terms, define or clarify them here.

Yes.

5. Validity, Reliability, and Accuracy: Has the indicator been audited by the Office of the Legislative Auditor? If so, what was the result/finding? If not, how can you assure that the indicator is valid, reliable and accurate?

No.

6. Data Source, Collection and Reporting: What is the source of data to be reported? What is the frequency and timing of collection and reporting (monthly, quarterly, annual)?

Project specific reports submitted to the ANS coordinator on a monthly, quarterly, or annual basis depending on the funding source requirements.

7. Calculation and Methodology: How is the indicator calculated?

Number of research projects funded

8. Scope: Is the indicator aggregated or disaggregated (is it a sum of smaller parts or is it a part of a larger whole)? Example – if the indicator is a statewide figure, can it be broken down by parish or region?

This indicator is aggregated within the Fisheries habitat section.

9. Caveats: Does the indicator have limitations or weaknesses (lack of precision or timeliness, difficult to collect, external factors)?

The number of projects may be impacted by changes in federal funding.

10. Responsible Person: Who is responsible for data collection, analysis and quality? Provide name, title, and contact information for all persons involved in collection and reporting.

Andy Fischer, Biologist Director, (225) 765-5020, afischer@wlf.la.gov

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR DOCUMENTATION

Program: FISHERIES - Fisheries Resource Management

Objective: Reduce the spread of aquatic nuisance species (ANS).

Indicator Name: Number of acres treated to control undesirable aquatic vegetation
PI Code 4090

1. Type and Level: What is the type of the indicator (input, output, outcome, efficiency, quality)? What is the level at which the indicator will be reported (key, supporting, general performance information)?

Output; Key

2. Rationale: What is the rationale for the indicator? Why was it selected? How does it help measure achievement of the objective?

Aquatic vegetation shall be controlled so as to provide boating access for fishing and hunting interests. It shall be the policy of the Department to eradicate, if possible, or control those plants designated under Federal and State statutes as invasive and exotic noxious species. The control rather than elimination of problematic native species shall be advocated, as these plants are part of and provide benefit to our natural aquatic ecosystem.

3. Use: How will the indicator be used in management decision-making and other agency processes? Will it be used only for internal management purposes or will it also be used for budgeted purposes?

This indicator will be used to determine the effort necessary to maintain boating access in water bodies with nuisance aquatic vegetation problems. The number of acres treated will be used to determine the number of employees needed and the budget for the plant control program.

4. Clarity: Does the indicator name clearly identify what is being measured? If the name contains jargon, acronyms, or unclear terms, define or clarify them here.

Yes

5. Validity, Reliability, and Accuracy: Has the indicator been audited by the Office of the Legislative Auditor? If so, what was the result/finding? If not, how can you assure that the indicator is valid, reliable and accurate?

No.

6. Data Source, Collection and Reporting: What is the source of data to be reported? What is the frequency and timing of collection and reporting (monthly, quarterly, annual)?

The number of acres treated to control aquatic nuisance vegetation is entered into the Data Management System (DMS). Data is entered into the system on a daily basis.

7. Calculation and Methodology: How is the indicator calculated?

The indicator is the sum of acres treated statewide.

8. Scope: Is the indicator aggregated or disaggregated (is it a sum of smaller parts or is it a part of a larger whole)? Example – if the indicator is a statewide figure, can it be broken down by parish or region?

The indicator is aggregated and is the sum of acres treated by 9 Inland Fisheries districts. The number of acres can be broken down by district, water body, parish, and/or crew.

9. Caveats: Does the indicator have limitations or weaknesses (lack of precision or timeliness, difficult to collect, external factors)?

If the number of acres treated decreases from one year to the next, this could be a result of a decrease in vegetation coverage and not a decrease in effort.

10. Responsible Person: Who is responsible for data collection, analysis and quality? Provide name, title, and contact information for all persons involved in collection and reporting.

Richard Moses, Biologist Director, 225-765-2331

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR DOCUMENTATION

Program: FISHERIES – Fisheries Resource Management

Objective: Reduce the spread of aquatic nuisance species (ANS).

Indicator Name: Percentage of Domestic Aquatic Organism (DAO) Permit and fish stocking permit requests receiving an official determination within 90 days of receipt

1. Type and Level: What is the type of the indicator (input, output, outcome, efficiency, quality)? What is the level at which the indicator will be reported (key, supporting, general performance information)?

Efficiency; Supporting

2. Rationale: What is the rationale for the indicator? Why was it selected? How does it help measure achievement of the objective?

The review and approval of a DOA permit provides commercial opportunities while protecting the native species of the state from ANS impacts. The review and approval of fish stocking permits reduces the impact of non-native fisheries on native fisheries of the state.

3. Use: How will the indicator be used in management decision-making and other agency processes? Will it be used only for internal management purposes or will it also be used for budgeted purposes?

The DAO permit approval provides commercial aquaculture opportunities which may reduce potential impacts to native fisheries. The fish stocking permit provides additional fishing opportunities to Louisiana citizens while protecting native species from impacts due to exotic species.

4. Clarity: Does the indicator name clearly identify what is being measured? If the name contains jargon, acronyms, or unclear terms, define or clarify them here.

Yes.

5. Validity, Reliability, and Accuracy: Has the indicator been audited by the Office of the Legislative Auditor? If so, what was the result/finding? If not, how can you assure that the indicator is valid, reliable and accurate?

No.

6. Data Source, Collection and Reporting: What is the source of data to be reported? What is the frequency and timing of collection and reporting (monthly, quarterly, annual)?

Percentage of requested permits in which a determination was made within 90 days.

7. Calculation and Methodology: How is the indicator calculated?

Percentage of permits received that in which a determination was made within 90 days of receipt.

8. Scope: Is the indicator aggregated or disaggregated (is it a sum of smaller parts or is it a part of a larger whole)? Example – if the indicator is a statewide figure, can it be broken down by parish or region?

This indicator is aggregated within the Fisheries habitat section.

9. Caveats: Does the indicator have limitations or weaknesses (lack of precision or timeliness, difficult to collect, external factors)?

Potential review Panel delays in determination.

10. Responsible Person: Who is responsible for data collection, analysis and quality? Provide name, title, and contact information for all persons involved in collection and reporting.

Andy Fischer, Biologist Director, (225) 765-5020, afischer@wlf.la.gov

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR DOCUMENTATION

Program: FISHERIES – Fisheries Resource Management

Objective: Collect, analyze, and distribute data to guide effective fisheries management.

Indicator Name: Number of data entry and QAQC processes reviewed annually.

1. Type and Level: What is the type of the indicator (input, output, outcome, efficiency, quality)? What is the level at which the indicator will be reported (key, supporting, general performance information)?

Output; Supporting

2. Rationale: What is the rationale for the indicator? Why was it selected? How does it help measure achievement of the objective?

The Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries Office of Fisheries collects and maintains a wealth of fisheries dependent and fisheries independent data utilized for resource management decisions. This indicator will be used for internal management to measure efficiency and ensure that data is collected and processed in an efficient manner.

3. Use: How will the indicator be used in management decision-making and other agency processes? Will it be used only for internal management purposes or will it also be used for budgeted purposes?

Indicator is utilized internally to evaluate the efficiency and effectiveness of fisheries data collection processes and the operation of the data management system.

4. Clarity: Does the indicator name clearly identify what is being measured? If the name contains jargon, acronyms, or unclear terms, define or clarify them here.

Clearly identifies what is being measured.

5. Validity, Reliability, and Accuracy: Has the indicator been audited by the Office of the Legislative Auditor? If so, what was the result/finding? If not, how can you assure that the indicator is valid, reliable and accurate?

No.

6. Data Source, Collection and Reporting: What is the source of data to be reported? What is the frequency and timing of collection and reporting (monthly, quarterly, annual)?

Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries, Fisheries data management section. Annually.

7. Calculation and Methodology: How is the indicator calculated?

Sum of processes reviewed.

8. Scope: Is the indicator aggregated or disaggregated (is it a sum of smaller parts or is it a part of a larger whole)? Example – if the indicator is a statewide figure, can it be broken down by parish or region?

Statewide

9. Caveats: Does the indicator have limitations or weaknesses (lack of precision or timeliness, difficult to collect, external factors)?

Possible delays due to IT processes.

10. Responsible Person: Who is responsible for data collection, analysis and quality? Provide name, title, and contact information for all persons involved in collection and reporting.

Jason Duet, Biologist Director, 225-765-2333

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR DOCUMENTATION

Program: FISHERIES – Fisheries Resource Management

Objective: Collect, analyze, and distribute data to guide effective fisheries management.

Indicator Name: Number of Marine Fisheries management plans completed or updated annually PI Code 25188

1. Type and Level: What is the type of the indicator (input, output, outcome, efficiency, quality)? What is the level at which the indicator will be reported (key, supporting, general performance information)?

Output; Supporting

2. Rationale: What is the rationale for the indicator? Why was it selected? How does it help measure achievement of the objective?

Helps quantify the work and effort LDWF puts into fisheries management. The current management and sustainability climate requires frequently updated and clearly defined management plans.

3. Use: How will the indicator be used in management decision-making and other agency processes? Will it be used only for internal management purposes or will it also be used for budgeted purposes?

Internal management purposes. This indicator helps LDWF determine if it is providing the most up to date information on fishery management practices to all interested parties.

4. Clarity: Does the indicator name clearly identify what is being measured? If the name contains jargon, acronyms, or unclear terms, define or clarify them here.

Yes

5. Validity, Reliability, and Accuracy: Has the indicator been audited by the Office of the Legislative Auditor? If so, what was the result/finding? If not, how can you assure that the indicator is valid, reliable and accurate?

No.

6. Data Source, Collection and Reporting: What is the source of data to be reported? What is the frequency and timing of collection and reporting (monthly, quarterly, annual)?

List of published documents. Annual

7. Calculation and Methodology: How is the indicator calculated?

By summing up the number of publicly released FMPs

8. Scope: Is the indicator aggregated or disaggregated (is it a sum of smaller parts or is it a part of a larger whole)? Example – if the indicator is a statewide figure, can it be broken down by parish or region?

Aggregated

9. Caveats: Does the indicator have limitations or weaknesses (lack of precision or timeliness, difficult to collect, external factors)?

No

10. Responsible Person: Who is responsible for data collection, analysis and quality? Provide name, title, and contact information for all persons involved in collection and reporting.

Harry Blanchet, Biologist Administrator, 225-765-0889

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR DOCUMENTATION

Program: FISHERIES - Fisheries Resource Management

Objective: Collect, analyze, and distribute data to guide effective fisheries management.

Indicator Name: Number of Inland Fisheries management plans completed or updated annually PI Code 25189

1. Type and Level: What is the type of the indicator (input, output, outcome, efficiency, quality)? What is the level at which the indicator will be reported (key, supporting, general performance information)?

Output; Supporting

2. Rationale: What is the rationale for the indicator? Why was it selected? How does it help measure achievement of the objective?

Water body and vegetation management plans are a compilation of lake description, history, authorities, synopsis of fisheries and vegetation sampling data, analyses, corrective measures needed and recommended actions. These plans are used to share and communicate our efforts to the public including recreational users and constituent groups.

3. Use: How will the indicator be used in management decision-making and other agency processes? Will it be used only for internal management purposes or will it also be used for budgeted purposes?

The indicator will be used to measure the work performance of Inland Fisheries staff and to ensure that the information in the documents is up to date.

4. Clarity: Does the indicator name clearly identify what is being measured? If the name contains jargon, acronyms, or unclear terms, define or clarify them here.
Yes

5. Validity, Reliability, and Accuracy: Has the indicator been audited by the Office of the Legislative Auditor? If so, what was the result/finding? If not, how can you assure that the indicator is valid, reliable and accurate?

No.

6. Data Source, Collection and Reporting: What is the source of data to be reported? What is the frequency and timing of collection and reporting (monthly, quarterly, annual)?

Plans are updated and/or completed on an annual or pre-determined semi-annual basis.

7. Calculation and Methodology: How is the indicator calculated?
The indicator is the sum of completed and/or updated plans.

8. Scope: Is the indicator aggregated or disaggregated (is it a sum of smaller parts or is it a part of a larger whole)? Example – if the indicator is a statewide figure, can it be broken down by parish or region?

Aggregated

9. Caveats: Does the indicator have limitations or weaknesses (lack of precision or timeliness, difficult to collect, external factors)?

No

10. Responsible Person: Who is responsible for data collection, analysis and quality? Provide name, title, and contact information for all persons involved in collection and reporting.

Richard Moses, Biologist Director, 225-765-2331

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR DOCUMENTATION

Program: FISHERIES - Fisheries Resource Management

Objective: Collect, analyze, and distribute data to guide effective fisheries management.

Indicator Name: Number of freshwater fish population assessment reports completed annually

1. Type and Level: What is the type of the indicator (input, output, outcome, efficiency, quality)? What is the level at which the indicator will be reported (key, supporting, general performance information)?

Output; Supporting

2. Rationale: What is the rationale for the indicator? Why was it selected? How does it help measure achievement of the objective?

Completed freshwater fish population assessments are used to measure and evaluate the health of fish stocks in individual water bodies throughout the state to ensure sustainable populations and estimate effects of regulatory changes.

3. Use: How will the indicator be used in management decision-making and other agency processes? Will it be used only for internal management purposes or will it also be used for budgeted purposes?

Freshwater fish population assessments are used to evaluate the status of the fish stocks in individual water bodies through the monitoring of trends and evaluating the benefits of regulations. Freshwater fish population assessments can inform future fisheries management actions including future sampling, analysis and development of recommendations to renovate and enhance fish populations.

4. Clarity: Does the indicator name clearly identify what is being measured? If the name contains jargon, acronyms, or unclear terms, define or clarify them here.

Yes.

5. Validity, Reliability, and Accuracy: Has the indicator been audited by the Office of the Legislative Auditor? If so, what was the result/finding? If not, how can you assure that the indicator is valid, reliable and accurate?

No.

6. Data Source, Collection and Reporting: What is the source of data to be reported? What is the frequency and timing of collection and reporting (monthly, quarterly, annual)?

The number of freshwater population assessments are completed as requested by Inland Fisheries.

7. Calculation and Methodology: How is the indicator calculated?

The number of freshwater population assessments completed per year.

8. Scope: Is the indicator aggregated or disaggregated (is it a sum of smaller parts or is it a part of a larger whole)? Example – if the indicator is a statewide figure, can it be broken down by parish or region?

This indicator is aggregated within the Stock Assessment Office within the Fisheries Research and Assessment Section.

9. Caveats: Does the indicator have limitations or weaknesses (lack of precision or timeliness, difficult to collect, external factors)?

No.

10. Responsible Person: Who is responsible for data collection, analysis and quality? Provide name, title, and contact information for all persons involved in collection and reporting.

Andy Fischer, Biologist Director, (225) 765-5020, afischer@wlf.la.gov

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR DOCUMENTATION

Program: FISHERIES - Fisheries Resource Management

Objective: Collect, analyze, and distribute data to guide effective fisheries management.

Indicator Name: Number of oyster stock assessment reports completed annually

1. Type and Level: What is the type of the indicator (input, output, outcome, efficiency, quality)? What is the level at which the indicator will be reported (key, supporting, general performance information)?

Output; Supporting

2. Rationale: What is the rationale for the indicator? Why was it selected? How does it help measure achievement of the objective?

Helps quantify the work and effort LDWF puts into oyster management. Assessment is collected once a year in July prior to the recommendations of the next oyster season.

3. Use: How will the indicator be used in management decision-making and other agency processes? Will it be used only for internal management purposes or will it also be used for budgeted purposes?

Internal management purposes. This indicator helps LDWF determine if it is providing the most up to date information on oyster management practices to all interested parties.

4. Clarity: Does the indicator name clearly identify what is being measured? If the name contains jargon, acronyms, or unclear terms, define or clarify them here.

Yes

5. Validity, Reliability, and Accuracy: Has the indicator been audited by the Office of the Legislative Auditor? If so, what was the result/finding? If not, how can you assure that the indicator is valid, reliable and accurate?

No

6. Data Source, Collection and Reporting: What is the source of data to be reported? What is the frequency and timing of collection and reporting (monthly, quarterly, annual)?

The data for the report is collected in July by each CSA. Oyster Program compiles all the reports, formats, verifies the data, add the introduction to the main report. Annual assessment and report should be completed before the end of the year.

7. Calculation and Methodology: How is the indicator calculated?

By the final report getting published before the end of the year.

8. Scope: Is the indicator aggregated or disaggregated (is it a sum of smaller parts or is it a part of a larger whole)? Example – if the indicator is a statewide figure, can it be broken down by parish or region?

Aggregated, collected by each CSA and compiled as a whole document by the Oyster program.

9. Caveats: Does the indicator have limitations or weaknesses (lack of precision or timeliness, difficult to collect, external factors)?

No.

10. Responsible Person: Who is responsible for data collection, analysis and quality? Provide name, title, and contact information for all persons involved in collection and reporting.

Carolina Bourque, Oyster Program Manager, 337-735-8726

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR DOCUMENTATION

Program: FISHERIES - Fisheries Resource Management

Objective: Collect, analyze, and distribute data to guide effective fisheries management.

Indicator Name: Number of scheduled saltwater finfish samples PI Code 25190

1. Type and Level: What is the type of the indicator (input, output, outcome, efficiency, quality)? What is the level at which the indicator will be reported (key, supporting, general performance information)?

Output; General

2. Rationale: What is the rationale for the indicator? Why was it selected? How does it help measure achievement of the objective?

It is a measurable activity that is part of resource management and contributes to the overall goal of maintaining sustainable populations and increasing the opportunities for the public. Results of the samples are used to monitor stock status, ensuring health of renewable resources.

3. Use: How will the indicator be used in management decision-making and other agency processes? Will it be used only for internal management purposes or will it also be used for budgeted purposes?

It is used to monitor the effectiveness of this activity in meeting objective goals

4. Clarity: Does the indicator name clearly identify what is being measured? If the name contains jargon, acronyms, or unclear terms, define or clarify them here.

Yes

5. Validity, Reliability, and Accuracy: Has the indicator been audited by the Office of the Legislative Auditor? If so, what was the result/finding? If not, how can you assure that the indicator is valid, reliable and accurate?

No.

6. Data Source, Collection and Reporting: What is the source of data to be reported? What is the frequency and timing of collection and reporting (monthly, quarterly, annual)?

This data is collected by fisheries staff throughout the fiscal year and is reported annually.

7. Calculation and Methodology: How is the indicator calculated?

Numeric goals are set annually for finfish samples. Actual samples completed are reported from field offices and staff on a monthly basis for monitoring purposes, and compiled annually.

8. Scope: Is the indicator aggregated or disaggregated (is it a sum of smaller parts or is it a part of a larger whole)? Example – if the indicator is a statewide figure, can it be broken down by parish or region?

Aggregated

9. Caveats: Does the indicator have limitations or weaknesses (lack of precision or timeliness, difficult to collect, external factors)?

The indicator can be impacted by uncontrollable, external factors such as climatic events and manmade or natural disasters. Bad weather (e.g. prolonged periods of high winds, tropical events, etc.) could impact the ability to collect scheduled samples. Such factors could reduce the percentage of samples collected.

10. Responsible Person: Who is responsible for data collection, analysis and quality? Provide name, title, and contact information for all persons involved in collection and reporting.

Christian Winslow, Biologist Program Manager, 985-847-2426

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR DOCUMENTATION

Program: FISHERIES - Fisheries Resource Management

Objective: Collect, analyze, and distribute data to guide effective fisheries management.

Indicator Name: Number of scheduled freshwater finfish samples PI Code 25191

1. Type and Level: What is the type of the indicator (input, output, outcome, efficiency, quality)? What is the level at which the indicator will be reported (key, supporting, general performance information)?

Output; General

2. Rationale: What is the rationale for the indicator? Why was it selected? How does it help measure achievement of the objective?

For inland water bodies, fisheries personnel estimated relative abundance, age, growth and mortality, size class structure and species composition, and genetics of sport fish populations and physiochemical characteristics of the water on 81 lakes, rivers and streams. All waters are sampled in a similar manner so data from the different water bodies is comparable from year to year.

3. Use: How will the indicator be used in management decision-making and other agency processes? Will it be used only for internal management purposes or will it also be used for budgeted purposes?

It is used to monitor the effectiveness of this activity in meeting objective goals

4. Clarity: Does the indicator name clearly identify what is being measured? If the name contains jargon, acronyms, or unclear terms, define or clarify them here.

Yes

5. Validity, Reliability, and Accuracy: Has the indicator been audited by the Office of the Legislative Auditor? If so, what was the result/finding? If not, how can you assure that the indicator is valid, reliable and accurate?

No.

6. Data Source, Collection and Reporting: What is the source of data to be reported? What is the frequency and timing of collection and reporting (monthly, quarterly, annual)?

Data is entered into the Data Management System (DMS). Information is collected from various gear types year round.

7. Calculation and Methodology: How is the indicator calculated?

Sum of samples collected from all gear types.

8. Scope: Is the indicator aggregated or disaggregated (is it a sum of smaller parts or is it a part of a larger whole)? Example – if the indicator is a statewide figure, can it be broken down by parish or region?

Aggregated

9. Caveats: Does the indicator have limitations or weaknesses (lack of precision or timeliness, difficult to collect, external factors)?

No.

10. Responsible Person: Who is responsible for data collection, analysis and quality? Provide name, title, and contact information for all persons involved in collection and reporting.

Richard Moses, Biologist Director 225-765-2331

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR DOCUMENTATION

Program: FISHERIES - Fisheries Resource Management

Objective: Collect, analyze, and distribute data to guide effective fisheries management.

Indicator Name: Number of scheduled shellfish samples PI Code 25192

1. Type and Level: What is the type of the indicator (input, output, outcome, efficiency, quality)? What is the level at which the indicator will be reported (key, supporting, general performance information)?

Output; General

2. Rationale: What is the rationale for the indicator? Why was it selected? How does it help measure achievement of the objective?

It is a measurable activity that is part of resource management and contributes to the overall goal of maintaining sustainable populations and increasing the opportunities for the public. Results of the samples are used to monitor stock status, ensuring health of renewable resources.

3. Use: How will the indicator be used in management decision-making and other agency processes? Will it be used only for internal management purposes or will it also be used for budgeted purposes?

It is used to monitor the effectiveness of this activity in meeting objective goals

4. Clarity: Does the indicator name clearly identify what is being measured? If the name contains jargon, acronyms, or unclear terms, define or clarify them here.

Yes

5. Validity, Reliability, and Accuracy: Has the indicator been audited by the Office of the Legislative Auditor? If so, what was the result/finding? If not, how can you assure that the indicator is valid, reliable and accurate?

No.

6. Data Source, Collection and Reporting: What is the source of data to be reported? What is the frequency and timing of collection and reporting (monthly, quarterly, annual)?

This data is collected by fisheries staff throughout the fiscal year and is reported annually.

7. Calculation and Methodology: How is the indicator calculated?

Numeric goals are set annually for finfish samples. Actual samples completed are reported from field offices and staff on a monthly basis for monitoring purposes, and compiled annually.

8. Scope: Is the indicator aggregated or disaggregated (is it a sum of smaller parts or is it a part of a larger whole)? Example – if the indicator is a statewide figure, can it be broken down by parish or region?

Aggregated

9. Caveats: Does the indicator have limitations or weaknesses (lack of precision or timeliness, difficult to collect, external factors)?

The indicator can be impacted by uncontrollable, external factors such as climatic events and manmade or natural disasters. Bad weather (e.g. prolonged periods of high winds, tropical events, etc.) could impact the ability to collect scheduled samples. Such factors could reduce the percentage of samples collected.

10. Responsible Person: Who is responsible for data collection, analysis and quality? Provide name, title, and contact information for all persons involved in collection and reporting.

Christian Winslow, Biologist Program Manager, 985-847-2426
Peyton Cagle, Crustacean Biologist, 337-491-2575

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR DOCUMENTATION

Program: FISHERIES - Fisheries Resource Management

Objective: Collect, analyze, and distribute data to guide effective fisheries management.

Indicator Name: Number of scheduled oyster samples PI Code 25193

1. Type and Level: What is the type of the indicator (input, output, outcome, efficiency, quality)? What is the level at which the indicator will be reported (key, supporting, general performance information)?

Output; General

2. Rationale: What is the rationale for the indicator? Why was it selected? How does it help measure achievement of the objective?

It is a measurable activity that is part of resource management and contributes to the overall goal of maintaining sustainable populations and increasing the opportunities for the public. Results of the samples are used to monitor stock status, ensuring health of renewable resources.

3. Use: How will the indicator be used in management decision-making and other agency processes? Will it be used only for internal management purposes or will it also be used for budgeted purposes?

It is used to monitor the effectiveness of this activity in meeting objective goals

4. Clarity: Does the indicator name clearly identify what is being measured? If the name contains jargon, acronyms, or unclear terms, define or clarify them here.

Yes

5. Validity, Reliability, and Accuracy: Has the indicator been audited by the Office of the Legislative Auditor? If so, what was the result/finding? If not, how can you assure that the indicator is valid, reliable and accurate?

No.

6. Data Source, Collection and Reporting: What is the source of data to be reported? What is the frequency and timing of collection and reporting (monthly, quarterly, annual)?

This data is collected by fisheries staff throughout the fiscal year and is reported annually.

7. Calculation and Methodology: How is the indicator calculated?

Numeric goals are set annually for finfish samples. Actual samples completed are reported from field offices and staff on a monthly basis for monitoring purposes, and compiled annually.

8. Scope: Is the indicator aggregated or disaggregated (is it a sum of smaller parts or is it a part of a larger whole)? Example – if the indicator is a statewide figure, can it be broken down by parish or region?

Aggregated

9. Caveats: Does the indicator have limitations or weaknesses (lack of precision or timeliness, difficult to collect, external factors)?

The indicator can be impacted by uncontrollable, external factors such as climatic events and manmade or natural disasters. Bad weather (e.g. prolonged periods of high winds, tropical events, etc.) could impact the ability to collect scheduled samples. Such factors could reduce the percentage of samples collected.

10. Responsible Person: Who is responsible for data collection, analysis and quality? Provide name, title, and contact information for all persons involved in collection and reporting.

Christian Winslow, Biologist Program Manager, 985-847-2426
Carolina Bourque, Oyster Program Manager, 337-735-8726

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR DOCUMENTATION

Program: FISHERIES - Fisheries Resource Management

Objective: Collect, analyze, and distribute data to guide effective fisheries management.

Indicator Name: Number of completed research projects resulting in written reports for public distribution

1. Type and Level: What is the type of the indicator (input, output, outcome, efficiency, quality)? What is the level at which the indicator will be reported (key, supporting, general performance information)?

Output; Supporting

2. Rationale: What is the rationale for the indicator? Why was it selected? How does it help measure achievement of the objective?

Distribution of written reports on completed research projects provides fellow biologists and the public information that may be thus far lacking, on some of Louisiana's key recreational and commercial marine species including both inshore and offshore species.

3. Use: How will the indicator be used in management decision-making and other agency processes? Will it be used only for internal management purposes or will it also be used for budgeted purposes?

Dissemination of research study results can aide state fisheries management decisions as well as providing useful information to federal partners, as well as other entities engaged in fisheries research, management, enforcement, coastal restoration and marine education.

4. Clarity: Does the indicator name clearly identify what is being measured? If the name contains jargon, acronyms, or unclear terms, define or clarify them here.

Yes.

5. Validity, Reliability, and Accuracy: Has the indicator been audited by the Office of the Legislative Auditor? If so, what was the result/finding? If not, how can you assure that the indicator is valid, reliable and accurate?

No.

6. Data Source, Collection and Reporting: What is the source of data to be reported? What is the frequency and timing of collection and reporting (monthly, quarterly, annual)?

The source of the data being reported are various research projects conducted by biologist staff in the Fisheries Research and Assessment section. The reports are reported and distributed

Annually.

7. Calculation and Methodology: How is the indicator calculated?

It is calculated by the number of research reports completed annually.

8. Scope: Is the indicator aggregated or disaggregated (is it a sum of smaller parts or is it a part of a larger whole)? Example – if the indicator is a statewide figure, can it be broken down by parish or region?

It is aggregated and consists of the number of research reports completed by staff of the Fisheries Research and Assessment Section of the Office of Fisheries.

9. Caveats: Does the indicator have limitations or weaknesses (lack of precision or timeliness, difficult to collect, external factors)?

No.

10. Responsible Person: Who is responsible for data collection, analysis and quality? Provide name, title, and contact information for all persons involved in collection and reporting.

Andy Fischer, Biologist Director, (225) 765-5020, afischer@wlf.la.gov

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR DOCUMENTATION

Program: FISHERIES - Fisheries Resource Management

Objective: Collect, analyze, and distribute data to guide effective fisheries management.

Indicator Name: Percentage of scheduled marine finfish samples collected annually
PI Code 25182

1. Type and Level: What is the type of the indicator (input, output, outcome, efficiency, quality)? What is the level at which the indicator will be reported (key, supporting, general performance information)?

Efficiency; Supporting

2. Rationale: What is the rationale for the indicator? Why was it selected? How does it help measure achievement of the objective?

It is a measurable activity that is part of resource management and contributes to the overall goal of maintaining sustainable populations and increasing the opportunities for the public. Results of the samples are used to monitor stock status, ensuring health of renewable resources.

3. Use: How will the indicator be used in management decision-making and other agency processes? Will it be used only for internal management purposes or will it also be used for budgeted purposes?

Data from this activity will be used in preparing fisheries management decisions such as but not limited to seasons and harvest limits.

4. Clarity: Does the indicator name clearly identify what is being measured? If the name contains jargon, acronyms, or unclear terms, define or clarify them here.

Yes

5. Validity, Reliability, and Accuracy: Has the indicator been audited by the Office of the Legislative Auditor? If so, what was the result/finding? If not, how can you assure that the indicator is valid, reliable and accurate?

No.

6. Data Source, Collection and Reporting: What is the source of data to be reported? What is the frequency and timing of collection and reporting (monthly, quarterly, annual)?

This data is collected by fisheries staff throughout the fiscal year and is reported annually.

7. Calculation and Methodology: How is the indicator calculated?

Numeric goals are set annually for finfish samples. Actual samples completed are reported from field offices and staff on a monthly basis for monitoring purposes, and compiled annually. This indicator is a percentage of the goal met.

8. Scope: Is the indicator aggregated or disaggregated (is it a sum of smaller parts or is it a part of a larger whole)? Example – if the indicator is a statewide figure, can it be broken down by parish or region?

Aggregated

9. Caveats: Does the indicator have limitations or weaknesses (lack of precision or timeliness, difficult to collect, external factors)?

The indicator can be impacted by uncontrollable, external factors such as climatic events and manmade or natural disasters. Bad weather (e.g. prolonged periods of high winds, tropical events, etc.) could impact the ability to collect scheduled samples. Such factors could reduce the percentage of samples collected.

10. Responsible Person: Who is responsible for data collection, analysis and quality? Provide name, title, and contact information for all persons involved in collection and reporting.

Christian Winslow, Biologist Program Manager, 985-847-2426
Jason Adriance, Finfish Manager, 504-284-2032

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR DOCUMENTATION

Program: FISHERIES - Fisheries Resource Management

Objective: Collect, analyze, and distribute data to guide effective fisheries management.

Indicator Name: Percentage of scheduled freshwater finfish samples collected annually
PI Code 25183

1. Type and Level: What is the type of the indicator (input, output, outcome, efficiency, quality)? What is the level at which the indicator will be reported (key, supporting, general performance information)?

Efficiency; Supporting

2. Rationale: What is the rationale for the indicator? Why was it selected? How does it help measure achievement of the objective?

It is a measurable activity that is part of resource management and contributes to the overall goal of maintaining sustainable populations and increasing the opportunities for the public.

3. Use: How will the indicator be used in management decision-making and other agency processes? Will it be used only for internal management purposes or will it also be used for budgeted purposes?

Data from this activity will be used in preparing fisheries management decisions such as, but not limited to, seasons and creel limits.

4. Clarity: Does the indicator name clearly identify what is being measured? If the name contains jargon, acronyms, or unclear terms, define or clarify them here.

Yes

5. Validity, Reliability, and Accuracy: Has the indicator been audited by the Office of the Legislative Auditor? If so, what was the result/finding? If not, how can you assure that the indicator is valid, reliable and accurate?

No.

6. Data Source, Collection and Reporting: What is the source of data to be reported? What is the frequency and timing of collection and reporting (monthly, quarterly, annual)?
This data is collected by fisheries staff throughout the fiscal year and is reported annually.

7. Calculation and Methodology: How is the indicator calculated?

Goals are set annually for freshwater finfish samples. Actual samples are reported from field offices and staff. This indicator is a percentage of the goal met.

8. Scope: Is the indicator aggregated or disaggregated (is it a sum of smaller parts or is it a part of a larger whole)? Example – if the indicator is a statewide figure, can it be broken down by parish or region?

Aggregated

9. Caveats: Does the indicator have limitations or weaknesses (lack of precision or timeliness, difficult to collect, external factors)?

Managed fisheries can be impacted by climatic events as well as manmade or natural disasters.

10. Responsible Person: Who is responsible for data collection, analysis and quality? Provide name, title, and contact information for all persons involved in collection and reporting.

Richard Moses, Biologist Director, 225-765-2331

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR DOCUMENTATION

Program: FISHERIES - Fisheries Resource Management

Objective: Collect, analyze, and distribute data to guide effective fisheries management.

Indicator Name: Percentage of scheduled shell fish (shrimp/crab) samples collected annually PI Code 25184

1. Type and Level: What is the type of the indicator (input, output, outcome, efficiency, quality)? What is the level at which the indicator will be reported (key, supporting, general performance information)?

Efficiency; Supporting

2. Rationale: What is the rationale for the indicator? Why was it selected? How does it help measure achievement of the objective?

It is a measurable activity that is part of resource management and contributes to the overall goal of maintaining sustainable populations and increasing the opportunities for the public. Results of the samples are used to monitor stock status, ensuring health of renewable resources while providing maximum harvest opportunities for the users of the resources.

3. Use: How will the indicator be used in management decision-making and other agency processes? Will it be used only for internal management purposes or will it also be used for budgeted purposes?

Data from this activity will be used in preparing fisheries management decisions such as but not limited to seasons and harvest limits.

4. Clarity: Does the indicator name clearly identify what is being measured? If the name contains jargon, acronyms, or unclear terms, define or clarify them here.

Yes

5. Validity, Reliability, and Accuracy: Has the indicator been audited by the Office of the Legislative Auditor? If so, what was the result/finding? If not, how can you assure that the indicator is valid, reliable and accurate?

No.

6. Data Source, Collection and Reporting: What is the source of data to be reported? What is the frequency and timing of collection and reporting (monthly, quarterly, annual)?

This data is collected by fisheries staff throughout the fiscal year and is reported annually.

7. Calculation and Methodology: How is the indicator calculated?

Numeric goals are set annually for shellfish samples. Actual samples completed are reported from field offices and staff on a weekly or monthly basis for monitoring purposes, and compiled annually. This indicator is a percentage of the goal met.

8. Scope: Is the indicator aggregated or disaggregated (is it a sum of smaller parts or is it a part of a larger whole)? Example – if the indicator is a statewide figure, can it be broken down by parish or region?

Aggregated

9. Caveats: Does the indicator have limitations or weaknesses (lack of precision or timeliness, difficult to collect, external factors)?

The indicator can be impacted by uncontrollable, external factors such as climatic events and manmade or natural disasters. Bad weather (e.g. prolonged periods of high winds, tropical events, etc.) could impact the ability to collect scheduled samples. Such factors could reduce the percentage of samples collected.

10. Responsible Person: Who is responsible for data collection, analysis and quality? Provide name, title, and contact information for all persons involved in collection and reporting.

Christian Winslow, Biologist Program Manager, 985-847-2426
Peyton Cagle, Crustacean Manager, 337-491-2575

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR DOCUMENTATION

Program: FISHERIES - Fisheries Resource Management

Objective: Collect, analyze, and distribute data to guide effective fisheries management.

Indicator Name: Percentage of scheduled oyster samples collected annually
PI Code 25185

1. Type and Level: What is the type of the indicator (input, output, outcome, efficiency, quality)? What is the level at which the indicator will be reported (key, supporting, general performance information)?

Efficiency; Supporting

2. Rationale: What is the rationale for the indicator? Why was it selected? How does it help measure achievement of the objective?

It is a measurable activity that is part of resource management and contributes to the overall goal of maintaining sustainable populations and increasing the opportunities for the public.

3. Use: How will the indicator be used in management decision-making and other agency processes? Will it be used only for internal management purposes or will it also be used for budgeted purposes?

Data from this activity will be used in preparing fisheries management decisions such as but not limited to seasons and harvest limits.

4. Clarity: Does the indicator name clearly identify what is being measured? If the name contains jargon, acronyms, or unclear terms, define or clarify them here.

Yes

5. Validity, Reliability, and Accuracy: Has the indicator been audited by the Office of the Legislative Auditor? If so, what was the result/finding? If not, how can you assure that the indicator is valid, reliable and accurate?

No.

6. Data Source, Collection and Reporting: What is the source of data to be reported? What is the frequency and timing of collection and reporting (monthly, quarterly, annual)?

This data is collected by fisheries staff throughout the fiscal year and is reported annually.

7. Calculation and Methodology: How is the indicator calculated?

Numeric sampling goals are set annually. Actual samples completed are reported from field offices and staff on a monthly basis, and aggregated annually. This indicator is a percentage of the goal met.

8. Scope: Is the indicator aggregated or disaggregated (is it a sum of smaller parts or is it a part of a larger whole)? Example – if the indicator is a statewide figure, can it be broken down by parish or region?

Aggregated

9. Caveats: Does the indicator have limitations or weaknesses (lack of precision or timeliness, difficult to collect, external factors)?

The indicator can be impacted by uncontrollable, external factors such as climatic events and manmade or natural disasters. Bad weather (e.g. prolonged periods of high winds, tropical events, etc.) could impact the ability to collect scheduled oyster samples. Such factors could reduce the percentage of oyster samples collected.

10. Responsible Person: Who is responsible for data collection, analysis and quality? Provide name, title, and contact information for all persons involved in collection and reporting.

Christian Winslow, Biologist Program Manager, 985-847-2426
Carolina Bourque, Oyster Program Manager, 337-735-8726

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR DOCUMENTATION

Program: FISHERIES - Fisheries Resource Management

Objective: Collect, analyze, and distribute data to guide effective fisheries management.

Indicator Name: Percentage of entered and verified commercial fishery trip tickets within 60 days of receipt PI Code 25186

1. Type and Level: What is the type of the indicator (input, output, outcome, efficiency, quality)? What is the level at which the indicator will be reported (key, supporting, general performance information)?

Efficiency; Supporting

2. Rationale: What is the rationale for the indicator? Why was it selected? How does it help measure achievement of the objective?

Trip tickets are commercial landings data used by Department to assess health of fisheries populations.

3. Use: How will the indicator be used in management decision-making and other agency processes? Will it be used only for internal management purposes or will it also be used for budgeted purposes?

By monitoring the catch sold by commercial fisherman the Department is able to develop indices to monitor fisheries populations.

4. Clarity: Does the indicator name clearly identify what is being measured? If the name contains jargon, acronyms, or unclear terms, define or clarify them here.

Yes

5. Validity, Reliability, and Accuracy: Has the indicator been audited by the Office of the Legislative Auditor? If so, what was the result/finding? If not, how can you assure that the indicator is valid, reliable and accurate?

Data undergoes a list of QA/QC's in order to clean up the data and correct any inaccuracies.

6. Data Source, Collection and Reporting: What is the source of data to be reported? What is the frequency and timing of collection and reporting (monthly, quarterly, annual)?

Trip tickets must be sent to the department by the 10th of the month for the preceding month. Reported monthly to Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission upon complete QA/QC check.

7. Calculation and Methodology: How is the indicator calculated?

Trip tickets are either submitted electronically or mailed forms are sent to the department

8. Scope: Is the indicator aggregated or disaggregated (is it a sum of smaller parts or is it a part of a larger whole)? Example – if the indicator is a statewide figure, can it be broken down by parish or region?

Trip ticket data can be broken down by area but confidentiality must always be a priority.

9. Caveats: Does the indicator have limitations or weaknesses (lack of precision or timeliness, difficult to collect, external factors)?

Data received is dependent on the industry to report according to state law.

10. Responsible Person: Who is responsible for data collection, analysis and quality? Provide name, title, and contact information for all persons involved in collection and reporting.

Jason Duet, Biologist Director, 225-765-2333

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR DOCUMENTATION

Program: FISHERIES - Fisheries Resource Management

Objective: Collect, analyze, and distribute data to guide effective fisheries management.

Indicator Name: Percentage of scheduled marine dockside intercepts collected annually
PI Code 25187

1. Type and Level: What is the type of the indicator (input, output, outcome, efficiency, quality)? What is the level at which the indicator will be reported (key, supporting, general performance information)?

Efficiency; Supporting

2. Rationale: What is the rationale for the indicator? Why was it selected? How does it help measure achievement of the objective?

It is a measurable activity that is part of resource management and contributes to the overall goal of maintaining sustainable populations and increasing the opportunities for the public.

3. Use: How will the indicator be used in management decision-making and other agency processes? Will it be used only for internal management purposes or will it also be used for budgeted purposes?

Used to generate estimates of anglers catch and effort and helps set fishing regulations.

4. Clarity: Does the indicator name clearly identify what is being measured? If the name contains jargon, acronyms, or unclear terms, define or clarify them here.

Yes

5. Validity, Reliability, and Accuracy: Has the indicator been audited by the Office of the Legislative Auditor? If so, what was the result/finding? If not, how can you assure that the indicator is valid, reliable and accurate?

No.

6. Data Source, Collection and Reporting: What is the source of data to be reported? What is the frequency and timing of collection and reporting (monthly, quarterly, annual)?

The data is collected throughout the year by fisheries staff. It is reported monthly and bi-monthly to the Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission.

7. Calculation and Methodology: How is the indicator calculated?

Goals are set monthly/bi-monthly by NOAA. Forms are sent to HQ for QA/QC from field staff. All goals must be met.

8. Scope: Is the indicator aggregated or disaggregated (is it a sum of smaller parts or is it a part of a larger whole)? Example – if the indicator is a statewide figure, can it be broken down by parish or region?

MRIP for LA is part of a larger whole of the entire Gulf of Mexico. It can be broken down by state and region.

9. Caveats: Does the indicator have limitations or weaknesses (lack of precision or timeliness, difficult to collect, external factors)?

Can be impacted by climatic events as well as man-made or natural disasters. Also, willingness of public participation.

10. Responsible Person: Who is responsible for data collection, analysis and quality? Provide name, title, and contact information for all persons involved in collection and reporting.

Jason Duet, Biologist Director, 225-765-2333

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR DOCUMENTATION

Program: FISHERIES - Fisheries Resource Management

Objective: Collect, analyze, and distribute data to guide effective fisheries management.

Indicator Name: Percentage of recreational harvest estimates generated within 14 days of the end of the fishing period

1. Type and Level: What is the type of the indicator (input, output, outcome, efficiency, quality)? What is the level at which the indicator will be reported (key, supporting, general performance information)?

Efficiency; Supporting

2. Rationale: What is the rationale for the indicator? Why was it selected? How does it help measure achievement of the objective?

La Creel data is used to track recreational saltwater landings in Louisiana. Generating estimates in a timely manner allows the department to respond to current fishing trends when making management decisions.

3. Use: How will the indicator be used in management decision-making and other agency processes? Will it be used only for internal management purposes or will it also be used for budgeted purposes?

This indicator will be used for internal management to measure efficiency and ensure that estimates are available in a timely manner.

4. Clarity: Does the indicator name clearly identify what is being measured? If the name contains jargon, acronyms, or unclear terms, define or clarify them here.

Yes.

5. Validity, Reliability, and Accuracy: Has the indicator been audited by the Office of the Legislative Auditor? If so, what was the result/finding? If not, how can you assure that the indicator is valid, reliable and accurate?

No.

6. Data Source, Collection and Reporting: What is the source of data to be reported? What is the frequency and timing of collection and reporting (monthly, quarterly, annual)?

Effort data is collected through email and phone calls during the week after a predetermine fishing period. That data is sent to headquarters the first day of the following week. Intercept data is sent for QA/QC within two days of the interview being completed.

7. Calculation and Methodology: How is the indicator calculated?

Using records of when the estimates were generated for each period we can calculate how many weeks or for the year the estimates were available within 14 day of the end of a period.

8. Scope: Is the indicator aggregated or disaggregated (is it a sum of smaller parts or is it a part of a larger whole)? Example – if the indicator is a statewide figure, can it be broken down by parish or region?

Data is aggregated for the year.

9. Caveats: Does the indicator have limitations or weaknesses (lack of precision or timeliness, difficult to collect, external factors)?

We do not currently keep a standardized record of when estimates were generated. We do have email records showing when they were available each week which can be used for the indicator.

10. Responsible Person: Who is responsible for data collection, analysis and quality? Provide name, title, and contact information for all persons involved in collection and reporting.

Jason Duet, Biologist Director, 225-765-2333

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR DOCUMENTATION

Program: FISHERIES - Fisheries Resource Management

Objective: Collect, analyze, and distribute data to guide effective fisheries management.

Indicator Name: Percentage of marine otoliths processed within 60 days of receipt

1. Type and Level: What is the type of the indicator (input, output, outcome, efficiency, quality)? What is the level at which the indicator will be reported (key, supporting, general performance information)?

Efficiency; Supporting

2. Rationale: What is the rationale for the indicator? Why was it selected? How does it help measure achievement of the objective?

It is a measurable activity that is part of resource management and contributes to the overall goal of maintaining sustainable populations and increasing the opportunities for the public.

3. Use: How will the indicator be used in management decision-making and other agency processes? Will it be used only for internal management purposes or will it also be used for budgeted purposes?

Used by stock assessment to inform the life history models needed for the resource management and the generation of fishing regulations.

4. Clarity: Does the indicator name clearly identify what is being measured? If the name contains jargon, acronyms, or unclear terms, define or clarify them here.

Clearly identifies what is being measured.

5. Validity, Reliability, and Accuracy: Has the indicator been audited by the Office of the Legislative Auditor? If so, what was the result/finding? If not, how can you assure that the indicator is valid, reliable and accurate?

Assurance that the indicator is valid, reliable and accurate is the detailed records kept on when the marine otoliths were received, processed and entered into the data management system.

6. Data Source, Collection and Reporting: What is the source of data to be reported? What is the frequency and timing of collection and reporting (monthly, quarterly, annual)?

The source of data reported is the data management system and reporting occurs monthly.

7. Calculation and Methodology: How is the indicator calculated?

The indicator is calculated by the number of otoliths received divided by the number of otoliths processed within 60 days of receipt multiplies by 100.

8. Scope: Is the indicator aggregated or disaggregated (is it a sum of smaller parts or is it a part of a larger whole)? Example – if the indicator is a statewide figure, can it be broken down by parish or region?

The indicator is an aggregated figure that can be broken down by regional coastal study area.

9. Caveats: Does the indicator have limitations or weaknesses (lack of precision or timeliness, difficult to collect, external factors)?

No limitation or weakness, it is considered to be a strong indicator.

10. Responsible Person: Who is responsible for data collection, analysis and quality? Provide name, title, and contact information for all persons involved in collection and reporting.

Jason Duet, Biologist Director, 225-765-2333.

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR DOCUMENTATION

Program: FISHERIES - Fisheries Resource Management

Objective: Collect, analyze, and distribute data to guide effective fisheries management.

Indicator Name: Percentage of freshwater otoliths processed within 90 days of receipt

1. Type and Level: What is the type of the indicator (input, output, outcome, efficiency, quality)? What is the level at which the indicator will be reported (key, supporting, general performance information)?

Efficiency; Supporting

2. Rationale: What is the rationale for the indicator? Why was it selected? How does it help measure achievement of the objective?

It is a measurable activity that is part of the resource management and contributes to the overall goal of maintaining sustainable populations and increasing the opportunities for the public.

3. Use: How will the indicator be used in management decision-making and other agency processes? Will it be used only for internal management purposes or will it also be used for budgeted purposes?

Used by stock assessment to inform the life history models for resource management and the development of fishing regulations.

4. Clarity: Does the indicator name clearly identify what is being measured? If the name contains jargon, acronyms, or unclear terms, define or clarify them here.

Clearly identifies what is being measured.

5. Validity, Reliability, and Accuracy: Has the indicator been audited by the Office of the Legislative Auditor? If so, what was the result/finding? If not, how can you assure that the indicator is valid, reliable and accurate?

Detailed records regarding when the marine otoliths were received, processed and entered into the data management system ensures that the indicator is valid, reliable, and accurate.

6. Data Source, Collection and Reporting: What is the source of data to be reported? What is the frequency and timing of collection and reporting (monthly, quarterly, annual)?

Data are reported through the data management system and reporting occurs monthly.

7. Calculation and Methodology: How is the indicator calculated?

The indicator is calculated by the number of otoliths received divided by the number of otoliths processed within 90 days of receipt multiplied by 100.

8. Scope: Is the indicator aggregated or disaggregated (is it a sum of smaller parts or is it a part of a larger whole)? Example – if the indicator is a statewide figure, can it be broken down by parish or region?

The indicator is an aggregated figure that can be broken down by regional coastal study area.

9. Caveats: Does the indicator have limitations or weaknesses (lack of precision or timeliness, difficult to collect, external factors)?

No limitations or weakness, it is considered a strong indicator.

10. Responsible Person: Who is responsible for data collection, analysis and quality? Provide name, title, and contact information for all persons involved in collection and reporting.

Jason Duet, Biologist Director, 225-765-2333

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR DOCUMENTATION

Program: FISHERIES - Fisheries Resource Management

Objective: Collect, analyze, and distribute data to guide effective fisheries management.

Indicator Name: Percentage of dockside intercepts and effort call data verified within 7 days of receipt

1. Type and Level: What is the type of the indicator (input, output, outcome, efficiency, quality)? What is the level at which the indicator will be reported (key, supporting, general performance information)?

Efficiency; Supporting

2. Rationale: What is the rationale for the indicator? Why was it selected? How does it help measure achievement of the objective?

LA Creel data is used to track recreational saltwater landings in Louisiana. Data verified in a timely manner lets the department generate weekly landings estimates and respond to current fishing trends when making management decisions.

3. Use: How will the indicator be used in management decision-making and other agency processes? Will it be used only for internal management purposes or will it also be used for budgeted purposes?

This indicator will be used for internal management to measure QA/QC staff efficiency and to ensure that data is available for landings estimates to be calculated in a timely manner.

4. Clarity: Does the indicator name clearly identify what is being measured? If the name contains jargon, acronyms, or unclear terms, define or clarify them here.

This indicator pertains to LA Creel data.

5. Validity, Reliability, and Accuracy: Has the indicator been audited by the Office of the Legislative Auditor? If so, what was the result/finding? If not, how can you assure that the indicator is valid, reliable and accurate?

No.

6. Data Source, Collection and Reporting: What is the source of data to be reported? What is the frequency and timing of collection and reporting (monthly, quarterly, annual)?

Effort data is collected through email and phone calls during the week after a period. That data is sent to headquarters the first day of the following week. Intercept data is sent to headquarters for QA/QC within two days of the interview being completed. Ex. Week 1 data will be verified by the end of Week 3.

7. Calculation and Methodology: How is the indicator calculated?

The actual number of dockside surveys QA/QC'd and the actual number of private angler calls QA/QC'd. The indicator is the percentage of the goal met.

8. Scope: Is the indicator aggregated or disaggregated (is it a sum of smaller parts or is it a part of a larger whole)? Example – if the indicator is a statewide figure, can it be broken down by parish or region?

The data is aggregated for a specified period.

9. Caveats: Does the indicator have limitations or weaknesses (lack of precision or timeliness, difficult to collect, external factors)?

We currently do not keep a log of when data is received and when QC has been finished.

10. Responsible Person: Who is responsible for data collection, analysis and quality? Provide name, title, and contact information for all persons involved in collection and reporting.

Jason Duet, Biologist Director, 225-765-2333

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR DOCUMENTATION

Program: FISHERIES - Fisheries Resource Management

Objective: Collect, analyze, and distribute data to guide effective fisheries management.

Indicator Name: Percentage of external data requests fulfilled within 14 days of approval

1. Type and Level: What is the type of the indicator (input, output, outcome, efficiency, quality)? What is the level at which the indicator will be reported (key, supporting, general performance information)?

Efficiency; Supporting

2. Rationale: What is the rationale for the indicator? Why was it selected? How does it help measure achievement of the objective?

The Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries Office of Fisheries collects and maintains a wealth of fisheries dependent and fisheries independent data utilized for research and management decisions. This data is available to all who request it and we receive many external requests for data and we attempt to respond in an effective and efficient manner.

3. Use: How will the indicator be used in management decision-making and other agency processes? Will it be used only for internal management purposes or will it also be used for budgeted purposes?

This indicator will be used for internal management to measure efficiency and ensure that data requested is provided in a timely manner.

4. Clarity: Does the indicator name clearly identify what is being measured? If the name contains jargon, acronyms, or unclear terms, define or clarify them here.

Clearly identifies what is being measured.

5. Validity, Reliability, and Accuracy: Has the indicator been audited by the Office of the Legislative Auditor? If so, what was the result/finding? If not, how can you assure that the indicator is valid, reliable and accurate?

No.

6. Data Source, Collection and Reporting: What is the source of data to be reported? What is the frequency and timing of collection and reporting (monthly, quarterly, annual)?

Data provided are sourced from our fisheries dependent and independent databases within the Fisheries data management system.

7. Calculation and Methodology: How is the indicator calculated?

The indicator is calculated by the number of data requests received divided by the number of requests filled within 14 days of receipt multiplied by 100.

8. Scope: Is the indicator aggregated or disaggregated (is it a sum of smaller parts or is it a part of a larger whole)? Example – if the indicator is a statewide figure, can it be broken down by parish or region?

Statewide but can be broken down by parish/region.

9. Caveats: Does the indicator have limitations or weaknesses (lack of precision or timeliness, difficult to collect, external factors)?

The amount of data requested and the transfer method could affect the timeliness of delivery. IT related issue are also a possible factor.

10. Responsible Person: Who is responsible for data collection, analysis and quality? Provide name, title, and contact information for all persons involved in collection and reporting.

Jason Duet, Biologist Director, 225-765-2333

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR DOCUMENTATION

Program: FISHERIES - Fisheries Resource Management

Objective: Collect, analyze, and distribute data to guide effective fisheries management.

Indicator Name: Percentage of sample sites completed for federally funded monitoring cruises

1. Type and Level: What is the type of the indicator (input, output, outcome, efficiency, quality)? What is the level at which the indicator will be reported (key, supporting, general performance information)?

Efficiency; Supporting

2. Rationale: What is the rationale for the indicator? Why was it selected? How does it help measure achievement of the objective?

Used to obtain fishery-independent information on the spatial and temporal distribution of recreationally and commercially important reef fish species along Louisiana's coast and adjoining Exclusive Economic Zone, to gain a better understanding of current stocks in the Gulf of Mexico off the Louisiana coast, and provide hook selectivity information to fisheries managers for gear regulation purposes.

3. Use: How will the indicator be used in management decision-making and other agency processes? Will it be used only for internal management purposes or will it also be used for budgeted purposes?

Used to obtain fishery-independent information on the spatial and temporal distribution of recreationally and commercially important reef fish species along Louisiana's coast and adjoining Exclusive Economic Zone, to gain a better understanding of current stocks in the Gulf of Mexico off the Louisiana coast, and provide hook selectivity information to fisheries managers for gear regulation purposes. Used to indicate the success of offshore artificial reefs in their ability to both produce productive fisheries habitat and provide recreational opportunities to the public.

4. Clarity: Does the indicator name clearly identify what is being measured? If the name contains jargon, acronyms, or unclear terms, define or clarify them here.

Yes.

5. Validity, Reliability, and Accuracy: Has the indicator been audited by the Office of the Legislative Auditor? If so, what was the result/finding? If not, how can you assure that the indicator is valid, reliable and accurate?

No.

6. Data Source, Collection and Reporting: What is the source of data to be reported? What is the frequency and timing of collection and reporting (monthly, quarterly, annual)?

The source of the data reported is the actual percentage of SEAMAP sample sites assigned to the Department each year that are actually sampled/completed. These are reported annually.

7. Calculation and Methodology: How is the indicator calculated?

The indicator is calculated as a percentage of assigned SEAMAP sites that are completed over the sample year.

8. Scope: Is the indicator aggregated or disaggregated (is it a sum of smaller parts or is it a part of a larger whole)? Example – if the indicator is a statewide figure, can it be broken down by parish or region?

The number of federally funded sample sites are aggregated, consisting of sites assigned to LDWF by NOAA/NMFA via the various SEAMAP surveys.

9. Caveats: Does the indicator have limitations or weaknesses (lack of precision or timeliness, difficult to collect, external factors)?

Can be limited by inclimate weather and the logistics of trying to sample sites located all along the continental shelf off the coast of Louisiana.

10. Responsible Person: Who is responsible for data collection, analysis and quality? Provide name, title, and contact information for all persons involved in collection and reporting.

Andy Fischer, Biologist Director, (225) 765-5020, afischer@wlf.la.gov

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR DOCUMENTATION

Program: FISHERIES - Fisheries Resource Management

Objective: Collect, analyze, and distribute data to guide effective fisheries management.

Indicator Name: Percentage of state mandated stock assessments completed annually.

1. Type and Level: What is the type of the indicator (input, output, outcome, efficiency, quality)? What is the level at which the indicator will be reported (key, supporting, general performance information)?

Efficiency; Key

2. Rationale: What is the rationale for the indicator? Why was it selected? How does it help measure achievement of the objective?

Completed stock assessments are used to measure and evaluate the health of fish stocks statewide to ensure sustainable populations and estimate effects of regulatory changes.

3. Use: How will the indicator be used in management decision-making and other agency processes? Will it be used only for internal management purposes or will it also be used for budgeted purposes?

Stock assessments are used to evaluate the status of the fisheries through the monitoring of trends and evaluating the benefits of regulations. Stock assessments can inform future fisheries management actions including future sampling, analysis and development of recommendations to renovate and enhance fish populations.

4. Clarity: Does the indicator name clearly identify what is being measured? If the name contains jargon, acronyms, or unclear terms, define or clarify them here.

Yes.

5. Validity, Reliability, and Accuracy: Has the indicator been audited by the Office of the Legislative Auditor? If so, what was the result/finding? If not, how can you assure that the indicator is valid, reliable and accurate?

No.

6. Data Source, Collection and Reporting: What is the source of data to be reported? What is the frequency and timing of collection and reporting (monthly, quarterly, annual)?

The percentage of stock assessments completed annually (some stock assessments are mandated annually, others every five years).

7. Calculation and Methodology: How is the indicator calculated?

The percentage of stock assessments completed that are mandated to be completed that year.

8. Scope: Is the indicator aggregated or disaggregated (is it a sum of smaller parts or is it a part of a larger whole)? Example – if the indicator is a statewide figure, can it be broken down by parish or region?

This indicator is aggregated within the Stock Assessment Office within the Fisheries Research and Assessment Section.

9. Caveats: Does the indicator have limitations or weaknesses (lack of precision or timeliness, difficult to collect, external factors)?

No.

10. Responsible Person: Who is responsible for data collection, analysis and quality? Provide name, title, and contact information for all persons involved in collection and reporting.

Andy Fischer, Biologist Director, (225) 765-5020, afischer@wlf.la.gov

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR DOCUMENTATION

Program: FISHERIES - Fisheries Resource Management

Objective: Promote public interest and awareness of and provide access to aquatic resources.

Indicator Name: Percentage of scientific collection, experimental gear, and research permit requests receiving an official determination within 90 days of receipt

1. Type and Level: What is the type of the indicator (input, output, outcome, efficiency, quality)? What is the level at which the indicator will be reported (key, supporting, general performance information)?

Efficiency; Supporting

2. Rationale: What is the rationale for the indicator? Why was it selected? How does it help measure achievement of the objective?

These permits will provide access to external researchers to complete their stated missions and objectives. Their reports to LDWF will add to our knowledge base on various species and gear types. Experimental gear tests will help aid in fisheries management by introducing more efficient, safer and/or commercially viable gear in a changing environment.

3. Use: How will the indicator be used in management decision-making and other agency processes? Will it be used only for internal management purposes or will it also be used for budgeted purposes?

The potential information gleaned from reports generated from these permits may provide useful information on distribution and status of species in the state. The experimental gear permit information may provide improved access to underutilized species as well as new gear types.

4. Clarity: Does the indicator name clearly identify what is being measured? If the name contains jargon, acronyms, or unclear terms, define or clarify them here.

Yes.

5. Validity, Reliability, and Accuracy: Has the indicator been audited by the Office of the Legislative Auditor? If so, what was the result/finding? If not, how can you assure that the indicator is valid, reliable and accurate?

No.

6. Data Source, Collection and Reporting: What is the source of data to be reported? What is the frequency and timing of collection and reporting (monthly, quarterly, annual)?

Monthly and annual reports (permit specific).

7. Calculation and Methodology: How is the indicator calculated?

The percentage of permits requested and subsequently issued within 90 days.

8. Scope: Is the indicator aggregated or disaggregated (is it a sum of smaller parts or is it a part of a larger whole)? Example – if the indicator is a statewide figure, can it be broken down by parish or region?

This indicator is aggregated within the Fisheries habitat section.

9. Caveats: Does the indicator have limitations or weaknesses (lack of precision or timeliness, difficult to collect, external factors)?

The review process can sometimes be delayed by lack of required information from the permit applicant.

10. Responsible Person: Who is responsible for data collection, analysis and quality? Provide name, title, and contact information for all persons involved in collection and reporting.

Andy Fischer, Biologist Director, (225) 765-5020, afischer@wlf.la.gov

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR DOCUMENTATION

Program: FISHERIES - Fisheries Resource Management

Objective: Monitor, evaluate, and improve aquatic habitat.

Indicator Name: Number of freshwater artificial reefs deployed or enhanced

1. Type and Level: What is the type of the indicator (input, output, outcome, efficiency, quality)? What is the level at which the indicator will be reported (key, supporting, general performance information)?

Output; Supporting

2. Rationale: What is the rationale for the indicator? Why was it selected? How does it help measure achievement of the objective?

Freshwater artificial reefs will be deployed or enhanced to improve and increase the amount of complex habitat present for anglers. In ageing freshwater systems, introduced artificial or natural cover can be used to offset the degradation of natural materials that break down over time. The productivity of a lake is often related to the amount of complex cover available to the fish population. The continued introduction and improvement of artificial structures provides valuable habitat to many freshwater fish species.

3. Use: How will the indicator be used in management decision-making and other agency processes? Will it be used only for internal management purposes or will it also be used for budgeted purposes?

This indicator will be used to track efforts that are directed toward habitat improvement projects in freshwater environments. The number of newly deployed or enhanced freshwater artificial reefs will indicate the amount of habitat manipulation being performed in inland water bodies.

4. Clarity: Does the indicator name clearly identify what is being measured? If the name contains jargon, acronyms, or unclear terms, define or clarify them here.

Yes

5. Validity, Reliability, and Accuracy: Has the indicator been audited by the Office of the Legislative Auditor? If so, what was the result/finding? If not, how can you assure that the indicator is valid, reliable and accurate?

No

6. Data Source, Collection and Reporting: What is the source of data to be reported? What is the frequency and timing of collection and reporting (monthly, quarterly, annual)?

The details (location, materials, etc.) of all newly deployed and enhanced freshwater artificial reefs are kept in an Excel file by the project coordinator. This information is updated as reef deployments and enhancements are completed.

7. Calculation and Methodology: How is the indicator calculated?

The indicator is the sum of the number of freshwater artificial reefs deployed or enhanced statewide.

8. Scope: Is the indicator aggregated or disaggregated (is it a sum of smaller parts or is it a part of a larger whole)? Example – if the indicator is a statewide figure, can it be broken down by parish or region?

The indicator is aggregated and is the sum of the number of freshwater artificial reefs deployed or enhanced by 9 Inland Fisheries districts.

9. Caveats: Does the indicator have limitations or weaknesses (lack of precision or timeliness, difficult to collect, external factors)?

With the use of donated artificial materials becoming more common, these reefs last much longer than natural materials. The need for the continual introduction of artificial reefs may cease at some point in some water bodies.

10. Responsible Person: Who is responsible for data collection, analysis and quality? Provide name, title, and contact information for all persons involved in collection and reporting.

Richard Moses, Biologist Director, 225-765-2331

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR DOCUMENTATION

Program: FISHERIES - Fisheries Resource Management

Objective: Monitor, evaluate, and improve aquatic habitat.

Indicator Name: Coordinate with Louisiana Trustee Implementation Group (TIG) to support restoration efforts related to the Deep Water Horizon oil spill by attending monthly meetings

1. Type and Level: What is the type of the indicator (input, output, outcome, efficiency, quality)? What is the level at which the indicator will be reported (key, supporting, general performance information)?

Output; Supporting

2. Rationale: What is the rationale for the indicator? Why was it selected? How does it help measure achievement of the objective?

The Trustees believe that restoration can be carried out most efficiently by directly vesting restoration decision-making in those Trustees who have the strongest collective trust interests in natural resources and their services within each Restoration Area.

To maintain involvement in restoration planning, monitoring, and adaptive management for LA trust resources, on an at least monthly basis for scheduled meetings.

3. Use: How will the indicator be used in management decision-making and other agency processes? Will it be used only for internal management purposes or will it also be used for budgeted purposes?

Monitoring information collected for LATIG implemented projects could help inform management decisions by providing additional metrics for consideration.

Funding for participation in LATIG projects and initiatives provided for in Consent Decree of DWH oil spill settlement.

4. Clarity: Does the indicator name clearly identify what is being measured? If the name contains jargon, acronyms, or unclear terms, define or clarify them here.

Yes; N/A

5. Validity, Reliability, and Accuracy: Has the indicator been audited by the Office of the Legislative Auditor? If so, what was the result/finding? If not, how can you assure that the indicator is valid, reliable and accurate?

No; N/A; Monthly meeting agendas provide space for updates on all efforts within LA Restoration Area throughout the year.

6. Data Source, Collection and Reporting: What is the source of data to be reported? What is the frequency and timing of collection and reporting (monthly, quarterly, annual)?

The number of meetings attended by Office of Fisheries staff, or LDWF designee, on an annual basis.

7. Calculation and Methodology: How is the indicator calculated?
Number of meetings scheduled each year, compared to number attended by LDWF.
8. Scope: Is the indicator aggregated or disaggregated (is it a sum of smaller parts or is it a part of a larger whole)? Example – if the indicator is a statewide figure, can it be broken down by parish or region?

Aggregated

9. Caveats: Does the indicator have limitations or weaknesses (lack of precision or timeliness, difficult to collect, external factors)?

No

10. Responsible Person: Who is responsible for data collection, analysis and quality? Provide name, title, and contact information for all persons involved in collection and reporting.

Brady Carter, Coastal Resources Scientist Manager, bcarter@wlf.la.gov, 985-594-4130

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR DOCUMENTATION

Program: FISHERIES - Fisheries Resource Management

Objective: Monitor, evaluate, and improve aquatic habitat.

Indicator Name: Number of backlog cases that owe compensation for damages to public oyster seed grounds completed/reviewed/advanced or closed

1. Type and Level: What is the type of the indicator (input, output, outcome, efficiency, quality)? What is the level at which the indicator will be reported (key, supporting, general performance information)?

Output; Supporting

1. Rationale: What is the rationale for the indicator? Why was it selected? How does it help measure achievement of the objective?

A backlog of permit holders that have not paid invoices for damages to the POSG.

2. Use: How will the indicator be used in management decision-making and other agency processes? Will it be used only for internal management purposes or will it also be used for budgeted purposes?

Funds from the invoices go directly into POSG development account. Per the 2018 internal audit, the backlog was to be addressed.

3. Clarity: Does the indicator name clearly identify what is being measured? If the name contains jargon, acronyms, or unclear terms, define or clarify them here.

Yes

4. Validity, Reliability, and Accuracy: Has the indicator been audited by the Office of the Legislative Auditor? If so, what was the result/finding? If not, how can you assure that the indicator is valid, reliable and accurate?

Yes, The Public Oyster Seed Ground Program Staff should work with the Legal Department and the Office of Management and Finance to amend the current SOP to establish a procedure whereby alternate payment arrangements are properly approved and communicated and to ensure proper reporting, monitoring and timely recovery of amounts due.

5. Data Source, Collection and Reporting: What is the source of data to be reported? What is the frequency and timing of collection and reporting (monthly, quarterly, annual)?

SONRIS and in house databases

6. Calculation and Methodology: How is the indicator calculated?

By the number of backlog cases invoiced

7. Scope: Is the indicator aggregated or disaggregated (is it a sum of smaller parts or is it a part of a larger whole)? Example – if the indicator is a statewide figure, can it be broken down by parish or region?

Aggregated

8. Caveats: Does the indicator have limitations or weaknesses (lack of precision or timeliness, difficult to collect, external factors)?

Yes, some entities may not exist anymore, name changes, bankruptcies, etc.

9. Responsible Person: Who is responsible for data collection, analysis and quality? Provide name, title, and contact information for all persons involved in collection and reporting.

Christy McDonough, Biologist DCL-A, 225-765-2386

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR DOCUMENTATION

Program: FISHERIES - Fisheries Resource Management

Objective: Monitor, evaluate, and improve aquatic habitat.

Indicator Name: Percentage of inshore artificial reefs sampled annually

1. Type and Level: What is the type of the indicator (input, output, outcome, efficiency, quality)? What is the level at which the indicator will be reported (key, supporting, general performance information)?

Efficiency; Supporting

2. Rationale: What is the rationale for the indicator? Why was it selected? How does it help measure achievement of the objective?

Used to indicate the success of inshore artificial reefs in their ability to both produce productive fisheries habitat and provide recreational opportunities to the public. Data would be used internally to manage future reef construction and/or enhancement projects.

3. Use: How will the indicator be used in management decision-making and other agency processes? Will it be used only for internal management purposes or will it also be used for budgeted purposes?

Used to indicate the success of inshore artificial reefs in their ability to both produce productive fisheries habitat and provide recreational opportunities to the public. Data would be used internally to manage future reef construction and/or enhancement projects.

4. Clarity: Does the indicator name clearly identify what is being measured? If the name contains jargon, acronyms, or unclear terms, define or clarify them here.

Yes

5. Validity, Reliability, and Accuracy: Has the indicator been audited by the Office of the Legislative Auditor? If so, what was the result/finding? If not, how can you assure that the indicator is valid, reliable and accurate?

No

6. Data Source, Collection and Reporting: What is the source of data to be reported? What is the frequency and timing of collection and reporting (monthly, quarterly, annual)?

The data is collected by fisheries staff throughout the year. It is reported annually.

7. Calculation and Methodology: How is the indicator calculated?

The indicator is set by the percentage of inshore artificial reefs sampled in a year. The goal is to sample every reef within the year or a subset (such as NRDA rec. use reefs) of those reefs multiple times a year.

8. Scope: Is the indicator aggregated or disaggregated (is it a sum of smaller parts or is it a part of a larger whole)? Example – if the indicator is a statewide figure, can it be broken down by parish or region?

Inshore artificial reefs are a subset of the artificial reef program and can be broken down into individual sites.

9. Caveats: Does the indicator have limitations or weaknesses (lack of precision or timeliness, difficult to collect, external factors)?

Can be limited by inclimate weather and the logistics of trying to sample reefs located throughout the state, often in remote locations.

10. Responsible Person: Who is responsible for data collection, analysis and quality? Provide name, title, and contact information for all persons involved in collection and reporting.

Andy Fischer, Biologist Director, (225) 765-5020, afischer@wlf.la.gov

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR DOCUMENTATION

Program: FISHERIES - Fisheries Resource Management

Objective: Monitor, evaluate, and improve aquatic habitat.

Indicator Name: Percentage of offshore artificial reefs sampled annually

1. Type and Level: What is the type of the indicator (input, output, outcome, efficiency, quality)? What is the level at which the indicator will be reported (key, supporting, general performance information)?

Efficiency; Supporting

2. Rationale: What is the rationale for the indicator? Why was it selected? How does it help measure achievement of the objective?

Helps quantify the work and effort LDWF puts into fisheries management. Used to obtain fishery-independent information on the spatial and temporal distribution of recreationally and commercially important reef fish species along Louisiana's coast and adjoining Exclusive Exclusive Zone, to gain a better understanding of current stocks in the Gulf of Mexico off the Louisiana coast, and provide hook selectivity information to fisheries managers for gear regulation purposes.

3. Use: How will the indicator be used in management decision-making and other agency processes? Will it be used only for internal management purposes or will it also be used for budgeted purposes?

Used to obtain fishery-independent information on the spatial and temporal distribution of recreationally and commercially important reef fish species along Louisiana's coast and adjoining Exclusive Exclusive Zone, to gain a better understanding of current stocks in the Gulf of Mexico off the Louisiana coast, and provide hook selectivity information to fisheries managers for gear regulation purposes.Used to indicate the success of offshore artificial reefs in their ability to both produce productive fisheries habitat and provide recreational opportunities to the public.

4. Clarity: Does the indicator name clearly identify what is being measured? If the name contains jargon, acronyms, or unclear terms, define or clarify them here.

Yes.

5. Validity, Reliability, and Accuracy: Has the indicator been audited by the Office of the Legislative Auditor? If so, what was the result/finding? If not, how can you assure that the indicator is valid, reliable and accurate?

No.

6. Data Source, Collection and Reporting: What is the source of data to be reported? What is the frequency and timing of collection and reporting (monthly, quarterly, annual)?

The number of offshore artificial reefs sampled during research cruises are reported quarterly. All data collected during each cruise is entered into DMA after each cruise.

7. Calculation and Methodology: How is the indicator calculated?

The indicator is the number of offshore artificial reef sites sampled.

8. Scope: Is the indicator aggregated or disaggregated (is it a sum of smaller parts or is it a part of a larger whole)? Example – if the indicator is a statewide figure, can it be broken down by parish or region?

The number of offshore artificial reef sites sampled are aggregated, consisting of sites sampled during the SEAMAP vertical line survey.

9. Caveats: Does the indicator have limitations or weaknesses (lack of precision or timeliness, difficult to collect, external factors)?

Can be limited by inclimate weather and the logistics of trying to sample artificial reef sites located all along the continental shelf off the coast of Louisiana.

10. Responsible Person: Who is responsible for data collection, analysis and quality? Provide name, title, and contact information for all persons involved in collection and reporting.

Andy Fischer, Biologist Director, (225) 765-5020, afischer@wlf.la.gov

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR DOCUMENTATION

Program: FISHERIES - Fisheries Resource Management

Objective: Monitor, evaluate, and improve aquatic habitat.

Indicator Name: Percentage of artificial reef United States Army Corp of Engineers permits requested within 30 days of receiving a letter of intent

1. Type and Level: What is the type of the indicator (input, output, outcome, efficiency, quality)? What is the level at which the indicator will be reported (key, supporting, general performance information)?

Efficiency; Supporting

2. Rationale: What is the rationale for the indicator? Why was it selected? How does it help measure achievement of the objective?

The mission of the Louisiana Artificial Reef Program is to create, maintain, and enhance aquatic habitat. The program does not have complete control over the projects it can complete, but applying for a United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) permit is a step it can control.

3. Use: How will the indicator be used in management decision-making and other agency processes? Will it be used only for internal management purposes or will it also be used for budgeted purposes?

Internal management purposes.

4. Clarity: Does the indicator name clearly identify what is being measured? If the name contains jargon, acronyms, or unclear terms, define or clarify them here.

An USACE permit is the authorization to execute an artificial reef project. No project can proceed without a permit. A letter of intent is the letter that includes the proposal drawings that depict the reef structure, and a profile drawing indicating the water depth and minimum clearance of the structure once reefed.

5. Validity, Reliability, and Accuracy: Has the indicator been audited by the Office of the Legislative Auditor? If so, what was the result/finding? If not, how can you assure that the indicator is valid, reliable and accurate?

No.

6. Data Source, Collection and Reporting: What is the source of data to be reported? What is the frequency and timing of collection and reporting (monthly, quarterly, annual)?

Artificial Reef Program database. Quarterly.

7. Calculation and Methodology: How is the indicator calculated?

8. Scope: Is the indicator aggregated or disaggregated (is it a sum of smaller parts or is it a part of a larger whole)? Example – if the indicator is a statewide figure, can it be broken down by parish or region?

Statewide but can be broken down by region/waterbody.

9. Caveats: Does the indicator have limitations or weaknesses (lack of precision or timeliness, difficult to collect, external factors)?

Potential for internal approvals to cause a delay in request.

10. Responsible Person: Who is responsible for data collection, analysis and quality? Provide name, title, and contact information for all persons involved in collection and reporting.

Jason Duet, Biologist Director, 225-765-2333

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR DOCUMENTATION

Program: FISHERIES - Fisheries Resource Management

Objective: Monitor, evaluate, and improve aquatic habitat.

Indicator Name: Percentage of inshore artificial reefs physically surveyed annually

1. Type and Level: What is the type of the indicator (input, output, outcome, efficiency, quality)? What is the level at which the indicator will be reported (key, supporting, general performance information)?

Efficiency; Supporting

2. Rationale: What is the rationale for the indicator? Why was it selected? How does it help measure achievement of the objective?

The Louisiana Artificial Reef Program monitors existing artificial reefs to ensure compliance with permits and that the materials are remaining durable and stable. By surveying each reef at least once every three years, the program ensures that structures are not moving or degrading without its knowledge.

3. Use: How will the indicator be used in management decision-making and other agency processes? Will it be used only for internal management purposes or will it also be used for budgeted purposes?

If material moves or degrades, the program may be compelled to adjust permit boundaries or recovers material. Knowing this in a timely fashion is key to ensuring materials do not become hazards.

4. Clarity: Does the indicator name clearly identify what is being measured? If the name contains jargon, acronyms, or unclear terms, define or clarify them here.

The physical survey is a multi-beam sonar survey performed by a certified land surveyor. It provides the program with the precise location and virtual image of material within a reef site.

5. Validity, Reliability, and Accuracy: Has the indicator been audited by the Office of the Legislative Auditor? If so, what was the result/finding? If not, how can you assure that the indicator is valid, reliable and accurate?

No.

6. Data Source, Collection and Reporting: What is the source of data to be reported? What is the frequency and timing of collection and reporting (monthly, quarterly, annual)?

Artificial Reef Program database. Annually.

7. Calculation and Methodology: How is the indicator calculated?

The program enters the dates that reef sites are surveyed. Indicator is the number of reef sites surveyed divided by the total number of reef sites.

8. Scope: Is the indicator aggregated or disaggregated (is it a sum of smaller parts or is it a part of a larger whole)? Example – if the indicator is a statewide figure, can it be broken down by parish or region?

Statewide but can be broken down by parish or waterbody.

9. Caveats: Does the indicator have limitations or weaknesses (lack of precision or timeliness, difficult to collect, external factors)?

The process of bringing a contractor on board often leads to delays. Weather conditions also play a big role in the completion of surveys.

10. Responsible Person: Who is responsible for data collection, analysis and quality? Provide name, title, and contact information for all persons involved in collection and reporting.

Jason Duet, Biologist Director, 225-765-2333

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR DOCUMENTATION

Program: FISHERIES - Fisheries Resource Management

Objective: Monitor, evaluate, and improve aquatic habitat.

Indicator Name: Percentage of offshore artificial reefs physically surveyed annually

1. Type and Level: What is the type of the indicator (input, output, outcome, efficiency, quality)? What is the level at which the indicator will be reported (key, supporting, general performance information)?

Efficiency; Supporting

2. Rationale: What is the rationale for the indicator? Why was it selected? How does it help measure achievement of the objective?

The Louisiana Artificial Reef Program monitors existing artificial reefs to ensure compliance with permits and that the materials are remaining durable and stable. By surveying each reef at least once every five years, the program ensures that structures are not moving or degrading without its knowledge.

3. Use: How will the indicator be used in management decision-making and other agency processes? Will it be used only for internal management purposes or will it also be used for budgeted purposes?

If material moves or degrades, the program may be compelled to adjust permit boundaries or recovers material. Knowing this in a timely fashion is key to ensuring materials do not become hazards.

4. Clarity: Does the indicator name clearly identify what is being measured? If the name contains jargon, acronyms, or unclear terms, define or clarify them here.

The physical survey is a multi-beam sonar survey performed by a certified land surveyor. It provides the program with the precise location and virtual image of material within a reef site.

5. Validity, Reliability, and Accuracy: Has the indicator been audited by the Office of the Legislative Auditor? If so, what was the result/finding? If not, how can you assure that the indicator is valid, reliable and accurate?

No.

6. Data Source, Collection and Reporting: What is the source of data to be reported? What is the frequency and timing of collection and reporting (monthly, quarterly, annual)?

The Artificial Reef Program database. Annually.

7. Calculation and Methodology: How is the indicator calculated?

The program enters the dates that the reef sites are surveyed. Indicator is number of reef sites surveyed divided by the total number of reef sites.

8. Scope: Is the indicator aggregated or disaggregated (is it a sum of smaller parts or is it a part of a larger whole)? Example – if the indicator is a statewide figure, can it be broken down by parish or region?

Statewide but can be broken down by offshore block.

9. Caveats: Does the indicator have limitations or weaknesses (lack of precision or timeliness, difficult to collect, external factors)?

The process of bringing a contractor on board often leads to delays. Weather conditions also play a big role in the completion of surveys.

10. Responsible Person: Who is responsible for data collection, analysis and quality? Provide name, title, and contact information for all persons involved in collection and reporting.

Jason Duet, Biologist Director, 225-765-2333

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR DOCUMENTATION

Program: FISHERIES - Fisheries Resource Management

Objective: Evaluate, access, and improve aquatic habitat

Indicator Name: Percentage of donation estimates resulting in Acts of Donation annually

1. Type and Level: What is the type of the indicator (input, output, outcome, efficiency, quality)? What is the level at which the indicator will be reported (key, supporting, general performance information)?

Efficiency; Supporting

2. Rationale: What is the rationale for the indicator? Why was it selected? How does it help measure achievement of the objective?

Donation estimates are based on the estimated cost to remove a platform and the cost to reef a platform. The program received half of the savings when it accepts ownership and liability for the platform. The Act of Donation is the agreement between the Program and the company that owned the platform by which ownership and liability of the platform are transferred. The cash donation is specified in this agreement.

3. Use: How will the indicator be used in management decision-making and other agency processes? Will it be used only for internal management purposes or will it also be used for budgeted purposes?

Acts of Donation assist the Department in the internal budgeting process.

4. Clarity: Does the indicator name clearly identify what is being measured? If the name contains jargon, acronyms, or unclear terms, define or clarify them here.

Clearly identifies what is being measured.

5. Validity, Reliability, and Accuracy: Has the indicator been audited by the Office of the Legislative Auditor? If so, what was the result/finding? If not, how can you assure that the indicator is valid, reliable and accurate?

No.

6. Data Source, Collection and Reporting: What is the source of data to be reported? What is the frequency and timing of collection and reporting (monthly, quarterly, annual)?

Acts of donation are tracked through the artificial reef database. Annually.

7. Calculation and Methodology: How is the indicator calculated?

The indicator is the number of Acts of Donation executed divided by the number of donation estimates received.

8. Scope: Is the indicator aggregated or disaggregated (is it a sum of smaller parts or is it a part of a larger whole)? Example – if the indicator is a statewide figure, can it be broken down by parish or region?

Statewide figure but can be broken down by region

9. Caveats: Does the indicator have limitations or weaknesses (lack of precision or timeliness, difficult to collect, external factors)?

Market conditions, negotiations, and approvals can lead to delays.

10. Responsible Person: Who is responsible for data collection, analysis and quality? Provide name, title, and contact information for all persons involved in collection and reporting.

Jason Duet, Biologist Director, 225-765-2333

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR DOCUMENTATION

Program: FISHERIES - Fisheries Resource Management

Objective: Monitor, evaluate, and improve aquatic habitat.

Indicator Name: Percentage of regulatory and consistency permit requests reviewed annually

1. Type and Level: What is the type of the indicator (input, output, outcome, efficiency, quality)? What is the level at which the indicator will be reported (key, supporting, general performance information)?

Efficiency; Key

2. Rationale: What is the rationale for the indicator? Why was it selected? How does it help measure achievement of the objective?

Regulatory and consistency permit requests are a measure of the LDWFs participation in the review process of permit requests from throughout the state that may impact state fisheries and/or habitat which may include, but are not limited to, including water quality, land use, riparian habitat, potential effects on recreational and commercial fishing among other issues.

3. Use: How will the indicator be used in management decision-making and other agency processes? Will it be used only for internal management purposes or will it also be used for budgeted purposes?

The permit review process ensures that LDWF is operating in accordance with state and federal laws that govern resource protection through cooperation and coordination with other state and federal agencies including Louisiana Department of Natural Resources, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, and the U.S. Army Core of Engineers, among others.

4. Clarity: Does the indicator name clearly identify what is being measured? If the name contains jargon, acronyms, or unclear terms, define or clarify them here.

Yes.

5. Validity, Reliability, and Accuracy: Has the indicator been audited by the Office of the Legislative Auditor? If so, what was the result/finding? If not, how can you assure that the indicator is valid, reliable and accurate?

No.

6. Data Source, Collection and Reporting: What is the source of data to be reported? What is the frequency and timing of collection and reporting (monthly, quarterly, annual)?

The source of data is the percentage of regulatory and consistency permits received by the Department that have been reviewed and comment provided to the requesting agency or entity and reported on quarterly.

7. Calculation and Methodology: How is the indicator calculated?

The indicator is calculated as a percentage of regulatory and consistency permits received for which review and comment has been provided to the requesting agency or entity.

8. Scope: Is the indicator aggregated or disaggregated (is it a sum of smaller parts or is it a part of a larger whole)? Example – if the indicator is a statewide figure, can it be broken down by parish or region?

The indicator is aggregated within Habitat staff in the Fisheries Research and Assessment Section.

9. Caveats: Does the indicator have limitations or weaknesses (lack of precision or timeliness, difficult to collect, external factors)?

No.

10. Responsible Person: Who is responsible for data collection, analysis and quality? Provide name, title, and contact information for all persons involved in collection and reporting.

Andy Fischer, Biologist Director, (225) 765-5020, afischer@wlf.la.gov

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR DOCUMENTATION

Program: FISHERIES - Fisheries Resource Management

Objective: Collect, analyze, and distribute data to guide effective fisheries management.

Indicator Name: Percent of projects with completed calculations within 60 days of receipt/downloading of as-built drawings in SONRIS

1. Type and Level: What is the type of the indicator (input, output, outcome, efficiency, quality)? What is the level at which the indicator will be reported (key, supporting, general performance information)?

Efficiency; Supporting

2. Rationale: What is the rationale for the indicator? Why was it selected? How does it help measure achievement of the objective?

To process and identify when permit work begins by accessing the SONRIS database to gain the status of each project and thus issue an invoice for damages. Per R.S. 56:434.1B

3. Use: How will the indicator be used in management decision-making and other agency processes? Will it be used only for internal management purposes or will it also be used for budgeted purposes?

Indicator will help in the assessment of POSG and any potential damages. It will be used for both internal management and budget. Funds from the invoices go directly into POSG development account.

4. Clarity: Does the indicator name clearly identify what is being measured? If the name contains jargon, acronyms, or unclear terms, define or clarify them here.

Yes

5. Validity, Reliability, and Accuracy: Has the indicator been audited by the Office of the Legislative Auditor? If so, what was the result/finding? If not, how can you assure that the indicator is valid, reliable and accurate?

Yes. Internal audit found that oyster program staff had implemented identifying when permit work begins.

6. Data Source, Collection and Reporting: What is the source of data to be reported? What is the frequency and timing of collection and reporting (monthly, quarterly, annual)?

SONRIS and in house databases

7. Calculation and Methodology: How is the indicator calculated?

By the number of applicants invoiced in the 60 day timeframe.

8. Scope: Is the indicator aggregated or disaggregated (is it a sum of smaller parts or is it a part of a larger whole)? Example – if the indicator is a statewide figure, can it be broken down by parish or region?

Aggregated

9. Caveats: Does the indicator have limitations or weaknesses (lack of precision or timeliness, difficult to collect, external factors)?

Yes, rely on the permit holder to complete steps and provide information. Legal is sometimes need to get final invoices out.

10. Responsible Person: Who is responsible for data collection, analysis and quality? Provide name, title, and contact information for all persons involved in collection and reporting.

Christy McDonough, Biologist DCL-A, 225-765-2386

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR DOCUMENTATION

Program: FISHERIES – Fisheries Administration

Objective: Budget and plan in a fiscally responsible manner.

Indicator Name: Percentage of Conservation Fund budget exceeded at the end of the fiscal year

1. Type and Level: What is the type of the indicator (input, output, outcome, efficiency, quality)? What is the level at which the indicator will be reported (key, supporting, general performance information)?

Efficiency; Supporting

2. Rationale: What is the rationale for the indicator? Why was it selected? How does it help measure achievement of the objective?

The Conservation fund is the primary general fund for the agency which covers all expenses not covered by statutory dedications or outside funding. Ensuring that we stay within our Conservation fund budget indicates that the Office of Fisheries budgeted appropriately and was acting fiscally responsible while planning and spending.

3. Use: How will the indicator be used in management decision-making and other agency processes? Will it be used only for internal management purposes or will it also be used for budgeted purposes?

This indicator will be used during budget and expenditure planning to provide the Office of Fisheries with a goal of remaining fiscally responsible.

4. Clarity: Does the indicator name clearly identify what is being measured? If the name contains jargon, acronyms, or unclear terms, define or clarify them here.

None.

5. Validity, Reliability, and Accuracy: Has the indicator been audited by the Office of the Legislative Auditor? If so, what was the result/finding? If not, how can you assure that the indicator is valid, reliable and accurate?

No. The indicator is a direct measure of remaining budget from a tracked funding source.

6. Data Source, Collection and Reporting: What is the source of data to be reported? What is the frequency and timing of collection and reporting (monthly, quarterly, annual)?

The source of the data will be financial reports from our fiscal section and will be reported annually.

7. Calculation and Methodology: How is the indicator calculated?

(Total expenditures charged to Conservation Fund / Total approved budget of the Conservation Fund) * 100

8. Scope: Is the indicator aggregated or disaggregated (is it a sum of smaller parts or is it a part of a larger whole)? Example – if the indicator is a statewide figure, can it be broken down by parish or region?

The indicator is a single number based on the total expenditures of the Conservation Fund. Expenditures could be broken down by category or sub-fund.

9. Caveats: Does the indicator have limitations or weaknesses (lack of precision or timeliness, difficult to collect, external factors)?

The final value of the indicator will not be available each year until the previous fiscal year is closed out.

10. Responsible Person: Who is responsible for data collection, analysis and quality? Provide name, title, and contact information for all persons involved in collection and reporting.

Jason Froeba, Biologist Administrator, 225-765-0123, jfroeba@wlf.la.gov

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR DOCUMENTATION

Program: FISHERIES – Fisheries Administration

Objective: Budget and plan in a fiscally responsible manner.

Indicator Name: Percentage of realized income budgeted for the Aquatic Plant Control Fund

1. Type and Level: What is the type of the indicator (input, output, outcome, efficiency, quality)? What is the level at which the indicator will be reported (key, supporting, general performance information)?

Efficiency; Supporting

2. Rationale: What is the rationale for the indicator? Why was it selected? How does it help measure achievement of the objective?

This indicator will track the amount of revenue from boat and trailer registration fees that is dedicated to the Aquatic Plant Control Fund, compared to the amount of budget that is allocated from that fund for use by the Aquatic Plant Control Program. A budget of less than 100% of the realized income ensures that there will be some level of funds accruing for use during years when more aquatic plant treatments are needed. The use of the additional funds will help avoid additional expenditures from the Conservation Fund.

3. Use: How will the indicator be used in management decision-making and other agency processes? Will it be used only for internal management purposes or will it also be used for budgeted purposes?

Each year, depending on the amount of realized income, a percentage of the Aquatic Plant Control Fund will not be used. This will influence decisions and activities of the Aquatic Plant Control Program. This indicator will be use both internally to impact decision making, and will also be used for budget purposes.

4. Clarity: Does the indicator name clearly identify what is being measured? If the name contains jargon, acronyms, or unclear terms, define or clarify them here.

Yes

5. Validity, Reliability, and Accuracy: Has the indicator been audited by the Office of the Legislative Auditor? If so, what was the result/finding? If not, how can you assure that the indicator is valid, reliable and accurate?

No

6. Data Source, Collection and Reporting: What is the source of data to be reported? What is the frequency and timing of collection and reporting (monthly, quarterly, annual)?

This data will be collected once each year when the realized income for the Aquatic Plant Control Fund is available and budgets are determined.

7. Calculation and Methodology: How is the indicator calculated?

The indicator will be calculated each year by dividing the amount of budget allocated for the Aquatic Plant Control Fund by the amount of realized income from boat and trailer registrations.

8. Scope: Is the indicator aggregated or disaggregated (is it a sum of smaller parts or is it a part of a larger whole)? Example – if the indicator is a statewide figure, can it be broken down by parish or region?

Disaggregated – The budget is a percentage of the total amount of funding available.

9. Caveats: Does the indicator have limitations or weaknesses (lack of precision or timeliness, difficult to collect, external factors)?

During years when increased aquatic plant control efforts are necessary, an increase in budget may need to be requested to use the reserved portion of the Aquatic Plant Control Fund that has accrued to avoid using the Conservation Fund for those purposes.

10. Responsible Person: Who is responsible for data collection, analysis and quality? Provide name, title, and contact information for all persons involved in collection and reporting.

Richard Moses, Biologist Director, 225-765-2331

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR DOCUMENTATION

Program: FISHERIES – Fisheries Administration

Objective: Budget and plan in a fiscally responsible manner.

Indicator Name: Percentage of realized income budgeted for Artificial Reef Fund

1. Type and Level: What is the type of the indicator (input, output, outcome, efficiency, quality)? What is the level at which the indicator will be reported (key, supporting, general performance information)?

Efficiency; Supporting

2. Rationale: What is the rationale for the indicator? Why was it selected? How does it help measure achievement of the objective?

This indicator will track the amount of revenue from donations to and interest earned on the Artificial Reef Fund, compared to the amount of budget that is allocated from that fund for use by the Artificial Reef Program. A budget of less than 100% of the realized income ensures that there will be some level of funds accruing for use during years when donations to the fund are low. The use of the additional funds will help avoid additional expenditures from the Conservation Fund.

3. Use: How will the indicator be used in management decision-making and other agency processes? Will it be used only for internal management purposes or will it also be used for budgeted purposes?

Each year, depending on the amount of realized income, a percentage of the Artificial Reef Fund will not be used. This will influence decisions and activities of the Artificial Reef Program. This indicator will be used both internally to impact decision making, and will also be used for budget purposes.

4. Clarity: Does the indicator name clearly identify what is being measured? If the name contains jargon, acronyms, or unclear terms, define or clarify them here.

Yes

5. Validity, Reliability, and Accuracy: Has the indicator been audited by the Office of the Legislative Auditor? If so, what was the result/finding? If not, how can you assure that the indicator is valid, reliable and accurate?

No. While the indicator has not been audited, the Artificial Reef fund and associated expenses has been audited. This indicator is a direct measure of the difference between the Artificial Reef Fund budget and income.

6. Data Source, Collection and Reporting: What is the source of data to be reported? What is the frequency and timing of collection and reporting (monthly, quarterly, annual)?

Data on fund revenue will be provided by our fiscal section and collected once each year when the realized income for the Artificial Reef Fund is available and budgets are determined.

7. Calculation and Methodology: How is the indicator calculated?

The indicator will be calculated each year by dividing the amount of budget allocated for the Artificial Reef Fund by the amount of most recent realized income from donations and interest earned.

8. Scope: Is the indicator aggregated or disaggregated (is it a sum of smaller parts or is it a part of a larger whole)? Example – if the indicator is a statewide figure, can it be broken down by parish or region?

Disaggregated – The budget is a percentage of the total amount of funding available.

9. Caveats: Does the indicator have limitations or weaknesses (lack of precision or timeliness, difficult to collect, external factors)?

During years when donations and interest earned are low, an increase in budget may need to be requested to use the reserved portion of the Artificial Reef Fund that has accrued to avoid using the Conservation Fund for those purposes.

10. Responsible Person: Who is responsible for data collection, analysis and quality? Provide name, title, and contact information for all persons involved in collection and reporting.

Jason Duet, Biologist Director, 225-765-2333 – jduet@wlf.la.gov

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR DOCUMENTATION

Program: FISHERIES – Fisheries Administration

Objective: Create an effective work force development program.

Indicator Name: Number of new position standard operating procedure documents developed

1. Type and Level: What is the type of the indicator (input, output, outcome, efficiency, quality)? What is the level at which the indicator will be reported (key, supporting, general performance information)?

Output; Supporting

2. Rationale: What is the rationale for the indicator? Why was it selected? How does it help measure achievement of the objective?

The Office of Fisheries currently lacks documented processes/procedures for each type of position. As a result, there are no resources for new employees to follow which often leads to confusion and unintentional changes in procedures.

3. Use: How will the indicator be used in management decision-making and other agency processes? Will it be used only for internal management purposes or will it also be used for budgeted purposes?

The indicator will be used for internal management purposes only and the products will be part of the new hire process.

4. Clarity: Does the indicator name clearly identify what is being measured? If the name contains jargon, acronyms, or unclear terms, define or clarify them here.

Yes.

5. Validity, Reliability, and Accuracy: Has the indicator been audited by the Office of the Legislative Auditor? If so, what was the result/finding? If not, how can you assure that the indicator is valid, reliable and accurate?

No, the indicator is a direct count of the number of documents developed.

6. Data Source, Collection and Reporting: What is the source of data to be reported? What is the frequency and timing of collection and reporting (monthly, quarterly, annual)?

The information will be stored on the shared Fisheries network drive and will be collected quarterly.

7. Calculation and Methodology: How is the indicator calculated?

The indicator is a direct count of the number of documents developed.

8. Scope: Is the indicator aggregated or disaggregated (is it a sum of smaller parts or is it a part of a larger whole)? Example – if the indicator is a statewide figure, can it be broken down by parish or region?

It is a sum of smaller parts that can be broken down by Division/Section.

9. Caveats: Does the indicator have limitations or weaknesses (lack of precision or timeliness, difficult to collect, external factors)?

No.

10. Responsible Person: Who is responsible for data collection, analysis and quality? Provide name, title, and contact information for all persons involved in collection and reporting.

Melissa Longman, DCL-B, 225-765-2343

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR DOCUMENTATION

Program: FISHERIES – Fisheries Administration

Objective: Create an effective work force development program.

Indicator Name: Number of budgetary and administrative informational meetings provided to staff

1. Type and Level: What is the type of the indicator (input, output, outcome, efficiency, quality)? What is the level at which the indicator will be reported (key, supporting, general performance information)?

Output; Supporting

2. Rationale: What is the rationale for the indicator? Why was it selected? How does it help measure achievement of the objective?

The Office of Fisheries has identified communication as a weakness. This indicator was selected to ensure efforts are made to disseminate information to staff on a regular basis. The intent of this effort is to keep staff informed and provide an understanding of basic administrative functions.

3. Use: How will the indicator be used in management decision-making and other agency processes? Will it be used only for internal management purposes or will it also be used for budgeted purposes?

This indicator will be used for internal management purposes only.

4. Clarity: Does the indicator name clearly identify what is being measured? If the name contains jargon, acronyms, or unclear terms, define or clarify them here.

Yes.

5. Validity, Reliability, and Accuracy: Has the indicator been audited by the Office of the Legislative Auditor? If so, what was the result/finding? If not, how can you assure that the indicator is valid, reliable and accurate?

No, the indicator is a direct count of the number of meetings provided to staff.

6. Data Source, Collection and Reporting: What is the source of data to be reported? What is the frequency and timing of collection and reporting (monthly, quarterly, annual)?

The information will be stored in a spreadsheet and reported quarterly.

7. Calculation and Methodology: How is the indicator calculated?

The indicator is a direct count of the number of meetings provided to staff.

8. Scope: Is the indicator aggregated or disaggregated (is it a sum of smaller parts or is it a part of a larger whole)? Example – if the indicator is a statewide figure, can it be broken down by parish or region?

It is a sum of smaller parts and can be broken down by Division/Section.

9. Caveats: Does the indicator have limitations or weaknesses (lack of precision or timeliness, difficult to collect, external factors)?

There is a potential for scheduling conflicts that prohibits the number of meetings provided to staff.

10. Responsible Person: Who is responsible for data collection, analysis and quality? Provide name, title, and contact information for all persons involved in collection and reporting.

Melissa Longman, DCL-B, 225-765-2343

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR DOCUMENTATION

Program: FISHERIES – Fisheries Extension

Objective: Promote public interest and awareness of and provide access to aquatic resources.

Indicator Name: National ranking in recreational marine finfishing (# days fished)
PI Code 13289

1. Type and Level: What is the type of the indicator (input, output, outcome, efficiency, quality)? What is the level at which the indicator will be reported (key, supporting, general performance information)?

Outcome; General

2. Rationale: What is the rationale for the indicator? Why was it selected? How does it help measure achievement of the objective?

This indicator is an indirect measure of how effectively LDWF is managing the resource. Commercial industry fishing activity can be an indicator of how abundant and economically viable a fishery is in comparison to other states.

3. Use: How will the indicator be used in management decision-making and other agency processes? Will it be used only for internal management purposes or will it also be used for budgeted purposes?

Internal management. Low levels of fishing activity in comparison to other states can alert LDWF that there is a problem with the resource and indicate the need to review management measures.

4. Clarity: Does the indicator name clearly identify what is being measured? If the name contains jargon, acronyms, or unclear terms, define or clarify them here.

Yes.

5. Validity, Reliability, and Accuracy: Has the indicator been audited by the Office of the Legislative Auditor? If so, what was the result/finding? If not, how can you assure that the indicator is valid, reliable and accurate?

N/A

6. Data Source, Collection and Reporting: What is the source of data to be reported? What is the frequency and timing of collection and reporting (monthly, quarterly, annual)?

LDWF and Federal commercial landings data

7. Calculation and Methodology: How is the indicator calculated?

Commercial shellfish landings are summed and directly compared to landings of other states.

8. Scope: Is the indicator aggregated or disaggregated (is it a sum of smaller parts or is it a part of a larger whole)? Example – if the indicator is a statewide figure, can it be broken down by parish or region?

Aggregated

9. Caveats: Does the indicator have limitations or weaknesses (lack of precision or timeliness, difficult to collect, external factors)?

Seasonal variants and natural events can impact participation beyond the influence of the Agency.

10. Responsible Person: Who is responsible for data collection, analysis and quality? Provide name, title, and contact information for all persons involved in collection and reporting.

Jason Duet, Biologist Director, 225-765-2333

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR DOCUMENTATION

Program: FISHERIES – Fisheries Extension

Objective: Promote public interest and awareness of and provide access to aquatic resources.

Indicator Name: National ranking in commercial marine shellfish landings
PI Code 13285

1. Type and Level: What is the type of the indicator (input, output, outcome, efficiency, quality)? What is the level at which the indicator will be reported (key, supporting, general performance information)?

Outcome; General

2. Rationale: What is the rationale for the indicator? Why was it selected? How does it help measure achievement of the objective?

This indicator is an indirect measure of how effectively LDWF is managing the resource. Commercial industry fishing activity can be an indicator of how abundant and economically viable a fishery is in comparison to other states.

3. Use: How will the indicator be used in management decision-making and other agency processes? Will it be used only for internal management purposes or will it also be used for budgeted purposes?

Internal management. Low levels of fishing activity in comparison to other states can alert LDWF that there is a problem with the resource and indicate the need to review management measures.

4. Clarity: Does the indicator name clearly identify what is being measured? If the name contains jargon, acronyms, or unclear terms, define or clarify them here.

Yes.

5. Validity, Reliability, and Accuracy: Has the indicator been audited by the Office of the Legislative Auditor? If so, what was the result/finding? If not, how can you assure that the indicator is valid, reliable and accurate?

N/A

6. Data Source, Collection and Reporting: What is the source of data to be reported? What is the frequency and timing of collection and reporting (monthly, quarterly, annual)?

LDWF and Federal commercial landings data

7. Calculation and Methodology: How is the indicator calculated?

Commercial shellfish landings are summed and directly compared to landings of other states.

8. Scope: Is the indicator aggregated or disaggregated (is it a sum of smaller parts or is it a part of a larger whole)? Example – if the indicator is a statewide figure, can it be broken down by parish or region?

Aggregated

9. Caveats: Does the indicator have limitations or weaknesses (lack of precision or timeliness, difficult to collect, external factors)?

Seasonal variants and natural events can impact participation beyond the influence of the Agency.

10. Responsible Person: Who is responsible for data collection, analysis and quality? Provide name, title, and contact information for all persons involved in collection and reporting.

Jason Duet, Biologist Director, 225-765-2333

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR DOCUMENTATION

Program: FISHERIES – Fisheries Extension

Objective: Promote public interest and awareness of and provide access to aquatic resources.

Indicator Name: National ranking in commercial marine finfish landings
PI Code 13287

1. Type and Level: What is the type of the indicator (input, output, outcome, efficiency, quality)? What is the level at which the indicator will be reported (key, supporting, general performance information)?

Outcome; General

2. Rationale: What is the rationale for the indicator? Why was it selected? How does it help measure achievement of the objective?

This indicator is an indirect measure of how effectively LDWF is managing the resource. Commercial industry fishing activity can be an indicator of how abundant and economically viable a fishery is in comparison to other states.

3. Use: How will the indicator be used in management decision-making and other agency processes? Will it be used only for internal management purposes or will it also be used for budgeted purposes?

Internal management. Low levels of fishing activity in comparison to other states can alert LDWF that there is a problem with the resource and indicate the need to review management measures.

4. Clarity: Does the indicator name clearly identify what is being measured? If the name contains jargon, acronyms, or unclear terms, define or clarify them here.

Yes

5. Validity, Reliability, and Accuracy: Has the indicator been audited by the Office of the Legislative Auditor? If so, what was the result/finding? If not, how can you assure that the indicator is valid, reliable and accurate?

N/A

6. Data Source, Collection and Reporting: What is the source of data to be reported? What is the frequency and timing of collection and reporting (monthly, quarterly, annual)?

LDWF and Federal commercial landings data

7. Calculation and Methodology: How is the indicator calculated?

Commercial finfish landings are summed and directly compared to landings of other states.

8. Scope: Is the indicator aggregated or disaggregated (is it a sum of smaller parts or is it a part of a larger whole)? Example – if the indicator is a statewide figure, can it be broken down by parish or region?

Aggregated

9. Caveats: Does the indicator have limitations or weaknesses (lack of precision or timeliness, difficult to collect, external factors)?

Seasonal variants and natural events can impact participation beyond the influence of the Agency.

10. Responsible Person: Who is responsible for data collection, analysis and quality? Provide name, title, and contact information for all persons involved in collection and reporting.

Jason Duet, Biologist Director, 225-765-2333

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR DOCUMENTATION

Program: FISHERIES – Fisheries Extension

Objective: Promote public interest and awareness of and provide access to aquatic resources.

Indicator Name: Number of licensed commercial fishers PI Code 21378

1. Type and Level: What is the type of the indicator (input, output, outcome, efficiency, quality)? What is the level at which the indicator will be reported (key, supporting, general performance information)?

Outcome; General

2. Rationale: What is the rationale for the indicator? Why was it selected? How does it help measure achievement of the objective?

This indicator is an indirect measure of how effectively LDWF is managing the resource. Commercial license sales can be an indicator of how abundant and economically viable a fishery is.

3. Use: How will the indicator be used in management decision-making and other agency processes? Will it be used only for internal management purposes or will it also be used for budgeted purposes?

Internal management. Low levels of license sales can alert LDWF that there is a problem with the resource and indicate the need to review management measures.

4. Clarity: Does the indicator name clearly identify what is being measured? If the name contains jargon, acronyms, or unclear terms, define or clarify them here.

Yes

5. Validity, Reliability, and Accuracy: Has the indicator been audited by the Office of the Legislative Auditor? If so, what was the result/finding? If not, how can you assure that the indicator is valid, reliable and accurate?

N/A

6. Data Source, Collection and Reporting: What is the source of data to be reported? What is the frequency and timing of collection and reporting (monthly, quarterly, annual)?

LDWF licensing database

7. Calculation and Methodology: How is the indicator calculated?

Direct sum of the number of commercial fishing licenses sold

8. Scope: Is the indicator aggregated or disaggregated (is it a sum of smaller parts or is it a part of a larger whole)? Example – if the indicator is a statewide figure, can it be broken down by parish or region?

Aggregated

9. Caveats: Does the indicator have limitations or weaknesses (lack of precision or timeliness, difficult to collect, external factors)?

Seasonal variants and natural events can impact participation beyond the influence of the Agency.

10. Responsible Person: Who is responsible for data collection, analysis and quality? Provide name, title, and contact information for all persons involved in collection and reporting.

Jason Duet, Biologist Director, 225-765-2333

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR DOCUMENTATION

Program: FISHERIES – Fisheries Extension

Objective: Promote public interest and awareness of and provide access to aquatic resources.

Indicator Name: Number of licensed saltwater recreational fishers PI Code 21379

1. Type and Level: What is the type of the indicator (input, output, outcome, efficiency, quality)? What is the level at which the indicator will be reported (key, supporting, general performance information)?

Outcome; General

2. Rationale: What is the rationale for the indicator? Why was it selected? How does it help measure achievement of the objective?

This indicator is an indirect measure of how effectively LDWF is managing the resource. Recreational license sales can be an indicator of how abundant and economically viable a fishery is.

3. Use: How will the indicator be used in management decision-making and other agency processes? Will it be used only for internal management purposes or will it also be used for budgeted purposes?

Internal management. Low levels of license sales can alert LDWF that there is a problem with the resource and indicate the need to review management measures.

4. Clarity: Does the indicator name clearly identify what is being measured? If the name contains jargon, acronyms, or unclear terms, define or clarify them here.

Yes

5. Validity, Reliability, and Accuracy: Has the indicator been audited by the Office of the Legislative Auditor? If so, what was the result/finding? If not, how can you assure that the indicator is valid, reliable and accurate?

N/A

6. Data Source, Collection and Reporting: What is the source of data to be reported? What is the frequency and timing of collection and reporting (monthly, quarterly, annual)?

LDWF licensing database

7. Calculation and Methodology: How is the indicator calculated?

Direct sum of the number of commercial fishing licenses sold

8. Scope: Is the indicator aggregated or disaggregated (is it a sum of smaller parts or is it a part of a larger whole)? Example – if the indicator is a statewide figure, can it be broken down by parish or region?

Aggregated

9. Caveats: Does the indicator have limitations or weaknesses (lack of precision or timeliness, difficult to collect, external factors)?

Seasonal variants and natural events can impact participation beyond the influence of the Agency.

10. Responsible Person: Who is responsible for data collection, analysis and quality? Provide name, title, and contact information for all persons involved in collection and reporting.

Jason Duet, Biologist Director, 225-765-2333

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR DOCUMENTATION

Program: FISHERIES – Fisheries Extension

Objective: Promote public interest and awareness of and provide access to aquatic resources.

Indicator Name: Number of Certified Fishing Licenses PI Code 25194

1. Type and Level: What is the type of the indicator (input, output, outcome, efficiency, quality)? What is the level at which the indicator will be reported (key, supporting, general performance information)?

Outcome; General

2. Rationale: What is the rationale for the indicator? Why was it selected? How does it help measure achievement of the objective?

The indicator reflects the level of public participation in recreational fishing. The level of participation indicates that the public is aware of the resource, interested in the resource and that the resource is available for use.

3. Use: How will the indicator be used in management decision-making and other agency processes? Will it be used only for internal management purposes or will it also be used for budgeted purposes?

It creates an index to validate or scrutinize the success of fisheries management efforts, public access availability and outreach efforts.

4. Clarity: Does the indicator name clearly identify what is being measured? If the name contains jargon, acronyms, or unclear terms, define or clarify them here.

Yes

5. Validity, Reliability, and Accuracy: Has the indicator been audited by the Office of the Legislative Auditor? If so, what was the result/finding? If not, how can you assure that the indicator is valid, reliable and accurate?

No, the indicator is a direct accounting of the number of records.

6. Data Source, Collection and Reporting: What is the source of data to be reported? What is the frequency and timing of collection and reporting (monthly, quarterly, annual)?

The source of the data is from certified recreational fishing license holders. This information is provided to and validated by the Federal United States Fish and Wildlife Service each year.

7. Calculation and Methodology: How is the indicator calculated?

The indicator is calculated by adding the number of various recreational fishing licenses within a license year.

8. Scope: Is the indicator aggregated or disaggregated (is it a sum of smaller parts or is it a part of a larger whole)? Example – if the indicator is a statewide figure, can it be broken down by parish or region?

Aggregated

9. Caveats: Does the indicator have limitations or weaknesses (lack of precision or timeliness, difficult to collect, external factors)?

Seasonal variants, natural events, and budgetary constraints can impact participation beyond the influence of the Department.

10. Responsible Person: Who is responsible for data collection, analysis and quality? Provide name, title, and contact information for all persons involved in collection and reporting.

Melissa Longman, Biologist DCL B, 225-765-2343

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR DOCUMENTATION

Program: FISHERIES – Fisheries Extension

Objective: Promote public interest and awareness of and provide access to aquatic resources.

Indicator Name: Number of individuals reached at events through direct communications

1. Type and Level: What is the type of the indicator (input, output, outcome, efficiency, quality)? What is the level at which the indicator will be reported (key, supporting, general performance information)?

Outcome; Key

2. Rationale: What is the rationale for the indicator? Why was it selected? How does it help measure achievement of the objective?

To determine the number of individuals staff educate and make aware of aquatic resources of the state.

3. Use: How will the indicator be used in management decision-making and other agency processes? Will it be used only for internal management purposes or will it also be used for budgeted purposes?

This indicator could potentially determine whether there needs to be a greater effort in reaching more Louisiana residents. This will likely be used for internal management purposes.

4. Clarity: Does the indicator name clearly identify what is being measured? If the name contains jargon, acronyms, or unclear terms, define or clarify them here.

Clearly identifies what is being measured.

5. Validity, Reliability, and Accuracy: Has the indicator been audited by the Office of the Legislative Auditor? If so, what was the result/finding? If not, how can you assure that the indicator is valid, reliable and accurate?

No. Time and activity reports are kept for each event as well as a spreadsheet with the number of event participants.

6. Data Source, Collection and Reporting: What is the source of data to be reported? What is the frequency and timing of collection and reporting (monthly, quarterly, annual)?

Data is collected by staff and volunteers at events by determining the number of individuals they came in contact with at the event.

7. Calculation and Methodology: How is the indicator calculated?

Sum of attendance from each event.

8. Scope: Is the indicator aggregated or disaggregated (is it a sum of smaller parts or is it a part of a larger whole)? Example – if the indicator is a statewide figure, can it be broken down by parish or region?

The number is reported as a whole, statewide, but has the ability to be broken down by parish.

9. Caveats: Does the indicator have limitations or weaknesses (lack of precision or timeliness, difficult to collect, external factors)?

Some of the numbers reported are estimates based on approximate number of individuals staff had direct communications with at an event.

10. Responsible Person: Who is responsible for data collection, analysis and quality? Provide name, title, and contact information for all persons involved in collection and reporting.

Jason Duet, Biologist Director, 225-765-2333

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR DOCUMENTATION

Program: FISHERIES – Fisheries Extension

Objective: Promote public interest and awareness of and provide access to aquatic resources.

Indicator Name: Number of boating and fishing access sites selected annually

1. Type and Level: What is the type of the indicator (input, output, outcome, efficiency, quality)? What is the level at which the indicator will be reported (key, supporting, general performance information)?

Output; General

2. Rationale: What is the rationale for the indicator? Why was it selected? How does it help measure achievement of the objective?

The indicator was selected to provide information regarding the number of boating and fishing access sites selected for funding each year. It helps measure the level of new or improved public access opportunities available to the public.

3. Use: How will the indicator be used in management decision-making and other agency processes? Will it be used only for internal management purposes or will it also be used for budgeted purposes?

The indicator will be used to provide trend data regarding the number of projects that were selected each year. The reason for any decline or increase would most likely be based on the amount of money that was available for public access projects each year or outreach efforts regarding the program.

4. Clarity: Does the indicator name clearly identify what is being measured? If the name contains jargon, acronyms, or unclear terms, define or clarify them here.

Yes

5. Validity, Reliability, and Accuracy: Has the indicator been audited by the Office of the Legislative Auditor? If so, what was the result/finding? If not, how can you assure that the indicator is valid, reliable and accurate?

No, the indicator is a direct count of the number of projects selected for funding each year.

6. Data Source, Collection and Reporting: What is the source of data to be reported? What is the frequency and timing of collection and reporting (monthly, quarterly, annual)?

Data are stored in a spreadsheet and reported annually.

7. Calculation and Methodology: How is the indicator calculated?

The indicator is a direct count of the number of projects selected for funding annually.

8. Scope: Is the indicator aggregated or disaggregated (is it a sum of smaller parts or is it a part of a larger whole)? Example – if the indicator is a statewide figure, can it be broken down by parish or region?

The indicator is aggregated and can be broken down by region/parish if necessary.

9. Caveats: Does the indicator have limitations or weaknesses (lack of precision or timeliness, difficult to collect, external factors)?

The indicator is limited by available funding and interested partners.

10. Responsible Person: Who is responsible for data collection, analysis and quality? Provide name, title, and contact information for all persons involved in collection and reporting.

Melissa Longman, Biologist DCL B, 225-765-2343

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR DOCUMENTATION

Program: FISHERIES – Fisheries Extension

Objective: Promote public interest and awareness of and provide access to aquatic resources.

Indicator Name: Number of fish stocked PI Code 15237

1. Type and Level: What is the type of the indicator (input, output, outcome, efficiency, quality)? What is the level at which the indicator will be reported (key, supporting, general performance information)?

Output; General

2. Rationale: What is the rationale for the indicator? Why was it selected? How does it help measure achievement of the objective?

The fish hatchery program provides and stocks fish as a management tool to enhance statewide sport fisheries, hasten the recovery of fisheries affected by natural or man-made disasters, and produce threatened or endangered species when necessary. The hatchery program also assists other local, state and federal agencies by providing fish and/or fish transportation services for outreach activities that introduce or encourage fishing.

3. Use: How will the indicator be used in management decision-making and other agency processes? Will it be used only for internal management purposes or will it also be used for budgeted purposes?

It is used to monitor the effectiveness of this activity in meeting objective goals.

4. Clarity: Does the indicator name clearly identify what is being measured? If the name contains jargon, acronyms, or unclear terms, define or clarify them here.

Yes

5. Validity, Reliability, and Accuracy: Has the indicator been audited by the Office of the Legislative Auditor? If so, what was the result/finding? If not, how can you assure that the indicator is valid, reliable and accurate?

No.

6. Data Source, Collection and Reporting: What is the source of data to be reported? What is the frequency and timing of collection and reporting (monthly, quarterly, annual)?

Quarterly

7. Calculation and Methodology: How is the indicator calculated?

Estimates are made for each load of fish being stocked. A sample of fish is used to determine a number of fish per weight then that number is multiplied by the total weight of the load. The estimate numbers for each load are summed to get a number of fish stocked per quarter.

8. Scope: Is the indicator aggregated or disaggregated (is it a sum of smaller parts or is it a part of a larger whole)? Example – if the indicator is a statewide figure, can it be broken down by parish or region?

Disaggregated – Yes it can be broken down by parish or region

9. Caveats: Does the indicator have limitations or weaknesses (lack of precision or timeliness, difficult to collect, external factors)?

No

10. Responsible Person: Who is responsible for data collection, analysis and quality? Provide name, title, and contact information for all persons involved in collection and reporting.

Ricky Moses, Biologist Director, 225-765-2331

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR DOCUMENTATION

Program: FISHERIES – Fisheries Extension

Objective: Promote public interest and awareness of and provide access to aquatic resources.

Indicator Name: Number of fish requested for stocking from within and without the Department PI Code 15236

1. Type and Level: What is the type of the indicator (input, output, outcome, efficiency, quality)? What is the level at which the indicator will be reported (key, supporting, general performance information)?

Output; General

2. Rationale: What is the rationale for the indicator? Why was it selected? How does it help measure achievement of the objective?

Each year a statewide fish stocking request list is compiled by the Fisheries section based on fisheries management objectives and standardized sampling results for individual waterbodies throughout the state. Hatchery production is based on these requests.

3. Use: How will the indicator be used in management decision-making and other agency processes? Will it be used only for internal management purposes or will it also be used for budgeted purposes?

It is used to monitor the effectiveness of this activity in meeting objective goals.

4. Clarity: Does the indicator name clearly identify what is being measured? If the name contains jargon, acronyms, or unclear terms, define or clarify them here.

Yes

5. Validity, Reliability, and Accuracy: Has the indicator been audited by the Office of the Legislative Auditor? If so, what was the result/finding? If not, how can you assure that the indicator is valid, reliable and accurate?

N/A

6. Data Source, Collection and Reporting: What is the source of data to be reported? What is the frequency and timing of collection and reporting (monthly, quarterly, annual)?

Annual stocking requests are compiled by fisheries biologists based on fisheries management objectives and standardized sampling results for individual waterbodies.

7. Calculation and Methodology: How is the indicator calculated?

Number of fish requested for a particular quarter are summed.

8. Scope: Is the indicator aggregated or disaggregated (is it a sum of smaller parts or is it a part of a larger whole)? Example – if the indicator is a statewide figure, can it be broken down by parish or region?

Disaggregated – can be broken down by parish or region

9. Caveats: Does the indicator have limitations or weaknesses (lack of precision or timeliness, difficult to collect, external factors)?

No

10. Responsible Person: Who is responsible for data collection, analysis and quality? Provide name, title, and contact information for all persons involved in collection and reporting.

Ricky Moses, Biologist Director, 225-765-2331

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR DOCUMENTATION

Program: FISHERIES – Fisheries Extension

Objective: Promote public interest and awareness of and provide access to aquatic resources.

Indicator Name: Number of locations added to the Community Fishing Program

1. Type and Level: What is the type of the indicator (input, output, outcome, efficiency, quality)? What is the level at which the indicator will be reported (key, supporting, general performance information)?

Output; Key

2. Rationale: What is the rationale for the indicator? Why was it selected? How does it help measure achievement of the objective?

To continue to add more sites to the community fishing program and to provide the public with access to aquatic resources.

3. Use: How will the indicator be used in management decision-making and other agency processes? Will it be used only for internal management purposes or will it also be used for budgeted purposes?

The indicator will be used to determine the need for more sites to be added to the program each year.

4. Clarity: Does the indicator name clearly identify what is being measured? If the name contains jargon, acronyms, or unclear terms, define or clarify them here.

Clearly identifies what is being measured.

5. Validity, Reliability, and Accuracy: Has the indicator been audited by the Office of the Legislative Auditor? If so, what was the result/finding? If not, how can you assure that the indicator is valid, reliable and accurate?

No. For each site LDWF requires a signed agreement with the site.

6. Data Source, Collection and Reporting: What is the source of data to be reported? What is the frequency and timing of collection and reporting (monthly, quarterly, annual)?

Sites are reported as added to the program once an agreement is signed by LDWF and new site.

7. Calculation and Methodology: How is the indicator calculated?

Sum of sites with newly signed agreement per quarter.

8. Scope: Is the indicator aggregated or disaggregated (is it a sum of smaller parts or is it a part of a larger whole)? Example – if the indicator is a statewide figure, can it be broken down by parish or region?

It is a statewide figure that can be broken down by parish or region.

9. Caveats: Does the indicator have limitations or weaknesses (lack of precision or timeliness, difficult to collect, external factors)?

Occasionally lack of timeliness due to agreements

10. Responsible Person: Who is responsible for data collection, analysis and quality? Provide name, title, and contact information for all persons involved in collection and reporting.

Jason Duet, Biologist Director, 225-765-2333

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR DOCUMENTATION

Program: FISHERIES – Fisheries Extension

Objective: Promote public interest and awareness of and provide access to aquatic resources.

Indicator Name: Number of locations stocked for the Community Fishing Program

1. Type and Level: What is the type of the indicator (input, output, outcome, efficiency, quality)? What is the level at which the indicator will be reported (key, supporting, general performance information)?

Output; Supporting

2. Rationale: What is the rationale for the indicator? Why was it selected? How does it help measure achievement of the objective?

In order to continue to provide easy access to quality fishing, stocking of the community fishing sites is required. It continues to provide access to aquatic resources.

3. Use: How will the indicator be used in management decision-making and other agency processes? Will it be used only for internal management purposes or will it also be used for budgeted purposes?

The number of sites stocked may vary depending on budgeting purposes or recommendations from district biologist managers based on the condition of the pond.

4. Clarity: Does the indicator name clearly identify what is being measured? If the name contains jargon, acronyms, or unclear terms, define or clarify them here.

Clearly identifies what is being measured.

5. Validity, Reliability, and Accuracy: Has the indicator been audited by the Office of the Legislative Auditor? If so, what was the result/finding? If not, how can you assure that the indicator is valid, reliable and accurate?

No. A purchase order is created for each stocking event leaving a record of when a site was stocked and paid for.

6. Data Source, Collection and Reporting: What is the source of data to be reported? What is the frequency and timing of collection and reporting (monthly, quarterly, annual)?

Number of sites stocked is recorded after each stocking event and reported quarterly.

7. Calculation and Methodology: How is the indicator calculated?

Sum of number of sites stocked.

8. Scope: Is the indicator aggregated or disaggregated (is it a sum of smaller parts or is it a part of a larger whole)? Example – if the indicator is a statewide figure, can it be broken down by parish or region?

Statewide figure that can be broken down by parish/region.

9. Caveats: Does the indicator have limitations or weaknesses (lack of precision or timeliness, difficult to collect, external factors)?

There is a potential that not all sites will be stocked during each stocking event due to pond issues, lack of fishing activity, or funding.

10. Responsible Person: Who is responsible for data collection, analysis and quality? Provide name, title, and contact information for all persons involved in collection and reporting.

Jason Duet, Biologist Director, 225-765-2333

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR DOCUMENTATION

Program: FISHERIES – Fisheries Extension

Objective: Promote public interest and awareness of and provide access to aquatic resources.

Indicator Name: Number of volunteers added to the Volunteer Instructor Program (VIP)

1. Type and Level: What is the type of the indicator (input, output, outcome, efficiency, quality)? What is the level at which the indicator will be reported (key, supporting, general performance information)?

Output; Supporting

2. Rationale: What is the rationale for the indicator? Why was it selected? How does it help measure achievement of the objective?

Throughout the year staff host volunteer instructor workshops with the goal of adding more volunteers to promote public interest and awareness of aquatic resources.

3. Use: How will the indicator be used in management decision-making and other agency processes? Will it be used only for internal management purposes or will it also be used for budgeted purposes?

Utilized internally to determine the need of volunteers across the state. Volunteer instructors are a crucial component to the Outreach & Education Sport Fish Restoration grant as their hours are converted into funds to cover state match requirements of the grant.

4. Clarity: Does the indicator name clearly identify what is being measured? If the name contains jargon, acronyms, or unclear terms, define or clarify them here.

Clearly identifies what is being measured.

5. Validity, Reliability, and Accuracy: Has the indicator been audited by the Office of the Legislative Auditor? If so, what was the result/finding? If not, how can you assure that the indicator is valid, reliable and accurate?

No.

6. Data Source, Collection and Reporting: What is the source of data to be reported? What is the frequency and timing of collection and reporting (monthly, quarterly, annual)?

Volunteers that have successfully completed an 8 hour workshop and passed a background check are added to the program and individuals are reported quarterly.

7. Calculation and Methodology: How is the indicator calculated?
Sum of individuals certified.

8. Scope: Is the indicator aggregated or disaggregated (is it a sum of smaller parts or is it a part of a larger whole)? Example – if the indicator is a statewide figure, can it be broken down by parish or region?

Reported as a whole, but could be broken down by parish/region.

9. Caveats: Does the indicator have limitations or weaknesses (lack of precision or timeliness, difficult to collect, external factors)?

To report on the number of individuals added to the program, we rely on individuals to attend our training and become certified. If our attendance is low, this affects number of volunteers added to the program.

10. Responsible Person: Who is responsible for data collection, analysis and quality? Provide name, title, and contact information for all persons involved in collection and reporting.

Jason Duet, Biologist Director, 225-765-2333

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR DOCUMENTATION

Program: FISHERIES – Fisheries Extension

Objective: Promote public interest and awareness of and provide access to aquatic resources.

Indicator Name: Number of aquatic education and outreach events involving volunteer instructors

1. Type and Level: What is the type of the indicator (input, output, outcome, efficiency, quality)? What is the level at which the indicator will be reported (key, supporting, general performance information)?

Output; Supporting

2. Rationale: What is the rationale for the indicator? Why was it selected? How does it help measure achievement of the objective?

Indicator was selected to measure the number of events where volunteers promoted public interest in and awareness of aquatic resources.

3. Use: How will the indicator be used in management decision-making and other agency processes? Will it be used only for internal management purposes or will it also be used for budgeted purposes?

Internally. If the number is low, staff need to evaluate ways to increase event participation from its volunteers in order to reach more Louisiana residents.

4. Clarity: Does the indicator name clearly identify what is being measured? If the name contains jargon, acronyms, or unclear terms, define or clarify them here.

Clearly identifies what is being measured.

5. Validity, Reliability, and Accuracy: Has the indicator been audited by the Office of the Legislative Auditor? If so, what was the result/finding? If not, how can you assure that the indicator is valid, reliable and accurate?

No. Volunteers complete and submit time and activity reports for events that are validated by staff.

6. Data Source, Collection and Reporting: What is the source of data to be reported? What is the frequency and timing of collection and reporting (monthly, quarterly, annual)?

Volunteer time and activity reports for events.

7. Calculation and Methodology: How is the indicator calculated?

Sum of volunteer time and activity reports.

8. Scope: Is the indicator aggregated or disaggregated (is it a sum of smaller parts or is it a part of a larger whole)? Example – if the indicator is a statewide figure, can it be broken down by parish or region?

Reported as a whole, by can be broken down by parish/region.

9. Caveats: Does the indicator have limitations or weaknesses (lack of precision or timeliness, difficult to collect, external factors)?

If the volunteer instructor does not submit a time and activity report the event may not be counted.

10. Responsible Person: Who is responsible for data collection, analysis and quality? Provide name, title, and contact information for all persons involved in collection and reporting.

Jason Duet, Biologist Director, 225-765-2333

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR DOCUMENTATION

Program: FISHERIES – Fisheries Extension

Objective: Promote public interest and awareness of and provide access to aquatic resources.

Indicator Name: Number of commercial education/outreach events conducted

1. Type and Level: What is the type of the indicator (input, output, outcome, efficiency, quality)? What is the level at which the indicator will be reported (key, supporting, general performance information)?

Output; Supporting

2. Rationale: What is the rationale for the indicator? Why was it selected? How does it help measure achievement of the objective?

The indicator measures LDWF's ability to engage the commercial industry on topics that affect them. It also measures how active we are in providing outreach to the general public about our commercial fishing industry.

3. Use: How will the indicator be used in management decision-making and other agency processes? Will it be used only for internal management purposes or will it also be used for budgeted purposes?

The indicator will be used internally to monitor the effectiveness of this activity in meeting objective goals.

4. Clarity: Does the indicator name clearly identify what is being measured? If the name contains jargon, acronyms, or unclear terms, define or clarify them here.

The indicator is clearly defined and contains no acronyms.

5. Validity, Reliability, and Accuracy: Has the indicator been audited by the Office of the Legislative Auditor? If so, what was the result/finding? If not, how can you assure that the indicator is valid, reliable and accurate?

No

6. Data Source, Collection and Reporting: What is the source of data to be reported? What is the frequency and timing of collection and reporting (monthly, quarterly, annual)?

The source data is compiled using Louisiana Fisheries Forward schedules along with their event sign in sheets and LDWF Outreach event schedules. The data is collected daily, stored in a Program Development file, and finally reported quarterly via performance indicators.

7. Calculation and Methodology: How is the indicator calculated?

The number of events completed aimed at educating the commercial fishing industry or promoting the commercial fishing industry to the public are totaled.

8. Scope: Is the indicator aggregated or disaggregated (is it a sum of smaller parts or is it a part of a larger whole)? Example – if the indicator is a statewide figure, can it be broken down by parish or region?

The indicator is an aggregated sum. The figure is a statewide figure and it could be broken down by region and even the fishery targeted.

9. Caveats: Does the indicator have limitations or weaknesses (lack of precision or timeliness, difficult to collect, external factors)?

The external factor of inclement weather could possibly result in an event or two to be canceled causing target goals to be affected.

10. Responsible Person: Who is responsible for data collection, analysis and quality? Provide name, title, and contact information for all persons involved in collection and reporting.

Jason Duet, Biologist Director, 225-765-2333

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR DOCUMENTATION

Program: FISHERIES – Fisheries Extension

Objective: Promote public interest and awareness of and provide access to aquatic resources.

Indicator Name: Percentage of approved fish stocking request in accordance with type, number and size of requested fish PI Code 25200

1. Type and Level: What is the type of the indicator (input, output, outcome, efficiency, quality)? What is the level at which the indicator will be reported (key, supporting, general performance information)?

Efficiency; Supporting

2. Rationale: What is the rationale for the indicator? Why was it selected? How does it help measure achievement of the objective?

The fish hatchery program provides and stocks fish as a management tool to enhance statewide sport fisheries, hasten the recovery of fisheries affected by natural or man-made disasters, and produce threatened or endangered species when necessary. The hatchery program also assists other local, state and federal agencies by providing fish and/or fish transportation services for outreach activities that introduce or encourage fishing.

3. Use: How will the indicator be used in management decision-making and other agency processes? Will it be used only for internal management purposes or will it also be used for budgeted purposes?

It is used to monitor the effectiveness of this activity in meeting objective goals.

4. Clarity: Does the indicator name clearly identify what is being measured? If the name contains jargon, acronyms, or unclear terms, define or clarify them here.

Yes

5. Validity, Reliability, and Accuracy: Has the indicator been audited by the Office of the Legislative Auditor? If so, what was the result/finding? If not, how can you assure that the indicator is valid, reliable and accurate?

No.

6. Data Source, Collection and Reporting: What is the source of data to be reported? What is the frequency and timing of collection and reporting (monthly, quarterly, annual)?

Annual stocking requests are compiled by fisheries biologists based on fisheries management objectives and standardized sampling results for individual waterbodies. Production is based on these requests

7. Calculation and Methodology: How is the indicator calculated?

The number of fish stocked divided by the number requested.

8. Scope: Is the indicator aggregated or disaggregated (is it a sum of smaller parts or is it a part of a larger whole)? Example – if the indicator is a statewide figure, can it be broken down by parish or region?

Disaggregated

9. Caveats: Does the indicator have limitations or weaknesses (lack of precision or timeliness, difficult to collect, external factors)?

No

10. Responsible Person: Who is responsible for data collection, analysis and quality? Provide name, title, and contact information for all persons involved in collection and reporting.

Ricky Moses, Biologist Director 225-765-2331

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR DOCUMENTATION

Program: FISHERIES – Fisheries Extension

Objective: Support a sustainable and economically viable fisheries environment.

Indicator Name: Number of state managed fisheries closed due to overharvesting
PI Code 25181

1. Type and Level: What is the type of the indicator (input, output, outcome, efficiency, quality)? What is the level at which the indicator will be reported (key, supporting, general performance information)?

Outcome; Key

2. Rationale: What is the rationale for the indicator? Why was it selected? How does it help measure achievement of the objective?

It is a measurable activity that is part of resource management and contributes to the overall goal of maintaining sustainable populations and increasing the opportunities for the public.

3. Use: How will the indicator be used in management decision-making and other agency processes? Will it be used only for internal management purposes or will it also be used for budgeted purposes?

It is used to monitor the effectiveness of this activity in meeting objective goals.

4. Clarity: Does the indicator name clearly identify what is being measured? If the name contains jargon, acronyms, or unclear terms, define or clarify them here.

Yes

5. Validity, Reliability, and Accuracy: Has the indicator been audited by the Office of the Legislative Auditor? If so, what was the result/finding? If not, how can you assure that the indicator is valid, reliable and accurate?

No.

6. Data Source, Collection and Reporting: What is the source of data to be reported? What is the frequency and timing of collection and reporting (monthly, quarterly, annual)?

This indicator will be reported annually based on data collected through the Office of Fisheries monitoring program.

7. Calculation and Methodology: How is the indicator calculated?

Through standardized fishery independent and dependent data collection.

8. Scope: Is the indicator aggregated or disaggregated (is it a sum of smaller parts or is it a part of a larger whole)? Example – if the indicator is a statewide figure, can it be broken down by parish or region?

Aggregated

9. Caveats: Does the indicator have limitations or weaknesses (lack of precision or timeliness, difficult to collect, external factors)?

Managed fisheries can be impacted by climatic events as well as manmade or natural disasters.

10. Responsible Person: Who is responsible for data collection, analysis and quality? Provide name, title, and contact information for all persons involved in collection and reporting.

Harry Blanchet, Biologist Administrator, 225-765-2889

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR DOCUMENTATION

Program: FISHERIES – Fisheries Extension

Objective: Support a sustainable and economically viable fisheries environment.

Indicator Name: Number of commercial fishing trips PI Code 21377

1. Type and Level: What is the type of the indicator (input, output, outcome, efficiency, quality)? What is the level at which the indicator will be reported (key, supporting, general performance information)?

Outcome; General

2. Rationale: What is the rationale for the indicator? Why was it selected? How does it help measure achievement of the objective?

This indicator is an indirect measure of how effectively LDWF is managing the resource. Commercial industry fishing activity can be an indicator of how abundant and economically viable a fishery is.

3. Use: How will the indicator be used in management decision-making and other agency processes? Will it be used only for internal management purposes or will it also be used for budgeted purposes?

Internal management. Low levels of fishing activity can alert LDWF that there is a problem with the resource and indicate the need to review management measures.

4. Clarity: Does the indicator name clearly identify what is being measured? If the name contains jargon, acronyms, or unclear terms, define or clarify them here.

Yes

5. Validity, Reliability, and Accuracy: Has the indicator been audited by the Office of the Legislative Auditor? If so, what was the result/finding? If not, how can you assure that the indicator is valid, reliable and accurate?

No.

6. Data Source, Collection and Reporting: What is the source of data to be reported? What is the frequency and timing of collection and reporting (monthly, quarterly, annual)?

LDWF trip ticket database. Reported annually.

7. Calculation and Methodology: How is the indicator calculated?

Direct sum of the number of vessel trips reported on trip tickets

8. Scope: Is the indicator aggregated or disaggregated (is it a sum of smaller parts or is it a part of a larger whole)? Example – if the indicator is a statewide figure, can it be broken down by parish or region?

Aggregated

9. Caveats: Does the indicator have limitations or weaknesses (lack of precision or timeliness, difficult to collect, external factors)?

Seasonal variants and natural events can impact participation beyond the influence of the Agency.

10. Responsible Person: Who is responsible for data collection, analysis and quality? Provide name, title, and contact information for all persons involved in collection and reporting.

Jason Duet, Biologist Director 225-765-2333

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR DOCUMENTATION

Program: FISHERIES – Fisheries Extension

Objective: Support a sustainable and economically viable fisheries environment.

Indicator Name: Number of commercial fisheries economic reports completed

1. Type and Level: What is the type of the indicator (input, output, outcome, efficiency, quality)? What is the level at which the indicator will be reported (key, supporting, general performance information)?

Output; Supporting

2. Rationale: What is the rationale for the indicator? Why was it selected? How does it help measure achievement of the objective?

The review and analysis of the economics of commercial fisheries and the resulting reports allows LDWF and other interested parties to understand the factors that contribute to an economically viable fisheries environment.

3. Use: How will the indicator be used in management decision-making and other agency processes? Will it be used only for internal management purposes or will it also be used for budgeted purposes?

The number of reports completed will be used as an internal management tool to confirm our agency is reviewing the commercial fisheries economic environment.

4. Clarity: Does the indicator name clearly identify what is being measured? If the name contains jargon, acronyms, or unclear terms, define or clarify them here.

None.

5. Validity, Reliability, and Accuracy: Has the indicator been audited by the Office of the Legislative Auditor? If so, what was the result/finding? If not, how can you assure that the indicator is valid, reliable and accurate?

No. The indicator is a direct count of reports produced.

6. Data Source, Collection and Reporting: What is the source of data to be reported? What is the frequency and timing of collection and reporting (monthly, quarterly, annual)?

Records from the Fisheries Socioeconomic sections. Frequency of reporting will be annual.

7. Calculation and Methodology: How is the indicator calculated?

Direct count of reports produced.

8. Scope: Is the indicator aggregated or disaggregated (is it a sum of smaller parts or is it a part of a larger whole)? Example – if the indicator is a statewide figure, can it be broken down by parish or region?

The indicator is a sum of the number of individual reports produced on a variety of specific fisheries and topics.

9. Caveats: Does the indicator have limitations or weaknesses (lack of precision or timeliness, difficult to collect, external factors)?

Complex economic reports take time to produce and review. Data aggregation and analysis takes time. Reports have to be reviewed for accuracy and confidentiality concerns, which also takes additional time. There is a chance finalization of the reports could get delayed.

10. Responsible Person: Who is responsible for data collection, analysis and quality? Provide name, title, and contact information for all persons involved in collection and reporting.

Jack Isaacs, Economist, 225-765-2605, jisaacs@wlf.la.gov

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR DOCUMENTATION

Program: FISHERIES – Fisheries Extension

Objective: Support a sustainable and economically viable fisheries environment.

Indicator Name: Number of recreational fisheries economic reports completed

1. Type and Level: What is the type of the indicator (input, output, outcome, efficiency, quality)? What is the level at which the indicator will be reported (key, supporting, general performance information)?

Output; Supporting

2. Rationale: What is the rationale for the indicator? Why was it selected? How does it help measure achievement of the objective?

The review and analysis of the economics of recreational fisheries and the resulting reports allows LDWF and other interested parties to understand the factors that contribute to an economically viable fisheries environment.

3. Use: How will the indicator be used in management decision-making and other agency processes? Will it be used only for internal management purposes or will it also be used for budgeted purposes?

The number of reports completed will be used as an internal management tool to confirm our agency is reviewing the recreational fisheries economic environment.

4. Clarity: Does the indicator name clearly identify what is being measured? If the name contains jargon, acronyms, or unclear terms, define or clarify them here.

None.

5. Validity, Reliability, and Accuracy: Has the indicator been audited by the Office of the Legislative Auditor? If so, what was the result/finding? If not, how can you assure that the indicator is valid, reliable and accurate?

No. The indicator is a direct count of reports produced.

6. Data Source, Collection and Reporting: What is the source of data to be reported? What is the frequency and timing of collection and reporting (monthly, quarterly, annual)?

Records from the Fisheries Socioeconomic sections. Frequency of reporting will be annual.

7. Calculation and Methodology: How is the indicator calculated?

Direct count of reports produced.

8. Scope: Is the indicator aggregated or disaggregated (is it a sum of smaller parts or is it a part of a larger whole)? Example – if the indicator is a statewide figure, can it be broken down by parish or region?

The indicator is a sum of the number of individual reports produced on a variety of specific fisheries and topics.

9. Caveats: Does the indicator have limitations or weaknesses (lack of precision or timeliness, difficult to collect, external factors)?

Complex economic reports take time to produce and review. Data aggregation and analysis takes time. Reports have to be reviewed for accuracy and confidentiality concerns, which also takes additional time. There is a chance finalization of the reports could get delayed.

10. Responsible Person: Who is responsible for data collection, analysis and quality? Provide name, title, and contact information for all persons involved in collection and reporting.

Jack Isaacs, Economist, 225-765-2605, jisaacs@wlf.la.gov

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR DOCUMENTATION

Program: FISHERIES – Fisheries Extension

Objective: Support a sustainable and economically viable fisheries environment.

Indicator Name: Facilitate 3 meetings per year for each of the task force (Shrimp, Crab, Finfish and Oyster) PI Code 25201

1. Type and Level: What is the type of the indicator (input, output, outcome, efficiency, quality)? What is the level at which the indicator will be reported (key, supporting, general performance information)?

Output; Supporting

2. Rationale: What is the rationale for the indicator? Why was it selected? How does it help measure achievement of the objective?

Directly measures LDWF's ability to engage the commercial industry in management decisions.

3. Use: How will the indicator be used in management decision-making and other agency processes? Will it be used only for internal management purposes or will it also be used for budgeted purposes?

This indicator is for internal management purposes. It holds LDWF to a commitment for engaging the commercial industry. It will also help LDWF make decisions on the frequency of meetings and the need for commercial industry involvement.

4. Clarity: Does the indicator name clearly identify what is being measured? If the name contains jargon, acronyms, or unclear terms, define or clarify them here.

Yes

5. Validity, Reliability, and Accuracy: Has the indicator been audited by the Office of the Legislative Auditor? If so, what was the result/finding? If not, how can you assure that the indicator is valid, reliable and accurate?

No.

6. Data Source, Collection and Reporting: What is the source of data to be reported? What is the frequency and timing of collection and reporting (monthly, quarterly, annual)?

Public records and notes from the taskforce coordinator

7. Calculation and Methodology: How is the indicator calculated?

The number of meetings for each species is summed

8. Scope: Is the indicator aggregated or disaggregated (is it a sum of smaller parts or is it a part of a larger whole)? Example – if the indicator is a statewide figure, can it be broken down by parish or region?

Disaggregated

9. Caveats: Does the indicator have limitations or weaknesses (lack of precision or timeliness, difficult to collect, external factors)?

No

10. Responsible Person: Who is responsible for data collection, analysis and quality? Provide name, title, and contact information for all persons involved in collection and reporting.

Jason Duet, Biologist Director, 225-765-2333

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR DOCUMENTATION

Program: FISHERIES – Fisheries Extension

Objective: Support a sustainable and economically viable fisheries environment.

Indicator Name: Number of commercial fishermen completing training programs

1. Type and Level: What is the type of the indicator (input, output, outcome, efficiency, quality)? What is the level at which the indicator will be reported (key, supporting, general performance information)?

Output; Supporting

2. Rationale: What is the rationale for the indicator? Why was it selected? How does it help measure achievement of the objective?

The indicator directly measures LDWF's ability to certify the commercial fishing industry to harvest seafood in Louisiana.

3. Use: How will the indicator be used in management decision-making and other agency processes? Will it be used only for internal management purposes or will it also be used for budgeted purposes?

The indicator will be used internally to monitor the effectiveness of this activity in meeting objective goals.

4. Clarity: Does the indicator name clearly identify what is being measured? If the name contains jargon, acronyms, or unclear terms, define or clarify them here.

The indicator is clearly defined and contains no acronyms. It is used to calculate the number of commercial fishermen who complete our professionalism training programs (crab apprenticeship, oyster harvester, and any future programs.)

5. Validity, Reliability, and Accuracy: Has the indicator been audited by the Office of the Legislative Auditor? If so, what was the result/finding? If not, how can you assure that the indicator is valid, reliable and accurate?

No

6. Data Source, Collection and Reporting: What is the source of data to be reported? What is the frequency and timing of collection and reporting (monthly, quarterly, annual)?

The source data is our Program Development access database. The data is collected daily, stored in our access database, and finally reported quarterly via performance indicators.

7. Calculation and Methodology: How is the indicator calculated?

This indicator is collected by totaling the number of commercial fisherman who successfully complete all aspects of their professionalism program.

8. Scope: Is the indicator aggregated or disaggregated (is it a sum of smaller parts or is it a part of a larger whole)? Example – if the indicator is a statewide figure, can it be broken down by parish or region?

The indicator is an aggregated sum. The figure is a statewide figure and it could be broken down by region and even the fishery targeted.

9. Caveats: Does the indicator have limitations or weaknesses (lack of precision or timeliness, difficult to collect, external factors)?

There will be shifts in the indicator values due to the expiration/renewal cycle of professionalism certifications.

10. Responsible Person: Who is responsible for data collection, analysis and quality? Provide name, title, and contact information for all persons involved in collection and reporting.

Jason Duet, Biologist Director, 225-765-2333

STRATEGY ANALYSIS CHECKLIST

Program: OFFICE OF FISHERIES

Activity: All

Objective: All

Strategy: All

<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>Analysis:</u>
	x	Cost/benefit analysis conducted
	x	SWOT analysis conducted
	x	Financial or performance audit used
	x	Benchmarking for best management practices used
	x	Act 160 Reports used
x		Other analysis or evaluation tools used
x		Impact on other strategies considered
x		Stakeholders identified and involved
		<u>Authorization for Goals:</u>
x		Authorization exists
		Authorization needed
		<u>Organization Capacity:</u>
x		Needed structural or procedural changes identified
x		Resource needs identified
x		Strategies developed to implement needed change
x		Responsibility assigned
		<u>Time Frame:</u>
x		Already ongoing
		Lifetime of strategy identified
		<u>Fiscal Impact:</u>
	x	Impact on operating budget
	x	Impact on capital outlay budget
	x	Means of Finance identified
	x	Return on investment determined to be favorable