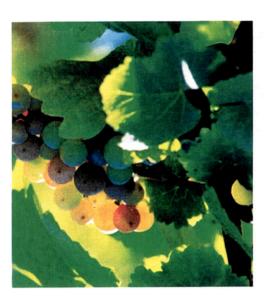
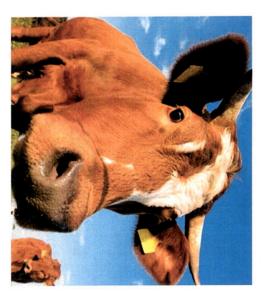


Strategic Operations Plan

November 1, 2012







Colorado Department of Agriculture Strategic Operations Plan

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COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

November 1, 2012

agriculture industry contributes significantly to the quality of life we all enjoy in Colorado, creates submit our agency's strategic operations plan. Colorado's agriculture industry, as you well know, is and strive each day to strengthen and advance Colorado's agriculture industry, I am pleased to On behalf of the nearly 270 men and women who work at the Colorado Department of Agriculture long on tradition and has helped to shape the foundation of our state. Just as important, the

agriculture among the state's top economic sectors. employment for more than 170,000 Coloradoans, and generates more than \$40 billion in economic activity annually – ranking

for 2011 was record high at \$1.7 billion on farm and ranch receipts of \$7.1 billion. 2011. With expanded access for fresh potatoes to Mexico and beef to Mexico and juicy melons for which Rocky Ford has attained national acclaim. Net farm income industry has largely restored consumer confidence in the safety of the sweet and for wheat, corn, and livestock have been generally higher than in recent years. yields and diminishing the quality of pastures for grazing of livestock, market prices And while dry conditions persisted across much of the state in 2012, reducing crop The state of Colorado's agriculture industry is strong and vibrant. Net farm income industry, increasing from just over \$1 billion in 2009 to more than \$1.8 billion in for Colorado's farmers and ranchers. Exports have also been a bright spot for the for 2012, although expected to be lower than 2011, will still rank among the highest Through an aggressive communications and promotion effort, our cantaloupe

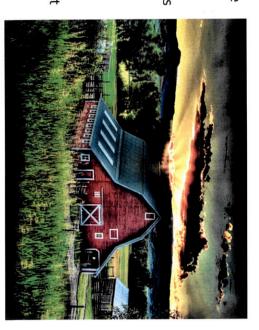


Photo courtesy Laurie Purcell

water, as well as a general lack of water for irrigation continues to "dry-up" productive farmlands. Equally concerning, lack of action and ranchers. It was against this backdrop that our senior leadership team considered this strategic operations plan. by Congress to extend the current Farm Bill or authorize an entirely new Farm Bill, is creating uncertainty for Colorado's farmers Japan, Colorado exports could easily top \$2 billion in 2013. Not all is positive though, as commitments to downstream users of

industry stakeholders, I'd like to highlight our top priorities for the near term. These priorities, in no particular order, include: While each and every strategy outlined in this plan is important to the health and well-being of Colorado consumers and agriculture

- Creating opportunities for developing and expanding food and agricultural product exports,
- Developing agriculture-related opportunities for implementing energy efficiency and renewable energy technologies,
- Fostering continued growth of local marketing initiatives like Colorado Proud,
- Maintaining a disease free status for our livestock industry, and
- Positioning the Colorado State Fair for long-term financial sustainability.

and will be presented in greater detail in future strategic operations plans. the development of a broader "brand positioning" for Colorado's food and agriculture industry, that will take time to fully develop agriculture companies with regional or corporate offices in Colorado. This is a big and bold initiative with many elements, including where their food comes from and how it is produced, as well as increasing the number of national and international food and world. It is also tracks parallel to a priority identified in Governor Hickenlooper's broader Blueprint for Colorado's Food & industry among Colorado's general public, as well as food and agriculture business leaders throughout the U.S. and around the objective of this new initiative will be to increase awareness of the diversity and excellence of Colorado's food and agriculture Agriculture Key Industry Network. The desired long-term outcomes would be a general public that is more knowledgeable of Our planning process also identified the need for the agriculture industry to do a better job "Telling our Story." The primary

our progress toward the stated near-term and longer-term goals. Thank you for the opportunity to present this plan and we look forward to reporting back to you from time to time to inform you of

John T. Salazar Commissioner of Agriculture

Introduction & Department Description

operating divisions. of regulatory and service related activities that are delivered through the Commissioner's Office and the Department's seven Agriculture broadly supports the various segments of this key industry network and all of Colorado's citizens through a wide range than 170,000 Coloradans, and generates more than \$40 billion in economic activity annually. The Colorado Department of Colorado's food and agriculture industry contributes significantly to the state's overall economy, creates employment for more

services that support the Department's business operations, including: accounting, budget development, communications and strategic direction and serves as the primary point of contact for all fiscal and policy issues. The Commissioner's Office provides Homeland Security measures pertaining to agricultural issues and coordinates with the Office of Information Technology for the public information, human resources, and purchasing and contracting. The Commissioner's Office also develops and implements The Commissioner's Office oversees all of the Department's operations and provides leadership necessary to the development of delivery of computer and network services

and licensing; licenses aquaculture facilities; and conducts animal cruelty investigations. Mountain Regional Animal Health Laboratory (RMRAHL); rodent and predator control services; pet animal care facility inspection The Animal Industry Division provides livestock disease prevention and control, as well as laboratory services through the Rocky

records more than 32,000 livestock brands; and licenses livestock sale barns, processing plants, and alternative livestock farms The Brands Division inspects and verifies ownership of approximately 4 million head of livestock; investigates livestock theft;

winemaking. The State Fair accommodates a year-round schedule for a variety of exhibitions and commercial activities with the competition in a number of general entry categories such as commercial livestock, art, baking, canning, flowers, needlework, and general project areas such as leather crafts and leadership. In addition to the strong youth education, the State Fair provides for Colorado youth enrolled in the 4-H and FFA programs are highlighted and recognized for their efforts in the livestock, crops, and private sector and local educational institutions The **Colorado State Fair** highlights and provides a showcase for the Colorado agriculture industry through the annual 11 day event

challenges oversight to public/private landowners and agricultural businesses statewide on an array on natural resource management Forage. Together, these programs provide technical and financial support, leadership and statewide coordination, and regulatory Energy; Biological Pest Control; Chemigation; Colorado State Conservation Board; Noxious Weed Management; and Weed Free The Conservation Services Division comprises seven programs: Agricultural Chemicals and Groundwater Protection; Agricultural

pesticide analysis Division also provides metrology and other regulatory-related laboratory services such as feed, fertilizer, groundwater, and companies, weighing and measuring devices, and packages for correct weight and pricing. The Inspection & Consumer Services warehouses, agricultural commodity handlers and dealers, custom meat and wild game processors, door-to-door food sales The Inspection & Consumer Services Division provides inspection of animal feed, fertilizer, anhydrous ammonia tanks, eggs, grain

the benefit of Colorado's fruit, vegetable, and green industry producers. wines through the Colorado Wine Industry Development Board, and administers the state's Specialty Crop Block Grant Program for vegetable producers and shippers, provides administrative oversight for nine market order programs, helps promote Colorado the Colorado Proud program. The Markets Division also collects and disseminates livestock market news, provides size and grade inspection services and Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) and Good Handling Practices (GHP) verification audits for fruit and well as to foster the development of value-added and processing business ventures. A key initiative in promoting local products is The Markets Division assists Colorado food and agricultural suppliers to increase product marketing opportunities worldwide, as

applicator testing, licensing, and investigations; and pesticide product record inspections and label registration. seed inspection and certification; bee inspection and investigations; chemigation inspections; commercial and private pesticide The Plant Industry Division provides organic certification; nursery stock inspection; produce, plant, and seed export certification;

Authority

in Title 35; Title 18, Article 9, Part 2; and Title 12, Article 11 and Article 16, Parts 1 and 2. Authority for the Colorado Department of Agriculture exists within Colorado Revised Statutes (2012). Specific citations are found

Organization Chart

FY 2012-13 Budget

TF = \$39,656,357 GF = \$6,860,032FTE = 282.4

CF = \$27,819,174RF = \$1,090,001

FF = \$3,887,150

State Fair Authority

Chris Wiseman FTE = 26.9

TF = \$8,396,790

Commissioner's Office and Administrative Services

Chief Administrative Officer, Jenifer Gurr Deputy Commissioner – Ron Carleton Commissioner - John Salazar

FTE = 15.7

TF = \$8,880,175

- ✓ Accounting and Budget
- ✓ Contracts
- ✓ Homeland Security
- ✓ Human Resources
- ✓ Policy
- ✓ Public Information & Communications
- ✓ Purchasing
- ✓ Ag Management Fund

Brands

Chris Whitney FTE = 66.3

TF = \$4,012,052

- ✓ Brand Inspection
- ✓ Alternative Livestock ✓ Brand Estray Fund

Animal Industry

Dr. Keith Roehr TF = \$2,531,572FTE = 25.5

- ✓ Vet Services and Laboratory
- ✓ Pet Care Facilities
- Predator Control
- ✓ Bureau of Animal
- Protection

Animal Identification

Plant Industry

Mitch Yergert FTE = 36.5

TF = \$3,844,781

- ✓ Pesticide Registration ✓ Pesticide Applicators
- ✓ Greenhouse/Seed ✓ Nursery
- ✓ Apiary
- ✓ Phytosanitary
- ✓ Organic Certification

Inspection and Consumer Services

Steve Bornmann

TF = \$3,441,602FTE = 45.6

- √ Feed and Fertilizer ✓ Meat and Egg Inspection
- ✓ Anhydrous Ammonia
- ✓ Commodity Handlers √ Farm Product Inspection
- ✓ Small Scale Inspection
- ✓ Large Scale Inspection
- ✓ Metrology Laboratory
- ✓ Biochemistry Laboratory ✓ PDP/MDP

Conservation Services

FTE = 18.5Eric Lane

TF = \$1,709,757

- ✓ Biological Control ✓ Conservation Districts
- ✓ Groundwater Protection ✓ Noxious Weed
- ✓ Chemigation
- ✓ Weed Free Forag
- ✓ Agricultural Energy

TF = \$4,670,561

Tom Lipetzky FTE = 41.4

Markets

✓ Export Promotion ✓ Colorado Proud

✓ Fruit & Vegetable

- ✓ Market Orders Inspection
- ✓ Market News Reporting
- ✓ Specialty Crops ✓ Wine Promotion

NoisiA

safe, affordable, and abundant supply of high quality food and agriculture products. That Colorado's agriculture industry is strong and vibrant, a key driver of the state's economy, and is recognized worldwide for its

MISSION

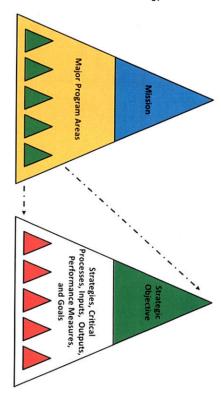
consumers, the environment, and natural resources To strengthen and advance Colorado's agriculture industry; promote a safe, high quality, and sustainable food supply; and protect

Plan Structure

strategies implemented within each of the major program areas. While the mission statement is general in nature and intended to chart the Department's course well into the future, the strategies more as a series of linked pyramids. The diagram below illustrates the relationship between the Department's mission statement and the outputs and performance measures were also defined for each strategy. The end product of this process might best be thought of strategic objective of each major program area, and the strategies supporting each strategic objective. Critical processes, inputs, In September of 2012, a collaborative process was undertaken by the Commissioner's Office and the Department's senior leadership team to identify the Department's top priorities, as well as broadly define the Department's major program areas, the

Bridging the gap between the Department's broad mission statement and the strategies are the strategic objectives. These are the core areas of concentration around which the Departments strategic operations plan is developed. They are more specific than is the mission, tie directly to the Department's identified major program areas, and are intended to set program direction in the nearer term. Every strategy is directly aligned toward achieving one or more of these strategic objectives and thus, furthering the Department's mission.

generally reflect the Department's day-to-day focus



are as follows: specific strategies and performance measures. The Department's major program areas and the stated strategic objective of each Department's seven operating divisions. This approach will also more directly align the Department's annual budget request with For purposes of this strategic operations plan, the Department has identified its major program areas to generally reflect the

Major Program Area	Strategic Objective
Animal Industry	To promote animal health through livestock disease control and animal care activities.
Brand Inspection	To protect the livestock industry from loss by theft, illegal butchering, or straying of livestock.
Colorado State Fair	To display livestock and agriculture, horticulture, industrial, mining, water conservation, tourist industry, recreational, educational, and scientific facilities, processes, and products of the State of Colorado.
Conservation Services	To collaborate with public and private landowners across Colorado to enhance the stewardship of natural resources related to agricultural practices and lands.
Inspection & Consumer Services	To protect consumers and agricultural producers and to provide a safe and equitable marketplace for the citizens and animals of Colorado.
Marketing Programs	To increase marketing and value-added processing opportunities for Colorado's food and agriculture industry.
Plant Industry	To provide human health, environmental, consumer and industry protection, and facilitate the export of plant commodities.

Strategic Operations Plans by Major Program Area

Major Program Area

Animal Industry

Strategic Objective

To promote animal health through livestock disease control and animal care activities

	Fig		ceability	icasca Tra	D		oillanc	o Sun	Disease	ostosk	1 10
S				disease Tra	D	e				estock	LIV
Strategy			Advance animal disease traceability capabilities necessary to	prevent, mitigate and control significant livestock diseases				disease surveillance testing to achieve	disease free status and enhance animal health and disease	control programs	
Processes		Register livestock premises and maintain an animal health information	management system (USAHerds) Capture livestock movement data from	paper Certificates of Veterinary Inspection (CVI's) and Federal forms into searchable data	fields Transition private veterinarians to use electronic CVI's	 Maintain ISO 17025 accreditation of Rocky 	Mountain Regional Animal Health Laboratory (RMRAHL)	 Provide high throughput surveillance testing for regulatory diseases 	(Brucellosis, Johne's, Trich, BVD, EIA, Scrapie Genetic Suspectibility	 and Tuberculosis) Maintain inventory and dispense regulatory 	disease and official animal ID ear tags
Inputs			 Cooperative Agreement with USDA/APHIS 1.9 FTE supported by 	Federal Funding 3.5 FTE supported by General Funding				 5.0 FTE supported by General Funding 	• 1.0 FTE supported by Cash Funding		
Outputs		Livestock premises are registered Is Abarde in populated	with livestock CVI data and connected to a location identifier Veterinarians issuing	electronic CVI's reduces staff time and increases efficiency • Meet USDA/APHIS	Animal Disease Traceability Standards (starting in FY13)		Eact and accurate lah		 Accurate fulfillment of regulatory disease and 	animal ID ear tag orders	
Description	Description	Number of livestock premises registered	Number of paper CVI's where data has been entered into USAHerds	USDA APHIS Veterinary Services Standards for Animal Disease Traceability	Number of private veterinarians using electronic CVI's	ISO 17025 accreditation of RMRAHL	Average turnaround time for sample testing	Average sample testing fee	Number of tags sold	Number of Brucellosis tests conducted	Number of other Regulatory Disease tests conducted
Baseline 1 Year	FY12	36,683	69,014	N/A	N/A	Passed (01/12)	12 hours	\$4.62	132,400	47,550	27,787
1 Year	FY13	37,000	72,000	Pass	-55	Pass	12 hours	\$4.10	135,000	62,550	25,000
2 Year	FY14	38,000	80,000	Pass	75	Pass	12 hours	\$4.10	135,000	48,000	25,000
5 Year	FY17	40,000	85,000	Pass	125	Pass	12 hours	\$4.10	135,000	48,000	25,000

	,	Animal Welf	fare				
	and neglect	animals in Colorado and ultimately to help reduce the incidence of animal and livestock abuse	Improve the health and welfare of	-		Strategy	Strategy
	commissioned agents in the investigation of animal and livestock abuse and/or neglect complaints	cases of animal and livestock abuse and/or neglect complaints Oversee Bureau of Animal Protection (BAP)	care facilities in Colorado in accordance with the Pet Animal Care Facilities Act (PACFA) • Investigate reported	 Inspect and license pet 	1000円のできない。 利け動物の建設したいできただけ	Floresses	Processing
		supported by Cash Funding BAP FTE supported by General Funding	• 5.5 PACFA FTE			Inputs	
	conformance to PACFA rules and regulations, as well as criminal statute relating to BAP	being Investigations into animal and livestock abuse and neglect are	facility operators • Awareness among pet care facility operators of standards to support animal health and well-	 PACFA License certificates issued to 		Outputs	
Number of Department commissioned BAP agents serving local communities and the State	Number of investigations involving BAP resources	% of PACFA complaints closed within six weeks of receipt of the complaint	% of pet care facilities inspected annually – risk based but all facilities inspected every two years	Number of facilities inspected and licensed in compliance with PACFA		Description	
131	14,712	196 87%	1,086/1,933 56%	1,839	FY12	Baseline	Performance Measures
τξτ	15,000	90%	50%	1,879	FY13	1 Year	e Measures
135	15,000	90%	50%	1,903	FY14	2 Year	
135	15,000	90%	50%	1,903	FY17	5 Year	

To protect the livestock industry from loss by theft, illegal butchering, or straying of livestock

	ži.	Brand Insp	ection				
,		livestock and maximize the return of estrays	Minimize theft of			Strategy	
Exchange and monitor information among other brand states and Canada regarding livestock theft and estrays	Train local prosecutors on the investigation, charging, and prosecution of livestock-related crimes	Design and implement a training program for state and local law enforcement personnel of the statutory rights and powers of law enforcement regarding the transportation and ownership of livestock	Investigate reports of lost or stolen livestock	 Process applications for and maintain records of brand ownership Inspect and verify the ownership of livestock before sale, transportation beyond 75 miles, transportation out of state, or before slaughter Inspect and license livestock markets and certified feed lots 		Processes	
 1 Brand Board staff designated as a liaison officer Liaison officers from brand states and Canada (14) 	 2 Brand Board staff are currently designated to conduct the training Support from District Attorneys 	 10 Brand Board staff are currently designated to conduct the training Support of Country Sheriff's Departments and Colorado State Patrol 	 Brand inspectors Livestock producers and trade groups Local law enforcement agencies 	 State Board of Stock Inspection Commissioners (Brand Board) Brand Board staff (66.3 FTE) supported by Cash Funding 		Inputs	
A functional program for exchanging and monitoring of information regarding livestock theft and estrays	A functional program for training local prosecutors on the investigation, charging, and prosecution of livestock-related crimes	A functional program for training state and local law enforcement personnel of the statutory rights and powers of law enforcement regarding the transportation and ownership of livestock	Lost or stolen livestock are identified and returned to rightful owners	 32,000 brands recorded, administered, and published in the Colorado Brand Book 4 million + inspections Licenses issued to 36 livestock markets Licenses issued to 16 certified feed lots 		Outputs	
Degree to which the program among brand states and Canada is fully functional	% of District Attorney's that have received training	% of County Sheriff's Departments and Colorado State Patrol offices that have received training	% of missing or stolen livestock reports that are cleared in accordance with established procedures	% of inspections conducted in compliance with statute	Description	7	
New	New	New	100%	100%	FY12	Baseline	Performance Measures
Fully Functional	50%	50%	100%	100%	FY13	1 Year	e Measures
Fully Functional	100%	100%	100%	100%	FY14	2 Year	
Fully	100%	100%	100%	100%	FY17	5 Year	

Processes Inputs Outputs Description	Inputs Outputs Description	Inputs Outputs Description Baseline	Inputs Outputs Description
CHEST CONTROL OF THE	FY12		FY12
ı Brand Board staff designated as project manager	ı Brand Board staff designated as project manager	g.	ct
			J
		FY12	FY12 FY13
		1 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	1 Year FY13

recreational, educational, and scientific facilities, processes, and products of the State of Colorado To display livestock and agriculture, horticulture, industrial, mining, water conservation, tourist industry,

5 PG+	Facilities Utilization	CSF Foundation
Strategy	Increase the year- round use of the Colorado State Fair facilities during the non-Fair time frame	Raise monies through the Colorado State Fair Foundation to fully fund the cost of annual 4H and FFA programs conducted by the State Fair
Processes	 Evaluate facilities utilization and identify target dates and opportunity areas for increased rentals Develop and implement marketing plan 	Develop a strong state-wide Board of Directors Develop a 5-Year Plan including goals and processes for fund raising Implement the Plan including making proposals to other foundations and seeking in-kind contributions from local businesses to improve dormitories
Inputs		
Outputs	Greater non-Fair utilization of facilities	Funds available to offset the costs of 4H and FFA programs and improved dormitories
Description	Revenues generated from non-Fair activities	Funds raised annually by the Colorado State Fair Foundation in support of 4H and FFA programs
Performance Measures Baseline 1 Year FY12 FY13	\$243,000	\$0
1 Year FY13	\$267,000	\$50,000
2 Year FY14	\$ 280,000	\$ 200,000
5 Year FY17	\$310,000	\$ 350,000

resources related to agricultural practices and lands. To collaborate with public and private landowners across Colorado to enhance the stewardship of natural

Weed Free Forage	Chemigation	Groundwater	-		
Prevent the introduction and spread of noxious weeds through the use of weed-free forage and mulch products	Regulate the operation of closed irrigation systems that apply agricultural chemicals to protect aquifers and surface water from possible contamination	Enforce regulations pertaining to the safe storage and handling of bulk agricultural chemicals and fertilizers	2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Strategy	
 Maintain statewide certification standards Educate producers about standards and markets Work with public land managers to identify and meet needs Maintain an adequate base of inspection contractors statewide to meet certification needs efficiently Issue appropriate quantities of twine to producers 	 Inspect closed irrigation systems (such as center pivot irrigation) Grant permits for operation 	 Inspect eligible facilities once every three years to ensure compliance Maintain design standards for secondary containment of bulk materials Enforce rules as required 		Processes	THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE
1.25 FTE and 19 contract field inspectors	2.75 FTE and 0.5 Contract FTE	1.25 FTE		Inputs	
Certified weed-free forage and mulch that is available for purchase by public land managers and users of public lands	Permits are issued in a timely manner so that farmers can operate their closed irrigation systems as needed without jeopardizing local groundwater resources	Inspected facilities maintain adequate secondary containment safeguards for all bulk pesticides and fertilizers		Outputs	
% of requested inspections that are met within 10 days of request	% of closed irrigation system operations inspected once every two years and meet requirements for permitting	% of eligible facilities that are inspected once every three years and meet requirements	Description		
95%	100%	100%	FY12	Baseline	Performance Measures
100%	100%	100%	FY13	1 Year	e Measures
100%	100%	100%	FY14	2 Year	The Robert Sprans
100%	100%	100%	FY17	5 Year	

Biological Control	Noxious	Weed Control		
Provide biological control agents to landowners and managers that reduce the density of targeted List B and C species and reduce population vigor	Contain and manage noxious weed species that are well established	Eradicate infestations of noxious weed species with isolated or limited populations	7 11 11 11 11	Strategy
Rear and collect biological control agents beneficial to the control of noxious weeds in Colorado Strategically distribute to public and private landowners targeting List B and C species Monitor efficacy and determine how to maximize agent impact Integrate knowledge into noxious weed management strategies	Work with federal and state public land managers, as well as local governing bodies to determine boundaries for containment of List B species Incorporate these boundaries into rule Coordinate efforts across all levels of government to manage target populations and containment boundaries	 Identify target species for statewide eradication Maintain target list in rules and regulations as List A species Work with landowners and local governments to ensure sufficient resources exist to eradicate each population Allocate grant resources to achieve eradication objective Monitor all List A sites to determine success 		Processes
 6.0 FTE \$200,000 Federal funding Insectary in Palisade, CO 	• 1.25 FTE	 1.25 FTE \$300,000 annual funds to distribute 		Inputs
Biological control agents that improve the management of noxious weeds, enhanced control recommendations for improved application, targeted distribution that reduces weed spread	Efficient and coordinated efforts with all levels of government to eradicate and contain List B populations regardless of landowner and resource availability	Efficient and consistent eradication efforts targeting all List A populations regardless of landowner and resource availability	Corpora	Outputs
% of noxious weed biocontrol shipments that go to landowners in targeted areas	Increase in acreages over a five-year period across Colorado that are impacted by List B species	% of List A sites that meet annual elimination objective	Description	
95%	15%	78%	FY12	Performance Measures
95%	5% (FY18)	85%	FY13	e Measures
95%	o% (FY23)	90%	FY14	2 Year
95%	-5% (FY28)	200%	FY17	r Year

State	Conservation Board	:41	qt		
Assist Conservation Districts in building local capacity through grant programs such as the District Conservation Technician & Natural Resources Matching Grants	Partner with Conservation Districts to reduce salinity from Colorado River caused by on farm irrigation systems	Assist Conservation District Boards and Employees in appropriate function as local governing boards	COLD SHANDS STORY	orraregy	
 Establish policies and procedures for District Conservation Technician and Natural Resources Matching Grants programs Facilitate proposal review panels and identify projects to be funded Oversee project implementation, reporting, and disbursement of funds 	Cooperate with the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation to implement salinity control programs on irrigated farm lands in high salinity areas Report all results to the Colorado River Basin States Forum	Conduct activities that assist conservations districts to function properly within all applicable State laws Support local leadership that effects conservation efforts		Processes	CROW WELL WANTED LINES
 1.5 FTE Cooperative Agreement with USDA/NRCS Funding for grants originates from USDA/NRCS and the Agriculture Management Fund 	 1.75 FTE Cooperative Agreement with the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation Funding for projects originates from the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation 	• 4.25 FTE		Inputs	
Grant funds are allocated to conservation districts enabling conservation districts to implement natural resource projects and retain the technical support needed to implement the projects	Irrigation improvement projects are successfully implemented by participating conservation districts sequestering salt that would have otherwise entered the Colorado River	Conservation districts receiving assistance are able to effectively aid landowners with local conservation needs	Turky West Lawys	Outputs	
% of eligible conservation districts participating in these programs and meeting all program requirements	% of irrigation improvement projects on private lands that are successfully underway within agreed upon contract terms and conditions	% of conservation districts assisted within each region	o company	Description	これ のき 取録を
95%	70%	90%	FY12	Baseline	Performance Measures
95%	80%	90%	FY13	1 Year	e Measures
95%	90%	90%	FY14	2 Year	
95%	90%	90%	FY17	5 Year	

citizens and animals of Colorado To protect consumers and agricultural producers and to provide a safe and equitable marketplace for the

Feed & Fertilizer Programs	Farm Products	Measurement Standards	YA:		
Protect producers and consumers by verifying animal feed and fertilizer label guarantees and ensure that animal feeds and fertilizers are not adulterated	Ensure farm products dealers and commodity handlers are financially secure and have the ability to meet financial obligations relating to farm products and commodities	Ensure fair and accurate transactions in the Colorado marketplace	9,	Strategy	
Analyze feed and fertilizer samples and verify label guarantees	Conduct examinations, financial analysis, and, as necessary, investigations of dealers of farm products and commodities	Inspect commercial weighing and measuring devices for accuracy	The state of the s	Processes	
• 7.76 FTE • \$754,974	• 2.4 FTE • \$220,939	• 11.15 FTE • \$1,143,230		Inputs	STATE OF STREET STREET, ST.
Sample analysis reports	Audit and warehouse examination reports	Inspection reports		Outputs	
% of samples tested that are compliant with the label guarantees	% of examined licensees and warehouses that are in compliance with Farm Products and Commodity Handler regulations	% of licensed firms for which weighing and measuring devices are inspected annually	Description	7	CAN AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND A
79%	96%	92%	FY12	Baseline	Performance Measures
75%	95%	94%	FY13	1 Year	Measures
80%	95%	96%	FY14	2 Year	
85%	95%	96%	FY17	5 Year	

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GAP & GHP	Fruit &	Vegetable Ir	spection				
Assist food and agricultural businesses, growers, and shippers verify the implementation of best practices promoting food safety		Assist shippers to verify the size and grade of commercial shipments of fruits and vegetables			Strategy		
Conduct Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) and Good Handling Practices (GHP) audits when requested by food and agricultural businesses, growers, and shippers	Conduct size and grade inspections – mandatory for all commercial potato shipments and voluntary for all other fruits and vegetables				Processes		
 Cooperative Agreement with USDA/AMS 8 Fruit & Vegetable Section inspectors trained and certified by USDA/AMS as of Oct. 1, 2012 to conduct audits Revenues from audit fees was \$30,107 for FY12 	• Cooperative Agreement with USDA/AMS • 34.5 FTE with 34 inspectors trained and certified by USDA/AMS as of Oct. 1, 2012 to conduct size and grade inspections • For FY13, GF appropriation of \$200,000 and CF revenues from inspection fees estimated at \$2.14 million				Inputs		
Audit Verification Certificates issued to applicants		Certificates of Inspection issued to shipper(s) of record			Outputs		
# of audits unable to be conducted within the time period as reasonably requested by the applicant	Volume (cwt.) of shipments for inspections that are reversed at the receiving point	% of unscheduled inspection requests responded to within two hours (on time)	% of unscheduled inspection requests responded to in <30 minutes	-	Description		
٥	o cwt.	100%	98.2%	FY12	Baseline	Performance Measures	
Ś	<2,000 cwt.	100%	100%	1 Year FY13		e Measures	
\$	<2,000 cwt.	100%	100%	FY14	2 Year		
Ś	<2,000 cwt.	100%	100%	FY ₁₇	5 Year		

	Market Order Programs	rketing	Local Ma	Market News Reporting
Strategy	Provide administrative oversight for market order programs to ensure compliance with the Marketing Act of 1939 and each programs Market Order	Assist food and agricultural suppliers with business development and marketing, and help consumers, retailers, and	foodservice operators to identify and purchase food and agricultural products grown, raised, or processed in Colorado	Report livestock auction market news to assist producers with a means of unbiased price discovery
Processes	 Authorize programs Appoint members Approve annual assessment rates, budgets, and marketing regulations Audit financial records Enforce compliance Conduct referendums 	Design and implement	outreach, and promotion programs	 Attend and observe scheduled sales at key Colorado livestock auctions Report market information including numbers sold, quality and condition, market trends, and prices
Inputs	 Marketing Act of 1939 (CRS 35-28-101 to 35-28-124) Market Orders for each program 0.25 FTE supported with funding from the Agriculture Management Fund 	 2.75 FTE Funding for programs originates from the Specialty Crop Block 	Grant Program, listing fees, and the Agriculture Management Fund	 Cooperative Agreement with USDA/AMS o.5 FTE FF totaling \$9,663 allocated to CDA for FY13
Outputs	 Fully functional market order programs Annual Report of Market Order Programs & Compliance 	Business development, outreach, and promotion programs including: Colorado ProudColorado MarketMakerMarketing Your Food Product WorkshopsDirectories and listings (i.e., Farm Fresh, Hay Directory, etc.)		Market news reports for each sale covered are posted to USDA's Livestock & Grain Market News Portal
Description	# of market order programs operating in full compliance with the Act and Order	% of household shoppers between 25 – 65 that are aware of the Colorado Proud logo (Source - Survey USA survey)	% of household shoppers between 25 – 65 that report purchasing of Colorado food and ag products in the most recent month (Source – Survey USA survey)	Total # of page views via USDA's Livestock & Grain Market News Portal for the market news reports submitted by CDA's market news reporter (Source – USDA/AMS) ³
Performance Measures Baseline 1 Year FY12 FY13	9 of 9	76%	84%	50,735
1 Year FY13	9 of 9 77%		77%	
2 Year FY14	9 of 9	78%	85%	51,750
5 Year FY17	9 of 9	80%	86%	53,500

Wine Industry D	evelopment		Ехр	ort Develo	pment					
growers to improve quality and increase sales and long-term industry viability	Assist Colorado wineries and grape	0	opportunities	growers, and livestock producers to develop and expand export	Assist food and agricultural		100	Strategy		
Colorado Design and conduct communications and promotions increasing awareness and trial of Colorado wines		Cooperative Agreements with the Agreements with the Western U.S. Agricultural Trade Association Colorado opportunities and barriers to export and assist in developing sales, as well as address trade barriers restricting the export of Colorado food and agriculture products Provided by WUSATA International Trade (COEDIT) 2.0 FTE Intern (0.5 FTE) Provided by WUSATA Funding for programs originates from grants and the Agriculture Management Fund Management Fund					Processes			
year average) from dedicated, continuously appropriated excise tax	originates from grants and the Agriculture Management Fund						Inputs			
www.coloradowine.com, wine industry brochure, media and buyer trips, business development seminars, compliance assistance, and industry advocacy with compliance enforcement entities	Business development, outreach, and inbound and outbound international trade events facilitating buyer and seller contacts				Outputs					
Volume of Colorado wine reported by Colorado wineries to Dept. of Revenue on excise tax reports indicating the strength of sales and/or production ⁴	Production of grapes and other produce used to make wine by Colorado wineries as measured by the Grape Tax ³	# of Colorado companies participating in export promotion projects	# of qualified buyer teams hosted by CDA	# of Colorado companies awarded Market Access Program (MAP) funds ³	# of significant market access barriers ² restricting the export of Colorado food and agricultural products	Value of Colorado food and agricultural product exports³ (Source – GTIS)	Description Baseline 1 Year 2 Year 5 Year			
1,048,400 liters	\$ 13,724	35	8	17	ω	\$1.841 billion			Performanc	
1.12 million liters	\$14,200	37	œ	18	ъ	\$1.894 billion			e Measures	
1.19 million	\$14,500	39	8	20	ı	\$2.079 billion				
1.24 million liters	\$14,700	45	8	25	0	\$2.401 billion				

	Value-Added Development Board	Specialty Crop Block Grant Program
Strategy	To encourage and promote agricultural business projects that add value to agricultural products, and to promote the feasibility and development of agricultural energy-related projects	Provide management and administration of Specialty Crop Block Grant Program (SCBGP) resources awarded to Colorado by USDA/AMS for the purpose of enhancing the competitiveness of Colorado's fruit, vegetable, and green industries
Processes	 Define grant program policies and procedures Solicit and review proposals Select projects and establish agreements for project implementation Oversee projects and facilitate reimbursements and project reporting Communicate findings and results 	Define program policies and procedures Promote the SCBGP to industry and solicit and review projects, draft State Plan, and submit to USDA/AMS Establish agreements with applicants for project implementation Review and process reimbursement claims Coordinate annual progress and final reporting to USDA/AMS
Inputs	 \$500,000 annual appropriation from severance tax revenues 0.5 FTE 	• Cooperative Agreement with USDA/AMS • Specialty Crops Advisory Committee • o.6 FTE supported with SCBGP funds • Federal Funds • Federal Funds awarded to CDA from USDA/AMS FY12 SCBGP totaled \$608,000
Outputs	Clear roadmaps/guides providing strategic insight for the allocation of grant dollars into small hydropower, solar thermal, and energy efficiency technologies Completed demonstration projects providing practical demonstration of small hydropower, solar thermal, and energy efficient technology applications	 Selected projects contained in the State Plan, and as authorized by USDA/AMIS, are funded and implemented through agreements with SCBGP applicants Annual progress and final reports
Description	% of annual grant dollars allocated to implementation of targeted technologies (i.e., small hydropower, solar thermal, and energy efficiency) that benefit Colorado agriculture	Approval of State Plan by USDA/AMS authorizing award of SCBGP resources to CDA and applicants
Baseline 1 Year FY12 FY13	N	Yes (FY12 State Plan approved 9/28)
1 Year FY13	50%	Yes
2 Year FY14	75%	Yes
5 Year FY17	80%	¥es

Notes:

(2)

²⁾ FY12 reflects data covering January 1, 2011 — December 31, 2011
Significant market access barriers include; a) the restriction on beef exports to Japan to beef from cattle 20 months of age and younger, b) the restriction that fresh potato exports to Mexico are limited to the first 26 km of the interior of Mexico, and c) that China remains closed to imports of U.S. beef.
Reported as a 3-year average to compensate for bad winter damage and other crop failures.
Reported as a 3-year average to compensate for market fluctuations.

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commodities To provide human health, environmental, consumer and industry protection, and facilitate the export of plant

Pestic	ide Certificat	ion & Enforcement	Organic	Certification	Ŷ.	g de la		
	regulations set forth in the Pesticide Applicators' Act	Ensure pesticides are used according to label directions and	National Organic Program	Provide organic certification according to the		Strategy		
	 Investigate pesticide misuse complaints 	certification and any noncompliance or other action needed		Processes				
pesticide programs	 specialists, managers 15 inspectors 2 support staff \$1.7 million in fee revenues for all 	• 1 program manager • 1 certification specialist • 13 inspectors • 1 clerical staff • \$4,80,000 in fee revenues			Inputs			
	of proper handling and application procedures	Pesticide applicators are	Certificates of Organic Certification are issued to applicants			Outputs		
Average # of months to close complaint cases	% of violations related to misuse of registered pesticides (#of actions related to misuse/#of pesticides registered)	% of non-compliance with the Pesticide Applicators' Act (# of actions taken from inspections and investigations/# of known regulated commercial applicators, individual licensed applicators, and dealers)	Time from plan sent to inspector to final review conducted	Total # of Organic Certifications provided or denied		Description		
<16 months	92/11,9765	92/10,269 0.9%	<75 days	181	FY12	Baseline	Performance	
<16 months	<2%	<2%	<75 days	185	FY13	1 Year	Performance Measures	
squom 5t>	<2%	<2%	<75 days	185	FY14	2 Year	5	
<12 months	<2%	<2%	<75 days	185	FY17	5 Year		

		Pesticide Registration		on	ertificatio	Export Co		
Strategy		Ensure all products distributed in Colorado are registered for use and distribution in accordance with the Pesticide Act	Provide certification of plant products to allow for export to	other countries (Federal phytosanitary)		Provide certification of plant products to allow for export to	other states (State phytosanitary)	
Processes		 Process annual registrations of all pesticides to be distributed in Colorado Inspect retail establishments and pesticide dealers for compliance 	 Research requirements needed to meet the receiving country's import restriction(s) 	 Inspect the plant product(s) and issue certification(s) 		 Research requirements needed to meet the receiving state's import 	 Inspect the plant product(s) 	
Inputs		• 1 pesticide program manager • 1 pesticide registration program manager • 15 inspectors • 2 support staff • \$1.7 million in fee revenues for all pesticide programs	• 14 Accredited Certifying officials	• 1 support staff • \$189,500 in revenues	И	 6 Accredited Certifying officials 15 inspectors 	1 support staff\$10,500 in feerevenues	
Outputs		Pesticides distributed in Colorado are properly registered and distributed	Federal Export Certificates	record		State Export Certificates, Shipping Certificates and	Certificates of Origin are issued to shipper(s) of record	
Description		% of non-compliance with the Pesticide Act (# of enforcement actions from Pesticide Act violations/total # of pesticides registered)	Total # of Federal phystosanitary certificates issued	% of Federal phytosanitary certificates issued within one day of request and with a <1% error rate	Total # of State phytosanitary certificates issued	Total # of State phytosanitary certificates issued for Japanese beetle	Total # of shipping certificates issues for sweet corn	% of State phytosanitary certificates issued within one day of request and with a <1% error rate
Baseline 1 Year	F112	258/11,965 2.2%	3,350	99%	350	70	20	99%
1 Year	FY13	< 3%	3,400	99%	350	70	25	99%
	FY14	< 3%	3,400	99%	350	70	25	99%
5 Year	FY17	< 3%	3,400	99%	350	70	25	99%