

10.0 SELF EVALUATION

One of the requirements of the new National Sea Grant College Program “Performance Benchmarks for Evaluation” is that Sea Grant College programs conduct an ongoing program assessment or “self evaluation” on an annual basis. Florida Sea Grant has conducted an on-going and annual self-evaluation for many years.

The following sections include self-evaluation criteria for 2006 that are not included in other sections of this “Performance Counts” report.

1. Programmatic Measures of Performance
2. Administrative Measures of Performance

Programmatic Measures of Performance

1. Earn a larger percentage increase in our biennial federal Sea Grant budget than the average increase for all 31 Sea Grant Programs.

- A. Over a four-year period, the National Sea Grant Office (NSGO) evaluates each of the 31 Sea Grant programs through use of an external Program Assessment Team (PAT). About one-fourth of the programs are evaluated each year. This review is used by the NSGO in its overall assessment of program quality, to learn about strengths and weaknesses of the program, to improve individual program performance, and to provide a basis for comparison among programs over the long term. The PAT evaluation focuses on four criteria: (1) Organizing and managing for success (20 percent); (2) Connecting with users (20 percent); (3) Effective and long-range planning (10 percent); (4) Producing significant results (50 percent).

The evaluation also affects the merit and bonus funding portion of a Sea Grant program’s core funding from NOAA for the four years following its review. The current federal authorizing legislation for the National Sea Grant College Program (passed in late 2002) mandates that all Sea Grant programs be rated into categories with no more than 25 percent of the programs being placed in the top two categories. All federal Sea Grant appropriations above federal fiscal year 2003 levels are to be allocated to the Sea Grant programs in the top two categories. The PAT evaluation thus not only evaluates program quality, but also is important in setting future funding levels.

Florida Sea Grant hosted its Program Assessment Team May 17-20, 2005 and was rated “Highest Performance” in all four category areas (and in 13 of the 14 sub-elements); the 14th received the next highest mark “Exceeds Benchmark.” FSG also placed in the 1A category (among top seven programs). Since federal appropriations have not increased, FSG has not yet benefited (in increased funds) from this evaluation.

- B. National Sea Grant Initiatives – Florida Sea Grant also measures its success in national competitions. These normally alternate with some occurring every other year, and others annually. Success rates are presented below to compare success rates against the national average for competitions held or completed during 2006.

Number of proposals submitted and funded in
National Strategic Investment (NSI) competitions in 2005/07.

Competition	National Level					Florida Level				
	Pre-Proposals Received	Invited	%	Funded	%	Pre-Proposals Received	Invited	%	Funded	%
--- 2006 Competition --- 2007 Decision and Funding ---										
National Law Center Grants Program	NA	28	NA	11	39	NA	2	NA	0	0
Gulf of Mexico Oysters	32	21	26	TBD	TBD	4	4	100	TBD	TBD
Aquatic Invasive Species	52	12	33	TBD	TBD	7	2	29	TBD	TBD
Oyster Disease Research Program	33	19	56	TBD	TBD	1	0	0	0	0
--- 2005 Competition --- 2006 Funding										
National Marine Aquaculture ^a	210	47		11	23	NA	7	NA	2	24
Regional Marine Research	NA	8	100	8	100	NA	2	NA	2	100

NA - Not applicable or data not available.

TBD - To be determined.

^a Proposals sent directly to National Sea Grant Office, not through Florida Sea Grant. Total number from Florida not known.

2. Ensure that all Florida Sea Grant competitions are open and transparent and that maximum participation is achieved by all eligible institutions.

During the development (during 2005) of the 2006-07 proposal, 15 of Florida Sea Grant's 16 participating institutions submitted a proposal. In addition, a number of other institutions or organizations not listed as "participants" submitted pre-proposals. Full proposals were invited from 11 institutions and at least one project was funded in eight institutions. Complete data by institution were given in the 2006 annual report.

Florida Sea Grant also encourages participation in national fellows competitions.

Recent success rates for national Fellows competitions.

Year (Class of Service)	National Level		From Florida	
	Submitted	Funded	Submitted	Funded
<i>Sea Grant Industry Fellows</i>				
1999	NA	NA	0	0
2000	NA	NA		
2001	6	4	0	0
2002	NA	NA	2	2 ^a
2003	NC	NC	0	0
2004	8	5	1	1
2005	5	3	1	0
2006	NC	NC	0	0

<i>NMFS/Sea Grant Fellows</i>				
2000	16	4	0	0
2001	11	6	0	0
2002	7	4	0	0
2003	11	4	1	0
2004	10	4	1	0
2005	15	6	1	0
2006	20	4	2	0
2007	11	2	1	0
<i>Knauss Fellows^b (Class of)</i>				
1999	55	30	4	1
2000	50	(37) 31	2	1
2001	42	(32) 30	4	3
2002	76	(41) 37	3	1
2003	69	(38) 33	(7) 5	1
2004	60	(39) 33	2	1
2005	73	(45) 40	(7) 5	3
2006	82	(49) 42	5	2 ^d
2007	80	(47) (44)	3	3
2008	77	(52) TBD	3	1
<i>NOAA Coastal Services Center Fellows^c</i>				
2000	20	(14) 5	2	0
2001	20	(14) 6	2	0
2002	14	(10) 5	0	0
2003	29	(14) 5	1	1
2004	37	(14) 6	(6) 3	0
2005	34	(12) 6	(6) 3	0
2006	NA	NA	0	0

^a One Fellow funded from FSG program development funds due to “cash” contribution by matching funds partner.

NA - Not available.

NC - No competition this year.

TBD - To be determined.

^b Number in parenthesis indicate those semi-finalists invited for interview.

^c Numbers in parenthesis indicate those invited for interview but withdrew during or after interview week.

^d One Fellow withdrew prior to the final interview. One was placed.

3. Develop Florida’s position of leadership in ocean and coastal subject areas to promote the flow of information for marine resource development and management and expand the funding base to build a responsive marine academic resource capability.

Florida Sea Grant continued during 2006 to build academic capability and initiate broader working relations with industry and allied interests. Efforts included:

- Membership on the board of directors for BIOFlorida (the statewide trade association), as the invited representative of the UF Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences. (Seaman)
- Continuation of the Florida Marine Biotechnologies ListServe Internet network to facilitate communication among 77 listees. (Seaman)
- Appointment to four-year term on the legislatively mandated Florida Ocean and Coastal Resources Council. (Cato)

- Member of the Board of the Florida Ocean Alliance and serves as Treasurer. (Cato)

4. Fully engage in regional and national projects.

- A. During 2006, Florida Sea Grant was an active participant in at least nine different regional research or extension projects or activities in which each participant was investing funds. These are presented below in summary form.

Regional Sea Grant projects or activities in which Florida Sea Grant research, extension and communications faculty are involved during 2006.

	Project	Sea Grant Partner/Agency Partner/Industry Partner
1	SEACOOS: Southeast Atlantic Coastal Ocean Observing System	University of North Carolina (UNC), University of South Carolina (USC), University of South Florida (USF), University of Miami (UM), Skidaway Institute of Oceanography (SIO), Sea Grant (Florida, Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina), South Carolina Department of Natural Resources
2	GCOOS: Gulf of Mexico Coastal Ocean Observing System Regional Association	Over 40 organizations, including Florida Sea Grant have signed the memorandum of agreement to participate in GCOOS.
3	Fish Extension Programs for the Gulf of Mexico	Texas, Mississippi/Alabama, Louisiana and Florida Sea Grant
4	Fish Extension Program for the South Atlantic	Florida, Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina Sea Grant
5	Regional Center for Ocean Science Education Excellence (COSEE) - Gulf of Mexico	University of Southern Mississippi, Dauphin Island Marine Laboratory, University of Texas Marine Science Institute, Louisiana Marine Science Consortium, Mississippi State University, University of Florida (SG)
6	Marine Ornamentals '06	Hawaii (HSG); Hawaii Aquaculture Development Program; Florida (FSG) Center for Tropical and Subtropical Aquaculture; North Carolina (NCSG); Oregon (OSG); Virginia (VSG); New York (NYSG); Texas (TSG)
7	Seafood HACCP Alliance (Florida leadership)	Association of Food and Drug Officials; U.S. Food and Drug Administration Office of Seafood; National Marine Fisheries Service; National Fisheries Institute; National Food Processors Association; Interstate Shellfish Sanitation Conference; USDA Cooperative Research; Education and Extension Service; Sea Grant Programs in Alaska, California, Florida, Louisiana, North Carolina, Oregon and Virginia
8	Gulf of Mexico Regional Research Plan (Proposal pending)	Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi/Alabama and Florida Sea Grant
9	South Atlantic Regional Research Plan (Proposal pending)	North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Florida Sea Grant

Measures of Accountability: Administrative

Certain administrative objectives will be met which will ensure that the overall administrative goal can be achieved. They are:

1. **Long range planning documents in both research and extension will be maintained/updated as appropriate, to enable the development of highly competitive proposals and insure that Sea Grant programs do not duplicate other academic programs.**
 - A. A new 2006-09 Strategic Plan was developed during summer/fall 2004 and built upon the structure and process began with FSG's first strategic plan in 1996. The plan is FSG's third four-year strategic plan. Strategic planning developed issues in nine goal areas. The process involved over 300 individuals from universities, agencies, companies and the public. A number of planning techniques were used including web-based surveys, mail surveys, workshops, position papers and analysis of existing programs and their impacts. The goals and objectives in the plan directly guide FSG's research, extension and communications programs within each of nine goal areas. An Implementation Plan was developed during 2005 for 2006-07.
 - B. Florida Sea Grant also continued its noted annual work plan for 2005. This is the eighth year of this process. The program accomplishments and benefits section of this 2005 Annual Progress Report is based on the 2005 work plan. Specific objectives scheduled for completion in 2005 are contained in section 2.0, and accomplishments and benefits under each goal are reported.
2. **Enhance the visibility of Sea Grant, the University of Florida, and the State Board of Education, Division of Colleges and Universities, and provide service statewide, regionally and nationally by participation on boards of both academic and non-academic interests.**

Selected Examples (of Director, Associate Director, Assistant Director for Extension and statewide Extension Faculty)

- A. International
 1. Member, Advisory Board, International Association of Aquaculture Economics and Management. (Adams)
 2. Technical Advisor, USA Delegation for Codex Alimentarius, S. Africa. (Otwell)
 3. Member, organizing committee for the 4th International Conference for Marine Ornamental Species, held in early 2006, Las Vegas, Nevada. (Cato)
 4. Executive Board and U.S. Representative, International Association of Fish Inspectors. (Otwell)
 5. Team Member, Project FISHPORT, World Health Organization/UN Food and Agriculture Organization. (Otwell)
 6. Executive Director, Seafood Science and Technology Society of the Americas. (Otwell)
 7. Member, Expert Group, for organizing Design and Management of Artificial Reefs for Fisheries course, International Center for Advanced Mediterranean Agronomic Studies. (Seaman)
 1. Member, External Advisory Board for Seafood PLUS (Europe). (Otwell)
 2. Coordinator, Training the Trainer Institute, Indonesia Sea Partnership Program. (Spranger)
 3. Editorial Committee of the International Journal of Aquaculture Economics and Management
- B. National
 1. Member, External Relations Committee, Sea Grant Association. (Cato)

2. Member, Sea Grant National Theme Team: Biotechnology (Seaman)
3. Member, Sea Grant National Theme Team: Coastal Communities and Economies (Spranger)
4. Member, Sea Grant National Theme Team: Ensuring Competitiveness of the U.S. Seafood Industry. (Otwell)
5. Member, Sea Grant National Theme Team: Fisheries. (Adams)
6. Member, Advisory Committee to National Plan for Algal Toxins and Harmful Algal Blooms. (Adams)
7. Member, Sea Grant National Theme Team: Coastal Communities and Economics. (Swett)
8. Member, Sea Grant National Theme Team, Ecosystems and Habitats. (Jacoby)
9. Fellow, American Institute of Fishery Research Biologists. (Seaman)
10. Member, Seafood Education Committee, Association of Food and Drug Officials. (Otwell)
11. Member, Technical Advisory Committee, National Fisheries Institute. (Otwell)
12. Member, Technical Advisory Committee, National Shrimp Processors Association. (Otwell)
13. Coordinator, Seafood HACCP Alliance. (Otwell)
14. Member, National Academy of Science panel to study the balance of risks and benefits in consuming seafood (Otwell)
15. Member, Advisory Committee for the National Sea Grant Ports and Harbors Specialist. (Swett)
16. Member, Sea Grant National Theme Team: Marine and Aquatic Science Literacy. (Spranger)
17. Chair, Education and Professional Development Committee, Assembly of Sea Grant Extension Program Leaders. (Spranger)
18. Member, Advisory Committee for Working Waterways and Waterfronts 2007: A National Symposium on Water Access (Swett)
19. Member, Advisory Committee for the National Sea Grant Ports and Harbors Specialist (Swett)
20. Member, NOAA National Estuarine Eutrophication Assessment (Jacoby)

C. Regional

1. Member, Scientific and Statistical Committee, Gulf of Mexico Regional Fishery Management Council. (Adams)
2. Member, Early Detection and Rapid Response Work Group for the Gulf of Mexico and South Atlantic Panel of the ANS Task Force. (Jacoby)
3. Chair, Education and Outreach Work Group for the Gulf of Mexico and South Atlantic Regional Panel of the ANS Task Force. (Jacoby)
4. Member, SEACOOS Extension and Education Work Group. (Spranger)
5. Member, GCOOS Board of Directors and Executive Committee. (Spranger)
6. Chair, GCOOS Education and Outreach Council. (Spranger)
7. Member, COSEE Extension and Education Steering Committee. (Spranger)
8. Member, Aquaculture Interagency Coordinating Committee, FDACS (Adams)
9. Member, Aquaculture Subcommittee, Florida Oceans and Coastal Resources Council (Adams)
10. Member, Proposal Review Committee, Southern Regional Aquaculture Committee (Adams)

D. State

1. Member, Board of Directors, Florida Institute of Oceanography, USF. (Cato)
2. Member, Board of Directors and Treasurer, Florida Ocean Alliance. (Cato)
3. Member, Board of Directors, Aylesworth Foundation for the Advancement of Marine Sciences. (Cato)
4. Member, Board of Directors, BioFlorida. (Seaman)
5. Member, Florida Clean Marina Partnership Board. (Spranger)
6. Member, Education Advisory Committee, The Florida Aquarium (Spranger)

7. Technical Advisor, Apalachicola Oyster Dealers Association. (Otwell)
8. Member, Florida Ocean and Coastal Resources Council (Cato)
9. Chair, Steering Committee for Stem to Stern: Boating and Waterway Management in Florida Conference, held 1-3 November 2007, Cocoa Beach, Florida (Swett)

3. Provide faculty and cooperators with an efficient, understandable and streamlined administrative structure in order to expedite research, education, and extension programs.

A Faculty Progress Report is written bi-monthly and distributed via our campus coordinators at 16 locations to about 800 faculty members. The report is also available on our web page (www.flseagrant.org) and covers faculty and student funding opportunities and other items of information for faculty and students. For several years, all national and Florida Sea Grant funding opportunities have been advertised via our web page and all proposal guidelines and forms are available there for faculty use and downloading. For the last four funding cycles, Florida Sea Grant has accepted pre-proposals and interim and final reports via email. Since 2004-05 preproposal (Statements of Interest) submission and review has been conducted through a web-based electronic submission process.

4. Work closely with the National Sea Grant Office, NOAA, to insure that Florida's program is competitive and responsive to national priorities.

A. Florida Sea Grant continues to evaluate NSGO drafts of program evaluation guidelines and other documents. Constructive comments are always provided. During proposal preparation, Florida Sea Grant develops a detailed "proposal notebook" for our NSGO program monitor and reviews that information with the monitor on an ongoing basis, both by telephone and through personal visits to Washington, D.C.

5. Maintain personal professional skills and reputation by publishing, making presentations or organizing academic activities. At least two each will be performed by the Director, Associate Director and Assistant Director for Extension.

Cato

Activities during this year focused on contributing to the development of and participation in a number of academic activities as opposed to actual publications or presentations. These included:

- Organized a panel of speakers for a half-day session on "Economic Values of the Gulf of Mexico" at the State of the Gulf of Mexico Summit, held in early 2006, in Corpus Christi, Texas. The papers from the panel are being developed into a book for Texas A&M University Press.
- Attended six two-day meetings of the Florida Ocean and Coastal Resources Council.
- Served as liaison between the Florida Ocean and Coastal Resources Council/Florida Department of Environmental Regulation and the National Ocean Economics Program on a contract to provide an analysis and publication on Florida's Ocean and Coastal Economy.
- Participated with the Gulf of Mexico Sea Grant Directors to create a regional request for projects in the area of coastal hazards for the Gulf of Mexico. Proposals are currently being submitted.
- Cato, J. and S. Subasinge. 2007. Bangladesh Shrimp Industry with Emphasis on safety and Quality of Exported Products: An Overview. In *Agricultural Diversification and Smallholders in South Asia*, P. Joshi, A Gulati and R. Cummings, Jr., eds. Academic Foundation Press, New Delhi, India. Pp. 479-524.

Seaman

Seaman, W. In press. Artificial habitats and the restoration of degraded marine ecosystems and fisheries. *Hydrobiologia*.

Seaman, W. and M. Miller. In press. Fisheries conservation and habitat improvement in marine ecosystems. In: J. Nielsen, editor. Proceedings of Fourth World Fisheries Congress, American Fisheries Society, Bethesda, Maryland.

Seaman, W. and W. Lindberg. (Submitted/invited article). Artificial reefs. Encyclopedia of Ocean Sciences. Elsevier.

- Organized and presented “A Marine Biotechnology Briefing,” at US State Department, May 16, 2006.
- Chairman, Florida Marine Biotechnology Summit V, November 14-15, 2006
- Presented “Artificial reef monitoring in Florida coastal counties,” at 130th annual meeting of American Fisheries Society, September, 2006.

Spranger

Spranger, M. 2006. “Establishing SMART Networks for the Future.” Gulf of Mexico Regional Sea Grant Hurricane Team (SMART) Workshop. Pensacola, Florida. January 25, 2006.

Spranger, M. 2006. “Developing an Outreach Program for Regional Coastal Ocean Observing Systems: Examples from the Southeast Atlantic and Gulf of Mexico.” U.S. Global Coastal Ocean Observing System Advisory Council. Charleston, SC. February 8, 2006.

Spranger, M. 2006. “Developing a Sense of Place and Environmental Stewardship.” Natural Resource Leadership Institute. Cedar Key, Florida. February 16, 2006.

Spranger, M. 2006. “Developing Focus and Work Action Groups in Natural Resources.” Natural Resource Summit for South Florida. Naples, Florida. March 9, 2006.

Spranger, M. 2006. “Stewardship: The Influence of People and Place.” University of Florida Public Interest Law Forum. Gainesville, Florida. March 10, 2006.

Spranger, M. 2006. “Developing the Organizational Infrastructure for the GCOOS Education and Outreach Council (Moderator/Facilitator).” Gulf of Mexico Coastal Ocean Observing System Regional Association. Ocean Springs, Mississippi, April 24-26, 2006.

Spranger, M. 2006. “Florida Sea Grant: Resources for Educators.” Florida Marine Science Educator Association Annual Conference. Crystal River, Florida. April 20, 2006.

Spranger, M. 2006. “UF IFAS Extension Focus on Aquaculture.” Southeast United States Aquaculture Consortium Annual Meeting. Ruskin, Florida. May 22, 2006.

Spranger, M. 2006. “Building Extension Capacity for Ocean Observing Systems in the United States.” U.S.-Indonesia Ocean Observation Workshop. Bali, Indonesia. June 7, 2006.

Spranger, M. 2006. “PDE: A Planning Framework for an Integrated COOS in Indonesia.” United States – Indonesia Ocean Observation Workshop. Bali, Indonesia. June 9, 2006.

Spranger, M. 2006. “Ocean Observing Systems in the Gulf of Mexico.” CGOM-COSEE Summer Teacher Institute. Cedar Key, Florida. June 22, 2006.

Spranger, M. 2006. “Fundamentals of Sea Grant Extension (9 modules presented).” First Indonesian Sea Partnership Program Capacity-Building and Training the Trainer Workshop. Padang, Sumatera, Indonesia. July 11-14, 2006.

Spranger, M. 2006. “Florida COSEE Review.” Gulf of Mexico Center for Ocean Science Education Excellence Meeting. Ocean Springs, Mississippi. September 7, 2007.

Spranger, M. 2006. “The History, Development and Application of the Sea Grant Extension Program in the United States.” Graduate Class, Department of Agricultural and Extension Communications. Gainesville, Florida. October 10, 2006.

Spranger, M. 2006. “Importance of Marine and Ocean Science Education,” Florida 4H Youth Development Annual Marine Ecology Event. Sebring, Florida. October 27, 2006.

Spranger, M. 2006. “What is Sea Grant Extension?” New Extension Agent Training. University of Florida IFAS Extension In-Service Training. Gainesville, Florida. October 31, 2006.

Spranger, M. 2006. “Overview of Florida Sea Grant and University of Florida IFAS Extension (Welcome and Introductory Remarks).” From Stem to Stern: Boating and Waterway Management in Florida State

Conference. Cocoa Beach, Florida. November 1, 2006.

6. Develop an Investigator Profile to ensure that Florida Sea Grant funded faculty represent diversity and all academic ranks and that at least one-half of the research faculty in each biennial core program proposal did not receive funds during the preceding two years.

For 2006-07, 63% of the funded faculty did not receive funds in the previous cycle (proposal developed during 2005). Full details and statistics for the last three proposal cycles are available below.

Florida Sea Grant research investigator profile for core program projects for the three most recent two-year funding cycles.

	<u>2002-2003</u>		<u>2004-2005</u>		<u>2006-07</u>	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Number of Investigators Receiving Funding	31	NA	37	NA	34	NA
Investigators ^a Not Receiving Funding in the Previous Two-Year Core Program	20	65	26	63	23	64
Investigator ^a Profile						
Male	25	81	33	89	29	85
Female	6	19	4	11	5	15
Investigator ^a Academic Rank						
Professor or Above	11	35	7	19	7	21
Associate Professor	4	13	11	30	7	21
Assistant Professor	10	32	6	16	9	26
Post-doc	0	0	1	3	1	3
Other ^b	6	26	12	32	10	29

^a Includes Principal Investigators, Co-Principal and Associate Investigators.

^b Includes such academic titles as senior scientists (at research labs), lawyers and veterinarians (at professional schools), etc.

Florida Sea Grant core proposal competitions also remain highly competitive. During 2005, for projects beginning in February 2006, a total of 85 proposals reviewed resulted in 14 funded projects as shown below.

Number of proposals submitted and funded, core proposal competition, previous three cycles.

Regular (core) proposal competition	2002-2003	2004-2005	2006-07
Preproposals received	83	85	76
Full proposals requested	46	35	31
Full proposals received	44	35	31
Proposals funded	14 (17%)	14 (16%)	14 (18%)