HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES STAFF ANALYSIS

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SUMMARY ANALYSIS

This bill recognizes the Lowry Park Zoo as a state center for Florida species conservation and biodiversity. The Zoo performs activities such as captive breeding, animal husbandry, conservation education, veterinary care and rescue, rehabilitation, research, and release of Florida's endangered and threatened species consisting of the Florida manatee, panther, red wolf, Key deer, Key Largo wood rat, and whooping crane. According to Lowry Park Zoo, the recognition will not impact any other facility and will facilitate the Zoo's continued participation and growth by attracting funding from diverse, nationwide funding sources.¹

This bill does not appear to have a fiscal impact on state governments, local governments, or private entities.

¹ Lex Salisbury, CEO, Lowry Park Zoo, Feb. 10, 2004; Elizabeth Hennig, Lowry Park Zoo, Feb. 3, 2004.

FULL ANALYSIS

I. SUBSTANTIVE ANALYSIS

A. DOES THE BILL:

1.	Reduce government?	Yes[]	No[]	N/A[x]
2.	Lower taxes?	Yes[]	No[]	N/A[x]
3.	Expand individual freedom?	Yes[]	No[]	N/A[x]
4.	Increase personal responsibility?	Yes[]	No[]	N/A[x]
5.	Empower families?	Yes[]	No[]	N/A[x]

For any principle that received a "no" above, please explain:

B. EFFECT OF PROPOSED CHANGES:

CURRENT SITUATION

Lowry Park Zoo (LPZ) is located in Tampa, Florida, and is ranked as one of the top-three mid-sized zoos in the United States.² Mr. Lex Salisbury, Chief Executive Officer of LPZ, describes the zoo as follows:

- LPZ is the best attended not-for-profit attraction in Florida with 766,422 attendees last year and 80% local visitation.
- Approximately half of the zoo's animal inventory of 1600 animals is comprised of Florida native species.
- LPZ is the only zoo in the world where you can see all of the following Florida endangered species in one place:
 - Florida Panther
 - Red Wolf
 - Florida Manatee
 - Whooping Crane
 - Key Largo Wood Rat
 - Key Deer (coming in spring)
- Since 1991, LPZ has been the only licensed not-for-profit manatee rehabilitation facility in the world and the only manatee rehabilitation facility on Florida's west coast. Since that time, 124 manatees have come through the facility. Of the manatees that survive the first 48 hours, 85%+ are successfully released into the wild. Since 1991, the FWC has historically reimbursed between 25-85% of LPZ's annual costs associated with these activities.
- LPZ is the least publicly supported accredited zoo in the southeast, but spends approximately \$1million per year in its manatee program alone. This is 10% of the zoo's operational budget and one of the highest percentage levels of support to *in situ* conservation of any zoo in the world.
- Since 1991, the LPZ has accepted, treated, and/or accommodated 5 Florida Panthers, 17 red wolves (at the zoo and the zoo's Green Swamp Species Survival Center in Pasco County), 124 manatees, and 7 whooping cranes. LPZ is the only facility designated to hold and breed the Key Largo wood rat for the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

² www.lowryparkzoo.com, accessed Jan. 26, 2004.

According to the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (Commission), LPZ is one of many agencies and facilities in the State who partner with the Commission and the US Fish and Wildlife Service in conservation research, health care, and rehabilitation of endangered and threatened species.³ With respect to manatee rehabilitation, Commission staff members rescue injured or ill manatees statewide and transport the manatees to the nearest rehabilitation facility, including LPZ, Sea World in Orlando, or Miami Seaquarium. Commission field biologists assess each manatee and determine whether the manatee requires rehabilitation.⁴ According to the Commission, LPZ, unlike the other rehabilitation facilities, rarely assists during rescues.⁵

EFFECT OF PROPOSED CHANGES

This bill recognizes the Lowry Park Zoo (LPZ) as "a state center for Florida species conservation and biodiversity." LPZ performs activities such as captive breeding, animal husbandry, conservation education, veterinary care and rescue, rehabilitation, research, and release of Florida's endangered and threatened species, including the Florida manatee, panther, red wolf, Key deer, Key Largo wood rat, and whooping crane.⁶ The bill also specifies that recognition as a state center does not exempt the Lowry Park Zoo from the regulatory purview of the Florida Fish and Wildlife Commission.

According to Mr. Lex Salisbury, Chief Executive Officer of the LPZ, the proposed recognition "will not impact any other facility, state or federal agency, but will be a simple acknowledgement of work we have done and resources we have spent over the past dozen years on Florida Endangered Species and will facilitate our continued participation and growth in this arena."⁷ Mr. Salisbury also indicated that the recognition will assist the LPZ in obtaining "additional federal funds and foundation grant funds into Florida through our not-for-profit."⁸ According to LPZ, additional funding will enable the facility to:

- Continue to provide excellent care for Florida's endangered species;
- Further develop LPZ's conservation and research programs;
- Ensure that the most appropriate and beneficial veterinary technology is in place to care for sick and injured wildlife;
- Attract resources to the State of Florida from a more diverse nationwide group of funders, who will support specific conservation projects;
- Ensure higher visibility for LPZ's conservation education programming to attract a broader participation; and
- Develop stronger partnerships and other professional collaborations with local, national, and international conservation groups.⁹

C. SECTION DIRECTORY:

Section 1. Recognizes Lowry Park Zoo as a state center for Florida species conservation and biodiversity.

II. FISCAL ANALYSIS & ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

A. FISCAL IMPACT ON STATE GOVERNMENT:

1. Revenues: None.

6 Lex Salisbury, CEO, Lowry Park Zoo, Feb. 10, 2004.

³ Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, Legislative Bill Analysis, Received Feb. 3, 2004.

⁴ Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, Legislative Bill Analysis, Received Feb. 3, 2004.

⁵ Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, Legislative Bill Analysis, Received Feb. 3, 2004.

⁷ Lex Salisbury, CEO, Lowry Park Zoo, Feb. 10, 2004.

⁸ Lex Salisbury, CEO, Lowry Park Zoo, Feb. 10, 2004.

⁹ Elizabeth Hennig, Lowry Park Zoo, Feb. 3, 2004.

- 2. Expenditures: None.
- B. FISCAL IMPACT ON LOCAL GOVERNMENTS:
 - 1. Revenues: None.
 - 2. Expenditures: None.

C. DIRECT ECONOMIC IMPACT ON PRIVATE SECTOR: None.

D. FISCAL COMMENTS: None.

III. COMMENTS

- A. CONSTITUTIONAL ISSUES:
 - 1. Applicability of Municipality/County Mandates Provision:

Not applicable because this bill does not appear to: require the counties or cities to spend funds or take an action requiring the expenditure of funds; reduce the authority that cities or counties have to raise revenues in the aggregate; or reduce the percentage of a state tax shared with cities or counties.

- 2. Other: None.
- B. RULE-MAKING AUTHORITY: This bill does not impact the rulemaking authority of any state agency.
- C. DRAFTING ISSUES OR OTHER COMMENTS: None.

IV. AMENDMENTS/COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE CHANGES

On March 4, 2004, the Committee on Natural Resources adopted an amendment offered by Representative Culp to revise the bill as follows:

- 1. The Lowry Park Zoo is "recognized" as "a state center" rather than "designated" as "the state center" for Florida species conservation and biodiversity.
- 2. Recognition of the Lowry Park Zoo does not exempt the Lowry Park Zoo from the regulatory purview of the Florida Fish and Wildlife Commission.