## Strategic Policy Initiatives

The Department of Agriculture has identified several strategic policy initiatives for FY 2017-18 and beyond. For this performance evaluation, the Department has updated progress on the initiatives identified in the FY2018 Performance Plan that capture the Department's strategic and operational priorities, and reflect the overall direction as identified by Department leadership. The updates reflect data as of September 30, 2017. Additional detail for these strategic policy initiatives is available in the Department's Performance Plan, which may be accessed here.

SPI 1 - Enhance Public Understanding of Colorado Agriculture
As Americans become further removed from farming and ranching, it is increasingly important that agriculture "tell its story." The Department's 2016 survey of Public Attitudes about Agriculture in Colorado found that only about one fifth of all respondents (20.5\%) reported having lived or worked on a farm at some point in their lives, far less than the $37 \%$ reported just a decade ago. Fostering attitudes and policy favorable to the long-term sustainability of Colorado's food and agriculture value chain hinges on creating broader public awareness and understanding of agriculture. Strategies being implemented by the Department include: 1) communicating information about Colorado agriculture and Department programs to the public and media; 2) informing Coloradans about food and agricultural products grown, raised, or processed in Colorado; and 3) showcasing Colorado agriculture to attendees of the annual Colorado State Fair.

The desired future outcome is that public attitudes, as measured by the Department's survey of Public Attitudes about Agriculture in Colorado, remain supportive of Colorado agriculture. The survey has been conducted every five years since 1996 with the most recent being in the fall of 2016. Analysis of findings from core questions suggests Coloradans remain highly supportive of agriculture. $\mathbf{9 0 \%}$ of respondents reported that agriculture contributes to the quality of life in Colorado; $95 \%$ believed it's important to maintain land and water in agricultural production with $68 \%$ indicating water for agricultural purposes should be a priority in a dry year; and $\mathbf{8 3 \%}$ believed that the foods produced by Colorado farmers and ranchers are safe.

| Key Strategies \& Major Program Area | Leading Indicators |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Measure | FY15 <br> Actual | FY16 <br> Actual | FY17 <br> Actual | Q1 <br> FY18 | 1-Year Goal | 3-Year Goal |
| Public outreach and communications (Commissioner's Office) | \# (million) of media impressions | NA | 117.1 | 182.1 | 49.4 | 168 | 184 |
|  | \# (million) of website page views | NA | 2.5 | 2.6 | 1.5 | 2.7 | 2.9 |
|  | \# of Facebook followers | 3,115 | 3,953 | 5,106 | 5,317 | 5,413 | 5,954 |
| State and local marketing programs (Markets Division) | \% of targeted consumers aware of the Colorado Proud $\operatorname{logo}{ }^{1}$ | 85 | 86 | 83 | 72 | 80 | 80 |
|  | \% of targeted consumers reporting the purchase of Colorado food and agricultural products ${ }^{2}$ | 89 | 86 | 83 | 79 | 80 | 80 |
|  | \# of Facebook "likes" | 2,942 | 3,198 | 3,861 | 5,006 | 5,300 | 6,000 |
| Educational exhibits and youth programs (State Fair) | \% of attendees who learned something new about agriculture | NA | 41 | -- | 50 | 40 | 40 |

1) Earlier surveys reported awareness at $59 \%$ for $2008,67 \%$ for $2009,68 \%$ for $2010,76 \%$ for $2011,81 \%$ for $2012,78 \%$ for 2013 , and $85 \%$ for 2014 . The most recent survey conducted in Q1 FY18 showed a nearly $11 \%$ decrease in awareness, in part attributable to television advertising not being a significant element of the 2017 Colorado Proud "Faces of Agriculture" promotion.
2) Earlier surveys reported the percent of consumers purchasing Colorado food and agriculture products at $77 \%$ for $2008,84 \%$ for $2009,84 \%$ for $2010,84 \%$ for $2011,81 \%$ for $2012,85 \%$ for 2013 , and 89\% for 2014.
3) FY16 data was developed from a survey of 2015 State Fair attendees. Q1 data reflects findings from the survey of 2017 State Fair attendees.

SPI 2 - Improve the Customer Service Experience for the Department's Stakeholders
Colorado's farmers, ranchers and others that conduct business with the Department expect top-level customer service and their business transactions to be handled efficiently and effectively. Key strategies being implemented to enhance customer service and drive operational efficiencies include: 1) developing AgLicense to enable our customers to apply or renew and pay for their licenses, registrations, and inspections through an online application; 2) consolidating staff and operations from five Denver metro locations into a single property located in Broomfield; and 3) conducting LEAN analyses to drive operational efficiencies. In doing so, the Department supports the Governor's vision of state government being more efficient, effective, and elegant.

The desired longer-term outcome is for the Department's customer satisfaction rating, as measured by a survey of stakeholders, to improve to $88 \%$ by 2019. The most recent stakeholder survey, conducted in January 2016, reported a satisfaction rating of $86 \%$ which was an increase from the $84 \%$ registered in February 2014. This survey is typically conducted every other year with the next planned for January 2018.

| Key Strategies \& Major Program Area | Leading Indicators |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Measure | FY15 <br> Actual | FY16 <br> Actual | FY17 <br> Actual | $\begin{gathered} \text { Q1 } \\ \text { FY18 } \end{gathered}$ | 1-Year Goal | 3-Year Goal |
| AgLicense (Commissioner's Office) | Cumulative \# of programs successfully completing renewal applications and/or inspections online using AgLicense ${ }^{1}$ | 9 | 15 | 19 | 19 | 23 | -- |
| Office consolidation (Commissioner's Office) | Phase of two-phase office consolidation project completed ${ }^{2}$ | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1.5 | 2 |
| LEAN analysis of processes (Commissioner's Office and all Major Program Areas) | Cumulative \# of LEAN analyses implemented resulting in process improvements ${ }^{3}$ | 1 | 4 | 11 | 11 | 18 | 25 |

1) Programs utilizing Ag License include: 1) Anhydrous Ammonia; 2) Aquaculture: 3) Certified Weigher; 4) Commercial Feed; 5) Commodity Handler; 6) Custom Meat Processor; 7) Device Service Provider; 8) Egg Dealer; 9) Farm Products; 10) Fertilizer Manufacturer; 11) Home Food Service Plan; 12) Nursery Registration; 13) Organic Certification; 14) Pet Animal Care Facilities Act (PACFA); 15) Pesticide Products; 16) Pesticide Sensitive Registry; 17) Restricted Use Pesticide Dealer; 18) Scales and Measuring Devices; and 19) Seed Registration.
2) Selection of the project team was concluded in Q1. The goal for FY18 (1.5) will constitute completion of design, site preparation, and start of construction. Completion of Phase 2 is scheduled for late 2018/early 2019.
3) Completed LEAN project(s) include: 1) an evaluation and mapping of the process for assignment of noxious weeds in the Conservation Services division; 2) streamlining of regulatory programs and rebalancing of inspector workloads in the Inspection \& Consumer Services (ICS) division; 3) streamlining of State Conservation Board direct assistance programs in the Conservation Services division; 4-6) evaluation of contracting and procurement processes in CORE, grants management, and accounts receivables in the Business Operations unit; 7) evaluation of processes within the Business Operations unit and ICS for making customer refunds and tracking of refunds; 8) evaluation of processes for making Rocky Mountain Regional Animal Health Laboratory (RMRAHL) lab test results available online; 9) evaluation of continuing education recordkeeping for the Pesticide Applicator program in the Plant Industry division; 10) evaluation and mapping of fruit and vegetable inspection processes in the Markets division; and 11) evaluation of 5 S activities for pesticide sample receiving by the ICS biochemistry laboratory.

SPI 3 - Increase Marketing and Sales Opportunities throughout Colorado's Food and Agriculture Value Chain
Colorado's food and agriculture value chain generates an estimated $\$ 40$ billion of economic activity annually and is one of the state's most important economic drivers. Helping Colorado's food and agricultural suppliers to increase marketing and sales opportunities, which in turn, promotes incremental growth in economic activity, is accomplished through strategies including: 1) connecting Colorado food and agricultural suppliers with international buyers; 2) promoting animal health throughout Colorado's livestock herd; and 3) providing inspections, promotions, verifications, and other resources that help food and agricultural suppliers to support marketing claims and enhance marketing opportunities.

The longer-term desired outcome is to affect annual cash receipts to Colorado farmers and ranchers from agricultural production such that Colorado outperforms the broader U.S. benchmark. In September 2017, USDA's Economic Research Service reported that Colorado cash receipts had declined from $\$ 7.3$ billion in 2015 to $\$ 6.3$ billion for 2016 - a decrease of $\mathbf{1 3 . 7 \%}$ as compared to a $\mathbf{6 . 5 \%}$ decrease at the national level. Lower cattle prices contributed significantly to the decrease in cash receipts and its impact to Colorado more profound than at the national level as the sale of cattle and calves regularly makes up about half of total Colorado farm and ranch cash receipts. Colorado did better than the national benchmark for both 2014 and 2015.

| Key Strategies \& Major Program Area | Leading Indicators |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Measure | FY15 <br> Actual | FY16 <br> Actual | FY17 <br> Actual | $\begin{gathered} \text { Q1 } \\ \text { FY18 } \end{gathered}$ | 1-Year Goal | 3-Year Goal |
| Export promotions (Markets Division) | \% of suppliers reporting an increase in existing business or believe they will develop new business as a result of participating in the promotion(s) ${ }^{1}$ | NA | 81 | 82 | 86 | 80 | 80 |
| Disease surveillance and traceability and Livestock disease testing (Animal Health Division) | Colorado's regulatory status relating to animal health | Diseasefree | Diseasefree | Diseasefree | Diseasefree | Diseasefree | Diseasefree |
| Inspection, promotion, verification, and other programs that help food and agricultural suppliers to enhance marketing opportunities and support marketing claims ${ }^{2}$ | \% of operational processes that are meeting performance targets | $\begin{gathered} (2 \text { of } 2) \\ 100 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} (5 \text { of } 6) \\ 83 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { (11 of 12) } \\ 92 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} (9 \text { of } 12) \\ 75 \end{gathered}$ | 80 | 80 |

1) FY16 data reflects post-activity reports from 90 of 124 suppliers that participated in 14 export promotions conducted by the Department in FY16. FY17 data reflects reports from 74 of 92 suppliers that participated in 8 promotions. Q1 FY18 reflects reports from 22 of 38 suppliers that participated in 3 promotions implemented in Q1.
2) FY15 data reflects only the Fruit and Vegetable Inspection and Export Certification processes mapped as part of the Department's FY15 Performance Plan. The FY16 Plan added processes from the Markets Division relating to Audit Verification for Food Safety Practices, Market News Reporting, and Market Order Programs; and from the Conservation Services Division relating to Weed Free Forage. FY17 added the Livestock Competition process from the State Fair; Business Development, Local \& State Marketing Programs, Trade Development, and Wine Promotion processes from the Markets Division; and Organic Certification from the Plant Industry Division for a total of 12 processes supporting this strategic response. Processes that are currently not on track to meet FY18 goals include the Livestock Competition, Local \& State Marketing Programs, and Organic Certification.

## Operational Measures

The Department's FY17 Performance Plan includes dozens of distinct operational processes with each being reviewed quarterly for progress toward goals. The purpose of this section is to highlight a key process from each Major Program Area that is highly representative of the body of work for that program area.

Major Program Area - Animal Health Division
Process - Bureau of Animal Protection

| Leading Indicator Measure | FY14 <br> Actual | FY15 <br> Actual | FY16 Actual | FY17 <br> Actual | $\begin{gathered} \text { Q1 } \\ \text { FY18 } \end{gathered}$ | 1-Year Goal | 3-Year Goal |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \% of animal neglect/cruelty calls returned within 24 hours | 90 | 90 | 95 | 97 | 98 | 95 | 95 |
| \% of BAP Agent renewals completed by deadline | 95 | 95 | 97 | 100 | -- ${ }^{1}$ | 100 | 100 |
| \% of Dangerous Dog cases submitted to Division that are documented in database | 95 | 95 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 95 | 95 |

1) Annual renewals are processed in December. As such, there is no data yet to report for FY18.

Major Program Area - Brands Division
Process - Brand Inspection

| Leading Indicator Measure | FY14 <br> Actual | FY15 <br> Actual | FY16 <br> Actual | FY17 <br> Actual | $\begin{gathered} \text { Q1 } \\ \text { FY18 } \end{gathered}$ | 1-Year Goal | 3-Year Goal |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \% of inspections conducted in compliance with statute and regulations | 100 | 99 | 99 | 99 | 99 | 100 | 100 |
| Maximum acceptable \# of inspections that result in a disputed legal action | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 5 | 5 |

Major Program Area - Colorado State Fair Process - Non-Fair Facilities Rental

| Leading Indicator Measure | FY14 <br> Actual | FY15 <br> Actual | FY16 <br> Actual | FY17 <br> Actual | $\begin{gathered} \text { Q1 } \\ \text { FY18 } \end{gathered}$ | 1-Year Goal | 3-Year Goal |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Effective utilization rate (\% utilization) of the State Fair facilities using a revenue-based analysis | 44 | 47 | 54 | 58 | 40 | 65 | 65 |
| Annual revenues generated from non-Fair rental (\$1,000's) | \$645.0 | \$645.9 | \$687.2 | \$698.8 | \$52.4 | \$700 | \$725 |

Major Program Area - Conservation Services Division
Process - Weed Free Forage \& Mulch

| Leading Indicator Measure | FY14 <br> Actual | FY15 <br> Actual | FY16 <br> Actual | FY17 <br> Actual | Q1 <br> FY18 | 1-Year <br> Goal | 3-Year <br> Goal |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \% of acres for which an inspection is requested that are inspected | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| $\%$ of time inspections meet the producers harvest needs | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |

Major Program Area - Inspection and Consumer Services Division
Process - Farm Products and Commodity Handler Program

| Leading Indicator Measure | FY14 <br> Actual | FY15 <br> Actual | FY16 <br> Actual | FY17 <br> Actual | $\begin{gathered} \text { Q1 } \\ \text { FY18 } \end{gathered}$ | 1-Year Goal | 3-Year Goal |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \# of high priority examinations completed | NA | NA | 30 | 32 | 13 | 30 | 30 |
| \# of medium priority examinations completed | NA | NA | 34 | 36 | 3 | 36 | 36 |
| \% of investigations completed in less than 90 days from receipt of complaint | NA | 65 | 88 | 90 | 100 | 100 | 100 |

Major Program Area - Markets Division
Process - Wine Promotion

| Leading Indicator Measure | FY14 <br> Actual | FY15 <br> Actual | FY16 <br> Actual | FY17 <br> Actual | Q1 <br> FY18 | 1-Year <br> Goal | 3-Year <br> Goal |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \# of consumer impressions (millions) from public relations | NA | 61.3 | 50.1 | 56 | 55.9 | 60 | 62 |
| \# of consumer impressions (millions) from paid advertising | NA | NA | 38.2 | 32.5 | 4.1 | 38 |  |
| \% of wine-consuming survey respondents aware that Colorado <br> produces wine | NA | NA | 73 | 76 | $-\mathbf{n}^{1}$ | 79 | 85 |
| \% of wine-consuming survey respondents who have consumed <br> Colorado wine | NA | NA | 63 | 63 | $-\mathbf{N}^{1}$ | 65 | 68 |
| \# of entries to the Governor's Colorado Wine Competition ${ }^{2}$ | NA | NA | 241 | 250 | 329 | 270 | 300 |

[^0]Major Program Area - Plant Industry Division
Process - Industrial Hemp Registration

| Leading Indicator Measure | FY14 <br> Actual | FY15 <br> Actual | FY16 <br> Actual | FY17 <br> Actual | Q1 <br> FY18 | 1-Year <br> Goal | 3-Year <br> Goal |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \% of application reviews completed within 30 days of receipt | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| \% of certificates issued and distributed within 30 days of receipt <br> of the application | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| \% of samples tested that have been selected for compliance <br> testing | 23 | 43 | 55 | 45 | 37 | 60 | 50 |
| \% of applications that are non-compliant and are resolved within <br> 30 days | NA | 95 | 90 | 98 | 100 | 100 | 100 |


[^0]:    1) The annual consumer survey is conducted in the spring of each year. As such, there is no data yet to report.
    2) FY16 data reflects the competition held in the summer of 2015, FY17 the summer of 2016, etc.
