

**Texas Parks and Wildlife Department
Self-Evaluation Report**



August 2007

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Texas Parks and Wildlife Department Self-Evaluation Report

I. Agency Contact Information

A. Please fill in the following chart.

Texas Parks and Wildlife Department Exhibit 1: Agency Contacts			
	Name	Address	Telephone Number Fax Number Email Address
Agency Head	Robert L. Cook	4200 Smith School Road Austin, TX 78744	512/389-4802 Fax: 512/389-4814 robert.cook@tpwd.state.tx.us
Agency's Sunset Liaison	Harold W. Stone	4200 Smith School Road Austin, TX 78744	512/389-4530 Fax: 512/389-4814 harold.stone@tpwd.state.tx.us

II. Key Functions and Performance

Provide the following information about the overall operations of your agency. More detailed information about individual programs will be requested in a later section.

A. Provide an overview of your agency's mission, objectives, and key functions.

The mission of the Texas Parks and Wildlife is to manage and conserve the natural and cultural resources of Texas and to provide hunting, fishing and other outdoor recreation opportunities for the use and enjoyment of present and future generations

The Department's primary functions are the management and conservation of the state's natural and cultural resources, provision of outdoor recreational opportunities, conservation education and outreach, and cultural/historical interpretation. To this end, the Department operates and maintains a system of public lands, including state parks, historic sites, hatcheries and wildlife management areas; monitors, conserves and enhances the quality of public and private lands, rivers, streams, lakes, coastal marshes, bays, beaches and gulf waters; manages and regulates fishing, hunting and boating activities; assists public and private entities in providing outdoor recreational opportunities; conducts education and outreach events and programs; and cooperates with other governmental entities in this area

The key functions, powers, and duties of the Department are contained in the Parks and Wildlife Code enacted as a part of the state's continuing statutory revision program, begun by the Texas Legislative Council in 1963 as directed by the legislature in Chapter 488, Acts of the 58th Legislature, 1963 (Article 5429b-1, Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes). Among those of overarching significance to the Department in the conduct of its operations are:

Section 1.011 - establishes that all wild animals, fur-bearing animals, wild birds, and wild fowl inside the borders of the state are the property of the people of the state. In addition, all fish and other aquatic animal life contained in the freshwater rivers, creeks, and streams and in lakes or sloughs subject to overflow from rivers or other streams within the borders of the state are the property of the people of the state. Also that the beds and bottoms and the products of the beds and bottoms of the public rivers, bayous, lagoons, creeks, lakes, bays, and inlets in this state and in that part of the Gulf of Mexico within the jurisdiction of the state are the property of the state. Finally this section directs the Parks and Wildlife Department to regulate the taking and conservation of fish, oysters, shrimp, crabs, turtles, terrapins, mussels, oysters, all other kinds and forms of marine life, sand, gravel, marl, mud shell, and all other kinds of shell in accordance with other provisions of the Parks and Wildlife Code.

Section 11.0191 - gives authority for law enforcement officers commissioned by the Parks and Wildlife Director and any other peace officer to enforce all provisions of the Parks and Wildlife Code.

Section 12.001 - directs the Department (Parks and Wildlife) to administer the laws relating to game, fish, oysters, and marine life, set out in the Parks and Wildlife Code.

Section 12.0011 - establishes the Department as the state agency with primary responsibility for protecting the state's fish and wildlife resources.

Section 12.015 - directs the Department to regulate the introduction and stocking of fish, shellfish, and aquatic plants into the public water of the state.

Section 12.105 - allows the Department to file complaints in the name of the State of Texas to recover fines and penalties for violations of the laws relating to game, birds, and fish.

Section 12.024 - requires TCEQ to furnish a copy of all water rights permits to TPWD to allow TPWD to make recommendations to protect fish and wildlife resources and allows TPWD to be a full party in any hearing on an application.

Section 12.302 - requires TPWD to adopt rules to determine value of injured or destroyed fish and wildlife resources for determining damages under the Parks and Wildlife Code and the Water Code.

Section 13.001 - provides that unless there is a law to the contrary all recreational, natural and historical areas designated as state parks are under the control and custody of the Parks and Wildlife Department.

Section 13.302 - establishes the Parks and Wildlife Department as the state agency to cooperate with the federal government in the administration of federal assistance programs for the planning, acquisition, operation, and development of the outdoor recreation resources of the state, including acquisition of land and water and interests in land and water.

Section 13.305 - allows the Department to exercise condemnation proceedings according to the laws of this state to acquire land for programs developing outdoor recreation resources.

Section 14.002 - directs the Department and the General Land Office to develop and adopt a State Wetlands Conservation Plan for state-owned coastal wetlands.

Section 24.005 - directs the Department to make grants from the Texas Recreation and Parks Account to a political subdivision to provide one-half of the costs of the planning, acquisition, or development of a park, recreational area, or open space area to be owned and operated by the political subdivision. Also directs the Department to make grants from the account to political subdivisions or nonprofits for recreation, conservation, or education programs for underserved populations.

Section 28.001 - establishes the Texas Trails System under the administration of the Parks and Wildlife Department.

Section 29.002 - establishes the off-highway vehicle trail and recreational area program under the administration of the Department.

Section 31.121 - establishes that the Department must certify all peace officers of the state and game wardens commissioned by the Parks and Wildlife Commission as marine safety enforcement officers before they can enforce Chapter 31 of the Parks and Wildlife Code known as the "Water Safety Act."

Section 42.010 - directs the Department to prescribe the form of and issue the licenses and tags authorized by Chapter 42 concerning "General Hunting License."

Section 46.0085 - directs the Department to prescribe the form of and issue the licenses and tags authorized by Chapter 46 concerning "General Fishing License."

Section 61.052 - directs the Parks and Wildlife Commission to regulate the seasons, means, methods and places in which it is lawful to hunt, take or possess game animals, game birds, or aquatic animal life in or from places covered by Chapter 61.

Section 76.301 – allows the Parks and Wildlife Commission to regulate the taking, possession, purchase, and sale of oysters covered by Chapter 76.

Section 77.007 – allows the Parks and Wildlife Commission to regulate the catching, possession, purchase, and sale of shrimp covered by Chapter 77.

Section 81.501 - allows the Department to establish a state system of scientific areas for the purposes of education, scientific research, and preservation of flora and fauna of scientific or educational value.

Section 81.401 - allows the Department to acquire, develop, maintain, and operate Wildlife Management Areas and Public Hunting Areas, and to manage, along sound biological lines, wildlife and fish found on any land the Department has or may acquire as a Wildlife Management Area.

Section 83.001 - directs the Department to conduct and establish cooperative fish restoration projects under an Act of Congress entitled "An Act to provide that the United States shall aid the States in fish restoration and management projects" (P.L. 681, 81st congress)

Section 83.003 - directs the Department to conduct and establish cooperative wildlife restoration projects under an Act of Congress entitled "An Act to provide that the United States shall aid the States in wildlife restoration projects" (P.L. 415, 75th Congress).

Section 86.001 - establishes TPWD as regulator of disturbance or taking of substrate materials, such as marl, sand, gravel, shell and mudshell, from beds of fresh and salt water areas.

Section 89.002 - directs the Department to promote, develop, maintain, monitor, and enhance the artificial reef potential in water covered by Chapter 89, Parks and Wildlife Code.

Section 90.004 - allows the Department to approve, disapprove, or modify a local river access plan submitted by a county, municipality, or river authority.

In addition to the Parks and Wildlife Code, other statutes have been instituted that directed the Department to add key functions, duties and responsibilities, these include:

Texas Water Code §7.109 Violation of Wastewater Discharge Permits - authorizes TPWD to have a lawsuit instituted if a violation, or threat of a violation, occurs that affects aquatic life or wildlife for injunctive relief or civil penalties. It further states that TPWD is entitled to recover damages for the injury.

Texas Water Code §11.0236 Environmental Flows Advisory Group - appoints a member of the TPW Commission as a member of the Environmental Flows Advisory Group. The Environmental Flows Advisory Group shall establish an Environmental Flows Science Advisory Committee to which TCEQ, TPWD, and TWDB shall provide reports.

Texas Water Code §11.02362 Development of Environmental Flow Regime Recommendations - each basin and bay stakeholders group committee and basin and bay expert science team shall set schedules with consideration of recommendations of TCEQ, TPWD, and TWDB. TCEQ, TPWD, and TWDB shall provide technical assistance to each basin and bay expert science team and serve as non-voting team members.

Texas Water Code §11.147 Considerations in Water Permitting Process - requires TCEQ to consider impacts to instream uses, water quality, and fish and wildlife habitat when granting or amending water right permits. TCEQ and TPWD recommend quantity and quality of flows necessary to maintain fish and shellfish productivity.

Texas Water Code §16.012 Water Development Planning - directs TWDB to consider the advice of TPWD in determining suitable locations for water facilities, making cost estimates, examining and surveying reservoir sites, and monitoring instream flows. TCEQ must coordinate with TPWD on potential impact of reuse on water rights, instream uses, and freshwater inflows.

Texas Water Code § 16.053 Regional Water Planning - outlines the involvement of TWDB, TCEQ, and TPWD in regional water planning with specific provisions for the consideration and protection of environmental water needs.

Texas Water Code §16.059 Instream Flow - directs TPWD, TCEQ, and TWDB to jointly establish and continuously maintain an instream flow data and evaluation program and to conduct priority studies to be completed by December 31, 2016.

Texas Water Code §26.129 Duty of Parks and Wildlife Department - authorizes the TPWD to enforce the Water Code to the extent that any violation affects aquatic life and wildlife. TPWD’s response to fish kills and pollution incidents threatening fish and wildlife is based in part upon this statutory authority. TPWD biologists have been responding to fish kills since the 1960s.

Texas Natural Resource Code §40 Texas Oil Spill Prevention and Response Act - addresses how state natural resource trustees (including TPWD) may pursue coastal oil spill cases under the Texas Oil Spill Prevention and Response Act.

B. Do each of your key functions continue to serve a clear and ongoing objective? Explain why each of these functions is still needed. What harm would come from no longer performing these functions?

Yes, in their basic form, the key functions of the Department support the clear and ongoing objective of the public trust doctrine initiated in old English law and confirmed by case law whereby the fish, wildlife, and park lands are owned by the citizens of the state and held in trust by the state government. Without the obligation to perform these functions, the natural and cultural resources of the state, including fish and wildlife, would suffer from overuse and over-exploitation. Local law enforcement agencies would also suffer from added responsibility to enforce water safety laws on the state’s public lakes and rivers.

C. What evidence can your agency provide to show your overall effectiveness and efficiency in meeting your objectives?

In addition to agency performance measures reported to the legislature, research and survey confirms TPWD’s effectiveness in satisfying public demand and meeting customer needs.

In 2001, as part of the report *Texas Parks and Wildlife for the 21st Century* by Texas Tech University, subcontractor/consultant Responsive Management surveyed public attitudes about TPWD. This included 13 formal focus groups with stakeholders, plus telephone surveys of the Texas general population and key constituencies such as hunters, anglers, boaters, park users and landowners who own more than 640 acres.

Responsive Management reported the following key findings:

- **Texas Parks and Wildlife has higher name recognition than most fish and wildlife/nature resource agencies in other states** – About 36% of Texans accurately named the agency, compared to 10-to-25% name recognition in other states.
- **Constituent and stakeholder groups are satisfied with TPWD** – About 86% of freshwater anglers, 85% of saltwater anglers, 84% of hunters, 83% of boaters and 71% of landowners are satisfied with TPWD as a government agency.
- **A majority of stakeholders feel TPWD is doing a good to excellent job of providing outdoor recreation opportunities** – This includes 75% of freshwater anglers, 78% of saltwater anglers, 66%

of hunters, and 66% of boaters. In this area, Responsive Management noted that “poor ratings were virtually nonexistent.”

- **Constituents think very highly of Texas Game Wardens** – Responsive Management wrote “Considering the enforcement nature of game warden duties, their job approval ratings are incredible.” About 99% of freshwater anglers, 93% of saltwater anglers, 93% of hunters, 96% of boaters and 97% of landowners who came in contact with a game warden agreed the warden was professional and courteous.
- **Most stakeholders believe the game wardens’ efforts are effective in controlling illegal activities** – About 78% of licensed freshwater anglers, 81% of saltwater anglers, 79% of hunters and 84% of landowners agreed game wardens are effective in controlling illegal fishing, hunting and other activities in Texas.

In 2005, TPWD completed several customer satisfaction surveys. The first was a year-long study of Texas state park visitors involving on-site customer surveys at 29 parks. Key findings included:

- **Overall, state park visitors are quite satisfied.** 62% of visitors are very satisfied with their visit and 32% are satisfied. Very few (2%) of visitors are unsatisfied.

Also in 2005, TPWD conducted an online survey using the agency Internet site to survey 1,938 state park visitors, hunters, anglers, boaters, and wildlife watchers. Key findings included:

- **TPWD receives high satisfaction ratings from its various customer groups.** 81% of customers report being either very satisfied or satisfied overall with the Department. Only 9% of customers report being dissatisfied.
- At least three-quarters of customers report being very satisfied or satisfied with TPWD’s performance in the following areas: facilities, staff, communications, Web site, and printed information.
- **Approximately two-thirds of customers are satisfied with the timeliness of TPWD’s response to inquiries,** with 12% being dissatisfied.
- Complaint handling – measured by satisfaction with TPWD’s responsiveness to customer’s complaints – is the only area in which a minority of customers is satisfied. The largest number of customers (44%) report being “neither satisfied nor dissatisfied” with TPWD’s responsiveness to complaints. 13% are dissatisfied.

Below is a chart compiling findings from the customer satisfaction Web survey.

Summary of Survey Results for Total Sample of Respondents		
	% Very satisfied /satisfied	% Very dissatisfied /dissatisfied
Overall satisfaction	81%	9%
Cleanliness and appearance of sites	86%	5%
Friendliness and courtesy of staff	85%	4%
Usefulness of information on web site	84%	6%
Usefulness of printed information	83%	4%
Knowledge of staff	83%	4%
Availability of printed information	81%	6%
Ease of understanding information	80%	9%
Ease of finding information on web site	76%	11%
Hours of operation of business offices	75%	6%
Amount of time it takes for inquiries to be answered	65%	12%
Responsiveness to customer complaints	42%	13%

The survey was conducted as a convenience sample in which web visitors had the option to click on the survey button and complete the survey online. It is recognized that a convenience sample poses a risk of nonresponse bias; therefore, the results are presented as indicators of the satisfaction of the customer groups measured. A future study with a random sample would be necessary to completely measure the satisfaction levels of TPWD customers. However, the costs of performing such a study would be substantial.

D. Does your agency’s enabling law continue to correctly reflect your mission, objectives, and approach to performing your functions? Have you recommended changes to the Legislature in the past to improve your agency's operations? If so, explain. Were the changes adopted?

The enabling law found in the Parks and Wildlife Code correctly reflects the mission, key functions, powers and duties of the Parks and Wildlife Department.

E. Do any of your agency’s functions overlap or duplicate those of another state or federal agency? Explain if, and why, each of your key functions is most appropriately placed within your agency. How do you ensure against duplication with other related agencies?

The Department’s activities can largely be divided into three areas; (1) Fish and Wildlife Management, (2) Law Enforcement, and (3) State Parks.

- Fish and Wildlife Management—Functions related to fish and wildlife management are circumscribed by state and federal statutes. TPWD has statutory authority for fish and wildlife resources in Texas. Similarly, management of some species (e.g. migratory game birds, endangered species, marine fisheries) is directed by federal law. Active participation and leadership on interjurisdictional committees like the Gulf of Mexico Fisheries Management Council (which manages Gulf marine fisheries) continues clarifying the nature of similar functions and redundancy. On both the state and federal level, the nature of the statutory frameworks for management of fish and wildlife also ensures minimal duplication of functions.

An important component of the management function is resource protection. This function conducts activities that involve environmental monitoring and restoration related to fish and wildlife habitats, life histories and protection. Again, much of the activities of involving resource protection are limited and defined by federal and state law. This function, by its nature, must work very closely with other federal and state agencies and local governments. TPWD activities tend to enhance activities of other agencies, so that resource protection programs are additive to resource management instead of being duplicative. Without information from TPWD to supplement their reports, that element of resource evaluation might be missing or incomplete.

- Law Enforcement—In general, licensed peace officers in Texas are empowered to enforce all state codes and regulations. However, activities of peace officers tend to be focused on those codes and regulations that are the primary responsibility of the agency/governmental entity that commissions the peace officer. It is the policy of the TPWD Law Enforcement Division that the primary responsibility and duty of game wardens is the enforcement of game, fish, and water safety statutes and regulations and certain other Penal Code violations (e.g. trespass, shooting on a public road, and boating while intoxicated). Game wardens, by policy, will only enforce other regulations under circumstances indicating an emergency, an imminent public safety risk, or when a felon or suspected felon will otherwise escape apprehension.
- State Parks—Activities in state parks are limited to operating, maintaining and developing lands that are in the TPWD inventory. Although other entities operate parks in Texas, there is no duplication in these efforts as TPWD limits its activities to lands and sites within its inventory.

TPWD does provide grants to communities for local park development, but the agency does not administer those parks after completion.

F. In general, how do other states carry out similar functions?

Other states carry out the general functions of the Department in a similar manner; however, various organizational structures are employed. For example, twenty states have an independent agency for fish and wildlife management, seven states are organized with independent fish, wildlife, and state parks agencies, the remainder of the states have numerous different organizational structures to carry out their functions.

G. What key obstacles impair your agency's ability to achieve its objectives?

The lack of adequate dedicated funding for the Department's programs have become an obstacle. Lower funding levels and increased operational costs has resulted in the State Park System's inability to meet its operational and repair needs over the past several years. Though a significant increase in funding was authorized for the Department during the 80th Texas Legislature, the need for a longterm funding source still remains to ensure the citizens of Texas are continually provided the highest quality of services possible. A reliable and dedicated funding source sufficient to cover the costs of providing a first class park program is a key to the success in achieving the Department's mission.

H. Discuss any changes that could impact your agency's key functions in the future (e.g., changes in federal law or outstanding court cases).

Currently there are no changes in federal law or outstanding court cases that would impact the Department's key functions. Legislation has been filed in the 110th Congress, The Clean Water Restoration Act, which would enhance some programs already undertaken by the Department. This legislation would affect our goals in a positive way by conserving wetland habitat which is critical to sustain the State's fish and wildlife populations, maintaining water quality in our streams, rivers, and estuaries, and by maintaining storm protection and best management practices associated with resource management. Because of the Department's role in providing comments under the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act, there may be increased impact on current available resources to participate in the process as the number of projects under review will increase.

I. What are your agency's biggest opportunities for improvement in the future?

Describing opportunities for improvement is two-edged sword for any agency. Those "opportunities" may also be described as failures; weaknesses seen, but not corrected. However, highlighting them should also increase the probabilities for improvement.

As described in the previous section, TPWD has a very open process that invites users, staff, the public, and oversight and interest groups to comment on actions and policies of the Department. As a result of openness and the aggressive fact finding of TPWD management, some opportunities for improvement in the short-term, such as **inadequate dedicated funding for State Parks**, have been made very visible in the past few years. Numerous studies have reached similar conclusions about the lack of funds for the operation and maintenance of State Parks, including a 2006 State Park Advisory Committee Report. These studies have also found that problems with repairing and maintaining Department infrastructure is most evident, but not confined, to State Park facilities. While several initiatives from the Legislature (additional funding in the 80th session) and users (friends groups and Texans for State Parks) have provided some relief; the promise of a more stable and

sufficient dedicated source of funds to adequately develop, maintain, and operate state parks has not yet been achieved. Also, as outlined later in the Department’s response regarding policy issues, sufficient dedicated funding for state parks should include acquisition funds to acquire additional acreage for the state park system as outlined in the Department’s Land and Water Resources Conservation and Recreation Plan.

In the long-term, we face an impending financial crisis in fish and wildlife conservation because of **declining numbers of hunters and anglers**. All funding for fish and wildlife conservation is provided through hunting and fishing license fees. Additionally, the older age structure of these users will ultimately reduce fee revenue (discounted license fees for senior citizens) to the point that TPWD conservation activities will be critically impacted.

Another funding inadequacy is one that is common with other state agencies. TPWD has a highly trained and dedicated workforce, but salary compensation is **not adequate, which is a barrier to increasing the diversity of TPWD personnel**. The lack of competitive salaries, particularly within the last few years puts TPWD at a significant disadvantage in attracting and retaining diverse technical and professional staff. Difficulties achieving and maintaining full staffing levels will likely continue as long as the private sector is able to offer more compensation for technical expertise. Often we must hire minimally qualified technical people who are given training to be more useful, but then leave for better paying jobs elsewhere. In addition, professional staff (biologists, lawyers, and engineers) is often expected to have advanced educational qualifications, but are not compensated accordingly. Ethnic diversity in the face of inherent low levels of participation and lacking attractive funding packages will be equally difficult to obtain.

One of the biggest challenges facing TPWD is **stabilizing the decline of traditional users of the resource while attracting new groups of constituents**. While in some ways the loss of users directly affects future funding, there is also a loss of traditional stewardship and love of the outdoors that is an integral part of those traditional viewpoints. Funding aside, without continuing this connection to natural and cultural resources or creating new, vital connections, the job of the Department will become continually more difficult.

Outreach to urban audiences, particularly inner city youth, has been a difficult task for TPWD. While TPWD outreach programs have generally been very successful, more focused outreach efforts in urbanized areas (especially the inner city) are needed. The Department needs to “go where they are” and enhance outreach efforts in urban areas.

J. In the following chart, provide information regarding your agency's key performance measures included in your appropriations bill pattern, including outcome, input, efficiency, and explanatory measures.

Texas Parks and Wildlife Department Exhibit 2: Key Performance Measures -- Fiscal Year 2006			
Key Performance Measures	FY 2006 Target	FY 2006 Actual Performance	FY 2006 % of Annual Target
Percent of Private Land Acreage in Texas Managed to Enhance Wildlife	12.5%	13.90%	111.20%
Number of Wildlife Population and Harvest Surveys Conducted	1,750	1,239	70.80%
Number of Active Management Agreements with Private Landowners	4,830	5,842	120.95%
Percent of Fish and Wildlife Kills or Pollution Cases Resolved Successfully	71.0%	82.85%	116.69%
Number of Fingerlings Stocked – Inland Fisheries (in millions)	15.0	11.661	77.74%
Number of Commercial Fishing Licenses Bought Back	180	226	125.56%
Number of Fingerlings Stocked – Coastal Fisheries (in millions)	30.0	19.161	63.87%

III. History and Major Events

Provide a timeline of your agency's history, and key events, including:

- X the date your agency was established;
- X the original purpose and responsibilities of your agency;
- X major changes in responsibilities or statutory authority;
- X changes to your policymaking body's name or composition;
- X significant changes in state/federal legislation, mandates, or funding;
- X significant state/federal litigation that specifically affects your agency's operations; and
- X key changes in your agency's organization (e.g., a major reorganization of the agency's divisions or program areas).

Synopsis: The below history reflects a parallel evolution of the "Fish Commission" established in 1879 and the "State Parks Board" established in 1923 into the "Parks and Wildlife Department" which merged the two separate agencies in 1963.

- 1861** First game law in Texas: Two-year closed season on bobwhite quail on Galveston Island
- 1879** Legislature decrees ladders for fish should be constructed over mill-dams and establishes a Fish Commission to enforce the law.
- 1883** 130 counties claim exemption from ALL game laws.
- 1885** Fish Commission abolished due to public opposition to propagation of carp and tightening of game laws.
- 1895** The office of the Fish and Oyster Commissioner is established.
 - Commissioners and deputies have the duty to execute fish and oyster laws and have power "given to sheriffs".
- 1899** Fish and Oyster Commissioner given jurisdiction over all public waters, including freshwater streams, lakes and ponds
- 1907** Game Department added to the Fish and Oyster Commissioner, now called the Game Fish and Oyster Commissioner (GFO).
 - Authority to enforce wild game and bird statutes added.
- 1911** GFO given charge of shell, marl and sand management.
- 1919** First six game wardens were hired to patrol entire state.
- 1923** State Parks Board created by Governor Pat M. Neff with a six-member board.
 - Legislature turns over entire game fund to the GFO with the authority to hire any number of game wardens.
- 1929** The first overlapping, non-salaried GFO Commission was authorized and six commissioners were appointed by the Governor
- 1933** The State Parks Board receives a limited two-year authority to acquire park sites by purchase, gift, or

otherwise and to develop the sites

- Parks Board begins development of 31 parks with federal aid through the New Deal Program; most work carried out by Civilian Conservation Corps, National Youth Administration, and Works Progress Administration programs.

1937 Coastal Division added to the GFO

- Pittman-Robertson Act passed by U.S. Congress requires excise tax on sporting arms and ammunition. Funds are earmarked for wildlife research and management.

1938 Texas has first wildlife project approved under Pittman-Robertson Act.

1949 Control and custody of most historic sites and parks transferred from the State Board of Control to the State Parks Board.

- GFO joins the Gulf States Marine Fisheries Compact.

1951 The 52nd Legislature deleted the term "Oyster" from the Commission name; changed to "Texas Game and Fish Commission" and increased appointed Commissioners to nine.

1957 First saltwater fishermen were licensed.

1959 First comprehensive Water Safety Act in Texas.

- Shrimp Conservation Act Passed.

1960 Estimated value of Texas State Parks shrunk by more than 50%, prompting State Parks Board to contract with the Texas Research League to study the organization and operation of Texas State parks.

1961 Texas Game and Fish Commission was reorganized under a plan proposed by Texas Research League (nine-member Commission, executive secretary, Austin staff, and five regional headquarters).

1963 State Parks Board and the Texas Game and Fish Commission merged to form **Texas Parks and Wildlife Department** (TPWD) with a three member Commission. Legislature hoped the merger would allow more centralized control and effective management of the state's natural resources.

1965 Federal Land and Water Conservation Fund program was enacted, providing 50% matching monies for acquisition and development of basic outdoor recreation opportunities in all states.

1967 Department given responsibility for acquisition and administration of state historic sites and structures.

- TPWD was authorized to issue \$75 million in revenue bonds for the acquisition and development of state parks.

1968 Park entrance fees were established to retire park development bonds.

1969 The Texas Conservation Foundation established by the Legislature to acquire land.

- All powers, duties, and authority of the Highway Department under Water Safety Act transferred to TPWD.

1971 Legislature created Fund 31 (now account 64) and dedicated a one-cent tax on each pack of cigarettes sold in Texas for planning, acquisition, and development of state parks and historic sites.

- Texas Parks and Wildlife Commission increased to six members.
- Historic Sites Planning and Restoration Branch was created in Parks Division

- 1972** Voluntary Hunter Education Program initiated in Texas with assistance of NRA.
- Technical Guidance Program initiated by TPW Commission to provide dedicated staff to directly assist private landowners in wildlife and habitat management.
- 1974** First state list of endangered species published - listed five mammals, nine birds, two reptiles, five amphibians, and five fishes.
- 1976** Passage of PL 94-265, the Fishery Conservation and Management Act of 1976. Fisheries of new federal zone in the Gulf of Mexico to be managed by a regional council of members from the five Gulf states called Gulf of Mexico Fisheries Management Council.
- 1979** Legislature created the Texas Local Parks, Recreation and Open Space Fund utilizing an additional one cent of the state tax on each pack of cigarettes for further funding, acquisition, and development of state parks and financial assistance grants for local government parks.
- 1981** Operation Game Thief Program implemented by the Department, providing rewards for information leading to arrest of game and fish law violators.
- HB 1000 passed which prohibited the sale of red drum and spotted seatrout caught in Texas waters.
 - Legislation passed requiring all Texas waterfowl hunters to possess a \$5 State Waterfowl stamp.
- 1983** Wildlife Conservation Act is passed by the Texas Legislature, placing authority for managing fish and wildlife resources in all Texas counties in the hands of the Texas Parks and Wildlife Commission.
- House Bill 1064 established a special fund to receive donations and proceeds from print and stamp sales to be used in programs for nongame and endangered species.
 - Texas Parks and Wildlife Commission membership increased to 9 commissioners.
 - First marine fish hatchery was built to stock red drum.
- 1985** The 69th Legislature passed the Department's Sunset Review legislation, broadening the Department's powers and designating the Department as the primary agency for protection of the state's fish and wildlife resources.
- Legislature authorized the Department to regulate shrimp and oysters in Texas waters.
 - Resource Protection Branch was elevated to full divisional status and its authority over protection of fish and wildlife resources was enhanced, particularly as relates to water quality.
 - Legislation allowed up to 25% of the State Parks Fund monies to be utilized for park operations and maintenance activities.
- 1987** The Wildlife Division launched the Type II Wildlife Management Area, a cooperative agreement with landowners to use private lands for public hunting opportunities.
- The Natural Heritage Program was transferred to the TPWD from the General Land Office.
 - Mandatory Hunter Education Program adopted by the Legislature.
- 1988** The TPW Commission authorized purchase of the 215,000-acre Big Bend Ranch. The ranch was the largest tract ever acquired by the Department. The acquisition in effect doubled state park acreage.
- 1989** The 71st Regular Session of the Texas Legislature took the following actions having a significant impact on the Department:
- transferred the principal authority for the development of aquaculture in the state from the Department to the Department of Agriculture; and
 - established the Texas Artificial Reef Program.

- 1991** A major reorganization of the Department created new divisions, including fisheries and wildlife, public lands, conservation communications, legal services, human resources and the chief financial office
- The Parks and Wildlife Foundation of Texas, Inc., a private nonprofit organization, was created to raise private donations for Department conservation efforts.
 - The Texas Conservation Passport was introduced, to bring in additional revenue.
- 1992** TPWD staged the first Texas Wildlife Expo to celebrate the role hunters have played in conservation and to promote hunting and conservation.
- 1993** The 73rd Regular Session of the Texas Legislature made some significant changes to the Department's operations included:
- transferred a major source of financial support for the state and local park system from the \$.02 tax on a pack of cigarettes to a draw off the sales tax attributed to the sale of sporting goods;
 - protected the Department against the loss of federal funds due to diversion of license sales revenue and ensured that all license fees in revenues (to include interests) would be appropriated to the Department;
 - establishment of a "tag" program for certain fish taken from coastal waters; and
 - directed classification of all lands under the Department's jurisdiction for the purpose of hunting and other uses.
- 1994** Geographic Information Systems Laboratory was established to provide computer-based mapping and spatial analysis support services to Department planners and biologists.
- 1995** The 74th Regular Session of the Texas Legislature made some significant changes to the Department's operations including:
- authorized the Department to initiate a commercial bay and bait shrimp boat license management program;
 - authorized a constitutional amendment for a discount on property tax evaluation of land used for wildlife management purposes;
 - protected private property rights through confidentiality requirements and land owner notification and approval to enter private property
 - established authority to charge senior citizens (reaching age 65 on or after September 1, 1995) as discounted fee for entrance into state parks or for fishing in public waters;
 - clarified authority and allowed for commission flexibility in selling licenses to permit implementation of a "point of sale" process for electronic sale of licenses and other similar products of the Department; and
 - sunseted the authority of the Department to permit the holding of dangerous wild animals (transfers authority to local jurisdictions) effective September 1, 1997.
- 1996** Sea Center Texas and the Texas Freshwater Fisheries Center, two state-of-the-art aquaria, fish hatcheries, and educational centers, opened.
- State parks that charge entrance fees instituted a per-person rather than a per-vehicle pricing fee schedule.
 - The Department's organizational structure was refined to better address major conservation challenges. Three senior Division Director positions were created in Land Policy, Water Policy and Administrative Resources.
 - The Public Lands Division was reorganized into two new divisions: Infrastructure and State Parks under the Land Policy Director.

- 1997** The 75th Regular Session of the Texas Legislature took the following significant actions which uniquely impacted the Department:
- approved the self-imposed "Statutory Sunset" decreasing the Parks and Wildlife Code by nearly 30%;
 - authorized the Department to issue \$60 million in revenue bonds for infrastructure repairs and maintenance needs at state park facilities;
 - enhanced the Water Safety Act by imposing more rigid requirements for boater education, requiring the certification of marine law enforcement officers, establishing a minimum age for unaccompanied operation of a motorboat or personal water craft;
 - established a commercial crab fishery license management program; and
 - established a state and regional planning requirement to identify streams and rivers of unique ecological value and other water management initiatives for the state.
- 1997** The Executive Director of TPWD created a chief operating officer position to better address day-to-day operational issues.
- State auditor's report concluded that the Texas state park system needs an additional \$10 million to adequately fund operations. Recommended that 19 central office positions that were found to not add value to current operations should be reallocated and that existing inventory should be reconstructed.
 - Texas A&M report "Texas Outdoors: A Vision for the Future" was completed. The report also found that greater support for state parks is needed from both public and private sectors of the state in order to meet outdoor recreation demands in the future.
- 1999** The 76th Regular Session of the Texas Legislature took the following actions significantly impacting the Department:
- new general revenue funding for state parks was the largest legislative appropriations increase in TPWD history.
 - use of local park account was modified to allow for transfers of facilities with operation and maintenance money, opportunity to do regional park and expand the "Community Outdoor Outreach Program";
 - expanded uses of the "Parks and Wildlife Capital Account";
 - sunseted most of the Department's statutorily created advisory committees;
 - allowed greater flexibility in leasing or transferring property to other jurisdictions;
 - established a commercial finfish fishery license management program;
 - expanded the Department's role in aquatic vegetation control; and
 - authorized the Department to refrain from issuance of a license to anyone with a debt to the state resulting from a violation of the Parks and Wildlife Code.
- 2001** The 77th Regular Session of the Texas Legislature took the following actions significantly impacting the Department:
- approval of the Department's sunset revision legislation, which included a requirement for the Department to create a Land and Water Resource Conservation Plan;
 - authorized a constitutional amendment election for \$101 million in general obligation bond authority for the Department to address infrastructure need;
 - established authority for a closed season for crab traps in public water in order to institute a crab trap cleanup program;
 - established authority for the Department to regulate floating cabins in saltwater areas; and
 - amended the Transportation Code to include Boating While Intoxicated convictions for automatic driver's license suspension and authorized the suspension of a driver's license for refusal to submit to the taking of a specimen for committing an offense involving the operation of a watercraft.

- 2002** Consultant Elton Bomer proposed several organizational changes to address management of business operations and functional activities of the Department in his report titled “Texas Parks and Wildlife Department Business Practices Evaluation”.
- 2003** The 78th Regular Session of the Texas Legislature took the following actions significantly impacting the Department:
- require 15 percent of revenue generated from vessel registration fees, outboard motor titling fees, and manufacturer or dealer licensing fees be deposited to the State Parks Account;
 - require the registration and licensing of marine dealers, distributors, and manufacturers and allows the inspection of the licensees place of business;
 - established a prohibition on the operation of a motor vehicle in or on the beds or banks of Texas rivers;
 - authorized the creation of an annual freshwater fishing stamp, with the proceeds to be used to purchase fish, repair, maintain, renovate, or replace hatcheries.
- 2004** Construction began on Phase I of the Sheldon Lake Environmental Learning Center in the Houston. The center will focus on youth environmental education programs and as a showcase for alternative energy technologies and green building techniques.
- 2005** The 79th Regular Session of the Texas Legislature took the following actions significantly impacting the Department:
- required the Department to waive the fee for a hunting or fishing license for a resident on active duty as a member of the United States military forces;
 - authorized the Department to initiate a commercial gulf shrimp boat license management program;
 - established a commercial oyster fishery license management program;
 - authorized the Department to consolidate the turkey, white-winged dove and waterfowl stamp into a migratory game bird stamp and an upland game bird stamp;
 - authorized the establishment of an off-highway vehicle trail and recreational area program; and
 - authorized the transfer National Museum of the Pacific War in Fredericksburg to the Historical Commission.
- 2006** Texas State Parks Advisory Committee released a report recommending an increase of \$85 million per year in state park funding to adequately address the operation, acquisition and repair needs of the park system, including the local park grant program.
- 2007** The 80th Regular Session of the Texas Legislature took the following actions significantly impacting the Department:
- authorized a significant increase in funding for state and local parks;
 - authorized the transfer of 18 key historic sites to the Historical Commission;
 - required the Department to conduct an interim study on the hunting and fishing license sale system;
 - established authority for a permit system to allow the possession of certain dangerous snakes;
 - established authority for the Department to institute federal regulations regarding licensing of anglers in federal waters,
 - established authority for the executive director to adjust size and bag limits for research collection purposes; and
 - required the Department to implement a permit and safety inspection program for rented party boats.

IV. Policymaking Structure

A. Complete the following chart providing information on your policymaking body members.

Texas Parks and Wildlife Department Exhibit 3: Policymaking Body			
Member Name	Term/ Appointment Dates/ Appointed by ____ (e.g., Governor, Lt. Governor, Speaker)	Qualification (e.g., public member, industry representative)	City
Peter M. Holt	Staggered 6-year term (chair); 05/09/2005; Governor	Public member, Businessman	San Antonio, TX
Mark E. Bivins	Staggered 6-year term; 09/29/2005; Governor	Public member, Businessman, Rancher	Amarillo, TX
J. Robert Brown	Staggered 6-year term; 11/10/2003; Governor	Public member, Businessman	El Paso, TX
T. Dan Friedkin	Staggered 6-year term; 05/09/2005; Governor	Public member, Businessman	Houston, TX
Philip Montgomery	Staggered 6-year term; 05/08/2001; Governor	Public member, Businessman	Dallas, TX
John D. Parker	Staggered 6-year term; 11/10/2003; Governor	Public member, Businessman	Lufkin, TX
Margaret Martin	2-year term; 08/14/2007; Governor	Public member, Businesswoman	Boerne, TX
Antonio Falcon, MD	Staggered 6-year term; 08/14/2007; Governor	Public member, Physician	Rio Grande City, TX
Karen Hixon	Staggered 6-year term; 08/14/2007; Governor	Public member, Businesswoman	San Antonio, TX
Lee Marshall Bass	Chairman-Emeritus	Public member, Businessman	Fort Worth, TX

B. Describe the primary role and responsibilities of your policymaking body.

The Texas Parks and Wildlife Commission is established in statute as the policymaking body of the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department (Parks and Wildlife Code §11.011). In executing that responsibility, the Commission appoints the Executive Director, approves Department budgets and sets its general policy direction.

The primary role and responsibility of the Commission is in execution of authority delegated by the Texas Legislature in the Parks and Wildlife Code. In general, this responsibility relates to administering laws and policies relating to:

- Biology and management of fish and wildlife species;
- Determining means, methods and seasons for harvest of fish and wildlife species;
- Protection and management of non-game species;
- Acquisition and protection of fish and wildlife habitat;
- Conservation education and outreach ;

- Enforcement of statutes and regulations enacted under authority of statutes;
- Environmental protection as that protection relates to fish and wildlife resources; and
- Acquisition, development, and operations of state park and wildlife management area lands.

C. How is the chair selected?

Parks and Wildlife Code §11.014. Presiding Officer.

- (a) The governor shall designate a member of the commission as the presiding officer of the commission to serve in that capacity at the pleasure of the governor.
- (b) A vacancy in the office of presiding of presiding officer is filled in the same manner as the as the original designation.

D. List any special circumstances or unique features about your policymaking body or its responsibilities.

- The Parks and Wildlife Commission has nine members.
- Members of the Commission are not compensated for service, but are reimbursed for actual expenses incurred in attending meetings and are entitled to per diem as provided in the general appropriations act. (Parks and Wildlife Code §11.016).
- Proclamations of the Commission must be adopted in Austin (Parks and Wildlife Code §61.103).
- The Commission is mandated to meet no less than once per quarter of the year (Parks and Wildlife Code §11.015).
- The Commission is mandated to conduct at least one public hearing during a year which must allow testimony on any subject matter of relevance to the Department (Parks and Wildlife Code §11.015). This meetings is referred to as the “annual public hearing.”

E. In general, how often does your policymaking body meet? How many times did it meet in FY 2006? in FY 2007?

Parks and Wildlife Code - §11.015. Meetings, Quorum

- (a) The Commission may meet as often as is necessary but shall meet at least once during each quarter of the year. Five members constitute a quorum.
- (b) The Commission shall hold an annual public meeting to receive public comments concerning any issue relating to the Commission’s regulatory powers and duties.

The Texas Parks and Wildlife Commission conducts five scheduled meetings per year. Meeting more than the quarterly requirement of the Code is needed due to the time frames involved with the Proposals/Adoptions of rules.

Each Commission meeting is normally a two-day meeting. The first day consists of Committee meetings. Each Committee is a committee of the whole. The Regulations Committee, the Finance Committee and the Conservation Committee, and either the Outreach and Education Committee or the Ad Hoc Infrastructure Committee meet on the first day of each Commission meeting. The Outreach and Education Committee meet in January and May. The Ad Hoc Infrastructure Committee meets in November and April. As a general practice, no action is taken during committee meetings. During

committee meetings staff will brief the Commission on items that are scheduled for action the next day or at a future meetings. (See, Section J, below, for more information about Commission committees.)

FY 2006 - the Commission met six times including one annual public hearing;

FY 2007 - the Commission has met four times. (A fifth meeting, to include an annual public hearing, is scheduled for August 2007.)

F. What type of training do members of your agency’s policymaking body receive?

Section 11.0126 of the Parks and Wildlife Code mandates that each commissioner receive training on the following topics before the commissioner may “vote, deliberate or be counted as a member” of the commission: the following:

- (1) the legislation that created the department and the commission;
- (2) the programs operated by the department;
- (3) the role and functions of the department;
- (4) the rules of the commission, with an emphasis on the rules that relate to disciplinary and investigatory authority;
- (5) the current budget for the department;
- (6) the results of the most recent formal audit of the department;
- (7) the requirements of:
 - (A) the open meetings law, Chapter 551, Government Code;
 - (B) the public information law, Chapter 552, Government Code;
 - (C) the administrative procedure law, Chapter 2001, Government Code; and
 - (D) other laws relating to public officials, including conflict-of-interest laws; and
- (8) any applicable ethics policies adopted by the department or the Texas Ethics Commission.

In addition, the Open Meetings Act requires that each commissioner receive at least one hour of training on the requirements on the Open Meetings Act. (Government Code §551.005). This training fulfills the requirement of (7)(A), above. Although there is a similar requirement regarding the Public Information Act, Chapter 552, Government Code, that requirement is satisfied by agency’s open records coordinator completing at least one hour of the mandatory training, as authorized by the Public Information Act. However, as required by (7)(B), above, each commissioner does receive some training on the Public Information Act.

To satisfy the mandated training requirement, Department staff provide a briefing session for each newly appointed commissioner addressing each of the items listed above. In addition, as part of that briefing session, new commissioners are provided the following:

- Divisional-level briefing by each Division Director.
- Commission Briefing Book, which includes the Department and Division organizational charts and fact sheets.
- Commission Policy Manual which lists the duties and requirements of the Commission and Department personnel.
- Parks and Wildlife Code book.

G. Does your agency have policies that describe the respective roles of the policymaking body and agency staff in running the agency? If so, describe these policies.

Policies describing the role of the Texas Parks and Wildlife Commission are established by statute in the Texas Parks and Wildlife Code.

In addition, the Department maintains Commission policies under which the Department and the Commission operate in the TPW Commission Policies:

CP-001 Rules and Regulations of the Commission

Official Name of the Commission

Election of Officers of the Commission

Duties of Officers

Committees

Commission Meetings

Transaction of Business

Agenda

Rules of Order

Minutes of Commission Meetings

CP-002 General Policies of the Texas Parks and Wildlife Commission

CP-003 Responsibilities of the Texas Parks and Wildlife Commission

CP-004 Establishing New Policies and Amending or Rescinding Existing Policies

CP-005 Travel of Commission Members

CP-006 Gifts, Private Grants, Donations and Bequests

CP-007 Requests for Information

CP-008 General Policies of the Environmental Policy

CP-009 Budget Policy

CP-010 The Role of the Executive Director in Relation to the Commission and the Public

CP-011 Authority to Approve Documents Involving Appropriated Funds

CP-012 Employees Seeking Public Office

CP-013 Out-of-State Travel for Department Employees

CP-014 Naming Department Lands and Features

CP-015 Official Nonprofit Partner

CP-016 Investment Policy

CP-017 Authority of the Executive Director Regarding Off-Site Drilling for Department

The key roles, powers, and duties of the Department are also delineated in the Parks and Wildlife Code (see section I-A). One additional policy for the Department is in the TAC §52.104 relating to departmental stocking of fish and wildlife.

H. What information is regularly presented to your policymaking body to keep them informed of your agency's performance?

There are a number of recurring items that are presented to the Commission each year. Those recurring items are set out below. Items that are purely briefing items are noted.

November

- Proposed Hunting and Fish Regulations Preview (Briefing).
- Financial Review (Briefing).
- Approval of Stamp Artwork.

- Capital Project update (Briefing).
- Legislative Preview and Update (in even numbered years)

January

- Authorization to publish proposed Hunting and Fishing Regulations in the *Texas Register* for public comment.
- Financial Review (Briefing).

April

- Adoption of Hunting and Fishing Regulations.
- Authorization to publish proposed Public Lands Proclamation, including proposed State Parks to be available for public hunting in the *Texas Register* for public comment.
- Migratory Game Bird Proclamation (Briefing).
- Financial Review (Briefing).
- Capital Project update (Briefing).
- Legislative Update (in odd numbered years)

May

- Adoption of any necessary clean-up of Hunting and Fishing Regulations.
- Adoption of Public Lands Proclamation, including proposed State Parks to be available for public hunting.
- Financial Review (Briefing)
- Approval of amendments to Nonprofit Partner Lists (additions or deletions of partners from the Closely Related Nonprofit Partner and Other Nonprofit Partner lists).
- Legislative Update (in odd numbered years)

August

- Approval of operating and capital budget and the budget and investment policies.
- Business Improvement Plan updates (Briefing).
- Approval of grant funding for Regional Park, Small Community, National Recreational Trail, Target Range and Boat Ramps.
- Adoption of Late Season Migratory Game Bird Proclamation
- Election of new vice-chair in odd numbered years.
- Annual public hearing at which any member of the public may address the Commission on any topic within the jurisdiction of TPW or the Commission.

In addition, each committee meeting begins with an update by the Executive Director of recent Department actions to implement the Land and Water Resources Recreation and Conservation Plan. Also, to the extent time allows, Department staff will brief the Commission on other aspects of the agency's work. For example, during the FY 2006 and FY 2007 Fiscal Years, staff briefed the Commission on the following topics:

Fiscal Year 2006	Fiscal Year 2007
<p>November 2005</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rescue Efforts by Texas Game Wardens from Hurricanes Katrina and Rita • State Parks Efforts During Hurricane Rita • Lake Conroe Hydrilla • Capital Project Update • Bond Program Update <p>January 2006</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Archeology at Mission Tejas State Park • East Texas Conservation Projects • Project WILD • Operation Game Thief Program • Grant Program Update • Public Opinion Research • Golden Algae Update • Lesser Prairie Chicken Conservation <p>April 2006</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • License Reassessment Efforts • Capital Program Update • Fishing for Common Carp • Coastal Fishing Forecast • Customer Service Center • TxDOT-TPWD Mitigation Agreement <p>May 2006</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State Parks Funding Issues • State Parks Advisory Committee Update • Survey of Organizational Excellence • “Life’s Better Outside™” Communication Effort • Coastal Expo Program • Coordination with Fish and Game Agencies • Status of Flounder • World Birding Center Report • Inland Paddling Trail Program • 2006 Sharelunker Program Update • Panhandle Wildfires • Wind Energy Development in Texas • Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) Facilities in Texas Parks and Wildlife <p>August 2006</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technology Update • Spotted Seatrout • License Buyback Program • State Parks Advisory Committee and Texas State Railroad Recommendations • Avian Influenza Update • Federal and State Management of Red Snapper • Inland Fish Hatchery Program Update 	<p>November 2006</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Employee Performance Evaluation System • Sand and Gravel Program • Bond Program and Capital Project Update • Texas Urban Fishing Pilot Program • Partnership with Ducks Unlimited • Tarpon Management in Texas • Northern Aplomado Falcon Recovery and Restoration • State Parks Family Fishing Celebration <p>January 2007</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • License Assessment Review • Water Communication Initiative • Technical Guidance Program • Archery in Schools Program • Law Enforcement Outreach and Educating Programs • Status of Nongame Permit Program • Department of Information Resources Data Center Consolidation Update • Wireless Fidelity (WiFi) Pilot Program • Managing State Parks Operations (MPO) – Training for State Parks Superintendents • Texas Instream Flow Program Update <p>April 2007</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bond Program and Capital Project Update • Toyota “Texas Bass Classic” <p>May 2007</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementation of Recommendations by the State Auditor’s Audit of State Parks Financial Processes • Private Lands Advisory Board Report • Nobody’s Waterproof® Campaign • State Parks Interpretative and Exhibits Program • Angler Education Program • Process for Recommending Seasons and Bag Limits for Migratory Birds • Science Review Update • Seagrass Update • Toyota “Texas Bass Classic” Wrap-up • Natural Leaders Reunion Conference and Banquet • Richland-Chambers Wetlands Reuse Project • Panhandle Wildfires – A Year Later <p>August 2007 (Scheduled as of Print Date)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Texas Clipper</i> Artificial Reef

<p>I. How does your policymaking body obtain input from the public regarding issues under the jurisdiction of the agency? How is this input incorporated into the operations of your agency?</p>

A portion of how the Commission receives input is directed by statute, but the Department also has in place a series of proactive mechanisms for gathering information.

Statutory Requirements:

- Rulemaking
The Commission is required to take public comment on all rulemaking activities, as required in Administrative Procedure Act (Government Code, Chapter 2001). These comments are compiled by staff and provided to the Commission prior to and during public hearings regarding each rule the Commission is asked to adopt.
- Annual Public Hearings
The Commission is required to conduct one public hearing each year for the sole purpose of gathering information from the public concerning any issue related to its regulatory powers and duties. This meeting is usually held in August of each year. (Parks and Wildlife Code §11.015(b))
- Other Commission Actions
The Commission is required to provide an opportunity for public testimony in an open meeting before making a major decision. (Parks and Wildlife Code §11.0151)

Non-statutory Initiatives:

- Scoping Meetings
TPWD staff actively solicits constituent input through local meetings, referred to as “scoping” meetings. These meetings occur annually throughout the state and are generally held in areas with significant resource issues or in geographic areas where constituents might be affected by proposed regulatory changes. Results of these meetings are reported to the Commission.
- Advisory Committees
TPWD uses advisory committees as a means of gathering and disseminating information related to specific issues or department programs. For example, the Freshwater Fisheries Advisory Board serves as a sounding board for issues related to quality of angling experiences, regulatory activities, and constituent concerns. In general, these boards are specifically assembled to represent a broad diversity of insights and opinions. Information gathered from these boards is reported to the Commission. As required by Government Code, Chapter 2110, each advisory committee is established by rule and as required by the Parks and Wildlife Code, members of advisory committees are appointed by the Chairman (Parks and Wildlife Code §11.0162). The rules regarding these Advisory Committees are located at Title 31, Chapter 51, Subchapter O of the Texas Administrative Code.
- Rulemaking Committees
As authorized by §2001.031, Government Code, (the Administrative Procedure Act), the Executive Director may appoint ad hoc committees of experts or interested persons or representatives of the public to advise the Department about contemplated rulemaking. For example, the Executive Director appointed a Breeder User Group to address rulemaking issues related to deer breeders.
- Constituent Meetings and Forums
TPWD hosts constituent meetings on an informal, but frequent basis. In most cases, these meetings are held to address immediate issues or to help the Department and Commission set long-term goals. For example, during the spring of 1998, TPWD held a series of meetings concerning the relationship among herbicide use, aquatic vegetation, and fishery quality. Staff reports results of these meetings to the

Commission and Commissioners often are directly involved in these efforts.

- Land Transaction Notices
In accordance with TPWD’s Land Transaction and Conservation Policy, prior to taking action on the acquisition or disposition of real property, public input is solicited through notices published in local newspapers, a notice published in the *Texas Register* and/or a public hearing in the county in which the real property is located.
- Attitude and Opinion Surveys
TPWD conducts ongoing attitude and opinion surveys related to specific functions of the Department. Results of these surveys are reported to the Commission and used to set both policy and regulatory strategies.
- Technology
TPWD has actively and rapidly integrated available technology into a means of gathering information from constituents. For example, a questionnaire regarding freshwater fisheries issues appears on the computer screen of individuals visiting the TPWD home page on the Internet.

Other:

- Directly Written and Verbal Communication with Commission Members
Commissioners relay information received directly from the public to the TPWD staff for assessment and analysis through the Executive Office.

J. If your policymaking body uses subcommittees or advisory committees to carry out its duties, fill in the following chart.

Texas Parks and Wildlife Department Exhibit 4: Subcommittees and Advisory Committees			
Name of Subcommittee or Advisory Committee	Size/Composition/How members are appointed	Purpose/Duties	Legal Basis for Committee
Finance Committee	The Chairman of the Texas Parks and Wildlife Commission appoints a Chair for each Committee. Members serve as a committee of the whole. Nine members serve on the TPW Commission.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Procure and review an annual audit of the financial affairs of the Department • Make policy recommendations to the Commission as to the fiscal activities of the Department • Supervise policies on the keeping of all financial records • Review and approve Annual Internal Audit Plan 	The Chairman of the Texas Parks and Wildlife Commission is delegated the authority by the TPW Commission to establish such committees as may be necessary to execute the duties and responsibilities of the Commission.
Regulations Committee		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review and discuss regulatory matters pertaining to the management of fish and wildlife resources of the State of Texas • On occasion present reports of recommendations to the full Commission 	

<p>Conservation Committee</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discuss resource-related issues including aquatic issues, and species and habitat issues • Review matters pertaining to conservation easements, land trusts, and land acquisitions • Conduct review of management plans and Department assets 	
<p>Ad Hoc Infrastructure Committee</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide streamlined reporting to the full Commission • Recommend policies and procedural changes relating to the Infrastructure Division • Advise and monitor the effectiveness and capabilities of the Infrastructure Division 	

Each committee may receive briefings from the Executive Director and TPWD staff concerning ongoing projects at the Department.

Texas Parks and Wildlife Department			
Exhibit 4: Advisory Committees			
Name of Advisory Committee	Size/Composition/How members are appointed	Purpose/Duties	Legal Basis for Committee 31 TAC Section
White-tailed Deer Advisory Committee	≤ 24 members comprised of representatives of (1) the ecological range of white-tailed deer in Texas; (2) landowners; (3) conservation and management organizations; and (4) hunters	To advise the Department on issues relevant to white-tailed deer and all programs involving white-tailed deer management in Texas	51.606
Game Bird Advisory Board	≤ 24 members comprised of representatives of the general public with an interest in game bird and migratory game bird management	To advise the Department regarding the management, research and habitat acquisition needs of game birds and migratory game birds, the development and implementation of game bird and migratory game bird regulations, research, and management, and education and communications with various constituent groups and individuals interested in game birds and migratory game birds	51.607
Texas Quail Council	≤ 24 members comprised of representatives of (1) the ecological range of quail species in Texas; (2) landowners; (3) conservation organizations; (4) representatives of appropriate state and federal agencies; and (5) quail hunters.	To advise the Department on matters pertaining to the implementation of the Texas Quail Conservation Initiative, including recommendations on matters pertaining to the regulation, management, research, and funding needs with respect to the four species of quail that occur in Texas	51.608
Private Lands Advisory Board	5-24 members comprised of private landowners from the various ecological regions of the state	To advise the Department on matters pertaining to wildlife programs, management, and research on private lands in Texas	51.609
Bighorn Sheep Advisory Committee	5-24 members comprised of (1) At least two members of the Texas Bighorn Society; (2) at least two persons who own land in the historic range of desert bighorn sheep; (3) university faculty and staff as necessary and appropriate; and (4) representatives of government agencies as necessary and appropriate	To advise the Department in problems, alternatives, solutions and goals regarding the restoration of desert bighorn sheep to Texas.	51.610

Wildlife Diversity Advisory Committee	≤ 24 members comprised of representatives of landowner and conservation organizations in Texas.	To advise the Department on matters pertaining to management, research and outreach activities related to nongame and rare species in the State of Texas, including the following: (1) development and implementation of the wildlife diversity related projects, grants, and policy; (2) wildlife diversity conservation and regulations; (3) education and communications with various constituent groups and individuals interested in wildlife diversity in the state of Texas	51.611
Artificial Reef Advisory Committee	≤ 24 members comprised of representatives of the public who have an interest in this program No members are appointed at this time.	To advise the Department regarding the Artificial Reef Program	51.621
Blue Crab Advisory Committee	≤ 24 members comprised of representatives of the public who have an interest in the blue crab management program No members are appointed at this time.	To advise the Department regarding the preparation and formulation of rules and regulations necessary to carry out the Department's Blue Crab Management Plan	51.622
Oyster Advisory Committee	≤ 24 members comprised of representatives of the public who have an interest in the oyster program No members are appointed at this time.	To advise the Department regarding preparation and formulation of rules and regulations necessary to carry out the Department's Oyster Management Plan	51.623
Shrimp Advisory Committee	≤ 24 members comprised of representatives of the public who have an interest in the shrimp program No members are appointed at this time.	To advise the Department regarding preparation and formulation of rules and regulations	51.624
Freshwater Fishery Advisory Board	≤ 24 members comprised of representatives of the State's freshwater angling public, the aquaculture industry, the freshwater fishing industry, fisheries educators, and conservation groups.	To advise the Department regarding all matters pertaining to freshwater fisheries management and research in the State of Texas	51.631
Texas Rivers Conservation Advisory Board	≤ 24 members comprised of at least three (3) private landowner representatives, six (6) natural resource conservation organizations, three (3) or four (4) recreation representatives, one (1) retail business, and two (2) state/federal agency representatives No members are appointed at this time.	To advise the Department regarding the needs of the natural riverine resources while providing abundant recreational opportunities for the public	51.632

<p>Texas Statewide Trails Advisory Committee</p>	<p>≤ 24 members comprised of representatives of a diverse range of trail related interests, which may include pedestrian activities, including wheelchair use; skating or skateboarding; equestrian activities, including carriage driving; nonmotorized snow trail activities, including skiing; bicycling or use of other human-powered vehicles; aquatic or water activities; and motorized vehicular activities, including all-terrain vehicle riding, motorcycling, snowmobiling, use of off-road light trucks, or use of other off-road motorized vehicles</p>	<p>To advise the Department regarding distribution of federal National Recreational Trail Funds to state and local sponsors of trail projects and to assist in the development of educational materials to inform the public about trail opportunities</p>	<p>51.642</p>
<p>Historic Sites Advisory Committee</p>	<p>≤ 24 members comprised of professionals in the following fields: historic sites education, museums management, historic architecture, history, archeology, and related disciplines</p>	<p>To advise the Department regarding issues related to the State Historic Sites and the needs of the State Historic Sites</p>	<p>51.643</p>
<p>San Jacinto Advisory Board</p>	<p>5 members including the Chairman of the Battleship Texas Commission, the president of the San Jacinto Museum of History Association, and, three members of the public. The public members are appointed by the governor for staggered six year terms expiring in odd numbered years. One ore more of the public members may be selected from the San Jacinto Chapter of the Daughters of the Republic of Texas</p>	<p>To review the policies and operations of the San Jacinto Battleground and to advise the Department on the proper historical development of the battleground</p>	<p>51.642</p>
<p>Big Bend Ranch State Park Advisory Committee</p>	<p>≤ 24 members comprised of members of the public, representatives of governmental bodies and representatives of non-governmental organizations that have an interest in issues affecting Big Bend Ranch State Park</p>	<p>To advise the Department regarding issues related to Big Bend Ranch State Park</p>	<p>51.644</p>
<p>Operation Game Thief Committee</p>	<p>11 members serving 6-year terms comprised of representatives who have a demonstrated interested in game and fish conservation.</p>	<p>To administer operation game thief funds and to make reward payments and death benefit payments from that fund</p>	<p>51.651</p>

Game Warden Academy Advisory Committee	≤ 24 members where one third of the members shall be public members that meet the qualification required of a public member of the Texas Commission on Law Enforcement Office Standards and Education	To develop a curriculum for the Game Warden Academy	51.652
Expo Advisory Committee	≤ 24 members (new committee appointed each year) comprised of representatives from the sporting goods industry, organized youth groups, marketing and conservation organizations. Each member shall serve until November 30th of the calendar year in which the member is appointed. No members are appointed at this time.	To advise the Department regarding the planning and operation of the Texas Parks & Wildlife Expo to encourage and increase participation in hunting, fishing and outdoor recreation and build awareness and support for the conservation of natural, cultural and historic resources	51.661
Outreach, Interpretation and Education Advisory Committee	≤ 24 members comprised of representatives of the public who have an interest in outreach, interpretation and education. No members are appointed at this time.	To advise the Department regarding efforts to educate and encourage Texans to experience, learn, and take an active role in conserving Texas' natural and cultural resources	51.662
State Parks Advisory Committee	≤ 24 members comprised of representatives of the public who have an interest in state park issues	To advise the chairman and commission on issues regarding state parks	51.671
Coastal Resources Advisory Committee	≤ 24 members comprised of representatives of the public who have an interest in coastal resources issues	To advise the chairman and commission on issues that cross fishery and geographic boundaries on the coast of Texas	51.672
Land Resources Advisory Committee	≤ 24 members comprised of representatives of the public who have an interest in land resources. No members are appointed at this time.	To advise the chairman and commission on issues affecting land resources	51.673
Aquatic Resources Advisory Committee	≤ 24 members comprised of representatives of the public who have an interest in aquatic resources. No members are appointed at this time.	To advise the chairman and commission on issues regarding aquatic resources	51.674

V. Funding

A. Provide a brief description of your agency's funding.

The figure below depicts the major funding sources appropriated to the Department for the 2006-2007 biennium.

**Texas Parks and Wildlife Department
FY 2006-07 Appropriations (in millions)**

Fund 1 (General Revenue)	92,265,009	21.3%
Account 9 - Game, Fish and Water Safety	160,929,604	37.2%
Account 64 - State Parks	45,115,531	10.4%
Account 467 - Texas Recreation and Parks Account	835,125	0.2%
Bonds	35,771,722	8.3%
Federal	89,850,597	20.8%
Other	7,767,154	1.8%
Total	432,534,742	100.0%

Source: 2006-07 General Appropriations Act

*Does not include Rider 27 amounts, authority associated with fringe benefits or other authority granted in Article IX of the GAA.

General Revenue (Fund 001) - General Revenue appropriated to the Department consists of allocations from the Sporting Goods Sales Tax, unclaimed refunds of motorboat fuel taxes, boat and boat motor sales and use tax, and unspecified general revenue.

Game, Fish and Water Safety Account (Account 009) – This account consists of revenue from all types of fishing and hunting licenses and stamps; boat user, manufacturer, and dealer registration and titling fees; boat and boat motor sales and use tax; fines and penalties collected for violations of laws pertaining to the protection of fish, game and wildlife; and other activities, such as the sale/lease of grazing rights on public lands.

State Parks Account (Account 064) – This account consists of revenues associated with the operation of state parks, historic sites and natural areas, including entrance and use fees for state parks; a portion of the state sales tax on sporting goods; other revenues, such as park concessions, publications, and fines and penalties; and a portion of boat registration, manufacturer or dealer licensing and boat/outboard motor titling fees.

Texas Recreation and Parks Account (Account 467) - Revenue for this account is derived mainly from allocations of the sporting goods sales tax and from interest earned on balances.

Bonds – Bond funding includes general obligation and revenue bonds to finance critical repairs, improvements and construction at state parks, wildlife management areas, hatcheries and other department sites.

Federal - A large portion of federal funding for TPWD is derived from apportionments allocated by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to states by formula under the Wildlife Restoration Act (a.k.a. Pittman-Robertson programs) and the Sportfish Restoration Act (a.k.a. Dingell-Johnson/Wallop-Breaux programs).

Other federal funding sources include but are not limited to State Wildlife grants, National Recreational Trails grants, and Boating Safety Financial Assistance grants.

Other – Funding sources reflected in this category include appropriated receipts, interagency contracts, and a number of small general revenue-dedicated accounts, such as the Non-Game and Endangered Species Conservation Account, the Shrimp License Buyback Account, and various license plate accounts administered by TPWD on behalf of non-profit entities.

B. List all riders that significantly impact your agency’s budget.

The following riders contained in the 2008-09 GAA impact TPWD’s budget:

Rider 7. Appropriation: Unexpended Balance for Construction Projects

Rider 8. Construction and Land Owner Incentive Grants

Rider 9. Fund Transfer Authority

Rider 14. Appropriation: License Plate Receipts

Rider 19. Unexpended Balances: Sale of Game Warden Academy

Rider 20. Capital Budget Expenditures from Federal and Other Funding Sources

Rider 22. Appropriation: Land Sale Proceeds

Rider 23. State Park Facilities and Operations Management

Rider 25. Texas State Railroad

Rider 27. Appropriation of Receipts out of the General Revenue- Dedicated Accounts

Rider 29. Implementation of State Auditor’s Recommendations

Rider 30. Business Plan for Construction or Repair of Facilities

Rider 32. Border Security

Rider 33. Battleship TEXAS

Rider 34. Local Park Grants

Rider 35. Proceeds from the Sale of Eagle Mountain Lake

Article IX, Section 18.02. Informational Listing: Data Center Consolidation

Article IX, Section 19.70. Appropriations of Remaining Proposition 8 General Obligation Bond Proceeds

Article IX, Section 19.71. Contingency for Senate Joint Resolution 65 and Senate Bill 2033

Article IX, Section 19.81. Contingency Appropriation for House Bill 12

C. Show your agency's expenditures by strategy.

Texas Parks and Wildlife Department Exhibit 5: Expenditures by Strategy Fiscal Year 2006 (Actual)		
Strategy	Total Amount	Contract Expenditures Included in Total Amount
A.1.1. Wildlife Conservation	27,551,396	11,192,825
A.1.2. Technical Guidance	884,251	457,214
A.1.3. Hunting and Wildlife	912,897	614,267
A.2.1. Inland Fisheries Management	10,651,980	1,339,382
A.2.2. Inland Hatcheries Operations	3,281,486	72,129
A.2.3. Coastal Fisheries Management	11,746,889	2,039,300
A.2.4. Coastal Hatcheries Operations	2,141,954	107,907
A.2.5. Artificial Reef Program	528,788	168,780
B.1.1. State Parks Operations	47,941,766	1,267,811
B.1.2. Parks Minor Repair Program	1,826,242	467,491
B.1.3. Parks Support	6,027,611	1,270,913
B.2.1. Local Park Grants	9,641,649	9,092,144
B.2.2. Boating Access, Trails, and Other Grants	7,308,530	6,971,383
C.1.1. Enforcement Programs	40,959,108	4,257,156
C.1.2. Warden Training Academy	1,364,700	22,668
C.1.3. Law Enforcement Support	1,595,388	264,684
C.2.1. Hunter and Boater Education	1,710,877	378,458
C.2.2. TP&W Magazine	2,427,046	1,549,887
C.2.3. Communication Products and Services	2,846,703	517,898
C.2.4. Urban Outreach	996,363	216,000

C.3.1. License Issuance	7,575,800	6,858,913
C.3.2. Boat Registration and Titling	1,703,231	253,792
D.1.1. Improvements and Major Repairs	10,186,055	7,907,361
D.1.2. Land Acquisition	442,829	198,072
D.1.3. Infrastructure Administration	3,452,943	176,434
D.1.4. Debt Service	5,249,608	-
E.1.1. Central Administration	6,315,493	164,173
E.1.2. Information Resources	6,440,618	484,714
E.1.3. Other Support Services	3,038,033	120,685
Other Activity-Payroll Related	46,573	-
Grand Total	226,796,809	58,432,441

* Figures do not include payroll costs such as retirement, insurance and other benefits, but do include Unemployment Benefit Transfers (see Other Activity-Payroll related).

For the purpose of this analysis, TPWD considers all expenditures made by PO to be contract expenditures. As such, we have made a best faith effort to identify comptroller objects in which all expenses are known to be PO generated and identified these as contract expenditures. Note that some comptroller objects include a mix of PO generated and non-PO generated expenditures. Only those identified as exclusively PO generated are reflected.

D. D. Show your agency’s objects of expense for each category of expense listed for your agency in the General Appropriations Act FY 2007-2008.

Texas Parks and Wildlife Department Exhibit 6: Objects of Expense by Program or Function Fiscal Year 2007				
Object-of-Expense	Administrative Resources	Coastal Fisheries	Communications	Departmentwide
1001-Salaries and Wages	4,904,487	8,225,892	3,972,912	-
1002-Other Personnel Costs	218,629	330,277	127,289	-
2001-Professional Fees and Services	390,939	4,268,052	410,900	3,399,000
2002-Fuels and Lubricants	6,000	468,100	53,150	-
2003-Consumable Supplies	77,310	87,043	76,762	-
2004-Utilities	56,508	555,490	139,510	-

2005-Travel	25,784	398,389	120,777	-
2006-Rent - Building	1,200	181,148	98,012	-
2007-Rent - Machine and Other	11,613	186,020	607,642	-
2008-Debt Service	-	-	-	6,535,366
2009-Other Operating Expense	638,505	10,863,173	4,312,039	6,126,274
4000-Grants	-	159,500	751,933	-
5000-Capital Expenditures	-	3,854,741	182,947	4,330,174
Total	6,330,975	29,577,824	10,853,873	20,390,814

<p align="center">Texas Parks and Wildlife Department Exhibit 6: Objects of Expense by Program or Function Fiscal Year 2007</p>				
Object-of-Expense	Executive Administration	Human Resources	Information Technology	Infrastructure
1001-Salaries and Wages	1,539,144	1,405,303	4,879,478	5,310,573
1002-Other Personnel Costs	72,844	43,556	152,700	155,966
2001-Professional Fees and Services	5,500	114,500	408,300	-
2002-Fuels and Lubricants	32,000	4,800	16,000	32,600
2003-Consumable Supplies	16,692	19,800	35,173	84,900
2004-Utilities	20,900	16,600	175,300	468,580
2005-Travel	79,087	31,030	53,559	45,441
2006-Rent - Building	100	3,780	21,000	10,900
2007-Rent - Machine and Other	5,250	5,000	16,915	16,800
2008-Debt Service	-	-	-	-
2009-Other Operating Expense	163,485	70,781	3,547,041	516,657
4000-Grants	-	-	-	-
5000-Capital Expenditures	1,392,942	-	342,601	525,273
Total	3,327,944	1,715,150	9,648,067	7,167,690

<p style="text-align: center;">Texas Parks and Wildlife Department Exhibit 6: Objects of Expense by Program or Function Fiscal Year 2007</p>					
Object-of-Expense	Inland Fisheries	Law Enforcement	Legal	State Parks	Wildlife
1001-Salaries and Wages	9,611,658	30,662,766	708,577	35,821,503	13,790,214
1002-Other Personnel Costs	399,834	2,065,021	29,468	1,497,054	513,509
2001-Professional Fees and Services	16,830	8,555	-	617,206	386,162
2002-Fuels and Lubricants	331,060	3,246,792	750	1,362,822	501,864
2003-Consumable Supplies	607,456	197,492	4,800	1,246,801	1,245,257
2004-Utilities	827,064	715,722	3,650	7,085,264	375,216
2005-Travel	483,859	643,636	5,750	649,519	415,154
2006-Rent - Building	153,597	854,192	200	313,650	163,541
2007-Rent - Machine and Other	47,750	191,858	4,000	331,930	1,088,435
2008-Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
2009-Other Operating Expense	3,004,579	5,732,037	52,421	10,725,050	6,415,228
4000-Grants	-	-	-	13,032,196	5,147,554
5000-Capital Expenditures	17,864,233	2,241,577	-	22,336,757	3,867,545
Total	33,347,920	46,559,648	809,616	95,019,753	33,909,678

* Amounts reflect 2007 adjusted budget amounts as of March. Figures do not include payroll related costs.

E. Show your agency’s sources of revenue. Include all local, state, and federal appropriations, all professional and operating fees, and all other sources of revenue collected by the agency, including taxes and fines.

Texas Parks and Wildlife Department	
Exhibit 7: Sources of Revenue — Fiscal Year 2006 (Actual)	
Source	Amount
General Revenue (0001)	\$30,920,530
Game, Fish and Water Safety (0009)	\$156,714,097
State Parks (0064)	\$47,976,791
State Land and Water Conservation (0223)	\$102
Texas Park Development Fund (0408)	\$120,090
Parks and Wildlife Operating (0420)	\$11,517
Texas Recreation and Parks Open Space (0467)	\$5,039,036
Non-game and Endangered Species Conservation (0506)	\$71,918
Lifetime License Endowment (0544)	\$1,806,975
Artificial Reef (0679)	\$487,942
State Parks Endowment Trust Account (0885)	\$34,390
Parks Fee Trust Account (0965)	\$1
Varner-Hogg State Park Trust Account (0941)	\$38,383
Texas Parks and Wildlife Capital (5004) U/F (5004)	\$654,772
Big Bend National Park (5030) U/F (5030)	(a) \$51,779
Shrimp License Buyback (5023) U/F (5023)	\$206,976
Waterfowl/Wetlands Conservation Plates (5057)	(a) \$24,156
Texas Lion’s Camp Specialty License Plates (5116)	(a) \$6,314
Marine Mammal Recovery License Plates (5120)	(a) \$6,270
Texas Park Development Interest & Sinking Fund (0409)	\$2,727
Operation Game Thief Account (9999) U/F (0966)	\$68,887
P& W Foundation Blended Component (9999) U/F (0970)	\$3,757,739
TOTAL	\$248,001,392

(a) Revenues in these funds are for the benefit of organizations external to Texas Parks and Wildlife Department.

F. If you receive funds from multiple federal programs, show the types of federal funding sources.

Texas Parks and Wildlife Department Exhibit 8: Federal Funds - Fiscal Year 2006 (Actual)				
Type of Fund	State/Federal Match Ratio	State Share	Federal Share	Total Funding
Plant and Animal Disease/USDA	0/100	0	106,318	106,318
Inter-jurisdictional Fisheries Act of 1986/NOAA	25/75	51,608	154,823	206,431
Coastal Zone Management/NOAA	25/75	231,970	695,910	927,880
Office of Oceanic and Atmospheric Research (OAR)/NOAA	25/75	446,667	1,340,000	1,786,667
Cooperative Fishery Statistics/NOAA	0/100	0	77,367	77,367
Southeast Area Monitoring and Assessment Program/NOAA	0/100	0	42,458	42,458
Regional Fishery Mgt Councils/NOAA	0/100	0	338,150	338,150
Unallied Mgt/Unallied Industry Projects/NOAA	0/100	0	441,102	441,102
Flood Control Projects/COE	50/50	145,825	145,825	291,650
Water Reclamation and Reuse Program/DOI	50/50	163,000	163,000	326,000
Sport Fish Restoration/USF&W	25/75	4,126,696	12,380,087	16,506,783
Wildlife Restoration/USF&W	25/75	3,153,120	9,459,360	12,612,480
Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection, and Restoration Act/USF&W	50/50	178,489	178,489	356,978
Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund/USF&W	25/75	657,686	1,973,060	2,630,746
Sport Fishing and Boating Safety (large vessel tie-ups)/USF&W	25/75	66,638	199,913	266,551

Wetlands Conservation Fund/Wildlife Conservation & Restoration/USF&W	50/50	23,761	23,761	47,522
Multi-State Conservation Grants/USF&W	0/100	0	86,827	86,827
SWG/LIP USF&W	50/50	3,044,421	3,044,421	6,088,842
Outdoor Recreation-Local Parks/National Parks Service	50/50	3,900,891	3,900,891	7,801,782
Highway Planning and Construction-TXDOT/USDOT	10/90	229,503	2,065,525	2,295,028
National Recreational Trails Funding Program/FHA/USDOT	20/80	727,888	2,911,554	3,639,442
Donation of Federal Surplus Property	0/100	0	33,705	33,705
Journey to Freedom Exhibit/National Endowment for the Humanities	65/35	18,534	9,980	28,514
Wetlands Grants/EPA	25/75	20,339	61,016	81,355
Gulf of Mexico, Surveys, Consolidated Research, and Special Grants/ EPA	0/100	0	118,606	118,606
Boating Safety/USCG	50/50	3,858,331	3,858,331	7,716,662
Natural Disasters/FEMA	25/75	229,788	689,366	919,154
TOTAL		21,275,155	44,499,845	65,775,000

G. If applicable, provide detailed information on fees collected by your agency.

Texas Parks and Wildlife Department Exhibit 9: Fee Revenue -- Fiscal Year 2006				
Fee Description/ Program/ Statutory Citation	Current Fee/ Statutory maximum	Number of persons or entities paying fee	Fee Revenue	Where Fee Revenue is Deposited (e.g., General Revenue Fund)
Super Combo Package (111) Parks and Wildlife Code § 50.001	\$64 / Set by Commission	369,490	\$2,634,027	Account 009
Resident Senior Super Combo Package (117) Parks and Wildlife Code § 50.001	\$30 / Set by Commission	32,226	926,973	Account 009
Upland Game Bird Stamp Endorsement (167) Parks and Wildlife Code § 43.651	\$7 / Set by Commission	96,609	648,734	Account 009
Migratory Game Bird Stamp Endorsement (168) Parks and Wildlife Code § 43.651	\$7 / Set by Commission	143,356	961,492	Account 009
Deferred Hunter Education Option (166) Parks and Wildlife Code § 62.014	\$10 / Set by Commission	10,532	101,037	Account 009
Resident Hunting (101) Parks and Wildlife Code § 42.012	\$23 / Set by Commission	265,966	5,857,348	Account 009
Special Resident Hunting (102) Parks and Wildlife Code § 42.012	\$6 / Set by Commission	167,800	963,935	Account 009
Gen. Non-Resident Hunting (105) Parks and Wildlife Code § 42.0141	\$300 / Set by Commission	26,669	7,702,289	Account 009
Resident Trapper's (106) Parks and Wildlife Code § 71.009	\$18 / Set by Commission	2,692	46,771	Account 009
Non-Resident Special Hunting (107) Parks and Wildlife Code § 42.014	\$125 / Set by Commission	2,681	325,128	Account 009
Resident Wholesale Fur Dealer's (109) Parks and Wildlife Code § 71.009	\$180 / Set by Commission	14	2,520	Account 009
Game Animal Breeder's (110) Parks and Wildlife Code § 44.003	\$75 / Set by Commission	6	450	Account 009
Non-Resident Trapper's (115) Parks and Wildlife Code § 71.009	\$300 / Set by Commission	87	26,937	Account 009
Class I Commercial Game Bird Breeder (116) Parks and Wildlife Code § 45.003	\$180 / Set by Commission	102	18,360	Account 009
Non-Resident Spring Turkey Hunting (118) Parks and Wildlife Code § 42.005	\$120 / Set by Commission	6,869	795,608	Account 009
Non-Resident Banded Bird Hunting (120) Parks and Wildlife Code § 42.0142	\$25 / Set by Commission	876	20,980	Account 009
Class 2 Commercial Game Bird Breeder (127) Parks and Wildlife Code § 45.003	\$25 / Set by Commission	436	10,900	Account 009
Wild Caught Alligator Hide Tag (131) Parks and Wildlife Code § 65.003	\$20 / Set by Commission	1,621	32,420	Account 009
Hunting Lease (Small) (132) Parks and Wildlife Code § 43.044	\$75 / Set by Commission	4,508	326,225	Account 009
Hunting Lease (Medium) (133) Parks and Wildlife Code § 43.044	\$140 / Set by Commission	1,439	194,397	Account 009
Hunting Lease (Large) (134) Parks and Wildlife Code § 43.004	\$240 / Set by Commission	2,447	568,269	Account 009
Archery Hunting Stamp (135) Parks and Wildlife Code § 43.202	\$7 / Set by Commission	20,841	140,012	Account 009
Non-Res. Wholesale Fur Dealer's (141) Parks and Wildlife Code § 71.009	\$600 / Set by Commission	2	1,200	Account 009

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Alligator Management Tag (164) Parks and Wildlife Code § 65.003	\$5 / Set by Commission	313	1,565	Account 009
Alligator Export Fee (165) Parks and Wildlife Code § 65.003	\$4 / Set by Commission	3,600	14,400	Account 009
Alligator Import Permit (148) Parks and Wildlife Code § 65.003	\$100 / Set by Commission	9	1,075	Account 009
Alligator Farmer Permit (149) Parks and Wildlife Code § 65.003	\$240 / Set by Commission	21	5,040	Account 009
Private Bird Hunting Area (152) Parks and Wildlife Code § 43.0722	\$80 / Set by Commission	356	28,480	Account 009
Field Trial Permit (156) Parks and Wildlife Code § 43.0764	\$60 / Set by Commission	55	3,300	Account 009
Non-Res. 5-Day Special Hunting (157) Parks and Wildlife Code § 42.0143	\$45 / Set by Commission	39,272	1,703,489	Account 009
Alligator Nest Stamp (158) Parks and Wildlife Code § 65.003	\$60 / Set by Commission	363	21,780	Account 009
WMA Hunt Permit (Standby) (177) Parks and Wildlife Code § 81.403	\$125 / Set by Commission	119	14,875	Account 009
State Park Hunting Permit (Standby) (199) Parks and Wildlife Code § 62.062	\$125 / Set by Commission	65	8,125	Account 064
Annual Public Hunting Permit (173) Parks and Wildlife Code § 81.403	\$48 / Set by Commission	28,997	1,344,181	Account 009
Limited Public Use Permit (175) Parks and Wildlife Code § 81.403	\$12 / Set by Commission	1,522	17,793	Account 009
WMA Standby Hunting Permit (161) Parks and Wildlife Code § 81.403	\$75 / Set by Commission	387	29,014	Account 009
Farm Raised Alligator Hide Tags (180) Parks and Wildlife Code § 65.003	\$4 / Set by Commission	9,478	37,912	Account 009
Comm. WMA Alligator Hide Tags (181) Parks and Wildlife Code § 65.003	\$120 / Set by Commission	2	240	Account 009
Hunting Cooperative (Small) (182) Parks and Wildlife Code § 43.044	\$60 / Schedule in P & W Code or Set by Commission	30	1,800	Account 009
Hunting Cooperative (Med.) (183) Parks and Wildlife Code § 43.044	\$120 / Schedule in P & W Code or Set by Commission	9	1,080	Account 009
Hunting Cooperative (Large) (184) Parks and Wildlife Code § 43.044	\$240 / Schedule in P & W Code or Set by Commission	6	1,440	Account 009
Hunting Cooperative Participating Landowner Fee (185) Parks and Wildlife Code § 43.044	\$5 / Schedule in P & W Code or Set by Commission	592	2,960	Account 009
Wildlife Mgmt. Assoc. Area Hunting Lease (Small) (195) Parks and Wildlife Code § 43.044	\$36 / Schedule in P & W Code or Set by Commission	19	684	Account 009
Wildlife Mgmt. Assoc. Area Hunting Lease (Medium) (196) Parks and Wildlife Code § 43.044	\$72 / Schedule in P & W Code or Set by Commission	16	1,152	Account 009

Wildlife Mgmt. Assoc. Area Hunting Lease (Large) (197) Parks and Wildlife Code § 43.044	\$144 / Schedule in P & W Code or Set by Commission	6	864	Account 009
Wildlife Mgmt. Assoc. Area Hunting Lease Participating Landowner's Fee (198) Parks and Wildlife Code § 43.044	\$5 / Schedule in P & W Code or Set by Commission	868	4,340	Account 009
State Park Standby Hunting Permit (163) Parks and Wildlife Code § 66.062	\$75 / Set by Commission	281	21,075	Account 064
Lake Texoma Fishing (208) Parks and Wildlife Code § 46.104	\$12 / Set by Commission	29,938	344,073	Account 009
Saltwater Sportfishing Stamp (211) Parks and Wildlife Code § 43.403	\$10 / Set by Commission	20,630	197,855	Account 009
Tarpon Tag Parks and Wildlife Code § 46.0045	\$120 / Set by Commission	24	2,858	Account 009
Resident Freshwater Fishing Package (231) Parks and Wildlife Code Chapter 46	\$28 / Set by Commission	378,395	10,152,643	Account 009
Resident Saltwater Fishing Package (232) Parks and Wildlife Code Chapter 46	\$33 / Set by Commission	86,292	2,722,587	Account 009
Resident All-Water Fishing Package (233) Parks and Wildlife Code Chapter 46	\$38 / Set by Commission	116,445	4,233,602	Account 009
Special Resident Freshwater Fishing Package (234) Parks and Wildlife Code Chapter 46	\$11 / Set by Commission	44,183	466,204	Account 009
Special Resident Saltwater Fishing Package (235) Parks and Wildlife Code Chapter 46	\$16 / Set by Commission	12,840	196,985	Account 009
Special Resident All-Water Fishing Package (236) Parks and Wildlife Code Chapter 46	\$21 / Set by Commission	16,129	324,820	Account 009
Resident Year-from-Purchase All Water Fishing Package (237) Parks and Wildlife Code Chapter 46	\$45 / Set by Commission	132,782	5,717,574	Account 009
Resident July & August Freshwater Fishing Package (238) Parks and Wildlife Code Chapter 46	\$25 / Set by Commission	8,409	201,677	Account 009
Resident July & August Saltwater Fishing Package (239) Parks and Wildlife Code Chapter 46	\$30 / Set by Commission	2,428	69,714	Account 009
Resident July & August All-Water Fishing Package (240) Parks and Wildlife Code Chapter 46	\$35 / Set by Commission	597	19,974	Account 009
Resident Freshwater Day Plus Package (241) Parks and Wildlife Code Chapter 46	\$11 (\$4) / Set by Commission	55,308	666,780	Account 009
Resident Saltwater Day Plus Package (242) Parks and Wildlife Code Chapter 46	\$16 (\$4) / Set by Commission	46,088	795,749	Account 009
Resident All-Water Day Plus Package (243) Parks and Wildlife Code Chapter 46	\$21 (\$4) / Set by Commission	788	17,639	Account 009
Non-Resident Freshwater Fishing Package (250) Parks and Wildlife Code Chapter 46	\$55 / Set by Commission	20,536	1,081,943	Account 009

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Non-Resident Saltwater Fishing Package (251) Parks and Wildlife Code Chapter 46	\$60 / Set by Commission	10,263	589,075	Account 009
Non-Resident All-Water Fishing Package (252) Parks and Wildlife Code Chapter 46	\$65 / Set by Commission	5,134	320,306	Account 009
Non-Resident Freshwater Day Plus Package (253) Parks and Wildlife Code Chapter 46	\$17 (\$8) / Set by Commission	30,903	728,684	Account 009
Non-Resident Saltwater Day Plus Package (254) Parks and Wildlife Code Chapter 46	\$22 (\$8) / Set by Commission	24,576	656,363	Account 009
Non-Resident All-Water Day Plus Package (255) Parks and Wildlife Code Chapter 46	\$27 (\$8) / Set by Commission	717	24,368	Account 009
Freshwater Fishing Stamp (256) Parks and Wildlife Code § 43.804	\$5/\$5	3,374	16,200	Account 009
Exempt Angler Tag (257) Parks and Wildlife Code Chapter 46	\$3/ Set by Commission	3,018	8,677	Account 009
Resident Freshwater Additional Days (261) Parks and Wildlife Code Chapter 46	\$6 (\$4) / Set by Commission	6,155	41,180	Account 009
Resident Saltwater Additional Days (262) Parks and Wildlife Code Chapter 46	\$6 (\$4) / Set by Commission	3,419	23,970	Account 009
Resident All-Water Additional Days (263) Parks and Wildlife Code Chapter 46	\$6 (\$4) / Set by Commission	63	385	Account 009
Non-Resident Freshwater Additional Days (297) Parks and Wildlife Code Chapter 46	\$12 (\$8) / Set by Commission	2,005	30,149	Account 009
Non-Resident Saltwater Additional Days (298) Parks and Wildlife Code Chapter 46	\$12 (\$8) / Set by Commission	1,526	21,628	Account 009
Non-Resident All-Water Additional Days (299) Parks and Wildlife Code Chapter 46	\$12 (\$8) / Set by Commission	54	838	Account 009
Resident Combination Hunting and Freshwater Fishing (503) Parks and Wildlife Code Chapter 50	\$47 / Set by Commission	78,731	3,548,043	Account 009
Resident Combination Hunting and Saltwater Fishing (504) Parks and Wildlife Code Chapter 50	\$52 / Set by Commission	4,672	232,409	Account 009
Resident Combination Hunting and All-Water Fishing (505) Parks and Wildlife Code Chapter 50	\$57 / Set by Commission	11,908	650,298	Account 009
Resident Senior Combination Hunting and Freshwater Fishing (506) Parks and Wildlife Code Chapter 50	\$15 / Set by Commission	15,894	228,821	Account 009
Resident Senior Combination Hunting and Saltwater Fishing (507) Parks and Wildlife Code Chapter 50	\$20 / Set by Commission	707	13,600	Account 009
Resident Senior Combination Hunting and All- Water Fishing (508) Parks and Wildlife Code Chapter 50	\$25 / Set by Commission	2,422	58,096	Account 009
Resident Commercial Crab Fisherman License (338) Parks and Wildlife Code § 78.105	\$600 / Set by Commission	222	132,600	Account 009

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Duplicate Resident Commercial Crab Fisherman's License Parks and Wildlife Code § 78.105	\$25 / Set by Commission	12	300	Account 009
License Transfer Resident Commercial Crab Fisherman's License Parks and Wildlife Code § 78.109	\$600 / Set by Commission	23	13,800	Account 009
Renewal Resident Commercial Crab Fisherman's License Parks and Wildlife Code § 78.106	\$600 / Set by Commission	1	600	Account 009
Non-Resident Commercial Crab Fisherman (438) Parks and Wildlife Code § 78.105	\$2,400 / Set by Commission	0	0	Account 009
Duplicate of Non-Resident Commercial Crab Fisherman Parks and Wildlife Code § 78.105	\$25 / Set by Commission	0	0	Account 009
Renewal of Non-Resident Commercial Crab Fisherman Parks and Wildlife Code § 78.106	\$2,400 / Set by Commission	0	0	Account 009
License Transfer of Non-Resident Commercial Crab Fisherman Parks and Wildlife Code § 78.109	\$2,400 / Set by Commission	0	0	Account 009
Retail Fish Dealer's (302) Parks and Wildlife Code § 47.011	\$92.40 / Set by Commission	2,608	240,702	Account 009 / Shrimp Market Account
Res. Comm. Fishing Boat (304) Parks and Wildlife Code § 47.007	\$18 / Set by Commission	242	4,356	Account 009
Res. Comm. Oyster Boat (306) Parks and Wildlife Code § 76.104	\$420 / Set by Commission	720	302,400	Account 009
Saltwater Trotline Tags (307) Parks and Wildlife Code § 66.206	\$4 / Set by Commission	4,171	16,684	Account 009
Resident Commercial Oyster Boat Captain's (309) Parks and Wildlife Code § 76.104	\$30 / Set by Commission	672	19,718	Account 009
Bait Dealer's Individual (312) Parks and Wildlife Code § 47.014	\$36 / Set by Commission	259	9,324	Account 009
Resident Freshwater Fishing Guide (600) Parks and Wildlife Code § 47.004	\$125 / Set by Commission	654	79,208	Account 009
Resident Saltwater Fishing Guide (610) Parks and Wildlife Code § 47.004	\$200 / Set by Commission	928	185,600	Account 009
Non-Resident Freshwater Fishing Guide (700) Parks and Wildlife Code § 47.005	\$125 / Set by Commission	112	13,664	Account 009
Non-Resident Saltwater Fishing Guide (710) Parks and Wildlife Code § 47.005	\$1,000 / Set by Commission	1	1,000	Account 009
Wholesale Fish Dealer's (314) Parks and Wildlife Code § 47.009	\$825 / Set by Commission	559	460,350	Account 009 / Shrimp Market Account
Wholesale Fish Dealer's Truck (315) Parks and Wildlife Code § 47.010	\$561 / Set by Commission	55	30,855	Account 009 / Shrimp Market Account
License Transfer of Wholesale Fish Dealer's Truck (315) Parks and Wildlife Code § 47.031	\$25 / Set by Commission	5	125	Account 009
Asset Transfer of Wholesale Fish Dealer's Truck (315) Parks and Wildlife Code § 47.031	\$25 / Set by Commission	1	25	Account 009
Retail Fish Dealer's- Truck (316) Parks and Wildlife Code § 47.013	\$171.60 / Set by Commission	824	141,398	Account 009 / Shrimp License Buyback 5023

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Resident Comm. Mussel & Clam Fisherman's (320) Parks and Wildlife Code § 78.002	\$36 / Set by Commission	16	576	Account 009
Resident Shell Buyer's (324) Parks and Wildlife Code § 78.002	\$120 / Set by Commission	1	120	Account 009
Class A Menhaden Boat License (325) Parks and Wildlife Code § 47.008	\$4,200 / Set by Commission	11	46,200	Account 009
Res. Sport Oyster Boat (328) Parks and Wildlife Code § 76.104	\$12 / Set by Commission	47	564	Account 009
Class B Menhaden Boat License (329) Parks and Wildlife Code § 47.008	\$50 / Set by Commission	21	1,050	Account 009
Res. Comm. Gulf Shrimp Boat (330) Parks and Wildlife Code § 77.035	\$495 / Set by Commission	1,001	495,495	Account 009 / Shrimp Market Account / Shrimp License Buyback 5023
Resident Commercial Shrimp Boat Captain's (333) Parks and Wildlife Code § 77.0351	\$30 / Set by Commission	1,733	51,469	Account 009
Individual Bait Shrimp Trawl Tags (334) Parks and Wildlife Code § 77.048	\$35 / Set by Commission	387	13,545	Account 009 / Shrimp License Buyback 5023
Bait Shrimp Dealer's (335) Parks and Wildlife Code § 77.043	\$204 / Set by Commission	230	46,920	Account 009 / Shrimp License Buyback 5023
Res. Comm. Bay Shrimp Boat (336) Parks and Wildlife Code § 77.031	\$382.80 / Set by Commission	812	310,451	Account 009 / Shrimp Market Account Shrimp License Buyback 5023
Res. Comm. Bait Shrimp Boat (337) Parks and Wildlife Code § 77.033	\$348 / Set by Commission	807	280,488	Account 009 / Shrimp License Buyback 5023
Non. Res. General Comm. Fisherman's (340) Parks and Wildlife Code § 47.002	\$180 / Set by Commission	24	4,320	Account 009
Transfer of Wholesale Fish Dealer's Parks and Wildlife Code § 47.009	\$25 / Set by Commission	5	125	Account 009
Asset Transfer of Wholesale Fish Dealer's Parks and Wildlife Code § 47.009	\$25 / Set by Commission	2	50	Account 009
Non-Res. Commercial Mussel & Clam Fisherman (420) Parks and Wildlife Code § 78.002	\$960 / Set by Commission	1	960	Account 009
Texas Grand Slam Drawing (444) Parks and Wildlife Code § 11.0271	\$10 / Set by Commission	18,815	187,657	Account 009
Texas Exotic Safari (457) Parks and Wildlife Code § 11.0271	\$10 / Set by Commission	7,630	76,138	Account 009
Texas Whitetail Bonanza (459) Parks and Wildlife Code § 11.0271	\$10 / Set by Commission	17,655	176,251	Account 009
Texas Waterfowl Adventure (460) Parks and Wildlife Code § 11.0271	\$10 / Set by Commission	3,616	36,118	Account 009
Texas Big Time Bird Hunt (461) Parks and Wildlife Code § 11.0271	\$10 / Set by Commission	6,714	67,051	Account 009
Texas Premium Buck Hunt (463) Parks and Wildlife Code § 11.0271	\$10 / Set by Commission	15,707	156,861	Account 009
Texas Gator Hunt (464) Parks and Wildlife Code § 11.0271	\$10 / Set by Commission	2,937	29,313	Account 009

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Bait Dealer Business Building (515) Parks and Wildlife Code § 47.014	\$36 / Set by Commission	1,836	66,096	Account 009
License Transfer of Bait Dealer Business Building Parks and Wildlife Code § 47.031	\$25 / Set by Commission	2	50	Account 009
Asset Transfer of Bait Dealer Business Building Parks and Wildlife Code § 47.031	\$25 / Set by Commission	6	150	Account 009
Bait Dealer Business Vehicle (516) Parks and Wildlife Code § 47.014	\$36 / Set by Commission	109	3,924	Account 009
License Transfer of Bait Dealer Business Vehicle Parks and Wildlife Code § 47.031	\$25 / Set by Commission	0	0	Account 009
Asset Transfer of Bait Dealer Business Vehicle Parks and Wildlife Code § 47.031	\$25 / Set by Commission	1	25	Account 009
Resident Retail Alligator Dealer's Permit (544) Parks and Wildlife Code § 67.0041	\$120 / Set by Commission	7	840	Account 009
Non-Resident Retail Alligator Dealer's Permit (545) Parks and Wildlife Code § 67.0041	\$480 / Set by Commission	0	0	Account 009
Resident Wholesale Alligator Dealer's Permit (546) Parks and Wildlife Code § 67.0041	\$240 / Set by Commission	5	1,200	Account 009
Non-Resident Wholesale Alligator Dealer's Permit (547) Parks and Wildlife Code § 67.0041	\$960 / Set by Commission	0	0	Account 009
Collector Stamp Set (553 and 555) Parks and Wildlife Code § 11.056	\$21.65 / Set by Commission	232	4,935	Account 009 / Non-game and Endangered Species Conservation 0506
Collector Stamp Set – Wholesale (554 and 556) Parks and Wildlife Code § 11.056	\$10 / Set by Commission	2,648	26,480	Account 009 / Non-game and Endangered Species Conservation 0506
Lifetime Combination Hunting & Fishing (980) Parks and Wildlife Code § 50.002	\$1,000 / Set by Commission	1,090	1,089,000	Lifetime License Endowment 0544
Lifetime Hunting License (981) Parks and Wildlife Code § 42.0121	\$600 / Set by Commission	290	173,400	Lifetime License Endowment 0544
Lifetime Fishing License (982) Parks and Wildlife Code § 46.004	\$600 / Set by Commission	100	60,000	Lifetime License Endowment 0544
Non-Res. Comm. Finfish Fisherman's (361) Parks and Wildlife Code § 47.003	\$1,440 / Set by Commission (with input from Finfish Review Board)	0	0	Account 009
Duplicate Non-Resident Commercial Finfish Fisherman's Parks and Wildlife Code § 47.031	\$25 / Set by Commission	0	0	Account 009
Renewal of Non-Resident Commercial Finfish Fisherman's Parks and Wildlife Code § 47.031	\$1,440 / Set by Commission	0	0	Account 009
License Transfer of Non-Resident Commercial Finfish Fisherman's Parks and Wildlife Code § 47.079	\$1,440 / Set by Commission	0	0	Account 009
Lifetime Hunting to Combo Upgrade Parks and Wildlife Code § 50.002	\$400 / Set by Commission	17	6,400	Lifetime License Endowment 0544

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Lifetime Fishing to Combo Upgrade Parks and Wildlife Code § 50.002	\$400 / Set by Commission	6	2,400	Lifetime License Endowment 0544
License Transfer of Resident Comm. Bait Shrimp Boat License Parks and Wildlife Code § 77.0361	\$348 / Commission by Regulation	69	24,012	Account 009 / Shrimp License Buyback 5023
Asset Transfer of Resident Comm. Bait Shrimp Boat License Parks and Wildlife Code § 77.0361	\$25 / Commission by Regulation	12	275	Account 009 / Shrimp License Buyback 5023
Res. Comm. Oyster Fisherman's (370) Parks and Wildlife Code § 76.104	\$120 / Set by Commission	1	120	Account 009
Res. Comm. Finfish Fisherman's (371) Parks and Wildlife Code § 47.003	\$360 / Set by Commission (with input from Finfish Review Board)	365	131,400	Account 009
Duplicate of Resident Commercial Finfish Fisherman's Parks and Wildlife Code § 47.031	\$25 / Set by Commission	1	25	Account 009
Renewal of Resident Commercial Finfish Fisherman's Parks and Wildlife Code § 47.076	\$360 / Set by Commission	0	0	Account 009
License Transfer of Resident Commercial Finfish Fisherman's Parks and Wildlife Code § 47.079	\$360 / Set by Commission	29	10,440	Account 009
Res. General Comm. Fisherman's (372) Parks and Wildlife Code § 47.002	\$24 / Set by Commission	640	15,360	Account 009
Finfish Import (380) Parks and Wildlife Code § 66.020	\$90 / Set by Commission	174	15,570	Account 009
License Transfer of Finfish Import License Parks and Wildlife Code § 66.017	\$25 / Set by Commission by rule	0	0	Account 009
Asset Transfer of Finfish Import License Parks and Wildlife Code § 66.020	\$25 / Set by Commission by rule	0	0	Account 009
License Transfer of Retail Fish Dealer's License Parks and Wildlife Code § 47.031	\$25 / Set by Commission by rule	7	175	Account 009
License Transfer of Resident Comm. Gulf Shrimp Boat License Parks and Wildlife Code § 77.0361	\$25 / Set by Commission by rule	90	2,250	Account 009
Asset Transfer of Resident Comm. Gulf Shrimp Boat License Parks and Wildlife Code § 77.0361	\$25 / Set by Commission by rule	2	50	Account 009
License and Asset Transfer of Resident Comm. Fishing Boat License Parks and Wildlife Code § 47.031	License and Asset Transfer: \$10 / Set by Commission by rule	License Transfer: 2	License Transfer: 20	Account 009
License Transfer of Bait Shrimp Dealer's License Parks and Wildlife Code § 77.0361	\$25 / Set by Commission by rule	6	150	Account 009

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Asset Transfer of Bait Shrimp Dealer's License Parks and Wildlife Code § 77.0361	\$25 / Set by Commission by rule	0	0	Account 009
License Transfer of Resident Comm. Oyster Boat License Parks and Wildlife Code § 76.1031	\$25 / Set by Commission by rule & regulation	118	2,950	Account 009
Transfer of Retail Fish Dealer's Truck License Parks and Wildlife Code § 47.031	\$25 / Set by Commission	28	700	Account 009
Asset Transfer of Retail Fish Dealer's Truck License Parks and Wildlife Code § 47.031	\$25 / Set by Commission	42	1,050	Account 009
Dupl. Res. Comm. Gulf Shrimp Boat License Plates Parks and Wildlife Code § 77.0361	\$25 / Set by Commission	3	75	Account 009
Dupl. Res. Comm. Fishing Boat License Plates Parks and Wildlife Code § 47.031	\$10 / Set by Commission	9	90	Account 009
Dupl. Res. Comm. Oyster Boat License Plates Parks and Wildlife Code § 76.1031	\$25 / Set by Commission	4	100	Account 009
Dupl. Res. Comm. Bay Shrimp Boat License Plates Parks and Wildlife Code § 77.0361	\$25 / Set by Commission	5	125	Account 009
License Transfer of Resident Commercial Bay Shrimp Boat License Parks and Wildlife Code § 77.0361	\$348 / Set by Commission	66	22,968	Account 009 / Shrimp License Buyback 5023
Asset Transfer of Resident Commercial Bay Shrimp Boat License Parks and Wildlife Code § 77.0361	\$25 / Set by Commission	12	275	Account 009 / Shrimp License Buyback 5023
Dupl. Res. Comm. Bait Shrimp Boat License Plates Parks and Wildlife Code § 77.0361	\$25 / Set by Commission by regulation	6	150	Account 009
Non-Res. Commercial Fishing Boat (404) Parks and Wildlife Code § 47.007	\$72 / Set by Commission	24	1,656	Account 009
Non-Res. Commercial Oyster Boat (406) Parks and Wildlife Code § 76.104	\$1,680 / Set by Commission	16	26,880	Account 009
Non-Resident Commercial Oyster Boat Captain's (409) Parks and Wildlife Code § 76.104	\$120 / Set by Commission	33	3,908	Account 009
Non-Resident Shell Buyer's (424) Parks and Wildlife Code § 78.002	\$1,800 / Set by Commission	1	1,800	Account 009
Non-Res. Sport Oyster Boat (428) Parks and Wildlife Code § 76.104	\$48 / Set by Commission	0	0	Account 009
Non-Res. Comm. Gulf Shrimp Boat (430) Parks and Wildlife Code § 77.035	\$1,485 / Set by Commission	135	200,475	Account 009 / Shrimp Market Account Shrimp License Buyback 5023
Non-Res. Comm. Shrimp Boat Captain's (433) Parks and Wildlife Code § 77.0351	\$120 / Set by Commission	126	15,313	Account 009
Non-Res. Comm. Bay Shrimp Boat (436) Parks and Wildlife Code § 77.031	\$825 / Set by Commission	0	0	Account 009 / Shrimp Market Account Shrimp License Buyback 5023
Non-Res. Comm. Bait Shrimp Boat (437) Parks and Wildlife Code § 77.033	\$750 / Set by Commission	0	0	Account 009 / Shrimp License Buyback 5023

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License Transfer of Non-Res. Comm. Bay Shrimp Boat Parks and Wildlife Code § 77.0361	\$750 / Set by Commission	0	0	Account 009 / Shrimp License Buyback 5023
License Transfer of Non-Res. Comm. Bait Shrimp Boat License Parks and Wildlife Code § 77.0361	\$750 / Set by Commission	0	0	Account 009 / Shrimp License Buyback 5023
Asset Transfer of Non-Res. Comm. Bait Shrimp Boat License Parks and Wildlife Code § 77.0361	\$25 / Set by Commission	0	0	Account 009 / Shrimp License Buyback 5023
Non-Res. Comm. Oyster Fisherman's (470) Parks and Wildlife Code § 76.104	\$300 / Set by Commission	0	0	Account 009
License Transfer of Non-Res. Comm. Gulf Shrimp Boat License Parks and Wildlife Code § 77.0361	\$25 / Set by Commission	13	325	Account 009
Asset Transfer of Non-Res. Comm. Gulf Shrimp Boat License Parks and Wildlife Code § 77.0361	\$25 / Set by Commission	0	0	Account 009
License Transfer of Non-Res. Comm. Fishing Boat License Parks and Wildlife Code § 47.031	\$10 / Set by Commission	0	0	Account 009
Asset Transfer of Non-Res. Comm. Fishing Boat License Parks and Wildlife Code § 47.031	\$25 / Set by Commission	0	0	Account 009
Duplicate Non-Resident Commercial Fishing Boat Plate Parks and Wildlife Code § 47.031	\$10 / Set by Commission	0	0	Account 009
License Transfer of Non-Res. Comm. Oyster Boat License Parks and Wildlife Code § 76.1031	\$25 / Set by Commission	8	200	Account 009
Dupl. Non-Res. Comm. Gulf Shrimp Boat License Plates Parks and Wildlife Code § 77.0361	\$25 / Set by Commission	0	0	Account 009
Dupl. Non-Res. Comm. Oyster Boat License Plates Parks and Wildlife Code § 76.1031	\$25 / Set by Commission	0	0	Account 009
Asset Transfer of Non-Res. Comm. Oyster Boat License Plates Parks and Wildlife Code § 76.1031	\$25 / Set by Commission	0	0	Account 009
Dupl. Non-Res. Comm. Bay Shrimp Boat License Plates Parks and Wildlife Code § 77.0361	\$25 / Set by Commission	0	0	Account 009
Asset Transfer of Non-Resident Comm. Bay Shrimp Boat License Parks and Wildlife Code § 77.0361	\$25 / Set by Commission	0	0	Account 009
Dupl. Non-Res. Comm. Bait Shrimp Boat License Plates Parks and Wildlife Code § 77.0361	\$25 / Set by Commission	0	0	Account 009
Motorboat Registration Fees Parks and Wildlife Code §31.026	\$30-\$90			
Class A less than 16 ft	\$30 /Set by Commission	103,744	3,112,329	Account 009/Account 064

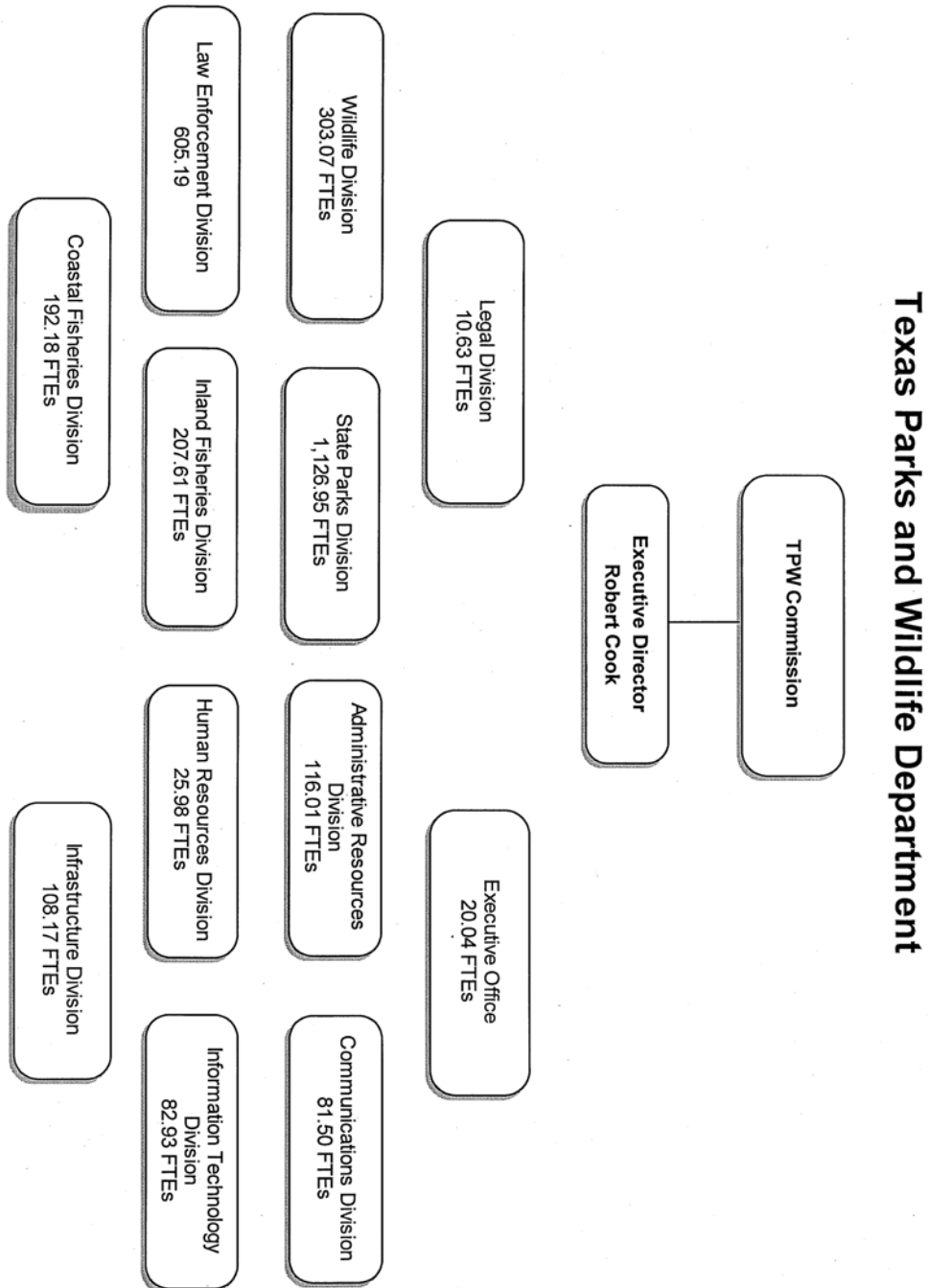
Class 1 16ft to <26ft.	\$50/Set by Commission	175,655	8,782,770	Account 009/Account 064
Class 2 26ft to < 40ft.	\$70 /Set by Commission	8,348	584,360	Account 009/Account 064
Class 3 40ft and over	\$90 /Set by Commission	2,403	216,261	Account 009/Account 064
Livery <16ft.	\$30/Set by Commission	350	10,497	Account 009/Account 064
Trans. Of Ownership Fees and Corrections Parks and Wildlife Code §31.037	\$10/Set by Commission	64,265	642,650	Account 009/Account 064
Replacement Registration Decals Parks and Wildlife Code § 31.030	\$10 /Set by Commission	12,127	121,265	Account 009/Account 064
Additional/Replacement Cards Parks and Wildlife Code § 31.030	\$10/ Set by Commission	10,774	107,741	Account 009/Account 064
Boat Inspection or State Assigned Serial Number Parks and Wildlife Code §31.047(f) and § 31.043(b)	\$25 /\$25	622	15,545	Account 009/Account 064
<u>Marine Licensing Program</u>				
New, Renewal, or Transfer to New Owner Parks and Wildlife Code §31.041(b)	\$500 /\$500	193	96,500	Account 009
Transfer of Location - Same Owner Parks and Wildlife Code §31.0412(5)	\$10 / Set by Commission	5	50	Account 009
Correction to License or Replacement Parks and Wildlife Code §31.0412(5)	\$3/Set by Commission	14	42	Account 009
Ownership Reports for Vessel or Outboard Motor Parks and Wildlife Code §31.039(b)	\$10 / Set by Commission	1,286	12,860	Account 009
Certificate of Title (Motorboat/Outboard Motor) Parks and Wildlife Code § 31.048	\$25/ Set by Commission	169,609	4,240,214	Account 009/Account 064
Certificate of Title (Quick Title) Parks and Wildlife Code §31.047(e)	\$35 / Set by Department	4,398	153,929	Account 009/Account 064
Boat Sales Tax - 5% retained by TPWD Tax Code §160.121(c)	6.25% of Sales Price + applicable penalties & interest	NA	2,457,978	Account 009
Boat Sales Tax - 95% transferred from TPWD to Comptroller Tax Code §160.121	6.25% of Sales Price + applicable penalties & interest	NA	46,701,587	Account 001
Magazine Subscription Fee Parks and Wildlife Code § 12.006	\$15.95/ Set by Dept.	126,403 avg.	926,209	Account 009/ Account 064
Park Entrance Fees Parks and Wildlife Code § 21.111	Varies By Park	4,998,806	9,546,470	Account 064
Park Facility Fees Parks and Wildlife Code § 13.015	Varies By Park	NA	13,793,575	Account 064
Park Activities/Concessions Parks and Wildlife Code § 13.015	Varies By Park	NA	5,443,883	Account 064
Park Passes Parks and Wildlife Code § 13.018	Varies	74,621	4,734,154	Account 064

Scientific Breeder's Permit Parks and Wildlife Code § 43.355	\$400/Set by Commission	900	360,000	Account 009
Fur-Bearing Animal Propagation Permit Parks and Wildlife Code § 71.009	\$90/Set by Commission	8	720	Account 009
Apprentice Falconer's Permit Parks and Wildlife Code § 49.014	\$60/Set by Commission	13	780	Account 009
General Falconer's Permit Parks and Wildlife Code § 49.014	\$120/Set by Commission	2	240	Account 009
Masters Falconer's Permit Parks and Wildlife Code § 49.014	\$180/Set by Commission	4	720	Account 009
Apprentice Falconer's Renewal Permit Parks and Wildlife Code § 49.014	\$60/Set by Commission	10	600	Account 009
General Falconer's Renewal Permit Parks and Wildlife Code § 49.004	\$60/Set by Commission	18	1140	Account 009
Master Falconer Renewal Permit Parks and Wildlife Code § 49.014	\$60/Set by Commission	9	540	Account 009
Deer Purchase Permit Parks and Wildlife Code § 43.362	\$30/Set by Commission	2290	68,700	Account 009
Deer Transport Permit Parks and Wildlife Code § 43.361	\$30/Set by Commission	72	2,160	Account 009
Antlerless Deer Control Permit Application Processing Fee Parks and Wildlife Code § 11.027	\$360/Set by Commission	26	9,360	Account 009
Trap, Transport, and Transplant Permit Fee Parks and Wildlife Code § 43.061	\$180/Set by Commission	75	13,500	Account 009

* The above schedule reflects the main sources of fee revenue for the Department, including items sold through the point-of-sale system, boat registration/titling fees, park fees, etc. It is not all-inclusive.

VI. Organization

A. Provide an organizational chart that includes major programs and divisions, and shows the number of FTEs in each program or division.



B. If applicable, fill in the chart below listing field or regional offices. See

Texas Parks and Wildlife Department Exhibit 10: FTEs by Location -- Fiscal Year 2006			
Headquarters, Region, or Field Office	Location	Number of Budgeted FTEs, FY 2006	Number of Actual FTEs as of August 31, 2006
Executive Administration - HQ	Austin	23.00	20.04
Infrastructure - HQ	Austin	85.18	71.16
Infrastructure	Field	38.25	37.01
Communications - HQ	Austin	71.50	68.50
Communications	Field	14.25	13.00
Human Resources - HQ	Austin	27.50	25.98
Administrative Resources - HQ	Austin	126.00	116.01
Legal - HQ	Austin	11.50	10.63
Information Technology - HQ	Austin	87.65	82.93
Law Enforcement - HQ	Austin	16.50	15.72
Law Enforcement - Aircraft	Austin	3.00	3.00
Law Enforcement - Training	Austin	10.00	9.00
Law Enforcement - Special Operations	Field	17.00	17.00
Law Enforcement - Region 1	San Angelo	40.00	39.00
Law Enforcement - Region 2	Fort Worth	53.00	51.00
Law Enforcement - Region 3	Rusk	59.00	54.00
Law Enforcement - Region 4	Houston	94.50	93.64
Law Enforcement - Region 5	San Antonio	48.50	48.00
Law Enforcement - Region 6	Lubbock	54.00	53.00
Law Enforcement - Region 7	Brownwood	39.50	37.00
Law Enforcement - Region 8	Mount Pleasant	60.00	60.00
Law Enforcement - Region 9	Temple	54.00	53.83
Law Enforcement - Region 10	Corpus Christi	72.00	71.00
Inland Fisheries - HQ	Austin	10.00	9.50
Inland Fisheries - Vegetation	Jasper	4.00	4.00
Inland Fisheries - Region 1	San Angelo	24.00	23.00
Inland Fisheries - Region 2	Waco	24.00	23.00
Inland Fisheries - Region 3	Tyler	25.00	24.00
Inland Fisheries - Research	Ingram	16.00	14.00
Inland Hatcheries Management Group 1	San Marcos	25.50	21.98
Inland Hatcheries Management Group 2	Electra	19.00	17.75
Inland Fisheries Analytical Services	Field	7.00	7.00
Inland Fisheries - Information & Regulation	Field	15.00	14.00
Inland Fisheries - Texas Freshwater Fisheries Center	Athens	33.50	29.27
Inland Fisheries - Ecosystem/Habitat Assessment	Field	18.00	20.11
Coastal Fisheries - HQ	Austin	7.00	7.00
Coastal Fisheries - Region 1	Seabrook	43.33	41.01
Coastal Fisheries - Region 2	Rockport	38.00	39.00
Coastal Fisheries - Saltwater Fish Hatcheries	Corpus Christi	41.73	39.90
Coastal Fisheries - Science & Policy Resources	Field	21.87	28.00
Coastal Fisheries - Water Resources	Field	10.75	10.75

Coastal Fisheries - Habitat Resources	Field	24.83	26.52
State Parks - HQ	Austin	129.51	111.75
State Parks - Parks Operations - Region 1	Fort Davis	96.25	111.56
State Parks - Parks Operations - Region 2	Rockport	134.15	127.15
State Parks - Parks Operations - Region 3	Waco	130.14	135.98
State Parks - Parks Operations - Region 4	La Porte	135.49	135.04
State Parks - Parks Operations - Region 5	Caldwell	112.82	131.76
State Parks - Parks Operations - Region 6	Lubbock	99.66	95.01
State Parks - Parks Operations - Region 7	Kerrville	102.75	123.38
State Parks - Parks Operations - Region 8	Tyler	153.90	155.32
Wildlife - Administration & Programs - HQ	Austin	107.10	85.00
Wildlife Research & Management - Region 1	San Angelo	41.50	40.50
Wildlife Research & Management - Region 2	Tyler	49.23	47.57
Wildlife Research & Management - Region 3	Waco	59.00	59.00
Wildlife Research & Management - Region 4	Rockport	71.00	71.00

C. What are your agency’s FTE caps for fiscal years 2006 - 2009?

2006-2007: 2901.8 FTEs
 2008-2009: 3100.1 FTEs

D. How many temporary or contract employees did your agency have as of August 31, 2006?

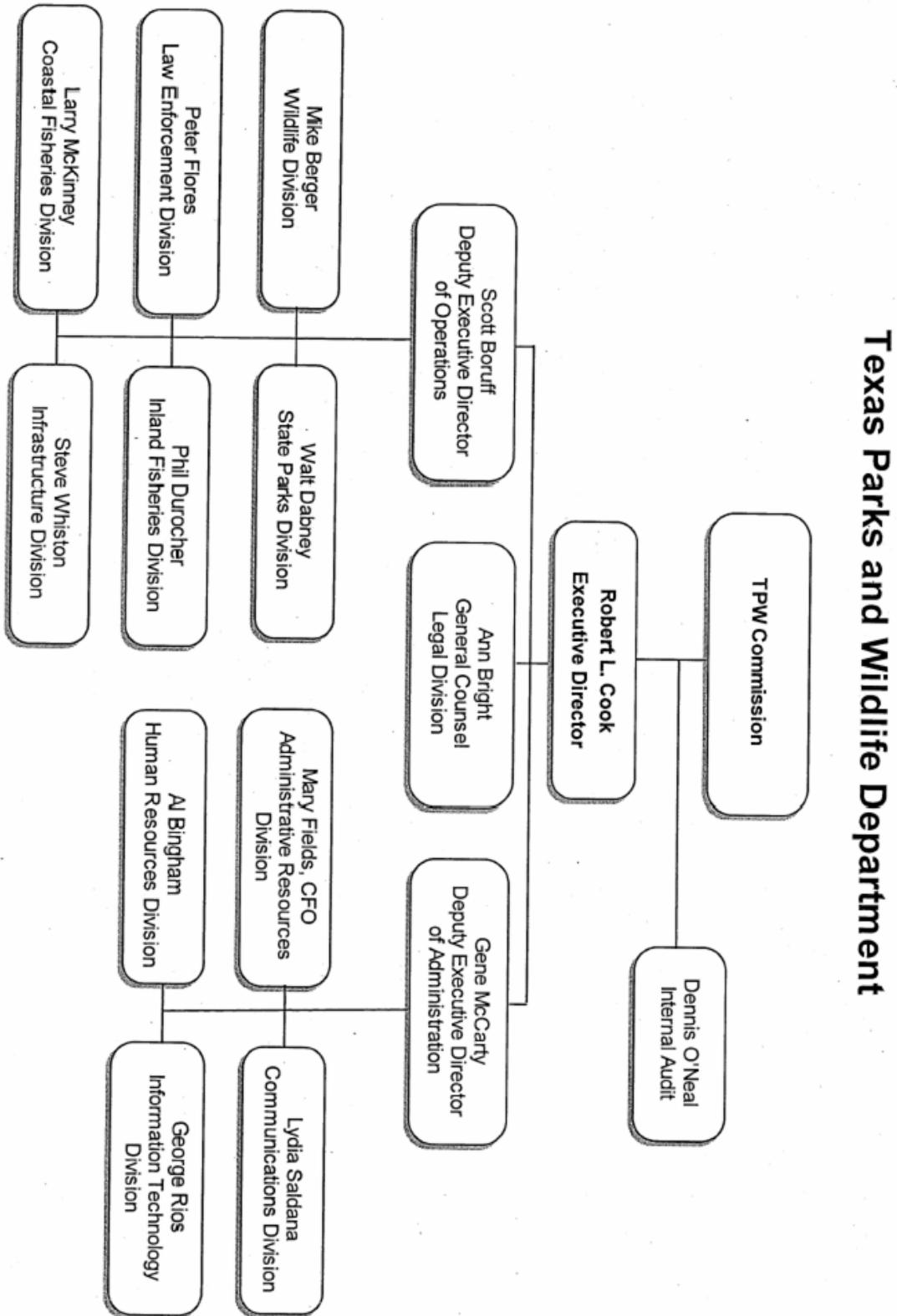
In FY 2006, TPWD utilized an average of 47.5 persons per quarter through temporary contracts, resulting in an annual total of 12,443.8 hours or 5.98 FTE’s.

Note: A snapshot of contract workers on site on one day (August 31, 2006) was not available. These data are as reported to the State Auditor’s Office (On-Line Quarterly FTE Entry System, items 1 and 4).

E. List each of your agency’s key programs or functions, along with expenditures and FTEs by program.

Texas Parks and Wildlife Department Exhibit 11: List of Program FTEs and Expenditures -- Fiscal Year 2006		
Program	FTEs as of August 31, 2006	Actual Expenditures
Administrative Resources	116.01	5,891,850
Coastal Fisheries Division	192.18	15,090,250
Communications Division	81.50	8,367,586
Executive Office	20.04	1,700,472
Human Resources Division	25.98	1,452,218
Information Technology Division	82.93	6,576,517
Infrastructure Division	108.17	6,439,474
Inland Fisheries Division	207.61	16,517,461
Law Enforcement Division	605.19	43,924,740
Legal Division	10.63	727,334
State Parks Division	1,126.95	77,637,720
Wildlife Division	303.07	29,330,887
Department Wide	-	13,140,300
Total	2,880.26	226,796,809

VII. Guide to Agency Programs



A. Provide the following information at the beginning of each program description.

Name of Program or Function	Executive Office
Location/Division	4200 Smith School Road Austin, Texas 78744
Contact Name	Harold Stone
Actual Expenditures, FY 2006	\$1,700,472
Number of FTEs as of August 31, 2006	20.04

B. What is the objective of this program or function? Describe the major activities performed under this program.

The Executive Office acts as the liaison between the Commission and Departmental staff in accordance with established policies and is responsible for the overall operation of the Department. The Executive Office is composed of five key programs that provide support functions to the Executive Director, the Texas Parks and Wildlife Commission, and the Department as a whole. These functions include:

Executive Management:

- Provides logistical, technical and administrative support to the Commission and the Executive Director.
- Manages all procedures associated with Commission rulemaking and open meeting criteria.
- Conducts policy review and maintains and updates agency policy.

Internal Affairs:

- Conducts and refers complaint investigations including formal and informal cases. Formal cases consist of criminal investigations, legal inquires, firearm discharges, and special investigations such as an employee death while on duty. Informal cases are not investigated by Internal Affairs, and are referred to the affected division for appropriate action.
- Supervises and coordinates the Executive Protection Team for the protection of government officials, executives, and other dignitaries as assigned.
- Investigates threats to the officials under the protection of the Executive Protection Team.
- Coordinates and supervises security and investigations related to special events (i.e. Expo, Presidential visits and other VIP visits to TPWD activities, etc.).

Intergovernmental Affairs:

- Acts as legislative liaison for the Department to expedite responses to inquiries from the state legislature.
- Provides input to the state legislative leaders on issues over which the Department has jurisdiction.
- Acts as a point of contact for other state agencies having inquiries or issues on items under the purview of the Department.
- Acts as a liaison to the Texas Congressional delegation and other congressional leaders as called upon and within the guidelines for such contacts as prescribed by the appropriate state directives.

Internal Audit:

- Conducts financial, management, and information technology audits in accordance with the annual audit plan approved by the Commission's Finance Committee Chairman.

- Provides management assistance as allowed in the annual audit plan.

Land Conservation Program

- Implements the Department's Mission Statement and the Land and Water Resources Conservation and Recreation Plan for preservation and management of the state's priority natural, cultural and recreational resources through the application of the appropriate land conservation mechanisms, including acquisition (purchase, donation, exchange or lease), conservation easement, and related land conservation strategies.
- Analyze existing land inventory relative to its ability to meet the Department's Mission and conservation needs, and make recommendations to the Executive Office and the TPW Commission.
- Establishes and pursues programs and relationships with other agencies, NGOs, trusts, conservancies and other conservation entities for the purpose of leveraging agency resources and achieving agency land conservation objectives through partnerships involving grants, donations, cooperative acquisitions, easement and management planning, estate planning, landowner agreements, regulatory mitigation and other mechanisms involving public and private entities working with the agency to achieve common conservation goals.

C. What evidence can you provide that shows the effectiveness and efficiency of this program or function? Provide a summary of key statistics and performance measures that best convey the effectiveness and efficiency of this function or program.

The activities of the Executive Office are very diverse and broad in nature making it difficult to quantify effectiveness and efficiency. Below are a few statistics that reflect the work of the Executive Office.

- Internal Affairs received and processed 142 complaints in FY 2005 and 130 in FY 2006, leaving no complaints pending in subsequent years.
- In FY 2005, Internal Audit completed the following two reports:
 - A Report on the Department's Construction Processes
 - A Report on Park Field Site Audits
- In FY 2006, Internal Audit completed the following three reports:
 - A Report on Property and Equipment
 - A Report on the Follow-Up Audit of Payroll and Personnel
 - A Report on the Department's Compliance With the Public Funds Investment Act
- As recommended in the Land and Water Resources Conservation and Recreation Plan, the Department transferred 8.86% of lands identified for transfer to more effectively address the recreational and conservation needs of the state.
- To provide more recreation opportunities to the public and protect important sites, TPWD acquired 19,879.46 acres during FY 2006.

D. Describe any important history regarding this program not included in the general agency history section, including how the services or functions have changed from the original intent.

The basic functions of the Executive Office have not changed from the original intent. However, organizational changes were made following the March 29, 2002 publication of a report by consultant Elton Bomer, titled "Texas Parks and Wildlife Department Business Practices Evaluation." Bomer proposed several organizational changes to "better focus management attention on the day-to-day activities of running the business operations and functional activities of the department." As a direct result of Bomer's report, the following changes were made to the Executive Office:

The Chief Operating Officer was given a new title and additional responsibilities. The position was renamed the Deputy Executive Director for Operations and given the responsibility of overseeing divisions which carry out the primary conservation and hunting and fishing missions of the agency. These divisions include: Wildlife, State Parks, Infrastructure, Law Enforcement, Coastal Fisheries, and Inland Fisheries.

The Deputy Executive Director for Administration position was created to oversee divisions responsible for activities that support all other areas of the agency. These divisions were: Administrative Resources including the Chief Financial Officer, Communications, Human Resources, and Information Technology.

In 2005, the Chief of Staff position was eliminated and oversight of Intergovernmental Affairs, Internal Affairs, and Internal Audit was transferred to the Deputy Executive Director of Administration.

As long as the Department exists, there will be a need for the functions provided by the Executive Office.

E. Describe who or what this program or function affects. List any qualifications or eligibility requirements for persons or entities affected. Provide a statistical breakdown of persons or entities affected.

The Executive Office program primarily serves the Commission and the Executive Director, but also provides services to all employees of the Department and the public. Any person may contact the Executive Office for possible assistance. All requests for assistance and/or information received will be reviewed and acted upon/or referred accordingly.

In addition, the Executive Office serves members of the Legislative Branch, sister agencies within the Executive Branch, and the public having inquiries about issues of legislative interest. There are no requirements for receipt of the services provided by this program since most services are informational in nature.

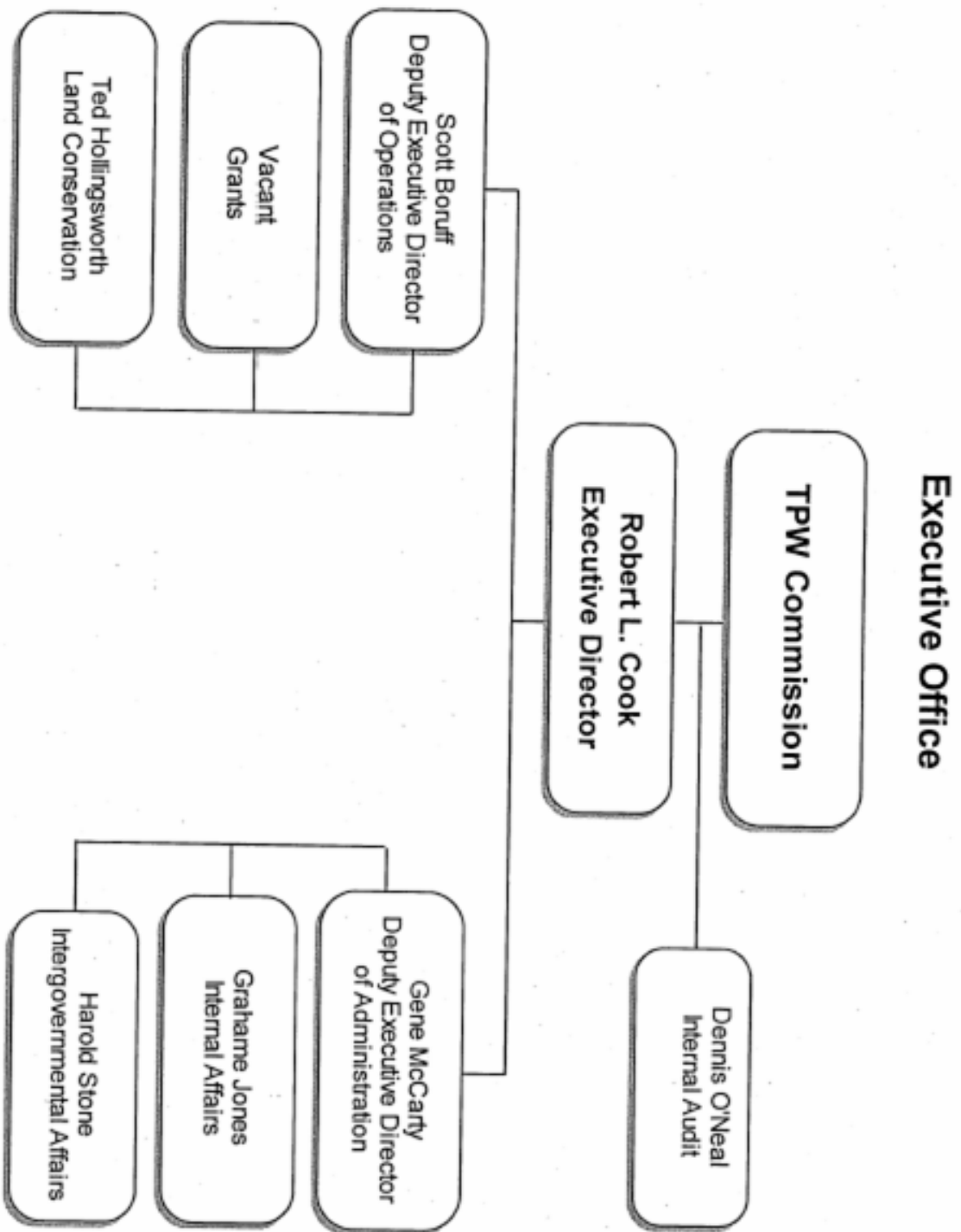
F. Describe how your program or function is administered. Include flowcharts, timelines, or other illustrations as necessary to describe agency policies and procedures. List any field or regional services.

The Executive Director serves as the agency’s chief executive officer. Two senior executive staff provide special counsel to the Executive Director in the areas of operations and administrative matters. The Deputy Executive Director for Operations directly supervises Division Directors of the following divisions: Wildlife, State Parks, Law Enforcement, Inland Fisheries, Coastal Fisheries, and Infrastructure. The Deputy Executive Director for Administration directly supervises Division Directors of the following divisions: Administrative Resources, Communications, Human Resources, and Information Technology. The main purpose of all positions is to provide support for the Commission and Executive Director. The program is centralized in the Austin Headquarters.

Operations of the Internal Affairs program are coordinated by the Director of Internal Affairs. Any audits or investigations conducted by Internal Affairs are done so with the approval of the Deputy Executive Director of Administration. All complaints, requests, and/or information received are reviewed by the appropriate investigator and/or auditor for possible action and a recommended action is submitted to the program Director for review with the Deputy Executive Director of Administration.

Annual activities of the Internal Audit program are governed by the internal audit plan that is approved by the Commission Finance Committee Chair.

The following is the Executive Office organization chart:



G. Identify all funding sources and amounts for the program or function, including federal grants and pass-through monies. Describe any funding formulas or funding conventions. For state funding sources, please specify (e.g., general revenue, appropriations rider, budget strategy, fees/dues).

Executive Office	
Method of Finance	Amount
0001 General Revenue	\$22,573
0009 GRD Game, Fish and Water Safety	\$891,421
0064 State Parks Account	\$610,913
0555 Federal Funds	\$170,065
0666 Appropriated Receipts	\$5,500
Total	\$1,700,472

H. Identify any programs, internal or external to your agency, that provide identical or similar services or functions. Describe the similarities and differences.

INTERNAL

The Internal Affairs and Internal Audit programs within the Executive Office both complete audits. However, this is done in an effort to increase efficient use of scarce resources and increase cooperation between the functions. These functions are different in that internal affairs' main objective is to investigate identified fraud and internal audit's main objective is to improve operations. In addition, other divisions within TPWD conduct their own inquiries and/or complaint investigations.

EXTERNAL

Externally, as with other law enforcement agencies, joint or multiple jurisdictions may exist in some cases.

In addition, the functions of the State Auditor's Office are similar to the internal audit branch. The difference in these functions is that the State Auditor's Office is in the legislative branch and reports to the Legislative Audit Committee.

At the national level, the Texas Office of State Federal Relations maintains a natural resource staff component. This element supports, supplements, and often provides a conduit for contacts with the state's Congressional delegation for the Department, which is a similar function to that performed by the Intergovernmental Affairs program function.

I. Discuss how the program or function is coordinating its activities to avoid duplication or conflict with the other programs listed in Question H and with the agency's customers. If applicable, briefly discuss any memorandums of understanding (MOUs), interagency agreements, or interagency contracts.

INTERNAL

The Internal Audit Program and Internal Affairs Program coordinate efforts by notifying the other when investigations or audits are initiated. In addition, Internal Affairs coordinates all cases with the Human Resources Division, legal staff, and the appropriate Division Director to avoid duplication or conflict.

The Intergovernmental Affairs program works in close coordination with other program elements of the Department by having point of contacts in each division to assist in accomplishing the role of the program. Through such a network, information and available resources are provided in a timely manner to respond to

inquiries and requirements placed on the program by departmental or state leadership.

EXTERNAL

Externally, the law enforcement agencies involved in joint or multiple jurisdictions will determine what department will be the lead agency, or in some cases, joint jurisdiction may be established. For example, one agency may have the lead criminally, while another agency will conduct an administrative inquiry on the same case. In all cases, both internally and externally, steps are taken to ensure duplication does not occur.

The Internal Audit Program and the State Auditor's Office have coordinated with each other by sharing information on audit planning.

J. If the program or function works with local, regional, or federal units of government include a brief description of these entities and their relationship to the agency.

The Executive Office works with various governmental entities on a continuing basis. These entities include the various state and local law enforcement agencies. The unit refers the majority of its criminal cases involving state funds, and/or property to the Public Integrity Unit, Travis County District Attorney's Office. Additional criminal cases are referred to the appropriate state and/or federal prosecutor.

K. If contracted expenditures are made through this program please provide:

- the amount of those expenditures in fiscal year 2006;
- the number of contracts accounting for those expenditures;
- a short summary of the general purpose of those contracts overall;
- the methods used to ensure accountability for funding and performance; and
- a short description of any current contracting problems.

N/A

L. What statutory changes could be made to assist this program in performing its functions? Explain.

None.

M. Provide any additional information needed to gain a preliminary understanding of the program or function.

N/A

N. Regulatory programs relate to the licensing, registration, certification, or permitting of a person, business, or other entity. For each regulatory program, if applicable, describe:

- why the regulation is needed;
- the scope of, and procedures for, inspections or audits of regulated entities;
- follow-up activities conducted when non-compliance is identified;
- sanctions available to the agency to ensure compliance; and
- procedures for handling consumer/public complaints against regulated entities.

N/A

O. For each regulatory program, if applicable, provide the following complaint information. The chart headings may be changed if needed to better reflect your agency’s practices.

Texas Parks and Wildlife Department Executive Office		
Exhibit 12: Information on Complaints Against Regulated Persons or Entities Fiscal Years 2005 and 2006		
	FY 2005	FY 2006
Total number of regulated persons	0	0
Total number of regulated entities	0	0
Total number of entities inspected	0	0
Total number of complaints received from the public: An employee of IA was alleged to have committed assault. The investigation was conducted by the Austin Police Department, but tracked by Internal Affairs. The IA portion of the investigation (Administrative) was conducted by the Law Enforcement Division in order to be non-biased. The employee was exonerated by the Austin Police Department and the Law Enforcement Division. NOTE: This case is also counted in the IA Agency wide complaint system because it is classified as a “Formal / Criminal Investigation”.	0	1 (investigated by Austin Police Department)
Total number of complaints initiated by agency	0	0
Number of complaints pending from prior years	0	0
Number of complaints found to be non-jurisdictional	0	1 (Austin Police conducted investigation)
Number of jurisdictional complaints found to be without merit	0	0
Number of complaints resolved	0	1
Average number of days for complaint resolution	0	0
Complaints resulting in disciplinary action:	0	0
administrative penalty	0	0
reprimand	0	0
probation	0	0
suspension	0	0
revocation	0	0
other	0	0

A. Provide the following information at the beginning of each program description.

Name of Program or Function	Legal Division
Location/Division	4200 Smith School Road Austin, Texas 78744
Contact Name	Todd George
Actual Expenditures, FY 2006	\$727,334
Number of FTEs as of August 31, 2006	10.63

B. What is the objective of this program or function? Describe the major activities performed under this program.

The objective of the Legal Division is to provide legal advice and representation to TPWD, including but not limited to, preparation and review of documents, representation in negotiations and contested matters, research and preparation of formal and informal legal opinions, representation on inter-agency working groups, drafting and reviewing regulations and policies, and working with the Office of the Attorney General regarding agency litigation. Subject areas include, but are not limited to laws relating to wildlife and fisheries, criminal enforcement, criminal procedure, human resources, boat registration and titling, water rights, water policy, water planning, water quality, damages to natural resources, environmental compliance, legislation, tort claims, contracting, real estate, land conservation, oil and gas, sand and gravel permitting, ethics, the Public Information Act and the Open Meetings Act.

C. What evidence can you provide that shows the effectiveness and efficiency of this program or function? Provide a summary of key statistics and performance measures that best convey the effectiveness and efficiency of this function or program.

Although the day-to-day activities of the Legal Division include a number of matters that are not easily counted (see, B, above), the following are a few statistics that reflect the work of the Legal Division.

- Developed and reviewed 29 rule packages in FY 2005 and 27 rule packages in FY 2006.
- Issued 18 sand and gravel permits in FY 2005 and 15 sand and gravel permits in FY 2006, producing royalty income of \$570,000 in FY 2005 and \$450,000 in FY 2006:
- Processed 34 tort claim settlements in FY 2005 and 38 tort claim settlements in FY 2006
- Worked with the Office of the Attorney General in defending approximately 24 lawsuits pending against TPWD in FY 2005 and approximately 24 lawsuits in FY 2006. Assisted the Office of the Attorney General in pursuing 3 lawsuits in FY 2005 and 8 in FY 2006.
- Responded to 3 complaints filed with the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) in FY 2006 and 6 complaints filed with the EEOC in FY 2006.
- Handled 7 unemployment appeals in FY 2005 and 3 unemployment appeals in FY 2006.
- Assisted in the recovery of \$1,479,000 for natural resource damages in FY 2005, and \$347,000 for natural resource damages in FY 2006.
- Responded to approximately 372 open records requests in FY 2005 and 496 open records requests in FY 2006.
- Prepared bill analyses on over 150 bills during the 79th Texas Legislature (FY 2005).

D. Describe any important history regarding this program not included in the general agency history section, including how the services or functions have changed from the original intent.

Between May 1994 and August 2002, a separate legal division did not exist within TPWD. TPWD attorneys reported to various program managers throughout the agency. TPWD did not have a general counsel. In a report dated March 29, 2002, titled “Texas Parks and Wildlife Department Business Practices Evaluation,” consultant Elton Bomer recommended that TPWD hire a general counsel and that legal services be consolidated. Effective August 26, 2002, TPWD hired a general counsel who reports directly to the Executive Director. Effective September 1, 2002, agency attorneys began reporting to the general counsel. Effective September 1, 2003, the budgets for the attorneys were consolidated into a new Legal Division budget. In January 2005, TPWD attorneys were physically relocated to a single location within TPWD’s headquarters building.

Prior to September 1, 2006, TPWD employed a regulations coordinator within the Wildlife Division who coordinated the process of adopting regulations for the entire agency. Because of the legal aspects of adopting regulations, including, but not limited to, compliance with the Administrative Procedure Act, the regulations coordinator was transferred to the Legal Division, effective September 1, 2006. The TPWD Legal Division now consists of a general counsel, 8 staff attorneys (7.5 FTEs), a regulations coordinator and two support staff. One member of the support staff also serves as the TPWD open records coordinator.

The primary impacts of the consolidation of the Legal Division are (1) the elimination of strict lines separating attorneys’ job duties and (2) the availability of a single source for legal services. Prior to consolidation, four divisions within TPWD employed attorneys. Other divisions seeking legal assistance would need to coordinate with the attorney’s division director or manager. Although most of the TPWD attorneys currently perform job duties that are very similar to those performed prior to the consolidation, there are no longer division lines separating the attorneys. Divisions are encouraged to continue working directly with agency attorneys based on the attorney’s area of responsibility; however, a division seeking legal assistance or advice may now contact the general counsel who is responsible for ensuring that legal issues are addressed and can handle or assign legal matters as appropriate.

E. Describe who or what this program or function affects. List any qualifications or eligibility requirements for persons or entities affected. Provide a statistical breakdown of persons or entities affected.

The Legal Division provides legal services and advice internally to the entire agency. The types of legal services provided to TPWD vary depending on the types of issues that arise within the agency. A rough breakdown of the services provided by the Legal Division is as follows:

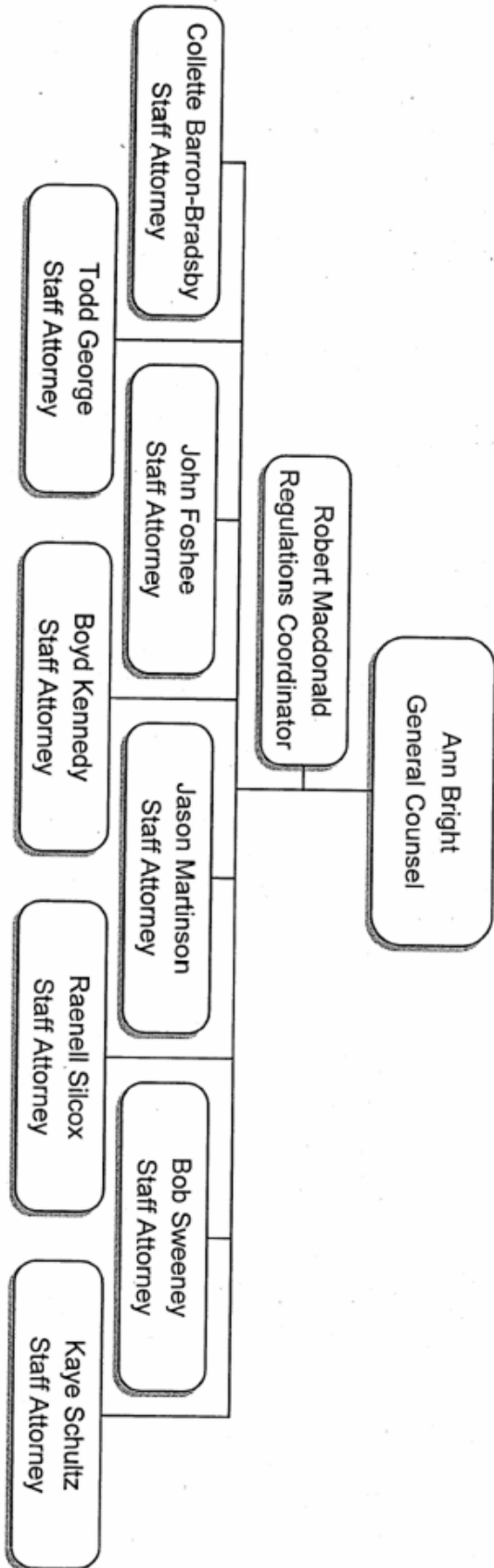
Environmental law and conservation	37%
Regulatory and law enforcement	25%
Claims and lawsuits against TPWD	13%
Agency operations	25%

F. Describe how your program or function is administered. Include flowcharts, timelines, or other illustrations as necessary to describe agency policies and procedures. List any field or regional services.

The TPWD legal division consists of a general counsel, 8 staff attorneys (7.5 FTEs), a regulations coordinator and two support staff. The general counsel reports to the executive director. The staff attorneys, regulations coordinator and support staff report to the general counsel.

The following is the Legal Division organization chart:

Legal Division



G. Identify all funding sources and amounts for the program or function, including federal grants and pass-through monies. Describe any funding formulas or funding conventions. For state funding sources, please specify (e.g., general revenue, appropriations rider, budget strategy, fees/dues).

Legal Division	
Method of Finance	Amount
0009 GRD Game, Fish and Water Safety	\$462,649
0064 State Parks Account	\$264,685
Total	\$727,334

H. Identify any programs, internal or external to your agency, that provide identical or similar services or functions. Describe the similarities and differences.

There are no other programs, internal or external to TPWD that provide services that are identical or similar to the functions of the Legal Division. The Office of the Attorney General represents TPWD in civil litigation. Local prosecutors pursue criminal penalties for violations of fish and game laws. Other state agencies have legal divisions and private law firms provide legal services to some governmental bodies. However, given the broad and unique nature of TPWD’s mission, no other program provides services that are identical or similar to the services provided by the TPWD Legal Division.

I. Discuss how the program or function is coordinating its activities to avoid duplication or conflict with the other programs listed in Question H and with the agency’s customers. If applicable, briefly discuss any memorandums of understanding (MOUs), interagency agreements, or interagency contracts.

Although there is little risk of duplication or conflict, the Legal Division seeks to ensure coordination with other agencies to increase efficiency. For example, TPWD participates in the State Agency Coordinating Committee (SACC) Legal Subcommittee. TPWD attorneys participate in an electronic “list serve” consisting of wildlife attorneys from other states. TPWD also participates, as funds allow, in legal committees of national and regional associations of fish and wildlife agencies. TPWD’s open records attorney and open records coordinator participate in periodic meetings of agency public information coordinators. In addition, TPWD attorneys are members of various state and local bar groups.

J. If the program or function works with local, regional, or federal units of government include a brief description of these entities and their relationship to the agency.

The Legal Division supports the work of other TPWD divisions in working with other agencies, including, but not limited to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality, the Texas Water Development Board, the Texas General Land Office, the Texas Building and Procurement Commission (soon to be known as the Texas Facilities Commission), the Texas Historical Commission, the federal Environmental Protection Agency, the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, the National Parks Service and the United States Army Corps of Engineers, and local entities, such as cities, counties, flood control districts and navigation districts.

The Legal Division is primarily responsible for the agency’s relationship with the Office of the Attorney General (OAG). The OAG represents TPWD in all civil litigation. The OAG also processes tort claims and lawsuits filed against TPWD. In addition, the OAG’s Open Records Division is charged with responding to requests for opinions under the Texas Public Information Act. The TPWD legal division is the primary TPWD division that works with the OAG in these matters. Depending on the type and subject matter involved, other TPWD divisions may also be very involved in working with the OAG; however, the Legal Division is the lead division for such contacts.

The Legal Division is also primarily responsible for preparing responses to claims of discrimination filed against TPWD with the Texas Workforce Commission-Civil Rights Division or the federal Equal Employment Opportunity Commission. Other TPWD divisions may also be very involved in such matters, but the Legal Division is the lead division for such contacts.

The Legal Division is primarily responsible for the agency’s relationship with the United States Department of Justice in pursuing claims for natural resources damages under federal pollution laws, including the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA), the Oil Pollution Act (OPA) and the Clean Water Act.

K. If contracted expenditures are made through this program please provide:

- the amount of those expenditures in fiscal year 2006;
- the number of contracts accounting for those expenditures;
- a short summary of the general purpose of those contracts overall;
- the methods used to ensure accountability for funding and performance; and
- a short description of any current contracting problems.

Except for routine purchases, no contracted expenditures are made through the Legal Division.

L. What statutory changes could be made to assist this program in performing its functions? Explain.

Ethics Provision. Section 11.0261 of the Texas Parks and Wildlife Code prohibits an employee from accepting “a gift, gratuity, or other thing of value” from persons that receive money from TPWD. However, unlike similar provisions in Chapter 36 of the Penal Code, Section 11.0261 of the TPW Code contains no exceptions (e.g., family or personal relationships; payments in consideration for services). Similarly, a “gift, gratuity, or other thing of value” is not defined. Because there are no Attorney General or court opinions interpreting this section and because this section is not one of the statutes that the Ethics Commission is authorized to interpret, TPWD legal staff continue to struggle with the meaning of this section. Since violation of this section could constitute Abuse of Official Capacity (Penal Code, Section 39.02), clarification of this provision would be very helpful. Among the methods for clarifying this section is the addition of exceptions contained in Chapter 36 of the Penal Code and the inclusion of terms defined by the Penal Code.

Interest on Restitution Payments. Chapter 12, Subchapter D, of the Parks and Wildlife Code provides a mechanism for recovering restitution for the value of fish and wildlife unlawfully killed, caught, possessed, taken or injured. Subchapter D also allows the recovery of certain costs expended in recovering such restitution, but does not authorize the recovery of interest. Allowing the collection of interest on payments of

restitution would encourage responsible parties to make restitution payments promptly. One option would be for interest to begin accruing 60 days after the responsible party receives notice of the assessment of restitution.

Take of Wildlife for Public Safety. Sections 12.013 and 44.0158 of the Parks and Wildlife Code authorize a Department employee to kill or take wildlife and fish for investigation, propagation, distribution, education, disease diagnosis or prevention, scientific or public purposes. TPWD employees are sometimes called on to kill wild animals that present a danger to the public, such as an alligator, mountain lion or aggressive deer. Although there is an argument that such actions are authorized by these statutes, it would be helpful if the Parks and Wildlife Code expressly authorized the TPWD employees to take or kill wildlife for purposes of public safety.

Waste of Game. Section 62.011 imposes Class A misdemeanor penalties for waste of fish and game, but only applies to the person who catches the fish or kills the game. This provision does not appear to apply to a person who comes into possession of game or fish that the person did not catch or kill. For example, an outfitter/guide who takes possession of numerous lawfully killed deer and lets them go to waste would not be in violation of this provision. An amendment to this section to cover persons in possession of fish or game would close this loophole.

Game Management Officer. Some parts of the Parks and Wildlife Code use the term “game management officer,” while other parts use “game warden.” For clarity, the term “game management officer” could be changed to “game warden” in the following sections of the Parks and Wildlife Code: §43.406 (refusal to show saltwater stamp); §43.525 (failure to show conservation permit); §43.807 (refusal to show freshwater fishing stamp); §76.005 (failure to produce affidavit of riparian rights (oysters)); §76.117 (obedience to orders (oysters)); §202.031 (firing weapons (Caddo Lake)); and 283.022 (firearms (Murvaul Lake)).

Purchase of Evidence. Each biennium the General Appropriations Act (for example, H.B. 1, 80th Tex. Leg. Art. VI, TPWD, Rider 4, p. VI-34) contains language authorizing the use of appropriated funds to establish a cash fund for the purchase of evidence and/or information and surveillance deemed necessary by the Department for enforcement of laws under the Parks and Wildlife Code. However, TPWD’s environmental crimes unit may enforce laws related to fish and game under the Water Code or other statute. Expanding and/or codifying this language would ensure that these funds can be used for a purpose in support of all TPWD enforcement matters.

M. Provide any additional information needed to gain a preliminary understanding of the program or function.

N/A

N. Regulatory programs relate to the licensing, registration, certification, or permitting of a person, business, or other entity. For each regulatory program, if applicable, describe:

- why the regulation is needed;
- the scope of, and procedures for, inspections or audits of regulated entities;
- follow-up activities conducted when non-compliance is identified;
- sanctions available to the agency to ensure compliance; and
- procedures for handling consumer/public complaints against regulated entities.

Parks and Wildlife Code, Chapter 86, Sand, Shell, Gravel and Marl and Mudshell establishes a permitting program administered by the Legal Division and the Inland Fisheries Division.

- This regulatory program is needed to provide protection to streambed and marine bottom habitats of fish and wildlife.
- Regulated entities are monitored by quarterly inspections of facilities of permitted activities and routine patrols of regulated waters by Game Wardens.
- Permitted entities are self-reporting on a monthly basis of the amount of activity, and audits of permitted entities are conducted periodically by the Audit section of the Department
- Non-compliance with permit requirements may subject the permittee to revocation of the permit. Unpermitted activities in violation of regulation subject the perpetrator to citation, fine and potential lawsuit for penalties as a Class C misdemeanor.
- Complaints are referred to Game Wardens, and citations are issued when non-compliance is observed.

O. For each regulatory program, if applicable, provide the following complaint information. The chart headings may be changed if needed to better reflect your agency's practices.

The Legal Division refers complaints from the public to Internal Affairs which logs, assigns, and tracks to completion.

A. Provide the following information at the beginning of each program description.

Name of Program or Function	Administrative Resources Division
Location/Division	4200 Smith School Road Austin, Texas 78744
Contact Name	Julie Horsley
Actual Expenditures, FY 2006	\$5,891,850
Number of FTEs as of August 31, 2006	116.01

B. What is the objective of this program or function? Describe the major activities performed under this program.

The Administrative Resources Division’s objective is to provide budgeting, accounting, purchasing and other essential business functions in support of TPWD resource divisions and in compliance with state requirements. Primary responsibilities for the division include management of hunting and fishing licenses issuance and boat registration and titling, agency accounting, budget and planning, purchasing and contracting, and other support and general services.

Budget and Planning

- Annual Operating and Capital Budgets
- Legislative Appropriations Request
- Strategic Plan
- Performance Measure Reporting

Financial Management and Accounting

- General Ledger Accounting
- Federal Grants Accounting and Billing
- Accounts Payable/Payroll
- Property Accounting
- Property Audits
- Financial Analysis
- Management of Oracle Financial System

Revenue Management and Accounting

- Park Revenue Accounting and Visitation Reporting
- License Revenue Accounting and Management of License Agent Network
- Boat Titling and Registration, Processing, Revenue Accounting and Management of Agents
- General Revenue Accounting
- Management of Revenue Systems & Related Service Provider Contracts
- Incoming Mail Services
- Revenue Control/Cashier

Purchasing, Payments and Distribution Services

- Contracting
- Purchasing
- HUB Program
- Purchasing Audits
- Distribution Services – including outgoing mail, warehouse management and license (call center and internet sales only) and boat titling and registration (mail-in requests) fulfillment

C. What evidence can you provide that shows the effectiveness and efficiency of this program or function? Provide a summary of key statistics and performance measures that best convey the effectiveness and efficiency of this function or program.

Agency Performance Measures:

Measure	FY2006 Performance
Number of Hunting Licenses Sold	502,388
Number of Fishing Licenses Sold	1,006,035
Number of Combination Licenses Sold	516,050
Number of Boat Registration and Titling Transactions Processed	542,913

Summary of Key Statistics (FY2006):

- Federal grant reimbursements of \$44,499,845 from 147 grants
- Total payroll payments of 37,582
- Total Fixed Assets of 25,335 with 1,357 property additions, 840 property retirements and 6,384 property transfers
- Surplus Sales of \$468,816
- Number of purchase orders issued: 12,892 (including grants)
- Amount of purchase orders issued: \$61,485,825
- Accounts Payable # of Vouchers Processed: 92,373
- Accounts Payable # of Lines Processed: 207,197
- Total \$ Amount of Vouchers/Lines Processed: \$111,478,693
- Total revenue collected from license sales : \$85,934,849
- Total boat registration, titling and sales taxes collected (TPWD retains only 5% of sales tax total collected): \$67,216,259

Recent Audit Findings:

- The Texas Building and Procurement Commission conducted a post-procurement and payment audit of TPWD in August 2005. The purpose of the audit was to provide reasonable assurance that TPWD is in compliance with procurement policies, procedures and statutes. The audit resulted in a 90% compliance rating for the agency.
- The State Auditor’s Office conducted an audit on the use of the Game, Fish, and Water Safety Account in April of 2006. While some findings required changes, many of the overall conclusions were positive, as follows:
 - The Parks and Wildlife Department has established an effective process for collecting revenue from the sale of hunting and fishing licenses. In license year 2005, the

Department collected \$87 million in revenue from the sale of 2.7 million licenses and related items such as stamps, tags, and permits. That amount represents substantially all of the revenue that should have been collected, subject to the limitations discussed below. The Department's controls also ensure that its processes to collect all applicable revenue from boat registration and titling fees and taxes are adequate. The Department collected \$22 million in revenue from these sources in fiscal year 2005.

- o Expenditures from Fund 009 comply with applicable restrictions, and the Department fully or substantially implemented 80 percent of applicable prior audit recommendations tested.
- o Audit tests of 81.9 percent of expenditures from Fund 009 indicated that the Department has adequate controls to ensure that expenditures made from that fund comply with applicable restrictions.

D. Describe any important history regarding this program not included in the general agency history section, including how the services or functions have changed from the original intent.

Organizationally, the Administrative Resources Division has undergone a number of changes over the last several years. The information resources function was established as a separate division and records management was moved under this new division. Both of these changes were implemented in order to comply with provisions of the Government Code. In addition to these changes, a new Budget and Planning section (formerly under Financial Management) was established and other support functions, such as Facilities Support, were moved to other divisions.

Division systems and processes have evolved to provide more fiscal control as well as to become more user-friendly and efficient over time. A new Remittance Monitoring System interfaces with existing revenue transaction systems and allows more efficient and effective processing and tracking of revenues received by the Department. Additionally, in January of 2006, the Department deployed a new web-based system for boat registration and titling. This new system offers a number of improvements over the previous mainframe application, including the ability to issue decals and print cards on site. By July 2007, the Department will have deployed a web-based licensing system as well. Starting in May 2004, the Department's 30 best selling retail licenses were sold directly to customers via the Internet. The Department is currently in the process of building the capability to sell boat registrations and providing boat ownership information over the internet.

Due to the SAO audit of the Parks Division (Report No. 07-021), the Administrative Resource Division has recently expanded its responsibilities to include the management of the parks revenue system, park visitation reporting and review of Park Division's fiscal control procedures.

As long as Texas Parks and Wildlife remains, the functions of this Division will be necessary. The services provided by this Division are critical to the Department's day-to-day operation.

E. Describe who or what this program or function affects. List any qualifications or eligibility requirements for persons or entities affected. Provide a statistical breakdown of persons or entities affected.

The Division serves and supports all staff statewide through revenue collection, budgeting, accounting, and other financial services, and headquarters mail and warehouse services.

The Division also serves the general public through the issuance of hunting and fishing licenses and the registration/titling of motorboats and outboard motors. In managing issuance of boat registration/titles and hunting and fishing licenses, the Division interacts directly with license deputies (mainly retail businesses that sell outdoor gear and supplies) and with county tax assessor/collector staff responsible for processing boat titles and registrations. There are currently 1,655 license agents statewide that sell licenses on behalf of the Department. A total of 73 County Tax Assessor/Collector Offices participate in boat registration and titling activities.

Other functions carried out by the Division, such as development of the Legislative Appropriations Request, Strategic Plan, Annual Financial Report, and other financial reports affect various legislative and oversight agencies that rely on the Department to provide accurate and timely information.

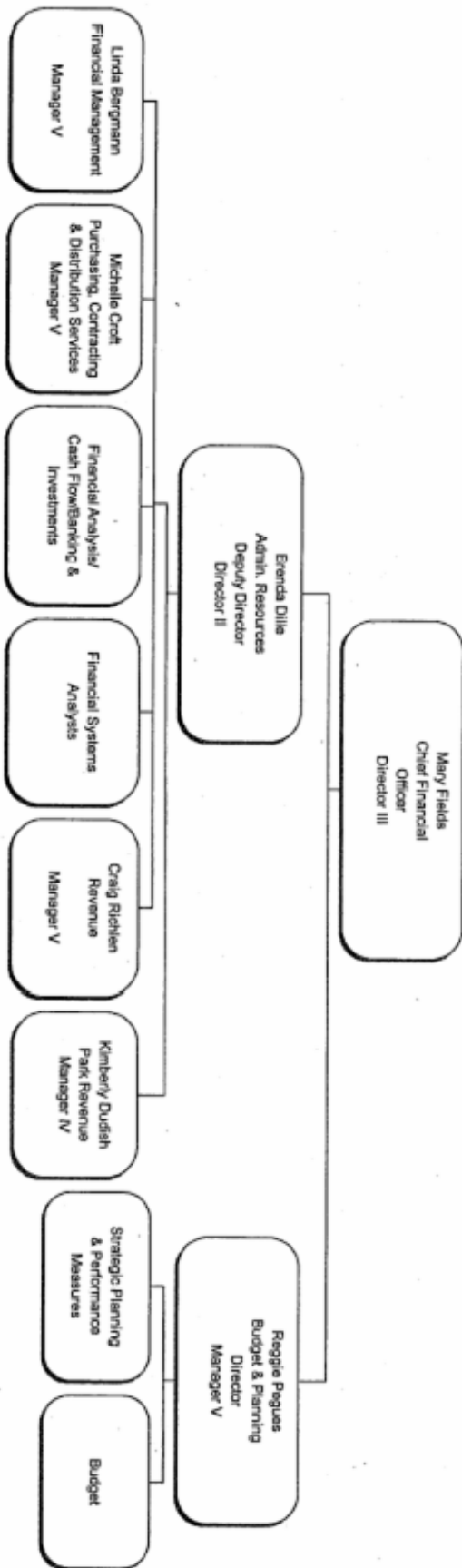
F. Describe how your program or function is administered. Include flowcharts, timelines, or other illustrations as necessary to describe agency policies and procedures. List any field or regional services.

The Administrative Resources Division is administered through a Division Director (Chief Financial Officer), and two branch chiefs: Director of Finance and Director of Budget and Planning. Weekly staff meetings involving the CFO and branch chiefs frequently include discussions regarding actions needed to accomplish initiatives. Branch chiefs, in turn, disseminate relevant information through additional meetings with their section managers and staff.

No field or regional offices exist for this Division.

The following is the Administrative Resources Division organization chart:

Administrative Resources Division



G. Identify all funding sources and amounts for the program or function, including federal grants and pass-through monies. Describe any funding formulas or funding conventions. For state funding sources, please specify (e.g., general revenue, appropriations rider, budget strategy, fees/dues).

Administrative Resources Division	
Method of Finance	Amount
0009 GRD Game, Fish and Water Safety Account	\$ 4,388,290
0064 State Parks Account	\$1,503,560
Total	\$5,891,850

H. Identify any programs, internal or external to your agency, that provide identical or similar services or functions. Describe the similarities and differences.

INTERNAL

Within the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, there is no other division or program that provides identical services or functions. The Infrastructure Division does have a contracting section for construction contracts. This section was created several years ago to address the issuance of revenue bonds to be used on critical repairs at aging agency infrastructures. Additionally, the Law Enforcement Division has field personnel across the state that provide services to the public including the sale of licenses and the registration / titling of boats and boat motors.

The central budget staff is responsible for budget preparation, monitoring, analysis and other related activities at the agency-wide level. In support of agency-wide budget efforts, Division Budget Coordinators provide similar services for their respective divisions.

The Internal Audit staff handles all financial and operational audits while Administrative Resources staff performs (1) continuous purchasing audits of a sample of the purchases made throughout the Department and (2) property audits to ensure that property records are accurate.

EXTERNAL

Most other state agencies have some type of similar in-house administrative division or branch. Due to half of the Department’s revenue being generated through the sale of licenses and boat registration and titling, our financial reporting and requirements are unique. The Administrative Resources Division works closely with oversight agencies to analyze incoming revenue, project new revenue, and make necessary budget adjustments throughout the year.

At the local government level, the county Tax Assessor Collector (TAC) can provide boat registration and titling services via the use of TPWD’s Boat Registration and Titling system. Approximately one quarter of all TAC’s provide this service.

The automated license point-of-sale system provides services across the state. License deputies at locations such as Wal-Mart and Academy can issue hunting and fishing licenses through this on-line system. This is done as a matter of convenience for our customers. The Administrative Resources Division is responsible for the administration and oversight of this system, including financial reporting, revenue collection, and data storage.

I. Discuss how the program or function is coordinating its activities to avoid duplication or conflict with the other programs listed in Question H and with the agency’s customers. If applicable, briefly discuss any memorandums of understanding (MOUs), interagency agreements, or interagency contracts.

- Contracting services are coordinated internally to eliminate any duplication of effort and to ensure compliance with state laws.
- Law Enforcement field personnel are available to assist with license sales and boat registration / titling as a convenience to customers across the state. Both of these systems are automated and no duplication would occur.
- Division budget coordinator meetings are held on a regular basis to provide overall direction and guidance to division budget contacts and ensure consistency in agency budgeting practices.
- Internal Audit staff review all aspects of agency operations and serve an independent audit function. Purchase and property audits conducted by Administrative Resources staff serve more as a monitoring and training tool for agency staff.
- The Division has an interagency contract allowing us to provide our Boat Registration and Titling System to Tax Assessor-Collectors over TxDOT’s transmission lines.
- The license point-of-sale system is fully automated and no duplication of license issuance could occur. This system provides quick and convenient service to the many outdoor enthusiasts across the state.

J. If the program or function works with local, regional, or federal units of government include a brief description of these entities and their relationship to the agency.

The Administrative Resources Division works in partnership with some local Tax Assessor Collectors through the registration and titling of boats and boat motors. A few Tax Assessor Collectors also choose to sell hunting and fishing licenses.

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service provides the vast majority of TPWD’s federal funding from two major sources: Sport Fish Restoration and Wildlife Restoration. Federal funding from these programs comes to the Department in the form of annual, nationwide apportionments based on several criteria including the number of licensed hunters and anglers in the state. TPWD submits grant applications to expend our apportionments.

K. If contracted expenditures are made through this program please provide:

- the amount of those expenditures in fiscal year 2006;
- the number of contracts accounting for those expenditures;
- a short summary of the general purpose of those contracts overall;
- the methods used to ensure accountability for funding and performance; and
- a short description of any current contracting problems.

Fiscal Year 2006 Major Contract Expenditures: \$3,761,124

Number of Contracts Accounting for Expenditures: 5

Summary of General Purpose of Contracts: Contracts provide a variety of services in support of agency-wide activities including development/maintenance of the automated hunting and fishing license system, mail services, document imaging, and Oracle training.

Methods used to ensure accountability for funding and performance: All contracts are administered in compliance with the TPWD Purchasing and Contracting Manual. As per the manual, each contract is assigned a Contract Manager to monitor vendor progress and performance, authorize payments consistent with contract documents, resolve disputes, and take action when performance is not acceptable. TPWD also regularly uses the TBPC Vendor Performance Tracking System to evaluate vendor performance.

Contract documents also include specific language regarding expected performance. Both the contract for presort/bar code mailing services and digital imaging services, for example, include standards of performance as specified by the Council on Competitive Government (these are both CCG contracts).

Current Contracting Problems: None identified.

L. What statutory changes could be made to assist this program in performing its functions? Explain.

Several statutory issues identified by the Administrative Resources Division were addressed by the 80th Legislature.

Other unresolved issues include:

License Plate Revenue. TPWD administers license plate funds on behalf of several non-profit entities. Under the current process, the Texas Department of Transportation collects the revenue, the revenue is deposited into the appropriate account held at TPWD, and TPWD then provides funds to the appropriate non-profit entity. Statutory changes to remove TPWD from this process would eliminate an unnecessary step and result in greater efficiencies in administering these monies. Plate funds TPWD currently administers on behalf of others include: Big Bend National Park, Waterfowl/Wetland Conservation, Texas Lions Camp, Marine Mammal Recovery , and Texas PGA Junior Golf.

Boater Education Fees. Currently, boater education fees are deposited to the General Revenue fund. However, expenses associated with the boater education program are funded from the Game, Fish and Water Safety Account. A statutory change to deposit the boater education fees into the Game, Fish and Water Safety Account would ensure a better correlation between revenue and expenses for the program, and would make it possible to treat program revenues from this source consistent with how revenue from other similar programs, such as hunter education, are handled.

Floating Cabin Clean Up Account. Senate Bill 1573 (77th Legislature) created two new dedicated accounts. One of these , the Floating Cabin Cleanup Account, was to consist of permit fees and could only be used for the cleanup of illegal or abandoned floating cabins and related debris in coastal water, or for refunds if the permit holder elected to retire the permit. This account was not specifically exempted from the funds consolidation bill and as such, amounts collected are deposited into general revenue. A statutory change to

allow balances and any additional revenues to be deposited into a separate GR dedicated account would allow TPWD to use the funds as envisioned in the enabling legislation.

M. Provide any additional information needed to gain a preliminary understanding of the program or function.

The majority of the functions conducted by this Division, such as budget, accounts payable, payroll, etc, are standard across all state agencies. However, because a large portion of TPWD’s budget is financed with revenues generated from sale of hunting and fishing licenses, boat titles/registrations, state park fees and other revenues, the Division is also responsible for a number of activities that fall beyond the scope of routine administrative support. As a result of the Department’s involvement in revenue generating activities, the Administrative Resources Division is responsible for managing a large point-of sale contract and managing and maintaining relationships with license agents and Tax-Assessor Collector Offices statewide. Additionally, revenue projections play a much larger role in agency funding decisions (both internal and legislative), and the Division works regularly and closely with oversight agencies to develop accurate and reliable estimates.

N. Regulatory programs relate to the licensing, registration, certification, or permitting of a person, business, or other entity. For each regulatory program, if applicable, describe:

- why the regulation is needed;
- the scope of, and procedures for, inspections or audits of regulated entities;
- follow-up activities conducted when non-compliance is identified;
- sanctions available to the agency to ensure compliance; and
- procedures for handling consumer/public complaints against regulated entities.

As previously stated this Division is responsible for boat registration and titling and the issuance of hunting and fishing licenses. Related regulatory activities are handled by the Law Enforcement Division.

- Boat Registration and Titling is necessary to comply with statutory requirements and to provide the Department with the resources required to support water safety and enforcement.

Parks and Wildlife Code, Chapter 31

- The issuance of licenses is necessary to comply with statutory requirements and to provide the Department with the resources required to support conservation programs.

Parks and Wildlife Code (Various chapters)

- The Administrative Resources Division does not complete inspections or audits of regulated entities.
- If the Law Enforcement Division does find noncompliance with boat registration/titling or hunting/fishing license requirements, a citation is issued. Sanctions such as fines and civil restitution are available to the Department.
- Instances of noncompliance and complaints are forwarded to the Law Enforcement Division. Public hearings and direct contact provide another way for the public to provide input on TPWD regulations.

O. For each regulatory program, if applicable, provide the following complaint information. The chart headings may be changed if needed to better reflect your agency's practices.

Administrative Resources refers complaints from the public to Internal Affairs which logs, assigns, and tracks to completion.

A. Provide the following information at the beginning of each program description.

Name of Program or Function	Communications Division
Location/Division	4200 Smith School Road Austin, Texas 78744
Contact Name	Tom Harvey
Actual Expenditures, FY 2006	\$8,367,586
Number of FTEs as of August 31, 2006	81.50

B. What is the objective of this program or function? Describe the major activities performed under this program.

The Communication Division’s primary responsibility is to increase awareness of the importance of conserving the natural and cultural resources of Texas, increase participation in outdoor recreational activities and encourage safe, legal and ethical behavior among resource users. Through a wide range of media products and marketing, education and outreach efforts, the Communications Division seeks to create a more informed and engaged public better able to act on important conservation issues facing Texas. One value of division efforts is to drive traffic to the agency's revenue-producing products, including hunting and fishing licenses, Big Time Texas Hunts, boat registrations, and day and overnight state park visitation as well as other special programs and events. Communications products include the TPWD website, the *Texas Parks & Wildlife* monthly magazine, a weekly PBS television series, the Passport to Texas daily radio program, the State Park Guide, a monthly video news report program, video products, plus a wide range of internal and external publications and various public information items. The division also includes a consumer research section that provides support agency-wide. And it includes the state's mandatory boater and hunter education programs, conservation education initiatives, urban outreach programs, and the annual Texas Parks & Wildlife Expo.

Organizationally, the Division consists of seven Austin Headquarters-based branches and the Director’s office. The services or functions of these Branches include:

Hunter and Boater Education Branch:

- Trains and certifies 30,000 hunter education students annually in safe, responsible hunting and shooting
- Trains and certifies 10,000 boater education students annually in water safety and responsible boating
- Introduces over 7,000 youngsters and adults into shooting sports through sporting clays (shotgun sports)
- Reaches thousands of school students annually with the new *Archery in Schools* program
- Trains and certifies 800 new teachers/youth leaders per year as volunteer hunter, bowhunter, archery and boater education instructors
- Manages 3,500 volunteers, teachers and game wardens that train others in hunter education, including communication (newsletter, web site), recognition, promotions, training (in-service), fulfillment of supplies and materials, standards and reciprocity with other state and provincial agencies/laws
- Directly reaches 28,000 participants each year via staff-led events and activities in shooting sports, archery, hunting, boating and water safety activities that go beyond certification programs
- Compiles annual hunting accident (incident) report and provides hunting & boating accident data to public

- Handles over 15,500 public calls and requests for information regarding hunting, boating and outdoor safety including the use of a “live voice” toll free line that covers calls on a variety of other agency topics

Texas Parks & Wildlife Magazine Branch:

- Publishes and distributes *Texas Parks & Wildlife* magazine, the department’s signature print communication product. *Texas Parks & Wildlife* magazine is the oldest, continually published magazine in Texas and has been distributed monthly since 1942.

News & Information Branch:

- Provides news and information to news outlets;
- responds to media requests;
- assists with the development and implementation of statewide media communication initiatives
- produces TPWD’s statewide radio series, *Passport to Texas*, which airs on 100 stations statewide;
- distributes year-round, weekly Texas fishing report on conditions at more than 30 lakes and bays;
- distributes weekly waterfowl hunting report during fall/winter season, covering local conditions in various regions across the state;
- Consults with TPWD staff, including senior management, regarding sensitive or controversial media and public relations issues.

Media Productions Branch:

- Produces the *Texas Parks & Wildlife* half-hour television program, which airs weekly on all public TV stations in Texas and in some surrounding states
- Produces statewide video news report program.
- Produces an employee video newsletter.
- Produces internal training and support videos.
- Every other year produces an hour-long documentary on water resource issues for PBS broadcast.
- Produces other video and multi-media products.

Marketing & Web Services Branch

- Promotes TPWD sites, programs, products and services with advertising/media campaigns, ads, promotions, brochures, the State Park Guide, direct mail, event presence, promotional signage, merchandise and web marketing.
- Oversees the agency’s Internet and Intranet as administrators who ensure all federal and state laws are adhered to and who continually improve the usability, automation accessibility of the websites as well as maximize the reach of this important medium. This group of high-level web developers and programmers also oversee production and maintenance of the TPWD Email Subscription Service, several electronic e-newsletters and specialized promotional websites.
- Consumer Research section develops and implements numerous agency research projects, such as the comprehensive State Park On-Site Visitor Study conducted over the past five years at more than 70 state parks. This section also does license database analysis, national trends research, oversees qualitative customer focus groups and performs direct mail analysis for marketing programs.
- Gathers, compiles and edits the agency’s event calendar, including posting online and disseminating to all other media outlets for promotion of approximately 1,000 events a year
- Assists all TPWD divisions and the Foundation with the development of sponsorship proposals and coordination of TPWD sponsor fulfillment and adherence to sponsorship policies and logo releases with outside organizations.
- Works with the Governor’s Office of Economic Development and Tourism on key tourism initiatives and coordinates with other state agencies to achieve cost-efficiencies and benefits. Represents the agency on the Texas State Agency Tourism Council. Coordinates closely with the Texas Travel Industry

Association, The Texas Association of Convention and Visitors Bureaus (CVBs), local CVBs and chambers and other related tourism organizations.

Urban Outdoor Programs Branch:

- Through a number of programs, provides outdoor skills training for historically unengaged Texans, especially youth, enabling them to participate in outdoor recreation and appreciate their roles in the stewardship of natural resources.
- Provides angler and aquatic education training opportunities statewide through an extensive volunteer network.
- Provides a variety of web-based teacher and student resources
- Through an extensive volunteer network, delivers curriculum-based, hands on activities that bring wildlife, habitat, conservation and stewardship information to the general public and educators, tying them to state education standards such as the Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills (TEKS) and Texas Assessment of Knowledge and Skills (TAKS).
- Coordinates multiple outreach events to engage new audiences in outdoor recreation, especially youth and families.
- Manages TPWD’s Parrie Haynes Ranch near Killeen, providing outdoor education and recreation opportunities to a variety of organizations, including youth groups.

Creative Service Branch:

- Manages the Department’s publications policy, reviewing publications for image and Department communication strategies and priorities compliance.
- Provides agency print design services, producing advertising, brochures, promotional pieces, presentations, reports, flyers, leaflets, etc. to communicate and promote agency sites, programs, products and services.
- Provides printing and copying services, assisting agency personnel in consulting, specifying, estimating, bidding and purchasing print projects for the agency. Ensures agency compliance with state print purchasing rules and maximizes agency funds by obtaining competitive bids for print and copy.
- Provides digital versions of publications for use on the TPWD Web site.
- Produces custom photography for TPWD publications, promotions and magazine use, as well as formal portraits and general documentation of events and activities.
- Manages TPWD photography archives, including research for TPWD and external requestors, including newspaper and magazine requests for images of TPWD sites and programs.
- Oversees and assigns volunteer workers provided by Gary Job Corps, performing duties such as data entry, mailroom sorting, bindery, and scanning.

C. What evidence can you provide that shows the effectiveness and efficiency of this program or function? Provide a summary of key statistics and performance measures that best convey the effectiveness and efficiency of this function or program.

Hunter & Boater Education

- Number of trained students in hunter education (approximately 3,400 courses at an average of 14 hours of training and 9 students per course)
- Number of trained students in boater education (approximately 800 courses at an average of 7 hours of training and 6 students per course; plus an average of 5,200 home study/Internet course completions)
- Number of people reached through hunter and boater education outreach programs (35,000)
- Steadily decreasing hunting accident rate (efficiency measure) – currently 2.86 accidents per 100,000 participants down from over 10 in the 1960’s; 5 in the 1970’s and 1980’s; 4 in the 1990’s

- Volunteer labor of education program as a percentage of the operating budget (In-kind contributions of hunter and boater education volunteer instruction exceeds a value of \$750,000 annually) - \$240,046 of in-kind in FY06.

Texas Parks & Wildlife magazine

- 79% of magazine readers report taking action (purchase products, talk about ecological issues, etc.) as result of reading TPW magazine.
- 88% of readers take leisure trips or vacations to Texas locations, which promotes tourism.
- 77% of readers anticipate purchasing outdoor gear, which provides economic value to businesses in Texas.
- 88% of readers save issues for future reference. And readers are engaged, spending 1.4 hours reading each issue, which gives the agency a voice to explain complex conservation policies.
- Typical readers pass an issue to at least two others, effectively tripling magazine’s reach.
- 32% do not read other outdoor publications, giving the magazine unique access to those readers.
- The magazine recovers 78% of its operating budget without salaries (or 65% with salaries included) through revenues generated by subscriptions, advertising and other means.

News & Information

- Reaches more than 2,500 news media contacts with radio, TV, newspaper and magazine outlets via a weekly emailed package of news releases
- Distributes approximately 300 news releases per year (In 2006, issued 330 news releases, fishing reports, waterfowl hunting reports and game warden information bullets)
- Monitors and archives more than 2,500 print and broadcast news clippings about TPWD per year, distributes a daily email summary of news coverage to TPWD leaders and key staff
- Evidence exists indicating TPWD media communication efforts produce valuable news coverage that conveys key TPWD messages to target audiences. An analysis by The Walsh Company of the Department’s 1996 “Don’t Be A Pain In The Boat” boating safety initiative reviewed 271 print media articles and 24 TV news reports. This showed the total dollar ad equivalency of those news reports (what it would have cost to buy comparable advertising space or airtime) was \$221,403. Total spending to achieve this coverage, including branch staff time, travel expenses, video dubs, press kit materials, printing and postage, fax and long distance charges, came to an estimated \$10,000. The analysis also showed that news reports incorporated the boating safety effort’s three key messages: avoid Boating While Intoxicated, wear Personal Flotation Devices (life jackets) and take special care on Personal Water Craft (jet skis). Overall, 83 percent of news reports analyzed mentioned Boating While Intoxicated, 75 percent mentioned PFDs, and 25 percent mentioned PWCs.
- A 2004 audit by MQ&C Advertising showed that the *Passport to Texas* radio series reaches an estimated 789,416 listeners per week on 100 radio stations. MQ&C calculated the ad equivalency value (what it would have cost to buy comparable advertising) for this audience at \$1.6 million per year. The total cost to produce this value in 2004 was about \$150,000, including staff salaries, audio production costs, CD duplication, postage and other expenses.

Media Productions

- After the broadcast of the most recent water documentary, TPWD fulfilled over 2,500 requests for DVDs of the program from interested viewers, public officials, teachers and water resource managers. That particular program was the highest rated show that evening on KERA-TV in Dallas, the 7th largest television market in the US. That program was watched by 342,000 viewers statewide the night of the initial broadcast.
- TPWD’s regular PBS television series is seen by an average of 230,000 viewers each week during the first run of the series, from October through March of each year.

Marketing & Web Services

- Executed the Big Time Texas Hunts direct mail effort which resulted in more than \$750,000 in gross revenue and helped develop the Super Combo promotion in response to weak license sales; sales increased more than 7% above last year during the period of the promotion.
- Oversees publication of an annual 112-page color State Park Guide, with approximately 500,000 copies distributed to parks, chambers, sporting good stores and at events and through reader response ads. A survey of over 11,000 visitors to state parks showed that 43 percent of state park visitors had a Texas State Park Guide and 61 percent of these said it influenced their decision to visit a Texas state park in the last 12 months.
- Oversees design, development, maintenance and technical administration of over 50,000 web pages annually. Administers the agency's websites including the development of information architecture and best practices, enforcing accessibility compliance and providing web expertise and training to agency staff.
- Gathers, edits, compiles and distributes approximately 1,000 park and outdoor events to the public via the web and to contacts at other media outlets.
- Reached 13,000 current and potential customers at promotional events during fiscal year 2006.
- Developed and completed development of a customer friendly interactive website to feature all 8 Wildlife Trials as well as provide copy and marketing consultation for the development of a color brochure on the trails driving tourists to the web to download maps and trip itineraries.
- Developed and launched web area for the new Texas Paddling Trails web site area to launch with the opening of the new Luling-Zedler Mill River Trail and be expanded in the next several months with all coastal and future paddling trails.
- Launched a permission-based free E-mail Subscription Service through contracting of a turnkey system developed and maintained by a private vendor with national and state government clients. This service provides up-to-date permission-based outbound marketing and information on a variety of topics from state park and historic site events to fish stocking schedules and red tide bulletins, etc.
- Worked closely with GSD&M on the "Life's Better Outside" campaign to develop the print ads to run in various magazines, featuring radio and billboard PSAs that aired on more than a hundred urban and rural radio stations and in cities throughout Texas, and an in-school marketing effort targeted to elementary children's teachers and parents. Developed the www.lifesbetteroutside.org website to provide user-friendly information to non-users, lapsed and casual visitors of state parks and users of the outdoors.
- Completed the second wave of State Park on-site visitor survey research conducted at more than thirty parks and began planning for the beginning of the third and final wave of this five year study to provide site-specific year-round customer information. With the completion of the third wave of research, a system-wide overview of the Texas State Parks system, the first ever comprehensive study of its kind in Texas, telling us who our park customers are, why they are coming to the parks, what their travel patterns are and what they do at our parks and what they would like to see improved.

Urban Outdoor Programs – FY2006 data

- Number of people reached by outreach efforts: 42,804*
 - Number of outreach events and programs held for targeted user groups: 61*
 - Volunteer labor as a percentage of outreach program operating costs: 5%*
 - Number of volunteer hours committed to programs: 9,129*
 - Value of volunteer hours committed to programs: \$46,696*
 - Cash donations received for programs: \$231,033*
 - In-kind donations received for programs: \$214,227*
- *Outreach programs of the Outdoor Learning Programs group (Angler Education, Project WILD) were not included in FY2006 and were reported elsewhere.

Creative Services

- Designed and coordinated production of brochure, newsletter and other print components of the **Big Time Texas Hunts** direct mail effort which resulted in more than \$750,000 in gross revenue and helped develop the **Super Combo** promotion in response to weak license sales; sales increased more than 7% above last year during the period of the promotion.
- Designed and coordinated manufacturing of an annual 112 page color State Park Guide, with approximately 500,000 copies distributed to parks, chambers, sporting good stores and at events and through reader response ads.
- Designed, edited, managed and produced more than 3,000 promotional, educational and informational publications each year.
- Received over 20,000 volunteer hours from Gary Job Corps Students/Interns, valued over \$100,000 in free labor.

D. Describe any important history regarding this program not included in the general agency history section, including how the services or functions have changed from the original intent.

The Division’s foundation was the Information and Education Section, which included the magazine, news, graphics, literature distribution, and hunter (1972) and water safety (1977). The video department and Project WILD were created in 1985. Prior to 1990, the Information and Education section was a part of the General Services, Administration and Chief Financial Office Divisions.

The Conservation Communications Division was created in mid 1991 during a department-wide reorganization. At that time, the division included media, magazine, marketing and the education branches (primarily responsible for hunter and boater education). In 1992 and 1993, outreach efforts such as the Texas Wildlife Expo, Becoming an Outdoors-Woman, aquatic (angler) education and Parrie Haynes ranch began.

A second departmental reorganization in 1995 further strengthened the marketing function and streamlined other communications efforts. It was at this time that education and outreach became a separate entity supervised by the director of the Resource Protection Division. 2000 brought the closing of the Print Shop and the creation of the Creative Services Branch. In 2002 Expo and Education and Outreach were made branches of the renamed Communications Division. Around the same time a major outreach and education strategic planning effort throughout the agency was spearheaded by division staff.

The basic functions have not changed from the original intent, though they have been repositioned and enhanced by the addition of marketing, outreach, and research functions.

E. Describe who or what this program or function affects. List any qualifications or eligibility requirements for persons or entities affected. Provide a statistical breakdown of persons or entities affected.

News and Information Branch

- Reaches more than 2,500 news media contacts per week via the weekly news release packet
- Reaches an estimated 789,000 radio listeners per week via the *Passport to Texas* series
- Park of the Month events calendar: reaches about 200 news media organizations, TxDOT Travel Information Centers and other travel outlets per quarter.

Marketing and Web Services Branch

- Internet site: generates an average of more than 1 million page views per month.
- TPWD website serves visitors from Texas and the world: over 500,000 unique viewers per month.
- TPW E-mail Subscription Service: over 810,000 email alerts to 12,750 subscribers
- Texas State Park Guide, the signature marketing piece for parks, reached an estimated 1.2 million people, based on an average park visitor party size of 3 persons per party.
- Placed print ads that reached a cumulative audience of 23,050,000 people, based on publications’ estimated readership per issue.
- Reached the teachers and parents of an estimated 300,000 schoolchildren in the four major metro areas with a “Life’s better outside” poster and parent flyer delivered through Classmates Marketing
- Worked with GSD&M to create a PSA billboard which ran for a full month on an estimated 25 billboards donated by outdoor billboard companies throughout the state with the “Life’s better outside” message and an image of a state park and the TPWD logo.
- Analyzed data from 11,000 visitor surveys and completed 24 site-specific reports for state parks and historic sites to use to better understand and serve their customers.

Publications Branch

- TPW Magazine: circulation at end of FY 06 was 144,880 readers

Media Productions Branch

- TPW Television series: 230,000 viewers/week
- State of Springs water documentary produced in 2006: 342,000 viewers.
- Video News Reports (VNRs): estimated 800,000 viewers per week.

Urban Outdoor Programs Branch:

- Targets for outdoor programs include youth (age 17 and younger), minorities, women, urbanites, and the physically challenged, generally those who do not already recreate in the outdoors.
- To reach more Texans, we introduced a new paradigm in 2004: focus efforts on partnerships that leverage resources, utilize volunteers as much as possible, work with organizations that serve many constituents and minimize one-on-one program delivery. In assessing groups to be considered for these programs, we consider a group’s mission, motivation for providing outdoor recreation and education opportunities, size, staff resources, willingness to receive training, and family involvement.

Following are statistics for major 2006 UOP programs:

Angler Education:

- Adults trained as volunteer Angler Education Instructors: 357 (minimum 4 hour or 6 hour instructor class), 37.8 female
- Volunteer hours contributed to this program: 8,162
- Youth served through Angler Education; 17, 487, 40 % female, 3.5% minority **
- Adults served through Angler Education: 3,605, 41% female, 2.4% minority**

Outreach Events Including the Texas Parks & Wildlife Expo and Major Metro

- Total youth and adults engaged: 41,973, 58% female
- Percent youth, 17 and younger: 53%
- Percent minority:28%

Outdoor-Woman Programs

- Total youth and adults engaged: 860, 58% female
- Percent youth, 17 and younger: 39%
- Percent minority:5%

Project WILD/Aquatic WILD

- Volunteer hours: 1,103
- Adults served: 6,634, 78% female, 14% minority**

Parrie Haynes Ranch

- Number of people served: 3,952
 - Number of events: 52
 - Number of user days: 11,856
- **ethnicity data incompletely reported by volunteers

Education Branch

- Hunters born on or after September 2, 1971 must complete a state-approved hunter education course to legally hunt in Texas
 - Those under 12 do not have to show proof of completion but must be accompanied by a licensed adult hunter
 - Those ages 12 through 16 have the option of being accompanied or completing the course to hunt unsupervised
 - Those 17 or older must complete the course or have in possession a hunter education deferral good for up to one year (one-time only purchase)
- Boaters age 13 through 17 years of age operating a motorboat (10HP or greater), personal watercraft or sailboat greater than 14 feet long must complete a state-approved boater education course.

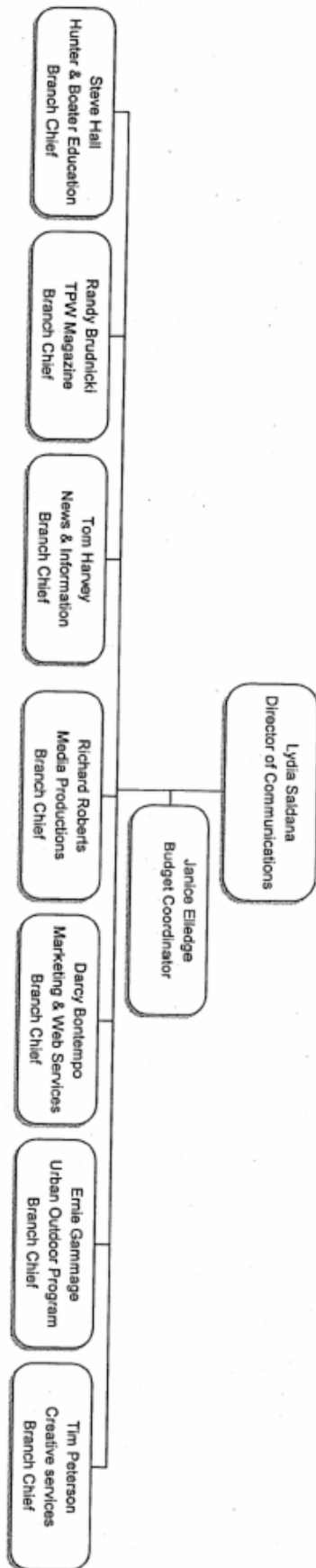
F. Describe how your program or function is administered. Include flowcharts, timelines, or other illustrations as necessary to describe agency policies and procedures. List any field or regional services.

The Communications Division is administered through a Division Director, 7 Branch Chiefs, 5 Managers, and 10 Team Leads. The Division Director manages resources and delegates responsibilities to the Branch Chiefs. They relay information or delegate responsibilities to a Manager, Team Lead or directly to staff. The process works in reverse, as well: staff work through their Team Lead, Manager or Branch Chief, who communicate with the Division Director as needed. This two-way flow of communication allows division management to create policies that incorporate staff observations and input.

Annually, the Division Director and Branch Chiefs develop a list of strategic communication priorities. This provides staff guidance for the next fiscal year’s projects and lays the groundwork for individual performance plans.

The following is the Communications Division organization chart:

Communications Division



G. Identify all funding sources and amounts for the program or function, including federal grants and pass-through monies. Describe any funding formulas or funding conventions. For state funding sources, please specify (e.g., general revenue, appropriations rider, budget strategy, fees/dues).

Communications Division	
Method of Finance	Amount
0001 General Revenue	\$237,608
0009 GRD Game, Fish and Water Safety	\$3,183,929
0064 State Parks Account	\$963,294
0555 Federal Funds	\$1,454,066
0666 Appropriated Receipts	\$2,512,206
8016 Unclaimed Refunds of Motorboat Fuel Tax	\$16,484
Total	\$8,367,586

H. Identify any programs, internal or external to your agency, that provide identical or similar services or functions. Describe the similarities and differences.

INTERNAL

Few internal programs provide the communications, education and outreach services currently provided by division staff. The Inland Fisheries Division in FY2006 added one employee position focused on news media communication, working in coordination with the News and Information Branch. The State Parks Division has one employee position that focuses on promotion and marketing, working in coordination with the Marketing and Web Services Branch. Department game wardens and some other employees conduct youth outreach and activities as an adjunct to their community policing and enforcement work, and many serve as boater and hunter education instructors in programs managed by the Communications Division. All agency employees perform outreach services that either support programs coordinated by the division (e.g. Texas Parks and Wildlife Expo) or complement the activities and events of the division (e.g. Parrie Haynes youth ranch, Becoming An Outdoors Family/Woman, Urban Outreach, Outdoor Kids Adventure Days).

EXTERNAL

PBS television series

There are external television programs that deal with somewhat similar topics; there are hunting and fishing shows syndicated around Texas, there are programs like Nature or Nova on PBS, and programs like Animal Planet on cable. However, none of these programs exclusively showcase both the natural *and* cultural resources of Texas, and none focus on Texas in covering a complete range of conservation and recreation topics. In addition, the TPW TV series focuses on specific activities and programs of the Department. It provides extensive coverage of wildlife and fisheries management, state parks, conservation law enforcement, and outdoor recreation with an emphasis on attracting new users/customers.

Texas Parks & Wildlife magazine

The mission of the magazine is unique among other state publications, including *Texas Highways*. TPW magazine is the only one in Texas charged with developing public awareness of the need to conserve the state’s natural and cultural resources. The magazine encourages resource conservation and an ethic of stewardship while celebrating the many different forms of outdoor recreation in Texas. The magazine serves as delivery agent for the Department’s message of “common ground” among hunters, anglers and non-traditional outdoors enthusiasts and conservationists; a forum where the voices of all who love the Texas outdoors can be heard.

Passport to Texas radio series

There are no other radio programs that focus on state park promotion, environmental issues, outdoor recreation information and other items directly related to TPWD programs and activities.

Marketing and Web Services

TPW Marketing supports the resource divisions’ needs while effectively leveraging in-house creative staff and media products, and pro bono ad agencies where feasible, to create cost-effective campaigns to increase park visitation and accomplish other Department mission-relevant goals. There are no other web sites that provide the critical up-to-date and official information on state parks, fishing, boating, or hunting opportunities and regulations, or that provide the kind of trusted and accurate information needed by the public conservation and wildlife issues. There is no other entity that provides consumer research expertise on Texas state parks and outdoor recreation issues.

Urban Outdoor Programs Branch

Key to the success of these programs is partnerships with other entities whose interests parallel TPWD’s, but who typically lack the curriculum and resources to effectively deliver programs to their constituents. These partners do, however, provide a vehicle for delivery at the grass roots level, as well as access to volunteers. Groups include a number of national, regional and local organizations ranging from municipal parks and recreation departments to community-based youth groups, zoos and nature centers, and national organizations targeting specific constituencies. Supporting these partnerships allows UOP to extend its reach more effectively using available resources. These partners rely on TPWD’s assistance to ensure a high quality of programming delivery. Specific partner programs supported by MOU written agreements are listed in Section I.

Hunter and Boater Education Branch

Though external individuals and organizations are key to the Department’s hunter and boater education branch efforts; none actually coordinate or implement the mandatory programs as charged in statute (Section 62.014- hunter education; Section 31.108-110-boater education; Parks & Wildlife Code).

I. Discuss how the program or function is coordinating its activities to avoid duplication or conflict with the other programs listed in Question H and with the agency’s customers. If applicable, briefly discuss any memorandums of understanding (MOUs), interagency agreements, or interagency contracts.

Media Productions Branch - PBS television series

Since the division focuses on Department communication priorities, redundant content is seldom found in programs produced outside the division.

Texas Parks & Wildlife magazine

The magazine concentrates on the important conservation issues facing Texans, such as habitat enhancement, land use practices and clean water for people and wildlife, so there is little overlap of information with other outdoor publications in the state.

Marketing and Web Services

TPW Marketing staff, web staff and research staff work closely with other divisions so that there is no duplication of efforts and so that the expertise of this team can add value to the “client” side knowledge of the resource divisions. Staff work closely with other tourism agencies and outside marketing partners, such as

GSD&M ad agency, to achieve the most cost-effective marketing efforts for TPWD. The Marketing Director is the agency's representative on the Texas State Agency Tourism Council and coordinates closely with the four other state agencies that are signatories on the Tourism Memorandum of Understanding. (Texas Department of Transportation, Texas Historical Commission, Texas Commission on the Arts and the Office of the Governor-Economic Development and Tourism.)

Urban Outdoor Programs Branch

The staff works closely with partners to leverage resources and programs. Partnerships include training workshops and special events, materials and equipment coordination and regular communications. In addition, staff is involved in short-term and long-range planning with numerous partners.

Partners with whom we have existing MOUs include:

- Wheelin' Sportsmen – a program of the National Wild Turkey Federation that provides disabled individuals training and outdoor recreational opportunities,
- Junior Anglers and Hunters of America – initially will bring angling and outdoor recreation opportunities to urban youth in downtown Houston.
- Turning Point – provides outdoor recreation opportunities to disabled individuals,
- Outdoor Women – a National Wild Turkey Federation program providing opportunities for women to learn outdoor skills,
- Becoming an Outdoors-Woman – TPWD is the Texas provider of this national program, reaching women to provide outdoor skills training,
- Project WILD – TPWD is the Texas provider of this training program that provides an activity-based curriculum in support of K-12 science and environmental education. The program is in its 21st year.
- Texas B.A.S.S. Federation Nation – provides Angler Education program to youth across the state, with members becoming certified as volunteer instructors.

Generally, demand for UOP programs exceeds the ability to deliver programming. Partner groups help fill this gap through their own efforts. Duplication of activities by outside groups is thus desirable as a way to expand program reach by leveraging resources.

Hunter and Boater Education Branch

The staff works closely with external partners to avoid duplication and maximize efforts of each organization:

- Texas Cooperative Extension and Texas 4-H Shooting Sports (interagency agreement with Department) – Department provides funds to Texas Cooperative Extension (since 1993) to take hunter education and Archery in Schools program more effectively into their networks (e.g. county extension agents, agriculture or vocational agriculture communities, FFA and 4H Chapters).
- Texas Wildlife Association (e.g. Texas Youth Hunting Programs, Brigades) – Department works with Association to ensure that their participants are certified in hunter education prior to or during youth hunts and outdoor camps.
- U.S. Coast Guard Auxiliary, U.S. Power Squadrons and American Sailing Academy (signed mutual agreement) – Staff works with other boating safety organizations who use boater education coursework as a primer for their more extensive training courses
- Lower Colorado River Authority (boating and water safety; *Nobody's Waterproof* in the Colorado River watershed) – Department works with LCRA to expand LCRA's *Nobody's Waterproof* program to other areas of the state. LCRA uses Department's boater education program as part of its boater safety efforts on Colorado River lakes.
- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (water safety) – Uses Department's *Aquasmart* water safety and boater education programs on its lakes.

J. If the program or function works with local, regional, or federal units of government include a brief description of these entities and their relationship to the agency.

News and Information Branch

The branch works collaboratively with media relations and public information professionals at other city, county, state and federal agencies as needed for media communication topics of mutual concern. On occasion, this includes joint news releases on projects undertaken by or involving multiple agencies.

Media Productions

We receive funds from a Federal Aid Grant to assist us with the production of the PBS television series (\$90,000 per year) and we had a similar grant in place to assist with the production of the State of Springs water documentary (\$100,000 in FY2006).

Marketing and Web Services

Marketing staff work closely with other state agencies involved in tourism and with local convention and visitors bureaus and chambers of commerce to promote state parks and outdoor recreation.

Urban Outdoor Programs Branch

Multiple units of government support and partner with TPWD in the delivery of outreach programs to targeted groups. These entities include:

- Lower Colorado River Authority
- US Fish and Wildlife Service
- Texas Water Development Board
- Texas Forestry Service
- National Park Service
- Project WILD partners with eleven major public universities and hundreds of schools to provide teacher and youth training on natural resources.
- Multiple municipal and county parks and recreation
- Houston area schools that participate in a pilot program designed to increase fishing participation among urban Hispanics.

Hunter and Boater Education Branch

See Question I responses.

Also:

- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service – Federal Assistance Program Staff – Department works closely with USFWS staff to submit grant and performance documents in compliance with receipt of federal funds for program implementation and enhancement.
- North American professional organizations (state member to International Hunter Education Assoc., National Assoc. of State Boat Law Admin, National Bowhunter Education Foundation) – Staff belong to various national, federal and international groups to exchange ideas and to monitor reciprocity and standards issues between jurisdictions.
- Local Level – Individual Volunteers, Schools and Organizations comprise the bulk of activity in the programs once trained by Department staff in program, policies and procedures of the certification programs and in knowledge and skills of the activities themselves.

K. If contracted expenditures are made through this program please provide:

- the amount of those expenditures in fiscal year 2006;
- the number of contracts accounting for those expenditures;
- a short summary of the general purpose of those contracts overall;
- the methods used to ensure accountability for funding and performance; and
- a short description of any current contracting problems.

Fiscal Year 2006 Major Contract Expenditures: approximately \$2,551,021. This estimate includes agreements with magazine illustrators, photographers, and writers.

Number of Contracts Accounting for Expenditures: 218

Summary of General Purpose of Contracts:

The Communications Division manages contracted expenditures to obtain goods and services to help fulfill the Department mission, to complement in-house resources, and to make possible delivery of services from division programs to support other TPWD divisions and the agency as a whole. Care is always taken to abide by state purchasing guidelines and to seek the most cost-effective uses of funds. While the division has significant in-house resources and expertise which serve TPWD well, division management recognizes that use of private sector or other contracted resources can be cost-effective and is occasionally necessary to fulfill program and agency needs. Because of the volume and diversity of contracts, the division does not have a central, division-wide point of contact who manages all contracts. Each branch has delegated staff who manage, maintain and monitor their respective contracts.

Hunter & Boater Education

In FY 2006 the Hunter & Boater Education branch managed five contracts in the approximate amount of \$89,000 for the following essential services: hunter education initiatives—expands statewide efforts in hunter education by training youth and adults through existing leadership programs and advanced workshops of the TCE, storage facilities and field site janitorial services.

Texas Parks & Wildlife Magazine

In FY 2006 the magazine managed nine contracts for about \$1.26 million for the following essential services: printing of magazine and shipping to post office, fulfillment services to mail renewals to subscribers and receive subscription payments, advertising sales (vendor receives a commission of sales), pre-press services such as scanning, color proofs etc. (these functions are now performed in-house), telemarketing to subscribers whose subscription have lapsed, delivery of magazines to waiting rooms and other public places, reader service so subscribers can receive more information from advertisers and office space rent (lease ends January 08 and branch is moving to TPWD headquarters).

News and Information

In FY 2006, the News and Information Branch managed five contracts totaling \$49,082 for the following essential services: weekly statewide fishing report (year-round), weekly statewide waterfowl hunting report (fall/winter), audio production for *Passport to Texas* radio series, print news coverage monitoring service, and TV news coverage monitoring service.

Media Productions

In FY 2006, the Media Productions Branch managed six contracts totaling \$127,560 for the following

essential services: music licensing for video programs, closed captioning services for TV shows, post production services for TV series and special projects, contract worker-TV producer assistant, helicopter and aerial equipment to capture video and video editing services for water documentary which aired in 2007 (paid with grant money).

Marketing and Web Services

In FY 2006, the Marketing and Web Services Branch managed two contracts totaling \$38,548 for the following essential services: legal services approved by the Attorney General’s Office securing federal trademark protection for slogans, logos and other items developed by or for TPWD, especially protection of the logo/slogan “Life’s Better Outside;” plus one other contract for agency email subscription services.

Creative Services

In FY 2006, the Creative Services Branch managed two contracts totaling \$147,024 for the following essential services: high speed duplicators (copiers) for TPWD’s in-house, full-service copy services; and convenience copiers located throughout the Austin HQ complex.

Urban Outdoor Program

In FY 2006, the Urban Outdoors Program Branch managed 11 contracts totaling \$207,295 for the following essential services, most of which support TPWD’s annual Texas Parks and Wildlife Expo: Expo visitor shuttles, Expo audio/visual services, Expo tables & chairs, Expo golf carts, Expo exhibitor services, Expo tents & canopies, Expo employee shuttles, Expo waste services, rental for Parrie Haynes Ranch, and rental for Becoming an Outdoors Woman workshops.

Methods used to ensure accountability for funding and performance:

The requestor of the contracted goods or services or their designee monitors dates, costs, installation, implementation, and invoicing to ensure compliance with the terms, conditions and requirements of the contract. We identify problems and resolve minor issues directly with the vendor. Upon completion of a service, we verify the service was performed in accordance with the requirements of the contract. For goods, we inspect shipments upon delivery to ensure all specifications were met. We do not enter a receipt in the department Integrated Financial System (IFS) for quantities not received or accepted, services not performed as required, or items not yet delivered or that did not meet specifications. Our Accounts Payable section cannot process payment for an invoice not receipted in the financial system.

Short description of any contracting problems: None identified.

L. What statutory changes could be made to assist this program in performing its functions? Explain.

Hunter and Boater Education Branch

The “personal watercraft” and “mandatory boater education program” statutes (§Sections 31.106 –31.110; *Texas Parks & Wildlife Laws*) should be revised/updated to create less confusion, maximize Internet (providers) and volunteer involvement in the program and to create a “grandfather date” so that, eventually, every Texas boater might be exposed to safe and responsible boating and water safety principles and practices.

Discussion

In 1997, the Texas Legislature passed a mandatory boater education statute. The law created a program whereby youngsters (ages 13 thru 17) are trained in the safe, responsible use of motorboats, including

personal watercraft, on Texas public waterways. The Legislature further enacted a “phase in” of the program to allow Texas Parks and Wildlife Department (administrator of the program) to ramp up its voluntary boater education program – a program started by the Department in 1977.

Concern 1. The current statutes create some confusion by the public and in the enforcement of and between Section 31.106 – Personal Watercraft and 31.108-110 Boater Education Program statutes. This is because personal watercraft, though treated separate to motorboats in the code, are motorboats. The age requirements in each section are not consistent.

Concern 2. The current statutes also narrowly define the types of agents who can deliver the course and established a set fee for agents and volunteers to charge students that successfully complete the training. The language did not allow for expansion of Internet deliverers of boater education and did not allow for market costs/expansion where Internet providers and volunteers can be effectively recruited and allowed to charge reasonable fees for their services or coverage of their out-of-pocket expenses.

Concern 3. The current statute did provide for a “grandfather date” (all boaters born on or after a certain date); but it also provided an exemption for all those 18 years of age or older, meaning that the only boaters required to complete training are youngsters age 13-17 who are operating a motorboat alone. The requirement misses the target audience altogether (the ones having the boating accidents or exhibiting poor boating behaviors).

Possible Solutions and Impact

A solution would be to merge and revise the statutes and to create a “model boater education program” statute for Texas that addresses the three concerns stated above.

A model statute for all states was created by the *National Association of State Boating Law Administrators*, which could aid Texas in developing a law that meets minimum national standards and is reciprocal with all other states and provinces that require boater education in each of their jurisdictions.

The revised statute would:

- Take the national model statute into account to ensure that Texas meets national standards and reciprocity.
- Merge the definitions of personal watercrafts and motorboats; establish definitions that require boater education of all motorboat operators (regardless of type or horsepower) and of those operating all sailboats (regardless of length) on the public waterways.
- Allow volunteers to charge a fee to recoup necessary out-of-pocket expenses
- Set a cap on fees charged to students
- Grant authority to Texas Parks and Wildlife Department to establish the student course fee, not to exceed the cap
- Allow the Department to work with Internet Providers to allow them to charge a reasonable fee for their services
- Establish a new “grandfather date” – such as September 1st, the year the law goes into effect, minus 18 years, to reach boaters under 18 years of age the day the law is effective. Since there would be no exemption for boaters over age 18, this would capture one more age class each year the program is in existence.

- Ensure consistency with the state’s mandatory hunter education program (Solutions to the three concerns would provide consistency with the state’s hunter education statute {§ Section 62.014; *Texas Parks and Wildlife Laws*})

This would impact Texans born on or after the selected grandfather date that operate all motorboats or sailboats on the public waterways of Texas. The grandfather date selected would impact those less than 18 years of age initially, and then expand a year class each year the mandatory program is in effect.

The impact to performance is that it will enable the agency to reach more boaters with existing, advertised courses taught by volunteers or provided through Internet services that meet national standards. It also will give the agency more incentives by which to recruit more volunteers and agents that would be willing to provide such services. Therefore, both quantity of those reached and the quality of services provided will go up – enhancing efficiency of the program and its administrator.

Benefits to all Texans are a reduction of boating accidents and water fatalities, increased compliance and understanding to boating rules and laws, and increased water safety awareness by the public.

One drawback will be possible outcry from those who think it unnecessary to take boater education training prior to operating a boat on public waterways of Texas. Another drawback is the fact that boater education only increases knowledge and awareness of safe and responsible boating practices; it rarely increases the skill level and it may or may not positively influence boater attitudes.

The fiscal impact of the statute revisions on the State of Texas would be minimal since part of the proposed changes/revisions would allow volunteers and Internet providers to charge the necessary fees to reach more boaters with their services. As it stands, the current law creates such a degree of exemptions for boaters that the number one issue for boater educators is not getting enough people to fill their advertised courses.

M. Provide any additional information needed to gain a preliminary understanding of the program or function.

N/A

N. Regulatory programs relate to the licensing, registration, certification, or permitting of a person, business, or other entity. For each regulatory program, if applicable, describe:

- why the regulation is needed;
- the scope of, and procedures for, inspections or audits of regulated entities;
- follow-up activities conducted when non-compliance is identified;
- sanctions available to the agency to ensure compliance; and
- procedures for handling consumer/public complaints against regulated entities.

Hunter and Boater Education Branch – why hunter and boater education are needed:

- PUBLIC SAFETY – Education regulations reflect the public’s desire to make hunters and boaters more safe, responsible, knowledgeable and involved.
- PUBLIC IMAGE – education courses are designed to minimize poor behavior and increase compliance to laws related to hunting, shooting, boating and swimming.
- FOLLOW UP – hunters that receive citations can forgo violations (as granted by Justice of Peace) if they complete hunter education training; boaters that receive citations, many times, have to go through boater education as part of the penalty (remedial education).
- LAW ENFORCEMENT – Department game wardens serve as both educators and enforcers of the state’s mandatory hunter and boater education requirements.

O. For each regulatory program, if applicable, provide the following complaint information. The chart headings may be changed if needed to better reflect your agency’s practices.

Texas Parks and Wildlife Department Communications Division Exhibit 12: Information on Complaints Against Regulated Persons or Entities Fiscal Years 2005 and 2006		
	FY 2005	FY 2006
Total number of regulated persons	41,471 people took mandatory hunter and boater education	40,706 people took mandatory hunter and boater education
Total number of regulated entities		
Total number of entities inspected		
Total number of complaints received from the public	Estimated 5-10 calls per year relating to hunter and boater education	Estimated 5-10 calls per year relating to hunter and boater education; 1 complaint received in FY06 about a target range
Total number of complaints initiated by agency		
Number of complaints pending from prior years		
Number of complaints found to be non-jurisdictional		
Number of jurisdictional complaints found to be without merit		
Number of complaints resolved	All complaints resolved	All complaints resolved
Average number of days for complaint resolution	Resolved at time of call or email (1), same day	Resolved at time of call or email (1), same day; 1 target range complaint resolved in FY07
Complaints resulting in disciplinary action:		

administrative penalty		
reprimand		
probation		
suspension		
revocation		
other		

A. Provide the following information at the beginning of each program description.

Name of Program or Function	Human Resources Division (HRD)
Location/Division	4200 Smith School Road Austin, Texas 78744
Contact Name	Al Bingham, Division Director 512-389-4800
Actual Expenditures, FY 2006	\$1,452,218
Number of FTEs as of August 31, 2006	25.98

B. What is the objective of this program or function? Describe the major activities performed under this program.

The mission of the Human Resources Division (HRD) is to attract a skilled and diverse workforce and support our customers with essential services, information and learning opportunities so that employees can devote their greatest energy to effective performance and achieving the TPWD Mission.

The HRD supports achievement of the agency’s mission through the provision of personnel services to an authorized workforce of 2901 FTEs. It is organized into three primary work groups: (1) Compensation and Benefits; (2) Employment and Performance Enhancement; and (3) Reporting and HR Systems and Reporting Group. Team members provide services in the following functional areas:

Personnel Processing

The Personnel Processing Team coordinates, audits, and processes all agency new hires, separations and other payroll/personnel change actions. Duties include: administering the leave accounting system; identifying and reconciling errors in reporting and records; coordinating open records requests; maintaining electronic databases and hardcopy master personnel files; tracking compliance with employee performance evaluation system policies; coordinating dual employment and alternative work schedule requests; administering overtime policies and procedures; coordinating and completing requests for information for unemployment insurance claims and employment verifications; coordinating the collection of overpayments and the certification of back pay and special pay documentation.

Benefits Administration Services

The Benefits Administration Team provides guidance, interpretation and training for administering the Employees Retirement System (ERS) insurance, retirement, and deferred compensation programs; state workers' compensation program; and special leave programs such as Family and Medical Leave, Sick Leave Pool and Leave without Pay. Specific duties include conducting new employee orientation, educating employees on benefits options, processing customer requests, reconciling reports from other agencies, working with ERS to resolve employee benefits problems, and coordinating benefits with vendors.

Classification and Compensation Services

The Classification and Compensation Team administers the State’s Classification Plan and department salary administration practices. Duties include: analyzing and classifying Department jobs; consulting with

program and division managers to develop job descriptions and career ladders; reviewing and approving salary actions; making Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA) determinations; conducting salary surveys; and coordinating with the State Auditor’s Office Classification section to recommend changes to the State Classification Plan.

Employment, Recruitment and Retention

The Employment, Recruitment and Retention team administers the Department’s hiring practices policy and selection process. Staff provides guidance to both applicants and hiring supervisors in the selection process to ensure the best jobs-skills matches. Duties include: planning and coordinating targeted recruiting activities; preparing and posting job vacancy announcements; processing and screening employment applications; conducting criminal background checks; overseeing the Department intern program; administering the service and retirement award programs; developing retention strategies and monitoring turnover of agency staff; and storing and archiving hiring selection files.

Employee Relations

The Employee Relations Team provides guidance to employees and managers regarding state and federal labor laws, Department personnel policies, and issues involving performance, conduct, discipline, and workplace relationships. Duties include: administering the employee complaint policy and facilitating the resolution of workplace conflicts; investigating internal complaints of harassment, discrimination, and retaliation, and administering the Employee Assistance and Wellness Programs. Employee Relations staff coordinate with the Department’s General Counsel and Employment Attorney in responding to external complaints from the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) and Texas Workforce Commission Civil Rights Division.

Training and Organizational Development

The Training and Organizational Development Team delivers State-mandated training to employees in the areas of discrimination, sexual harassment, and fraud. In addition, the Team provides leadership development training, management training, general skills training and organizational development services. The Team also directs and coordinates the department-wide Employee Recognition and Awards Program.

HR Management Systems and Reporting

The HR Management Systems and Reporting Team facilitates efficient reporting and delivery of HR services delivery by providing consistent data and administrative processes. The Team coordinates with internal and external parties to gain access to appropriate data information and relevant analysis tools. Duties include: operating, maintaining and upgrading various automated and on-line systems; analyzing, integrating and replacing existing paper-based procedures with new integrated database systems. The Team works to streamline internal processes and enhance staff productivity.

C. What evidence can you provide that shows the effectiveness and efficiency of this program or function? Provide a summary of key statistics and performance measures that best convey the effectiveness and efficiency of this function or program.

Human Resources Division staff members provide timely assistance in interpreting policies, posting job announcements, assisting with conflict resolution and benefits issues, and training employees and managers on HR administrative practices and procedures. The HRD operates a full-service, one-stop program with a lean and efficient staff (27.5 budgeted FTEs). While the benchmark HR support ratio is 1:85, the HRD support ratio is 1:105 (based on the average of 2901 FTEs). Since 2000, the HRD has conducted regular

surveys of employees and managers to gauge overall satisfaction with division services and to identify areas for improvement. The percentage of employees reporting overall satisfaction with HR Division services has steadily increased, from 64% in 2002 to 87% in 2006. In addition, the results of the most recent Survey of Organizational Excellence (conducted in January/February 2006) revealed positive improvements in employee perceptions since the survey was last administered. The overall survey participation rate, which is indicative of employee investment and sense of responsibility to the organization, increased by 15% and scores in 17 of 20 constructs included on the survey also showed improvement.

D. Describe any important history regarding this program not included in the general agency history section, including how the services or functions have changed from the original intent.

The Human Resources Division, created in 1991, has maintained its original mission to provide support and service to Department staff. Divisional duties and functions continue to evolve to meet the strategic needs of the organization. The division monitors the Department's staffing and skill needs, workforce demographics, legislative mandates, and best practices to modify its strategy and services accordingly.

Organizational Structure. The division has moved to flatten its organization structure to facilitate better staff communication and more efficient service delivery. During the period from 1999 to 2005, the division eliminated four manager positions and implemented a team concept of service delivery. Team leads act as subject matter experts and technical consultants, oversee division functional areas, and assist with ad hoc projects.

Minority Outreach. TPWD has a proportionately large number of traditionally male positions, including game wardens and wildlife biologists. A "gap" analysis is conducted as part of the annual workforce diversity analysis to identify positions underrepresented by females and minorities. A dedicated recruiter position was added in 2003 to work strategically with TPWD program and division managers and to focus the recruitment efforts toward females and minorities. Of the nearly 8000 individuals contacted through recruitment efforts in FY2006, 19% were Blacks, 32% were Hispanics, and 57% were female. In addition, the HRD manages an intern program, designed to introduce college students to TPWD career opportunities. Of the 143 interns hired in FY2006, over 60% were females or minorities.

Performance Management. In 2006 HRD revamped the employee performance evaluation system to incorporate a competency approach. The Division coordinated a series of surveys and focus group interviews to identify system improvements and define "core" and leadership competencies applicable to all agency jobs. All employees, regardless of position or level are evaluated on the following six core competencies: mission focus, integrity/accountability, service focus, effective communication, team work, and continuous learning.

Criminal Background Checks. The HRD initiated a new policy in September 2005 regarding criminal history checks on all new hires; 2160 criminal background checks were conducted on applicants selected for employment and park hosts nominated as volunteers. The program was enhanced to include periodic checks on all current employees.

Wellness Initiatives. In recent years, HRD has contracted for employee assistance programs, conducted regular wellness seminars, and sponsored activities to encourage employees to be more physically active, including participating in Governor's Texas Round-up initiative.

Administrative Improvements. Since 1999, HRD has updated and simplified the HR policy manual, and made its policies and forms accessible to manager and employees via computer; implemented the use of electronic websites to post jobs, re-structured the application process to accept faxed applications

E. Describe who or what this program or function affects. List any qualifications or eligibility requirements for persons or entities affected. Provide a statistical breakdown of persons or entities affected.

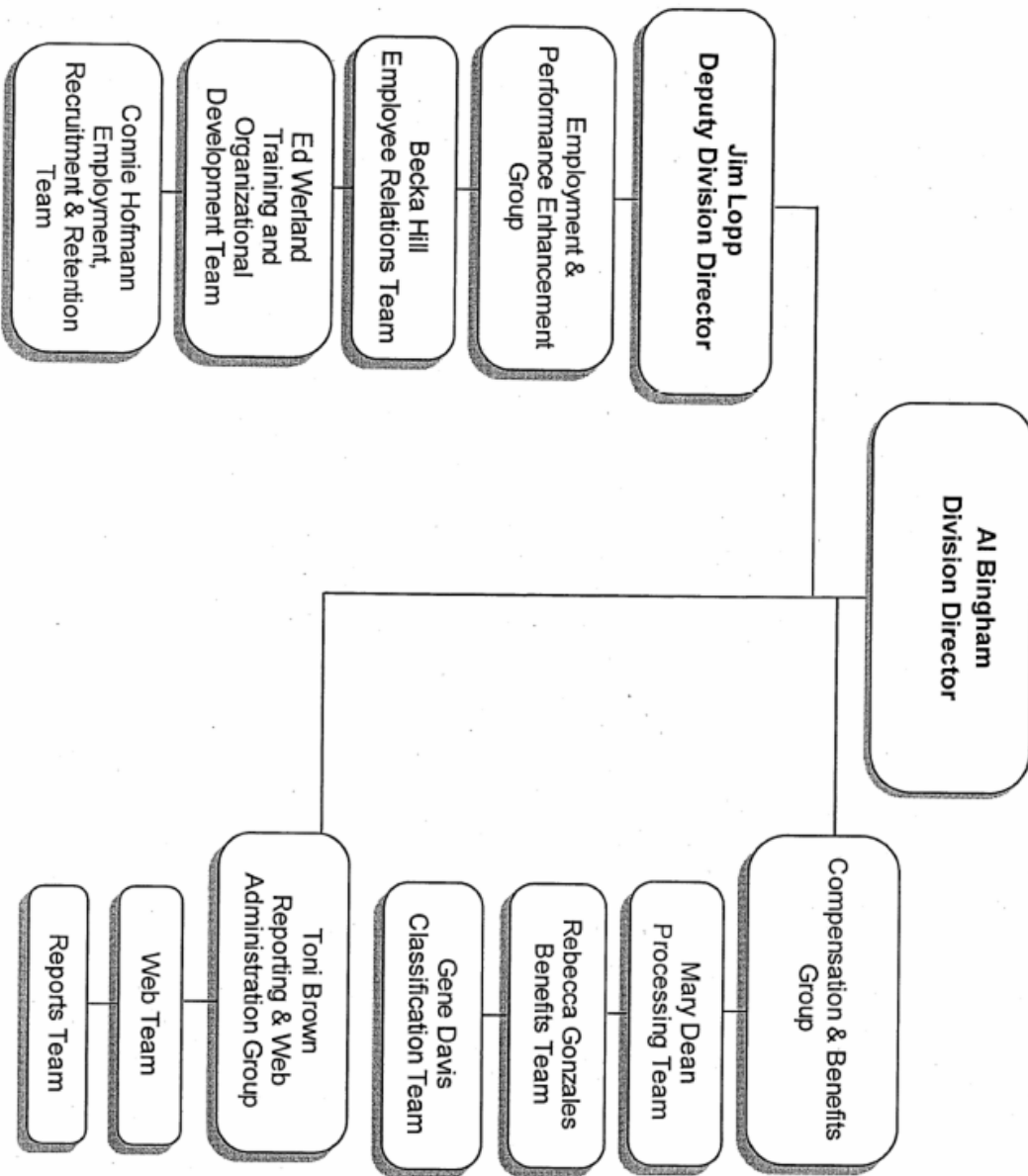
The programs administered by the HRD primarily serve a workforce that averages about 2,900 regular full and part-time employees and increases significantly during summer months with the addition of a seasonal temporary workforce. The division also serves approximately 15,000 individuals per year that apply for employment with TPWD. In addition, thousands of members of the general public, locally and nationally, seek information about employment opportunities with the Department are also served.

F. Describe how your program or function is administered. Include flowcharts, timelines, or other illustrations as necessary to describe agency policies and procedures. List any field or regional services.

The Human Resources Division (HRD) operates as a centralized support function that serves Department staff, including regional and field staff. The Division is administered through one division director, one deputy and five team leaders. Work is delegated from the Division Director to the functional area team leaders. The HRD Director coordinates closely with the Executive Director, Deputy Directors and other division directors in the development and implementation of personnel policies and human capital programs. In order to ensure the consistent application of HR policies and procedures, HRD staff meet regularly with other division administrative staff and employees to provide training and guidance on Department policies, processes and practices. Since 75 percent of employees are located in field locations, HR services, such as training is often delivered at central locations around the state.

The following is the Human Resource Division organization chart:

Human Resources Division



G. Identify all funding sources and amounts for the program or function, including federal grants and pass-through monies. Describe any funding formulas or funding conventions. For state funding sources, please specify (e.g., general revenue, appropriations rider, budget strategy, fees/dues).

Human Resources Division	
Method of Finance	Amount
0001 General Revenue	\$7,304
0009 GRD Game, Fish and Water Safety	\$795,756
0064 State Parks Account	\$649,158
Total	\$1,452,218

H. Identify any programs, internal or external to your agency, that provide identical or similar services or functions. Describe the similarities and differences.

INTERNAL

There are no internal programs that provide identical or similar services as the Human Resources Division. The Law Enforcement Division conducts more extensive background checks on its game warden applicants than is provided by HRD’s contract with the Department of Public Safety. Some specialized training is provided by other divisions in areas such as safety, computer skills, and law enforcement. There is no duplication of services between HRD and other agency divisions.

EXTERNAL

Although other state agencies have human resource management and development functions, no external programs provide human resource services that are customized to the unique and complex needs of TPWD.

I. Discuss how the program or function is coordinating its activities to avoid duplication or conflict with the other programs listed in Question H and with the agency’s customers. If applicable, briefly discuss any memorandums of understanding (MOUs), interagency agreements, or interagency contracts.

There is coordination of training with internal divisions to avoid duplication of services. The Human Resources Division coordinates with external agencies such as, the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC), State Auditor’s Office, Attorney General’s Office, Texas Workforce Commission, Employees Retirement System, State Office of Risk Management, etc. as needed to ensure mandated training, legal claims, unemployment claims, workers compensation claims, employee benefits information and other personnel matters are appropriately handled or resolved.

J. If the program or function works with local, regional, or federal units of government include a brief description of these entities and their relationship to the agency.

The Human Resources Division does not work closely with local units of government and currently has no memorandums of understanding with other agencies to provide human resources services. However, the Division has contracted with the University of Texas School of Social Work to administer the Survey of Organizational Excellence (employee satisfaction survey), and with the University of Texas Professional

Development Center and Austin Community College for specialized employee training (i.e. project, Spanish language, etc.).

K. If contracted expenditures are made through this program please provide:

- the amount of those expenditures in fiscal year 2006;
- the number of contracts accounting for those expenditures;
- a short summary of the general purpose of those contracts overall;
- the methods used to ensure accountability for funding and performance; and
- a short description of any current contracting problems.

Fiscal Year 2006 Major Contract Expenditures: \$96,452

Number of Contracts Accounting for Expenditures: 2

Summary of General Purpose of Contracts:

The HRD currently contracts with Deer Oaks EAP Services, at an annual cost of \$34,452 to provide TPWD employees with assessment, referral and short-term counseling for personal issues that affect productivity in the workplace.

The HRD contracts with the Center for Creative Leadership, at a cost of \$62,000, to administer and interpret a set of four assessment tools and to give three days of individualized feedback and coaching for up to 30 employees selected for a leadership development class managed by the Training and Organizational Development team. During this year-long training, participants work in cross-division teams on projects identified by executive management as key issues for TPWD.

Methods used to ensure accountability for funding and performance:

The EAP provider is secured through competitive bidding, and a new provider was secured for FY06 resulting in a savings of over \$12,000 for each year from the previous contract, with no change in kind or quality of service provided. Employee utilization for this service is close to four percent, which is in the 3% to 5% benchmark range.

Since its inception in 2000, the leadership program has graduated 141 employees.

Short description of any contracting problems: None identified.

L. What statutory changes could be made to assist this program in performing its functions? Explain.

No recommended change to employment or labor law is recommended at this time.

M. Provide any additional information needed to gain a preliminary understanding of the program or function.

The Human Resources Division strives to provide programs, tools and consultation to employees and managers that enhance work productivity and the work environment. To this end, the Division regularly:

- evaluates hiring and retention issues;
- works to ensure fair and competitive salaries through job audits, market studies and career ladders;
- focuses the intern program and recruitment efforts on the recruitment of females and minorities;
- prepares for management succession through leadership training; and
- recognizes outstanding contributors that meet the agency’s goals.

N. Regulatory programs relate to the licensing, registration, certification, or permitting of a person, business, or other entity. For each regulatory program, if applicable, describe:

- why the regulation is needed;
- the scope of, and procedures for, inspections or audits of regulated entities;
- follow-up activities conducted when non-compliance is identified;
- sanctions available to the agency to ensure compliance; and
- procedures for handling consumer/public complaints against regulated entities.

N/A

O. For each regulatory program, if applicable, provide the following complaint information. The chart headings may be changed if needed to better reflect your agency’s practices.

Human Resources refers complaints from the public to Internal Affairs which logs, assigns, and tracks to completion.

A. Provide the following information at the beginning of each program description.

Name of Program or Function	Inland Fisheries Division
Location/Division	4200 Smith School Road Austin, Texas 78744
Contact Name	Phil Durocher
Actual Expenditures, FY 2006	\$16,517,461
Number of FTEs as of August 31, 2006	207.61

B. What is the objective of this program or function? Describe the major activities performed under this program.

It is the mission of the Inland Fisheries Division to provide the best possible fishing while protecting and enhancing freshwater aquatic resources. Inland Fisheries has the primary responsibility of managing Texas’ freshwater fisheries resources.

The Division has two primary resource branches: Resource Management and Research, which works with the recreational fisheries, and Ecosystem/Habitat Assessment, which works with aquatic ecosystems and habitats upon which state fisheries resources depend. The Branch Chiefs for these two Branches report directly to the Division Director. Another branch, Fish Hatcheries, and three smaller sections, Outreach, Regulations and Information, and Analytical Services, provide support to the two primary Resource Branches. Those groups report to the Deputy Director of the Division.

Resource Management and Research Branch

- Division field staff routinely monitor and assess fish populations and habitat status in over 500 bodies of public water. These assessments serve as the foundation for establishing creel and size limits set by the Commission and for determining where fish produced in our 5 freshwater hatcheries will be stocked.
- Management staff also serve in permitting of activities involving harmful exotic or potentially harmful exotic fish, shellfish and aquatic plants. Fisheries research staff are involved in a wide variety of activities involving freshwater species and habitats. Activities of this staff involve basic and applied research.

Ecosystem/Habitat Assessment Branch

- Freshwater Resources Program - Conducts research, coordination, and permit reviews on aquatic ecosystems, especially for riverine systems, to determine and maintain water quality and instream flow requirements for healthy fish and wildlife ecosystems.
- Kills and Spills Team - Team leader coordinates pollution and fish/wildlife kill investigations to determine impacts to fish and wildlife resources and seek restitution/restoration from the responsible party(s).
- Trustee Team – Coordinates Department actions as a designated “natural resource trustee” under federal oil spill, pollution, and superfund laws and regulations. They investigate oil and hazardous substance releases for injuries to state natural resources and seeks restoration of damages from these events.

Conducts research studies concerning contaminant impacts to fish and wildlife resources and their ecosystems.

Fish Hatcheries Branch

- Fish hatcheries are production facilities and most staff effort is directed to production of fish for stocking into public waters of the state. These stocking activities serve to create new fisheries, enhance existing fisheries and to restore populations of native species that may have undergone catastrophic loss. In addition, fish hatcheries serve as facilities for public educational and outreach.
- The Division operates 5 fish hatcheries which are located in San Marcos, Graford, Electra, Jasper and Athens and produce up to 10 different species for meeting management needs in over 500 public bodies of water. Over the past 5 years, hatcheries stocked approximately 15 million fingerlings each year in Texas public waters.

Outreach Section

- The Division's outreach efforts are centered at the Texas Freshwater Fisheries Center (TFFC) near Athens, and provides onsite education and outreach opportunities.
- All field staff are required to conduct children's fishing events and educational classes throughout Texas.

Regulations and Information Section

- The Regulations and Information Section is the division's public interface at TPWD headquarters. Staff administer several regulatory programs and also provide important services to field staff. Administers permits associated with grass carp; exotic fish, shellfish and aquatic plants; and sand, shell, gravel and marl. Coordinate staff recommendations for changes to state fishing regulations.
- Maintain Inland Fisheries portion of agency website
- Coordinate Inland Fisheries activities and exhibits at Expo and other outreach events
- Coordinate production of division's printed publications
- Maintain and publicize fishing records (Angler Recognition Program)
- Network with river stakeholders to coordinate and promote Texas Paddling Trails program
- Work with field offices on human dimensions research
- Analyze field data and provide computer support for internal applications
- Performs habitat assessment reviews on work proposals that could potentially impact wetland and stream ecosystems. Staff endeavor to ensure proposed projects are handled in a way that avoids or minimizes impact to the natural environment, are in compliance with applicable state and federal regulations, and are ecologically sustainable.
- Disseminate information to the public to increase awareness of wetland values and functions

Analytical Services Section

This section is comprised of the Fish Health and Genetics Laboratory and the Environmental Contaminants Laboratory. The laboratories provide statewide support for Inland Fisheries and other Divisions.

Programs implemented by these groups address the following goals of the Inland Fisheries Division.

- Maximize angler satisfaction
- Protect and enhance freshwater aquatic resources
- Maintain good and healthy fish communities
- Improve effectiveness of communication and interaction with the public and other agencies
- Increase reliability of information needed for management decisions
- Ensure adequate funding levels for current and new programs

- Increase constituency base
- Increase access to fishable waters (boat and bank)
- Improve effectiveness of stocking
- Recruit and retain a high quality, diverse staff
- Implement appropriate and effective regulations
- Establish importance of economic value of recreational fishing

C. What evidence can you provide that shows the effectiveness and efficiency of this program or function? Provide a summary of key statistics and performance measures that best convey the effectiveness and efficiency of this function or program.

Anglers are the largest constituent group served by the Agency. Both the Inland Fisheries and Coastal Fisheries Divisions have been leaders among state natural resource management agencies in actively measuring the satisfaction of our constituents. Since the mid-1980's, both Fisheries Divisions have partnered with Texas A&M University to survey licensed anglers to determine their attitudes and opinions on fishing in Texas. Satisfaction levels have remained constantly high since the inception of the survey program. In the most recent survey completed in 2006, licensed freshwater anglers were queried on their satisfaction with freshwater fishing in Texas. A majority (56%) were very to extremely satisfied with 34% indicating they were moderately satisfied.

A study conducted by Dr. Mark Duda of Responsive Management in 2001 obtained similar results. When freshwater anglers were asked, "Overall, are you satisfied or dissatisfied with freshwater fishing in Texas in the last two years?" 83% responded they were very to somewhat satisfied.

The Division has a number of measures used to chart its progress:

- Number of fish produced on fish hatcheries
- Number of visitors at the Texas Freshwater Fisheries Center
- Number of outreach events
- Number of people attending outreach activities
- Percent of fish and wildlife kills or pollution cases resolved successfully
- Percent of Texas' streams with instream flow needs determined
- Number of water related permits, wetland assessments and other documents receiving substantial review

D. Describe any important history regarding this program not included in the general agency history section, including how the services or functions have changed from the original intent.

The Division has evolved since its partition from the Fish and Oyster Commission over the years. Division programs have expanded in response to increases in available water resources (public reservoirs). During the early years of the Division's existence, much of the waters in Texas were comprised of private farm ponds. A significant proportion of management emphasis during that period was placed on stocking and managing those waters. In response to the construction of reservoirs following WWII and again in the 1960's and 1970's, the Division discontinued stocking and managing private waters and has tailored its mission to serve the public interest through the management and stocking of public reservoirs and streams.

The Resource Protection Division was initiated in 1985, and included programs dealing with impacts from development projects, mining in aquatic habitats, fish kill and pollution complaint investigation and

restoration, instream flows, and freshwater inflows to bays and estuaries to focus on water and aquatic resources. These functions were contained within the Fisheries Division in the late 1970's and early 1980's.

In 1997, Resource Protection Division functions dealing primarily with upland projects were transferred to the Wildlife Division. In 2004, the remaining water-oriented Resource Protection Division functions were re-assigned and organized into the existing Inland and Coastal Fisheries Divisions. This current organization and emphasis on water issues addresses the increasing demands upon water resources today and in the future.

In 1990, Texas Parks and Wildlife Department was designated as a State Natural Resource Trustee by the Governor pursuant to section 107 (f)(2)(b) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (and other associated federal laws), following the Department's responsibility for addressing pollution impacts on fish and wildlife resources under Parks and Wildlife Code Chapter 12. As a natural resource trustee the Department is responsible for assessing injuries to natural resources and the services they provide from unauthorized discharges of oil and releases of hazardous substances and pursuing restoration of the damages from the responsible party(s).

Because of the projections of population growth and the increasing importance of water quality and quantity in the state, it is presumed that these functions will be needed in the future.

E. Describe who or what this program or function affects. List any qualifications or eligibility requirements for persons or entities affected. Provide a statistical breakdown of persons or entities affected.

As steward of the state fish and wildlife resources, the Division serves all Texans, regardless of their involvement in fish and wildlife activities, and responds to all inquiries for assistance or information. At least 1.84 million anglers 16 years of age and older use the resource each year. A fishing license is required for all residents and nonresidents who fish in public waters and who are not subject to the following exemptions: are under 17 years of age, are 65 years of age or older before September 1, 1995, are mentally disabled and participating in recreational fishing as part of approved therapy.

In addition, this steward function is served by responding to fish kill and pollution complaints (150-300/year), reviewing federal and state projects (50-100/year), and reviewing permits, grants and actions by other governmental and regulatory agencies (400-500/year). The Inland Fisheries Division is also the permitting authority for exotic species permits, sale of non-game fish, permits to introduce fish, shellfish or aquatic plants into public waters, triploid grass carp permits, and coordinates with the Legal Division on sand, gravel, and shell mining permits.

F. Describe how your program or function is administered. Include flowcharts, timelines, or other illustrations as necessary to describe agency policies and procedures. List any field or regional services.

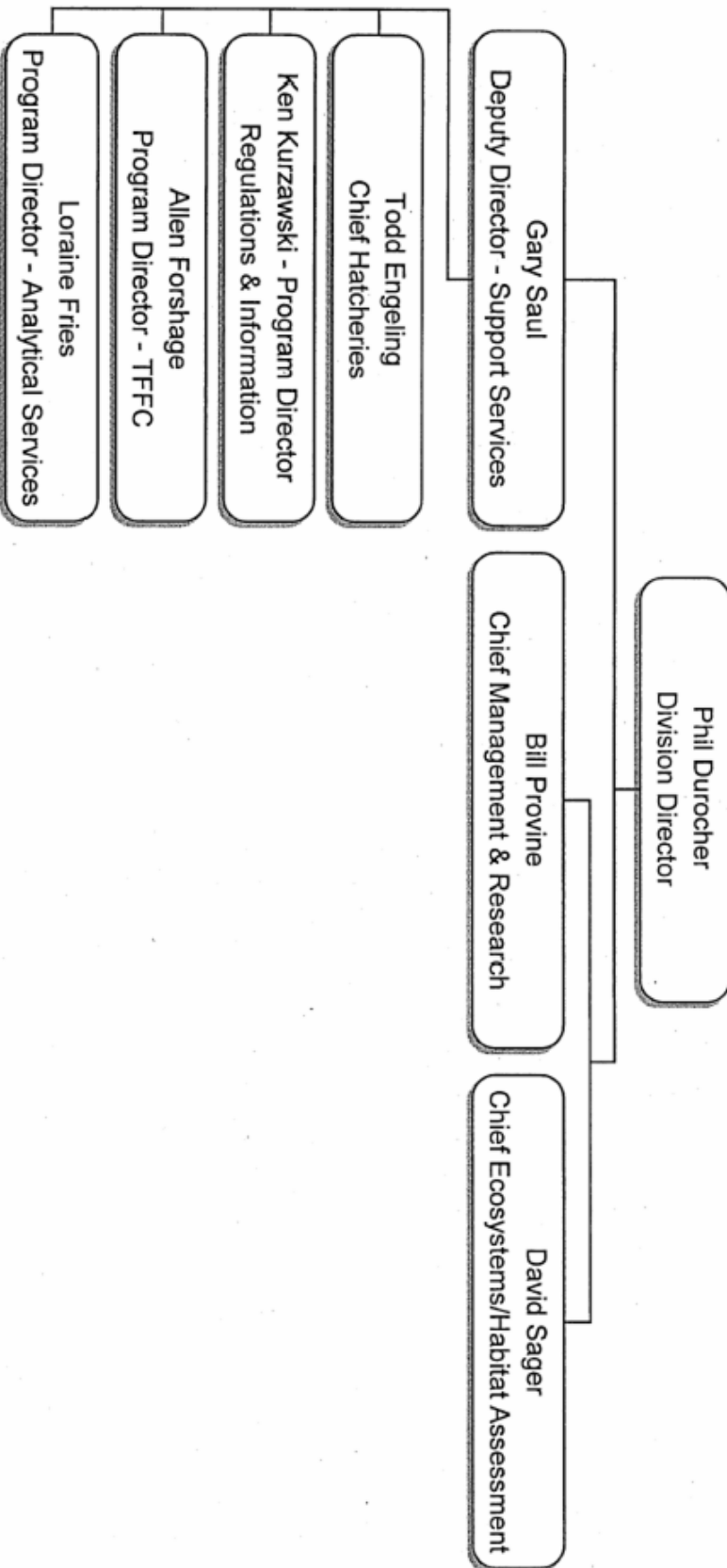
The Division has two primary resource branches: Resource Management and Research, which works with the recreational fisheries, and Ecosystem/Habitat Assessment, which works with aquatic ecosystems and habitats upon which state fisheries resources depend. The Branch Chiefs for these two Branches report directly to the Division Director. Another branch, Fish Hatcheries, and three smaller sections, Outreach, Information and Regulations, and Analytical Services provide support to the two primary Resource Branches. Those groups report to the Deputy Director of the Division.

The following organizational chart illustrates administration of Division programs. Administrative changes that require TPW Commission approval are prepared and presented by the Division Director. Internally, the Division Director issues administrative directives to the Deputy Director and Branch Chiefs at Austin Headquarters. In turn, directives and information are reviewed and issued to the appropriate Regional staff in the appropriate branches. Management Program Directors are located in San Angelo, Waco and Tyler, the Research Program Director at Ingram; the Ecosystem/Habitat Assessment Program Directors are located in Austin and San Marcos; the Regional Hatchery Program Directors are located in Graford and San Marcos; the Outreach Director is located in Athens; the Information/Regulations Leader is in Austin and the Analytical Support Leader is in San Marcos. Regional Directors assess and entrust the directives and information to the appropriate Biologists and supporting staff for further implementation.

The decision-making process of the Inland Fisheries Division utilizes the diverse expertise among Headquarters, Regional and District staff. The data required are collected, organized and analyzed at the District level under the supervision of the Regional Program Directors. Headquarters and Research Program staff are responsible for analyzing special project data. Results and recommendations are reported through the Regional Program Directors to the Branch Chiefs and Deputy Director to the Division Director in Austin for final review. During the process, every effort is made to promote decision making at the field level, and an established internal hierarchy of peer review helps guide the development of management recommendations.

The following is the Inland Fisheries Division organizational chart:

Inland Fisheries



G. Identify all funding sources and amounts for the program or function, including federal grants and pass-through monies. Describe any funding formulas or funding conventions. For state funding sources, please specify (e.g., general revenue, appropriations rider, budget strategy, fees/dues).

Inland Fisheries Division	
Method of Finance	Amount
0009 GRD Game, Fish and Water Safety	\$3,201,243
0555 Federal Funds	\$10,454,151
0666 Appropriated Receipts	\$507,714
0777 Interagency Contracts	\$21,609
0780 Bond Proceeds GO Bonds	\$2,332,745
Total	\$16,517,461

H. Identify any programs, internal or external to your agency, that provide identical or similar services or functions. Describe the similarities and differences.

Other internal and external programs provide similar functions and services within Texas. Programs with functions and services most closely resembling those of the Inland Fisheries Division are described below.

INTERNAL

There are currently outreach programs conducted by the TPWD Communications Division and other Divisions. Inland Fisheries Division and these other programs share the goal of identifying, attracting and engaging new users to TPWD programs.

Inland and Coastal Fisheries Divisions are both responsible for the management of public fisheries resources although Inland Fisheries has a relatively small responsibility for commercial fisheries.

The Kills and Spills Team has regional members from both Inland and Coastal Fisheries divisions who work cooperatively as a team to address common goals and needs in a cost effective manner.

EXTERNAL

Several private fish management companies and private fish hatcheries exist in Texas and provide services on private freshwater bodies.

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) performs some freshwater fisheries sampling of threatened and endangered fish species in Texas often in cooperation with Inland Fisheries staff.

Texas Universities with strong academic fisheries programs conduct fisheries-related research in Texas freshwaters and with the anglers of Texas, some in cooperation with the Division.

TPWD has the authority to regulate disturbance or taking of streambed materials. In some cases, other regulatory agencies can also be involved. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers focuses on filling, the TCEQ on diversions or pollutant discharges, and the GLO on easements. While there has been a steady increase in the Department’s permit actions due to subdivision of land adjacent to water bodies, the other agencies have decreased their regulatory efforts.

Review of applications for U.S. Army Corps of Engineers permits that may affect wetlands and navigable waters is a function similar to that shared with agencies such as the TCEQ, TRRC, EPA, USFWS and the NMFS. TPWD review focuses primarily on potential habitat impacts, particularly for habitat of fish and wildlife regulated by TPWD. USFWS review is most similar, focusing on potential threats to fish and wildlife in general, with a special emphasis on federally threatened or endangered species and habitat. TPWD staff investigate a much higher proportion and a greater diversity of the proposed development project sites in the field than do other agencies.

Many other federal, state and local agencies also respond to pollution incidents and hazardous material spills. TPWD responses differ from other agency responses by evaluating and mitigating damage to state fish and wildlife resources in public waters. Other responders have authority for stopping the pollution or spill and having it cleaned up to acceptable levels.

I. Discuss how the program or function is coordinating its activities to avoid duplication or conflict with the other programs listed in Question H and with the agency's customers. If applicable, briefly discuss any memorandums of understanding (MOUs), interagency agreements, or interagency contracts.

Statutes direct TPWD to work in conjunction with other agencies in carrying out the provisions of those statutes. The Department strives to ensure that these types of interagency actions use complementary, not duplicative skills. In assuring these functions, TPWD relies on frequent meetings, cooperative training sessions, memoranda of agreement or understanding, and person-to-person interagency communication to avoid duplication or conflict with other programs and customers. For example, in response to fish kills and chemical spills, TPWD and TCEQ conduct joint investigations, however the Department's staff conduct different tasks. TCEQ field staff identify the responsible party, make the responsible party cease the polluting activity, and make the responsible party clean up the pollution to appropriate levels. TPWD staff conduct the investigation to determine injuries to fish and wildlife resources and seek restoration of damages by responsible parties. Permits are coordinated with other agencies having overlapping or complementary jurisdiction, and attempts are made to reduce travel costs by sharing initial field data for remote areas.

INTERNAL

The Inland Fisheries Division outreach efforts exclusively target education and participation in freshwater recreational sportfishing to complement other TPWD efforts. The Inland Fisheries Division outreach programs are conducted by headquarters, regional, district and hatcheries staff in conjunction with routine job responsibilities. The existing professional qualifications of Division's staff and the availability of resources such as fishing sites and stocking lends to an effective and efficient program.

Inland Fisheries Division is exclusively responsible for public, inland freshwater resources and Coastal Fisheries Division is exclusively responsible for coastal marine resources. The evident differences between fresh and marine water environments necessitate separate divisions.

EXTERNAL

Most of the functions of TPWD Inland Fisheries Division are directed by statute. In some cases, these statutes direct TPWD to work in conjunction with other agencies in carrying out the provisions of those statutes. In most cases, the Department strives to ensure that these types of interagency actions use complementary, not duplicative skills. In assuring these functions, TPWD relies on frequent meetings, cooperative training sessions, memoranda of agreement or understanding, and person-to-person interagency communication to avoid duplication or conflict with other programs and customers. For example, in response

to fish kills and chemical spills, TPWD and TCEQ conduct joint investigations, however the Department's staff conduct different tasks. TCEQ field staff identify the responsible party, make the responsible party cease the polluting activity, and make the responsible party clean up the pollution to appropriate levels. TCEQ field staff may also collect water chemistry samples which they send to the TCEQ lab for analysis and use as evidence in enforcement cases. TPWD staff conduct the investigation to determine injuries to fish and wildlife resources and seek restoration of damages by responsible parties. Permits are coordinated with other agencies having overlapping or complementary jurisdiction, and attempts are made to reduce travel costs by sharing initial field data for remote areas.

Since the discontinuation of the management of private waters in 1975 and stocking in private waters in 1981 by the Inland Fisheries Division, private fish management services and fish hatcheries have started businesses in Texas. Their services are conducted for profit on private waters.

The Inland Fisheries Division supports cooperative efforts with the USFWS but maintains sole responsibility for sportfish management in Texas. Research efforts by universities are conducted almost entirely for educational purposes, while departmental research usually has a more applied approach that often builds on basic research from university sources.

J. If the program or function works with local, regional, or federal units of government include a brief description of these entities and their relationship to the agency.

The Inland Fisheries Division cooperates with numerous state and local units of government as necessary to carry out the function of managing the freshwater fisheries resources of Texas.

A number of MOUs and MOAs are in place with other agencies and river authorities. The following are examples of current agreements: an MOU with TCEQ and TWDB on the implementation of Senate Bill 1; an MOA with TCEQ on cooperatively determining appropriate water quality parameters; an MOU between TxDOT and TPWD which outlines the roles of each agency regarding the environmental review of highway projects; MOU's with TCEQ, GLO, NOAA, DOI/USFWS as natural resource trustees to meet common objectives; and MOAs with US Army Corps of Engineers and other resource agencies on mitigation banking in Texas.

Various cooperative research contracts and interagency agreements are in place with state, federal and university programs to address specific issues dealing with aquatic ecosystems. Examples include: contracts with Texas A& M University, University of Texas at Austin, University of Texas at Arlington, and Baylor University to research genetics, bloom and toxin production dynamics, and treatments for the toxic golden alga (*Prymnesium parvum*) that causes major fish kills in Texas.

Staff work with councils of governments, and river authorities, and municipal and county governments on a wide range of water quality and water quantity, and habitat issues and by participating on steering, or monitoring, or project review committees (such as in the Clean Rivers Program, the State Instream Flow Program, basin and bay expert science teams, and regional water planning committees).

Short-term agreements are created with local governments that provide outreach opportunities. These relationships can be temporary or ongoing as their existence relates to the natural resource involved. For example, the Division partners with the city and county parks and recreation departments trough out the State to provide rainbow trout and channel catfish to select community fishing lakes to provide quality recreational fishing opportunities in urban areas as part of the Rainbow Trout Stocking Program and the Neighborhood Fishing Program.

The Division cooperates with the not-for-profit organizations by providing fish, volunteers and other technical support for outreach events.

K. If contracted expenditures are made through this program please provide:

- the amount of those expenditures in fiscal year 2006;
- the number of contracts accounting for those expenditures;
- a short summary of the general purpose of those contracts overall;
- the methods used to ensure accountability for funding and performance; and
- a short description of any current contracting problems.

Fiscal Year 2006 Major Contract Expenditures: \$532,133

Number of Contracts Accounting for Expenditures: 5

Summary of General Purpose of Contracts:

Inland Fisheries manages four contracts with the University of Texas system explored water circulation, genetics, toxin chemistry and population dynamics on golden alga. The Golden alga is a naturally occurring phytoplankton that periodically secretes toxins that can result in massive fish kills.

The division also contracts with Stephen F. Austin University to examine the distribution of various species of mussels throughout the freshwaters of Texas.

<u>Contract</u>	<u>2006 Expenses</u>
University of Texas A&M Galveston	39,559
University of Texas Austin	134,095
University of Texas Arlington	39,936
University of Texas Arlington	264,306
Stephen F. Austin University	54,237
Total	\$532,133

Methods used to ensure accountability for funding and performance:

Contractors meet periodically with staff to review progress and annual and final reports are produced. In addition, periodic researcher workshops are held to share information and examine approaches, methods and finds of all projects.

Short description of any contracting problems: None identified.

L. What statutory changes could be made to assist this program in performing its functions? Explain.

Authority to permit fishing tournaments. Fishing tournaments are an important and legitimate use of fisheries resources in coastal and fresh waters. However, the operation of tournaments, especially those with hundreds of participants, occasionally result in conflicts with other users. Fishing tournaments operate outside any regulatory authority of TPWD; therefore, we have no way to assess the extent of the activity or their impacts on other users or the resource. Authority to issue a no-cost or minimal cost permit or registration for tournaments would allow the agency to begin to collect information to measure their impacts on the resource and other users.

“White” list for exotic species. Damage caused by the introduction of non-native species into aquatic and terrestrial environments is an increasing problem in the U.S. and Texas. By statute, the agency is required to maintain a list of harmful or potentially harmful, fish, aquatic organisms and plants. Any organism not on the list is legal to possess and trade in the State. Currently, if a particular species or groups of related species are identified as being potentially damaging, our agency uses administrative rule-making to place those species on a published list of regulated species. Unfortunately, the global economy has allowed previously unknown species to be distributed worldwide making the identification and assessment of their potential impact difficult, and in some cases, after the fact. Protection of resources in Texas would be enhanced by allowing our agency to regulate the introduction of non-native species through a published list of approved species. The list would be developed through consultation with all regulated user groups such as the aquaculture and pet industries. All organisms not on the list would be prohibited until a proper risk analysis could be performed.

M. Provide any additional information needed to gain a preliminary understanding of the program or function.

Water issues are one of the emerging priorities for the state. The Division has taken a basinwide approach for determining fish and wildlife instream flow needs. One historic example is the joint study with the Lower Colorado River Authority for the Colorado River in 1997 that resulted in an environmental flow plan accepted by the TCEQ for the lower Colorado River. Presently under the Texas Instream Flow Program, instituted through the directive of Senate Bill 2 of the 78th Legislature, TPWD, TCEQ, and TWDB have developed consensus methodologies for conducting instream flow studies in Texas and are implementing detailed studies on selected high priority river basins. Under Senate Bill 3 of the 80th Legislature, TPWD will be intricately involved with river basin scientific advisory teams and stakeholder committees in developing recommendations for basin instream flow standards for TCEQ regulation implementation.

In recent years, Texas has become the premier largemouth bass fishery in the United States and Texas' public waters consistently produce trophy size bass. This success has resulted in the recognition of the Inland Fisheries Division by anglers and natural resource professionals as a leader in freshwater resource management and a pioneer of trophy fish management. Programs, which have contributed to these achievements, include the Share Lunker Program, the Florida largemouth bass stocking program, a decentralized management approach that focuses on a customized management and regulation programs for individual bodies of public water, and an efficient hatchery program. As a result, anglers in Texas spend an estimated \$1,492,479,289 annually on sportfishing, which translates into a total economic output of \$3,094,656,108 for Texas.

The Inland Fisheries Division also strives to provide diverse fishing opportunities for Texas anglers. The

neighborhood fishing program provides family fishing opportunities close to home, with easy access and high success rates for city-dwelling Texans. Nine neighborhood lakes have been chosen for this new program, which is designed to provide new anglers with the experience they need to enhance chances of continued participation. Catchable-sized catfish are stocked during the summer and trout are stocked in the winter to provide quality fishing throughout the year. In addition, seasonal put-and-take rainbow trout fisheries are produced through the stocking and management of cold tailrace river sections and small lakes.

The Inland Fisheries Division opened its doors to the Texas Freshwater Fisheries Center (TFFC) in Athens in 1996. The center includes an innovative aquarium and hatchery complex. The center has over 300,000 gallons of aquaria where visitors can view the diversity of Texas waters. Visitors can explore the habitat of a Hill Country stream, stroll through the underwater world of the largemouth bass or visit the Hall of Fame and Game Warden Memorial. Children also have access to a casting pond stocked with rainbow trout and catfish where they can fish year round. The new Conservation Center opened in 2006 expands the outreach opportunities significantly with state-of-the-art teaching tools and new educational programming.

N. Regulatory programs relate to the licensing, registration, certification, or permitting of a person, business, or other entity. For each regulatory program, if applicable, describe:

- **why the regulation is needed;**
- **the scope of, and procedures for, inspections or audits of regulated entities;**
- **follow-up activities conducted when non-compliance is identified;**
- **sanctions available to the agency to ensure compliance; and**
- **procedures for handling consumer/public complaints against regulated entities.**

Regulatory functions of the Inland Fisheries Division include:

Recreational Fishing License

- The authority for issuance of all licenses and tags listed below is established in Parks and Wildlife (P&W) Code §§46.001-46.015.
- Rules apply to the taking, attempting to take, and possession of living freshwater resources.
- Rules cover all individuals not exempt from fishing license requirements.
- Non compliance may result in warning or citation.
- Complaints may be handled through public hearing.

Exotic species permits program.

- Regulatory responsibility is established in P&W Code §66.007. The goal of this program is to prevent the introduction of non-indigenous aquatic fish, shellfish and aquatic plants into the public waters of the state.
- Facilities, which will house exotic aquatic species, are inspected for species harmful or potentially harmful. Inland and Coastal Division staff inspects these facilities for compliance with facility construction provisions to prevent escape of these species into public waters of the state. Facilities are periodically reinspected. Applicants submit forms for staff to review; site visitations are conducted to verify compliance with conditions; periodic follow-up inspections are conducted and some reporting is required. Instances of identified non-compliance are referred to the Law Enforcement Division.
- By rule the Department may suspend or revoke permits for possession of exotic species. The Department can file charges and/or revoke the permit for noncompliance; permit holders can appeal decisions, work with staff to solve issues, or submit written or oral complaints.
- Penalties for violation of rules promulgated under P&W Code §66.007 are established in P&W Code

§66.012.

- Complaints against regulated entities are referred to the Law Enforcement Division.

Permits to introduce fish, shellfish and aquatic plants into public waters.

- Authority to regulate introduction of fish, shellfish and aquatic plants into public waters is established in P&W Code §66.015. This statute directs the Department to develop rules necessary to regulate the numbers and types of native aquatic species that are placed into public waters.
- Depending upon the nature and scope of proposed introductions, fisheries staff from any of the aquatic resources Divisions determine eligibility and supervise aquatic species introductions.
- Instances of noncompliance are directed to the Law Enforcement Division.
- By rule the Department may suspend or revoke permits for introductions aquatic species. Penalties for violation of rules promulgated under P&W Code §66.007 are established in P&W Code §66.012.
- Complaints against regulated entities are referred to the Law Enforcement Division.

Permits to sell non-game fish.

- Authority to regulate sale of non-game fish P&W Code §67.004. This statute directs the Department to develop rules necessary to regulate the numbers and types of nongame fish that can be taken from public waters and sold. This allows the Department to issue permits to sell certain non-game species if the Department determines that the sale is necessary to properly manage the species
- Sales of nongame fish species are reported annually to the Department.
- Instances of noncompliance are directed to the Law Enforcement Division.
- By rule the Department may suspend or revoke permits for sale of nongame fish species. Penalties for violation of rules promulgated under P&W Code §67.004 are established in P&W Code §66.005.
- Complaints against regulated entities are referred to the Law Enforcement Division.

Triploid grass carp permits.

- Authority to regulate introduction of grass carp into public and private waters is established in P&W Code §66.007. This statute directs the Department to develop rules necessary to regulate all activities involving exotic fish, shellfish and aquatic plants. These permits are issued as a means to control excessive aquatic vegetation in public and private freshwaters.
- All permitted waters are inspected by Inland Fisheries biologists to determine the possibility of escapement of this species.
- All persons in possession of triploid grass carp must have a permit issued by the Department for such possession.
- By rule the Department may suspend or revoke permits for possession of triploid grass carp. Penalties for violation of rules promulgated under P&W Code §66.007 are established in P&W Code §66.012.
- Complaints against regulated entities are referred to the Law Enforcement Division.

Sand, Shell, Gravel and Marl and Mudshell Program

- This regulatory program authorized under P&W Code Chapter 86 provides protection to streambed and marine bottom habitats of fish and wildlife.
- Regulated entities are monitored by quarterly inspections of facilities of permitted activities and routine patrols of regulated waters by Game Wardens.
- Permitted entities are self reporting on a monthly basis of the amount of activity, and audits of permitted entities are conducted periodically by the Audit section of the Department
- Non-compliance with permit requirements may subject the permittee to revocation of the permit. Unpermitted activities in violation of regulation subject the perpetrator to citation, fine and potential lawsuit for penalties as a Class C misdemeanor.

- The Attorney General's Office has been essentially unavailable to follow up on lawsuits since 1990, when the Environmental Division was dismantled. Staff investigates complaints against regulated entities. If a violation is detected and is severe it could cause the revocation of the permit. Otherwise, valid but minor and correctable violations are corrected, and reviewed at the time of renewal.

O. For each regulatory program, if applicable, provide the following complaint information. The chart headings may be changed if needed to better reflect your agency's practices.

Inland Fisheries refers complaints from the public to Internal Affairs which logs, assigns, and tracks to completion.

A. Provide the following information at the beginning of each program description.

Name of Program or Function	Coastal Fisheries Division
Location/Division	4200 Smith School Road Austin, Texas 78744
Contact Name	Paul Hammerschmidt
Actual Expenditures, FY 2006	\$15,090,250
Number of FTEs as of August 31, 2006	192.18

B. What is the objective of this program or function? Describe the major activities performed under this program.

Coastal Fisheries long-term vision involves Texas coastal ecosystems that are ecologically healthy and that sustain economic and recreational opportunities for 3.5 million anglers and 10 million outdoor enthusiasts. Coastal Fisheries is responsible for making fisheries management, habitat conservation and water resource recommendations that support a coastal resource-based economy valued at more than \$2 billion annually.

This mission is being accomplished by:

- maintaining freshwater inflows and instream flows of sufficient quality and quantity to sustain the ecological health of Texas rivers, springs, lakes and estuaries;
- managing and conserving the marine environment including ecosystems, resources and habitats and provide fishing and outdoor recreation opportunities;
- facilitating the collection, computerization, summary, analysis, and reporting of routine monitoring and special study data, conducting research and coordinating cooperative projects, and recommending, implementing and evaluating fisheries management measures.

Major program activities include the following:

Assessments for Marine Resource Management

- Provide annual status assessments of finfish, shrimp, crab, and oyster populations and associated environmental conditions within the marine waters of Texas;
- Work with user groups of recreational and commercial anglers and others with interest in marine resources to obtain input into resource issues;
- Prepare and update long-range management plans for optimal sustainable yield of marine resources that will provide consistent economic and sociological benefits to users and consumers of aquatic products while protecting the resource.

Stock Identification and Research

- Manage and enhance existing fishery populations through stock identification, life history studies, and genetic and reproductive physiology research;
- Coordinate studies to evaluate better methods to conserve and protect non-targeted aquatic species and to determine optimal uses of aquatic resources.

Fisheries Enhancement

- Maintain and enhance existing fish stocks in selected marine habitats;
- Provide continuous evaluation of the impact of fish stocking on resident populations and fishing success;
- Operate marine fish hatcheries in Corpus Christi, Lake Jackson (Sea Center Texas) and Palacios (Perry R. Bass Marine Fisheries Research Station).

Artificial Reef Program

- Oversee development and maintenance of artificial reefs off Texas coast;
- Evaluate utilization of artificial reefs by marine species, anglers, and divers.

Water Resources--Water Quantity Program

- Partner with other state agencies in statewide water planning and provide resource information for Regional Water Planning Groups to implement SB1(1997), SB2(2001) and SB3(2007);
- Provide comments to Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) on water use permits and proposed water development projects to minimize potential effects on environmental flows and fish and wildlife resources;
- Conduct geographic analysis of wetlands, salinity, and fisheries abundance as part of the freshwater inflow analysis.

Water Resources--Water Quality Program

- Provide comments to TCEQ on discharge permits and actions affecting fish and wildlife resources. Work with TCEQ on the implementation on the Total Maximum Daily Load projects.
- Coordinate and collaborate with TCEQ and other state agencies on water quality policy and permitting activities that affect fish and wildlife resources.

Habitat Conservation--Wetlands Conservation Program

- Provide information to the public on the importance of wetlands to fish and wildlife, and provide recommendations to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) to lessen impacts on state water and fish and wildlife resources;
- Implement habitat restoration projects within the coastal plain with a goal of restoring and maintaining fish and wildlife habitat;
- Respond to spills and pollution incidents that cause mortality of fish and wildlife, pursue civil restitution for the value of the fish or wildlife damaged and oversee restitution projects conducted by the responsible party;
- Coordinate and promote partnerships with local, state and federal entities on research and planning efforts which maintain and restore aquatic ecosystem health and function.

Habitat Conservation--Coastal Conservation Program

- Calculate freshwater inflow needs to ensure that estuaries, wetlands and other coastal resources support healthy and productive fishery resources;
- Manage multidisciplinary conservation workgroups with a goal of addressing Harmful Algal Blooms (HABs), freshwater inflows and habitat threats to seagrass habitats;
- Assist local communities to conduct hands-on Coastal Expos in order to raise awareness of the coastal ecosystem among urban and minority populations.

Cooperation with Other Resource Management Entities

Coastal Fisheries Division collaborates with many public and private entities in order to perform their mandated functions.

Federal agencies include the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Services (USFWS), Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), USACE, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), U.S. Department of Agriculture (DOA), National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS), and U.S. Geological Survey (USGS).

State agencies include TCEQ, Texas Water Development Board (TWDB), General Land Office (GLO), and Texas Department of Transportation (TXDOT).

Councils, commissions, programs and other entities include Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council (GMFMC), Gulf States Marine Fishery Commission (GSMFC), Gulf of Mexico Alliance (GMA), Gulf of Mexico Program (GOMP), Coastal Bend Bays and Estuaries Program (CBBEP), Galveston Bay Estuary Program (GBEP), non-governmental organizations, conservation groups, river authorities, port authorities, industry, county and city governments and universities.

C. What evidence can you provide that shows the effectiveness and efficiency of this program or function? Provide a summary of key statistics and performance measures that best convey the effectiveness and efficiency of this function or program.

A sound science base is the foundation for effective fisheries management decisions. An independent peer review by the American Fisheries Society (January 31, 2005) found that *the Inland and Coastal Fisheries divisions have developed a well-defined set of protocols for obtaining comprehensive, scientifically sound data on fish populations, habitats, and constituents*. Further they found that *both fisheries divisions of the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department are national leaders in their commitment to the human dimensions component of fisheries*.

Constituent support can be another indicator of overall effectiveness. An analysis conducted by Responsive Management (Dr. Mark Duda) and reported in *Texas Parks and Wildlife for the 21st Century*, Nov 2000 represents the most current and scientifically sound support for that conclusion. Here are just some of Duda's relevant findings. Over 88% of saltwater anglers in Texas were satisfied with their experiences over the last two years. Of those a majority in each category were very satisfied – the highest rating possible in the survey. *An incredible 41% of Texas' saltwater anglers said the quality of saltwater fishing has improved in Texas in the last 5 years*. Water is a major issue for Texans, Duda noted *Programs from Texas Parks and Wildlife that are tied to water, quality, quantity...receive very high support throughout the state*. According to Duda these results are extraordinary and not matched by any other state.

Saltwater anglers continue to be happy with saltwater fishing experiences in Texas. In fact, Yunag-Ping Tseng, et al.'s 2006 report¹ entitled "Demographics, Participation, Attitudes, and management Preferences of Texas Anglers," documented that in 2004 56% of Texas resident saltwater anglers were very to extremely satisfied and 35% were moderately satisfied.

¹[Y. Tseng, N. R. Wobler and R. B. Ditton. 2006. Demographics, Participation, Attitudes, and Management Preferences of Texas Anglers. Texas A&M University Report HD-631.70 pp.]

The primary indicator of effectiveness is the condition of the fisheries resources managed by the division. Over 30 years of data support the statement that recreational fisheries in Texas are currently the best they have been during that monitoring period. Statewide population trends in red drum and spotted seatrout, our primary marine sportfish, continue upward.

Finally, a measure of efficiency can be found in our hatchery operations. The three marine facilities can produce between 30 million and 40 million red drum and spotted seatrout fingerlings (2 inches in length) for

stocking into coastal waters each year at a cost of \$0.08 each. Commercial farms would sell similar fish for around \$0.20 per fish.

D. Describe any important history regarding this program not included in the general agency history section, including how the services or functions have changed from the original intent.

Most services and functions have not changed from the original intent, but some evolution and enhancement has occurred in the past decade.

A few milestones of importance in the Coastal Fisheries Division's history:

- 1948 - Rockport Marine Lab opens
- 1974 - First statewide saltwater fish harvest survey
- 1975 - First successful red drum spawning in captivity
- 1982 - First saltwater fish hatchery opened
- 1985 - Saltwater fishing stamp created through legislation
- 1986 - Resource Protection Division created
- 1988 - Oyster management plan is adopted by the Texas Parks and Wildlife Commission (TPWC)
- 1989 - Shrimp management plan is adopted by the TPWC
- 1990 - Artificial Reef management plan adopted by the TPWC
- 1995 - First commercial License Management Program is authorized
- 1997 – The commercial license buy-back program, part of 1995 legislation, is implemented
- 2004 - Resource Protection Division's Coastal and Water Resources components merged with Coastal Fisheries Division
- 2005 – Science Review of the Division's programs was completed

As the needs of our resource users change and issues arise, the strategies used by the Division to meet the Department's mission will evolve. The Division has endeavored to develop an ecosystem approach to coastal resource management. These issues are complex and will require a multi-disciplinary approach to achieve successful management.

Some significant programmatic accomplishments of the Coastal Fisheries Division include:

- License management programs for the commercial inshore shrimp (1995), crab (1997), and finfish (1999) fisheries were initiated to reduce fishing effort so those electing to remain in the fishery can become economically viable. These programs add an additional management tool beyond the traditional management tools available, e.g. bag and size limits, allowing for sustainable and economically viable fisheries.
- Senate Bills 272 and 454 of the 79th Legislature established a license moratorium for commercial oyster and Gulf shrimp licenses, respectively and were in direct response to the overcrowded conditions in the Gulf of Mexico. These bills essentially create the same type of limited-entry management approach that has been beneficial for bay shrimping and commercial oyster fishing in recent years.
- A Seagrass Conservation Plan was adopted by the TPWC in 1999. In 2000, Redfish Bay was designated as a State Scientific Area under the authority of which was implemented three voluntary no-prop zones within the area in order to protect the seagrasses. Also in 2000, TCEQ, in response to TPWD's request, adopted the state's first water quality standard for seagrass protection. In 2003 the Texas Seagrass Monitoring Program Strategic Plan was completed, and in 2006, the first regulation prohibiting the

uprooting of seagrasses was adopted by the TPWC.

- The success of TPWD’s decades of involvement in the conservation of sea turtles was demonstrated in 2006, when a record 102 Kemp’s ridley nests were found in Texas as well as by the largest single-day release of hatchlings, nearly 240,000, into the Gulf of Mexico from the beach at Tepehuajes, north of Tampico, Mexico.
- The Division’s lead partnership role in habitat restoration was successful in seeking competitive funding for projects along the Texas Coast, resulting in over 4,000 acres of coastal habitat restored, enhanced or protected with over \$10 M of funded support (a match of \$45.00 for every TPWD dollar spent). These efforts have earned it the USFWS National Wetland Conservation Award, Gulf Guardian Award, and Coastal America Award for various projects.
- One example of habitat restoration activities is the Division’s participation as liaison among different divisions and agencies in the planning for the Keith Lake Fish Pass restoration project, intended to protect large areas of this sensitive Chenier Plains marsh, the only example of its kind in Texas. This project will contribute to the protection of 60,000 acres of important federal and state owned coastal brackish marsh.
- Since 1985, Coastal Fisheries and other TPWD divisions have worked with several state agencies to evaluate the effects of the issuance of water right permits on instream flows, water quality, and freshwater inflows to the bays and estuaries. Results of these activities include: 1) inflows to the bays and estuaries necessary for habitat health have been determined utilizing results of the “State Methodology” developed by the TWDB and TPWD; 2) TCEQ adopted and implemented a biological integrity index developed as refined by TPWD staff; 3) implementation of a Tidal Stream Use Attainability study, a pioneering effort in the protection of tidal streams.

E. Describe who or what this program or function affects. List any qualifications or eligibility requirements for persons or entities affected. Provide a statistical breakdown of persons or entities affected.

The Coastal Fisheries Division serves all 21 million Texas citizens who rely on the quantity and quality of critical water resources of the state as well as the health of the coastal habitat. Additionally, the Division serves those citizens who directly interact with marine aquatic resources including recreational fishers, commercial fishers and associated industries, boaters and all citizens engaged in other outdoor activities.

There are approximately 700,000 saltwater anglers who must purchase a fishing license and saltwater stamp. This is required for all residents and nonresidents who recreationally fish in public salt water and who are not exempt for any of the following reasons: are under 17 years of age, are 65 years of age or older before September 1, 1995, or are mentally disabled and participating in recreational fishing as part of approved therapy.

Dokken et al. (1998)² estimated in 1995 the fishery included about 9,600 commercial fishermen and the commercial seafood industry, which includes fish dealers employs over 72,000 people to serve the 10 million consumers of seafood products. Commercial fishermen have specific eligibility requirements for each type of license they must have to harvest specific types of finfish or shellfish. Wholesale fish, bait dealers, and fish guides are also licensed under specific qualifications.

²[Dokken, Q. R., H. B. Lovett, T. Ozuna Jr., B. J. Ponwith, E. Ozuna, and L. Centeno. 1998. Texas Fisheries Economic Development Report. Texas A&M University—Corpus Christi Report TAMU-CC-9807-CCS. 145 pp plus appendices]

F. Describe how your program or function is administered. Include flowcharts, timelines, or other illustrations as necessary to describe agency policies and procedures. List any field or regional services.

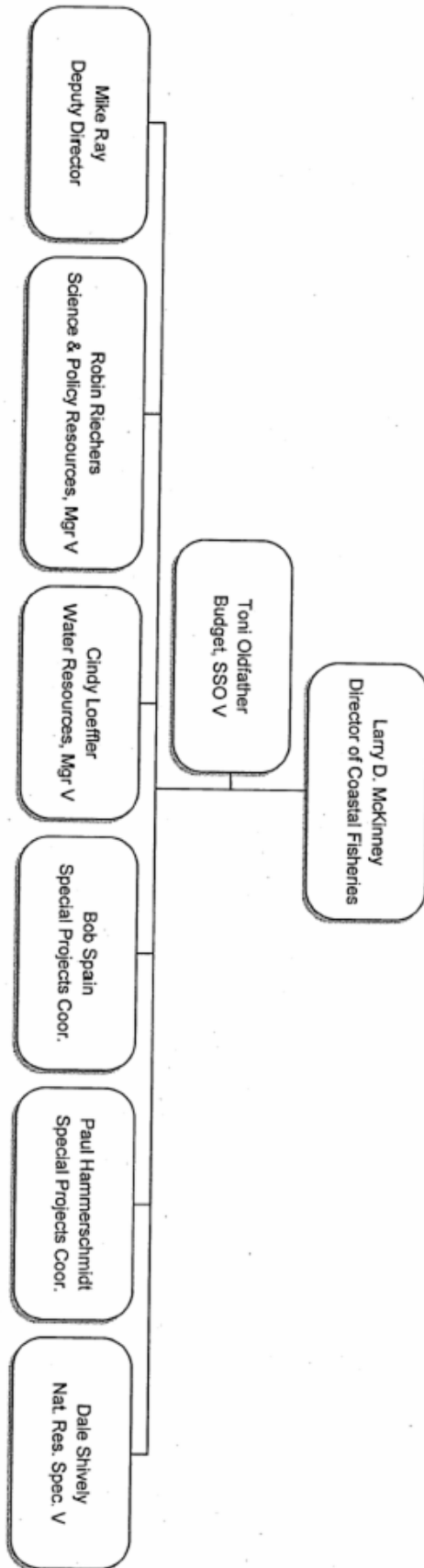
Coastal Fisheries is administered by a Division Director and a management team composed of a Deputy Division Director, Science and Policy Resources Director, Water Resources Director, Artificial Reef Coordinator, and two Special Projects Coordinators headquartered in the Austin office. Water Resources Branch staff are also located primarily in Austin with some field staff in Waco and Tyler.

Two Regional Field Directors, an Enhancement Director, a Science Program Director and a Habitat Conservation Director are located at ten field stations located from Port Arthur to Brownsville.. Ecosystem Leaders and hatchery managers, who report to Regional and Enhancement Program Directors, direct field and hatchery biologists and technicians. Field staff respond to pollution and wildlife “kill” events and collect data about marine resource conditions, fish, shrimp, crab and oyster populations, and users of the resource. The data are analyzed by staff in several program layers of the Division and used as the basis for subsequent management recommendations. Performance plans are created by staff to relate to Department and Division performance goals.

Routine meetings of program directors and with larger groups of Coastal leadership teams are used as planning and strategic work sessions. Teams are used extensively both to address current policy and management issues and to get the largest possible input on the logistic and policy consequences of potential decisions. Partially because of the diverse nature of constituent groups, communications processes within the Division are considered of utmost importance.

The following is the Coastal Fisheries Division organization chart:

Coastal Fisheries Division



G. Identify all funding sources and amounts for the program or function, including federal grants and pass-through monies. Describe any funding formulas or funding conventions. For state funding sources, please specify (e.g., general revenue, appropriations rider, budget strategy, fees/dues).

Coastal Fisheries Division	
Method of Finance	Amount
0009 GRD Game, Fish and Water Safety	\$ 8,428,600
0555 Federal Funds	\$5,404,463
0666 Appropriated Receipts	\$348,713
0679 GRD Artificial Reef Account	\$317,615
0777 Interagency Contracts	\$64,051
0780 Bond Proceeds GO Bonds	\$430,809
5023 - Shrimp License Buyback	\$96,000
Total	\$15,090,250

H. Identify any programs, internal or external to your agency, that provide identical or similar services or functions. Describe the similarities and differences.

No single program can provide the services of Coastal Fisheries in its entirety; however, some programs have functions similar to portions of this program.

INTERNAL

Freshwater fisheries management (Inland Fisheries Division) functions are similar to the marine fisheries management functions that Coastal Fisheries Division uses. Obvious differences between freshwater and marine environments produce substantial differences in management tools. Coastal Fisheries also has significant commercial fisheries management responsibility.

Coastal habitat restoration, enhancement and management are a responsibility that is shared with the Wildlife Division’s Wetlands Program. However, these programs differ in that the Coastal Fisheries’ efforts focus on public resource areas such as state-owned submerged lands while the Wildlife Division’s focus is on TPWD-managed Wildlife Management Areas and on private lands. The Artificial Reef Program is a legislatively mandated habitat enhancement function unique to the Coastal Fisheries Division.

Habitat conservation through permit and project review is a responsibility of the Coastal Fisheries, Inland Fisheries and Wildlife Divisions. Inland and Coastal Fisheries divided responsibilities with project review along similar boundaries of the permitting and reviewing agencies with which our role is coordinated. The Wildlife Division’s review responsibilities are predominantly with regard to terrestrial projects. Coastal and Inland Fisheries collaborate and coordinate with the Wildlife Division when projects overlap the responsibilities of the respective programs.

Coastal Fisheries and Inland Fisheries share in the TPWD responsibilities of fish kill and pollution event investigations and response. These duties are divided geographically between divisions. The two divisions also share in trustee duties for Natural Resource Damage Assessment (NRDA) projects.

The Water Quality Program conducts activities collaboratively with the Ecosystem/Habitat Assessment Branch (Inland Fisheries Division). The Water Quality Program focuses on policy issues and the Ecosystem/Habitat Branch focuses on research and field studies.

Inland Fisheries and Coastal Fisheries share responsibilities related to environmental flows. Coastal Fisheries

is actively involved in determining freshwater inflow requirements, while Inland Fisheries works more on freshwater instream flow needs. Coastal Fisheries is also active in addressing implementation and policy issues related to all environmental flows, freshwater and coastal, and working with various stakeholder groups.

Education and outreach activities are functions shared with many other divisions. Coastal Fisheries has some unique opportunities for both activities at its Sea Center Texas and Marine Development Center (Corpus Christi), with thousands of school-sponsored participants and their 100,000 annual visitors. Additionally, the Coastal Expo Program is unique to the Division in that most events are held inland for minority and urban groups who traditionally do not have the opportunity to visit the coast. Other outreach functions are provided to local schools and interested organizations through each field station.

Responsibilities for oversight of aquaculture facilities and operations are shared between Coastal Fisheries, Inland Fisheries and Law Enforcement. Coastal Fisheries has primary responsibility for inspections of commercial aquaculture facilities rearing marine species before and after startup and in the case of disease outbreak.

EXTERNAL

The NMFS, GSMFC, and GMFMC are federal agencies or compacts that perform at a federal level while Coastal Fisheries performs at a state level.

TCEQ, TDA and AHC have some responsibilities for approval and oversight of aquaculture facilities. These responsibilities are largely complimentary with those of the Division.

The GLO and the Coastal Coordination Council (CCC) both have some oversight responsibilities for coastal natural resources issues, however their role is primarily one of funding and development programs.

While there is overlap with other state and federal agencies who review and comment on environmental documents and participate in water quality assessments, studies, project reviews, spill response, and damage claims, Coastal Fisheries has the sole responsibility of representing the State's fish and wildlife resource interest under state and federal law.

TCEQ is responsible for establishing and implementing the Texas surface water quality standards. Coastal Fisheries participates in this process by providing biological expertise, natural resource information and studies, and discussing policy options for matters affecting fish and wildlife.

TCEQ is also responsible for issuing water rights and addressing permitting issues regarding environmental flows, the Texas Instream Flow Program, and water needs for the environment and wildlife. Coastal Fisheries consults with TCEQ and provides information to assist TECQ in making their determinations when it considers in water use deliberations and water rights permitting.

The TWDB administers the regional water planning program and is involved in numerous other water development endeavors while TPWD primarily considers fish, wildlife, and recreation resources.

Large public marine aquaria like the Texas State Aquarium are sources for some of the same information as Sea Center Texas; however, Sea Center Texas is free to visitors and focuses effort on education rather than entertainment.

TPWD cooperates with the Texas Department of State Health Services (DSHS) during red tide (HAB) events. Coastal Fisheries' focus during blooms is to assess the impact to the fishery and ecosystem, while DSHS is charged with monitoring shellfish for toxins.

I. Discuss how the program or function is coordinating its activities to avoid duplication or conflict with the other programs listed in Question H and with the agency's customers. If applicable, briefly discuss any memorandums of understanding (MOUs), interagency agreements, or interagency contracts.

Coastal Fisheries works in close cooperation with the other TPWD Divisions to achieve common and mutual goals. While there is overlap between the Divisions in certain areas, the roles and responsibilities for each Division are distinct. All Division efforts are aimed at fulfilling the Department's mission.

Externally, Coastal Fisheries participates in groups like GMA, GOMP, National Estuary Programs, CCC, GSMFC and frequent direct contact with NMFS, all of which are involved in coastal resource management.

TCEQ, the TDA and TPWD have entered into a memorandum of understanding to ensure the collaborative and responsible regulation of aquaculture facilities. The memorandum addresses topics such as wastewater discharge permit review, facility inspection, disease management, and exotic species control.

Coastal Fisheries brings a different set of priorities and responsibilities to addressing environmental flow issues that is complimentary to the efforts of external groups. Coastal Fisheries provides biological expertise, natural resource information and studies, groundwater and water availability modeling from an ecological perspective, and an enhanced environmental component to many projects.

The Division works closely with other agencies who review in the USACE Clean Water Act permits and provide other environmental reviews. This collaboration minimizes conflicts between the various agencies' comments. Additionally, the Division works within stakeholder and interagency workgroups, such as the various National Estuary Programs, CCC and DSHS to develop habitat restoration, enhancement and management projects in order to minimize duplication of effort.

J. If the program or function works with local, regional, or federal units of government include a brief description of these entities and their relationship to the agency.

Coastal Fisheries partners with local units of government (city, county, regional governmental units) regarding activities related to tourism, recreational and commercial fishing, conservation, and environmental education. Division staff also work with members of the Texas Sea Grant program, regional water planning boards, TAMU Marine Extension Service, UT Marine Science Institute, TAMU, National Estuary Programs, and the University of Houston (UH) on coastal resource issues.

The following are examples of the kinds of MOU's, contracts, and agreements the Division has in place.

- TPWD has an MOU with TCEQ, the TDA and AHC regarding aquaculture regulations.
- Coastal Fisheries works with the GLO and the DSHS regarding oyster lease management and the oyster fishery. These occasionally take the form of contracts or interagency agreements, but may also occur on a less formal basis.
- Interagency contracts for special research activities often with TAMU, UT Marine Science Institute, UH Clear Lake, and others are completed as required, usually on an annual basis.
- Coastal Fisheries staff work with river authorities, councils of government and other parties on a wide range

of water quality issues and activities, such as participating in the Clean Rivers Program, Total Maximum Daily Load projects, and in response to fish and wildlife kills.

- Coastal Fisheries works with the TWDB and regional water planning groups on developing regional water plans to address the state’s long and short term water needs.
- Often in response to specific water rights permitting and water development projects, TPWD (Coastal Fisheries and Inland Fisheries), TWDB and TCEQ work together under an MOU to determine freshwater inflow and instream flow needs.
- Staff work extensively with federal agencies including the USACE, USFWS, NMFS and the EPA on environmental project review.
- Technical support is provided to city governments on grants and partnerships aimed at conserving coastal resources.
- Coastal Fisheries in cooperation with the Inland Fisheries Division has an MOU with the Southeastern Aquatic Resources Partnership (SARP), a consortium of 13 southeastern states, to develop an aquatic habitat plan.

K. If contracted expenditures are made through this program please provide:

- the amount of those expenditures in fiscal year 2006;
- the number of contracts accounting for those expenditures;
- a short summary of the general purpose of those contracts overall;
- the methods used to ensure accountability for funding and performance; and
- a short description of any current contracting problems.

Fiscal Year 2006 Major Contract Expenditures: \$1,163,443

Number of Contracts Accounting for Expenditures: 79

Summary of General Purpose of Contracts:

The Coastal Fisheries Division has administered the three legislatively mandated license limitation programs on the commercial shrimp, blue crab and finfish fisheries. A provision of each of these programs is to reduce fishing pressure in the different fisheries using a license buy-back strategy. These contracts are between TPWD and individual commercial license holders who wish to exit the fishery. TPWD purchases these licenses utilizing a formula that guarantees an equitable process for the buybacks. The purchased licenses are then retired and cannot be added back to the fishery.

Methods used to ensure accountability for funding and performance:

Funds utilized for the buyback programs are specifically earmarked for such use. The formulas used to calculate the value of each license assure equitability of purchases for all license holders. TPWD Law Enforcement investigates all prospective license holders who wish to sell their licenses in order to determine if the license holder owes the state restitution for previous game violations. Similarly, the Comptroller’s Office will investigate each prospective seller to determine if they are liable to have some of the payment garnished.

Short description of any contracting problems:

1. Legislatively mandated contract payment requirements to assure timely payment to vendors most often delay payments rather than speed them as payments are held for 30 days when they could often be paid in a shorter time.
2. Inconsistent and changing audit requirements that make it difficult for purchasing staff to assure such requirements are met.

L. What statutory changes could be made to assist this program in performing its functions? Explain.

1. Amend statutes to implement penalty provisions for non-compliance in public reefing initiative. This is necessary to ensure that improper deployment artificial reef materials by the public under TPWD's program (which can result in navigation and/or environmental hazards) will carry adequate penalties.
2. Amend statutes to authorize the Artificial Reef Program to utilize funds generated through additional sources such as sale of merchandise, consultation fees, etc. This will allow the Artificial Reef program to expand its source of income beyond just donations from the oil and gas production industry. Marketing and sale of items branded by the Artificial Reef Program name will raise the awareness level of the program with constituents.

M. Provide any additional information needed to gain a preliminary understanding of the program or function.

The Coastal Fisheries Division has been collecting fisheries management data systematically since 1974. This 30-year database is currently considered one of the finest and most complete coastal information sources available. As a result, management models for Texas recreational and commercial fisheries are without equal.

An independent peer review by the American Fisheries Society (January 31, 2005) found that *the Inland and Coastal Fisheries divisions have developed a well-defined set of protocols for obtaining comprehensive, scientifically sound data on fish populations, habitats, and constituents*. Further they found that *both fisheries divisions of the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department are national leaders in their commitment to the human dimensions component of fisheries*.

Texas also pioneered the development of marine fish hatcheries for stocking red drum and spotted seatrout. The marine hatchery program is a model for other coastal states' marine fish stocking programs. Use of the information derived from these analyses and fishing stocking protocols based on scientific evaluations of need has allowed managers to improve recreational fishing along the Texas coast to its current decades-high level.

Because the Coastal Fisheries Management program is held in such high esteem, the Department's influence in interjurisdictional Gulf-wide management plans and decisions has been substantial. Currently the Department's representative is Chair of the GMFMC and has served Texas interests well in the region.

The Division's Artificial Reef Program was the first of its kind in this hemisphere and was recognized as a Technology Pioneer by the Offshore Energy Center. The program uses donations from petroleum companies to create artificial habitats (reefs) for aquatic life – serving anglers, divers, and conservationists all. Since the donation is half the of the cost savings realized by not removing the rig, the companies involved are also very enthusiastic.

The Division's work, along with superlative interagency cooperation with TCEQ and EPA, identified and documented a major dioxin pollutant source in the San Jacinto River near the Houston Ship Channel, where several fish consumption advisories are in place. This led to EPA accepting a Superfund Site Investigation report which cleared the way for a resolution of this long-standing problem. Additional collaborative efforts in the Water Quality Standards periodic revision process has resulted in TCEQ proposing water quality standards for over 100 reservoirs.

The Division’s published results in determining the freshwater inflow needs of the State’s bays and estuaries received high praises in 2000 from Dr. E. Estevez, Director, Center for Coastal and Tropical Ecology, Mote Marine Laboratory, Sarasota, Florida in his report *A Review and Application of Literature Concerning Freshwater Inflow Management in Riverine Estuaries*, where he stated “Nowhere in the world has the issue of freshwater inflow been studied so systematically, or the results used to guide water management policies and practices so effectively, than in the State of Texas.”

In 2006, the Division along with TPWD’s Legal Division coordinated on several water right issues including the deposit of water rights into the Texas Water Trust by Texas State University and the consolidation of TPWD water rights in the Rio Grande Valley into a single water right permit.

The Division, along with Inland Fisheries, TCEQ, and the Brazos River Authority, developed new ways to evaluate and address the variety of environmental flow needs in the Brazos system using components of the Indicators of Hydrologic Alteration and other tools thus facilitating more precise assessments of environmental flow needs in the watershed.

Coastal Fisheries’ Delehide Cove Wetland Restoration and Protection Project was awarded one of two 2005 National Wetland Conservation Awards. Coastal Fisheries staffs were also an integral member of the workgroup that implemented the Brays Bayou Marsh at Mason Park, and received the 2006 Gulf Guardian Award for Partnerships from the Gulf of Mexico Program. The Starvation Cove Wetland Protection and Restoration Project was completed in November 2005 which restored 30 acres of intertidal marsh complex and constructed 3,200 linear feet of breakwater to protect an additional 303 acres of estuarine habitat from erosion.

As a result of the Division’s work in conducting surveys and assessments in monitoring a major HAB in 2005, and its efforts in coordinating various agencies and establishing timely communiquéés to the public through various media venues, the Division received an EPA Gulf Guardian award (3rd place, Partnership) in 2006.

The Division piloted the Coastal Expo Outreach and Education Program in 1999. Since then the Division has conducted 44 Coastal Expos across Texas reaching over 100,000 people with over 75% of those participants being minorities. The typical Coastal Expo is a two-day event for schoolchildren and/or the general public with an average participation of over 1,500 people. The Division received an EPA Gulf Guardian award (2nd place, Youth/Education) in 2006 for its efforts.

- N. Regulatory programs relate to the licensing, registration, certification, or permitting of a person, business, or other entity. For each regulatory program, if applicable, describe:**
- **why the regulation is needed;**
 - **the scope of, and procedures for, inspections or audits of regulated entities;**
 - **follow-up activities conducted when non-compliance is identified;**
 - **sanctions available to the agency to ensure compliance; and**
 - **procedures for handling consumer/public complaints against regulated entities.**

RECREATIONAL FISHING LICENSES (Parks and Wildlife Code §§46.001-46.015)

- The authority for issuance of all licenses and tags listed below is established in Parks and Wildlife Code §§46.001-46.015.
- These licenses are needed to provide TPWD with data on fishing effort and harvest. These data will allow the Division to assess impacts on fisheries populations and determine if further regulations on take

and possession of aquatic resources are warranted in order to maintain sustainability of the fishery.

- Rules apply to the taking, attempting to take, and possession of living marine aquatic resources.
- Rules cover all individuals not exempt from fishing license requirements.
- Individuals engaged in fishing under the authority of one of these licenses may be asked to provide proof of having a license during random checks by TPWD law enforcement officers. Non-compliance may result in a warning or a citation. A person who violates a provision of Parks and Wildlife Code §§46.001-46.014, or who fails or refuses to show an officer his license or tag on the request of the officer commits an offense that is a Class C Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanor. Conviction may result in a fine.
 - The Department promotes use of the “Operation Game Thief” program where complaints against individuals demonstrating non-compliance may be reported anonymously via a “1-800” telephone number; complaints may also be submitted to the Department orally or in writing. Reports and complaints are forwarded to the Law Enforcement Division.
 - Licenses and tags relevant to this section are:
 1. Recreational Fishing Licenses
 2. Saltwater Stamp
 3. Tarpon Tag
 4. Red Drum Tag/Exempt Angler Tag
 5. Saltwater Trotline Tag

COMMERCIAL FISHING & BUSINESS LICENSES (Parks and Wildlife Code §§47.001-47.052)

- The authority for issuance of all licenses listed below is established in Parks and Wildlife Code §§47.001-47.052.
- These licenses are needed to provide TPWD with data on fishing effort and harvest. These data will allow the Division to assess impacts on fisheries populations and determine if further regulations on take and possession of aquatic resources are warranted in order to maintain a sustainable fishery.
- Rule applies to the taking, attempting to take, possession, purchase, sale and transport of aquatic resources in the salt waters of Texas.
- No person who possesses or handles aquatic products for commercial purposes may refuse to allow an authorized employee of the Department to inspect the aquatic products at the dealer’s or handler’s place of business, or while the commercial fisherman is pursuing his trade.
- Non-compliance may result in a warning, or a citation and seizure of gear and aquatic product. A person who violates a provision of Parks and Wildlife Code §§47.001-47.040 commits an offense that is a:
 - Class C Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanor, and is subject to fine; or
 - Class B Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanor, and is subject to fine and/or seizure of boats, nets, seines, trawls, or other tackle in possession of a person violating §47.003(a).
 - Conviction may result in a fine, loss of gear, and/or imprisonment.
- The Department promotes use of the “Operation Game Thief” program where complaints against individuals demonstrating non-compliance may be reported anonymously via a “1-800” telephone number; complaints may also be submitted to the Department orally or in writing. Reports and complaints are forwarded to the Law Enforcement Division.
 - Licenses relevant to this section are:
 1. General Commercial Fisherman’s License
 2. Fishing Guide License
 3. Commercial Fishing Boat License
 4. Class A Menhaden Boat License
 5. Class B Menhaden Boat License
 6. Bait Dealer License – Individual
 7. Bait Dealer License – Place of Business/Building
 8. Bait Dealer Vehicle License – Place of Business/Motor
 9. Retail Fish Dealer License

- 10. Retail Fish Truck Dealer License
- 11. Texas Finfish Import License
- 12. Saltwater Trotline Tags
- 13. Wholesale Fish Dealer License
- 14. Wholesale Fish Dealer License – Vehicle

OYSTER LICENSES (Parks and Wildlife Code §§76.101-76.302)

- The authority for issuance of all licenses listed below is established in Parks and Wildlife Code §§76.101-76.302.
- These licenses are needed to provide TPWD with data on fishing effort and harvest. These data will allow the Division to assess impacts on fisheries populations and determine if further regulations on take and possession of oysters are warranted in order to maintain a sustainable fishery.
- Rule applies to the taking, attempting to take, possession, purchase, and sale of oyster resources in the salt waters of Texas.
- No person who possesses or handles oysters for commercial purposes may refuse to allow an authorized employee of the Department to inspect the aquatic products at the dealer’s or handler’s place of business, or while the commercial fisherman is pursuing his trade.
- Non-compliance may result in a warning or a citation and seizure of gear and aquatic product. A person who violates a provision of Parks and Wildlife Code §§76.101-76.302 commits an offense that is a Class C, B, or A Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanor; or a Parks and Wildlife Code felony. Conviction may result in a fine, loss of gear, and/or imprisonment.
- The Department promotes use of the “Operation Game Thief” program where complaints against individuals demonstrating non-compliance may be reported anonymously via a “1-800” telephone number; complaints may also be submitted to the Department orally or in writing. Reports and complaints are forwarded to the Law Enforcement Division.
- Licenses relevant to this section are:
 1. Commercial Oyster Boat Captain’s License
 2. Commercial Oyster Fisherman’s License
 3. Sport Oyster Boat License

COMMERCIAL OYSTER LICENSE MORATORIUM (Parks and Wildlife Code §§76.401-76.405)

- The authority for issuance of all licenses and fees listed below is established in Parks and Wildlife Code §§76.401-76.405.
- The purpose of these regulations is to promote efficiency and economic stability in the oyster industry and to conserve economically important oyster resources.
- Issuance of licenses under this management program is limited to individuals demonstrating eligibility in the commercial oyster fishery. Individuals who have not renewed their licenses can apply to a review board of elected oyster fishers who make recommendations concerning hardship and appeal cases concerning eligibility.
- The Department promotes use of the “Operation Game Thief” program where complaints against individuals demonstrating non-compliance may be reported anonymously via a “1-800” telephone number; complaints may also be submitted to the Department orally or in writing. Reports and complaints are forwarded to the Law Enforcement Division.
- Licenses relevant to this section are:
 1. Commercial Oyster License
 2. Commercial Oyster License Transfer

OYSTER LEASE, TRANSFER AND HARVEST PERMITS (Parks and Wildlife Code §§76.017 and 76.032-76.040)

- Lease and permit requirements are established in Parks and Wildlife Code §§76.017 and 76.032-76.040.

- These permits are needed to provide TPWD with data on fishing effort and harvest. These data will allow the Division to assess impacts on fisheries populations and determine if further regulations on take and possession of oysters are warranted in order to maintain sustainability of the fishery.
- Lease regulates location, marking and reporting of private oyster leases in public waters.
- Permit regulates the movement of oysters from restricted waters of the state to private leases and their harvest to protect oyster populations from over harvest and to help ensure a quality product is available for consumers.
- The oyster program administrator issues leases to individuals under specific statutory guidelines.
- The oyster program administrator issues permits to the leaseholders as needed; meetings with oyster leaseholders are conducted to resolve issues of concern.
- Department can file charges and/or revoke the lease and/or permit for non-compliance
- Lease and permit holders can appeal decisions, work with staff to solve issues, or submit written or oral complaints. Reports and complaints may be forwarded to the Law Enforcement Division.

SHRIMP LICENSES (Parks and Wildlife Code §§77.001-77.072)

- The authority for issuance of all licenses and tags listed below is established in Parks and Wildlife Code §§77.001-77.072.
- These licenses are needed to provide TPWD with data on fishing effort and harvest. These data will allow the Division to assess impacts on fisheries populations and determine if further regulations on take and possession of shrimp resources is warranted in order to maintain a sustainable fishery.
- Rule applies to the taking, attempting to take, possession, purchase, and sale of shrimp resources in the salt waters of Texas and the Exclusive Economic Zone and landed in this state.
- No person who possesses or handles shrimp for commercial purposes may refuse to allow an authorized employee of the Department to inspect the aquatic products at the dealer’s or handler’s place of business, or while the commercial fisherman is pursuing his trade.
- Non-compliance may result in a warning or a citation and seizure of gear and aquatic product. A person who violates a provision of Parks and Wildlife Code §§77.001-77.072 commits an offense that is a Class C, B, or A Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanor. Conviction may result in a fine, loss of gear, and/or imprisonment.
- The Department promotes use of the “Operation Game Thief” program where complaints against individuals demonstrating non-compliance may be reported anonymously via a “1-800” telephone number; complaints may also be submitted to the Department orally or in writing. Reports and complaints are forwarded to the Law Enforcement Division.
 - Licenses relevant to this section are:
 1. Commercial Shrimp Boat Captain’s License
 2. Bait-Shrimp Dealer’s License (coastal counties)
 3. Individual Bait Shrimp Trawl Tag

COMMERCIAL GULF SHRIMPING LICENSE MORATORIUM (Parks and Wildlife Code §§77.401-77.405)

- The authority for issuance of all licenses and fees listed below is established in Parks and Wildlife Code §§77.401-77.405.
- The purpose of these regulations is to promote efficiency and economic stability in the shrimping industry and to conserve economically important shrimp resources.
- Issuance of licenses under this management program is limited to individuals demonstrating eligibility in the Gulf shrimp fishery. Individuals who have not renewed their licenses can apply to a review board of elected shrimp fishers who make recommendations concerning hardship and appeal cases concerning eligibility.
- Licenses relevant to this section are:

1. Gulf Shrimp Boat License
2. Gulf Shrimp Boat License Transfer

SHRIMP LICENSE MANAGEMENT (Parks and Wildlife Code §§77.111-77.123)

- The authority for issuance of all licenses and fees listed below is established in Parks and Wildlife Code §§77.111-77.123.
- The purpose of these regulations is to promote efficiency and economic stability in the shrimping industry and to conserve economically important shrimp resources.
- Issuance of licenses under this management program is limited to individuals demonstrating eligibility in the bay and/or bait-shrimp fishery. Individuals who have not renewed their licenses can apply to a review board of elected shrimp fishers who make recommendations concerning hardship and appeal cases concerning eligibility, license transfer, license renewal, license suspension, license revocation, and vessel length and engine changes.
- The Department administers a license buyback program whereby license holders can submit by application their bay and/or bait-shrimp license(s) for resale to the Department and retirement.
- Non-compliance of shrimping regulations may result in a warning or a citation and seizure of gear and aquatic product. A person who violates a provision of Parks and Wildlife Code § 77 or a Commission regulation commits an offense that is a Class C, B, or A Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanor; Conviction may result in a fine, loss of gear, and/or imprisonment. Multiple convictions may result in suspension and/or revocation of license.
- The Department promotes use of the “Operation Game Thief” program where complaints against individuals demonstrating non-compliance may be reported anonymously via a “1-800” telephone number; complaints may also be submitted to the Department orally or in writing. Reports and complaints are forwarded to the Law Enforcement Division.
- Licenses relevant to this section are:
 1. Bait-Shrimp Boat License
 2. Bay-Shrimp Boat License
 3. Bait-Shrimp Boat License Transfer Fee
 4. Bay-Shrimp Boat License Transfer Fee

CRAB LICENSE MANAGEMENT (Parks and Wildlife Code §§78.101-78.114)

- The authority for issuance of all licenses and fees listed below is established in Parks and Wildlife Code §§77. 78.101-78.114.
- The purpose of these regulations is to promote efficiency and economic stability in the crabbing industry and to conserve economically important crab resources.
- Issuance of licenses under this management program is limited to individuals demonstrating eligibility in the crab fishery. Individuals who have not renewed their licenses can apply to a review board of elected crab fishers who make recommendations concerning hardship and appeal cases concerning eligibility, license transfer, license renewal, license suspension, and license revocation. The Department will administer a license buyback program whereby license holders can submit by application their crab license(s) for resale to the Department and retirement.
- Non-compliance may result in a warning or a citation and seizure of gear and aquatic product. A person who violates a provision of Parks and Wildlife Code Chapter 78 or a regulation of the Commission commits an offense that is a Class C Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanor; Conviction may result in a fine, loss of gear, and/or imprisonment. Multiple convictions may result in suspension and/or revocation of license.
- The Department promotes use of the “Operation Game Thief” program where complaints against individuals demonstrating non-compliance may be reported anonymously via a “1-800” telephone number; complaints may also be submitted to the Department orally or in writing. Reports and complaints are forwarded to the Law Enforcement Division.

- Licenses relevant to this section are:
 1. Commercial Crab Fisherman’s License
 2. Commercial Crab Fisherman’s License Transfer

FINFISH LICENSE MANAGEMENT (Parks and Wildlife Code §§47.071-47.082)

- The authority for issuance of all licenses and fees listed below is established in Parks and Wildlife Code §§47.071-47.082.
- The purpose of these regulations is to promote efficiency and economic stability in the finfish fishing industry and to conserve economically important finfish resources.
- Issuance of licenses under this management program was limited to individuals demonstrating eligibility in the finfish fishery. Individuals who have not renewed their licenses can apply to a review board of elected finfish fishers who make recommendations concerning hardship and appeal cases concerning eligibility, license transfer, license renewal, license suspension, and license revocation. The Department will administer a license buyback program whereby license holders can submit by application their finfish license(s) for resale to the Department and retirement.
- Non-compliance may result in a warning or a citation and seizure of gear and aquatic product. A person who violates a provision of Parks and Wildlife Code Chapter 47 or a regulation of the Commission commits an offense that is a Class C Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanor; Conviction may result in a fine, loss of gear, and/or imprisonment. Multiple convictions may result in suspension and/or revocation of license.
- The Department promotes use of the “Operation Game Thief” program where complaints against individuals demonstrating non-compliance may be reported anonymously via a “1-800” telephone number; complaints may also be submitted to the Department orally or in writing. Reports and complaints are forwarded to the Law Enforcement Division.
- Licenses relevant to this section are:
 1. Commercial Finfish Fisherman’s License
 2. Commercial Finfish Fisherman’s License Transfer

PERMIT TO INTRODUCE FISH, SHELLFISH OR AQUATIC PLANTS INTO PUBLIC WATERS (Parks and Wildlife Code §66.015)

- The authority for issuance of these permits is established in Parks and Wildlife Code §66.015.
- The purpose of these regulations is to create a mechanism to allow close monitoring of the introduction of fish, shellfish and aquatic plants into public waters in order to minimize potential environmental and resource damage. This permit program is managed by Inland Fisheries staff, however, Coastal Fisheries staff issue permits for introduction of aquatic plants into public coastal waters.
- Non-compliance may result in a warning or a citation and seizure of gear and aquatic product. A person who violates a provision of Parks and Wildlife Code Chapter 66, §66.015 or a regulation of the Commission commits an offense that is a Class B Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanor; Conviction may result in a fine, loss of gear, and/or imprisonment. Multiple convictions will result in an offense that is a Class A Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanor or a Parks and Wildlife Code felony.

SEEK RESTITUTION FOR STATE FISH AND WILDLIFE RESOURCES IMPACTED BY KILLS AND ANY TYPE OF POLLUTION (Parks and Wildlife Code §§12.0011, 12.301-12.308)

- The authority to investigate fish kills and pollution events and to seek restitution for the monetary value of lost fish and wildlife resources through suit in county or district court is established in Parks and Wildlife Code §12.0011 and the authority for civil suit for recovery value is established in §§12.301-12.308.
- The purpose of this regulation is to recover monetary value and restitution for lost fish and wildlife resources.
- Non-compliance may result in liability to pay damages determined by the valuation of the injured

resources established in rules adopted by the Parks and Wildlife Department under Subchapter D, Chapter 12, Parks and Wildlife Code, or the replacement cost of the injured resources.

DISCHARGES AND DISCHARGE PERMITS (Texas Water Code §7.109 and §26.129; Parks and Wildlife Code §§12.301-12.308)

- The authority to file a lawsuit in district court to enforce the provisions of the Texas Water Code regarding unauthorized discharges to the extent that a violation affects aquatic life and wildlife may seek injunctive relief and/or civil penalties, and recover damages is established in Texas Water Code §7.109 and §26.129 and the authority for civil suit for recovery value is established in §§12.301-12.308.
- The purpose of this regulation is to recover monetary value and restitution for lost fish and wildlife resources.
- Non-compliance may result liability to pay damages determined by the valuation of the injured resources established in rules adopted by the Parks and Wildlife Department under Subchapter D, Chapter 12, Parks and Wildlife Code, or the replacement cost of the injured resources.

SCIENTIFIC AREAS (Parks and Wildlife Code §§81.501-81.502)

- The authority to establish state scientific areas and make rules and regulations necessary for the management of those areas is established in Parks and Wildlife Code §§81.501-81.502.
- The purpose of this regulation is to preserve flora and fauna of a scientific value associated with the scientific areas.
- Non-compliance may result in a warning or a citation. A person who violates a provision of Commission 31 TAC §57.921 as authorized by Parks and Wildlife Code §§81.501-81.502 o commits an offense that is a Class C Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanor. Conviction may result in a fine.
- The Department promotes use of the “Operation Game Thief” program where complaints against individuals demonstrating non-compliance may be reported anonymously via a “1-800” telephone number; complaints may also be submitted to the Department orally or in writing. Reports and complaints are forwarded to the Law Enforcement Division.

O. For each regulatory program, if applicable, provide the following complaint information. The chart headings may be changed if needed to better reflect your agency’s practices.

Coastal Fisheries refers complaints from the public to Internal Affairs which logs, assigns, and tracks to completion.

A. Provide the following information at the beginning of each program description.

Name of Program or Function	Wildlife Division
Location/Division	4200 Smith School Road Austin, Texas 78744
Contact Name	Marla Bays
Actual Expenditures, FY 2006	\$29,330,887
Number of FTEs as of August 31, 2006	303.07

B. What is the objective of this program or function? Describe the major activities performed under this program.

The Wildlife Division supports the overall mission of Texas Parks and Wildlife Department (TPWD) with regard to the conservation and management of natural resources, wildlife and their habitat, determine availability of hunt- able stocks, set seasons and limits consistent with sound biological management of game species, and manage stocks of nongame species consistent with defined priorities specified in various plans associated with these suites of animals and birds. The Division investigates activities that can impact species and afford protection and management to those species with special needs, and conduct research to determine how to address resource and species challenges.

Private Lands and Public Hunting Program

- Provide on site assistance to landowners and managers to assess the wildlife potential of their land and recommend ways to improve the land to support a diversity of wildlife. TPWD provided assistance to nearly 16,000 Texas landowners in FY 2006.
- Provide assistance in developing 5,833 wildlife management plans designed to meet the landowners' overall land management goals on about 20.9 million acres of private lands.
- Work with private landowners to implement incentive programs designed to increase acres being managed to benefit wildlife in Texas. Examples include the Managed Lands Programs, Landowner Incentive Program, and USDA Farm Bill programs.
- Support private lands conservation by providing information on conservation easements and other conservation tools available to landowners and managers.
- Provide information on wildlife populations and habitat management to landowners, hunters and other recreational users, and the general public.
- Actively develop and participate in wildlife field days, seminars, and programs serving various constituencies. TPWD provided opportunities reaching 79,000 participants in FY 2006.
- Recognize and publicize excellence in private land stewardship through Lone Star Land Steward Awards recognition program. For 12 years, this program has recognized landowners who serve as models for private land stewardship in each of the 10 ecoregions of Texas.
- Manage 51 wildlife management areas totaling 766,508 acres. These areas, located throughout the state, serve as wildlife research and management demonstration areas and provide hunting, fishing, and wildlife recreational opportunities.
- Hold public hunts on more than 200 tracts of land totaling more than 1.3 million acres.
- Provide a diversity of public hunting opportunities through special permit drawings and use of the Annual

Public Hunting Permit.

- Recommend habitat management practices to help landowners qualify their properties for Agricultural Open Space Valuation for Wildlife Management.
- Promote youth hunting through the Texas Youth Hunting Program, a partnership between TPWD and Texas Wildlife Association. Since the first youth hunts were implemented in 1996, the TYHP has conducted 973 youth hunts, provided educational, mentored hunts for 9,520 youth, and trained 1,092 Huntmaster volunteers to run the various hunts statewide.
- Coordinate with USDA agencies to maximize wildlife benefits achieved through implementation of USDA Farm Bill programs. From 2003 to present, TPWD assisted NRCS in implementing 225 Environmental Quality Incentive Program (EQIP) contracts in four wildlife special emphasis areas in the Panhandle, Rolling Plains, Coastal Prairie and Pineywoods. These contracts benefited wildlife habitat on 369,827 acres for a total contract cost of \$8,275,183.
- Provide assistance to the Private Lands Advisory Board and the Landowner Incentive Program Advisory Committee as they function to provide recommendations to TPWD and the Commission on private lands issues.

Small Game and Habitat Assessment Program

- Conduct surveys of population and harvest for resident and migratory game birds to insure against depletion or waste as stipulated by the legislature in Parks and Wildlife Code.
- Develop resident and migratory game bird hunting regulations and coordinate with the Central Flyway and the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service on frameworks for regulations under the Migratory Bird Treaty.
- Oversee state migratory and upland game bird stamp funds and their allocation to various approved and priority programs.
- Provide hunting opportunity for 325,000 dove hunters, 125,000 waterfowl hunters, 125,000 wild turkey hunters and 90,000 quail hunters. Texas bird hunter comprise between 20 and 25 percent of the total national bird hunter population, accounting for the harvest of about 7,000,000 doves, 1,600,000 to over waterfowl, over 63,000 turkeys and over 1,177,000 quail annually.
- Develop and manage wetlands and upland habitats at the landscape and project level via our association with habitat partnerships called Joint Ventures which are aimed at restoration and enhancement of bird habitat across the state, primarily on private lands.
- Implement the North American Waterfowl Management Plan in Texas, Northern Bobwhite Conservation Initiative, Texas Quail Plan, Lesser Prairie Chicken Plan, Mourning Dove National Strategic Harvest Management Plan, Mexico-Texas White-winged Dove Strategic Plan, the Whooping Crane Contingency Plan, and Management Guidelines for the Mid-continent Population of Sandhill Cranes, American Woodcock Management Plan and the Texas Wild Turkey Plan.
- Conduct statistically valid and efficient surveys to determine status and health of migratory game bird populations and responses to harvest and habitat management as recommended in the WMI Science Review.
- Support the Commission policy of providing ample opportunity to hunters without depletion of the game bird resources,
- Review projects that may degrade upland or riparian wildlife habitat and provide recommendations to reduce and/or mitigate potential degradation.
- The Wildlife Habitat Assessment Program reviews and responds to intrastate, interstate and international development projects on both public and private property as well as Department properties in response to Parks and Wildlife Code §12.0011, the National Environmental Policy Act and other state and federal regulations
- Prepare letters that provide the Department position to federal, state and local governments regarding the impacts of projects on the terrestrial and aquatic resources, facilitate the coordination of projects as needed with other divisions with the Department and obtain comments for response letter; provide comments and recommendations that will assist in reducing the impacts of those projects to those entities

that permit, license or construct projects.

- Coordinate with other state and federal agencies at the executive level on these projects regarding Department position. Perform habitat evaluations on sites that will be impacted by development projects, perform habitat evaluations on sites that are proposed as mitigation for impacts from development projects. Participate in public meetings or hearings regarding development projects
- Work at the executive level with other federal and state agencies under the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act with statewide restoration projects
- Provide assistance on executive level projects assigned to Department through legislature or Governor's Office or other proactive internal initiatives. During legislative session review proposed legislation, prepare bill analysis and fiscal notes

Big Game Program

- Conduct surveys of population and harvest for big game species to insure against depletion or waste utilizing scientifically defensible methodology.
- Propose changes to hunting regulations in the Statewide Hunting and Fishing Proclamation based on biological justifications for review and approval by the TPW Commission.
- Coordinate with advisory committees and “user groups” to ensure the regulated community is providing input on regulation proposals as well as program policy development.
- Develop and administer habitat-based incentive programs for landowners such as the Managed Lands Deer Permit Program and the Managed Lands Javelina Program.
- Disseminate 165,000 Managed Lands Deer Permits via field staff, on approximately 10 million acres.
- Administer big game disease surveillance and propose regulations as appropriate.
- Implement and administer programs for Trapping, Transporting and Transplanting wildlife, Deer Breeder permitting, fur-bearing animals and trapping, and alligators, and wildlife disease.
- Provide assistance on executive level projects assigned to Department through legislature or Governor's Office or other proactive internal initiatives. During legislative session review proposed legislation, prepare bill analysis and fiscal notes
- Respond to numerous requests from the press and the general public for big game hunting and management information.
- Issue and monitor over 3,000 wildlife permits of various types.

Wildlife Diversity Program

- Implement priority conservation actions identified in the Texas Wildlife Action Plan to benefit nongame wildlife, rare and endangered species, and work with U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service, landowner and conservation groups, and the public on these issues.
- Monitor the status and make management recommendations for about 1,200 vertebrate nongame wildlife species.
- Provide landowner incentives to manage for endangered species.
- Promote conservation and public enjoyment of the outdoors through nature tourism, bird watching, paddling trails, and projects such as the Great Texas Wildlife Trail and partner with gulf Coast Bird Observatory in the Birding Classic.
- Regulate the commercial use of many species of nongame wildlife, and take action to insure sustainable use.
- Solicit, review, and select about 20 new wildlife research projects each year for funding using state and federal dollars. Facilitate the performance of approximately 110 wildlife research projects annually.
- Conduct surveys and perform statistical analyses that provides scientific basis for decision-makers.
- Conduct regional wildlife efforts in 7 major metropolitan areas, developing awareness of wildlife and conservation among urban constituents.

- Enhance Texan’s awareness and positive support of wildlife and resource issues using interpretation as a tool.

Division-Wide Wildlife Research and Surveys

- Conduct more than 110 wildlife research studies.
- Administer 12 Federal Wildlife Restoration Act grants, encompassing about 75 projects, which reimburse the Division nearly \$11 million annually.
- Administer 5 Federal Coastal Wetland Act grants which will reimburse the Division over \$4 million over their lifetime.
- Conduct surveys and perform statistical analyses that provides scientific basis for decision-makers regarding species harvest and hunter attitudes regarding regulations changes, their hunting interests and related information to assure that we are striving to best serve our hunter interests with Department programs.
- Work with private and public industry, other wildlife professionals and universities to develop and conduct specialized research studies that provide information on the impacts of different development on fish and wildlife resources
- Conduct specialized scientific research to address issues impacting resident and migratory game birds, identify impacts and determine how to improve management and survey work.

C. What evidence can you provide that shows the effectiveness and efficiency of this program or function? Provide a summary of key statistics and performance measures that best convey the effectiveness and efficiency of this function or program.

The Key and Non-Key Measures of the Wildlife Division areas follow:

Measure	FY2006 Performance
Percent of Private Land Acreage in Texas Managed to Enhance Wildlife	13.82%
Number of Wildlife-Related Environmental Documents Substantially Reviewed	883
Number of Wildlife Population and Harvest Surveys Conducted	1,239
Number of Responses to Requests for Technical Guidance, Recommendations, and Information Regarding Endangered Species	3,332
Number of Wildlife Management Areas Open to the Public	51
Number of Active Management Agreements with Private Landowners	5,833
Number of Presentations and Consultations Regarding Wildlife Resource Enhancement	5,717
Acres of Public Hunting Land Provided	1,317,401
Number of Hunter Opportunity Days Provided	25,653

*Explanation of low % on Number of Wildlife Population and Harvest Surveys Conducted: Performance for this measure continues to fall short of targeted levels primarily as a result of the science review, which pointed to improved efficiency in data collection methods. These improvements have allowed the Wildlife Division to collect statistically better information more efficiently

D. Describe any important history regarding this program not included in the general agency history section, including how the services or functions have changed from the original intent.

From the 1930s through the 1960s, the Wildlife Division dealt primarily with surveys, management, research, and regulatory issues on game species in those counties where the Department had regulatory authority and managed a small number of wildlife management areas (WMAs) for research and demonstration purposes. TPWD biologists worked with landowners to provide advice and guidance on habitat conservation and management. The increased economic value of white-tailed deer during the 1960's and 1970's led to increased requests for assistance from private landowners managing habitats for deer and other wildlife.

During the 1970s, the Wildlife Division began providing technical guidance to private landowners and the Wildlife Division's role expanded to include non-game and threatened and endangered wildlife species. With the passage of the Wildlife Conservation Act of 1983, the Wildlife Division assumed the responsibility for managing wildlife resources in all Texas counties.

During the 1980s and 1990s, the Wildlife Division greatly expanded its role in providing public access for hunting and other outdoor recreational activities and in providing technical guidance to landowners.

During the early 1990s, the Wildlife Division began using large numbers of inmates from the Texas Department of Criminal Justice to provide labor for management and construction activities on wildlife management areas. In 1992, the Wildlife Division began a coordinated research effort to address major wildlife questions and now conducts more than 110 wildlife research studies annually. The Wildlife Division also led in the development of incentives for conservation such as the Landowner Incentive Program (LIP) which rewards landowners for managing for endangered species, and the Managed Lands Deer Permit which has resulted in more than 10 million acres of habitat improvements on approximately 4,000 private properties throughout the state. The 1990s also saw the development of major nature-based tourism projects including "The Birding Classic," "The Great Texas Coastal Birding Trail," and "The World Birding Center" which makes Texas the number one birding destination in the nation.

In 2000, the Legislature authorized the hiring of 10 Private Lands Biologists to expand the technical guidance program, which provides landowner assistance throughout the state. This increased assistance, along with the managed lands incentive initiated in 1999, resulted in an increase in the number of acres under wildlife management plans and written recommendations from 10 million in 1999 to almost 15 million by 2001.

In 2004-05 the Wildlife Division was deeply involved in a comprehensive review of our science-based methods and processes, which was conducted by Wildlife Management Institute. As a result of the review process, the Wildlife Division discontinued all wildlife-population-monitoring activities and redesigned necessary monitoring programs which now provide more defensible data for population monitoring and appropriate regulatory action.

The Wildlife Division has been a key partner in comprehensive bird conservation efforts supported by the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service and numerous NGO groups by participating and even leading in the development of bird habitat joint ventures across Texas. Currently the division participates in five joint ventures across the state.

Wildlife Division personnel are called upon daily to assume additional responsibilities relating to wildlife and natural resources in Texas. It is unlikely that there ever will be a time when the mission of the Wildlife Division will be fully accomplished and the program will no longer be needed.

E. Describe who or what this program or function affects. List any qualifications or eligibility requirements for persons or entities affected. Provide a statistical breakdown of persons or entities affected.

The Wildlife Division's mission is to manage and conserve the natural and cultural resources of Texas and to provide hunting, fishing, and outdoor recreation opportunities for the use and enjoyment of present and future generations. Good wildlife habitat management is essential for wildlife survival. The Wildlife Division serves all of the people of Texas including urban residents in 7 major metropolitan areas, 3.5 million active wildlife participants including 2.5 million wildlife watchers and 1 million hunters, 100,000 school children, private landowners and others who receive Wildlife Division presentations, and at least 5,800 private landowners who have active wildlife management plans with the Division.

The Division also serves members of numerous NGOs such as Texas Wildlife Association, Texas Deer Association, Ducks Unlimited, Texas Land Trust Council, Environmental Defense, Texas Bighorn Society, the Foundation for North American Wild Sheep, Wildlife Management Institute, Texas Farm Bureau, Texas and Southwestern Cattle Raiser's Association, Texas Native Prairies Association, Holistic Resource Management, SEAFWA, AFWA, WAFWA, National Wild Turkey Federation, Quail Unlimited, Texas Organization of Wildlife Management Associations, the Wildlife Society, Texas Nature Conservancy, Texas Audubon Society, Texas Nature Tourism Association, Pheasant/Quail Forever, Gulf Coast Joint Venture, Lower Mississippi Valley Joint Venture, Central Texas and Oklahoma Oaks and Prairies Joint Venture, Playa Lakes Joint Venture, and Rio Grande Valley Joint Venture, and the Central Flyway Council .

Hunting licenses, hunting stamps, and public hunting and use permits are required for specific hunting, permitted, or public use activities, but many services of the Wildlife Division are provided free of charge to the citizens of Texas. Hunters must have appropriate licenses, stamps, and migratory bird hunters must be HIP certified during that year (September 1 to August 31). Public hunters may participate in the special permit drawings by submitting an application with the required application fees. If selected for a special permit they must then submit the permit fees. Public hunters may also participate in the public hunting program by purchasing the Annual Public Hunting Permit to access lands that are available without having to be drawn.

Persons receiving technical guidance must be landowners of that property or the property owner's designated agent. Persons holding or collecting wildlife for educational purposes must have scientific, educational, or zoological permits on an annual basis. Persons rehabilitating wildlife must have permits annually. Those collecting nongame for commercial purposes are required to have an annual permit. Landowners or their agents trapping, transporting, or transplanting big game animals or game birds must have appropriate permit. Deer breeders are required to have permits as well. Trappers are annually required to have a Fur-Bearers license, and fur dealers are required to have an appropriate license. Commercial alligator farmers, hide dealers, or egg collectors are annually required to obtain proper licensing.

F. Describe how your program or function is administered. Include flowcharts, timelines, or other illustrations as necessary to describe agency policies and procedures. List any field or regional services.

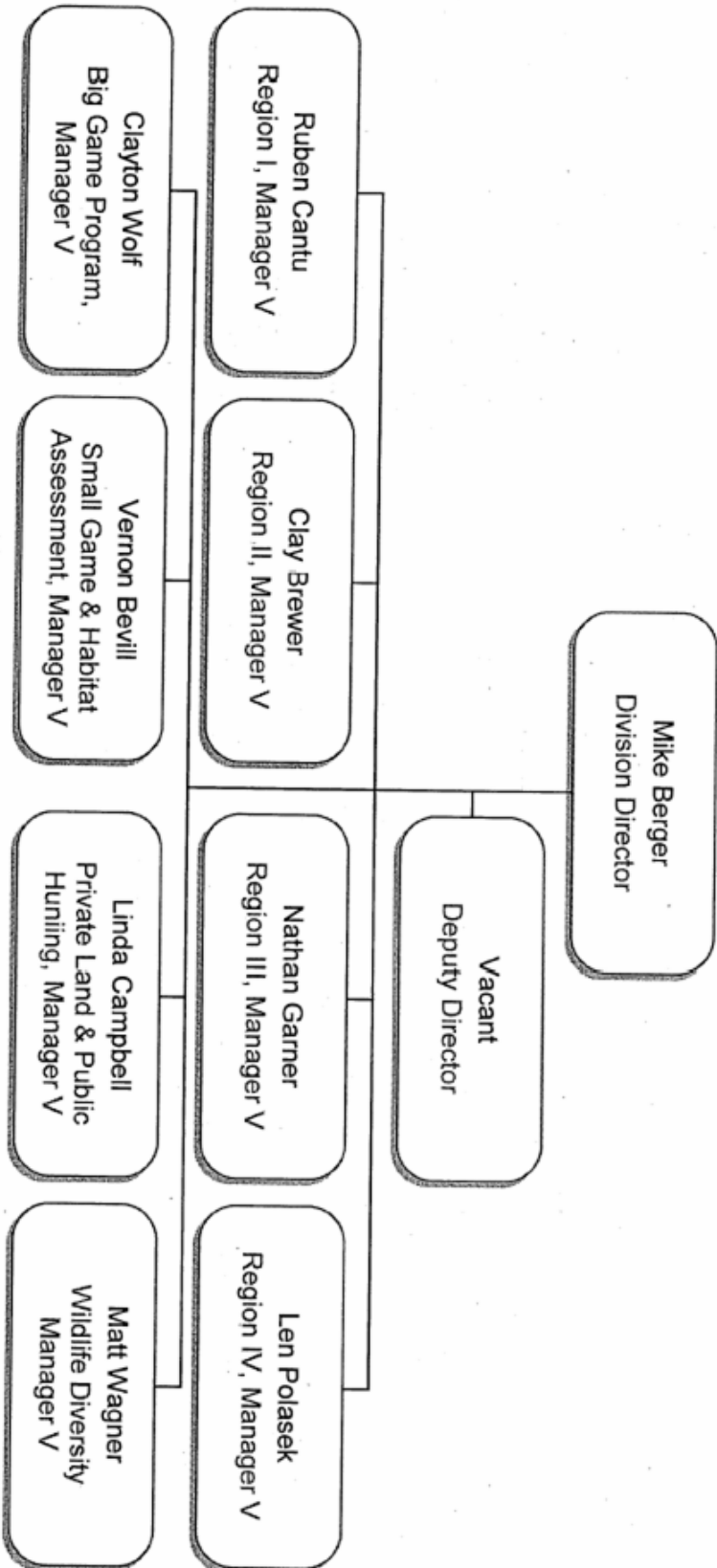
The Wildlife Division is administered through a Wildlife Division Director, 4 Program Directors in Austin, and 4 Regional Directors in the field.

Division staff develops key operational plans under Legislative and Commission direction. The field work,

surveys, research, and technical guidance are primarily performed by staff located in rural areas. Individual performance plans are created to support these Department/Division initiatives. These field activities are forwarded to appropriate program staff for joint analysis, and statewide reporting. Data are used to jointly formulate recommendations and regulations concerning wildlife.

The following is the Wildlife Division organizational chart:

Wildlife Division



G. Identify all funding sources and amounts for the program or function, including federal grants and pass-through monies. Describe any funding formulas or funding conventions. For state funding sources, please specify (e.g., general revenue, appropriations rider, budget strategy, fees/dues).

Wildlife Division	
Method of Finance	Amount
0009 GRD Game, Fish and Water Safety	\$8,459,896
0506 Non-Game Endangered Species	\$26,246
0555 Federal Funds	\$20,351,634
0666 Appropriated Receipts	\$331,664
0777 Interagency contracts	\$24,178
0780 Bond Proceeds GO Bonds	\$48,508
5004 Parks and Wildlife Capital Account	\$88,762
5057 Conservation License Plates	-
Total	\$29,330,887

H. Identify any programs, internal or external to your agency, that provides identical or similar services or functions. Describe the similarities and differences.

INTERNAL

Within Texas Parks and Wildlife, there is no other division or program that provides identical services or functions. In terms of wildlife habitat management, the State Parks Division manages state parks which contain wildlife habitat, but the emphasis in state parks is on public use. Almost all divisions perform outreach; however, the Wildlife Division maintains a wildlife and habitat focus. Wildlife also works with wetlands and riparian areas as both Fisheries divisions do, but with a primarily wildlife focus.

EXTERNAL

There is no other agency that provides identical services or functions. The U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), U. S. Forest Service (USFS), U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, the National Park Service, the General Land Office (GLO), and other agencies do provide wildlife habitat and some public recreational access on some of their lands in Texas. However, each of these entities has a different mission and different goals than the TPWD Wildlife Division in their mission and statutory authorities. TPWD provides unique services to hunters, landowners and the public with regard to public hunting, landowner assistance, wildlife habitat research and management demonstrations, and educational opportunities.

Individual landowner assistance in wildlife management planning and habitat improvement is provided by USDA, Natural Resources Conservation Service and some private consultants. Although free to the landowner, services from NRCS are limited due to staffing constraints within the agency. Landowners receiving these services from private consultants must pay professional fees and service charges. TPWD is the only agency that provides free, confidential (by state law) on-site advice and assistance to private landowners wishing to manage their land to enhance wildlife populations. Programs, field days, and other outreach events are provided by Wildlife Division staff working cooperatively with Texas Cooperative Extension, USDA agencies, and NGO partners, each bringing their own expertise, staffing, and funding to provide more complete services to landowners and other constituents.

Other entities or NGOs such as Ducks Unlimited (DU), the National Wild Turkey Federation (NWTf), and Quail Unlimited (QU) provide assistance to landowners on specific projects in specific areas of the state. However, the role of these NGOs is primarily fund-raising and member services, and although important

funding partners, are limited in scope compared with the statewide services provided by the TPWD landowner assistance program.

The Wildlife Division works cooperatively with U. S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) agencies such as the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) and the Farm Services Agency (FSA) in implementing the federal Farm Bill programs. This coordination has resulted in less duplication of effort and better, more complete services to Texas landowners managing for wildlife and other natural resources in Texas.

I. Discuss how the program or function is coordinating its activities to avoid duplication or conflict with the other programs listed in Question H and with the agency's customers. If applicable, briefly discuss any memorandums of understanding (MOUs), interagency agreements, or interagency contracts.

The Wildlife Division's unique mission as well as frequent internal and external coordination prevents duplication or conflict with other programs or Department customers.

Texas Parks and Wildlife Department WMAs are managed for optimum wildlife production and diversity consistent with the objectives of research and demonstration and public hunting and recreation. WMAs were originally acquired to provide outdoor laboratories for wildlife research and to serve as demonstration areas for wildlife management practices such as prescribed burning, proper livestock grazing, watershed and wetland enhancement, vegetation management, and selective wildlife harvest. Public hunting and other wildlife-related recreation, and various education and outreach activities are also provided in these areas.

The Division coordinates with state parks and other agencies that provide public hunting opportunities, and often is the point of contact for public hunting through the Division's Public Hunting Program. Division staff coordinates with various NGOs and agencies on promoting youth hunting. For example, TPWD is a partner with Texas Wildlife Association (TWA) in supporting the Texas Youth Hunting Program (TYHP), a statewide program providing youth hunting opportunity and education.

Division staff coordinates with private or consulting biologists on a regular basis so consultants understand current regulations and wildlife and habitat conditions. Division staff also works with consulting biologists in providing services to private landowners.

The Wildlife Division cooperates with universities and county and city governments throughout the state on a daily basis. "The Great Texas Birding Classic" and the "Great Texas Coastal Birding Trail" are examples of cooperative efforts. The Division works with local units of the USDA U.S. Forest Service, U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the Bureau of Reclamation, National Park Service, and the Texas General Land Office to manage and conduct public hunting and other public access activities on these lands through MOUs. Through these MOUs, the Wildlife Division sets hunting and access regulations and administers the hunts for public benefits.

The Wildlife Division has an MOU with the Texas Department of Criminal Justice whereby TDCJ supplies inmate labor, and the Wildlife Division provides needed work projects on Wildlife Management Areas.

The Division also has an MOU with the Texas Department of Transportation whereby TxDOT provides construction and maintenance activities on roads and parking areas on WMAs.

Interagency Agreements and Contracts

The Division has several interagency agreements and contracts that facilitate or provide work. Examples are

contracts with the GLO, Texas Forest Service, TxDOT, Texas National Guard, Texas Tech University, Texas A&M University system, Stephen F. Austin University, Sam Houston State University, Texas State University, Sul Ross University, and others.

Within the Division annual meetings are held with Senior Staff to discuss annual work plans. These meetings help staff reduce duplication of efforts while still ensuring comprehensive coverage of all mission critical needs and activities.

J. If the program or function works with local, regional, or federal units of government include a brief description of these entities and their relationship to the agency.

The Wildlife Division works with several units of local government in communities across Texas, and several field staff offices are housed in county offices. Some of the principal relationships with specific organizations are as follows:

Staff has worked with coastal communities on nature tourism projects including Great Texas Birding Trail and the Birding Classic, the Lower Rio Grande Valley communities on the World Birding Center, the Edwards Aquifer Authority on rare species, and local units of government in the counties and towns throughout Texas. The Division also works with local units of state and federal agencies including: Texas Cooperative Extension (TCE), Texas Animal Health Commission (TAHC), Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ), Texas Forest Service (TFS), Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT), Texas Department of Criminal Justice (TDCJ), U. S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS), U. S. Forest Service (USFS), U. S. Army Corps of Engineers (USCOE), U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), and the National Park Service (NPS), various local water districts, Texas Water Development Board.

K. If contracted expenditures are made through this program please provide:

- the amount of those expenditures in fiscal year 2006;
- the number of contracts accounting for those expenditures;
- a short summary of the general purpose of those contracts overall;
- the methods used to ensure accountability for funding and performance; and
- a short description of any current contracting problems.

Fiscal Year 2006 Major Contract Expenditures: over \$579,000

Number of Contracts Accounting for Expenditures: 13

Summary of General Purpose of Contracts:

Contracts managed by the Wildlife Division were for the following services: long term public hunting land license agreement use of the Public Hunts program; printing of publications used to promote the mission of the division; supplemental feed used for deer research on wildlife management areas; state membership and dues for the Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies; payment for the study of TPWD research programs (A Comprehensive Review-A Science Based Methods and Processes of the Wildlife and Parks Divisions of the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department); payment in lieu of taxes for counties and schools for TPWD helped lands.

Methods used to ensure accountability for funding and performance:

Accountability was achieved through the publication of results, monitoring of staff, and recommendations. All contracts were fully executed.

Short description of any contracting problems: None identified.

L. What statutory changes could be made to assist this program in performing its functions? Explain.

- Provide tighter restrictions on the import of harmful exotic plant and animal species, including a prohibition of those with negative impacts to native flora and fauna and public welfare.

M. Provide any additional information needed to gain a preliminary understanding of the program or function.

The Wildlife Division has a low employee turnover rate compared to many other state agencies, but has observed a steep decline in the number of applicants for vacant positions possibly due to lower starting salaries and annual pay adjustments available as compared to other agencies and private industry. TPWD biologists seem to also carry a heavier workload as well requiring often long hours and weekend work, as well as having to operate vehicles with high mileage and maintenance problems which also may contribute to the reduced application for vacancies because wildlife majors in our universities see our situation. There is general belief among senior staff that we no longer receive inquiries from as many of the top applicants available because of this combination of factors.

Staff have developed national models for private lands technical assistance programs, private lands recognition program, wildlife diversity programs, and, nature tourism efforts to involve local communities and landowners, public hunting programs, and entrepreneurial funding mechanisms. Staff has also developed innovative approaches to endangered species management and conservation, including the Texas Wildlife Action Plan, the Landowner Incentive Program and efforts to develop local solutions to eliminate the need for listing.

N. Regulatory programs relate to the licensing, registration, certification, or permitting of a person, business, or other entity. For each regulatory program, if applicable, describe:

- why the regulation is needed;
- the scope of, and procedures for, inspections or audits of regulated entities;
- follow-up activities conducted when non-compliance is identified;
- sanctions available to the agency to ensure compliance; and
- procedures for handling consumer/public complaints against regulated entities.

Regulations for taking game, furbearers, alligators, and nongame animals by licensed hunters and collectors

- Authority to take game, furbearers, alligators, and nongame wildlife by licensed hunters and collectors is established in Parks and Wildlife Code §§61.002, 71.002, 65.003, 67.002 and other sections. These regulations are needed to conserve an ample supply of wildlife resources, insure reasonable and equitable

enjoyment of wildlife resources, and prevent the depletion or waste of wildlife resources. The Wildlife Division is responsible for conducting scientific studies of wildlife populations, making recommendations to the TPW Commission, and promulgating regulations that address these needs.

- Over 1 million hunters (and a few hundred collectors) are subject to these regulations. TPWD Game Wardens (in the Law Enforcement Division) check hunters and collectors to insure compliance with hunting and collecting regulations.
- When non-compliance is identified, TPWD has the authority to revoke hunting, trapping, and collecting licenses and citations may be issued and civil damages assessed.
- Consumer/public complaints against regulated entities may be addressed to TPWD at any time of the year or through the annual public hearing in Austin in August of each year. Public input concerning proposed regulations is obtained in public scoping meetings and annual public hearings throughout the state.

Permits to Take or Possess Protected Wildlife

The Wildlife Division issues and monitors a total of about 3,000 active wildlife permits of 13 different types. These permits are issued to the public for scientific, educational, zoological, endangered species propagation, nuisance fur-bearer, rehabilitation, falconry, non-resident trapping, raptor propagator, bobcat pelt tag dealer, deer breeder, depredation, and trap, transport, and transplant purposes

- In general, these permits allow private citizens to possess state-owned wildlife for specific purposes in compliance with state statutes. The regulations are needed so that TPWD can monitor the state’s wildlife resources and ensure that these resources are not being depleted.
- In most cases, permittees are required to provide annual reports of their activities to this Department.
- TPWD Game Wardens (in the Law Enforcement Division) inspect the facilities of permittees who hold live animals: 1) at the time of the initial application, 2) any time the permittee significantly modifies their operation, or 3) if there is a public complaint filed against the permittee. If a permittee fails to comply with the conditions of the permit, the permittee may be cited by Law Enforcement personnel and the permit reviewed.
- Although TPWD has statutory authority to revoke permits, much effort is directed towards insuring permit compliance. Citations may be issued.
- Public input from regulated groups is received at all public hearings and by direct contact with Department staff.

O. For each regulatory program, if applicable, provide the following complaint information. The chart headings may be changed if needed to better reflect your agency’s practices.

Wildlife refers complaints from the public to Internal Affairs which logs, assigns, and tracks to completion.

A. Provide the following information at the beginning of each program description.

Name of Program or Function	State Parks Division
Location/Division	4200 Smith School Road Austin, Texas 78744
Contact Name	Kevin Good
Actual Expenditures, FY 2006	\$77,637,720
Number of FTEs as of August 31, 2006	1126.95

B. What is the objective of this program or function? Describe the major activities performed under this program.

The mission of the State Parks Division is to manage and conserve the natural and cultural resources of Texas contained within State Parks and State Historic Sites for the use and enjoyment of present and future generations. The Division is responsible for the operation, maintenance and stewardship of 112 state parks, natural areas, and historic sites covering more than 650,000 acres across Texas. The Division also administers grant programs to local entities.

Organizationally, the State Parks Division currently consists of nine Austin Headquarters-based programs, and a field operation based in eight regional offices and 112 state parks. Headquarters programs are focused on supporting and serving the state park field operation. The services or functions of these Programs include:

State Park System Field Operations:

- Park staff responsibilities vary from site to site and may include law enforcement and safety, visitor services, education and interpretation, friends group and volunteer programs coordination, TDCJ labor management, natural and cultural resources management, fee collection and revenue management, maintenance and repair, and concessions management. In addressing these responsibilities, staff must balance the needs and desires of current visitors, and the responsibilities of park revenue generation and sound fiscal management, as well as the conservation of resources for the benefit of future generations of Texans.

Headquarters Programs:

Budget

- Responsible for Financial and Budget guidelines and oversight for all State Park Programs.
- Provides financial/budget data information and analysis to legislative requests, LBB and SAO inquiries/reviews.
- Coordination and oversight of all division purchasing and contracts
- Provides oversight for procedural compliance on procurement cards and fuel cards
- Provides staff training on purchasing and accounts payable procedures
- Monitors operating budgets and expenditures
- Monitors and reports donations and special revenue

- Executes budget transfers and expenditure corrections
- Monitors position control

Business Management:

- Provides technical support to parks, including: guidance and training in retail store merchandising and operations; all park revenue development
- Oversight for division business development, loss prevention, revenue accountability, financial and feasibility analysis, cost accounting
- Develop revenue resource materials, coordination of entrance and facility fee rates and evaluation of business opportunities within parks
- Analyze, monitor and develop division business practices
- Oversight and program management of park leased concession contracts
- Development and implementation of park promotions, advertising and sales initiatives
- Management of the State Parks Annual Pass, including program implementation, fulfillment and program evaluation
- Printed literature development and fulfillment
- Park use and visitation reporting.
- Create, update and maintain division web pages and electronic literature production

Facility Maintenance Management:

- Coordinates with and advises 8 Regional Maintenance Specialists on SP maintenance management functions
- Manages division capital and minor repair program by obtaining maintenance and equipment priorities, coordinating purchases and distribution of repair program budget
- Division FEMA coordinator
- Division TCEQ coordinator
- Division coordination for Infrastructure projects

Program Support Services:

- Coordinates with State Park superintendents and regional directors, TPWD Internal Affairs, Legal, and Human Resources to compose and coordinate corrective/ disciplinary actions
- Ensures recommendations from IA and HR investigations are implemented and helps coordinate SP management & operations reviews of parks/regions
- Develops and coordinates preparation of division Commission Agenda Items, Regulations, and Public Notices and Hearings
- Manages SP uniform program (over 800 employees in uniform) budget, contracts, and policy
- Ensures division emolument program complies with GLO recommendations, maintains inventory of emoluments and residents, custodian of the division emolument policy
- Coordinates legislative measures reporting, development of guidelines and definitions
- Coordination of division's statewide student intern program
- Manages division volunteer program including budget oversight, recruitment, tracking and reporting, uniforms, policy manual development and training
- Division training coordinator for TPWD training programs
- Coordination and processing of selection packets, vacancy announcements and hourly payroll
- Provides guidance on division salary compensation and classification plans

Customer Service Center:

- Operation of the agency's Customer Service Center which has approximately 450,000 customer contacts annually, and more than 250,000 park reservations.
- Maintains customer database and statistical information.
- Development and ongoing administration and project management of the State Parks. Division visitor services and technology/automation initiatives.
- Oversee and manages system operations and support for the field sites, third party software and internet services.
- Participates in the planning and development of agency software needs required to manage and direct several program functions dealing with state parks revenue collection (over \$32 million annually), accountability and auditing and revenue reconciliation.
- Manages the State Parks division IT inventories: computers and all digital equipment requirements for eight (8) regions and the Division headquarters staff
- Prepares and oversees preparation of monthly operating statements, analyses and reports.

Natural Resources:

- Manages coordination, direction and planning for environmental, physical and paleontological resources.
- Manages conservation, biological, ecological, and community-based stewardship services on Texas' state parklands.
- Manages prescribed fire program for the division
- Coordinates with other agency divisions regarding easements, drilling permits and other use permits on park lands.
- Issues scientific research permits to academic and other researchers using park sites.
- Ensures compliance with environmental state and federal laws and the TPWD Environmental Policy.

Cultural Resources:

- Ensures compliance with state and federal antiquities laws, other laws dealing with cultural resources, and policies set for the Department by other agencies.
- Conducts archeological inventories of state parks and other Department lands through field investigation.
- Curates artifacts and records from archeological investigations of TPWD lands.

Historic Sites:

- Provides technical guidance to designated historic sites and other parks containing historical resources in the State Park System.
- Coordinates with external constituents and agencies, particularly the Texas Historical Commission.
- Provides project management for historic planning and development projects.

Interpretation and Exhibits:

- Produces interpretive master plans for park system units.
- Plans, designs and produces indoor exhibits, outdoor waysides, and orientation kiosks.
- Produces site specific interpretive literature and provides guidance to site staff regarding the development of park programs.
- Coordinates interpretive training for field staff, including certification training through the National Association of Interpreters.
- Manages Department's interpretive artifact collections at field sites.
- Plans, coordinates and conducts public education programs on Texas History.

Law Enforcement:

- Provides technical and consultative support to the operations of state parks in the areas of visitor and resource protection.
- Coordinates the park police program for commissioned officers in state parks to ensure maintenance of officer commissions.
- Coordinates required training activities for park peace officers, including live-fire and simunitions trainings.
- Coordinates hiring process for new officer candidates, including background checks, psychological testing and police academy training.

Recreation Grants:

Responsibilities include providing grant assistance and technical assistance related to public park and recreation activities. Grant programs offered include:

- Texas Recreation and Parks Account matching grants to local governments for acquisition and development of outdoor and indoor recreation facilities,
- Community Outdoor Outreach Program providing grants to local governments and non-profit, non-political organizations,
- Boat Ramp Construction Program providing 75% matching grants to local governments,
- Local Park Planning Assistance Program providing park site planning assistance to local governments with populations of less than 17,500 and counties with populations of less than 28,000,
- National Recreation Trails Grants
- Boat Sewage Pumpout Program providing 75% matching grants to local governments and private marina operators.

C. What evidence can you provide that shows the effectiveness and efficiency of this program or function? Provide a summary of key statistics and performance measures that best convey the effectiveness and efficiency of this function or program.

The primary evidence of the effectiveness of the state park system is the actual use of the park system by paying customers. Estimated state park visitation exceeded 10 million visitor days in FY06. Other evidence is provided by customer feedback such as compliment letters and survey responses.

Output Measures for the division include the number of State Parks in operation, repair and maintenance needs met, and number of grants awarded.

D. Describe any important history regarding this program not included in the general agency history section, including how the services or functions have changed from the original intent.

In 2001, the Wyler Aerial Tramway, located in El Paso was opened to the public. This unique site, which was added to the park system at the direction of the legislature, expanded the operation of Franklin Mountains State Park and added a new level of complexity to park operations.

Bentsen-Rio Grande State Park was reopened in 2002 as a unit of the World Birding Center as directed by the Texas legislature, a collaborative effort of State Parks and local governments to jointly develop and promote nature tourism sites in the Rio Grande Valley. In 2005, Government Canyon State Natural Area opened to visitors. Government Canyon was a collaborative effort involving the San Antonio Water System, Edwards Underground Aquifer Authority, Trust for Public Lands and other partners in its acquisition and development.

During the period of 2000 to 2007, the state park system also divested units that were deemed more appropriate to be operated by local governments as provided for by HB 2108. These included Jim Hogg, Gov. Hogg Shrine, Kerrville-Schreiner, Port Lavaca Fishing Pier and Lake Houston State Park.

The 80th session of the Texas Legislature set in motion many changes for the state park system. With the passage of HB12, eighteen State Historic Sites will be transferred from TPWD management to the Texas Historical Commission on January 1, 2008. The Texas State Railroad Authority was created by SB1659, which will assume management of the State Railroad on September 1, 2007.

The State Parks Division currently operates and maintains state parks and historic sites for the benefit and enjoyment of the citizens of Texas. The Division will be needed to fulfill those roles as long as a statewide park system is a priority for Texas government.

E. Describe who or what this program or function affects. List any qualifications or eligibility requirements for persons or entities affected. Provide a statistical breakdown of persons or entities affected.

The State Parks Division manages and conserves the resources of the sites in the state park system as a service to all the people of Texas, to those who visit Texas State Parks from around the country and the world, and for the benefit of future generations. Through the conservation and compatible public use of state parks, and through provision of grants to local governments for providing recreation opportunities and parklands, the Division ensures that open spaces and significant natural and cultural resources are protected and available today, and for generations to come. The conservation of natural and cultural resources and providing recreational resources results in a significant economic impact to the state, as visitor dollars are spent on lodging, meals and other services. State Parks also provide significant outdoor recreation opportunities for citizens to engage in physical activity with resultant public health benefits.

Visitors to most Texas State Parks are required to pay a per person entrance or tour fee. Children 12 and under are admitted free. The State Parks Annual Pass provides free entrance for all occupants of a cardholder’s vehicle. The Parklands Passport provides benefits to senior and disabled park visitors, including free or reduced entry fees.

F. Describe how your program or function is administered. Include flowcharts, timelines, or other illustrations as necessary to describe agency policies and procedures. List any field or regional services.

The State Parks Division is administered through a Division Director, 9 Program Directors in Austin Headquarters, and 8 Regional Directors in the Field, located in Fort Davis, Rockport, Waco, LaPorte, Somerville, Lubbock, Kerrville, and Tyler.

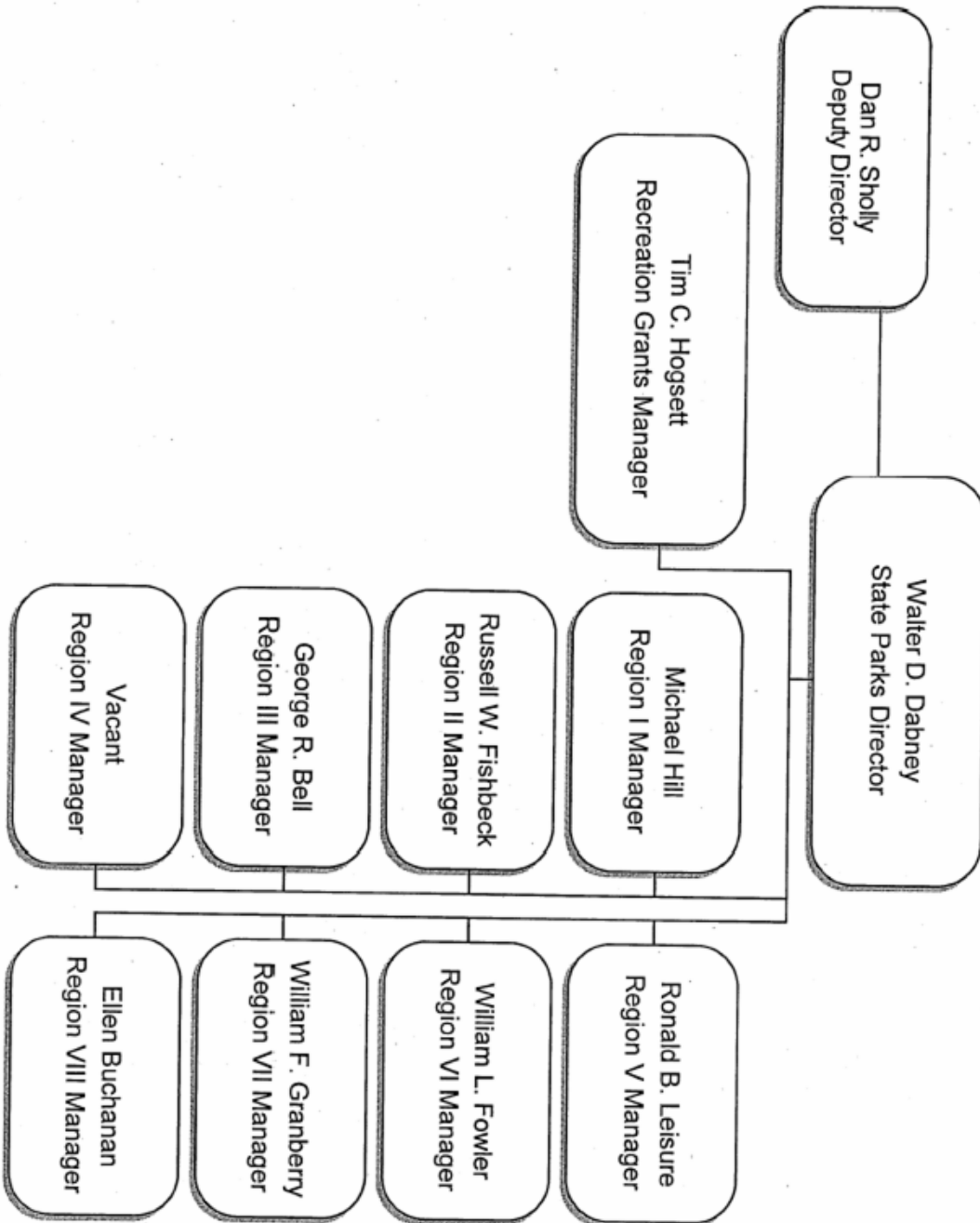
The Division Director, Regional Directors, and Program Directors constitute senior management for the Division. The focus of the Division’s programs and support efforts is primarily on the state park system field operation. The exception to this direction of effort is the Recreation Grants Program that focuses on park acquisition and development, indoor recreation, and community outreach grants to local governments and non-profit organizations.

Program Directors for professional support areas such as Natural and Cultural Resources, Interpretation and Exhibits, Law Enforcement, and Historic Sites provide direction and assistance to field based Park Managers and Specialists in cooperation with the Regional Directors. Implementation of programs is at the park level with data continuously fed back from field staff to the Program Directors, Regional Directors, and Division Director regarding success of programs, number of visitors reached, and recommendations for improvement. Policy decisions are made by the Division Director in consultation with Division Senior Management, based upon divisional policy and procedures, as well as experiences and input forwarded by the field staff.

The State Parks Division’s operating and capital budget requests each fiscal year are built from the park level up. Regional Directors work with Park Managers to assess operating and capital needs and develop priorities for the year. Regional Office and Austin Program budgets reflect the needs and priorities of the system as established by division management in order to maximize revenue and meet public demand for services.

The following is an organization chart for the Division.

State Parks Division



G. Identify all funding sources and amounts for the program or function, including federal grants and pass-through monies. Describe any funding formulas or funding conventions. For state funding sources, please specify (e.g., general revenue, appropriations rider, budget strategy, fees/dues).

State Parks Division	
Method of Finance	Amount
0001 General Revenue	\$ 2,728,653
0009 GRD Game, Fish and Water Safety	\$ 39,218
0064 State Parks Account	\$20,040,028
0400 Sporting Good Tax - State	\$15,589,985
0401 Sporting Goods Tax - Local	\$5,134,207
0408 Texas Park Development Fund	\$276,939
0467 Local Parks Account	\$453,457
0555 Federal Funds	\$11,846,667
0666 Appropriated Receipts	\$896,775
0777 Interagency Contracts	(35)
0780 Bond Proceeds GO Bonds	\$1,932,121
8016 Unclaimed Refunds of Motorboat Fuel Tax	\$13,339,567
8017 Boat and Boat Motor Sales and Use Tax	\$5,326,080
Other Funds	\$ 34,057
Total	\$77,637,720

H. Identify any programs, internal or external to your agency, that provide identical or similar services or functions. Describe the similarities and differences.

INTERNAL

There are no internal programs that provide identical functions to the Division.

There are programs within the Department that provide similar functions or services.

- The Wildlife Division manages Wildlife Management Areas (WMA’s) across the state that are available to visitors for some public outdoor recreation. While this function is somewhat similar to state parks, WMA’s are managed primarily for wildlife habitat, with limited development. State parks are managed for resource conservation and developed to support compatible public use. The Wildlife Division also has several field interpretive specialists assisting WMA staff with development of interpretation, which is similar to the Division’s Interpretation and Exhibits Program.
- The Law Enforcement Division includes the state Game Warden Program, which is primarily responsible for enforcement of wildlife resources, water safety and environmental regulations. Game Wardens perform a regulatory enforcement function and public safety function on a statewide basis, whereas State Park Police are primarily responsible for visitor safety and keeping the peace within units of Texas state parks.
- The Infrastructure Division provides specialized architectural design support to the historic sites and other parks with significant historical architecture that are similar to some functions in the State Parks' Historic Sites Program. This assistance is limited due to a lack of staff resources dedicated to this task in the

Infrastructure Division.

EXTERNAL

Externally, the Texas Historical Commission (THC) has some similarities relative to compliance with state and federal antiquities laws, although their primary role is oversight, whereas the Division’s Cultural Resource Program provides for proactive stewardship of cultural resources. THC also operates the Admiral Nimitz Museum in Fredericksburg and Sam Rayburn Historical Home in Bonham, an identical function to TPWD’s operation of historic homes in the state park system. In January 2008, the Historical Commission will assume management of eighteen sites that are currently units of the State Park system, and will add corresponding administrative and professional support needs for the sites, duplicating staff that will continue to function within TPWD. The General Land Office manages lands across the state including some coastal preserves and natural areas but the lands are not managed primarily for resource protection and public use.

From the standpoint of park system operations, provision of outdoor recreation opportunities, and/or resource protection, there are a number of entities with similar functions. It is important to note that the State Park System is dedicated to preservation and conservation of natural and cultural resources of *statewide* (as opposed to national or local) significance, while accommodating compatible public uses where possible. Resource protection is the paramount responsibility of the State Parks Division, with provision of recreation opportunities and revenue generation secondary. Entities with similar services or functions include:

- National Park Service
- Local Recreation and Parks Departments
- County Park Systems
- River Authorities

Some facilities and services provided by the State Park System are similarly provided by the private or non-profit sectors. Those include:

- Cabin and campsite rental
- Resorts and dude ranches programming
- Water recreation concessions and opportunities
- Historic sites and homes access
- Natural Area access
- Fishing opportunities

I. Discuss how the program or function is coordinating its activities to avoid duplication or conflict with the other programs listed in Question H and with the agency’s customers. If applicable, briefly discuss any memorandums of understanding (MOUs), interagency agreements, or interagency contracts.

The MOU with the Texas Historical Commission establishes programmatic protocol for the two agencies. Ongoing, extensive communications between the State Parks Division and the THC, the GLO, and other TPWD Divisions provides for coordinated activities in areas where there is potential for overlap or duplication with other state agencies. The Division works particularly closely with the Wildlife Division, Communications Division, and Law Enforcement Division on similar initiatives or programs.

In addition, all local government grant sponsors for projects provided by the Recreation Grant Program are required to have their application reviewed by their Council of Governments as part of the process.

J. If the program or function works with local, regional, or federal units of government include a brief description of these entities and their relationship to the agency.

The Division works with local, state, and federal government entities. Some of the principal relationships with specific organizations are as follows:

The division also has MOA's with the National Park Service (NPS) to coordinate activities at LBJ Ranch, where TPWD and NPS operate separate park units that work closely together to provide a seamless experience to visitors. The two agencies also have agreements to facilitate cooperation on a statewide basis for staff training and emergency cooperation, and local cooperative agreements regarding emergency assistance, and research projects at sites such as Seminole Canyon that are adjacent or located close to NPS sites.

The State Parks Division benefits from an agency MOU with TxDOT to provide roads and parking for state parks statewide. The agency also has an agreement with TDCJ to provide inmate labor for park repair, construction and maintenance projects.

The Law Enforcement Program works with various local governmental entities or units, including Texas Forest Service, local EMS, Fire, and Law Enforcement agencies to develop area search and rescue plans that would serve the needs of park visitors and local residents.

The agency has a permit with the US Fish and Wildlife Service that allows enhanced management activities in parks with threatened or endangered species. The agency also has agreements with the Texas Forest Service for mutual aid during emergencies and setting standards for wildland firefighter training. Another agreement with the Texas Forest Service allows the division to purchase equipment directly from the General Services Administration resulting in considerable cost savings. The division also has agreements with several colleges to facilitate biological research on park properties.

An MOU with the Texas Historical Commission permits TPWD to perform construction monitoring, archeological surface reconnaissance, and intensive cultural surveys on all properties owned or controlled by TPWD.

State Parks also maintains agreements with local entities at several state parks such as the Port Isabel Lighthouse, and Fort Richardson State Historical Park for operation of these of all or a portion of these sites.

The Customer Service Center has an agreement for TPWD to provide reservation services for the Lower Colorado River Authority's parks, campsite reservations for the City of Kerrville and the City of Houston's lake Houston park.

The San Jacinto Museum of History Association, a legislatively created entity, occupies the base of the San Jacinto Monument. The Association operates a museum, IMAX theatre and the elevator to the top of the Monument and receives all revenue from these attractions. TPWD is responsible for custodial service and payment of utilities for the museum. TPWD is also responsible for maintenance of monument structure, which has required over \$2 million in fire safety system upgrades in recent years.

K. If contracted expenditures are made through this program please provide:

- the amount of those expenditures in fiscal year 2006;
- the number of contracts accounting for those expenditures;
- a short summary of the general purpose of those contracts overall;
- the methods used to ensure accountability for funding and performance; and
- a short description of any current contracting problems.

Fiscal Year 2006 Major Contract Expenditures: \$709,000

Number of Contracts Accounting for Expenditures: 3

Summary of General Purpose of Contracts:

The State Parks Division managed three contracts for reservation services. A computer software licensing and database administration contract with Reserve America was for park reservations and revenue processing software licensing and maintenance with payment of \$121,000. Another contract with Reserve America was to process internet reservations with payment based on numbers of reservations totaling \$238,000. The Customer Contact Center, which handles park reservations, license sales and other department calls, also contracts for temporary workers in order to efficiently process calls during times of peak activity. This contract totaled approximately \$350,000.

In addition, each grant made by the Grants-in-Aid program is governed by a contract with the recipient entity. Grant award amounts for FY2006 are noted below:

<u>Grant</u>	<u>2006 Awards</u>
Regional Grants (1)	1,000,00
Outdoor Grants (10)	4,032,323
Indoor Grants (2)	1,417,563
Small Community Grants (15)	750,000
TPWD – Bastrop State Park Acquisition (1)	350,065
Community Outdoor Outreach Grants (17)	470,000
Total	\$7,019,951

The purpose of Texas Recreational Park Account grants is to encourage development of local parks and recreational resources by providing matching funds to cities and counties. Community Outdoor Outreach Program (COOP) grants provide funding to nonprofit agencies and local governments to encourage participation in outdoor recreation activities such as camping, canoeing or fishing by populations that are not traditionally engaged in these pursuits.

Methods used to ensure accountability for funding and performance:

Performance requirements are included in grant contract, and compliance is ensured through site inspection visits and monitoring of reimbursement requests.

Short description of any contracting problems: None identified.

L. What statutory changes could be made to assist this program in performing its functions? Explain.

None.

M. Provide any additional information needed to gain a preliminary understanding of the program or function.

State Park sites vary in size from less than 50 acres to more than 300,000 acres within Big Bend Ranch State Park. Texas State Parks have a national reputation for being strong resource-based parks that provide excellent customer service. Texas State Parks also have a high rate of operational cost recovery compared with other state park systems.

The Texas state park system includes land designated as state parks, historic sites and natural areas, but these designations are largely for administrative purposes, as almost all sites contain historic or prehistoric resources, and examples of presettlement natural landscapes as well as recreational opportunities within their boundaries.

Recent years have been noted for declining funding and subsequent reductions in operations. In December 2005, operations were reduced in nearly 50 parks and 73 staff positions were eliminated. Certification of additional revenue generation above predictions, allowed the agency to avoid additional layoffs later in the fiscal year, but some maintenance needs continued to be deferred.

Responding to public interest in the preservation and enhancement of the State Park system, the legislature passed HB12 in the 80th Session. HB12 directed significant additional resources to the park system from the transfer of sporting goods sales taxes, while directing the agency to adhere to the recommendations put forth by the State Auditor's Office that will strengthen state parks fiscal management processes. This legislation also transferred the management and operation of eighteen State Historic Sites from Texas Parks and Wildlife to the Texas Historical Commission. The legislature also enacted SB1659, which transferred the Texas State Railroad to the newly created Texas State Railroad Authority.

The State Parks Division has been diligently working to ensure efficient use of additional funds received from the 80th Texas State Legislature for small repair and maintenance, equipment, operating needs, and additional employees. In addition, the division is currently implementing the recommendations from the State Auditors Office as directed in HB1 and HB12.

Park employees receive valuable assistance in performing their duties from hundreds of dedicated volunteers across the state. These volunteers perform a wide range of skilled and unskilled tasks, which allow paid staff to leverage their time to best meet park needs as well as providing considerable cost savings to the state. During fiscal year 2005 State Parks benefited from 392,488 hours of volunteer work, plus 74,714 hours of Texas Department of Criminal Justice inmate labor for a total of 467,202 hours of unpaid labor. These labor contributions are equal to approximately 225 FTE's or about 20% of the paid FTE's in the division, and were valued at \$6,608,483 based on wages paid to staff for comparable work.

Sixty-nine State Parks currently have friends groups supporting the site through volunteer efforts, fundraising, marketing and programming support.

State Parks also provide recreational hunting opportunities to the public, with public hunts conducted on 37

parks during the 2006-2007 hunting season. These hunts are conducted for recreational opportunities and resource management purposes. Parks are closed to normal visitation during these hunts, which are held on weekdays so that impacts to regular visitors are minimized.

N. Regulatory programs relate to the licensing, registration, certification, or permitting of a person, business, or other entity. For each regulatory program, if applicable, describe:

- why the regulation is needed;
- the scope of, and procedures for, inspections or audits of regulated entities;
- follow-up activities conducted when non-compliance is identified;
- sanctions available to the agency to ensure compliance; and
- procedures for handling consumer/public complaints against regulated entities.

State Parks does not have regulatory programs.

O. For each regulatory program, if applicable, provide the following complaint information. The chart headings may be changed if needed to better reflect your agency's practices.

State Parks refers complaints from the public to Internal Affairs which logs, assigns, and tracks to completion.

A. Provide the following information at the beginning of each program description.

Name of Program or Function	Information Technology Division
Location/Division	4200 Smith School Road Austin, Texas 78744
Contact Name	James Martino
Actual Expenditures, FY 2006	\$6,576,517
Number of FTEs as of August 31, 2006	82.93

B. What is the objective of this program or function? Describe the major activities performed under this program.

This agency function is lead by the Director of Information Technology, who also serves as the agency's Information Resource Manager (IRM) as defined by Government Code 2054.071. The Information Technology Division provides support for the agency strategic plan and coordinates the entire spectrum of technical information services across the agency. It provides general policy direction for agency information and telecommunications resource management in coordination with executive management.

Information Technology, acting in support of all of the other agency divisions, is charged with:

- Provide support for programs that directly impact the agency mission
- Preparing and coordinating the Information Resources Strategic Plan and Biennial Operating Plan
- Providing leadership and management of the agency's information systems, telecommunications and support staff
- Advising the Information Technology Steering Committee (ITSC)
- Providing the development and oversight of the agency information security management and disaster recovery programs
- Providing the development and oversight of standard processes and methods for developing automated systems or new software applications and developing initiatives to increase efficiency
- Providing project management, development and maintenance services for agency automated business systems
- Managing and maintaining the agency's network infrastructure
- Developing, managing, and maintaining the physical databases
- Providing help-desk and training support for all agency information, telecommunications resources and Geographic Information Systems (GIS)
- Providing desktop and peripherals support for all agency staff
- Managing and maintaining the agency's electronic mail system
- Providing internet and intranet services
- Overseeing the operational support provided through the consolidated data center program managed by IBM through DIR
- Purchasing and procurement of all information technology goods and services utilized by the agency

C. What evidence can you provide that shows the effectiveness and efficiency of this program or function? Provide a summary of key statistics and performance measures that best convey the effectiveness and efficiency of this function or program.

As one of the 27 agencies ordered to participate in the data center consolidation we have had our IT operations reviewed in fine detail by both DIR and IBM over the past 18 months. The end result is that IBM will charge our clients an additional \$1.4 million dollars annually to deliver the same services that are provided today. Also, we have operated with one of the lowest IT capital to staff ratios of any of the comparable sized state agencies.

Help Desk FY 2006 Statistics

Problem Calls Opened by Help Desk Staff Totals: 14,246
 Problem Calls Resolved at the Help Desk Level: 12,120
 Help Desk Resolved Problem Calls Percentage: 85%

Change Calls Assigned to Help Desk Staff Totals: 448
 Change Calls Resolved at the Help Desk Level: 441
 Help Desk Resolved Change Calls Percentage: 98%

The agency keeps track of network uptime by logging periods when systems or components of the agency network are not in production. For FY06 the agency network uptime was 99.50%, and for FY07, September 1 to date agency network uptime is 99.59%. Please note these statistics include downtimes caused by power outages, fiber cuts, and other factors outside of TPWD IT's control.

SLA related statistics for production servers (availability, problem resolution and time to respond) were tracked from November 2005 – December 2006 on a per server basis. The averages for that period were as follows:

Availability of services - 99.79%
 Problem resolution - 99.60%
 Time to respond - 99.99%

D. Describe any important history regarding this program not included in the general agency history section, including how the services or functions have changed from the original intent.

As noted above, we are one of the initial 27 agencies selected to be operated under the consolidated data center. The impact of this change is unknown, but we continue to provide our highest level of support for this legislatively mandated project. Also, in 2006 the IT group, at that time a section under the Administrative Resources Division, was restructured as the IT Division to comply with the state reporting requirements that the IRM report directly to the Executive Office.

E. Describe who or what this program or function affects. List any qualifications or eligibility requirements for persons or entities affected. Provide a statistical breakdown of persons or entities affected.

We support the other agency divisions and their programs impact all of the citizens of Texas.

- The IT group provides technical support to the agency's approximate 3000 employees.
- Supports IT telecommunications to approximately 112 State Parks across the state as well as supporting almost 80 field offices.

F. Describe how your program or function is administered. Include flowcharts, timelines, or other illustrations as necessary to describe agency policies and procedures. List any field or regional services.

Most Information System functions are performed from the Austin Headquarters and are performed based on established guidelines and policies and in conformance with state regulation. Services are provided through four functional areas: Operations, Application Development, Customer Services, and Budget/Procurement.

Operations

- Establishes the agency enterprise system architecture for voice, network and data systems
- Installs and maintains enterprise server hardware and software to provide the agency with the tools necessary to conduct automated business
- Creates infrastructure feasibility studies in addition to project planning, system acquisition, and final deployment of major projects
- Ensures data integrity and security by selecting and managing products that provide data security
- Ensure critical systems are backed up and monitored for conformance to agency security and disaster recovery policies/procedures
- Network Administration of Wide Area network [WAN] and Local area network [LAN]

Applications Development

- Responsible for the analysis, design and development of custom "in-house" written applications such as the Boat Registration and Titling System, Law Enforcement Citation System, Coastal Fisheries System, Hunter Education System and Resource and Facilities Database System
- Provide support and customized programming necessary to run the agency's Oracle financial system
- Assist in responding to open records requests and providing ad hoc reporting services
- Maintenance support for approximately 50 application systems.

Customer Service

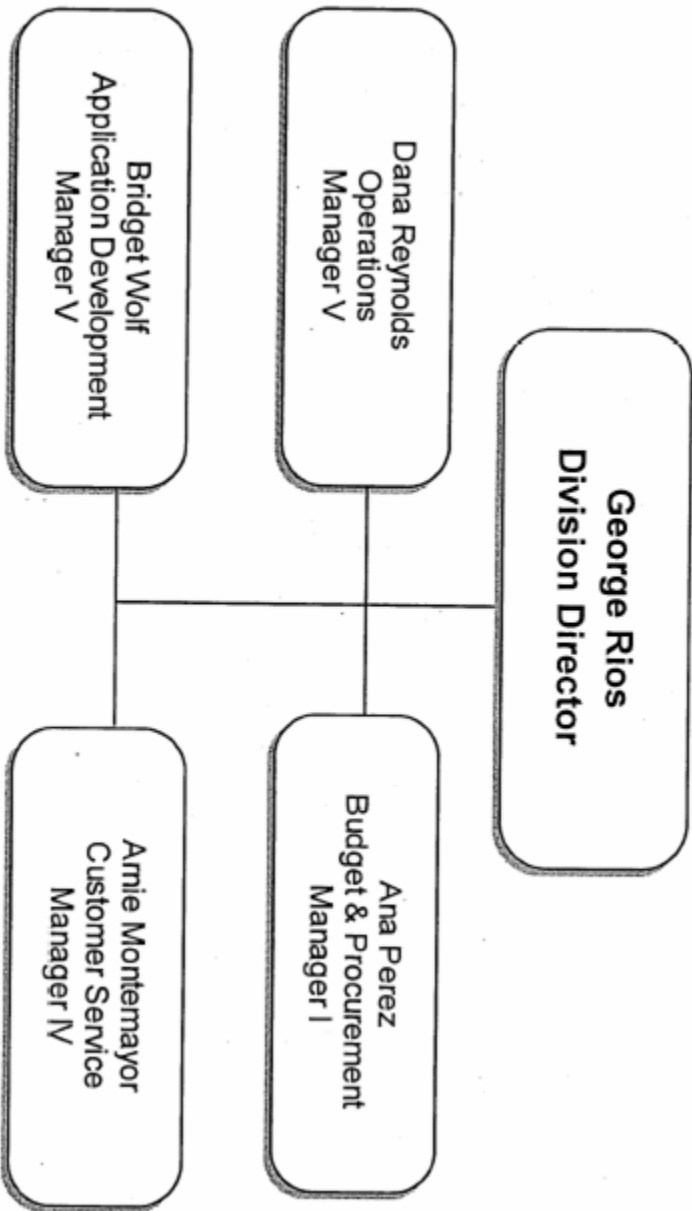
- Provides support for a variety of recommended and supported hardware and software products
- The Help Desk staff is committed to providing outstanding level 1 computer support to all TPWD employees. If the situation cannot be resolved by the technician on the phone, the response level is upgraded and it is forwarded to the correct section of IT.
- Installs new PCs and repair or upgrade existing PCs
- Provides support to agency Wide Area Network field offices
- Provide support for all agency related E-forensic investigations
- Provides training on standard agency business software as well as custom classes
- Provides processing services for client server applications

Budget and Procurement

- Develops and oversee the division's annual operating budget
- Process all requests for IT related good and services in accordance with agency and state purchasing standards.

The following is the Information Technology Division's organization chart:

Information Technology Division



G. Identify all funding sources and amounts for the program or function, including federal grants and pass-through monies. Describe any funding formulas or funding conventions. For state funding sources, please specify (e.g., general revenue, appropriations rider, budget strategy, fees/dues).

Information Technology Division	
Method of Finance	Amount
0001 General Revenue	\$697
0009 GRD Game, Fish and Water Safety	\$3,764,312
0064 State Parks Account	\$2,381,515
0400 Sporting Good Tax - State	\$11,181
0555 Federal Funds	\$399,789
8016 Unclaimed Refunds of Motorboat Fuel Tax	\$8,260
8017 Boat and Boat Motor Sales and Use Tax	\$10,763
Total	\$6,576,517

H. Identify any programs, internal or external to your agency, that provide identical or similar services or functions. Describe the similarities and differences.

In some cases, specialized desktop related technical services and/or application development are provided by resource division staff. These services are limited to the support of applications solely utilized by the resource division.

IT Operations – Telecommunications section has Telecommunications Specialists that are responsible for installing, configuring, and maintaining all voice and data equipment agency wide. There are also Telecommunications Specialist in the Infrastructure – Support Services – Radio Shop section that are responsible for installing, configuring, and maintaining agency VHF (150-160 MHz) radio system. As voice and data services continue to converge and Voice over IP and Radio over IP technologies evolve, the functions of these groups will become more similar. The need for cooperation between the two groups will need to increase to properly plan and achieve agency strategic telecommunications goals.

We are an active participant in the statewide Texas Geographic Information Council. Each agency within this group collects and utilizes geographic information in support of their agency’s mission. Each agency has its own specific area of interest.

I. Discuss how the program or function is coordinating its activities to avoid duplication or conflict with the other programs listed in Question H and with the agency’s customers. If applicable, briefly discuss any memorandums of understanding (MOUs), interagency agreements, or interagency contracts.

To prevent any duplication or conflicts with the work being accomplished within the resource divisions we have setup a coordinating committee called the Information Technology Advisory Committee. In addition to that committee we have establish an agency oversight steering committee called the Information Technology Steering Committee.

The TPWD GIS Lab is an active member of the Texas Geographic Information Council (TGIC). As such it works with the TGIC member agencies to avoid duplication of effort and conflict with other programs and

agency customers. TGIC includes over forty members including state agencies, statewide associations, state universities, and the U.S. Geological Survey.

TGIC Digital Texas Base Map Plan 2007 has identified TPWD as one of the data stewards for this data set.

The TPWD GIS Lab has secured U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service State Wildlife Grant (SWG) funds to begin the development of an up-to-date Texas vegetation map. TPWD is contracting with TNRIS, the Missouri Resource Assessment Program, the Texas Nature Conservancy, and Nature Serve to accomplish this work. This effort will address the needs identified by the TGIC Digital Texas Base Map Plan 2007.

J. If the program or function works with local, regional, or federal units of government include a brief description of these entities and their relationship to the agency.

TPWD has relationships with other agencies in support of our clients.

- Through the Texas Department of Transportation’s (TxDOT) network, allow the County Tax Assessor-Collector’s (TAC) offices to process Boat Registration transactions.
- Transmits the Boat Registration and the License Sales files to the Office of the Attorney General (OAG) each month.
- Transmits an electronic file of all 1099-Misc information to the Internal Revenue Service (IRS).
- Transmits and receives electronic files from the Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts (CPA) for accounting processes.
- Accesses the Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts (CPA) Unified Statewide Payroll System (USPS), Unified Statewide Accounting System (USAS), and the State Property Accounting System (SPA).
- Transmits fleet information to the Texas Building and Procurement Commission (TBPC).

The TPWD GIS Lab provides geospatial data such as the representative boundaries of TPWD properties to the TNRIS GIS data clearinghouse for distribution to local, regional, and federal units of government (as well as to other state agencies and the private sector). TPWD is involved with some of these customers in environmental and conservation planning and management. TPWD also makes available the *1984 Vegetation Types of Texas* and is in the process of developing an up-to-date version of this map.

K. If contracted expenditures are made through this program please provide:

- the amount of those expenditures in fiscal year 2006;
- the number of contracts accounting for those expenditures;
- a short summary of the general purpose of those contracts overall;
- the methods used to ensure accountability for funding and performance; and
- a short description of any current contracting problems.

Fiscal Year 2006 Major Contract Expenditures:

TPWDGIS Lab - \$357,997
 IT Division - \$627,673

Number of Contracts Accounting for Expenditures:

TPWDGIS Lab - 2
 IT Division - 21

Summary of General Purpose of Contracts:

The TPWD GIS Lab was awarded \$258,000 from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) through the State Wildlife Grant program to continue the Resource Information System Project. The GIS Lab then subcontracted for \$99,997 with VJW Enterprises for GIS training and support for this project. The overall purpose of these contracts is to make TPWD geospatial data more available through the web. This effort in FY 07 resulted in completion of the RIS Upload Service, the Coastal Fisheries Division Catch Rate by Minor Bay application and the Wildlife Division Endangered Species by County application. Work under development includes Cowbird Trapping, the Tarpon Observation Network, and an extension of the RIS Upload Service. Work continues on the Historical Orthophoto Project, and planning for the Lesser-Prairie Chicken, the Texas Horned Lizard Watch, and the Angler Diaries/Communities Lakes projects

The contract expenditures for the IT Division consist of 18 purchase orders issued to vendors for contracts to cover maintenance services and support for hardware and software as well as 3 purchase orders issued to vendors for contracting assistance.

Methods used to ensure accountability for funding and performance:

The GIS lab has to file an annual report to the USFWS to provide accountability for this project. The IT Division has the Budget coordinator check for funding availability and then forwards any contracts or purchases over \$5,000 to be reviewed and approved by Purchasing and Contracting staff.

Current Contracting Problems: None identified.

L. What statutory changes could be made to assist this program in performing its functions? Explain.

None.

M. Provide any additional information needed to gain a preliminary understanding of the program or function.

Key Issues being address by the IT Division:

- HB 1516 Data Center Consolidation
- Supporting of the State's Information Technology Strategic Plan
- Maintaining the integrity and security of the agency's Technology assets
- Maintaining high proficiency of agency Information Technology by incorporating Technology Refresh
- Ensuring compliance with state auditing guidelines for Information Technology Issues
- Designing, developing, and implementing new automated systems and provide 24x7 support
- Opportunities for e-commerce and e-government
- More IT involvement in agency-wide technology initiatives
- Ensuring agency-wide technology systems comply with IT technology standards and security policies
- Monitor traffic to prevent unauthorized access to agency network services
- Address any critical issues which develop in a professional manner.

N. Regulatory programs relate to the licensing, registration, certification, or permitting of a person, business, or other entity. For each regulatory program, if applicable, describe:

- why the regulation is needed;
- the scope of, and procedures for, inspections or audits of regulated entities;
- follow-up activities conducted when non-compliance is identified;
- sanctions available to the agency to ensure compliance; and
- procedures for handling consumer/public complaints against regulated entities.

N/A

O. For each regulatory program, if applicable, provide the following complaint information. The chart headings may be changed if needed to better reflect your agency's practices.

Information Technology refers complaints from the public to Internal Affairs which logs, assigns, and tracks to completion.

A. Provide the following information at the beginning of each program description.

Name of Program or Function	Infrastructure Division
Location/Division	4200 Smith School Road Austin, Texas 78744
Contact Name	Joseph Molis
Actual Expenditures, FY 2006	\$6,439,474
Number of FTEs as of August 31, 2006	108.17

B. What is the objective of this program or function? Describe the major activities performed under this program.

The Infrastructure Division is responsible for the development, oversight and management of the agency’s statewide capital repair and construction program. The Division provides project management, professional planning, design, construction, and technical services to all divisions of the Department. In support of the agency’s mission, the division’s goals are to deliver environmentally appropriate projects on-time and within budget, and provide sound stewardship of public dollars. The Division is responsible for statewide radio and vehicle fleet management, headquarters facility management and headquarters security. The Division consists of five branches.

Administration/Finance Branch

- Acts as the Division Controller
- Responsible for the fiscal management of the agency’s capital construction budgets and provides project cost accounting to the project delivery teams
- Responsible for providing financial, personnel, and administrative services such as purchasing, record management, and project cost accounting

Contracting/Project Management Systems Branch

- Provides contracting support for Professional Design Services, Testing and Construction
- Provides project scheduling and administration systems
- Administers TPWD’s Facility Management Information System

Field Operations Branch

- Provides field-based construction management and in-house Force Account construction services
- Provides Surveying and Inspection services

Project Management Branch

- Provides regional project management and oversight for all projects
- Oversees and coordinates active programs established with other agencies, including TXDOT (provides repair and construction of roads and parking), TDCJ (provides inmate labor for facility repair and maintenance), and TCEQ (regulates water/wastewater systems)
- Provides professional and technical planning, architectural and engineering services

- Provides master planning for existing and new development
- Provides design services for repair and restoration of historical projects/sites

Support Services Branch

- Provides TPWD headquarters complex building maintenance services and security
- Provides Fleet and Radio management services
- Administers the energy management systems and the safety program

C. What evidence can you provide that shows the effectiveness and efficiency of this program or function? Provide a summary of key statistics and performance measures that best convey the effectiveness and efficiency of this function or program.

The majority of funding of the agency's statewide capital repair and construction program is funded by bonds issued by the Texas Public Finance Authority. In March 1998, \$64,421,814 in revenue bonds was issued for capital repair projects. After the completion of 437 capital construction projects, the last expenditure from this bond issue was recorded in November 2006. Another issue of bonds in the amount of \$15,813,896 for State Parks new development capital construction bonds, commonly known as Connally Bonds, was issued April 2000. The remaining funds obligated to projects balance of \$274,920 will be expended by the end of fiscal year 2007, and the number of projects involved in this issue is 52.

In September 2002, the initial issue of General Obligation bonds, commonly referred as "Proposition 8 Bonds" was issued. To date, a total of \$54,755,000 of Proposition 8 Bonds has been issued, and expenditures and encumbrances at the end of June 2007 total \$42,683,214. The remaining funds obligated to projects balance of the initial issue of \$220,075 of these bonds (commonly referred as "03 Prop 8 Bonds") will be expended by the end of fiscal year 2007. The remaining Proposition 8 Bonds, issued in April 2006 (and commonly referred as "06 Prop 8 Bonds"), are expected to be expended by November 2010 with the total number of projects funded from General Obligation Bonds to be completed at 254 projects. During the last three fiscal years, ending with fiscal year 2006, the Division has expended an average of \$22 million of capital repair and construction funds per year.

The Infrastructure Division provides agency support services in the form of headquarters facility management, headquarters security, agency-wide vehicle fleet management and agency-wide radio management. Facility management involves building maintenance, grounds keeping and custodial services to the headquarters complex. Responses to maintenance and custodial service requests are completed within one day. The Headquarters Police staff provides security patrols at the headquarters complex, responds to over 20 offense calls per year, and documents over 60 incidents per year including power failures and investigations of suspicious persons. Vehicle fleet management administers to over 2,700 agency vehicles and over 1,000 trailers, provides vehicle procurement and make-ready services for over 200 vehicles per year. Vehicle management also manages the agency's motor pool logging over 1,000 transactions annually in issuing vehicles to agency staff. Radio management administers and maintains 118 radio towers, state-wide, maintains over 15,000 pieces of communications equipment and procures over \$5 million of communications equipment annually. The support services program also administers the agency's Safety and Risk Management Program, and the agency's Injury Frequency Rate (Worker's Compensation Claims per 100 employees) remains below 4 each year which is an outstanding rate notwithstanding agency's inherent level of risk and exposure. The State Office of Risk Management rates agency as outstanding in each program reviews and considers the agency's safety program one of the best of all State agencies. The Support Services Branch Manager acts as the agency's Energy Manager, and has initiated an energy efficiency program at the agency's headquarters that delivers in excess of \$120 thousand annually in utility savings. The energy savings program is also working at consolidating its procurement of electricity state-wide and has netted over \$200 thousands annually in electric cost savings to date.

D. Describe any important history regarding this program not included in the general agency history section, including how the services or functions have changed from the original intent.

Even though the functions of the program have not changed, the program has gone through several organizational changes. In the early 70's and 80's, the program operated under their own leadership as a Division. State Parks absorbed the program as a branch in the 1980's. The program continued to function within State Parks through 1996. In order to better serve all divisions, the Department reestablished the program as an independent Division in 1996.

- 1973-1975 Own Division--Engineering Division
- 1976-1982 Own Division--Design and Construction Division
- 1983-1988 Development and Repair Branch under State Parks
- 1988-1992 Planning and Development Branch under State Parks
- 1992-1996 Construction, Design and Maintenance Branch under State Parks
- 1996-Present Reestablished as a Division—Infrastructure Division

The original intent of the program has not changed and the responsibility for the management of resources will continue to be an integral part of our mission. The mission of the program will always be needed to accomplish the design, construction, and repair the Department's facilities and historical sites. In recent years, due to budgetary forced reductions in force, the Division has continued its mission by changing its emphasis from in-house design processes to project management and delivery services.

E. Describe who or what this program or function affects. List any qualifications or eligibility requirements for persons or entities affected. Provide a statistical breakdown of persons or entities affected.

The program internally serves the Administrative Resources, Coastal Fisheries, Communications, Executive Office, Human Resources, Information Technology, Inland Fisheries, Law Enforcement, Legal, State Parks and Wildlife Divisions including field-based regional and facility staff. The program provides facilities and resources for the use and benefit of the public; this year, 206 projects are scheduled to enhance the facilities for use by the public. For 2008-2009 biennium, up to \$126,435,214 may be appropriated which may double or triple the number of capital construction projects for the agency's facilities.

F. Describe how your program or function is administered. Include flowcharts, timelines, or other illustrations as necessary to describe agency policies and procedures. List any field or regional services.

The Division Director oversees the work of the 5 branches including the project management staff. Each Branch Head has various sections for which they are responsible. Program Managers lead regional teams, which consists of project managers, architects, engineers, planners, surveyors, inspectors, and support staff. These teams have field-based construction managers that direct field projects.

Infrastructure Division administers the statewide annual Capital Program. The regional program manager works with Infrastructure staff, consultants, and clients and oversees the project until the warranty period expires. Needs Identification through Technical Assistance involve ten steps, but it is essentially one

continuous process for accomplishing TPWD Capital Program Projects.

Project Needs Identification: The Capital Program Administrator matches the available funds for Capital Programs to the projects on the Division Priority Lists developed during the Needs Identification Process.

Accounting and Approval: Capital Program Projects are approved for funding by the TPWD Customer Division Director and by TPWD Executives before the overall TPWD budget is presented to the TPW Commission for approval.

Project Management Planning: All projects require planning, although large or complex projects require more detailed planning than others do.

A/E Selection: In Texas the selection of an A-E (Architectural –Engineering) firm is governed by laws for professional services contracts.

Design: Primarily done by an outside A-E firm.

Construction Bid: The Construction Bid Process is completed only when construction is to be performed by an outside company.

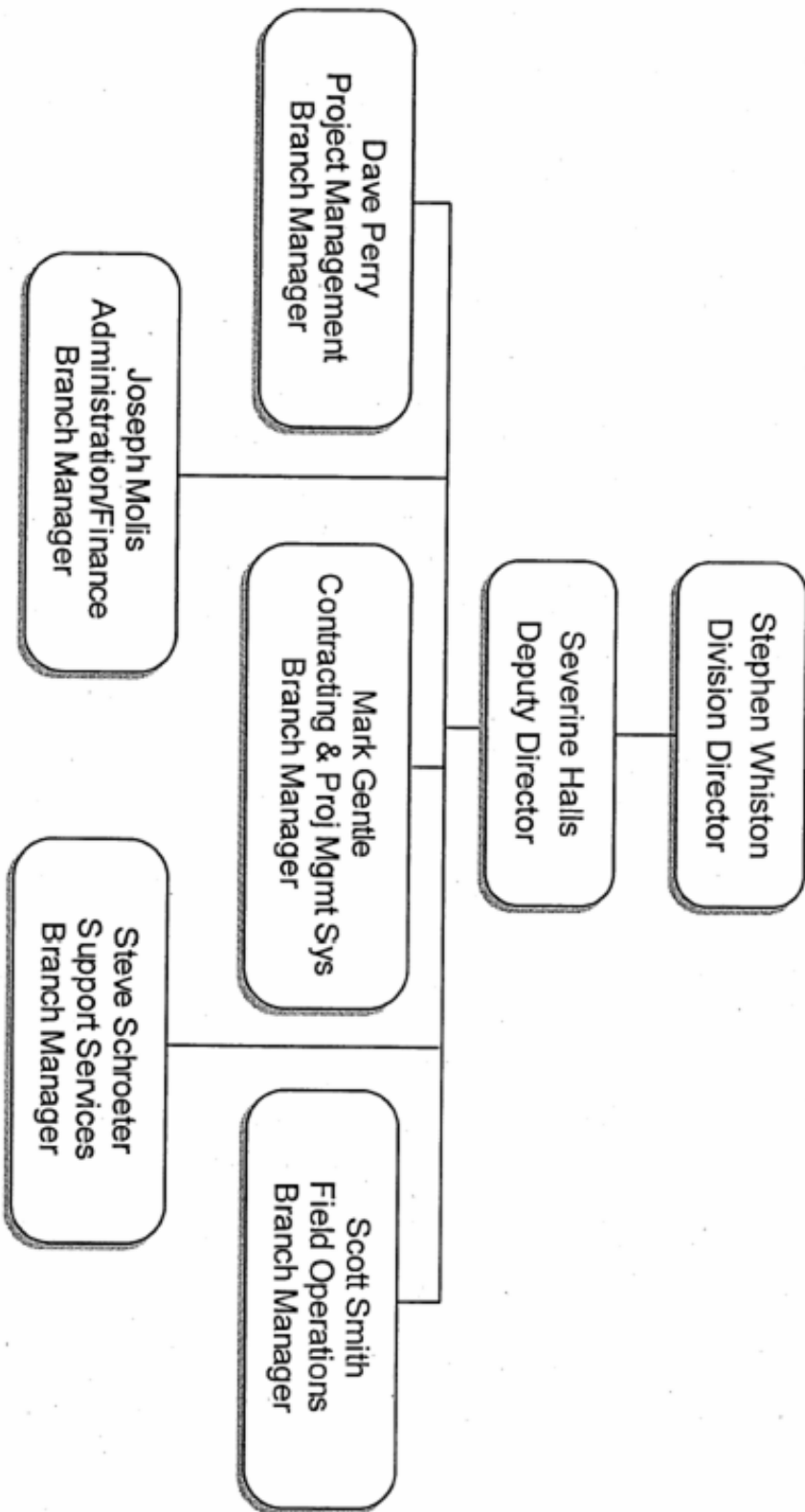
Construction Administration: Construction Administration starts when the Notice to Proceed (NTP) is issued, establishing the first day of a contract.

Project Close: Project Close focuses on receiving and distributing information required for future maintenance of the newly constructed work, as well as closing the Contract and Financial rejects.

Technical Assistance: Technical Assistance (TA) Requests are processed when Customers need specialized expertise or studies performed by the Infrastructure Division to develop project scope, plan for future facility development, or solve problems.

The following is the Infrastructure Division organizational chart:

Infrastructure Division



G. Identify all funding sources and amounts for the program or function, including federal grants and pass-through monies. Describe any funding formulas or funding conventions. For state funding sources, please specify (e.g., general revenue, appropriations rider, budget strategy, fees/dues).

Infrastructure Division	
Method of Finance	Amount
0001 General Revenue	\$498,056
0009 GRD Game, Fish and Water Safety	\$2,682,839
0064 State Parks Account	\$2,085,711
0408 Texas Park Development Fund	\$92,704
0555 Federal Funds	\$146,639
0666 Appropriated Receipts	\$61,218
0777 Interagency Contracts	\$24,763
0780 Bond Proceeds GO Bonds	\$842,832
8016 Unclaimed Refunds of Motorboat Fuel Tax	\$4,665
8017 Boat and Boat Motor Sales and Use Tax	\$47
Total	\$6,439,474

H. Identify any programs, internal or external to your agency, that provide identical or similar services or functions. Describe the similarities and differences.

EXTERNAL

- TPBC supports the procurement activities of other agencies
- TXDOT, provides repair & construction of roads and parking
- TDCJ, provides inmate labor for facility repair and maintenance and
- TCEQ, regulates water/wastewater systems
- Planning & Design Section: The P&D Section services may be provided by outside architectural/engineering firms. Other state agencies have similar in-house design services

I. Discuss how the program or function is coordinating its activities to avoid duplication or conflict with the other programs listed in Question H and with the agency’s customers. If applicable, briefly discuss any memorandums of understanding (MOUs), interagency agreements, or interagency contracts.

The Division has designated program managers and a project specialist that work directly with other State agencies like TCEQ, TDCJ, and TXDOT to assure a well-coordinated project and avoid possibility of duplication. Project teams work with our architectural and engineering consultants to assure a well-coordinated project. The Divisions’ contracting services are coordinated internally within the Department to eliminate any redundancy and ensure compliance with state law.

J. If the program or function works with local, regional, or federal units of government include a brief description of these entities and their relationship to the agency.

The Division works with individuals, conservation organizations, and local, state, and federal governments. Some of the principal relationships with specific organizations are as follows:

MOUs exist with Texas Department of Transportation (TXDOT) and Texas Department of Criminal Justice (TDCJ) for project support. The TXDOT agreement provides development, construction and repair of all roads within the TPWD system. TDCJ provides inmate labor support for construction and repair work throughout the State of Texas.

The Division also interacts with the Texas Building and Procurement Commission (TBPC), Attorney General’s office for guidance and training in negotiation and bidding of contracts, and the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) for water and wastewater treatment.

Numerous minor Interagency Agreements have been negotiated with local governments:

- Local County Government - TCEQ local representative at the health department on water and wastewater issues
- Local City Government - construction permits within the city limits
- Corps of Engineer - dredging permits
- Environmental Protection Agency - discharge permits
- WCD - flooding issues

The Division also does work with Architectural Barriers who administer the Texas Accessibility Standards (TAS). TAS is based on the American Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines and Architectural Barriers (AB) is a division of the Texas Department of Licensing and Regulations.

Coordination of code compliance with the State Fire Marshall’s Office for code review is performed during the course of our projects.

K. If contracted expenditures are made through this program please provide:

- the amount of those expenditures in fiscal year 2006;
- the number of contracts accounting for those expenditures;
- a short summary of the general purpose of those contracts overall;
- the methods used to ensure accountability for funding and performance; and
- a short description of any current contracting problems.

Fiscal Year 2006 Major Contract Expenditures: \$15,109,279

Number of Contracts Accounting for Expenditures: 234

Summary of General Purpose of Contracts:

The majority of Infrastructure’s contract expenditures, about 217 contracts for \$14,956,725, are for design, engineering and construction services for the agency’s capital, or major, construction and repair projects. Typically, these projects are over \$25,000 in contract value. The remaining contracts are for facility minor repair contracting and construction type contracting services for other program areas. Minor repair contracts

are building and grounds repair or maintenance projects, such as, re-painting a building or erecting fencing around a facility. The values of these contracts are less than \$25,000, and the program areas manage the projects. Due to the nature of the services procured for minor repairs (design, engineering and/or construction) and due to staff expertise, the Infrastructure contracting staff executes the contracts for the program areas. Construction type contracts are for services that substantially change the value of an agency's real property or area, but these contracts do not fall into the categories of major or minor contracts (as described above). An example of this type of contract is the procurement of services to sink a ship, the Texas Clipper, to help form an artificial reef off the Texas coast. The Infrastructure contracting staff, again due to its expertise, executes the contracts for the program areas.

Methods used to ensure accountability for funding and performance:

The agency depends on its integrated financial system to provide fund accountability. Additionally, the Division has a process in place that provides checks and balances and an approval hierarchy when changes are made to contracts. Part of the process provides that appropriate funding is available for any contract setup and any contract change. All construction projects are lead by a project manager, who is assisted by a regional assigned contract manager, who provides monitoring for and administration of contract performance.

Short description of any contracting problems: None identified.

L. What statutory changes could be made to assist this program in performing its functions? Explain.

A section of Article IX of the General Appropriations Act defines capital budget expenditures as projects with costs over \$25,000 (for current legislation, see the General Appropriations Act of the 79th Legislature, Regular Session, Senate Bill 1, Article IX, Section 6.16, Subsection (d)). Projects in this definition include construction of buildings and facilities, repairs or rehabilitation of buildings and facilities, and construction of roads. Many building and facility repair projects whose total costs are over \$25,000 are not capital projects, such as repainting a building or replacing a fence. These types of projects should be administered by the custodians of the facility, but as directed by the statute, Infrastructure Division staff is required to manage what would be considered a maintenance project. To prevent inefficient use of staff and expenses, dollar thresholds should be deleted in the statute's definition of capital budget expenditures, and in its place, definitions of capital expenditures and maintenance (or minor repair) expenditures should be developed and be a part of the statute.

M. Provide any additional information needed to gain a preliminary understanding of the program or function.

In concert with the organizational changes in 1996, the Division redefined its mission and redirected its focus to become a more customer oriented-service organization. To better serve our varied customers, the Division was organized into regionally based teams. Currently, a program manager with a team of project managers, professional design staff and support staff was assigned to one of three regions across the state. Two field-base construction managers and two project inspectors were assigned to each region to work more closely with our customers.

The organization effort included the transfer of Administrative Resources Contracting program to form the Contracting Section in the Infrastructure Division. The program was expanded to provide complete contracting services to all divisions in the Department. Finally, a new Project Management System was

developed to more effectively track schedules, ensure quality and provide efficient project delivery.

New methods of project management have been developed to efficiently coordinate the limited resources available. Computer-based tools for project scheduling, resource utilization, performance management, and contract information management help to ensure the quality and value of the project management services provided.

New programs within the Division have been created or enhanced to better manage interagency agreements with Texas Department of Transportation, Texas Department of Criminal Justice and the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality. These agencies provide the Department direct support in accomplishing public works projects.

- N. Regulatory programs relate to the licensing, registration, certification, or permitting of a person, business, or other entity. For each regulatory program, if applicable, describe:**
- **why the regulation is needed;**
 - **the scope of, and procedures for, inspections or audits of regulated entities;**
 - **follow-up activities conducted when non-compliance is identified;**
 - **sanctions available to the agency to ensure compliance; and**
 - **procedures for handling consumer/public complaints against regulated entities.**

N/A

- O. For each regulatory program, if applicable, provide the following complaint information. The chart headings may be changed if needed to better reflect your agency's practices.**

Infrastructure refers complaints from the public to Internal Affairs which logs, assigns, and tracks to completion.

A. Provide the following information at the beginning of each program description.

Name of Program or Function	Law Enforcement Division
Location/Division	4200 Smith School Road Austin, Texas 78744
Contact Name	David Sinclair
Actual Expenditures, FY 2006	\$43,924,740
Number of FTEs as of August 31, 2006	605.19

B. What is the objective of this program or function? Describe the major activities performed under this program.

The primary responsibility of the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department Law Enforcement Division is to provide a comprehensive statewide law enforcement program to protect Texas’ natural and wildlife resources and provide safe boating and recreational water safety on public waters. This is accomplished through enforcement of the Parks & Wildlife Code, TPWD regulations, certain provisions of the Texas Penal Code, and selected statutes and regulations applicable to clean air and water, hazardous materials, and human health.

Law Enforcement Division personnel fulfill these responsibilities through educating the public regarding laws and regulations, preventing violations by conducting high visibility patrols, and apprehending and arresting violators.

The Law Enforcement Division can be divided into three major sections (Headquarters, Field Operations and Training):

Austin Headquarters Administrative Operations:

- Division Director’s office
- Conducts overall management of the Division, including preparation and management of Division budget.
- Conducts policy and procedure development, review, statutory and regulatory review, and Division program administration.
- Coordinates the implementation of Division policies, procedures, and programs.
- DD office includes the Headquarters staff.

Major programs within Austin Headquarters Operations:

- Director’s Office
- Budget/Purchasing
- Legal Services
- Aircraft
- Fisheries Enforcement
- Civil Restitution
- Wildlife Enforcement
- Operation Game Thief
- Water Safety Enforcement

- Emergency Management

Training Academy:

- The Law Enforcement Training Academy conducts Game Warden cadet training. Each Game Warden Cadet must successfully complete the Game Warden Training Academy, conducted by this Department in Austin. The academy is approximately 29 weeks in length and includes courses in fish, wildlife and natural resource management; physical training; first aid; water rescue; boat operations; defensive tactics; use of firearms; driver training; civil defense training; Homeland Security and U.S./Mexico Border issues; law enforcement curriculum and tactics. Cadets also receive instruction pertaining to all Department and Division administrative policies and procedures. The Training Academy performs in-service training to Division personnel to ensure compliance with TCLEOSE requirements, conducts recruiting efforts, and administers the Marine Safety Enforcement Officer Training Program.

Major programs within the Training Academy:

- Game Warden Cadet Training
- In-service Training
- Game Warden Recruitment
- Intern Program
- Firearms Instruction and Qualification
- Marine Safety Enforcement Officer Certification & Training Program

C. What evidence can you provide that shows the effectiveness and efficiency of this program or function? Provide a summary of key statistics and performance measures that best convey the effectiveness and efficiency of this function or program.

Agency Performance Measures

Measure	FY2006 Performance
Miles Patrolled in Vehicles (in millions)	10.97
Hours Patrolled in Boats	133,100.5
Number of Criminal Environmental Investigations Conducted	42
Hunting and Fishing Contacts	1,614,170
Water Safety Contacts	633,808
Number of Criminal Environmental Investigations Completed	19
Conviction Rate for Hunting, Fishing, and License Violators	82.02%
Conviction Rate for Water Safety Violators	87.67%

Internally Tracked Measures

Measure	FY2006 Performance
Number of Fish and Wildlife Events held for Targeted User Groups	1,447
Number of Estimated People Reached by Programs/Events	349,187

D. Describe any important history regarding this program not included in the general agency history section, including how the services or functions have changed from the original intent.

Authority and responsibilities for game wardens have changed from enforcing only fish and oyster regulations on the coast in 1895. These changes include:

- additional authority over freshwater streams, lakes, and ponds in interior counties of the state in 1899
- additional authority to include regulation of commercial shrimping in 1903
- additional authority to employ first “game wardens” with statewide authority, enforce wild game and bird statutes, seize illegal game and birds without a warrant, and arrest a person found violating game or bird laws without a warrant in 1907
- the present status of peace officer as authorized by the Texas Legislature in 1971 and primarily responsible for enforcing all wildlife resource regulations, water safety regulations, provisions of the Texas Penal Code, and environmental regulations
- In 2002, Texas Game Wardens were duly appointed United States Law Enforcement Officers to enforce federal fish and wildlife laws under the authority of the United States Department of the Interior Fish and Wildlife Service.
- In 2005, for the first time, Texas Game Wardens traveled beyond the borders of Texas for rescue and recovery of more than 4,900 Louisiana citizens during Hurricane Katrina. Additionally, a memorandum of understanding between governors gave Texas Game Wardens full police officer authority while in Louisiana.
- In 2006, TPWD was donated more than 200 acres of property in Hamilton County. The property is the future site of the Texas Game Warden Training Center
- In 2006, Texas Game Wardens were called upon by the Governor of Texas to assist with Security and U.S./Mexico Border issues, which continues today.

As long as there are natural and wildlife resources available in this state for public use and enjoyment, there will be a continuing need for the Law Enforcement Division. Its mission will remain to provide a comprehensive statewide law enforcement program to protect Texas’ natural and wildlife resources and provide safe boating and recreational water safety on public waters by ensuring compliance with applicable state laws and regulations.

E. Describe who or what this program or function affects. List any qualifications or eligibility requirements for persons or entities affected. Provide a statistical breakdown of persons or entities affected.

Section 1.011, Parks & Wildlife Code, states that all wild animals, fur-bearing animals, wild birds, wild fowl, and all fish and aquatic animal life inside the borders of this state are the property of the people of this state. By virtue of this ownership, the Law Enforcement Division serves all citizens of the State of Texas through fulfilling the responsibility of ensuring compliance with all applicable state laws and regulations.

Through enforcement patrols designed to enhance public safety on the public waterways of the state, the Law Enforcement Division serves all water related recreational users (e.g., boaters, swimmers, canoeists, fishermen, personal watercraft operators, etc.)

Additionally, the Law Enforcement Division specifically serves users groups through the operation of 27 field offices staffed by non-commissioned personnel in which constituents can acquire licenses, permits, and tags, register and title vessels/motors, and receive information regarding all Department programs.

During times of natural disaster, the Law Enforcement Division fulfills its role as outlined in the State of Texas Disaster Plan and serves the needs of local governmental entities and individuals by providing protective enforcement patrols, evacuation, search and rescue, and recovery efforts.

Homeland Security and U.S./Mexico Border issues have become a requirement of the Law Enforcement Division to ensure the safety of all citizens of Texas and the United States.

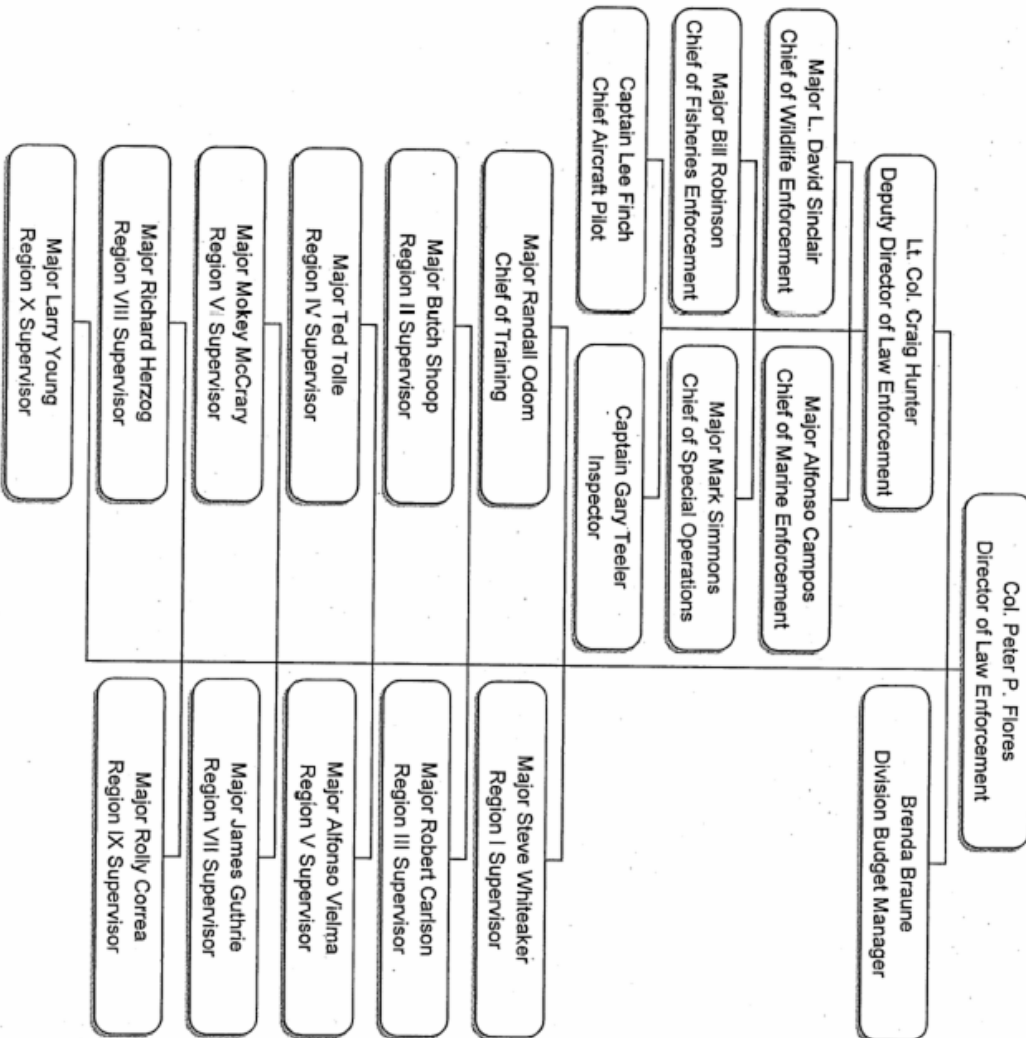
F. Describe how your program or function is administered. Include flowcharts, timelines, or other illustrations as necessary to describe agency policies and procedures. List any field or regional services.

The Law Enforcement Division is administered through a Division Director, a Division Deputy Director, and five Enforcement Program Directors in Austin and ten Regional Directors in the field.

Under the direction of the Division Director, the Deputy Director, Enforcement Program Directors, and Regional Directors conduct policy and procedure development, statutory and regulatory review, and Division program administration. The Deputy Director coordinates the implementation of Division policies, procedures, and programs. The Deputy Director oversees the efforts of field personnel and ensures accurate and consistent application of the policies, procedures, statutes, regulations, and programs.

The following is the Legal Division organization chart:

Law Enforcement Division



G. Identify all funding sources and amounts for the program or function, including federal grants and pass-through monies. Describe any funding formulas or funding conventions. For state funding sources, please specify (e.g., general revenue, appropriations rider, budget strategy, fees/dues).

Law Enforcement Division	
Method of Finance	Amount
0009 GRD Game, Fish and Water Safety	\$38,877,621
0555 Federal Funds	\$4,425,234
0666 Appropriated Receipts	\$371,885
0777 Interagency Contracts	\$250,000
Total	\$43,924,740

H. Identify any programs, internal or external to your agency, that provide identical or similar services or functions. Describe the similarities and differences.

INTERNAL

Within the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, the Wildlife Division, Inland Fisheries Division, Coastal Fisheries Division, Administrative Resources Division (Licenses and Boat Registration) also provide regulations and license information to the general public. The Law Enforcement Division performs the only services related to criminal and civil enforcement of natural and wildlife resource statutes and regulations.

EXTERNAL

There is no other state agency that performs an identical service or function as related to the criminal enforcement of state natural and wildlife resource statutes and regulations and enforcement of the Texas Water Safety Act.

At the federal level, the law enforcement branches of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and National Marine Fisheries Service perform similar services and functions related to the enforcement of wildlife resources regulations. The state and federal migratory bird laws are the result of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act. The original 1918 statute implemented the 1916 Convention between the U.S. and Great Britain (for Canada) for the protection of migratory birds. Later amendments implemented treaties between the U.S. and Mexico, the U.S. and Japan, and the U.S. and the Soviet Union (now Russia). Generally speaking, the federal enforcement agents enforce federal regulations while commissioned employees of the TPWD Division enforce state statutes and Department regulations. Federal Agents hold a Texas Deputy Game Warden commission and Texas Game Wardens hold a federal law enforcement commission. Enforcement of the Federal Endangered Species Act is another common enforcement activity. Any species native to Texas that is listed federally is automatically listed as a state endangered species. The enforcement of Turtle Excluder Device (TEDS) regulations under the Federal Endangered Species Act and enforcement of reef fish and highly migratory species regulations under the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation Management act are examples of common enforcement. In accordance with the terms of the Cooperative Enforcement Agreement between the National Marine Fisheries Service and the TPWD mentioned in Section G, specified commissioned officers of the TPWD Law Enforcement Division enforce TEDS regulations. The U.S. Coast Guard also performs some similar law enforcement services and functions through the enforcement of federal regulations dealing with fisheries and water safety.

Within the state, there are some county, local, and river authority enforcement entities that perform activities related to the enforcement of the Texas Water Safety Act; however, in order to do so, these agencies must have their officers successfully complete a TPWD certified Marine Safety Enforcement Officer Course (statutory requirement.)

I. Discuss how the program or function is coordinating its activities to avoid duplication or conflict with the other programs listed in Question H and with the agency's customers. If applicable, briefly discuss any memorandums of understanding (MOUs), interagency agreements, or interagency contracts.

The first area where the same or similar service is provided by other Divisions is in the area of providing regulation and license information to the public. This service by all Divisions is a very important aspect of the Department that ensures that the end users have information that will keep their activities lawful (e.g., hunting, fishing and water safety statutes and regulations).

Also, the similarities in enforcement of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and the Endangered Species Act by federal agents and TPWD officers require many officers to maintain coverage for a state as large as Texas. The federal agents are small in number and cannot begin to enforce federal law effectively by themselves.

The only other area in which duplication of a specific service exists is in enforcement of the Texas Water Safety Act. The vast majority of all water safety enforcement is conducted by Law Enforcement Division Game Wardens; however, as previously mentioned, some water safety enforcement is conducted by county, local, and river authority law enforcement entities. The Texas Legislature recognized during the 75th session that there was some duplication of this effort and recognized that duplication was good since the more enforcement effort there is, the safer the public waterways will be. However, the legislature also recognized the need for our constituents to receive consistent enforcement from all entities doing water safety enforcement and passed HB 966 which required all enforcement officers to complete a Marine Safety Enforcement Officer training course certified by TPWD prior to enforcing the Water Safety Act.

While there is a need to have as much enforcement presence on public waterways in an effort to provide public safety and reduce water and boating relating accidents, deaths, and injuries, it is also recognized that the enforcement personnel among agencies should be coordinated in an effort to effectively utilize available effort in the most effective manner. In order to facilitate this, the Law Enforcement Division is routinely in contact with other entities that provide water safety enforcement in order to effectively coordinate their respective efforts.

There is an existing interagency agreement between the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) and the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department concerning the TPWD Environmental Special Investigations Unit. The MOU is pursuant to the authority granted and in compliance with applicable provisions of the Interagency Cooperation Act, TEX.GOV'T CODE ch. 771 and in accordance with the General Appropriations Act of the Seventy-ninth Legislature, Regular Session. The MOU is for two years in the amount of \$500,000.00 or \$250,000.00 per year. During FY 2006, expenses reimbursed to TPWD totaled \$249,892.91. TPWD's Environmental Special Investigations Unit refers potential criminal cases, including cases involving waste-related activities, to the TECQ Task Force for screening, and will assist the TCEQ and other Task Force members once a waste-related criminal case has been logged in TCEQ's case tracking system. In general, TPWD will assist TCEQ and other Task Force members in waste-related criminal investigations by: (1) locating witnesses; (2) conducting witness interviews; (3) conducting surveillance activities or other activities that result in the gathering of electronic intelligence; (4) drafting affidavits for criminal search warrants; (5) executing criminal search warrants, to include the collection and cataloging of evidence; and (6) providing other support or assistance necessary and reasonable to bring criminal

investigations to a successful conclusion. Additionally, TPWD and TECQ agreed to conduct at least 10 waste-related criminal investigations during fiscal year 2006 and at least 12 waste-related criminal investigations during fiscal year 2007. TPWD and TECQ is required to participate in staff training and staff development activities in order to maintain knowledge of current laws, policies, and tools affecting criminal environmental law enforcement and will continue to develop and maintain an effective network of investigators and prosecutors throughout the State of Texas. TPWD provides TCEQ Special Investigations Unit Manager quarterly written progress that includes the status of each agreement tasks. Payment to TPWD by TCEQ is done in eight (8) equal payments. Payment requests are submitted to the TCEQ Projects Representative on a State Interagency Transaction Voucher and must be accompanied by cost-related supported documentation. In fiscal year 2006 all but \$107.09 of the \$250,000.00 was claimed by TPWD.

J. If the program or function works with local, regional, or federal units of government include a brief description of these entities and their relationship to the agency.

The Law Enforcement Division works with a variety of federal, state, county, and municipal law enforcement entities such as U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, National Marine Fisheries Service, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Public Safety, Texas Alcoholic Beverage Commission, county sheriff’s offices, and some county constable offices and municipal police departments. Additionally, the Law Enforcement Division works with the enforcement branches of river authorities such as the Lower Colorado River Authority, Trinity River Authority, and Brazos River Authority.

The Law Enforcement Division currently operates under the authority of one Cooperative Enforcement Agreement (CEA). This CEA authorizes specified Texas Game Wardens to enforce provisions of the Endangered Species Act, specifically related to endangered or threatened sea turtles and the use of Turtle Excluder Devices (TEDS) on shrimp boats operating within the waters of the Gulf of Mexico extending from the shoreline seaward for 9 nautical miles.

K. If contracted expenditures are made through this program please provide:

- the amount of those expenditures in fiscal year 2006;
- the number of contracts accounting for those expenditures;
- a short summary of the general purpose of those contracts overall;
- the methods used to ensure accountability for funding and performance; and
- a short description of any current contracting problems.

Fiscal Year 2006 Major Contract Expenditures: \$264,913.15

Number of Contracts Accounting for Expenditures: 2

Summary of General Purpose of Contracts:

Contract #1 is with the Texas Department of Transportation (TXDOT) for aircraft at the Austin-Bergstrom Airport. The contract is a two-year contract totaling \$520,000. The contract covers maintenance of the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department aircraft, which includes three airplanes (1- Partenavia, 2 Cessna 206) and two helicopters (Army Observation Helicopters Model 58). The services provided by TXDOT include, but are not limited to utilities, office space, line service (aircraft parking, moving aircraft back and forth, maintaining oil levels, cleaning windshields, vacuuming aircraft, etc), scheduling flights, hanger space, phone service, and fuel and oil.

Contract #2 is with the Alcohol Testing Bureau of the Texas Department of Public Safety (DPS) to provide technical supervision and training to assist TPWD Game Wardens in enforcing the Texas Penal Code related to Boating While Intoxicated (BWI). The FY 2006 cost was \$81,543.36. The contract followed the guidelines of the Texas Breath Alcohol Testing Regulations when testing anyone charged with a BWI related offense. The DPS provides one Technical Supervisor for 100 students (game wardens) at a cost of \$50 per student. In addition to training game wardens, the DPS will check and maintain the intoxilyzer instrumentation and provide expert testimony in contested BWI cases. The cost for the above contract shall not exceed \$172,895.52. The DPS will also provide certain forms, manuals, and supplies to TPWD and the cost may not exceed \$5000.

Methods used to ensure accountability for funding and performance:

All contracts are administered in compliance with the TPWD Purchasing and Contracting manual. The TPWD depends on its integrated financial system to provide fund accountability. Additionally, the Law Enforcement Division has a process in place that provides checks and balances and an approval hierarchy that monitors the billing by TXDOT. The Captain Game Warden pilot (lead with aircraft) verifies the billing each month and assigns funding codes for the different activities provided by TXDOT and TXDPS. The funding codes are forwarded to the Law Enforcement Headquarters where payment is activated.

Short description of any contracting problems: None identified.

L. What statutory changes could be made to assist this program in performing its functions? Explain.

Interstate Wildlife Violator Compact (IWVC) implementation to deter violations. The IWVC establishes a process whereby wildlife law violations by a non-resident from a member state is handled as if the person were a resident, in that personal recognizance is permitted instead of arrest, booking, and bonding. This process is a convenience for hunters, fishermen, and trappers of member states, and also increases efficiency of Texas Game Wardens by allowing more time for enforcement duties rather than violator processing procedures required for arrest, booking, and bonding of non-residents. The IWVC also includes a reciprocal recognition of license privilege or right suspension by member states; thus any person whose license privileges or rights are suspended in a member state would also be suspended in Texas. Wildlife law violators will be held more responsible due to the fact that their illegal activities in one state can affect their privileges or rights in all participating states. This cooperative interstate effort will enhance the Division's ability to protect and manage our wildlife resources. Member states include Arizona, California, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, New York, North Dakota, Oregon, South Dakota, Tennessee, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

M. Provide any additional information needed to gain a preliminary understanding of the program or function.

The TPWD Law Enforcement Division is the only state law enforcement entity that requires a bachelor's level degree as part of the eligibility requirements for employment.

Employment with the TPWD Law Enforcement Division is one of the most sought after and highly competitive law enforcement jobs in Texas. With the exception of retirements, the Law Enforcement Division experiences a very low turnover of personnel compared to other more traditional law enforcement agencies.

N. Regulatory programs relate to the licensing, registration, certification, or permitting of a person, business, or other entity. For each regulatory program, if applicable, describe:

- why the regulation is needed;
- the scope of, and procedures for, inspections or audits of regulated entities;
- follow-up activities conducted when non-compliance is identified;
- sanctions available to the agency to ensure compliance; and
- procedures for handling consumer/public complaints against regulated entities.

The Law Enforcement Division is not a regulatory program; however, it does serve as the enforcement arm of the Department to ensure compliance with applicable statutes and regulations adopted by the TPW Commission.

In the scope of their work, Law Enforcement Division Game Wardens inspect individuals and businesses that are licensed or permitted by the Department. In instances of non-compliance, particularly in the case of licensed or permitted businesses, follow-up inspections are done to ensure compliance.

There are several types of sanctions available to serve as a deterrent and to assist the Department in trying to ensure compliance: (1) criminal penalties assessed by the judicial system; (2) civil assessments administered by the Department; (3) Department denial of license/permit issuance; (4) revocation or suspension of license/permit by the criminal court; (5) revocation or suspension of license/permit by the Texas Administrative Law Court; and (6) forfeiture of equipment.

When violations of applicable statutes or regulations enforced by the Law Enforcement Division occur, the judicial system can assess criminal penalties ranging from Class C misdemeanors to felonies, institute automatic suspension or revocation of licenses and permits in certain cases, and forfeit certain property in certain cases. In addition to the action taken by the judicial system, the Department can assess civil assessments for the recovery value of wildlife resources in those cases where a wildlife resource was illegally taken, killed, injured, or possessed in violation of a provision of the Parks and Wildlife Code or a proclamation issued under the authority of the Parks and Wildlife Code.

In an effort to promote public participation in the Law Enforcement Division's effort to ensure compliance, the Division administers the Operation Game Thief Program, which allows individuals to call a toll free number and anonymously report violations. The Operation Game Thief Program, which is funded by private donations, pays rewards for information leading to the arrest and conviction of wildlife resources law violators. Complaints received by Operation Game Thief are immediately assigned to the closest assigned

game warden for investigation. Confidential files are maintained on the outcome of every complaint received by the Operation Game Thief Program.

Additionally, any complaint of violation that is received at any Law Enforcement Division field office or by a game warden is investigated and appropriate enforcement action is taken as warranted.

O. For each regulatory program, if applicable, provide the following complaint information. The chart headings may be changed if needed to better reflect your agency’s practices.

Texas Parks and Wildlife Department Law Enforcement Division Exhibit 12: Information on Complaints Against Regulated Persons or Entities Fiscal Years 2005 and 2006		
	FY 2005	FY 2006
Total number of regulated persons	2,776,994	2,721,936
Total number of regulated entities	114,966	116,343
Total number of entities inspected	23,250	24,200
Total number of complaints received from the public	Complaints handled by Internal Affairs	
Total number of complaints initiated by agency	“	“
Number of complaints pending from prior years	“	“
Number of complaints found to be non-jurisdictional	“	“
Number of jurisdictional complaints found to be without merit	“	“
Number of complaints resolved	“	“
Average number of days for complaint resolution	“	“
Complaints resulting in disciplinary action:	“	“
administrative penalty	“	“
reprimand	“	“
probation	“	“
suspension	“	“
revocation	“	“
other	“	“

VIII. Statutory Authority and Recent Legislation

A. Fill in the following chart, listing citations for all state and federal statutes that grant authority to or otherwise significantly impact your agency. Do not include general state statutes that apply to all agencies, such as the Public Information Act, the Open Meetings Act, or the Administrative Procedure Act. Provide information on Attorney General opinions from FY 2003 - 2007, or earlier significant Attorney General opinions, that affect your agency's operations.

Texas Parks and Wildlife Agency Exhibit 13: Statutes/Attorney General Opinions	
Statutes	
Citation/Title	Authority/Impact on Agency (e.g., A provides authority to license and regulate nursing home administrators@)
State Statutes	
Texas Parks and Wildlife Code	
TITLE 1 – GENERAL PROVISIONS	
TEX. PARKS & WILD CODE Chapter 1 – General Provisions.	Establishes that all wildlife is the property of the state. Establishes that the beds of public waters and the products of those beds are the property of the state. Provides TPWD with the specific authority to regulate the taking and conservation of marine life, and products of the beds of public waters such as sand, gravel, marl, and shell.
TITLE 2 – PARKS AND WILDLIFE DEPARTMENT	
TEX. PARKS & WILD CODE Chapter 11 – Parks and Wildlife Department.	Establishes the structure and organization of TPWD, and special accounts for the deposit and use of certain funds. Provides TPWD with the specific authority to: regulate the use of Department lands for oil, gas, and other mineral recovery; develop a state aquatic vegetation management plan; develop a land and water resources conservation and recreation plan; contract with federal, state and local agencies and non-profit organizations, establish fees for permit application review; and develop a Department business plan for commercial projects.
TEX. PARKS & WILD CODE Chapter 12 – Powers and Duties Concerning Wildlife.	Establishes that TPWD is the state agency with primary responsibility for protecting the state's fish and wildlife resources. Provides TPWD with the specific authority to: administer laws relating to game, fish, oysters, and marine life; regulate the introduction or stocking of fish and other marine life into the public water of the state; provide technical guidance to landowners; enter on any land or water in the state where wildlife may be for scientific or enforcement purposes; search and inspect wildlife resources; seize and dispose of confiscated wildlife resources and contraband; revoke or suspend licenses and permits; and seek restitution for unlawful taking of wildlife resources.

Chapter 13 – Powers and Duties Concerning Parks and Other Recreational Areas.	Establishes that recreational and natural areas designated as state parks and historic sites acquired by TPWD are under TPWD’s control and custody. Provides TPWD with specific authority to: acquire by purchase or gift park lands and historic sites; lease grazing or farming rights on Department lands; sell or exchange Department lands if ownership is no longer in the best interest of TPWD; charge and collect park user fees; operate or contract for concessions at parks; create publications regarding state parks; and adopt health and safety regulations concerning use of state parks and adjoining lands.
TEX. PARKS & WILD CODE Chapter 14 – Powers and Duties Concerning Wetlands.	Provides TPWD with specific authority to develop, in conjunction with other agencies, a conservation plan for state-owned coastal wetlands.
TITLE 3 – PARKS	
TEX. PARKS & WILD CODE Chapter 21 – Texas Park Development Fund.	Provides TPWD with limited specific authority to issue negotiable State of Texas Park Development Bonds to be used to acquire park sites.
TEX. PARKS & WILD CODE Chapter 22 – State Parks.	Establishes that the following sites are under the jurisdiction of TPWD: Fannin State Battleground, San Jacinto Battleground, Palo Duro Canyon State Park, Jim Hogg Memorial Park, Huntsville State Park, Goliad State Park, Mission San Francisco De Los Tejas State Park, Port Isable Lighthouse State Historical Monument and Park, Hueco Tanks State Park, Stephen F. Austin State Park, Nimitz State Park, Eisenhower State Park, Governor James Stephen Hogg Memorial Shrine, Matagorda Island State Park and Wildlife Management Area, Franklin Mountains State Park, Trinity River State Park, and Battleship “Texas”. Provides TPWD with various specific authorities related to the management of these specific sites.
TEX. PARKS & WILD CODE Chapter 23 – National Parks, National Seashores, and Other Federal Lands.	Provides TPWD with specific authority to enter into wildlife management agreements with the United States for the management and protection of wildlife on federal lands in the state, including establishing hunting and fishing seasons.
TEX. PARKS & WILD CODE Chapter 24 – State Assistance for Local Parks.	Provides TPWD with specific authority to grant matching funds to political subdivisions and nonprofit corporations for the creation of local parks.
TEX. PARKS & WILD CODE Chapter 25 – Water District and River Authority Parks.	Establishes the authority of Water Districts.
TEX. PARKS & WILD CODE Chapter 26 – Protection of Public Parks and Recreational Lands.	Establishes limits on the ability of state departments or political subdivisions to take or convert to another use land used as a park, recreation area, scientific area, wildlife refuge or historic site.
TEX. PARKS & WILD CODE Chapter 28 – Texas Trails System.	Establishes the Texas Trail System, which includes recreational, scenic, historic and expedition trails. Provides TPWD with specific authority to administer the Texas Trail System.
TEX. PARKS & WILD CODE Chapter 29 – Off-Highway Vehicle Trail and Recreational Area Program.	Establishes the Off-Highway Vehicle Trail and Recreational Area Program. Provides TPWD with specific authority to administer the Off-Highway Vehicle Trail and Recreational Area Program.

TITLE 4 – WATER SAFETY	
TEX. PARKS & WILD CODE Chapter 31 – Water Safety.	Provides TPWD with specific authority regarding: the numbering, titling, and licensing of vessels and outboard motors use on the water of the state; licensing and regulation of dealers, distributors and manufactures of vessels and outboard motors in the state; and enforcement of water safety regulations on the water of the state.
TEX. PARKS & WILD CODE Chapter 32 – Floating Cabins.	Provides TPWD with specific authority to permit and regulate floating cabins on the coastal water of the state.
TITLE 5 – WILDLIFE AND PLANT CONSERVATION	
SUBTITLE A – HUNTING AND FISHING LICENSES	
TEX. PARKS & WILD CODE Chapter 41 – Reciprocal Hunting and Fishing Privileges.	Provides TPWD with specific authority to enter agreements with bordering states to provide for reciprocal hunting and fishing privileges.
TEX. PARKS & WILD CODE Chapter 42 – General Hunting License.	Provides TPWD with specific authority to issue, regulate and enforce the use of various hunting licenses and related tags.
TEX. PARKS & WILD CODE Chapter 43 – Special License and Permits.	Provides TPWD with specific authority to issue, regulate and enforce the use of the following special licenses and permits: scientific research permit, zoological collection permit, rehabilitation permit, educational display permit, hunting lease licenses, permits for trapping, transporting, and transplanting game birds and animals, private bird hunting areas, permits to manage wildlife and exotic animals from aircraft, wildlife control permits, scientific breeder’s permit, fish stock permit, deer management permits, conservation permit, archery stamp, migratory and upland game bird stamp, saltwater sportfishing stamp, and freshwater fishing stamp.
TEX. PARKS & WILD CODE Chapter 44 – Game Breeder’s License.	Provides TPWD with specific authority to issue, regulate and enforce the use of a game breeder’s license, related to the captive breeding and sale of game animals.
TEX. PARKS & WILD CODE Chapter 45 – Game Bird Breeder’s License.	Provides TPWD with specific authority to issue, regulate and enforce the use of a game bird breeder’s license, related to the captive breeding and sale of game birds.
TEX. PARKS & WILD CODE Chapter 46 – Fishing Licenses.	Provides TPWD with specific authority to issue, regulate and enforce the use of various recreational fishing licenses and related tags.
TEX. PARKS & WILD CODE Chapter 47 – Commercial Fishing Licenses.	Provides TPWD with specific authority to issue, regulate and enforce the use of various commercial fishing licenses.
TEX. PARKS & WILD CODE Chapter 49 – Falconry Permit.	Provides TPWD with specific authority to issue, regulate and enforce the use of a falconry permit, related to the practice of trapping, possessing, training, or flying a raptor for hunting purposes.

<p>TEX. PARKS & WILD CODE Chapter 50 – Combination Hunting and Fishing License.</p>	<p>Provides TPWD with specific authority to issue, regulate and enforce the use of combination hunting and fishing licenses.</p>
<p>TITLE 5 – WILDLIFE AND PLANT CONSERVATION SUBTITLE B – HUNTING AND FISHING</p>	
<p>TEX. PARKS & WILD CODE Chapter 61 – Uniform Wildlife Regulatory Act.</p>	<p>Provides TPWD with specific authority to: conduct scientific studies and investigations of game animals and game birds; regulate means, methods, places and seasons for hunting game animals and game birds and for catching aquatic life; providing special hunting and fishing seasons for youth.</p>
<p>TEX. PARKS & WILD CODE Chapter 62 – Provisions Generally Applicable to Hunting.</p>	<p>Establishes laws enforced by TPWD relating to: the means and methods of hunting; sale, transportation, and storage of game; hunting in state parks; weapons on Lower Colorado River Authority Land; and killing of captive dangerous wild animals.</p>
<p>TEX. PARKS & WILD CODE Chapter 63 – Game and Nongame Animals.</p>	<p>Establishes the definition of “game animal”, establishes laws regarding the possession of game animals, and establishes laws regarding the possession and sale certain nongame animals. TPWD enforces these laws.</p>
<p>TEX. PARKS & WILD CODE Chapter 64 – Birds.</p>	<p>Establishes laws enforced by TPWD relating to the protection of game and nongame birds.</p>
<p>TEX. PARKS & WILD CODE Chapter 65 – Alligators.</p>	<p>Provides TPWD with specific authority to: regulate the taking, possession, breeding, and sale of alligators; conduct scientific studies of alligators; and issue, regulate and enforce the use of permits relating to the taking, possession and sale of alligators.</p>
<p>TEX. PARKS & WILD CODE Chapter 66 – Fish.</p>	<p>Establishes laws enforced by TPWD relating to the means and methods of fishing and sale and purchase of certain fish. Provides TPWD with specific authority to: issue, regulate and enforce the use of permits relating to harmful or exotic fish and aquatic plants; gather statistical information on the harvest of aquatic products of the state; regulate the sale and purchase of certain fish; require owners of public or private dams to construct fish ladders; and require owners of canal pipes to install screens to protect fish.</p>
<p>TEX. PARKS & WILD CODE Chapter 67 – Nongame Species.</p>	<p>Establishes the definition of “nongame” species. Provides TPWD with specific authority to regulate the taking, possession, sale, breeding or transportation of nongame fish or wildlife.</p>
<p>TEX. PARKS & WILD CODE Chapter 68 – Endangered Species.</p>	<p>Establishes laws enforced by TPWD regarding possessing, breeding or killing species listed as endangered by the United States.</p>

<p>TITLE 5 – WILDLIFE AND PLANT CONSERVATION</p> <p>SUBTITLE C – FUR-BEARING ANIMALS</p>	
<p>TEX. PARKS & WILD CODE Chapter 71 – Licenses and Regulations.</p>	<p>Provides TPWD with specific authority to: issue, regulate, and enforce the use of permits relating to taking of fur-bearing animals and the possession and sale of pelts; and to conduct scientific studies relating to fur-bearing animals.</p>
<p>TITLE 5 – WILDLIFE AND PLANT CONSERVATION</p> <p>SUBTITLE D – CRUSTACEANS AND MOLLUSKS</p>	
<p>TEX. PARKS & WILD CODE Chapter 76 – Oysters.</p>	<p>Provides TPWD with the specific authority to issue, regulate, and enforce the use of permits and licenses relating to the taking, possession, purchase and sale of oysters; to research oysters; and to implement an oyster license moratorium program.</p>
<p>TEX. PARKS & WILD CODE Chapter 77 – Shrimp.</p>	<p>Provides TPWD with the specific authority to: issue, regulate, and enforce the use of permits and licenses relating to taking, possession, purchase and sale of shrimp; to research shrimp; and to implement a shrimp license moratorium program.</p>
<p>TEX. PARKS & WILD CODE Chapter 78 – Mussels, Clams, and Crabs.</p>	<p>Provides TPWD with the specific authority to: issue, regulate, and enforce the use of permits and licenses relating to the taking, possession, purchase, and sale of mussels, clams and crabs; and to implement a crab license management program.</p>
<p>TEX. PARKS & WILD CODE Chapter 79 – Extended Fishery Jurisdiction.</p>	<p>Provides TPWD with the specific authority to cooperate with the Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council to develop management programs.</p>
<p>TITLE 5 – WILDLIFE AND PLANT CONSERVATION</p> <p>SUBTITLE E – WILDLIFE MANAGEM AREAS, SANCTUARIES, AND PRESERVES</p>	
<p>TEX. PARKS & WILD CODE Chapter 81 – Management Areas and Preserves: General Authority.</p>	<p>Provides TPWD with specific authority to: construct and maintain fresh and saltwater fish hatcheries; to declare areas of water of the state as fish sanctuaries; designate wildlife management association areas; and to acquire, develop and maintain wildlife management areas and public hunting lands.</p>
<p>TEX. PARKS & WILD CODE Chapter 82 – Statutory Sanctuaries and Preserves.</p>	<p>Establishes that the following sanctuaries and preserves are under the control of TPWD: Connie Hagar Wildlife Sanctuary; Sierra Diablo Wildlife Management Area; Galveston County Wildlife Sanctuary; Marion and Harrison Counties Game and Fish Reserve; Ingleside Cove Wildlife Sanctuary; Smith County Fish Hatchery; Island Channel; Lake Corpus Christi Game Sanctuary; LaSalle County Rivers Sanctuary; McMullen County Rivers Sanctuary; and Live Oak County River Sanctuary. Provides TPWD with various specific authorities related to the management of these specific sanctuaries and preserves.</p>

<p>TEX. PARKS & WILD CODE Chapter 83 – Federal-State Agreements.</p>	<p>Provides TPWD shall conduct and establish cooperative projects under federal law regarding: fish restoration, commercial fisheries, and wildlife restoration. Allows the United States to establish migratory game bird reservations. Provides that TPWD shall be consulted on any conservation agreement between the United States Department of Interior and a political subdivision of the state. Provides TPWD with specific authority to create habitat conservation plans or participate in creation of habitat conservation plans by political subdivisions of the state.</p>
<p>TITLE 5 – WILDLIFE AND PLANT CONSERVATION SUBTITLE F – MARL, SAND, GRAVEL, SHELL AND MUDSHELL</p>	
<p>TEX. PARKS & WILD CODE Chapter 86 – Marl, Sand, Gravel, Shell and Mudshell.</p>	<p>Provides TPWD with specific authority to manage, control, and protect sand and gravel in navigable waters, and to issue, enforce and regulate permits relating to the disturbing, taking and sale of marl, sand, gravel, shell and mudshell in navigable waters.</p>
<p>TITLE 5 – WILDLIFE AND PLANT CONSERVATION SUBTITLE G – PLANTS</p>	
<p>TEX. PARKS & WILD CODE Chapter 88 – Endangered Plants.</p>	<p>Provides TPWD with specific authority to: issue, regulate and enforce permits relating to the taking, possession, transport and sale of endangered plants; conduct biological research on endangered plants; and establish a listing of threatened or protected native plants.</p>
<p>TITLE 5 – WILDLIFE AND PLANT CONSERVATION SUBTITLE H – ARTIFICIAL REEFS</p>	
<p>TEX. PARKS & WILD CODE Chapter 89 – Artificial Reefs.</p>	<p>Provides TPWD with specific authority to: promote, develop, maintain, monitor, and enhance artificial reef potential in the waters of the state; and develop a state artificial reef plan consistent with the federal artificial reef plan.</p>
<p>TITLE 5 – WILDLIFE AND PLANT CONSERVATION SUBTITLE I – PROTECTED FRESHWATER AREAS</p>	
<p>TEX. PARKS & WILD CODE Chapter 90 – Access to Protected Freshwater Areas.</p>	<p>Provides TPWD with specific authority to approve, disapprove, or modify local river access plans relating to the public’s access to rivers and the prohibition of the use of motorized vehicles in protected freshwater areas.</p>
<p>TITLE 6 – COMPACTS</p>	
<p>TEX. PARKS & WILD CODE Chapter 91 – Gulf States Compact.</p>	<p>Establishes the Gulf States Compact. The director of TPWD serves on the Gulf State Marine Fisheries Commission.</p>

TITLE 7 – LOCAL AND SPECIAL LAWS	
TEX. PARKS & WILD CODE Chapters 114 – 355.	These chapters establish laws that TPWD enforces that relate to specific counties.
Texas Constitution	
TEX. CONST. Art. III, §49e	The issuance of park development bonds is authorized.
TEX. CONST. Art. III, §50-f	The issuance of general obligation bonds for construction and repair projects by TPWD is authorized.
Texas Agriculture Code	
TEX. AG. CODE Chapter 47	TPWD provides funding from certain license fees for the Shrimp Marketing Program at the Texas Department of Agriculture (TDA).
TEX. AG. CODE §71.151	TDA is required to consult with TPWD in the development of a list of noxious and invasive plant species that have serious potential to cause economic or ecological harm to the state.
TEX. AG. CODE §76.007	TDA is required to consult with TPWD in reviewing applications for special local need or emergency pesticide registrations.
TEX. AG. CODE Chapter 134	TPWD works with the TDA in the regulation of aquaculture.
Code of Criminal Procedure	
CODE CRIM. PROC. art. 2.12	Law enforcement officers commissioned by TPWD are considered peace officers.
Government Code	
TEX. GOV'T CODE §403.0231	Authorizes the Comptroller to enter an agreement with a credit card issuer for the benefit of state parks.
TEX. GOV'T CODE §421.021	A TPWD representative services on the Homeland Security Council.
TEX. GOV'T CODE §442.019 (2d)	TPWD may transfer historic sites to the Texas Historical Commission (THC).
TEX. GOV'T CODE §444.030	The Texas Commission for the Arts is required to enter a Memorandum of Understanding with TPWD.
TEX. GOV'T CODE §1505.154	A municipality must obtain TPWD approval for the acquisition or construction of a municipal fish market before the municipality may accept a loan or a grant from the United States to acquire or construct a municipal fish market.
TEX. GOV'T CODE §2113.107	TPWD is expressly excepted from restrictions on the publication of a periodical the cost of which is not reimbursed through revenue attributable to its publication and sale.

TEX. GOV'T CODE §2165.2561	A representative of TPWD serves as a nonvoting member on the State Cemetery Committee.
TEX. GOV'T CODE §2166.003	A construction project constructed by TPWD is excepted from the building construction and acquisition requirements of Chapter 2166 of the Government Code.
Health and Safety Code	
TEX. HEALTH & SAFETY CODE §365.004	The Texas Parks and Wildlife Commission is authorized to adopt rules regarding the disposal of garbage in state parks, public water in state parks, historic sites, scientific areas, and forts under the control of TPWD.
TEX. HEALTH & SAFETY CODE §436.011	The transplanting of molluscan shellfish from a restricted or conditionally restricted area is authorized upon receiving permission from TPWD, if the transplanting is supervised by TPWD and TPWD furnishes the Commissioner of Health a copy of the transplant permit before transplanting activities begin.
TEX. HEALTH & SAFETY CODE §503.002	A representative of TPWD serves on the Toxic Substances Coordinating Committee.
Local Government Code	
TEX. LOCAL GOV'T CODE §§331.005, 331.010	A county or municipality may, by agreement with TPWD, turn land over to TPWD to be operated as a public park with the expenses of the improvement and operation of the park paid by the municipality or county. TPWD may cooperate with a municipality or county in the acquisition and establishment of parks and playgrounds, and may adopt rules for the acquisition, establishment, and operation of the parks and playgrounds with the municipality or county as TPWD and the municipality or county consider advisable.
Natural Resources Code	
TEX. NAT. RES. CODE §33.052	In developing the Coastal Management program, the General Land Office is required to coordinate with TPWD, and other agencies.
TEX. NAT. RES. CODE §33.105	The School Land Board is authorized to lease coastal land to TPWD for public recreation or estuarine preserves.
TEX. NAT. RES. CODE §33.2041	The presiding officer of the Texas Parks and Wildlife Commission or designee is a member of the Coastal Coordination Council.
TEX. NAT. RES. CODE §33.205	Review of certain TPWD actions for consistency with the Coastal Management Plan is required.
TEX. NAT. RES. CODE §33.2053(h)	Review for consistency with the coastal management plan is required for certain TPWD actions, including: an oyster lease; a permit for taking, transporting, or possessing threatened or endangered species; a permit for disturbing marl, sand, shell, or gravel on state-owned land; or development by a person other than TPWD that requires the use or taking of any public land in a state park, wildlife management area, or preserve.

TEX. NAT. RES. CODE, Chapter 33, Subchapter G	TPWD is given duties regarding acquisition and preservation of coastal wetlands.
TEX. NAT. RES. CODE Chapter 34; <i>see, also</i> , TEX. REV. CIV. STAT. art. 6077o	The Board for Lease for Parks and Wildlife Land is charged with leasing TPWD land for mining, producing, storing, caring for, transporting, preserving, selling, and disposing of the oil, gas, or other minerals.
TEX. NAT. RES. CODE, Chapter 40 (the Oil Spill Prevention and Response Act)	TPWD is given duties as a Natural Resource Trustee in cases of oil and hazardous substances spills that affect public coastal resources. Contracts or agreements with institutions of higher education relating to wildlife and aquatic resources must be made in coordination with TPWD.
TEX. NAT. RES. CODE, Chapter 52, Subchapter I	The General Land Office is required to follow recommendations of TPWD for protection of coastal natural resources during seismic exploration for oil and gas in tidally influenced waters.
TEX. NAT. RES. CODE Chapter 61	The General Land Office is required to coordinate with TPWD in the administration of the Open Beaches Act.
TEX. NAT. RES. CODE §131.139	The Railroad Commission of Texas is required to submit applications for surface mining permits to TPWD for review and comment.
TEX. NAT. RES. CODE, Chapter 153	A TPWD representative serves on the Prescribed Burning Board within the Texas Department of Agriculture.
TEX. NAT. RES. CODE, Chapter 183	The acquisition of development rights (conservation easements) on real property is authorized.
TEX. NAT. RES. CODE Chapter 191 (Antiquities Code)	TPWD must notify the Texas Historical Commission (THC) when projects on TPWD lands may damage archeological sites, historic buildings, or historic structures, and seek THC concurrence on plans to avoid, minimize, or mitigate damage to those historic resources. TPWD must comply with THC standards for curation of Held-in-Trust archeological collections.
Texas Penal Code	
TEX. PENAL CODE §47.02	A defense to the offense of gambling exists for participation in a drawing for the opportunity to participate in a hunting, fishing, or other recreational event conducted by TPWD.
Texas Tax Code	
TEX. TAX CODE §23.521	TPWD is required to develop standards to be adopted by the Comptroller by rule for determining whether land qualifies for appraisal based on wildlife management use.
TEX. TAX CODE §151.801	The comptroller shall credit up to \$32 million in sporting goods tax revenue annually to the Parks and Wildlife Department.
TEX. TAX CODE §162.502	The comptroller shall allocate and deposit 75 percent of the revenue from unclaimed refundable gasoline taxes to the credit of the general revenue fund to be appropriated only to the Parks and Wildlife Department.

Texas Transportation Code	
TEX. TRANS. CODE §§201.604, 370.188	Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT) and Regional Mobility Authorities are required to coordinate with TCEQ and TPWD in preparing an environmental review of construction projects as required by the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA).
TEX. TRANS. CODE §§504.606, 504.618, 504.627, 504.629, 504.644, 504.656	License plates programs are established to raise funds to be administered by TPWD, including the Big Bend National Park license plate, conservation license plates, waterfowl and wetlands conservation license plate, Texas PGA Junior Golf license plate, marine mammal recovery license plate, and the Texas Lions Camp license plate.
Texas Water Code	
TEX. WATER CODE §§5.506, 7.109, 11.147(f), 11.148, 26.215.	TCEQ must send TPWD a copy of all permit applications to store, take or divert water. TPWD must make recommendations to the TCEQ to protect fish and wildlife resources. TPWD may be a full party in any hearing on an application to store, take or divert water. TCEQ must consider information, evidence and testimony offered by TPWD. TPWD is entitled to notice of and opportunity to comment upon an emergency order of TCEQ regarding emergency or temporary suspension of a permit condition relating to beneficial inflows to affected bays and estuaries and instream uses. TPWD is authorized to bring an action for injunction, civil penalties and/or damages for violations of Water Code §26.121 (regarding unauthorized discharges) or of a TCEQ rule, permit or order that affect aquatic life or wildlife. TPWD employees are authorized to enforce Water Code, Chapter 26, Subchapter F (Criminal Offenses and Penalties for water quality violations).
TEX. WATER CODE §§5.605, 11.1491, 15.3041, 16.058, 16.059, 16.1331.	TPWD is required to participate and provide assistance in estuary programs. TPWD and Texas Water Development Board (TWDB) have joint responsibility for establishing and maintaining a bay and estuary data collection and evaluation program. TPWD and the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) are required to review bay and estuary studies prepared by TPWD and TWDB to determine inflow conditions necessary for the bays and estuaries. TPWD, TCEQ and TWDB are authorized to establish an advisory council for each principal bay and estuary. Five percent of the annual yield of water in any reservoir and associated works constructed with state financial participation within 200 river miles from the coast is appropriated to the TPWD for use to make releases to bays and estuaries and for instream uses. TPWD, TWDB and TCEQ have joint responsibility for establishing and maintaining an instream flow data collection and evaluation program.

<p>TEX. WATER CODE §§16.012, 16.051, 16.053.</p>	<p>In studying, investigating, and surveying the occurrence, quantity, quality and availability of surface water and groundwater of the state, the TWDB must consider the advice of the TPWD in the following: determining suitable locations for future water facilities, including reservoir sites; making estimates of the cost of proposed irrigation works and the improvement of reservoir sites; examining and surveying reservoir sites; monitoring the effects of fresh water inflows upon the bays and estuaries of Texas; and, monitoring instream flows. After each major river basin Water Availability Model is completed, TCEQ must coordinate with TPWD to determine the potential impact of reusing municipal and industrial effluent on existing water rights, instream uses, and freshwater inflows to bays and estuaries. TWDB must coordinate with TPWD in developing guidance principles for the state water plan and receive input from TPWD in reviewing and updating the guidance principles. A TPWD representative is to serve as an ex official member of each regional water planning group.</p>
<p>TEX. WATER CODE § 35.007.</p>	<p>TCEQ and TWDB are to develop a priority groundwater management area report. TCEQ must request a study from TPWD for purposes of preparing the report. The TPWD study must evaluate the potential effects of the designation of a priority groundwater management area on an area's natural resources, and must be completed and delivered to TCEQ on or before the 180th day following the date of the request.</p>
<p>TEX. WATER CODE §16.055.</p>	<p>A TPWD representative is to serve on the drought preparedness council.</p>
<p>TEX. WATER CODE §26.0135(b),</p>	<p>River authorities must create basin wide steering committees with representatives from appropriate state agencies who shall develop assessments and reports on the water quality in each watershed and river basin in the state. Each river authority must submit summary reports of the water quality assessment of the authority's watershed to the TCEQ, TPWD and the State Soil and Water Conservation Board. (TPWD participates routinely as a member of the steering committees and as needed in related activities such as data collection, and training river authority staff.)</p>
<p>TEX. WATER CODE §§7.109, 26.0345, 26.129.</p>	<p>TCEQ is to consult with TPWD and the Department of Agriculture in establishing permit conditions relating to suspended solids in a discharge permit for an aquaculture facility that is located within the coastal zone and engaged in shrimp production. The permit conditions are to be based on levels and measures adequate to prevent certain potential adverse responses in aquatic plants and organisms.</p> <p>TPWD is authorized to file a lawsuit in district court to enforce the provisions of the Water Code regarding unauthorized discharges to the extent that a violation affects aquatic life and wildlife. TPWD may seek injunctive relief and/or civil penalties, and recover damages.</p>

TEX. WATER CODE §9.002.	A TPW Commissioner must be a member of the Texas Water Advisory Council.
TEX. WATER CODE §15.7031.	TWDB must consult with TPWD and TCEQ to adopt rules for holding water rights in the Water Trust. Water rights placed in the Water Trust must be reviewed and approved by the TCEQ, in consultation with TWDB and TPWD.
Federal Statutes	
16 U.S.C. §§742j Airborne Hunting Act	Prohibits harassing, capturing or killing of birds, fish and other animals from aircraft, with certain limits.
16 U.S.C. §§757a-g Anadromous Fish Act	Allows the Secretary of Interior to enter into agreements with states and other federal interests to conserve, develop and enhance anadromous fish resources of the US.
42 U.S.C. §§4321-4347 National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA)	Establishes national environmental policy to prevent damage to ecological systems and natural resources important to the nation.
<i>C. 16 U.S.C. §§777, 7771 D. Federal Aid in Sport Fish Restoration Act (Dingell-Johnson Act)</i>	Provides financial assistance for sport fish restoration and management plans and projects.
<i>E. 16 U.S.C. §§669-669i F. Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration Act (Pittman-Robertson Act)</i>	Provides financial assistance for wildlife restoration and management plans and projects.
<i>G. 16 U.S.C. §§ 1451-1465 H. Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972</i>	Establishes a federal grant program within the Department of Commerce to encourage coastal states to develop and implement coastal zone management programs.
42 U.S.C. §§ 9601-9675 Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA)	Provides for cleanup of sites contaminated by hazardous wastes. Creates the authority under which the Governor designates state Natural Resource Damages trustees, including TPWD.
33 U.S.C. §§2701-2720 Oil Pollution Act (OPA)	Authorizes natural resource trustees to seek compensation for injuries to natural resources caused by unauthorized discharges of oil. Authorizes the Governor to designate state Natural Resource Damages trustees, including TPWD.
16 U.S.C. 7421 Fish and Wildlife Revenue Enhancement Act of 1998	Allows the United States Secretary of the Interior and Secretary of Commerce to make cooperative fish and wildlife law enforcement agreements with states. (This is the basis upon which state game wardens are authorized to enforce some federal wildlife laws.)
16 U.S.C. §§753a-753b Cooperative Research and Training Units Act	Authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to enter into cooperative agreements with colleges and universities, state fish and game agencies, and nonprofit organizations to develop fish and wildlife research and training programs.
16 U.S.C. §§ 1531-1544 Endangered Species Act	Provides broad protection for species of fish, wildlife and plants that are listed as threatened or endangered in the United States or elsewhere.
33 U.S.C. §§ 1251-1387 Federal Water Pollution Control Act (Clean Water Act)	Comprehensive statute aimed at restoring and maintaining the chemical, physical, and biological integrity of the nation's waters.

16 U.S.C. §§742a-754j-2 Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956	Establishes the Fish and Wildlife Service.
16 U.S.C. §§701 Lacey Act and Lacey Act Amendments of 1981	Authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to adopt measures to aid in restoring game and other birds in parts of the United States where they have become scarce or extinct and to regulate the introduction of animals in areas where they had not existed. Amendments make it illegal to import, export, transport, buy, or sell fish, wildlife, and plants taken or possessed in violation of federal, state, or tribal law.
16 U.S.C. §§ 4601-11 Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965	Regulates admission and special recreation user fees at certain recreational areas and establishes a fund to subsidize state and federal acquisition of lands and waters for recreational and conservation purposes.
16 U.S.C. §§ 1801-1882 Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act	Governs the conservation and management of ocean fishing. Establishes the Gulf of Mexico Fisheries Management Council.
16 U.S.C. §§ 718-718j Migratory Bird Hunting and Conservation Stamp Act	Requires the use of a migratory bird stamp for hunting and raises funds for conservation of migratory waterfowl.
16 U.S.C. §§703-712 Migratory Bird Treaty Act	Implements various treaties and conventions between the United States and Canada, Japan, Mexico, and the Soviet Union for the protection of migratory birds. This Act provides the framework for TPWD migratory bird regulations.
16 U.S.C. §§5201-5207 Recreational Hunting Safety and Preservation Act of 1994	Provides for civil penalties to be assessed against a person who intentionally and significantly hinders a lawful hunt.
16 U.S.C. §§6901-6992k Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976	Provides for comprehensive regulation of hazardous waste.
Compacts	
Tex. Parks & Wild. Code Chapter 91 Gulf States Marine Fisheries Compact	Provides for Gulf Coast States to promote better utilization of the fisheries of the seaboard of the Gulf of Mexico

Attorney General Opinions	
Attorney General Opinion No.	Impact on Agency
Tex. Atty. Gen. Op. GA-0181 (2004)	Finds that a licensed crab fisherman need not obtain permission from the owner of submerged land that lies beneath tidal waters in order to fish crab traps at that location.
Tex. Atty. Gen. Op. JC-0048 (1999)	Finds that TPW Code §64.002 preempts city regulation of pigeon shoots.

B. Provide a summary of recent legislation regarding your agency by filling in the chart below or attaching information already available in an agency-developed format. Briefly summarize the key provisions. For bills that did not pass, briefly explain the key provisions and issues that resulted in failure of the bill to pass (e.g., opposition to a new fee, or high cost of implementation).

Texas Parks and Wildlife Department Exhibit 14: 80th Legislative Session Chart		
Legislation Enacted - 80th Legislative Session		
Bill Number	Author	Summary of Key Provisions
HB 3	Puente	Relating to the management of the water resources of the state, including the protection of instream flows and freshwater inflows, and to the management of groundwater regulated by the Edwards Aquifer Authority. Includes findings from the Environmental Flows Advisory Commission, which met last interim on this issue. TPW Chairman Fitzsimons served on this commission.
HB 12	Hildebrand	Relating to parks, wildlife, hunting, and historic sites, including the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • additional park funding; • additional management and accounting strategies; • transfer of key historic sites to Historical Commission and provides funding; • an interim study on the hunting and fishing license sale system; • authority for a permit system to allow the possession of certain dangerous snakes, • authority for the Department to use unclaimed motorboat fuels tax revenue to establish a program to control or eradicate nuisance aquatic vegetation, • addition of certain species to the prohibition on taking from a public road or right-of-way, • authority for the Department to institute federal regulations regarding licensing of anglers in federal waters, • authority for the executive director to adjust size and bag limits for research collection purposes; and, • implementation of a permit and safety inspection program for rented party boats.
HB 308	Kuempel	Relating to the use of laser sighting devices by hunters who are legally blind. Allows the hunter's assistant to use a laser to improve the aim on the intended target.
HB 1308	Hildebrand	Relating to deer breeding operations. Streamlined the permit and enforcement process regarding the deer breeder program.

HB 3266	Eiland	Relating to fees for certain commercial licenses issued by the Parks and Wildlife Department. Extends a 10 percent increase in fees cap for certain shrimp licenses until August 31, 2009
HB 3764	O'Day	Relating to use of marine dealer, distributor, and manufacturer numbers and issuance of validation cards. Provides clarification for the enforcement of the show, test, and demonstrate statute regarding the sale of vessels.
SB 3	Averitt	Relating to the development, management, and preservation of the water resources of the state. Includes many provisions for planning future water needs of the state which will impact fish and wildlife resources.
SB 573	Brimer	Relating to an interim study concerning the breeding of white-tailed and mule deer in this state.
SB 620	Jackson	Relating to the marking of oyster beds. Allows oyster leaseholders to affix a permanent identifier on the boundary of an oyster lease.
SB 969	Estes	Relating to exemptions from certain fees for government vessels and outboard motors. Allows TPWD to title government owned vessels and outboard motors at no cost to government agencies who own the vessels or motors.
SB 1659	Nichols	Relating to the transfer of the Texas State Railroad to, and the creation of, the Texas State Railroad Authority. Authorizes TPWD to transfer the Texas State Railroad and accompanying assets to a local authority that can raise the operating costs needed to maintain the railroad.
SB 1668	Averitt	Relating to license, stamp, tag, and permit provisions administered by the Parks and Wildlife Department. Clarifies the methodology by which the Department allocates funds from the sale of the discounted super-combo license to resource programs.
SB 1669	Averitt	Relating to revenue generated from and uses of public hunting lands and wildlife management areas. Clarifies the use of state park lands for public hunting purposes and the methodology for paying for their use.
SB 1829	Jackson	Relating to fees for certain commercial licenses issued by the Parks and Wildlife Department. Same as HB 3266.

Legislation Not Passed - 80th Legislative Session		
Bill Number	Author	Summary of Key Provisions/Reason the Bill Did Not Pass
HB 145	Deshotel	Relating to exempting certain individuals from general fishing license fees. The legislation would have required TPWD to waive the fee or license requirement for residents over the age of sixty five. Did not pass because of the loss of revenue to the Department should this become law.
HB 152	Phillips	Relating to exempting certain military personnel from the hunter education program. Would also extend the exemption to hunters that were honorably discharged from the United States Armed Services. Did not pass because requirements would endanger the reciprocity agreement between states that require hunter education and recognize the hunter's home state education course as fulfilling the education requirement. Also, the hunter education program is an important program that contributes to the overall safety of all hunters. The military requires a hunter education certificate as a requirement to hunt on military property and this legislation would not circumvent that requirement.
HB 687	Farabee	Relating to the application of the general fishing license requirement to residents 65 years of age or older. Similar to HB 145 and HB 751. The legislation would have required TPWD to waive the fee or license requirement for residents over the age of sixty five. Did not pass because of the potential loss of revenue to the Department should this become law.
HB 751	Dutton	Relating to general fishing license fees for residents 65 years old or over. Similar to HB 145 and HB 687. The legislation would have required TPWD to waive the fee or license requirement for residents over the age of sixty five. Did not pass because of the potential loss of revenue to the Department should this become law.
HB 971	King	Relating to a documented member of the Kickapoo Traditional Tribe of Texas hunting certain deer. Would have allowed a documented member of the Kickapoo Tribe to take white-tailed deer outside of the established hunting seasons. Passed the legislature, but was vetoed by Gov. Perry.
HB 1016	Hopson	Relating to allowing recreational metal detecting in designated areas of state parks. Did not pass because of the concerns regarding the possible loss of historical perspective and artifacts at park sites if this activity were allowed.

HB 1309	Hildebrand	Relating to the possession or transportation of certain snakes that are not indigenous to this country. Provides for a permit system to allow the possession of certain dangerous snakes. Did not pass but language was included in HB 12.
HB 1310	Hildebrand	Relating to the wasting of certain game, alligators, and shellfish. The legislation would have required certain fish and wildlife resources to be kept in an edible or usable condition, same as present regulations on other wildlife and fish resources, such as deer and shrimp. It did not pass because the commercial fishery felt that it would place an undue restriction on current practices.
HB 1334	Homer	Relating to the use of crossbows by certain individuals. Would have allowed crossbow hunters access to the current archery only season. It did not pass because the archery community felt that crossbows did not belong in and would violate the culture of the traditional archery community.
HB 2440	Howard	Relating to the regulation of commercially operated party boats on public water of this state. Would have specifically prohibited certain activities in conjunction with the operation of a rental party boat. Did not pass because the author decided the issue should be addressed through an interim study.
HB 2001	Creighton	Relating to a program to control or eradicate nuisance aquatic vegetation. Allows the Department to use unclaimed motorboat fuels tax revenue to establish a program to control or eradicate nuisance aquatic vegetation. Did not pass but language was included HB 12.
HB 2414	Isett	Relating to hunting from public roads or rights-of-way. Adds certain species to the prohibition on taking from a public road or right-of-way. Did not pass but language was included in HB 12.
HB 2643	Rose	Relating to exempting certain military personnel from the hunter education program. Similar to HB 152. Did not pass because of reasons listed in HB 152.
HB 3523	Homer	Relating to hunting licenses for non-residents who own real property in this state. Established a non-resident landowner hunting license to allow non-resident landowners to circumvent the cost of acquiring a non-resident hunting license. Did not pass because of the potential loss of revenue to the Department.
HB 3765	O'Day	Relating to the taking or unloading of fish in this state. Allows the Department to institute federal regulations regarding licensing of anglers in federal waters. Also allows the executive director to adjust size and bag limits for research collection purposes. Did not pass but language was included in HB 12.

HB 3856	Gallego	Relating to an optional checkoff fee on fishing licenses for the benefit of the Texas Water Trust. Would require the Department to add an optional check off fee to fishing licenses. Did not pass because of the high cost of implementation.
SB 626	Harris	Relating to the requirement to complete the boater education course and the deposit of fees from that court. Required the mandatory completion of a boater education course to be able to lawfully operate boats and watercraft or boats. Did not pass because the public, as well as the boat and watercraft dealers who sell these items, felt that it was an excessive requirement on the operators of boats and watercraft.
SB 775	Jackson	Relating to an interim study concerning this state's hunting and fishing license systems. Did not pass but was included HB 12.
SB 825	Nichols	Relating to a program to control or eradicate nuisance aquatic vegetation. Identical to HB 2001. Allows the Department to use unclaimed motorboat fuels tax revenue to establish a program to control or eradicate nuisance aquatic vegetation. Did not pass but was included HB 12.
SB 864	Harris	Relating to offenses involving boating safety. Prohibited the circling of one boat or watercraft to another boat or watercraft. Increased the distance that a boat is prohibited from operating in relation to other boats or watercraft, individuals, docks or shoreline. Did not pass because the boating community felt that these restrictions were burdensome and the activity that these restrictions were targeted at could be regulated by current statute.
SB 997	Watson	Relating to the regulation of commercially operated party boats on public water of this state. Would implement a permit and safety inspection program for rented party boats. Did not pass but was included in HB 12.
SB 1172	Seliger	Relating to the disposition of income at Palo Duro Canyon State Park. Addresses the accounting of revenue received from entrance fees at Palo Duro Canyon State Park. Did not pass but language was included in HB 12.

IX. Policy Issues

A. Brief Description of Issue

Issue Number I: Acquisition of Public Lands

As the population of Texas continues to grow so does the demand for outdoor recreation. To fulfill this demand, Texas needs additional public lands.

B. Discussion

The mission of TPWD to manage and conserve the natural resources of Texas directly supports our core constituents of park and historic site users, boaters, anglers, and hunters. One of the major obstacles the Department faces in fulfilling this mission is the limit on public access to the natural environment, including land, lakes, rivers and streams. As the State of Texas has become predominately urban and many rural lands surrounding metropolitan areas have been converted to residential uses, our constituents have seen their outdoor recreational experiences diminish as the state's population increases.

The TPWD Land and Water Resources Recreation and Conservation Plan (Strategic Plan) required in the previous TPWD Sunset legislation, calls for the establishment of a minimum of 4 new state parks, near urban areas and of sufficient size to be viable for watershed conservation, wildlife habitat as well as adequate for a wide spectrum of recreational use. Additionally in the past 10 years, three major studies (*Texas Parks and Wildlife for the 21st Century* by Texas Tech University; *Taking Care of Texas*, a Report from the Governor's Task Force on Conservation; *Texas Outdoors*, by Texas A&M University) have also identified the need to add park system acreage as a priority for the future. Yet the last state parks acquisition initiative was put to the voters forty years ago. Faced with a growing population, increasing land costs and diminishing availability of suitable tracts, this issue is a high priority for the state.

A number of state parks are too small to be viable for watershed and wildlife habitat, as well as being limited in the dispersed recreational opportunities that are desired. Many parks have inholdings within the park boundary or have additional acreage adjacent to the park that may become available. Most, if not all, of these parks in the future will be completely surrounded by development. By adding acreage to existing parks, all aspects of the parks purpose are enhanced with little or no additional operational or development cost.

The TPWD Strategic Plan also calls for the addition of two new wildlife management areas, one in the high plains and one in the cross timbers region. These sites would enable TPWD to expand access to hunters and fishing enthusiasts across the state. While access for recreational boating is adequate on the state's public waters, boating access to rivers and bank fishing access on rivers and lakes is limited. With the growth in the state's population, kayaking and canoeing has become a popular recreational activity for outdoor enthusiasts. Increased access, especially in and around urban areas, is needed to serve these segments of the fishing and boating community.

C. Possible Solutions and Impact

Solution: Acquire and develop a minimum of 4 new state parks of 5,000ac or greater within 90 miles of the major state urban centers as identified in the TPWD Strategic Plan. Acquire additional lands adjacent to or within existing parks for the purpose of improving the parks long term viability as watershed, wildlife habitat and improved recreational opportunity as identified in the TPWD Strategic Plan.

The source of funding for these acquisitions could include a “general obligation” bond proposal that would be placed on a ballot and require approval by the voters of the State of Texas

Impact: These acquisitions would serve to increase the quantity and quality of lands under conservation management while providing much needed additional recreational opportunity for the State of Texas.

With the increase in recreational opportunity provided by additional public park lands, TPWD should realize increased revenue from user fees. The private sector should also see an additional economic benefit as they provide services to park users.

Solution: Acquire and operate additional wildlife management areas and expand existing areas for public hunting and access points for fishing and boating on public waters. In addition to the purchase of land, TPWD would work cooperatively with other entities and private landowners to improve and promote access to public waters.

The source of funding for these acquisitions could include a “general obligation” bond proposal that would be placed on a ballot and require approval by the voters of the State of Texas. Alternatives to the purchase of additional property would be to use conservation easements or mitigation lands for public access. Mitigation lands, set aside as compensation for impacts to natural resources from development, can take the form of individual mitigation projects or mitigation banks. Either can be privately or publicly owned. Careful coordination between private developers, agencies responsible for public works projects, and state and federal regulatory agencies can result in mitigation lands that address regional and state conservation and recreation needs. TPWD would continue working with the appropriate state and federal agencies to develop procedures and protocols that would result in the coordination needed to maximize the conservation and recreation value of mitigation lands in Texas.

Impact: These acquisitions would serve to increase the quantity and quality of lands under conservation management while providing much needed additional recreational opportunity for the State of Texas. An example of a successful cooperative venture has been the creation of the “Texas Paddling Trails” program which works with local communities to improve river access and to promote this access to the public.

With the increase in recreational opportunity provided by additional access to public lands and waters, TPWD should realize increased revenue from user fees. The private sector should also see an additional economic benefit as they provide services to hunters, anglers and boaters.

X. Other Contacts

A. Fill in the following chart with updated information on people with an interest in your agency, and be sure to include the most recent e-mail address.

Texas Parks and Wildlife Department Exhibit 15: Contacts		
INTEREST GROUPS (groups affected by agency actions or that represent others served by or affected by agency actions)		
Group or Association Name/ Contact Person	Address	Telephone Number Email Address
4 Empowerment Steve Amos	1607 Waterston Austin, TX 78703	512/469-7447
4-H Capital Gilbert Duran	624 West 37 th Street, # 104 Austin, TX 78705	No Listing
610 Historical Foundation Mr. Bob Bucher	PO Box 19651 Houston, TX 77024	713-467-8197
Abilene State Park Patrons Mr. Dain Eshelman	7642 Patricia Lane Abilene, TX	915-572-3204
ADAPT Mr. Bob Kafka	1339 S. Lamar, Suite B Austin, TX 78704	512/442-0252
Admiral Nimitz Foundation Admiral Charles D. Grojean Rear Admiral, USN (Ret.)	PO BOX 777 Fredericksburg, TX 78624	830/997-8600
Alamo Area Council of Governments Mr. Al Notzen III, Executive Director	118 Broadway, Suite 400 San Antonio, TX 78205	210-362-5200
Alamo City Climbing Club Mr. Scott Jerger	805 Christopher Austin, TX 78704	512-448-1915
Albany Chamber of Commerce	#2 South Main Albany, TX 76430	915-762-2525
All Saints Camp-JOLT Christine Tokarz	370 Stanton Way Pottsboro, TX 75076	903/786-3148
Alligator Farmers Association Mr. Robert Campbell Sr, President	15910 Marek Crosby, TX 77532	281-328-3016
Amarillo Chamber of Commerce	PO BOX 9480 Amarillo, TX 79105	806-373-78001
Amarillo ISD Cayla Cielencki	6817 Achieve Drive Amarillo, TX 79119	806/-326-1317
Amateur Field Trail Clubs of America, Inc. Mr. Dale Bush	Region 7 2312 Quail Run Road College Station, TX 77840	409-693-3939
American Red Cross Denise Blok	2218 Pershing Drive Austin, TX 78723	512/929-1238 dblok@centex.redcross.org
American Sportfishing Association	225 Reinkers Lane, Ste. 420 Alexandria, VA 22314	703/519-9691
American VolksSport Association Mr. Lynn Clark	15052 Kimberly Lane Houston, TX 77079	No Listing
Amigos of Goliad State Historical Park Mary Ashton	PO Box 935 Goliad, TX 77963	361/575-8271 ashtoningoliad@juno.com

Anchor Marine Insurance Ron Davis	PO Box 40 Seabrook, TX 77586	281/291-9414
Anderson County Historical Commission	1200 E. Lacy St. Palestine, TX 75801	903-723-3065
Anthropology Program Dr. Priscilla Weeks	Box 222700 Bay Area Blvd. Houston, TX 77058	No Listing
Aransas Aquatic Preserve Coalition Mr. Will Myers	2431 Woolridge Drive Austin, TX 78703	512-473-8910
Aransas NWR Tonya Stinson	PO Box 100 Austwell, TX 78382	361/286-3559
Archery Trade Association Jay McAninch, President	9646 Masterworks Drive Vienna, VA 22181	703/242-8310 jay@amoarchery.com
Arlington Chamber of Commerce Wes Jurey	505 E. Border Arlington, TX 76010	817/275-2613
Arlington ISD – River Legacy Living Science Center Sue Ellen Parker	4404 Middlebrook Drive Arlington, TX 76016	817/860-6752
Ascarate Fishing Club Harold Stearns	4523 CJ Levan Court El Paso, TX 79924	No Listing
Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies	444 N Capitol Street NW, Ste. 544 Washington, DC 20090	202/624-7890
AT&T Mr. M. B. Duncan	712 East Huntland Room 329 Austin, TX 78752	512-328-9560
Athens Chamber of Commerce	PO Box 2600 Athens, TX 75751	903/675-5183
Atlanta Area Chamber of Commerce	Box 29 Atlanta, TX 75551	903-796-5711
Austin American-Statesman Retta Kelley	305 South Congress Avenue Austin, TX 78704	512/912-2959 rkelley@statesman.com
Austin Association For PE and Recreation Mr. Jim Strickland	4708 Sagebrush, #A Austin, TX 78745-1538	512-892-4292
Austin Metro Trails and Green Ways Mr. Jeb Boyt	5423 Shoalwood Ave Austin, TX 78756	512-467-0753
Austin Nature and Science Center Janice Sturrock	301 Nature Center Drive Austin, TX 78746	512/327-8181
Austin Parks & Recreation Tom Nelson	400 Deep Eddy Avenue Austin, TX 78703	512/974-9337
Austin Parks Foundation Ms. Paula Fracasso	2112 Rio Grande Austin, TX 78705	512-477-1566
Austin Ridge Riders Mr. Tom Delaney	PO Box 49143 Austin, TX 78765	512-453-1955
Austin-Travis County Health & Human Services Doug Ballew		512/972-5120 doug.ballew@ci.austin.tx.us
Bal Harbour Marina Michael Comeaux	18167 Bal Harbour Drive Houston, TX 77057	281/333-3392
Bamberger Ranch Margaret Bamberger	Selah, Bamberger Ranch Preserve 2341 Blue Ridge Drive Johnson City, TX 78636	No Listing
Bandera ISD Susan McCullouch	6844 CR 271 Mico, TX 78056	No Listing
BASF Group Sharon Rogers	602 Copper Road Freeport, TX 77541	979/415-6273 Sharon.rogers@basf.com

Community and Governmental Affairs Manager		
Bassing America Corporation Mr. Joseph H. McDaniel	16901 Dallas Parkway Dallas, TX 75248	972-380-2656
Bastrop Chamber of Commerce	927 Main St. Bastrop, TX 78731	No Listing
Bastrop County Audubon Society Ms. Carla Carter	c/o D. Carson PO BOX 4856 Smithville, TX 78602	512-273-2840 Dcarson@totalaccess.net
Bastrop ISD Edward Willis	2005 Pecan Street Bastrop, TX, 78602	No Listing
Bat Conservation International Dr. Merlin Tuttle	PO Box 162603 Austin, TX 78716	512-327-9721
Battleship Texas Foundation Barry Ward	10575 Katy Freeway, Ste. 393 Houston, TX 77024	713/827-9620
Bayou Preservation Association Mr. Don Sawtelle	PO BOX 131563 Houston, TX 77219-1563	713-529-6443
Bayou Preservation Association, Inc. Ms. Mary Ellen Whitworth	PO BOX 131563 Houston, TX 77219-1563	713-529-6443
Bellaire PARD Ms. Jane Dembski Director	7008 S. Rice Ave. Bellaire, TX 77401	713-662-8281
Big Bend Area Travel Association	PO Box 401 Alpine, TX 79831	915-837-2326
Big Spring Area Chamber of Commerce	Box 1391 Spring, TX 79721	No Listing
Boating Trades Association of Houston Mr. John Kuhl	2600 S.W. Freeway, Suite 1000 Houston, TX 77098	713/320-1718 kuhl@sklaw.us
Boating Trades Association of Texas Mr. Mike Marks	1005 Congress Avenue, Suite 500 Austin, TX 78701	512/479-0425
Bonham Mountain Bike Group Mr. Mike Vaught	2005 Franklin Ave. Bonham, TX 75418	903-583-8053
Boy Scouts Larry Larson	3102 A Janet Street Amarillo, TX 79109	806/358-6500
Boys and Girls Club of San Antonio Ameila Valdez	600 SW 19 th Street San Antonio, TX 78207	210/436-0686 Ext. 205
Brazos Bend SP Volunteer Organization John Bruce Williamson	21901 FM 762 Needville, TX 77461	No Listing
Brazosport ISD Sheree L. Speir Science and Health Education Facilitator	PO Drawer Z Freeport, TX 77541	979/730-7008 spear@brazosportisd.net
Brazosport Area Chamber of Commerce Sandra Shaw, President	300 Abner Jackson Parkway Lake Jackson, TX 77566	979/285-2501 Chamber2@sbcglobal.net
Bryan ISD Christine Graham	4911 Park Row Place Bryan, TX 77802	979/209-1400
Bryan PARD Mr. David Schmitz	PO Box 1000 Bryan, TX 77805	409-361-3665
Buffalo Bayou Coalition Mr. Guy Hagsette	3815 Montrose Blvd. Houston, TX 77006	713-524-4326

Buffalo Bayou Partnership Ms. Anne Olson	1111 Bagby, Suite 2600 Houston, TX 77002	713-752-0314
Bull Creek Foundation Mr. Skip Cameron	8711 Blue Grass Drive Austin, TX 78759	512-794-0531
Burnet Chamber of Commerce, Inc.	703 Buchanan Dr. Burnet, TX 78611	512-756-4297
Cabela's Ruben Rosales	333 Slaughter Lane East, Apt. 326 Austin, T 78744	512/295-1100
California Access Account Mr. Sam Davidson	220-B San Benacio Rd. Salinas, CA 93908	831-484-6327
Cameron County Parks Mr. Javier Mendez	Isla Blanca Park PO Box 2106 South Padre Island, TX 78597	956-761-5495
Camp Sol Mayer Mr. Mike Wallace	HCR Box 43 Menard, TX 76859	915-396-2223
Campfire USA Barbara Waters	3037 25 th Street Port Arthur, TX 77642	409/983-3386
Candlewicke Farms Mr. W B. Miller III	Route 5, Box 38 Wills Point, TX 75169	No Listing
Canyon Chamber Jaynellen Ladd		830/964-2223 execdir@canyonlakechamber.com
Canyon Chamber of Commerce	PO BOX 8 Canyon, TX 79015	806-655-7815
Canyon Lake Marina Don King		830/935-4333
Capitol Area Council -BSA Mr. Ray Smith	7540 Ed Bluestein Blvd. Austin, TX 78723	512-926-6363
Caprock Partners Foundation Bill Smith	PO Box 204 Quitaque, TX 79255	806/983-3384 110thdj@amaonline.com
Carp Anglers Group Charles Edwards, Jr.	828 Ashmount Lane Arlington, TX 76017	214/220-0404
Carter & Burgess Mr. Cliff Davis	901 S. MoPac Expressway Austin, TX 78746	512-314-3100
Casa Magoffin Companeros Pres Dehrkoop	8004 Tonto Pl. El Paso, TX 79904	915-751-3631
Catfish/Crappie Association of Texas Mr. Kelly McClure, President	204 Conner Street Daingerfield, TX 75638	903/645-3062 kellymckelly1941@aol.com
Catfishing Association of Texas Mr. A B. Gartman, President	PO Box 1462 Waller, TX 77484	409-372-5225 409-372-9996
Cesar Kleberg Wildlife Research Institute Dr. Charles DeYoung	Campus Box 218 Texas A&M University Kingsville, TX 78363	361-593-3922
Cedar Hill Chamber of Commerce Matt McCormick	PO Box 355 Cedar Hill, TX 75104	972/29-7817
Cedar Hill Fire Department	1212 W Beltline Cedar Hill, TX 75104	972/291-1011
Cedar Hill Police Department Steve Rhodes	PO Box 96 Cedar Hill, TX 75106	972/291-3473
Center for Coastal Studies Dr. Roy L. Lehman	Texas A&M University-Corpus Christi 6300 Ocean Drive Corpus Christi, TX 78412	512/595-3711
Center for Coastal Studies Mr. Lawrence Oaks	Texas A&M University-Corpus Christi 6300 Ocean Drive	512-463-6100 l.oaks@thc.state.tx.us

	Corpus Christi, TX 78412	
Central Texas Cattlemen's Association Mr. Steve Manning Director	214 Leisure Acres Road Gatesville, TX 76528-1152	254/865-3225 254-865-2054
Central Texas Climbing Committee Mr. Michael J. Lewis, Jr.	10921 Hollow Ridge San Antonio, TX 78254	210-695-3046 mlewis@fugro.com
Central Texas Mountaineers Mike Lewis	10921 Hollow Ridge San Antonio, TX 78254	
Central TX Trail Tamers Mr. Allan Weber	3605 Socorro Trail Austin, TX 78739	512-282-4104
Champion Paper International Corp. Mr. David Baggett	PO Box 191 Huntsville, TX 77342	409/436-4242
Chaparral Rails to Trails, Inc. Mr. Joe Barton President	410 N. Hamilton Farmersville, TX 75442	972-784-6670
Cherokee County Historical Commission Mr. John Allen Templeton	1113 Kirkwood Ln Rusk, TX 75785	903-583-2794
Children's Hospital of Austin Trauma Services Paula Yuma	1400 N IH 35 One Children's Place Austin, TX 78701	512/324-8079
Christian Outdoor Coalition John Miller III	6102 Kemrock Circle Houston, TX 77049	No Listing
Cibolo Nature Center Interests Ms. Carolyn Chipman-Evans	PO Box 9 Boerne, TX 78006	830-537-4141
Circle Mountaineering Club Ms. Irene Martin	3333 Monroe St. El Paso, TX 79930	(No Listing Available)
Citizens' Environmental Coalition Mr. George Farenthold	PO Box 27579 Houston, TX 77227-7579	713-957-3225
City of Abilene Bill Brock	2314 Brookhollow Abilene, TX 79605	325/676-6058
City of Allen Andrea Smith	305 Century Parkway Allen, TX 75013	214/509-4553
City of Austin Ms. Jody Hamilton Program Manager	PO Box 1088-PARD Austin, TX 78767	512-499-6348
City of Austin PARD Mr. Dock Jackson Jr, Theater Site Manager	P.O. Drawer X Bastrop, TX 78602	512-397-1471
City of Austin Parks and Recreation Farhad Madani	200 South Lamar Austin, TX 78702	512/974-6714 farhad.madani@ci.austin.tx.us
City of Fort Worth Haily Summerford	1000 Throckmorton Street Fort Worth, TX 76102	No Listing
City of Garland Christen Klement	8167 Southwestern Blvd, Apt 150 Dallas, TX 75206	No Listing
City of Irving Parks and Recreation Patricia Danko	3712 Cranston Court E Irving, TX 75062	971/721-2641
City of Mesquite John Westmoreland	2806 Rio Grande Pass Mesquite, TX 75150	972841-5178
City of Navasota Stacey Jezisek	14870 Hwy 105 Washington, TX 77880	936/825-2241
City of New Braunfels	PO Box 310270	No Listing

John Stewart	New Braunfels, TX 78131	
City of New Braunfels Parks & Recreation Nathan Pence		830/608-2166 npence@nbtexas.org
Clean Houston Inc. Mr. Robin Blut	2700 Post Oak Blvd., Suite 1728 Houston, TX 77056	713-621-3823
Clean Water Action: Houston Mr. George Marshall	3815 Montrose Blvd. Houston, TX 77006	713-529-3426
Clear Lake Area Chamber of Commerce Mindi Funderburg	1201 NASA Parkway Houston, TX 77058	281/488-7676
Clear Lake ISD James Pellowski	PO Box 58422 Houston, TX 77258	No Listing
Cleburne Chamber of Commerce	1511 W. Henderson St. Cleburne, TX 76031	817-645-2455
Cleburne ISD Cindy Milsap	1103 Canton Road Cleburne, TX 76033	817/202-1330
Coastal Bend Audubon Society Ms Leah Pummill	PO Box 4793 Corpus Christi, TX 78469-4793	361-882-2232
Coastal Bend Bays Foundation Ms. Teresa Carillo	PO BOX 23025 Corpus Christi, TX 78403-3025	361-882-4363
Coastal Conservation Association Mr. Kevin Daniels Executive Director	4801 Woodway #220 West Houston, TX 77056-1805	713-626-4222
Coastal Conservation Association – Brazoria Chapter Kyle Harris, President	3641 CR 506 Brazoria, TX 77422	debbykyle@swbelt.net
Coastal Conservation Association – National Pat Murray	6919 Portwest Drive, Ste. 100 Houston, TX 77024	800/626-4222 pmurray@ccatexas.org
Coastal Resources Dr. Henry Hildebrand	413 Millbrook Drive Corpus Christi, TX 78418	361-937-4008
Colorado ISD James Haynes	7769 FM 2319 Loraine, TX 79532	915/766-5302
Colorado River Walkers Mr. Richard Kersch	3003 Six Gun Trail Austin, TX 78748	512-282-5790
Comanche Breaks Heritage Foundation Mr. Daryl Halencak	118 E. Commerce Crowell, TX 79227	940-684-1485
Comfort ISD Doris Reeh	2466 Cypress Creek Road Comfort, TX 78013	830/995-3380
Community Association of the Woodlands Delmor Williams	1207 East Red Cedar Circle The Woodlands, TX 77380	936/672-3897
Confederate Reunion Grounds Historical Society Billy Ford	PO Box 416 Mexia, TX 76667	No Listing
Conroe ISD Jason Raverty	1010 Thomas Conroe, TX 77301	No listing
Conservation Account Mr. Dan McNamara	101 West 6th, Suite 801 Austin, TX 78701	512-477-1712
Coppell ISD William Parker	6411 Burning Tree Flower Mound, TX 75022	No Listing

Coronado High School Gordon Wetsel	PO Box 16976 Lubbock, TX 79490	806/766-0628
Corpus Christi ISD Irene Martinez	9467 Quetzal Corpus Christi, TX 78418	No listing
Corpus Christi PARD Mr. Marco (Tony) A. Cisneros	PO Box 9277 Corpus Christi, TX 78469	361-880-3464
Corrigan-Camden ISD Richard New	460 Camden Road Chester, TX 75936	936/398-2236
Council for Environmental Education Josetta Hawthorne, Executive Director	5555 Morningside Drive Houston, TX 77005	713/520-1936
Council of Texas Archeologists Mr. Dan McGregor	500 Sierra Blanca Irving, TX 75063	214-401-1110
Cross Timbers Equestrian Trails Ms. Linda Cummins	3805 Post Oak Road Flower Mound, TX 75022	817-430-0071 ctetal@airmail.net
Crosstimbers Trailblazers Mr. James Harvey	808 Waco Drive Weatherford, TX 76086	No Listing
CY-Fair ISD Sherri Moravec	17415 Queenslake Drive Cypress, TX 77429	281/897-4006
Cypress Creek High School Rebecca Morgan	181 Wyndemere Drive Montgomery, TX 77356	281/897-4240
Daingerfield Chamber of Commerce	305 Scurry Daingerfield, TX 75638	No Listing
Dalhart Area Chamber of Commerce	PO BOX 967 Dalhart, TX 79022	806-249-5646
Dallas Arms Collectors Association Bill Carter, President	PO Box 742 McKinney, TX 75070	billyecarter@sbcglobal.net
Dallas Chamber of Commerce Jan Hart Black	700 N. Pearl, Ste. 1200 Dallas, TX 75201	214/746-6600
Dallas Convention & Visitors Bureau	1201 Elm St. Dallas, TX	No Listing
Dallas County Open Space Program Ms. Mary Phinney	411 Elm Street Dallas, TX 75202	No Listing
Dallas Flyfishers	2905 Shadywood Lane Plano, TX 75023	No Listing
Dallas Herpetological Society Mr. Kenneth Magnuson Legal Affairs Director	6711 Greenspring Drive Arlington, TX 76016	817-478-3633
Dallas Off-Road Bicycle Association Ms. Jeanie Patterson	8301 Bobwhite Dr. Frisco, TX 75034	972-335-2268
Dallas PARD Ms. Sandra Watson	1500 Marilla, City Hall 6FN Dallas, TX 75201	214-670-6830
Dallas Police Department Lonnie Allen	4230 West Illinois Dallas, TX 75211	214/670-7470
Dallas Safari Club Gray Thornton, Executive Director	6390 LBJ Freeway, Suite 108 Dallas, TX 75240-6414	800/9GO-Hunt info@biggame.org
Dallas Zoo Allison Milstead and Tiffany Musgrove	650 South RL Thornton Freeway Dallas, TX 75203	214/670-7541
Danger Without Intentions Guy Benson	1207 Peach Creek Waelder, TX 78959	866/893-2821 gbdp@gvtc.com
Daughters of the Republic of Texas Ms. Tookie D. Walthal	510 E. Anderson Lane Austin, TX 78752	512-339-1997
Davis Mountains Trans-Pecos	PO BOX 1206	915-837-3461

Heritage Association Mr. Ralph Meriwether	Alpine, TX 79831	
Defenders of the Environment Ms. Doris McFadden	20203 Lost Forest Drive Guy, TX 77444	409-793-4885
Del Rio Chamber of Commerce	1915 Ave F Del Rio, TX 78840	830-775-3551
Delta Waterfowl Bruce Kingman	PO Box 3128 Bismarck, ND 58502	972/783-4915
Denison Chamber of Commerce	Box 325 Denison, TX 75020	903-465-1551
Denton Chamber of Commerce	5800 N. Interstate 35 Denton, TX 76207	940-381-1818
Denton ISD Barbara Libby	3337 North Bell Denton, TX 76207	940/369-2700
Department of Recreation Parks & Tourism Sciences <i>Dr. Ron Kaiser</i>	Texas A&M College Station, TX 77843-2261	979-845-5303
Dr. Peter Witt		979/845-7324
Dept of Wildlife and Fisheries Sciences	Room 210, Nagle Hall College Station, TX 77843	979/845-5777
Devil's Sinkhole Society Ben Banahan	PO Box 97 Rocksprings, TX 78880	830/683-2287
Dow Chemical Texas Ms. Trish Ritthaler	2301 N Brazosport Blvd, ABP Bldg. Freeport, TX 77541	979/238-2753 TRRitthaler@dow.com
Ducks Unlimited Ms. Pat Langley	USFWS Federal Aid PO Box 1306 Albuquerque, NM 87103	505-248-7459
	2007 E. Ann Arbor Avenue Dallas, TX 75216	214/372-3825
Duncan Chamber of Commerce Debbi Choale	300 E. Wheatland Duncanville, TX 75118	No Listing
Duncan Parks & Recreation Cindy Boland	PO Box 380280 Duncanville, TX 75138	972/780-6476
Eanes ISD Chris Woehl	1510 Rosspport Bent Leander, TX 78641	512/732-9090
East Bernard ISD Mark Daigle	518 Maxine Street East Bernard, TX 77435	No Listing
East Texas Crappie Club Gregory Gamble	17218 Flint Cove Court Houston, TX 77095	281/514-9986
Education Service Center Region 13 Jennifer Jordan	5701 Springdale Road Austin, TX 78723	512/9195368
Education Service Center Region 15 Amy Rutherford	415 South Adams San Angelo, TX 76902	No Listing
Education Service Center Region 18 Martha Alexander	PO Box 60580	No Listing
Education Service Center Region 3 Laura Saenz	1905 Leary Lane Victoria, TX 77901	No Listing
El Paso Climbing Club Mr. David Head	13960 Fort Defiance Rd. El Paso, TX 79936	dhead@mailgw.dot.state.tx.us
El Paso Fly Fishing Club	5608 Creston	No Listing

Jesus Franco, Jr.	El Paso, TX 79924	
El Paso ISD Kathy Kraften	4914 Sierra Madre El Paso, TX 79904	No Listing
El Paso/Trans-Pecos Audubon Society Mr. Craig Braginton	PO Box 9655 El Paso, TX 79986	915-532-9645
Elgin ISD Andrea Helgren	510 Martin Luther King Blvd Elgin, TX 78621	512/281-3411
Elm Fork Chapter MNT William Hammon	RR 1 Box 73 Teague, TX 75860	No Listing
Endangered Species Media Project Mr. Frank Salzhandler	PO Box 460567 Houston, TX 77056	713-520-1985
Ennis Junior High Stanley Brietz	2117 West Collin Corsicana, TX 75110	No Listing
Environmental Defense Account Mary Kelly and Jim Marston	44 East Avenue, Ste. 302 Austin, TX 78701	512/478-5161
Environmental Educator's Exchange Ms. Linda Moats	Mercer Arboretum 22306 Aldine Westfield Humble, TX 77338	713-443-6078
Families Involved in Seafood Harvest Ms. Donna Williams	PO Box 211 Gates Road Seadrift, TX 77983	512-785-3531
Fanthorp Innkeepers Jerry Humphreys	6643 FM 3090 Anderson, TX 77830	936/825-2325
Federation of Texas Aquarium Society Mr. Artie Hebert	1710 Wooten Park, #103 Austin, TX 78758	512-451-6059
Fermata, Inc. Mr. Ted Eubanks	3011 N. Lamar, Suite 306 Austin, TX 78705	512-477-7411
Finfish Producers of Texas Ms. Ruth West	Rt 1 Box 60B Riviera, TX 78379	512-297-5750
First Baptist Church of San Marcos Bill Krauss	2001 North View Drive San Marcos, TX 78666	No Listing
First Texas Volunteers Mr. Ed Morrison	3523 Battleground Rd. LaPorte, TX 77571	281-479-2431
Fish Across Texas Danno Wise-Herring	PO Box 399 Port Isabel, TX 78578	956/943-5545
Fort Concho National Historic Landmark Mr. Bob Bluethardt	630 South Oakes San Angelo, TX 76901	915-481-2646
Fort Parker Historical Society Ms. Sarah McReynolds	Box 271 Groesbeck, TX	254-562-5751
Fort Worth Nature Center Robert Denkhaus	3005 Inspiration Drive Hudson Oaks, TX 76087	No Listing
Fort Worth Nature Center & Refuge Ken Seleske	9601 Fossil Ridge Road Fort Worth, TX 76135	817/237-1111
Fort Worth Parks and Recreation Shane Mize Michael Hunter	4200 S Freeway, Ste. 2200	817/926-6214 817/965-6861
Fort Worth Zoo Cynthia McMahon and Cindi Colins	1989 Colonial Parkway Fort Worth, TX 76110	817/759-7206
Fort Worth ISD Lisa Turk	River Trails Elementary School 8850 Elbe Trail Fort Worth, TX 76118	817/283-4461
Fossil Rim Foundation Dr. Gerald Lieberman	Route 1 Box 210 Glen Rose, TX 76043	254-987-2960

Fourth Cavalry (Memorial)	Box 64968 Menard, TX 79464	No Listing
Frank Buck Zoo Casey Harris	347 PR 169 Sunset, TX 76270	940/668-4533
Franklin ISD Justin Tomascik	PO Box 641 Franklin, TX 77856	No Listing
Franklin Mts. Wilderness Coalition Mr. John Sproul	601 West Yandall #25 El Paso, TX 79902	915-545-5157
Fredericksburg Fly Fishers Clint Lawrence	166 Rainbow Drive #6651 Livingston, TX 77399	No Listing
Friends of Stephen F. Austin State Park Jerry Grunke	4651 Morning Dove Lane Sealy, TX 77474	No Listing
Friends of Abilene State Park Melissa Clifton	Taylor County Extension Office 1982 Lytle Way Abilene, TX 79602	325/660-5610
Friends of Blanco State Park Jim Anderson	PO Box 493 Blanco, TX 78606	No Listing
Friends of Bright Leaf Mr. Dan Nelson	2414 Exposition Blvd., Suite D-210 Austin, TX 78703	512-457-8003
Friends of Caddoan Mounds Ms. Velicia Hubbard	701 N. First Lufkin, TX 75901	No Listing
Friends of Casa Navarro Sylvia Navarro Tillotson	12 Wooded Gate Drive Dallas, TX 75230	972/661-3821 stillotson@aol.com
Friends of Cedar Hill Randy Alexander	1570 West FM 1382 Cedar Hill, TX 75104	817/205-3464 randy.alexander@c-b.com
Friends of Choke Canyon Mr. Gene Comiskey	PO Box 69 Calliham, TX 78007	361-786-3538
Friends of Colorado Bend Chuck Little	PO Box 118 Bend, TX 76824	No Listing
Friends of Davis Mts. SP Complex Edith Miles	PO Box 505 Fort Davis, TX 79734	432/426-2467 emiles@overland.net
Friends of Doctors Creek State Park Ron Lewis	PO Box 14 Cooper, TX 75432	903/395-4314 rlewis@fecelectric.com
Friends of Enchanted Rock Gail Billings	10114 Womack Drive Leander, TX 78641	512/267-2868 friendsenchantedrock@austin.rr.com
Friends of Fairfield Lake Mr. Gene Reynolds	PO Box 147 Fairfield, TX 75840	903-389-4514
Friends of Fannin Ms. Georgia Swickheimer	108 Park Road 6 Goliad, TX 77963	361-645-3405
Friends of Fort Boggy	PO Box 899 Centerville, TX 78533	903/536-1336
Friends of Fort Leaton Mr. Randall Cater	PO Box 1110 Presidio, TX 79845	915-229-3613
Friends of Fort McKavett Col. Richard McTaggart (Ret.)	HC 84, Box 34 Menard, TX 76859	No Listing
Friends of Fort Parker Mr. Billy Patterson	RR 3 Box 95 Mexia, TX 76667	No Listing
Friends of Fort Richardson Mitchell Davenport	PO Box 296 Jacksboro, TX 76458	940/567-2674 mgdaven@wf.net
Friends of Fulton Mansion	PO Box 1859	fsymank@sbcglobal.net

Frances Symank	Fulton, TX 78358	
Friends of Galveston Island State Park Tom Linton	PO Box 5428 Galveston, TX 77554	fogisp@aol.com
Friends of Garner John Bird	Rt 70, Box 599 Concan, TX 78838	830-232-6132
Friends of Goose Island State Park John Moriarty	61 S Lake Drive Rockport, TX 78382	361/729-7934 moriarty@dbstech.com
Friends of Government Canyon Jan Roberts	4258 Greystone San Antonio, TX 78233	210/688-9603 GSGeorgie@aol.com
Friends of Guadalupe River Mr. Richard Solis	950 Country Pike Canyon Lake, TX 78133	830-438-2656
Friends of Guadalupe River/Honey Creek Wilt Shaw	3350 Park Road 31 Spring Branch, TX 78070	830/230-5008
Friends of Hueco Tanks Mr. Bill Silver	6900 Hueco Tanks Road El Paso, TX 79938	915-857-1135
Friends of Huntsville State Park Richard Gabrunas	9 State Hwy 75 N Huntsville, TX 77320	936/293-8858
Friends of Inks Lake Ms. Suzy Marek	1316 Logan Round Rock, TX 78664	512-255-1486 Slmarek@hotmail.com
Friends of Jones Farm Mr. Bill Stanley	1525 West California St Gainesville, TX 76250	No Listing
Friends of Kerrville State Park Mr. Clark Hendrix	2385 Bandera Hwy Kerrville, TX 78028	512-423-8232
Friends of Lake Brownwood State Park Ross Emison	PO Box 1113 Brownwood, TX 76804	No Listing
Friends of Lake Texana Roger Coleman	313 Kerr Street Edna, TX 77957	361/782-7470
Friends of Landmark Inn Priscilla Garrett	PO Box 1343 Castroville, TX 78009	No Listing
Friends of Lockhart State Park Jim Fielder	131 Riverpark Drive Martindale, TX 78655	No Listing
Friends of Martin Dies, Jr. State Park Stephan Myers	92 Hickory Brookeland, TX 75931	409/698-3045
Friends of Maxey House Carl P. Covert, Jr.	1705 Mansfield Road Paris, TX 75462	903/739-9682 ccover@parisjc.edu
Friends of McKinney Falls David Toner	PO Box 151825 Austin, TX 78715-1825	512/291-9152 david_toner@juno.com
Friends of Monahans Sandhills SP Ms. Kathlyn C. Dunagan	1107 S. Dwight Monahans, TX 79756	915-943-2233
Friends of Monument Hill/Kreische Brewery Roger Small	414 State Loop 92 La Grange, TX 78945	No Listing
Friends of Palmetto State Park Dr. Robert Williamson	PO Box 1840 Gonzales, TX 78629	830/672-4601 drbob@gvtc.com
Friends of Pedernales Falls Ms. Polly F. Powell	PO Box 1419 Johnson City, TX 78636	512/858-7277
Friends of Penn Farm	908 West Belt Line Road Cedar Hill, TX 75104	No Listing
Friends of Purtil Creek Gerald Buck	14225 FM 316 Eustace, TX 75124	903/432-3630 gbuck2124@aol.com
Friends of San Angelo State Park Ms. Ruth Jordan	1734 Calle Sendero San Angelo, TX 76904	915-651-7346 ruthjordan@cox.net

Friends of Sheldon Lake Damien Carey	15315 Beaumont Hwy Houston, TX 77049	281/543-9401
Friends of South Llano River Carl Gattis	2561 CR 111 Georgetown, TX 78626	915-446-3994
Friends of Starr Home Ms. Marjorie Perkins	2900 S. Garrett Marshall, TX 75670	903-935-4568
Friends of the Frio Mr. Jim Tom	PO Box 287 Leakey, TX 78873	830-232-6999
Friends of the Jones Farm Ms. Margaret Hays	1301 Pecan St. Gainesville, TX	940-665-4854
Friends of the Lost Pines Mary Goldfarb	PO Box 1714 Bastrop, TX 78602	512-303-1707 sawdust@onr.com
Friends of the TSRR Al Holmes	PO Box 39 Rusk, TX 75785	Aholmes001@aol.com
Frisco ISD Melanie Cornelius	7159 Hickory Frisco, TX 75034	469/633-6835
Fulton Mansion Docent Organization Ms. Ann O'Haver	PO Box 672 Fulton, TX 78358	No Listing
Galveston Bay Conservation & Preservation Association Ms. Ellyn H. Roof	1111 Pine Circle Drive Seabrook, TX 77586	281-326-3217
Galveston Bay Foundation Ms. Linda Shead	17324-A Highway 3 Webster, TX 77598	281-332-3381
Galveston Bay Power Squadron Jack Peters	PO Box 1169 LaPorte, TX 77572	281/471-1863
Garland PARD Mr. Bob Hall Managing Director Rec. & Cultural	PO BOX 469002 Garland, TX 75046	972-205-2752
Garrison ISD Laura Vance	PO Box 492 Garrison, TX 75946	No Listing
Gillespie County Historical Society Ms. Bernice Weinheimer	Stonewall, TX 78636	830-644-2442
Girl Scouts of El Paso Virginia Galarza	9700 Girl Scout Way El Paso, TX 79924	915/727-2874
Glen Lake Camp and Retreat Center Robyn Harris	PO Box 928 Glen Rose, TX 76043	254/897-2247
Glick Twins Mr. Bob Glick	419 West Highway 83 Pharr, TX 78577	956-787-4291
Goliad Chamber of Commerce	205 S. Market Goliad, TX 77963	512-645-3563
Gonzales County Chamber of Commerce	PO BOX 134 Gonzales, TX 78629	No Listing
Government Canyon Natural History Association Mr. Michael Albach	PO Box 705 Helotes, TX 78023	210-523-7509
Grand Prairie Chamber of Commerce RaDonna Hessel	900 Conover Drive Grand Prairie, TX 75051	972/264-1558
Grand Prairie Fire Department John Wagner	201 NW 2 nd Street, Ste.200 Grand Prairie, TX 75050	972/237-8300
Grand Prairie Parks and Recreation Rick Herold	PO Box 534045 Grand Prairie, TX 75050	972/237-8375
Great Outdoors Club Teddy Levron	PO Box 1261 Cypress, TX 77410	No listing

Greater Houston Convention and Visitors Bureau	801 Congress Houston, TX 77002-0000	800-446-8786 713-227-3100
Greater Houston Preservation Alliance Ms. Minnette Boesel	712 Main St., Suite 110 Houston, TX 77002	713-216-5000
Groesbeck Chamber of Commerce	110 N. Ellis St. Groesbeck, TX 76642	254-729-3894
Guadalupe Chapter of Trout Unlimited Mr. Greg Neubauer		281/856-0546 president@grtu.org
Gulf Coast Birding Observatory Cecelia Riley Executive Director	103 W HWY 332 Lake Jackson, TX 77566	979/480-0777
Gulf Coast Fisherman's Defense Account Ms. Sharron Stewart	PO Box 701 Lake Jackson, TX 77566	979/297-6360
Gulf Yacht Brokers Association Karol Moulder		281/539-0761 jmyachts2@aol.com
Harlingen ISD Sessia Wyche IV	15754 Sunnyside Lane Harlingen, TX 78552	956/427-3120
Harris County Mr. John de Bessonnet Parks Planner	1001 Preston, 7th Floor Houston, TX 77002	713-755-5583
Harris County Youth Village Barnaby Matteer	234 St. Finans Way Houston, TX 77015	713/222-4700
HCISD Andrea Ramos	1501 Sam Houston Apt. 16J Harlingen, TX 78550	No Listing
Heard Museum Schelly Corry	2395 CR 1121 Famersville, TX 75442	972/562-5566
HICO ISD Daniel Kale	PO Box 145 Tolar, TX 76476	254/796-2181
Hill Country Casting Club Manuel Olague, Jr.	4822 Casa Oro San Antonio, TX 78223	210/207-8266
Hill Country Fly Fishers Gregory Craig	511 Valley Drive Kerrville, TX 78028	No Listing
Hill Country Heritage Association Mr. Bill Hight	PO BOX 151 London, TX 76854	No Listing
Hill Country SNA Partners Bobby Reynolds	PO Box 2282 Bandera, TX 78003	830/393-7037 bobby.reynolds@direcway.com
Houston Arboretum & Nature Center Mr. Thomas Olson	4501 Woodway Dr. Houston, TX 77024	713-681-8433
Houston Archeology Society Ms. Karen Acker	810 St. Andrews Houston, TX 77339	713-358-0893
Houston Area Mt. Bicycle Riders Mr. David Smith	5307 Pocahontas St. Bellaire, TX 77401-4822	713-524-3837
Houston Area Road Runners Association Ms. Joy Smith	PO Box 270600 Houston, TX 77277	713-265-3116
Houston Audubon Society Mr. Gretchen Mueller	440 Wilchester Blvd. Houston, TX 77079	713-932-1639
Houston Bicycle Club, Inc. Mr. Robert Phifer	4010 Bluebonnet #114 Houston, TX 77025	713-432-1312

Houston Canoe Club Mr. John R. Bartos	115 Sibelias Lane Houston, TX 77079	713-467-8857
Houston Canoe Club Ms. Donna Grimes	PO Box 925516 Houston, TX 77292-5516	713-467-8857
Houston County Chamber of Commerce	PO BOX 307 Crockett, TX 75835	No Listing
Houston Geological Society Mr. Dwight Moore	c/o Anadarko Petroleum 17001 Northchase Dr. Houston, TX 77060	281-875-1101
Houston Museum of Natural Science Ms. Pat Conway	One Hermann Circle Dr. Houston, TX 77030	713-639-4650
Houston Police Department Lake Patrol Russell Grimes	113 Old Atascocita Road Huffman, TX 77336	281/324-2250
Houston Safari Club	4615 Southwest Freeway, Ste. 805 Houston, TX 77027	713/623-8844 info@houstonsafariclub.org
Houston Yacht Club Rudy & Ellyn Roof	1111 Pine Circle Drive Seabrook, TX 77586	281/326-3217
Houston Zoo Tyler Ahnemann	1513 North McGregor Houston, TX 77030	713/533-6553
Houston-Tillotson University Rozena McCabe	8206 Shenandoah Drive Austin, TX 78753	512/505-3047
Huntsville ISD James Hill	1440 Brazos Drive, Apt. 47 Huntsville, TX 77340	936/293-2626
Hutto ISD Cindy Koeppe	114 Harvest Lane Hutto, TX 78634	512/759-5400
Institute of Nautical Archaeology Mr. Barton Arnold, III	P.O. Drawer H6 College Station, TX 77841	409-847-9258
Jacksboro Chamber of Commerce	103 S. Main St. #C Jacksboro, TX 76458	940-567-2602
Jackson County Chamber of Commerce and Agriculture	317 W. Main St. Edna, TX 77957	512-782-7146
Jacksonville Chamber of Commerce	526 E. Commerce Jacksonville, TX 75766	No Listing
Jasper Chamber of Commerce	246 E. Milam Jasper, TX 75951	409-384-2762
Jesse Jones Park and Nature Center Lacey Ogburn	20634 Kenswick Drive Humble, TX 77338	281/446-8588
Joe Pool Marina Marcel Bosworth	1570 W FM 1382 Cedar Hill, TX 75106	972/299-9010
Judson ISD Adam Lampman	16065 New Berlin Road St. Hedwig, TX 78152	210/658-6251
Junior Angers and Hunters of America Ed Gerhardt	5014 Scotland Houston, TX	No Listing
Justice of the Peace, Precinct 7 Mr. Duncan Neblett, Attorney	PO Box 133 Port Aransas, TX 78373	361-749-5661
Katy ISD Mark Fobian	7800 South Fry Road Katy, TX 77494	No Listing
Katy Prairie Conservancy Ms. Mary Anne Piacentini	3015 Richmond, Ste 230 Houston, TX 77098-3114	713-523-6135
Keep Austin Beautiful Monica Magee	105 West Riverside Drive, Ste. 230 Austin, TX 78704	512/391-0619
Korima Foundation-Friends of BBR	PO Box 590829	713/721-3110

Marty Coyle	Houston, TX 77259	
LaGrange Area Chamber of Commerce	171 South Main La Grange, TX 78945	409-968-5756
Laguna Madre Fly Fishers Larry Shriver	33789 FM 2925 Rio Hondo, TX 78583	No Listing
Lake Buchanan/Inks Lake Chamber of Commerce	Buchanan Dam, TX 78609	512-793-2803
Lake Houston Science Collaborative Kim DeLaCruz	5012 Walnut Kingwood, TX 77339	No Listing
Lake Whitney Chamber of Commerce	1220 N. Brazos St. Whitney, TX 76692	254-694-2540
Lakewood Yacht Service Judy Johnstone	PO Box 536 Seabrook, TX 77586	281/474-2885
Lamar County Chamber of Commerce	1651 Clarksville Paris, TX 75460	903-784-2501
Lamar County Geneological Society Mr. Ron Brothers	3125 Clarksville Paris, TX 75460	903-737-8693
Lamar County Historical Society Mr. Glen Gambill	Rt. 1, Box 140 Sumner, TX 75486	903-785-1365
Last Chance Forever Mr. John Karger	PO Box 460993 San Antonio, TX 78246-0093	210-499-4080
LBJ Library and Museum Betty Sue Flowers	2313 Red River Austin, TX 78705	512-471-5528
LBJ National Historic Site Ms. Leslie Hart	Box 329 Johnson City, TX 78636	830-868-7128
LDL Friends of Dinosaur Valley Dorothy Gibbs	PO Box 1283 LDL Glen Rose, 76043	254/897-2292
League of Women Voters of Houston Ms. Patricia Reed	2650 Fountain View Dr. Suite 328 Houston, TX 77057-7619	713-784-2923
Legend Boats and the Texas BASS Federation Paul Jeffcoat		817/913-0560
Levi Jordan Plantation Historical Society Dorothy Cotton	49 Colony Square Angleton, TX 77515	979/849-8818 dcotton@angleton.isd.tenet.edu
Lewisville ISD Eric Williams	2018 Cripple Creek Lane Lewisville, TX 75077	No Listing
Liberty Hill ISD Janie Plyenneke	PO Box 942 Liberty, TX 78642	512/260-5567
Llano ISD Joe Tarter	2509 HWY 165 Llano, TX 78643	325/248-2200
Lone Star Bowhunters Association Mr. Bubba Schmidt	5219 La Barrance San Antonio, TX 78217	210-657-5160
Lone Star Chapter Sierra Club Mr. Ken Kramer	PO Box 1931 Austin, TX 78767	512-472-1767
Lone Star Distance Riders Mr. Pat Wasmund	Route 1, Box 259 Kingsbury, TX 78638	830-372-0888
Lone Star Hiking Trail Club Ms. Margaret Dutch	12515 Westmere Houston, TX 77077	281-497-8205
Lone Star Trail Riders of Bandera Mr. Johnny Moore	PO Box 185 Medina, TX 78055	830-589-2597
Los Fresnos ISD Maria Isabel Henderson	35632 Anaqua Drive Los Fresnos, TX 78566	956/233-3670

Lost Pines Golf Club Mr. Marcus Evans	Box 900 Bastrop, TX 78602	512-321-2327
Lubbock Chamber of Commerce	1120 14 th St. Lubbock, TX 79401	806-763-4666
Lubbock ISD Joanne Jackson	1628 19 th Street Lubbock, TX 79401	No Listing
Lubbock Lake Landmark Susan Shore	221 Indiana Avenue #A101 Lubbock, TX 79415	806/-742-1116
Lubbock Lakesite Foundation Morris Wilkes	1921 Boradway Lubbock, TX 79401	No Listing
Lubbock Trail Riders Mr. David Nix	PO Box 1012 Lubbock, TX 79408	No Listing
Luling Chamber of Commerce	PO BOX 710 Luling, TX 78648	830-875-5927 830-875-3214
Lynn Creek Marina Mildred Walker	5700 Lakeridge Parkway Grand Prairie, TX 75052	817/640-4200
M.L. King Academy Tommy Erwin	178 Spice Oak Lane Cibolo, TX 78108	210/223-8621
Magnolia Homes Tour, Inc. Ms. Laura Ann Rau	PO BOX 817 Columbus, TX 78934	409-732-6566
Mahogany Anglers and Shooters Society Mr. Don Cyphers	7505 Berkman Dr. Austin, TX 78752	512-458-2176
Mansfield Chamber of Commerce Danny Boyer	1071 Country Club, Ste. 101 Mansfield, TX 76063	817/404-1024
Mansfield City James Fish	1200 E Broad Street Mansfield, TX 76063	817/473-1943
Mansfield Fire Department Alex Rodriguez	210 Smith Street Mansfield, TX 76063	817/473-4766
Mansfield ISD Honey Key	305 Meadow Ridge Drive Burlson, TX 76028	817/473-5450
Mansfield Parks and Recreation Shelley Lanners	1200 E Broad Street Mansfield, TX 76063	817/276-4200
Mansfield Police Department Mac Bennett	1601 Heritage Parkway Mansfield, TX 76063	817/473-9381
Marshall Chamber of Commerce	PO BOX 520 Marshall, TX 75670	903-935-7868
Matagorda Bay Nature Park Betsy Terrel	PO Box 1500 Bay City, TX 77404	979/245-4631
Matagorda Island Foundation Mr. Dewey Stringer, III	5858 Westheimer, Suite 400 Houston, TX 77057	713-974-5550
McAllen ISD Homer Garza	4224 Auburn Avenue McAllen, TX 78504	956/632-8882
McGregor Chamber of Commerce	303 S. Main McGregor, TX 76657	No Listing
Menard County Historical Society Mr. Bill Potter	310 W. Canal Menard, TX 76859	915-396-2036
Mercer Arboretum & Botanic Gardens Mr. Douglas Williams	22306 Westfield Road Humble, TX 77338	713-443-8731
Mesquite ISD Carol Morgan	127 Rebecca Road Sunnyvale, TX 75182	No Listing
Mexia Chamber of Commerce	315 N. Sherman St. Mexia, TX 76667	254-562-5569

Mexican Wolf Coalition of Texas	PO Box 1526 Spring, TX 77383-1526	No Listing
MHKB Docent Organization Mr. Ed Bennett	414 State Loop 92 La Grange, TX 78945	409-968-8215
Midlothian Chamber of commerce Iris Stewart	PO Box 609 Midlothian, TX 76065	972/723-8800
Midwest Assoc. of Fish and Wildlife Mr. Ollie Torgenson	Wisconsin DNR 107 Sutliff Avenue Rhineland, WI 54501	715/365-8924
Midwestern State University Bambi Bailery	3410 Taft Boulevard Wichita Falls, TX 76308	940/397-6237
Mineral Wells ISD Victor Pyle	3737 Glenmont Drive Fort Worth, TX 76133	No Listing
Mission ISD Adrian Ibarra	1913 Royal Palm Drive Mission, TX 78572	No Listing
Mission Tejas SHP Association Tom DuBourg	Rt 2 Box 108 Grapeland, TX 75844	No Listing
Mother Neff State Park Association Otis Foster	1680 Texas 236 Hwy Moody, TX 76557-3317	254-470-2320
Mount Pleasant-Titus County Chamber of Commerce	PO BOX 1237 Mt. Pleasant, TX 75456	903-572-8567
National Association Of CCC Alumni Mr. Bill McDonald	1817 Richwood Dr. Austin, TX 78757	512-453-1291
National Campers and Hikers Mr. Emmett G. Jackson Texas Retiree Director	6135 Indigo Houston, TX 77074	713-774-5575
National Off-Highway Vehicle Conservation Coalition Ms. Rhonda Treadaway	10902 Coyote Ct. Austin, TX 78748	512-282-1817
National Park Service Ms. Marta De La Garza Newkirk	2308 Goldsmith Hall, UT Austin, TX 78712-1160	512-232-2697
National Railroad Historical Soc. - Gulf Coast Mr. David See	7390 Mesa Road Houston, TX 77063	713-977-1110
National Rifle Association Bill Poole, Director of Education and Training	11250 Waples Mill Road Fairfax, VA 22030	703/267-1414 bpoole@nrahq.org
National Shooting Sports Association Doug Painter, Executive Director	Flintlock Ridge Office Center 11 Mile Hill Road Newton, CT 06470	203/426-1320 dpainter@nssf.org
National Wildlife Federation Mr. Myron Hess	4505 Spicewood Springs #300 Austin, TX 78759	512-346-3934
Susan Kaderka, Director	44 East Avenue, Ste. 200 Austin, TX 78701	512/610-7768
Native Plant Society of Texas – Houston Ms. Lisa Wright	2922 High Plains Dr. Katy, TX 77449	713-578-7304
Native Prairies' Association of Texas Ms. Lee Stone	3503 Lafayette Austin, TX 78722-1807	512-476-1663
Nature Conservancy of Texas	PO Box 1440 San Antonio, TX 78209	210-224-8774
Nature Discovery Center	7112 Newcastle	713/667-6550

Mary Ann Beauchemin	Bellaire, TX 77401	
Nature Heritage Society Mr. Glenn Miller	PO BOX 330594 Houston, TX 77233-0594	713-520-8016 Gmillernhs@usa.net
NCI Ripley House Oliver Escobar	10582 Emnora Lane Houston, TX 77043	713/315-6400
Neighborhood Centers, Inc. Joaquin Martinez	1505 Scharpe Apt. 2 Houston, TX 77023	713/315-6400
New Braunfels Chamber of Commerce Judy Young	PO Box 311417 New Braunfels, TX 78131	830/625-2385
North Central Texas Council of Governments Ms. Kathleen Graham	PO Drawer COG Arlington, TX 76005-5888	817-695-9217
Northside ISD Laurie Reagan	4247 Tall Elm Woods San Antonio, TX 78249	210/643-9661
Old Fort Griffin Memorial Regiment Mr. Clay Patterson	Box 1701 Breckenridge, TX 76424	254-559-5477
Old Fort Lancaster Regiment Mr. Lee Ragan	4219 Durango Odessa, TX 79781	915-550-5948
OPEC/ Friends of Falcon State Park Ronald Wicker	PO Box 460 Falcon Heights, TX 78545	979/241-1781
Operation Orphans Mr. Tom Hewitt	2939 Burnt Oak San Antonio, TX 78282	210-525-0500
Our Lady of the Lake University Peggy Carnahan	411 SW 24 th Street San Antonio, TX 78207	210/434-6711
Outdoor Nature Club Mr. Dorothy Parmesan	4615 Waring Houston, TX 77027	713-622-7139
Ozona Chamber of Commerce	1110 Avenue E Ozona, TX 76943	915-392-3737
Palacios Sporting Goods Mr. Jim Dale	507 Bayshore Drive Palacios, TX 77465	512-972-3314
Palestine Area Chamber of Commerce	502 N. Queen St. Palestine, TX 75801	903-729-6066
Palestine-Rusk Partners Ray Kellerman	Rt 4 Box 431 Rusk, TX 75785	No listing
Panhandle Regional Planning Committee Mr. Gary Pitner, Executive Director	PO Box 9257 Amarillo, TX 79105-9257	806-374-3035
Parents Without Partners Karen Bolyard	1088 A Winscott Road Benbrook, TX 76126	982/559-9032
Paris Junior College Michael Barnett	2710 Oak Lane Reno, TX 75462	903/782-0481
Parks and Recreation Department Mr. Pete Jamieson	PO Box 231 Arlington, TX 76004-0231	No Listing
Parks, Recreation and Community Development Ms. Susan Ivy Assistant Parks Director	Cleburne County PO Drawer 512 Kingsville, TX 78363	361-595-8591
Partners in Palo Duro Fred Rathjen	11450 Park Road 5 Canyon, TX 79015	806/672-4601
Partners of Inks Lake James Major	501 Bumpy Ridge Drive Burnet, TX 78611	512/793-6154 jmajor@moment.net
Peaceable Kingdome	19051 FM 2484	

Grant Critchfield	Killeen, TX 76542	
Pearsall ISD Darrell Kurtz	PO Box 453 Pearsall, TX 78061	No Listing
People For the Park Jean Slate	2714 Larry Drive Big Spring, 79720	432/263-4080
Pflugerville ISD Ken Heydrick	1401 West Pecan Pflugerville, TX 78660	512/594-0108
Pilot Point Chamber of Commerce	322 S. Washington St. Pilot Point, TX 76258	940-686-5385
Piney Woods Conservation Center Mr. Jim Isleib	Route 1, Box 138DE Broadus, TX 75929	409-584-2412
Piney Woods Wildlife Society	P.O.B 189 Spring, TX 77383-0189	No Listing
PISCES Mr. Richard Moore	Rt 3 Box 789 Dickinson, TX 77539	No Listing
Port Aransas Boatmen Mr. Bob Flood	PO Box 302 Port Aransas, TX 78373	512-749-5390
Port Isabel ISD Michelle Zacher	CL 6 #4 South Padre Island, TX 78597	956/943-0030
Poteet ISD Edward Geyer	1265 Patton Road Somerset, TX 78069	830/742-3522
Power Squadron, San Antonio Bill Lewis		210/824-2888
Prairie and Timbers Audubon Society Ms. Mary Dickerson	c/o Heard Natural Science Museum One Nature Place McKinney, TX 75069	972-562-5566
Project WET Rhonda Artho	PO Box 795 Dumas, TX 79029	806/935-6401
Public Strategies, Inc. Mr. Jack Martin	98 San Jacinto Blvd. #900 Austin, TX 78701	512-474-8848
Quahadi Society Bill White	777 Park Road 62 Quanah, TX 79252	No Listing
Quail Unlimited Mr. Peter Jamison	4200 Texas Commerce Tower Houston, TX 77002	No Listing
Quality Time Fishing Club Sonia Ewing	5123 Knotty Oaks Trail Houston, TX 77045	713/743-8085
Quitman ISD Alicia Moore	3991 N FM 312 Winnsboro, TX 75494	903/763-5000
Recreational Boating and Fishing Foundation	601 North Fairfax Street, Ste. 440 Alexandria, VA 22314	703/519-0013 rbff@rbff.org
Reserve America Grant Christie Director, Business Development and Client Services	2480 Meadowvale Boulevard, Ste. 120 Mississauga, Ontario L5N 8M6	800/695-4636 gchristie@reserveamerica.com
Responsive Management Mark Duda, Executive Director	130 Franklin Street Harrisonburg, VA 22801	540/432-1888 mdduda@rica.net
Rice University Mr. Frank Fisher Professor of Biology	PO Box 1892 Houston, TX 77251	713-527-4917
Richardson ISD Dahlia Page	5050 Haverwood Lane, Apt. 321 Dallas, TX 75284	No Listing
Richardson Park Board Ms. Pamela Karnavas	1330 Cherokee Richardson, TX 75080	972-234-1655
River Bend Resort Camp	HCR 70, Box 616	830-232-6616

Mr. Howard R. Yeargan	Concan, TX 78838	
River City Bass Club Roy Aleman	727 Botany Bay Circle Pflugerville, TX 78660	512/823-0390
Riverside and Landowners Protection Coalition, Inc. Mr. Stephen Salmon	Box 2161 San Angelo, TX 76902	915-653-5354
Robo Sailing School Leon Robinson	826 Heathcliffe Court Houston, TX 77024	713/465-6041
Rock Art Foundation Ken Law	4833 Fredericksburg Road San Antonio, TX 78229	888-525-9907
Rockwall YMCA Jay Longworth	1210 North Goliad Rockwall, TX 75087	972/743-9539
Round Rock ISD Anita Gordon	13401 Wisterwood Street Austin, TX 78729	No Listing
Rusk County Chamber of Commerce	415 N. Main St. Rusk, TX 75785	903-683-4242
Rusk-Palestine Partners Mr. Ray Kellerman	Rt. 4 Box 431 Rusk, TX 75785	903-683-6612
Rusty Hook Fishing Club Gerald Weyant	2916 Thistledown Drive League City, TX 77573	No Listing
Sabine River Authority Mr. Sam Collins	PO Box 579 Orange, TX 77630	No Listing
Saddlebags and Saddlebums Mary and Steve Scheinost	560 Parker Rd. Wylie, TX 75098	972-442-2949
Safari Club International Ed Beardsley, Executive Director	4800 West Gates Pass Road Tuscon, AZ 85745	888/486-8724
Safe Kids Austin Tareka Wheeler	1400 N IH 35 Austin, TX 78701	512/324-8009
San Angelo ISD Jimmy Brown	5605 Crape Creek Road San Angelo, TX 76903	No Listing
San Angelo Mountain Bike Club Mr. Don Ickles	3302 Valleyview Blvd San Angelo, TX 76904	915-947-2675
San Antonio Botanical Garden Ms. Patty Leslie	555 Funston San Antonio, TX 78209	210-207-3250
San Antonio Conservation Society	107 King William Street San Antonio, TX 78204	210-224-6163
San Antonio ISD Tommy Erwin	178 Spice Oak Lane Cibolo, TX 78108	210/223-8621
San Antonio Mountain Bikers Mr. David Berkowitz	2807 Short Ridge San Antonio, TX 78231	210-492-5215
San Antonio Water System Greg Wukasch	PO Box 2449 San Antonio, TX 78298	210/233-3631
San Jacinto Battleground Association Jan DeVault	PO Box 940536 Houston, TX 77094	281/793-9569 jdvdge1@ix.netcom.com
San Jacinto Museum of History Assn. Risher Randall	One Monument Circle La Porte, TX 77571	713/523-6603 randallco@msn.com
San Marcos River Foundation Mr. Jack Fairchild	PO BOX 1393 Martindale, TX 78655	512-357-6827 jefrchld@corridor.net
San Marcos River Foundation Ms. Dianne Wassenich	PO Box 1393 San Marcos, TX 78667-1393	512-357-6897
San Saba County Chamber of Commerce	302 E. Wallace Courthouse San Saba, TX 76877	915-372-5141

Sands ISD Scott Brewer	PO Box 192 Ackerly, TX 79713	432/353-4888
Sea Turtle Restoration Project Ms. Teri Shore	PO Box 400 Forest Knolls, CA 94933	415-488-0370
Seafood Producers and Processors Association Mr. Patrick Henry	PO Box 325 Port Bolivar, TX 77650	409-684-8992
Serna Ranch Youth Leadership Caesar Serna	608 South St. Vrain El Paso, TX 79901	912/858-2281
SFA Mast Arboretum Amanda Camp	1006 Duren Lufkin, TX 75901	936/468-1745
Sierra Club – Alamo Group Mr. Andy Balinsky	P.O.B 6443 San Antonio, TX 78209-6443	210-225-8195
Sierra Club – Austin Regional Group	PO Box 4581 Austin, TX 78765-4581	512-305-6296
Sierra Club – Dallas Area Group	1120 Metrocrest Suite 222 Carrollton, TX 75006	214-369-5543
Sierra Club - El Paso Regional Group	800 S. Piedras St. El Paso, TX 79905	915-532-9645
Sierra Club – Houston Regional Group	Box 3021 Houston, TX 77253	713-895-9309
Sims Bayou Nature Center Andrew Lopez	4215 River Drive Houston, TX 77017	No Listing
Slidell ISD John Dunlap	919 Old Justin Road Argyle, TX 76226	940/466-3188
Sons of Confederate Veterans Dr. William de Hayden	930 Cardinal Lane Paris, TX 75460	908-785-1925
Sons of the Republic of Texas Mr. Al Davis	929 Wax Myrtle Lane Houston, TX 77079	713-468-6771
Southlake PARD Ms. Kim Lenoir	400 North White Chapel Road Southlake, TX 76092	No Listing
Southmost Preserve-Texas Nature Conservancy Donna Berry	10906 Southmost Road Brownsville, TX 78521	956/546-0547
Southwestern University Ruben Torres	407 E 21 st Street Georgetown, TX 78627	No listing
Michael Kamen, EDU Department	PO Box 770 Georgetown, TX 78627	512/863-1948
Sport Angler League of Texas Mr. Roy Daniels	PO Box 1233 Groves, TX 77619	409-962-2209
Star Ranch Ashley Gillen	149 Camp Scenic Loop Ingram, TX 78025	No listing
State Park Ministries Mr. Curtis Collins	PO Box 8270 Longview, TX 75607	903-643-7358
Stephen F. Austin University Alan Sowards	SFA Station Box 13017 Nacogdoches, TX 75962	936/468-1624
Stephenville ISD D’Anna Freen	4913 CR 176 Stephenville, TX 76401	No Listing
Stonewall Heritage Society Ms. Judy Tasch	PO BOX 974 Stonewall, TX 78671	No Listing
Streams & Valleys, Inc. Ms. Pam Conders	PO Box 101373 Ft. Worth, TX 76185	817-737-3136

Supporters of Sebastopol Greg Ander	242 Twin Oak Seguin, TX 78155	830/305-3232 g_ander@msn.com
TAMU Commerce Karen Phillips	3515 CR 1112 Brashear, TX 75420	903/439-4585
Tarleton State University Allan Nelson	Box T100 Stephenville, TX 76402	254/968-9158
Tax Assessor Collector Association Candy Arth President	PO Box 1344 Lufkin, TX 75902	936/634-8376 carth@wacounty.com
Temple-Inland Forest Products, Inc. Mr. Don Dietz, Wildlife Mgr.	800 N. Temple Drive Diboll, TX 75941	409-829-7481
Texans for State Parks Ms. Beth McDonald	1817 Richwood Dr. Austin, TX 78757-7816	512-453-1291
Texarkana College David Allard	2600 N Robinson Road Texarkana, TX 75501	903/223-3131
Texas A&M University Dr. Loren C. Skow, Professor	Dept. of Veterinary Anatomy & Public Health College Station, TX 77843-4458	409-845-3194
Texas A&M University Ag Program Dave Mayes Assoc. Dept. Head for Ag Communications Kathleen Phillips News Bureau Chief	201 Reed McDonald 2112 TAMU College Station, TX 77843-2112	979/845-2803 d-mayes@tamu.edu 979/845-2872 Ka-phillips@tamu.edu
Texas A&M University - Kingsville Dr. Allan Chaney	PO Box 158 Kingsville, TX 78363	512-593-3922
Texas A&M University- Corpus Margaret Bolick	Faculty Center 249 6300 Ocean Drive Corpus Christi, TX 78412	361/825-2674
Texas A&M University, Corpus Christi Mr. Johnny French Supervisor, Ecological Services	Campus Box 338 6300 Ocean Drive Corpus Christi, TX 78412	512-994-5700
Texas A&M, Corpus Christi Wes Tunnell, Jr., Ph.D. Director	Center for Coastal Studies 6300 Ocean Drive Corpus Christi, TX 78412	361-825-2736
Texas A&M, Kingsville Anglers Jeff Lopez	TAMU-K 700 University Boulevard Turner Hall Room 332 Kingsville, TX 78363	No Listing
Texas African American Heritage Organization Mr. David A. Williams	920 E. 11 th St. Austin, TX 78702	512-322-9131
Texas Aquaculture Association	PO Box 10584 College Station, TX 77842	979/695-2040
Texas Archeological Society Ms. Brenda Wharton	3620 Haynie Dallas, TX 75205-1204	214-369-3751
Texas Army Mr. Carroll Lewis	2115 Lexington Houston, TX 77098	713-527-0568

Texas Assn. of Campground Owners Mr. Marion Peveto Executive Secretary	6900 Oak Leaf Drive Orange, TX 77632	409-886-4082
Texas Association of Convention and Visitor Bureaus Ms. Nanci Perini, Chair	1101 N. 1 st St. Abilene, TX 79601	915-676-2556
Texas Audubon Society Ms. Catriana Glazebrook, Executive Director	2525 Wallingwood, Suite 301 Austin, TX 78746-6922	512-306-0225
Texas BASS Federation Nation Tim Cook, Conservation Director	319 Pecan Drive NE McQueeney, TX 78123	830/560-1566
Texas Bicycle Coalition Ms. Gayle Cummins Executive Director	1412 Butler Road Austin, TX 78701	512-476-7433
Texas Bighorn Society Mr. Jerrell Coburn, President	5010 W.J. Boaz Road Ft. Worth, TX 76179	817-336-0401
Texas Black Bass Unlimited Mr. Ed Parten	1102 Lisa Lane Kingwood, TX 77293	281/723-3828
Texas Center for Policy Studies Ms. Mary Kelly	44 East Ave. #306 Austin, TX 78701	512-474-0811
Texas Center for Service Learning John Spence, Director	Suite 420 E 1106 Clayton Lane Austin, TX 78723	512/420-0214
Texas Chapter, The Wildlife Society Mr. John Jefferson	10433 Firethorn Lane Austin, TX 78750	512-219-1199
Texas Christian University Kathy Horak Smith	906 Timberbrook Drive Stephenville, TX 76401	254/968-9231
Texas Coastal Conservation Association Mr. Charles Harter III	4801 Woodway, Suite 220W Houston, TX 77056	1-800-201-FISH 713-626-4222
Texas Committee on Natural Resources Ms. Janice Bezanson	1301 S. IH 35, Suite 301 Austin, TX 78741	512-327-4119
Texas Conservative Coalition Mr. Daniel Tilly	1805 Mohle Dr. Austin, TX 78703	412-494-8491
Texas Dogwood Trail, Inc.	Box 1346 Palestine, TX 75801	903-723-6622
Texas Education Agency Irene Pickhardt, Assistant Science Coordinator	WM B Travis Building 1701 N Congress Room 3110A Austin, TX 78701	512/463-9566
<i>Texas Environmental Defense Accour</i> <i>Mr. Jim Marston</i>	44 East Avenue, Suite 304 Austin, TX 78701	512-478-5161
Texas Equestrian Trail Riders Association Gary Hahn	PO Box 236 Placedo, TX 77977	325/347-2195 garyhahn@msn.com
Texas Farm Bureau Mr. Kenneth Dierschke, President	PO Box 2689 Waco, TX 76702-2689	dpetty@tfb_waco.org
Texas Food Industry Association Mr. Rick Johnson	7333 Hwy. 290 East Austin, TX 78723	
Texas Game Warden Association Pat Canan, President Marcia Gillespie	PO Box 1930 Kyle, TX 78640	512/262-2500 pcanantex@hotmail.com TGWA@msn.com
Texas Game Warden Peace Officer Association	PO Box 1930 Kyle, TX 78640	512/262-2500

Pat Canan, President		
Texas Lady Anglers Kathy Ching	15223 Penn Hills Lane Houston, TX 77062	713/740-0928
Texas Land Trust Council Mrs. Amy Monier	6625 Ridgeview Circle Dallas, TX 75240	972-934-0835
Texas Mountaineers Mr. Eric Hobday	2501 West Univesity MS8073 McKinney, TX 75070	No Listing
Texas Municipal League Mr. Frank Sturzl Executive Director	1821 Rutherford Lane, #400 Austin, TX 78754-5128	512-719-6300
Texas Offshore Shrimp Industry Mr. Pete Aparicio	5809 Salem Road Victoria, TX 77904	512-578-0875
Texas Oil and Gas Corp Mr. Jim Sherrard	1700 Pacific Avenue Dallas, TX 75201-4696	214-750-9580
Texas Old Guns Mr. Bill Brown	Rt. 1 Box 1262 Palestine, TX 75801	903-723-7545
Texas Old Mission & Forts Restoration Association Mr. Hal Cherry	1812 Rainbow Richardson, TX 75081	214-234-6996
Texas Outdoor Writers Association Keith Stelter		281/357-8467
Texas Outdoor Writers Association Ralph Winingham, President	2935 Hunters Stream San Antonio, TX 78230	210/240-6149
Texas Panhandle Audubon Society Ms. Pam Allison	PO BOX 30939 Amarillo, TX 79120	806-373-6106 Psa1@ibm.net
Texas Recreation and Park Society Dr. Michal Anne Lord	PO Box 5188 Jonestown, TX 78645	512/267-5550 traps@traps.org
Texas Restaurant Association Mr. Richard Jackson	PO Box 1429 Austin, TX 78767	No Listing
Texas Retailers Association Mr. Mickey Moore	504 W. 12 th St. Austin, TX 78701	512-472-8261
Texas River Protection Association Mr. Tom Goynes	PO BOX 219 Martindale, TX 78655	No Listing
Texas Sea Grant College Program Mr. Ralph Rayburn	Texas A&M University 1712 Briarcrest Suite 702 Bryan, TX 77802	No Listing
Texas Seafood Producers Association Mr. Terry Ricks	2249 A1 Hill Road Aransas Pass, TX 78336	512-758-8274
Texas Sheep and Goat Raiser Assoc. Mr. Jim Turner	PO Box 2290 San Angelo, TX 76901	Tsgra@wcc.ent
Texas Shrimp Association Ms. Wilma Anderson	126 W. Cleveland Blvd. Aransas Pass, TX 78335	512-758-5024
Texas Signature Food Mr. Tommy Taylor, President	4520 Angelina Way Fort Worth, TX 76137-5610	No Listing
Texas Society for Ecological Restoration	c/o Institute of Applied Sciences, University of North Texas PO Box 310559 Denton, TX 76203-0559	940-565-2416
Texas Speleological Association Mr. Dale Barnard	4401 Parkwood Rd. Austin, TX 78722	512-452-3446
Texas State Aquarium Auburn Carpenter	2710 N Shoreline Corpus Christi, TX 78402	361/654-1452
Texas State Rifle Association	1131 Rockingham Dr. #101	972-889-8772

	Richardson, TX 75080	
Texas State University Dr. John Baccus	Department of Biology San Marcos, TX 78666	512-245-2347
Texas State University Dr. Glen Longley	Edwards Aquifer Research Data Center (EARDC) Room 248 Freeman San Marcos, TX 78666	512-245-2364
Texas State University Dr. John Baccus	Department of Biology 601 University Drive San Marcos, TX 78666	512-245-2178
Dr. Jim Kimmel, Center for Nature and Heritage Tourism		512/245-3201
Andrew Sansom, Executive Director River Systems Institute		512/245-9200 andrewsansome@txstate.edu
Texas Tech University Dr. Loren Smith	Department of Range & Wildlife Mgmt. Lubbock, TX 79409	512-742-2841
Texas Travel Industry Association	400 West 15th St. Suite 177 Austin, TX 78701	512-476-4472
Texas Water Conservation Association Greg Rothe	221 East 9 th Street, Ste. 206 Austin, TX 78701	512/472-7216
Texas Water Resources Institute Dr. Allan Jones	1500 Research Parkway, Ste. 240 College Station, TX 77843-2118	979/845-1851 twri@tamu.edu
Texas Waterfowlers Association, Inc. Mr. James E. Higgins, President	200 Star St. Hereford, TX 79045	806-364-2136
Texas Wild Turkey Federation, Inc. Mr. Paul Hanser, President	2845 Meadowbrook Plano, TX 75075	972-612-1914
Texas Wildlife Association Mr. Jaimie Haines, President	1635 Northeast Loop 410, Suite 108 San Antonio, TX 78209	800-839-9453
Texas Youth Hunting Program Dr. Wallace Klussmann, President	Rt. 4, Box 451 Fredericksburg, TX 78624	915-247-3233
Texas Zoo Jennifer Disilvestro	110 Memorial Drive Victoria, TX 77901	361/573-7681
The Conservation Account Mr. Andy Jones	101 W. 6 th , Suite 801 Austin, TX 78751	512-477-1712
The Long Riders Ms. Edie Booth	PO Box 224 Canton, TX 75103	No Listing
The Park People, Inc. Ms. Glenda Barrett	P.O.B 98063 Houston, TX 77098-0863	713-942-7275
The Summerlee Foundation Mr. David Jackson	4956 Sherry Lane, Suite 1414 Dallas, TX 75225	214/363-9000
The Trust for Public Land Mr. Ted Harrison Regional Director	418 Montezuma Ave. Santa Fe, NM 87501	505-988-5922
The Trust for Public Land Mr. Ted Siff Texas Projects Manager	700 San Antonio St. Austin, TX 78701	512-478-4649 ted.siff@tpl.org
The University of Texas at Tyler Professor of Biology Dr. Neil Ford	3900 University Blvd. Tyler, TX 75701	903-566-7000

Trail Riders of Houston Mr. Ed Keeley	5411 Winding Creek Way Houston, TX 77017	713-947-3355
Transitional Learning Community Mr. Gerry Carr	1528 Post Office St. Galveston, TX 77550	409-762-6661
Travis Audubon Society Mr. Doug Booher	PO BOX 1132 Round Rock, TX 78680-1132	512-442-2709
Travis County Attorney's Office Underage Drinking Prevention Program Sarah Martinez	PO Box 1748 Austin, TX 78767	512/854-4229
Travis County Cooperative Extension Eddie McKenna	1600-B Smith Road Austin, TX 78721	512/854-9600
Travis County Parks Israel Solis	821 North Palmetto San Antonio, TX 78202	512/935-0752
Trinity River Authority Mr. Danny Vance	PO Box 60 Arlington, TX 76004	817-467-4343 817-640-6300
TTU-Outdoor School Kaycie Sullivan	PO Box 153 Junction, TX 76849	325/446-2301
Turning Point Mr. Michael "Shorty" Powers	403 Pacific Avenue Terrell, TX 75160	No Listing
Twisted Oaks Farm Ms. Judith Becker	PO Box 1467 Buda, TX 78610	No Listing
TX Trails Network Mr. Chuck Butler	3938 Vinecrest Dallas, TX 75229	214-358-1069
Tyler Bicycle Club Mr. Roger Singleton	PO Box 6734 Tyler, TX 75711	No Listing
Tyler County Chamber of Commerce	201 North Magnolia Woodville, TX 75979	409-283-2632
U.A. Army Corps of Engineers David F. Drain	500 Lake Overlook Drive Georgetown, TX 78628	512/930-2283
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers James Chambers		830/964-3341 james.d.chambers@swf02.usace.army.mil
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Mr. Richard Freeman	Real Estate Division Tulsa District PO Box 61 Tulsa, Oklahoma 74121-0061	918-669-7197
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Mr. Dwight Quarrels, Chief	Attention: CESWF-OD PO BOX 17300 Fort Worth, TX 76102-0300	817-978-2123
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Madeline Morgan	PO Box 17300 CESWF-50 Fort Worth, TX 76102	817/226-1316
U.S. Coast Guard Mr. Tom Atkin	Eighth Coast Guard District Hale Boggs Federal Building 501 Magazine St. New Orleans, LA 70130	800-799-8362 Takin@d8.uscg.mil
U.S. Coast Guard Aux Fred Hoffman	517 Buena Vista Drive Grand Prairie, TX 75052	972/323-8714
U.S. Coast Guard Aux Paul Manigrasso	872 Valleybrooke Drive Arlington, TX 76001	817/800-5862
U.S. Department of Interior Dr. Milford R. Fletcher Chief Resources Management	National Park Service Box 728 Santa Fe, NM 87501	505-757-6032 505-757-6414 505-988-6009
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	PO Box 1306	505/248-6282

Ms. Nancy Kaufman Regional Director	Albuquerque, NM 87103	
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Mr. Carlos Mendoza	17629 El Camino Real, Suite 211 Houston, TX 77058	713-286-8282
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Ms. Lynn Starnes	500 Gold Ave. Southwest, Room 3118 Albuquerque, NM 87102	505/248-6866
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Dr. Benjamin Tuggle Region 2 Director	PO Box 968 Albuquerque, NM 87103	505/248-6282
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Ecological Svcs. Mr. David Hankla	17629 El Camino Real, Suite 211 Houston, TX 77058	713-286-8282
U.S. for Ike Mr. John Dornstater	152 Gold Road Sherman, TX 75090	903-546-7413
U.S. Sportsmans Alliance Frank Price	801 Kingsmill Parkway Columbus, OH 43229	614/888-4868 Ext. 202
United Supporters for Eisenhower's Birthplace Doug Hoover	PO Box 1592 Denison, TX 75021	903/821-5445
University of Houston – Clear Lake Brenda Weiser	EIH, UHCL 2700 Bay Area Boulevard Houston, TX 77598	281/283-3960
University of Houston-Environmental Institute Dr. Richard Allison	2700 Bay Area Blvd Houston, TX 77058-1052	281-488-7170
University of North Texas Jill Nugent	2469 CR 855 McKinney, TX 75071	No Listing
University of Texas Department of Kinesiology & Health Education Don Crowley	Bellmont Hall 222 Mail Code D3700 Austin, TX 78712	512/471-5574
University of Texas – Brownsville Reynaldo Ramirez	31940 Cactus Road San Benito, TX 78586	956/882-7255
University of Texas – Dallas Cynthia Ledbetter	3020 Legacy Road #100-237 Plano, TX 75023	972/883-2496
University of TX at Austin Outdoor Program Ms. Jennifer Walsh	GRE #33 Austin, TX 78712	512-471-4591
USDA-NRC Mr. John Burt	185 S. Main St. Temple, TX 76501	254-742-9880
USGS Texas Co-Op Fish & Wildlife Research Unit Dr. Reynaldo Patino	Texas Cooperative Fish & Wildlife Research Unit Agricultural Science Room 218 Lubbock, TX 79409-2120	806-742-2851
USS Texas Veterans Association Mr. James McGonagle	3527 Battleground Road La Porte, TX 77571	No Listing
UT-El Paso, Centennial Museum Ms. Florence Schwein	Wiggins & University El Paso, TX 79968	915-747-5565
UT-Pan American University Dr. Frank Judd	Coastal Studies Lab South Padre Island, TX 78592	956-761-2644
Valley Sportsmen Club Mr. Ed Cooper	PO Box 968 Harlingen, TX 78551	No Listing

Varner-Hogg Guardians Linda Kelly	PO Box 696 West Columbia, TX 77486	No Listing
Varner-Hogg Volunteer Organization Betty Hodges	PO Box 696 West Columbia, TX 77486	979/345-2568
Verizon Business Robert Parker	1022 Forest Bluff Trail Round Rock, TX 7864	512/238-7466 bob.parker@verizonbusiness.com
Village Cr. SP Volunteer Association Glen Cook	PO Box 8565 Lumberton, TX 77657	409-755-0914
Village Creek Volunteer Association Ms. Virginia Luttrell	PO BOX 8575 Lumberton, TX 77880	No Listing
Waco Wetlands (City of Waco) Nora Schell	Lake Waco Wetlands Project City of Waco Water Utilities Dept. PO Box 2570 Waco, TX 76702	254/848-9654
Washington-on-the-Brazos State Park Association Joe King Fultz	PO Box 1 Washington, TX 77880	979/830-0633
Water Outdoor Recreation District Mike Dussere	PO Box 2789 Canyon Lake, TX 78133	830/907-2300 mike@wordcc.com
Water Valley ISD Tim Smith	PO Box 214 Water Valley, TX 76958	325/484-2424
Waterfowl Habitat Alliance of Texas Mr. Richard Tinsley	101 Detering Houston, TX 77007	713-880-2355
Weatherford Chamber of Commerce	401 Fort Worth St. Weatherford, TX 76086	817-596-3801
Welder Wildlife Foundation Mr. Lynn Drawe	PO Drawer 1400 Sinton, TX 78387	512-364-1604
Weslaco ISD Janis Lentz	PO Box 951 Mercedes, TX 78570	956/969-6950
West Columbia Chamber of Commerce	PO BOX 837 Columbia, TX 77486	409-345-3921
Westcave Preserve Molly Stevens, Executive Director	24814 Hamilton Pool Road Round Mountain, TX 78663	830/825-3174
Wichita Falls Board of Commerce & Industry Mr. Ronald Mertens	PO BOX 1860 Wichita Falls, TX 76307	940-696-5509
Wichita ISD Tiffany Diur	4700 Wyoming SR #201 Wichita Falls, TX 76310	
Wildflower Resort Lonnie Faulkner	2107 Haverwood Drive Arlington, TX 76018	817/994-7715
Witte Museum Ms. Linda Johnson	3901 Broadway San Antonio, TX 78209	210-357-1850
YMCA Michael Stancil	2200 Nueces Street #2 Austin, TX 78705	No Listing
Yselta ISD Antoinette Van De Putte	401 Gladys Avenue El Paso, TX 79915	
Zoological Society of Houston, Inc. Ms. Joan Wicks	PO Box 66387 Houston, TX 77266	713-522-2823

INTERAGENCY, STATE, OR NATIONAL ASSOCIATIONS (that serve as an information clearinghouse or regularly interact with the agency)		
Group or Association Name/ Contact Person memberships/dues	Address	Telephone Number E-mail Address
American Association of Museums	1575 I Street NW Dept. 4002 Washington, DC 20042-4002	202-289-1818
American Sportfishing Association	1033 North Fairfax St., Ste 200 Alexandria, VA 22314	703-519-9691 info@asafishing.org
World Aquaculture Society	JM Parker Coliseum LSU Baton Rouge, LA 70803-000	225-388-3137 wasmass@aol.com
AAA Texas, Inc.	3000 Southwest Freeway Houston, TX 77098	713/524-1851, Ext. 6165 www.aaa-texas.com
American Canoe Association Jeanette Hood	6005 Meadowside Trail Arlington, TX 76017	817/272-2878
American Fisheries Society	5410 Grosvenor Lane, Ste. 110 Bethesda, MD 20814-2799	301-897-8616 main@fisheries.org
American Marketing Association	250 South Wacker Dr., Ste. 200 Chicago, IL 60606-5819	312/648-0536 info@ama.org
American Rock Art Research	Arizona State Museum Tucson, AZ 85721	No Listing
Association for Conservation Information Marianne Burke, President		225/765-2925
Association of Contingency Planners	7044 South 13th St. Oak Creek, WI 53154-0000	No Listing
Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies Rachel Brittin, PA Director	444 North Capitol Street, NW Ste. 725 Washington, DC 20001	202/624-7744
Bay Area Personal Watercraft Association Brandon Rizzo	PO Box 34225 Houston, TX 77234 713 S. Wisconsin Avenue League City, TX 77573	No Listing
Big Thicket National Preserve Leslie Dubey	6102 FM 420 Kountze, TX 77625	409/246-2487
BoatUS – Boat Owners Association of the United States	880 South Pickett Street Alexandria, VA 22304	703/461-4666 mail@boatus.com
Children and Nature Network Cheryl Charles, Director	7 Avenida Vista Grande B-7 #502 Santa Fe, NM 87508	505/603-4607
Conservation Information Association	c/o David Rice, Treasurer Nevada Div. of Wildlife Box 10678 1100 Valley Road Reno, NV 89520	775/688-1550

Divers Alert Network	Raleigh, NC 27624-0000	800-446-2671 dan@diversalertnetwork.org
Estuarine Research Federation	490 Chippingwood Drive #2 Port Republic, MD 20676-0000	410/586-0997
Executive Women in Texas Government	3500 Jefferson St., Suite 210A Austin, TX 78704	512/371-1263
Fort Davis Chamber of Commerce	PO BOX 378 Davis, TX 79734	915-426-3015
Good Sam's Club	PO BOX 660617, Dept 49 Dallas, TX 75266	No Listing
Greater Austin Quality Forum	111 Congress Ave. Plaza Level PO BOX 1967 Austin, TX 78767	512/478-9383
Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission	PO Box 726 Oceans Springs, MS 39566	228-875-5912
Illuminating Engineering Society of North America	120 Wall Street, 17th Floor New York, NY 10005-4001	212-248-5000 iesna@iesna.org
Informal Science Education Association of Texas Kiki Corry, President	PO Box 81513 Austin, TX 78708-1513	No Listing
International Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies	444 N. Capitol St., NW, Suite 544 Washington, DC 20090	202/624-7890 jafwa@sso.org
International Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies	PO BOX 506 Stowe, VT 05672-0506	No Listing
International Association of Marine Investigators	9 Sherwood Drive Westford, MA 01886	No Listing
International Hunter Education Association Gary Berlin, Executive Director	2727 W. 92 nd Ave, Ste. 103 Federal Heights, CO 80260	303/430-7233 gary@ihea.com
International Sybase Users Group	6475 Christie Avenue Emeryville, CA 94008	No Listing
International Television Association	6311 N. O'Connor Rd., Suite 230 Irving, TX 75039	972-869-1112
Interstate Shellfish Sanitation Conference	115 Atrium Way, Suite 117 Columbia, SC 29223	803/788-7559
Lone Star Chapter of the National Television Academy	408 West 8 th Street Dallas, TX 75208	214/941-EMMY
Master Naturalists Michelle Haggerty, State Coordinator	TX Master Naturalist State Office 309 Sidney Baker South Kerrville, TX 78028	830/896-2500
National Assoc. for Environmental Education Sue Bumpous	2000 P Street NW, Ste. 540 Washington, DC 20036	202/419-0413
National Association of Press Photographers	333 Douglas Road East Oldsmar, FL 34677	813/433-5006
National Association of State Boating Law Administrators Gail R. Kulp, Education Director	1500 Leestown Road, Ste. 330 Lexington, KY 40511	859/225-9487

National Association of State Park Directors	9894 E. Holden Place Tucson, AZ 85748	520-298-4294 naspdglen@dakotacom.net
National Bowhunter Education Foundation Marilyn Bentz, Executive Director	3601 Jenny Lind Road Fort Smith, AR 72901	479/649-9036 mkbentz@aol.com
National Park Service Russ Whitlock	PO Box 329 Stonewall, TX 78636	830/868-7128 russ_whitlock@nps.gov
National Safe Boating Council, Inc.	PO BOX 8510 Lexington, KY 40533-8510	606-226-9451
Natural Resource Conservation Service Lori Valadez, Public Affairs Specialist	101 S Main Street Temple, TX 76501	254/742-9811 lori.valadez@tx.usda.gov
North Central Texas College Sara Flusche	J541 CR 409 Gainesville, TX 76240	940/668-4252
Outdoor Writers Association of America	27 Ft. Missoula Rd., Suite 1 Missoula, MT 59804	406-728-7434 members@montana.com
Pedernales Electric Cooperative, Inc. Heather Richardson	PO Box 346 Dripping Springs, TX 78620	512/858-5611
Preservation Texas State Preservation Board	201 E. 14 th St. Austin, TX 78707	512-463-5495
Public Relations Society	33 Irving Place New York, NY 10003-2376	212-995-2230 hq@prsa.org
Quality Assurance Institute	7575 Dr. Phillips Blvd, Ste 350 Orlando, FL 32819-0000	407-363-1111
Scienc Teachers Association of Texas Chuck Hempstead, Executive Director	PO Box 4828 Austin, TX 78765	512/451-7828
Society for Ecological Restoration	1207 Seminole Highway Madison, WI 53711-0000	No Listing
Southeastern Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies	c/o Mote Marine Labs 1600 Ken Thompson Parkway Sarasota, FL 34236	941/388-2451
Southern Association of Marine Laboratories	c/o Mote Marine Labs 1600 Ken Thompson Parkway Sarasota, FL 34236	941-388-2451 don@mote.org
Southern States Boating Law Administrators	1500 Leestown Road, Ste. 330 Lexington, KY 40511	859/225-9487
State Bar of Texas	1414 Colorado Austin, TX 78701	512-463-1463
Texas Academy of Science Hudson DeYoe, President	c/o0 Department of Biology and Center for Subtropical Studies UT- Pan American 1201 West University Drive Edinburg, TX 78541	956/381-3538 Hdeyoe@panama.edu
Texas Assoc. of Environmental Education Tracy Hollis, President	PO Box 60052 Fort Worth, TX 76134	No Listing
Texas Association of Museums	3939 Bee Cave Rd. Austin, TX 78746	512/328-6812
Texas Association of State Systems for	111 Congress Ave., Suite 1200	No Listing

Computing	Austin, TX 78701	
Texas Bond Review Board Robert Kline, Executive Director	PO Box 13292 Austin, TX 78711	No Listing
Texas Brigades Helen Holdsworth	c/o Texas Wildlife Association 2800 NE Loop 410, Ste. 105 San Antonio, TX 78213	800/-TEX-WILD h_holdsworth@texas-wildlife.org
Texas Chapter Public Risk Management Association	Risk Management Association San Antonio, TX 78283-0000	No Listing
Texas District and County Attorneys Association	1210 Nueces, Suite 200 Austin, TX 78701	512/474-2436 www.tdcaa.com
Texas Forestry Association Cheryl Stanco	TFA PO Box 1488 Lufkin, TX 75902-1488	936/632-8733
Texas Hunter Education Instructor Association Duke Walton, Executive Director	22648 2 nd Street Porter, TX 77365	281/354-4594 dukesaralyn@yahoo.com
Texas Nature Tourism Association	400 W. 15 St. 812 San Antonio St., Suite 401 Austin, TX 78701	512-476-8760
Texas Outdoor Writers Association Ralph Winingham, President	2935 Hunters Stream San Antonio, TX 78230	210/240-6149 rwiningham@juno.com
Texas Police Association	314 E. Highland Mall Blvd. Austin, TX 78752	512-458-3140 txpolassoc@aol.com
Texas Recreational Vehicle Association	3355 Bee Caves Road Austin, TX 78746	512/327-4514
Texas River and Reservoir Management Society (TX Chapter of National Lake Mgmt. Society) Gary L. Powell, 2006 TRRMS President	c/o Aquatic Science Associates8308 Elander Drive Austin, TX 78750	512/347-1088 garypowell@austin.rr.com
Texas Travel Industry Association	812 San Antonio Street, Ste. 401 Austin, TX 78701	512/476-4472
Texas Watch Eric Mendlman	Texas State University River Systems Institute Aquarena Center – The Landing 601 University Drive San Marcos, TX 78666	877/506-1401
Texas Water Conservation Association	221 E. 9th, Suite 206 Austin, TX 78701	512-472-7216 twca@twca.or
Texas Wildlife Association Tamara Trail	401 Isom Road, Ste. 237 San Antonio, TX 78216	210/826-2904
The Institute for Internal Auditors	PO BOX 9421 Austin, TX 78766	512/499-1847 suzanne.kunkel@ci.austin.tx.us
The National Association of Interpretation	PO BOX 1892 Fort Collins, CO 80522	No Listing
The Wildlife Society	5410 Grosvenor Lane, St. 200 Bethesda, MD 20814-2197	301-897-9770 twswildlife.org

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Dorie Nichoson	PO Box 17300 Fort Worth, TX 76012	512/626-9847
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Janet Ady, Director of Education and Training	Route 1, Box 166 Shepherdstown, WV 25443	304/876-7653
Randy Robinson, Education and Training Specialist		304/876-7450
Gary Young, Senior Special Agent	1874 Grandstand Drive San Antonio, TX 78238	210/681-8419 Gary_Young@fws.gov
World Aquaculture Society	JM Parker Coliseum LSU Baton Rouge, LA 70803	225/388-3137 wasmass@aol.com

LIAISONS AT OTHER STATE AGENCIES (with which the agency maintains an ongoing relationship, e.g., the agency’s assigned analyst at the Legislative Budget Board, or attorney at the Attorney General’s office)		
Agency Name/ Relationship/ Contact Person	Address	Telephone Number E-mail Address
<p>Attorney General’s Office David Morales Deputy AG for Civil Litigation</p> <p>Robert O’Keefe General Litigation Division</p> <p>Nelly Herrera Tort Litigation Division</p> <p>Karen Kornell Natural Resources Division</p> <p>David Mattax Financial Litigation Division</p> <p>Ron DelVento Bankruptcy and Collections Division</p> <p>Charlie Castillo Assistant Press Secretary</p>	<p>Price Daniel Building 209 West 14th St. PO Box Austin, TX 78701</p>	<p>512/463-2191 David.morales@oag.state.tx.us</p> <p>512/463-2120 Robert.o'keefe@aog.state.tx.us</p> <p>512/463-2197 Nelly.herrera@oag.state.tx.us</p> <p>512/463-2012 Karen.kornell@oag.state.tx.us</p> <p>512/463-2018 David.mattax@oag.state.tx.us</p> <p>512/463-2173 Ron.delvento@oag.state.tx.us</p> <p>512/936-1860 Charles.castillo@oag.state.tx.us</p>
<p>Angelina and Neches River Authority Kenneth Reneau General Manager</p> <p>David Hancock Environmental Director</p>	<p>PO Box 387 Lufkin, TX 75902-0387</p>	<p>936/633-6435</p>
<p>Brazoria County Community Supervision and Corrections Department Charles McMurrey – Administrator Community Service and Surveillance Programs</p>	<p>329 N. Velasco St. PO Box 1300 Angleton, Texas 77516-1300</p>	<p>979-864-1473</p>
<p>Coastal Bend Bays & Estuaries Program Ray Allen, Executive Director</p>	<p>1305 N. Shoreline Blvd., Suite 205 Corpus Christi, TX 78401</p>	<p>361/ 885-6204 Rallen@cbbep.org</p>
<p>Edwards Aquifer Authority</p>	<p>1615 North St. Mary’s Street</p>	<p>210/222-2204</p>

Robert J. Potts General Manager	San Antonio, TX 78215	rposst@edwardsaquifer.org
Department of State Health Services David L. Lakey, M.D. Commissioner, DSHS	1100 West 49th Street Austin, Texas 78756	Phone: 512/834-6757
DPS Flight Services Maxine Alcala, Scheduler	10335 Golf Course Road Austin, TX 78719	512-936-8900
Galveston Bay Estuary Program Natural Resource Uses Coordinator: Jeff DallaRosa	17041 El Camino Real, Ste. 210 Houston, Texas 77058	(281) 218-6461 gbep@tceq.state.tx.us
Building and Procurement Commission Charlie Meecham Bids	PO Box 13047 Austin, TX 78711-3047	512/463-3035
Guadalupe-Blanco River Authority Bill West, General Manager Debbie Magin, Director of Water Quality Services/Regional Laboratory	933 E. Court St. Seguin, TX	830-379-5822 Bwest@gbra.org
House Appropriations Committee Texas House of Representatives Ms. Melissa Hajjar	PO Box 2910 Austin, Tx 78768	512/463-1091 melissa.hajjar_hc@house.state.tx.us
Houston-Galveston Area Council Jack Steele Executive Director Todd Running Clean Rivers Program	PO Box 22777 Houston, TX 77227-2777	713/627-3200
International Boundary and Water Commission Carlos Marin Commissioner Gilbert Anaya Environmental Protection Specialist	U.S. Section 4171 North Mesa, Suite C-100 El Paso, TX 79902-1441	800/262-8857
Lamar University Dr. James M. Simmons	PO Box 10001 Beaumont, Texas 77710	409/880-8405
Lavaca-Navidad River Authority Patrick Brzozowski, P.E. General Manager Sylvia Balentine Clean Rivers Program	4631 FM 3131 PO Box 429 Edna, TX 77957	361/782-5229 info@lnra.org

<p>Legislative Budget Board Ms. Tina Beck, Analyst Ms. Zelma Smith, Manager</p>	<p>PO Box 12666 Austin, TX 78711-2666</p>	<p>463-1200 tina.beck@lbb.state.tx.us 463-1200 zelma.smith@lbb.state.tx.us</p>
<p>Lower Colorado River Authority Jennifer McCrocklin-Scharlach Boating and Water Safety Education Coordinator Bill McCann Public Informatin Joe Beal General Manager David Cowan Clean Rivers Program</p>	<p>PO Box 220 Austin, TX 78767</p>	<p>800/776-5272</p>
<p>Lower Neches Valley Authority Robert Stroder, P.E. General Manager Dawn Pilcher, P.E. Manager of Engineering</p>	<p>7850 Eastex Freeway Beaumont, Texas 77708</p>	<p>409/892-4011</p>
<p>Northeast Texas Municipal Water District Walt Sears, Jr. General Manager Marty Muse Clean Rivers Program</p>	<p>4180 FM 250 PO Box 955 Hughes Springs, TX 75656</p>	<p>903/639-7538</p>
<p>Nueces River Authority Con Mims Executive Director Rocky Freund Clean Rivers Program</p>	<p>First State Bank Bldg, Suite 206 200 E. Nopal PO Box 349 Uvalde, Texas 78802-0349</p>	<p>830/278-6810</p>

<p>Office of the Governor Coby Shorter, Appointments</p> <p>Budget & Planning: Zak Covar</p> <p>Economic Development and Tourism Office Julie Chase, Brad Smyth, Louri O’Leary, Nate Gieryn, and Margo Righards</p>	<p>PO BOX 12428 Austin, TX 78711</p>	<p>512-463-1752 Cshorter@governor.state.tx.us</p> <p>512-463-1778</p> <p>512/463-2000</p>
<p>Office of the Lt. Governor Mr. Hector Gutierrez Special Assistant, Legislative Issues</p> <p>Ms. Carmen Cernosek</p> <p>Budget Director Office of the Lt. Governor Mr. Blaine Brunson</p>	<p>PO BOX 12068 Austin, TX 78711-2068</p>	<p>463-0010 carmen.cernosek@ltgov.state.tx.us</p> <p>blain.brunson@ltgov.state.tx.us</p>
<p>Red River Authority of Texas Curtis Campbell General Manager</p>	<p>PO Box 240 Wichita Falls, Texas 76307</p>	<p>940/723-2236 info@rra.dst.tx.us</p>
<p>Sabine River Authority of Texas Jerry Clark Executive Vice President and General Manager</p> <p>Miles Hall Clean Rivers Program</p> <p>Mary Vann, Director of Information Resources</p>	<p>PO Box 579 Orange TX, 77631-0579</p>	<p>409/746-2192</p>
<p>San Antonio River Authority Greg Rothe General Manager</p> <p>Michael Gonzales Environmental Services Manager</p>	<p>100 East Guenther St. San Antonio, Texas 78204</p>	<p>210/27-1373</p>

<p>Senate Finance Committee Texas Senate Mr. Jonathon Hurst</p>	<p>PO Box 12068 Austin, Tx 78711</p>	<p>512/463-0370 jonathon.hurst_sc@senate.state.tx.us</p>
<p>State Auditor's Office Mr. John Keel Nicole Guerrero Audit Manager</p>	<p>1501 N. Congress PO BOX 12067 Austin, TX 78711-2067</p>	<p>512-936-9500</p>
<p>State Office of Risk Mgmt (SORM) Sam Arant Risk Management Specialist</p>	<p>300 W. 15th, 6th Floor Austin, TX 78701</p>	<p>512/936-2926</p>
<p>Sulphur River Authority Nancy Rose Office Manager</p>	<p>911 N. Bishop Street Suite C-104 Wake Village, Texas 75501</p>	<p>903/223-7887 nrsrba@cableone.net</p>
<p>Sunset Advisory Commission Mr. Joey Longley Director</p>	<p>PO BOX 13066 Austin, TX 78711</p>	<p>512-463-1300</p>
<p>Texas Commission on Environmental Quality Andy Saenz, Communications Director Lisa Wheeler Media Specialist-Spokesperson Richard Seiler, Natural Resource Trustee Program</p>	<p>MC 133 PO Box 13087 Austin, TX 78711</p>	<p>512/239-5010 asaenz@tceq.state.tx.us 512/239-5003 lwheeler@tceq.state.tx.us rseiler@tceq.state.tx.us</p>
<p>Corpus Christi Bay Natural Estuary Program Sandra Alvarado</p>	<p>6300 Ocean Drive Corpus Christi, TX 78412</p>	<p>361-825-3424</p>
<p>TNRIS James E. Scott III, Director</p>	<p>Stephen F. Austin State Building 1700 N. Congress Ave. - Suite B40 Austin, Texas - 78701-3231</p>	<p>512/463-8051</p>
<p>Texas Alcoholic Beverage Commission Allen Steen Executive Director Joel Moreno Chief of Enforcement</p>	<p>5806 Mesa Drive Austin, TX 78731</p>	<p>512/206-3217 512-206-3401</p>
<p>Texas Animal Health Commission</p>	<p>P. O. Box 12966</p>	<p>512/ 719-0700</p>

Bob Hillman, D.V.M., Director	Austin, Texas 78711-2966	bhillman@tahc.state.tx.us
Texas Commission on the Arts Gayle McElwain	PO Box 13406 Austin, TX 78711	512/936-6562 gmcelwain@arts.state.tx.us
Texas Comptroller Office Laure McGlothlin Strategic Research Donna or Mary Helen Lost Checks Department Ms. Judi May	111 E. 17th St. Austin, TX	512-936-5807 laura.mclaughlin@cpa.state.tx.us 512-463-4850 512-475-0842 judi.may@cpa.state.tx.us
Texas Cooperative Extension Texas A&M Dr. Jim Cathey Mike Jackson Public Information Officer Rich Tillman Marine Agent	Room 112 Nagle Hall 2258 TAMU College Station, TX 77843-2258 Dallas, TX 21017 CR 171 Angleton, TX 77515	979/845-0916 jccathey@tamu.edu 972/952-9232 mcjackson@ag.tamu.edu 979/864-1558 rtillman@tamu.edu
General Land Office Diana Hyatt, NRDA Program Director Eddie R. Fisher, Director of Coastal Stewardship	1700 N. Congress Ave. Suite 935 Austin, Texas 78701-1495 P. O. Box 12873, Austin, TX 78711- 2873	512/475-1395 dhyatt@glo.state.tx.us 512/463-9215 Eddie.fisher@glo.state.tx.us
Texas Department of Criminal Justice Kirk Moss Plans & Operations Sharon Keilin Asst Dir State Jails Kent Ramsey Asst. Dir. Region I Bobby Warren	PO Box 99 Huntsville, Texas 77342-0099 PO Box 99 Huntsville, Texas 77342 1225 Avenue G Huntsville, Texas 77340 PO Drawer 400 Tennessee Colony, Texas 75861	409-294-6280 Kirk.Moss@tdcj.state.tx.us 409-437-2520 Sharon.Keilin@tdcj.state.tx.us 409-437-1770 Kent.Ramsey@tdcj.state.tx.us 903-928-2623 Bobby.Warren@tdcj.state.tx.us 281-369-3542 Was.Mayo@tdcj.state.tx.us

<p>Asst Dir Region II</p> <p>Was Mayo Asst Dir Region III</p> <p>Jeffrey Marton Asst Dir Region IV</p> <p>Ben Brown Asst Dir Region V</p>	<p>400 Darrington Road Rosharon, Texas 77583</p> <p>HC202 Box 965 Beeville, Texas 78102</p> <p>304 West 6th Street Plainview, Texas 79072</p>	<p>512-362-6328 Jeffrey.Marton.tdcj.state.tx.us</p> <p>806-291-0553 Ben.Brown@tdcj.state.tx.us</p>
<p>Texas Department of Agriculture</p> <p>Allen Spelce Asst. Commissioner for Communication</p> <p>Rhonda Henderson</p>	<p>Stephen F. Austin Bldg. PO Box 12847 Austin, TX 78701</p>	<p>512/475-1669 Allen.spelce@agr.state.tx.us</p> <p>512/463-6490 Rhonda.henderson@agr.state.tx.us</p>
<p>Texas Department of Commerce Malcolm Smith</p>	<p>PO BOX 12728 Austin, TX</p>	<p>512-936-0508</p>
<p>Texas Department of Health</p> <p>Doug McBride Public Information Director</p>		<p>512/458-7379 Doug.mcbride@dshs.state.tx.us</p>
<p>Texas Department of Licensing & Regulations</p> <p>William Kuntz Executive Director</p> <p>George Ferrie Director, Compliance</p>	<p>PO Box 12157 Austin, Texas 78711</p>	<p>512-463-3173 WKUNTZ@license.state.tx.us</p> <p>512-475-4817 GFERRIE@license.state.tx.us</p>
<p>Texas Department of Public Safety Thomas A. Davis, Director</p> <p>David McEathron, Assistant Director</p>	<p>5805 North Lamar Austin, TX 78752</p>	<p>512/424-2000</p>

<p>Texas Department of Transportation</p> <p>Randall Dillard Public Information Director</p> <p>Robert B. Daigh, Austin District Engineer</p> <p>Doris Howdeshell Kathy Murphy Brenda Harper Theresa Olsen Brent Dollar</p>	<p>150 E Riverside Drive Austin, TX 78704</p>	<p>512/305-9137 rdillard@dot.state.tx.us</p> <p>512/832-7380</p> <p>512/486-5900 512/486-5881 512/486-5800 512/486-5808 512/486-5872</p>
<p>Texas Education Agency</p> <p>Debbie Ratcliffe Communications Director</p>	<p>1701 North Congress Avenue Austin, TX</p>	<p>512/463-9000 Debbie.ratcliffe@tea.state.tx.us</p>
<p>Texas Historical Commission</p> <p>Lawrence Oaks Executive Director</p> <p>Debbi Head Public Relations Coordinator</p> <p>Terry Colley Janie Headrick Heather McBride</p>	<p>PO Box 12276 Austin, Texas 78711-2276</p> <p>512/463-4581 512/463-5754 512/463-7096</p>	<p>512-463-6100 Lawrence.Oaks@thc.state.tx.us</p> <p>512/463-6374 Debbi.head@thc.state.tx.us</p> <p>Terry.colley@thc.state.tx.us Janie.headrick@thc.state.tx.us Heather.mcbride@thc.state.tx.us</p>
<p>Texas House of Representatives</p> <p>House Culture, Recreation, and Tourism Committee</p> <p>Representative Harvey Hilderbran, Chairman</p> <p>Todd Kercheval, Clerk</p>	<p>PO Box 2910 Austin, Texas 78768-2910</p>	<p>512/463-1974</p>
<p>Texas Public Finance Authority</p> <p>Kim Edwards, Executive Director Judith Porras, General Counsel Gabriela Klein, Financial Analyst</p>	<p>PO Box 12906 Austin, TX 78711</p>	
<p>Texas Railroad Commission</p> <p>Leslie Savage, Environmental Services Section</p>	<p>PO BOX 12967 Austin, TX 78711-2967</p>	<p>512-463-3296</p>
<p>Texas State Board of Public Accountancy</p>	<p>333 Guadalupe, Tower III, Ste. 900 Austin, TX 78769</p>	<p>512/305-7800</p>

<p>Texas State University System Charles Matthews, Chancellor</p>	<p>200 E. 10th, Ste. 600 Austin, TX 78701</p>	<p>512-463-3280</p>
<p>Texas State Soil and Water Conservation Board Rex Isom Executive Director</p> <p>John Foster Nonpoint Source Team Leader</p>	<p>PO Box 658 Temple, TX 76503</p>	<p>800/792-3485</p>
<p>Texas Military Facilities Commission Jerry Malcolm, Executive Director Camp Mabry</p>	<p>P. O. Box 5218 Austin, Texas 78763</p>	<p>512/406-6905</p>
<p>Texas Sea Grant College Program Dr. Robert Stickney Director</p>	<p>1716 Briarcrest, Ste. 702 Bryan, TX</p>	<p>409-845-3854 stickne@unix.tamu.edu</p>
<p>Texas Senate Senate Natural Resources Committee</p> <p>Senator Kip Averitt, Chairman</p> <p>Stacy Holley, Clerk</p> <p>Mr. Teddy Carter Legislative Aide</p>	<p>PO Box 12068 - Capitol Station Austin, Texas 78711</p>	<p>512/463-0390</p>
<p>Texas Water Development Board J. Kevin Ward Executive Administrator</p> <p>Mark Wentzel</p>	<p>PO BOX 13231 Austin, TX 78711</p>	<p>512/222-3231 Kevin.ward@twdb.state.tx.us Mark.wentzel@twdb.state.tx.us</p>
<p>Texas Wildlife Damage Management Service Dr. Gary L. Nunley, State Director</p>	<p>P. O. Box 100410 San Antonio, Texas 78201-1710</p>	<p>210/472-5441</p>
<p>Texas Youth Commission Edward Owens, Executive Director</p>	<p>PO BOX 4260 Austin, TX 78765</p>	<p>512-424-6001</p>
<p>Trinity River Authority</p> <p>Danny F. Vance General Manager</p> <p>Glenn Clingenpeel Clean Rivers Program</p>	<p>PO Box 60 Arlington, Texas 76004</p>	<p>817/467-4343</p>

XI. Additional Information

A. Fill in the following chart detailing information on complaints regarding your agency. Do not include complaints received against people or entities you regulate. The chart headings may be changed if needed to better reflect your agency's practices.

Texas Parks and Wildlife Department Exhibit 16: Complaints Against the Agency C Fiscal Years 2005 and 2006		
	FY 2005	FY 2006
Number of complaints received (Internal Affairs) including all Agency wide criminal cases (Formal cases).	142	130
Number of complaints resolved (total resolved including those closed (unfounded / non-sustained / non-criminal assists).	142 (including 30 formal cases)	130 (including 25 formal cases)
Number of complaints dropped/found to be without merit (unfounded / non-sustained) . All cases are referred to appropriate Division; including those that are unfounded and non-sustained.	58	46
Number of complaints pending from prior years (All cases have either been closed including referred for prosecution [when criminal], or referral to specific division for appropriate action).	0	0
Average time period for resolution of a complaint. On average, informal cases are cleared much faster than formal cases which are normally of a criminal nature.	25	25

B. Fill in the following chart detailing your agency's Historically Underutilized Business (HUB) purchases.

Texas Parks and Wildlife Department Exhibit 17: Purchases from HUBs				
FISCAL YEAR 2004				
Category	Total \$ Spent	Total HUB \$ Spent	Percent	Statewide Goal
Heavy Construction	\$1,341,558	\$189,508	14.1%	11.9%
Building Construction	\$13,464,345	\$1,518,046	11.2%	26.1%
Special Trade	\$5,830,982	\$467,112	8.01%	57.2%
Professional Services	\$32,340	\$0	0.00%	20.0%
Other Services	\$16,454,270	\$932,162	5.66%	33.0%
Commodities	\$16,806,976	\$3,462,133	20.5%	12.6%
TOTAL	\$53,930,474	\$6,568,962	12.1%	

FISCAL YEAR 2005				
Category	Total \$ Spent	Total HUB \$ Spent	Percent	Statewide Goal
Heavy Construction	\$1,460,502	\$172,257	11.7%	11.9%
Building Construction	\$17,151,505	\$3,846,787	22.4%	26.1%
Special Trade	\$2,175,142	\$260,754	11.9%	57.2%
Professional Services	\$42,609	\$0	0.00%	20.0%
Other Services	\$16,787,651	\$2,003,664	11.9%	33.0%
Commodities	\$18,622,722	\$3,166,453	17.0%	12.6%
TOTAL	\$56,240,134	\$9,449,917	16.8%	
FISCAL YEAR 2006				
Category	Total \$ Spent	Total HUB \$ Spent	Percent	Statewide Goal
Heavy Construction	\$512,602	\$41,005	7.99%	11.9%
Building Construction	\$19,628,412	\$3,237,546	16.4%	26.1%
Special Trade	\$1,365,827	\$214,748	15.7%	57.2%
Professional Services	\$22,910	\$0	0.00%	20.0%
Other Services	\$15,320,784	\$1,968,591	12.8%	33.0%
Commodities	\$18,493,711	\$2,205,866	11.9%	12.6%
TOTAL	\$55,344,249	\$7,667,759	13.8%	

Source: Texas Building and Procurement Commission HUB Report

C. Does your agency have a HUB policy? How does your agency address performance shortfalls related to the policy?

Yes, we have a HUB policy (BF-05-04) which can be viewed at the following web site:
<http://www.tpwd.state.tx.us/business/bidops/hub/policy/>

To address performance shortfalls management is presented internal reports on monthly basis and an analysis, current initiatives and conclusions twice a year.

D. For agencies with contracts valued at \$100,000 or more: Does your agency follow a HUB subcontracting plan to solicit bids, proposals, offers, or other applicable expressions of interest for subcontracting opportunities available for contracts of \$100,000 or more? (Tex. Government Code, Sec. 2161.252; TAC 111.14)

Yes. See agency HUB Procedures BF-05-104. The HUB coordinator is involved in the planning and development of contracts with respect to notification of HUB vendors and requirements for a HUB Subcontracting Plan prior to award. The contracts are monitored after the award to assure compliance with contract agreements for reporting.

Contract preparation – Contracts are analyzed for inclusion of all required HUB Subcontracting Plans.

Invitation to bid – The Centralized Master Bidders List (CMBL) is utilized for inclusion of all state certified HUB vendors in the bidding process.

Evaluation prior to award – Bids are evaluated to assure compliance with all HUB requirements.

Compliance – Contracts are monitored for compliance with all HUB Subcontracting Plan reporting requirements.

E. For agencies with biennial appropriations exceeding \$10 million, answer the following HUB questions.

	Response / Agency Contact
<p>1. Do you have a HUB coordinator? (Tex. Government Code, Sec. 2161.062; TAC 111.126)</p>	<p>Yes, TPWD maintains a HUB Coordinator and a HUB Specialist. The HUB Coordinator position is equal to that of the Purchasing Manager and maintains open communication with agency leadership and purchasing personnel regarding established TPWD HUB policy and the status of the agency’s progress toward achievement of HUB goals. Contact:</p> <p>Trena Barnett (512) 389-4784 Trena.barnett@tpwd.state.tx.us</p>
<p>2. Has your agency designed a program of HUB forums in which businesses are invited to deliver presentations that demonstrate their capability to do business with your agency? (Tex. Government Code, Sec. 2161.066; TAC 111.127)</p>	<p>Yes, we attend many formal Economic Opportunity Forums as well as hosted vendor presentations. Formal EOF’s:</p> <p><u>FY07</u></p> <p>10/03/07, US Hispanic Contractors Association (Austin) 02/14/07, Houston Business Conference (Houston) 04/04/07, Selling one Texas Region at a time (Midland/Odessa) 05/02/07, UT Vendor Fair (Austin) 06/12/07, HHSC HUB Vendor Fair (Austin) 06/29/07, 6th Annual HUB EOF (Austin)</p> <p><u>FY06</u></p> <p>09/22/05, Texas HUB Alliance (Austin) 10/26/05, Selling Texas One Region at a Time (Edinburg) 12/5/05, Selling Texas One Region at a Time (Tyler) 02/10/06, Doing Business Texas Style (Austin) 04/26/06, Annual HUB Vendor Fair (Austin) 05/18/06, Black Enterprise Conference (Dallas)</p>

	<p>06/07/06, 5th Annual HUB EOF (Austin) 06/28/06, HUB Vendor Fair 2006 (Austin) 07/27/06, TAMACC (El Paso) 08/14/06, 2006 South Texas Contracting Opportunities Conference (South Padre Island)</p> <p><u>FY05</u></p> <p>10/09/04, Hispanic Contractors de Tejas (Houston) 10/15/04, Mentor Protégé Meeting (Austin) 11/03/04, Capital City Forum (Austin) 11/09/04, TPWD/TSU EOF (San Marcos) 12/09/04, Austin Asian Chamber of Commerce Forum (Austin) 12/10/04, GA Hispanic Chamber of Commerce Forum (Austin) 01/20/05, Three EOF HUB Presentations (Austin) 02/08/05, Texas Workforce EOF (Austin) 03/01/05, Capital Area African American Chamber of Commerce 03/22/05, TxDOT EOF (San Antonio) 03/29/05, Government Procurement Connections (Houston) 04/19/05, Dallas/Ft. Worth/Arlington area Chambers of Commerce (Dallas) 05/18/05, Black Enterprise, Doing Business Texas Style (Dallas) 06/24/05, In house formal vendor presentations (Austin) 07/26/05, In house formal vendor presentations (Austin)</p>
<p>3. Has your agency developed a mentor-protégé program to foster long-term relationships between prime contractors and HUBs and to increase the ability of HUBs to contract with the state or to receive subcontracts under a state contract? (Tex. Government Code, Sec. 2161.065; TAC 111.128)</p>	<p>Yes, we have developed a mentor-protégé program. Information is posted on the Internet at: http://www.tpwd.state.tx.us/business/bidops/hub/mentor_protege/index.phtml</p> <p>We currently have two agreements and our most recent mentor protégé meeting was in May 2007. There were 6 agreements in FY05, and 5 agreements in FY06.</p>

F. Fill in the chart below detailing your agency's Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) statistics.

Texas Parks and Wildlife							
Exhibit 18: Equal Employment Opportunity Statistics							
FISCAL YEAR 2004							
Job Category	Total Positions	Minority Workforce Percentages					
		Black		Hispanic		Female	
		Agency	Civilian Labor Force %	Agency	Civilian Labor Force %	Agency	Civilian Labor Force %
Officials/Administration	39	5%	7%	15%	11%	13%	31%
Professional	885	2%	9%	12%	10%	26%	47%
Technical	447	3%	14%	16%	18%	19%	39%
Protective Services	476	4%	18%	17%	21%	8%	21%
Para-Professionals	143	10%	18%	25%	31%	74%	56%
Administrative Support	763	6%	19%	20%	27%	76%	80%
Skilled Craft	216	8%	10%	19%	28%	4%	10%
Service/Maintenance	237	9%	18%	28%	44%	28%	26%

FISCAL YEAR 2005							
Job Category	Total Positions	Minority Workforce Percentages					
		Black		Hispanic		Female	
		Agency	Civilian Labor Force %	Agency	Civilian Labor Force %	Agency	Civilian Labor Force %
Officials/Administration	22	5%	7%	14%	11%	23%	31%
Professional	1062	2%	9%	11%	10%	25%	47%
Technical	283	4%	14%	20%	18%	17%	39%
Protective Services	559	3%	18%	15%	21%	6%	21%
Para-Professionals	103	12%	18%	25%	31%	85%	56%
Administrative Support	718	6%	19%	19%	27%	79%	80%
Skilled Craft	273	6%	10%	15%	28%	8%	10%
Service/Maintenance	298	6%	18%	34%	44%	29%	26%

FISCAL YEAR 2006							
Job Category	Total Positions	Minority Workforce Percentages					
		Black		Hispanic		Female	
		Agency	Civilian Labor Force %	Agency	Civilian Labor Force %	Agency	Civilian Labor Force %
Officials/Administration	21	5%	7%	14%	11%	24%	31%
Professional	988	2%	9%	12%	10%	32%	47%

Technical	263	5%	14%	21%	18%	15%	39%
Protective Services	562	3%	18%	15%	21%	7%	21%
Para-Professionals	63	14%	18%	25%	31%	78%	56%
Administrative Support	456	7%	19%	22%	27%	88%	80%
Skilled Craft	221	6%	10%	16%	28%	8%	10%
Service/Maintenance	232	4%	18%	33%	44%	25%	26%

G. Does your agency have an equal employment opportunity policy? How does your agency address performance shortfalls related to the policy?

TPWD has an equal employment opportunity and sexual harassment policy (attached). The Human Resources Division investigates internal complaints of discrimination, harassment, and retaliation alleged to be based on an EEO-protected category. New employees receive training on the policies and methods for filing a complaint within 30 days of hire; all employees receive supplemental training every two years. Corrective disciplinary actions are taken against employees who are found to have violated the Equal Employment Opportunity and Sexual Harassment Policies. Employees may access human resources policies on-line or by contacting HRD staff.

XII. Agency Comments

Provide any additional information needed to gain a preliminary understanding of your agency.

None.

ATTACHMENTS

Submit the following supplemental data or documents with the hard copy of the Self-Evaluation Report. Label each attachment with its number (e.g., Attachment 1). As part of the electronic version, attach a list of items submitted, but do not attach the actual documents to the electronic submission.

Attachments Relating to Key Functions, Powers, and Duties
--

1. A **copy** of the agency's enabling statute.
 - **Copy of Parks and Wildlife Code, Section 11.011.**

2. A **copy** of each annual report published by the agency from FY 2002 - 2006.
 - **Copy of "Annual Report 2002"**
 - **Copy of "Building On the Basics – 2003 Annual Report"**
 - **Copy of "Annual Report 2004"**
 - **Copy of "Roadmap for the Future – Annual Report 2005"**
 - **Copy of "What It Takes to Fulfill Our Mission – 2006 Annual Report"**

3. A **copy** of each internal or external newsletter published by the agency from FY 2005 - 2006.
 - **Copies of "Law Enforcement Division News" (formerly titled "Bullets") – September 7, 13, 20, and 27, 2004. More available for the FY 2005-2006 time period upon request.**
 - **Copies of "Tracks & Trails" – FY 2005-2006**
 - **Copies of "Benefits"**
 - **Copies of "This Week" – September 7, 13, 20, and 27 2004. More available for the FY 2005-2006 time period upon request.**
 - **Copies of "CreativeNews" – FY 2005-2006**
 - **Copies of "Communique"**
 - **Copy of "OGT Call-Back" – Fall 2005**
 - **Copy of "Adopt-A-Prairie-Chicken" – Fall 2005**
 - **Copies of "Eye On Nature" – FY 2005-2006**
 - **Copies of "Hook & Bullet" – Fall 2005 and 2006**
 - **Copies of "Making Tracks for Texas Wildlife" – Fall 2004, Spring/Summer 2005, and Fall/Winter 2005**
 - **Copies of "Reel Lines" – FY 2005-2006**
 - **Copy of "State Parks Getaways" – Fall 2006**

- Copies of “Target Talk” – FY 2005-2006
- Copies of “The Texas Hummer” – Spring 2005 and 2006
- Copies of “The Texas Nature Tracker” – FY 2005-2006
- Copies of “Texas Wetland News” – FY 2005-2006
- Copies of “Hatchery Happenings” – FY 2005-2006
- Copies of “Kills and Spills Weekly Report” – FY 2005-2006
- Copies of “Lake Fork Largemouth Bass Survey” – FY 2005-2006

4. A list of publications and brochures describing the agency.

Administrative Resources

How to Do Business with TPWD

Texas Parks and Wildlife Department Financial Overview

Natural Agenda: A Strategic Plan for Texas Parks and Wildlife Department

Coastal Fisheries

Commercial Fishing Guide; Paul Hammerschmidt

30 Years of Coastal Fisheries brochure; Larry McKinney

Artificial Reefs in Texas brochure

Communications

TPWD Media Directory

Media Communication Guide

Hunter Ed brochure

Big Time Texas Hunts brochure

Boater Ed brochure

Angler Ed brochure

Project WILD brochure

Media Communication Guide

Expo sponsor brochure

Expo visitor brochure

Outdoor Learning and Leadership Opportunities flyer

Outdoor Annual

Game Warden Academy fundraising brochure

Human Resources

Career Opportunities leaflet

TPWD Benefits at a Glance handout

Infrastructure

State Agency Energy Savings Program: Energy Conservation Plan – Resource

Efficiency Program Plan

Inland Fisheries

Inland Fisheries Annual Report

Law Enforcement

Careers in Law

Law Enforcement brochure

State Parks

State Park Guide

Free Fishing in State Parks brochure

OHV Program leaflet

Recreation Grants Program brochure

Texas State Parks Pass marketing brochure

Wildlife

Wildlife Research Highlights

Texas Nature Tracker brochure

Private Lands Branch leaflet

Landowner Services brochure

Landowner Incentives brochure

Public Hunts brochure

Rio Grande Joint Venture booklet

Oaks and Prairies Joint Venture booklet

Wetland Project Summary: 2000-2006

Enhancing Our Cities Naturally brochure

5. A list of studies that the agency is required to do by legislation or riders.
 - **The Texas Oil Spill Prevention and Response Act (72nd Legislature) addresses how state natural resource trustees may pursue coastal oil spill cases under state regulations. Texas Parks and Wildlife Department is a State Natural Resource Trustee as designated by the Governor. The state and federal natural resource trustee agencies work cooperatively under a MOA to respond, assess, and seek restoration of injuries and damages to natural resources and their services including studies, assessments, and reports including for the coastal spills addressed under OSPRA.**
 - **The Texas Clean Rivers Act (SB 818, 72nd Legislature) was implemented to provide waterways in the State with coordinated monitoring and protection , and to find where water quality problems exist and develop solutions on a river basin by river basin basis. River authorities, or other designated local governments, are required to monitor and assess the water quality of the river basins assigned under the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality rules. Texas Parks and Wildlife Department participates in the process as members of various steering (and other) committees and providing information for the assessments. The results of the**

assessments are required to be provided to TPWD, the governor, and the TCEQ.

- **Senate Bill 1 (SB 1, 75th Legislature) established the regional water planning process for developing the Texas Water Plan. The Texas Water Development Board must consider Texas Parks and Wildlife Department input and must coordinate with TPWD to determine water reuse impacts on instream flows and coastal freshwater inflows for aquatic ecosystems. TPWD provides technical assistance to the regional water planning groups and reviews plans submitted by the regional water planning groups.**
- **“Land and Water Resources Conservation and Recreation Plan 2005” (SB 305 77th, R.S.)**
- **Prepare studies evaluating the potential effect of the designation of a priority groundwater management area on an area’s natural resources (SB 1, 77th R.S.)**
- **Senate Bill 2 (77th Legislature) instructed Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, Texas Commission on Environmental Quality, and Texas Water Development Board to develop a state program for determining instream flows to support a “sound ecological environment” for priority rivers. The agencies have developed the program and are in the process of designing and conducting the priority instream flow assessments required.**
- **The 78th Legislature placed a rider on the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department FY 2004 budget increasing the spending authority of the Department to provide funding for research on the toxic golden alga that causes significant fisheries mortality in Texas inland waters. Since that time TPWD has been providing funding for internal and external (mainly for university researchers) research projects addressing department research priorities to provide information important for developing management strategies for this toxic alga.**
- **“SB 3 (80th Legislature) creates the Environmental Flows Advisory Group which includes a member of the TPW Commission. The Advisory Group is required to study public policy implications of granting water right permits for environmental needs. SB 3 also creates the Water Conservation Advisory Council which includes a TPWD staff member. The Council is required to study the desirability of designating certified water conservation training facilities.**
- **SB3/HB4 (80th Legislature) requires TPWD to participate in an Edwards Aquifer Recovery Implementation Program (RIP) for federally listed species associated with the Aquifer. TPWD is required to participate in joint preparation of a program document that recommends adjustments in aquifer pumping to ensure that listed species will be protected.**
- **Information Resources Strategic Plan 2006’ (Texas Government Code, Sec. 2054.095)**
- **TPWD, along with TWDB and TCEQ to complete studies to determine instream flow needs in priority basins (SB 2, 78th R.S.)**

- **Section 77.155 of the TPWD code (which established the shrimp license moratorium) required: "Not later than January 1, 2010, the Department must report to an advisory committee appointed by the presiding officer of the commission to address issues relating to gulf shrimp in this state."**
- **Section 76.401 of the TPWD code (which established the oyster license moratorium) required: "Not later than January 1, 2010, the Department must report to an advisory committee appointed by the presiding officer of the commission to address issues relating to oysters in this state."**
- **HB 1, 80th Regular Session:**
 - **Rider 23c - Develop a performance review process that evaluates visitor satisfaction, safety, staff performance, occupancy rates, park and concession profitability and facility maintenance of each site.**
 - **Rider 23d - Ensure all park managers conduct a thorough competitive analysis that shows their competitor's fee levels, visitor capacity, services and amenities.**
 - **Rider 24 - Collect usage statistics on all major equipment maintained and operated by the Department. At minimum collect – hours of operation, geographical distribution, and usage statistics.**
 - **Rider 29 - Submit quarterly reports to LBB, Governor and SAO re: SAO recommendations, implementation plan implementation, significant costs and factors that may impede implementation.**
 - **Rider 30 - Prior to construction or repair of facilities in FY08, submit a plan including:**
 - a. Results of a study by private vendor to determine whether new repairs or construction will increase park attendance and generate additional revenue to cover costs;**
 - b. Status of controls to ensure park visitation data is accurate and collections enhanced;**
 - c. Clearly defined criteria to identify health and safety repair needs,**
 - d. Cost estimates for facilities;**
 - e. Construction timelines;**
 - f. Potential savings from alternate materials;**
 - g. Analysis of capital repairs.**
 - **Rider 31 – State Park System Study:**
 - a. Study to determine resources and steps necessary to meet a definition of a high quality state park system.**
 - b. Identify parks that meet this definition, costs of upgrades and additional revenue that could be generated.**
 - c. Cost savings from transferring or closing parks.**

- **HB 12, 80th Regular Session:**
 - **Section 18**
 1. **Maintenance Equipment Review System:** Establish a maintenance equipment review system through which TPWD annually determines whether equipment has become outdated since the last review.
 2. **Maintenance Provider Review System:** Determine whether a maintenance task could be performed by third party in cost-effective manner.
 3. **Management Plan and Priorities List:** Prioritized list of facilities most in need of repair, renovation, expansion or other maintenance.
 - **Section 60 – Hunting and Fishing License Study:** Conduct a study of ways to improve the efficiency and ease of use of hunting and fishing license systems.
6. A **list** of legislative or interagency studies relating to the agency that are being performed during the current interim.
- **Joint Legislative Task Force on use of Sporting Goods Sales Tax (HB 12, Sec. 56, 80th R.S.)**
 - **Interim Study of the Deer Breeding Industry in Texas (SB 573, 80th R.S.)**
 - **Statewide Contaminants Survey - Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, Texas Commission on Environmental Quality, and Texas Department of State Health Services developed an interagency study using U.S. Environmental Protection Agency funding to sample numerous selected reservoirs and rivers across the state for fish for contaminant analyses. The fish were analyzed for contaminant levels and the state agencies examined the results to determine whether issues under their authority needed to be addressed. TCEQ examined the data for issues related to water quality. TPWD examined the data for issues related to fisheries health. TDSHS examined the data for possible human health issues related to consuming the fish. This project allowed state agencies to address numerous state issues in a coordinated and cost effective manner.**
 - **Priority Instream Flow Studies - The Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, Texas Commission on Environmental Quality, and Texas Water Development Board have initiated efforts to design and implement the priority instream flow studies required by SB 2 (77th Legislature). The state agencies and stakeholders are assembling existing data, addressing data gaps, and initiating efforts to design the final studies for priority river segments on the Sabine River, Brazos River, and San Antonio River.**
 - **Golden Alga Research - With coordination through the Harmful Algal Bloom Subcommittee of the interagency Toxic Substances Coordinating Committee and the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department Golden Alga Task Force, TPWD has been using funding (originally from a rider on the FY2004 TPWD budget) to finance targeted research on the toxic golden alga both within TPWD and with outside researchers (mainly university researchers). The research studies address issues identified by TPWD as important for developing management strategies and plans for this toxic alga that causes significant fish kills in Texas inland waters. Specific research projects are listed on the golden alga web pages of the department web site (www.tpwd.state.tx.us).**

- **Edwards Aquifer RIP** - The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service has been promoting the use of their Recovery Implementation Program (RIP) process as a way to address the instream flow, spring flow and threatened and endangered species issues relating to the Edwards Aquifer. During the last legislative session SB 3 was passed that required a RIP be implemented for the Edwards Aquifer with specific directives. TPWD is required to participate in the process and provide technical support. TPWD is presently participating in the effort to move from the voluntary RIP undertaken and to integrate it into the legislatively mandated process.
- **Light Goose Research in the Arctic** – Study to understand the long term impacts of the overabundance of geese on the arctic tundra and the impacts of increased harvest on overall numbers. Project partners include U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Canadian Wildlife Service, 10 Central flyway states, the American Museum of Natural History, and various nongovernmental organizations.
- **Waterfowl Banding** – Banding data from game birds is analyzed yearly and is an essential part of determining hunting regulation development as well as for detecting changes in population sizes. Data from banding can be used to evaluate hunting pressure, estimate productivity and survival and determine how vulnerable different ages and sexes are to hunting pressure. All of these are key components to managing game birds for sustainable harvest. Project partners include U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Canadian Wildlife Service, 10 Central flyway states, and various nongovernmental organizations.
- **Canada Goose Breeding Surveys** - Surveys are used to monitor Goose population changes by annually counting their abundance. Project partners include U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Canadian Wildlife Service, 10 Central flyway states, and various nongovernmental organizations.
- **White-fronted Goose Population Surveys** - Surveys are used to monitor Goose population changes by annually counting their abundance. Project partners include U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Canadian Wildlife Service, 10 Central flyway states, and various nongovernmental organizations.
- **Avian Influenza** - Study conducted to test a migrating birds for Avian influenza. Avian influenza is an infection caused by avian (bird) influenza (flu) viruses. These influenza viruses occur naturally among birds. Wild birds worldwide carry the viruses in their intestines, but usually do not get sick from them. However, avian influenza is very contagious among birds and can make some domesticated birds, including chickens, ducks, and turkeys, very sick and kill them. Project partners include U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Canadian Wildlife Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, and 10 Central Flyway states.
- **Joint Ventures (Gulf Coast, Lower Mississippi River Valley, Playa Lakes, Central Texas, and Rio Grande Valley)** - A joint venture is a self-directed partnership of agencies, organizations, corporations, tribes, or individuals that has formally accepted the responsibility of implementing national or international bird conservation plans within a specific geographic area or for a specific taxonomic group, and has received

- general acceptance in the bird conservation community for such responsibility. Project partners include U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, multiple state fish and game agencies, and private landowners.
- **Cooperative North American Shooting Education Program** - cooperative program with the objective of improving hunter shooting skills and hunter performance, reducing wounding loss and maintaining hunter numbers. Project partners include 20 state fish and game agencies, 3 foreign countries, and ammunition manufacturers.
 - **North American Bird Conservation Initiative** - forum of government agencies, private organizations, and bird initiatives helping partners across the continent meet their common bird conservation objectives. Its strategy is to foster coordination and collaboration among the bird conservation community on key issues of concern. Project partners include various state and federal agencies and nongovernmental organizations.
 - **Bobwhite Initiative** - provides the foundation, unity of purpose and motivation to conservationists across the country to seize the opportunities before us, secure new funding and establish partnerships that will restore habitat for bobwhites and other declining grassland wildlife. Building partnerships to recover bobwhites by improving wildlife habitat. The agency has partnered with the Southeast Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies for this initiative.
 - **Lesser Prairie Chicken Conservation Initiative** - provides the foundation for lesser prairie-chicken (LPC) conservation, management, and restoration in the 5 states with LPCs. Supports research projects, supports and guides habitat improvements and management on private and public lands, provides strategic planning support at state and inter-state levels. Disseminates information and provides networking opportunities for professionals and conservationists concerned about grassland systems, LPC management, and associated issues (such as aquifer and water conservation). Project partners include U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 5 state fish and game agencies, Playa Lakes Joint Venture, Natural Resource Conservation Service, Farm Service Agency, Texas A&M University, Texas Tech University, Texas A&M-Kingsville, Less Prairie Chicken Interstate Working Group, The Nature Conservancy, and the Western Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies.
 - **Wild Turkey Restoration** - Wild turkey restoration in East Texas continues to be a priority along with research to help evaluate success and make any needs or changes to the protocols for restoring eastern wild turkeys to East Texas. Texas Parks and Wildlife also assists Nevada and Utah in their efforts to restore Rio Grande wild turkeys to their habitats. Project partners include the National Wild Turkey Federation and the donor states of South Carolina and Tennessee.
 - **New Deer Contraceptive Method, GonaCon** - GonaCon™ is a new gonadotropin-releasing hormone (GnRH) immunocontraceptive vaccine developed by scientists at the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Wildlife Services' National Wildlife Research Center Presently, applications of GnRH are being researched in controlled field studies for potential commercial feasibility. The agency is partnered with the U.S. Department of Agriculture for this project.

7. A list of studies from other states, the federal government, or national groups/associations that relate to or affect the agency or agencies with similar duties or functions.
- **National Lake Fish Tissue Study.** EPA is conducting a four-year national screening-level study of freshwater fish contamination as a priority activity under its Persistent, Bioaccumulative, and Toxic (PBT) Chemical Initiative. It is the first national fish tissue survey to be based on a probabilistic (random) sampling design, and it will generate data on the largest set of PBT chemicals ever studied in fish. The statistical design of the study will allow EPA to develop national estimates of the mean concentrations of 268 chemicals in fish tissue from lakes and reservoirs of the lower 48 States. EPA will use the study results to define the first national mean concentrations for the 268 chemicals in lake fish, to provide a national fish contamination baseline to track progress of pollution control activities, and to identify areas where contaminant levels are high enough to warrant further investigation. See <http://www.epa.gov/waterscience/fish/study/>. Field work has been completed and a report is expected soon.
 - **National Lake Survey.** EPA is working with states, tribes and others to survey the quality of the nation's lakes, ponds and reservoirs. This Survey is designed to help EPA to provide regional and national estimates of the condition of lakes with regard to water quality and habitat. It will use a statistically-valid dataset and EPA will ask states and tribes to use consistent sampling and analytical procedures to ensure that the results can be compared across the country. This Survey of the Nation's Lakes will also help build state and tribal capacity for monitoring and assessment and promote collaboration across jurisdictional boundaries in the assessment of water quality. See <http://www.epa.gov/owow/lakes/lakessurvey/>. Field work is being conducted in 2007.
 - **National Large Rivers and Non-Wadeable Streams Assessment.** EPA is engaging states, tribes and other parties in designing a national survey to assess the condition of non-wadeable rivers and streams. The rivers survey is one of a series of surveys being implemented as a partnership among states, tribes, and EPA, with the collaboration of the U.S. Geological Survey and other organizations. The purpose of these surveys is to periodically generate statistically valid and environmentally relevant reports on the condition of the Nation's water resources. These collaborative assessments are intended to facilitate improved collaboration across jurisdictional boundaries and to enhance states' and tribes' ability to assess and manage water quality. The goal of the rivers survey is to address two key questions about the quality of the Nation's non-wadeable rivers and streams: 1) What percent of the Nation's non-wadeable rivers are in good, fair, and poor condition for key indicators of ecological health and human activities? and 2) What is the relative importance of key stressors such as nutrients and pathogens? This study is in the design phase. See <http://www.epa.gov/emap/html/pubs/docs/groupdocs/symposia/symp2007/abstracts/flotemersch.html>.
 - **National Stream Report.** The Wadeable Streams Assessment (WSA) is a first-ever statistically-valid survey of the biological condition of small streams throughout the U.S. EPA worked with the states to conduct the assessment in 2004-2005. The WSA is designed like an opinion poll: that is, 1,392 sites were selected at random to represent the condition

of all streams in regions that share similar ecological characteristics. Wadeable streams were chosen for study because they are a critical natural resource and because we have a well-established set of methods for monitoring them. Participants used the same standardized methods at all sites, to ensure results that are comparable across the nation. See <http://www.epa.gov/waterscience/fish/study/> and *Wadeable Streams Assessment: A Collaborative Survey of the Nation's Streams*. EPA 841-B-06-002 December 2006.

- **R.S. Means Estimating Manual.** Infrastructure has an annual subscription to this national cost estimating data base and use it daily for cost estimating. This system collects data nation wide and creates factors and constants that can be applied to local pricing. This system is used as the basis for estimates in TPWD's Job Order Contracts, and it is the basis for cost estimating at all phases of TPWD projects.
- **PMI – The Project Management Institute** is the basis for TPWD's project management ethics, processes, and procedures. Several project managers in the Infrastructure Division are certified through PMI, and all PM's are required to attend continuing education in PM Practices and be familiar with the PMBOK (PM Body of Knowledge).
- **ADA – Americans with Disabilities Act** –federal law along with the TAS (Texas Accessibility Standards) which are guidelines for making our built environment accessible. Infrastructure's design staff as well as TPWD field staff follow these guidelines routinely and attend continuing education programs year round to stay abreast of current issues.
- **NCA – National Council on Accessibility** –the national association that studies accessibility in the outdoors and has issued a new set of standards that address development in parks and outdoor recreational areas. Infrastructure subscribes to their publications on line and in hard copy and attends seminars when possible.
- **USGBC – The US Green Building Council** – all agency staff are members of USGBC and have access to current sustainable and energy efficient design practices and guidelines. The Infrastructure Division has created an extensive library of 'green' specifications and details and have submitted one of their projects for certification under the LEED (Leaders in Energy and Environmental Design) rating system.
- **CSI – Construction Specifications Institute** – the national organization that represents professionals who write technical specifications. Infrastructure subscribes annually and updates specifications with their information on a regular basis (quarterly at a minimum)
- **NFPA – National Fire Prevention Association** – the national group that sets standards for fire resistive construction specifications and design practices. The Infrastructure Division update its house standard annually to stay abreast of current systems and procedures.
- **IBC – International Building Code** – the national building code that has been adopted by the state of Texas and under which Infrastructure now designs many TPWD buildings.
- **ASTM – American Society of Testing and Materials** –the national standard for specification of construction materials. Infrastructure subscribes to an on line reference service on an annual basis.

- **NEC – National Electrical Code – Infrastructure Division’s technical reference and standard for electrical engineering design and documentation for construction projects.**
- **“Instream Flows for Riverine Resource Stewardship” - The North American Instream Flow Council (IFC) published this book in 2004 outlining and discussing instream flow strategies for managing, maintaining, or restoring riverine fishery and aquatic wildlife resources and processes. Texas Parks and Wildlife Department is a member of the IFC and a staff member is one of the authors of the book. This book is a vital resource for guiding the development of studies and programs to determine instream flow needs and strategies.**
- **National Association of State Park Directors, Annual Information Exchange - a comparative compilation of park statistics from all US State Park systems.**

Attachments Relating to Policymaking Structure

8. Biographical information (e.g, education, employment, affiliations, and honors) or resumes of all policymaking body members.
 - **Copy of Biographical sketches of TPW Commissioners**
9. A **copy** of the agency’s most recent rules.
 - **Copy of TPWD’s current rules as of August 1, 2007.**

Attachments Relating to Funding
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10. A **copy** of the agency’s Legislative Appropriations Request for FY 2008-2009.
 - **Copy of TPWD Legislative Appropriations Request for FY 2008-2009**
 - **Copy of Information Technology Detail for Biennium 2008-2009**
 - **Copy of Biennial Operating Plan for FY 2008-2009**
11. A **copy** of each annual financial report from FY 2004 - 2006.
 - **Copy of TPWD Annual Financial Report from FY 2004-2006**
12. A **copy** of each operating budget from FY 2005 - 2007.
 - **Excerpt from 2006-2007 LAR**
 - **Copy of TPWD Operating Budget for Fiscal Year 2006 – get odd**
 - **Excerpt from 2008-2008 LAR**

Attachments Relating to Organization

13. If applicable, a map to illustrate the regional boundaries, headquarters location, and field or regional office locations.
- **Copy of Coast Fisheries Division map including regional offices, field stations, field offices, fish hatcheries, and regional boundaries.**
 - **Copy of Inland Fisheries Division map including regional offices, district offices, fish hatcheries, research facilities, regional boundaries, and district boundaries.**
 - **Copy of Law Enforcement Division map including regional offices, regional boundaries, and district boundaries.**
 - **Copy of State Parks Division map including regional offices, regional boundaries, and State Park properties.**
 - **Copy of Wildlife Division map including regional offices, district offices, regional boundaries, district boundaries, and Wildlife properties.**

Attachments Relating to Agency Performance Evaluation

14. A **copy** of each quarterly performance report completed by the agency in FY 2004 - 2006.
- **Copy of each “Actual Performance for Outcome Measures” for FY 2004-2006**
15. A **copy** of any recent studies on the agency or any of its functions conducted by outside management consultants or academic institutions.
- **Copy of “Network Security Controlled Penetration Test Report” – Texas Department of Information Resources, June 1, 2007**
 - **Copy of “Science Review of the Inland and Coastal Fisheries Divisions, Texas Parks and Wildlife Department” – The American Fisheries Society, January 31, 2005**
 - **Copy of “The Science of Instream Flows: A Review of the Texas Instream Flow Program” – National Research Council of the National Academies, 2005**
 - **Copy of “Environmental Flows Advisory Committee Final Report –Appendix E Science Advisory Committee Charge and Report” – Governor’s Environmental Flows Advisory Committee, December 2006**
 - **Copy of “A Comprehensive Review of Science-Based Methods and Processes of the Wildlife and Parks Divisions of the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department” – Wildlife Management Institute, January 2005**
 - **Copy of “State Parks Advisory Committee Report to the Texas Parks and Wildlife Commission” – August 2006**
 - **Copy of “Texas Parks and Wildlife Department Business Practices Evaluation” – Elton Bomer, Consultant, March 29, 2002**
16. A **copy** of the agency’s current internal audit plan.
- **Copy of 2007 Internal Audit Plan**

17. A list of internal audit reports from FY 2003 - 2007 completed by or in progress at the agency.

2003

- **A Report on Payroll and Personnel**
- **A Report on the Education and Outreach Branch**
- **A Report on the *TPW Collection* Catalog Branch**
- **A Report on Field Site Audits**

2004

- **A Report on the State Parks Concession Program**
- **A Report on Automated Information Systems General Controls**
- **A Report on the Department's Compliance with the Public Funds Investment Act**
- **A Report on the Status of External Audit and Review Issues**
- **A Report on Law Enforcement Field Office Revenue Processes**
- **A Report on Field Site Audits**

2005

- **A Report on the Department's Construction Processes**

2006

- **A Report on Property and Equipment**
- **A Report on the Department's Compliance With the Public Funds Investment Act**
- **A Report on the Follow-Up Audit of Payroll and Personnel**

2007

- **A Report on State Parks Revenue Systems**
- **A Report on Contracting (In progress)**

18. A list of State Auditor reports from FY 2003 - 2007 that relate to the agency or any of its functions.

2003

- **A Legislative Summary Document Regarding Parks and Wildlife Department**
- **An Audit Report on Selected Entities Compliance with HUB Requirements**
- **A Review of Fiscal Year 2002 Encumbrances and Payables at Selected State Agencies**

2004

- **An Audit Report on Fund-Raising Activities at the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department**

2005

N/A

2006

- **An Audit Report on the Game, Fish, and Water Safety Account at the Parks and Wildlife Department**
- **A Classification Compliance Review Report on the State's Inspector and Investigator Positions**
- **A Review of State Entity and Community College District Compliance with the Public Funds Investment Act and Investment Reporting Requirements**

2007

- **An Audit Report on Financial Processes at the Parks and Wildlife Department**
- **A Classification Compliance Review Report on the State's Attorney, Assistant Attorney General, and General Counsel Positions**

19. A **copy** of any customer service surveys conducted by or for your agency in FY 2006.
- **Copy of "A Report On Customer Service for Texas Parks and Wildlife Department" - June 1, 2006**