# Performance Details

Department of Fish and Game - Boards and Advisory Committees

- Return to Departments
- · Department of Fish and Game website

#### Mission

The Boards Support Section facilitates an effective board and public process for the state's fish and wildlife regulatory system.

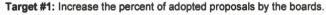
#### **Core Services**

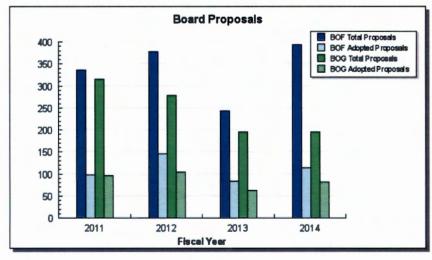
- Ensure citizens participating in the fish and game regulatory process have clear and helpful information in advance to engage
  effectively.
- · Provide and support an environment for board members to make effective decisions.

Core Services
A1: Ensure citizens participating in the fish and game regulatory process have clear and helpful information in advance to engage effectively. <b>Details</b> >
<ul> <li>TARGET #1: Increase the number of public comments submitted during the regulatory meeting cycle.</li> </ul>
A2: Provide and support an environment for board members to make effective decisions. <b>Details</b> >
<ul> <li>TARGET #1: Provide a sufficent amount of time for board members to address proposals.</li> </ul>

### **Performance Detail**

A: Result - The state's fishing, hunting, and trapping regulations are developed through a high level of effective citizen participation.





## **Board Proposals**

Fiscal Year	<b>BOF Total Proposals</b>	<b>BOF Adopted Proposals</b>	<b>BOG Total Proposals</b>	<b>BOG Adopted Proposals</b>
FY 2014	394	113	196	82
FY 2013	244	84	196	62
FY 2012	377	145	278	104
FY 2011	336	97	315	96

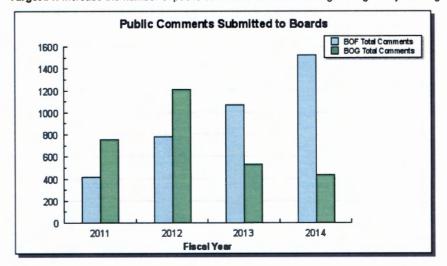
Analysis of results and challenges: Boards Support Section sets a goal of increasing the rate of proposal adoption by both boards. Over the past four fiscal years, the Board of Fisheries adopted an average 32.6 percent of its proposals, while the Board of Game averaged 37 percent. This includes proposals submitted by state and federal agencies, board generated proposals, and annual reauthorization proposals for the Board of Game.

The Board of Game is on a two year cycle, which means it reviews the same region, species, and uses every other year. In comparing proposal adoption percentages for the Board of Game for like years, there is an overall decline in the number of proposals and an increase in the adoption percentage. In 2012 and 2014 there was a reduction in the total number of proposals by nearly 100 in 2014, a decline from 37.4 percent, while the rate of proposal adoption increased 10, from 37.4 to 47.1 percent. For the 2011 and 2013 meeting cycles, the number of proposals decreased by 119, while the proposal adoption rate increased almost 2% from 30.5 to 31.6 percent. Overall, between 2011-2014, the BOG adopted 36.6 percent of its proposals.

In contrast to the Board of Game, the Board of Fisheries takes up the same region, species, and uses on a 3-year cycle. The Board of Fisheries meeting cycles in 2011 and 2014 were generally the same. The number of proposals increased by 58 in 2014, with no change in the proposal adoption rate, which held at 28 percent. Overall, between 2011-2014, the Board of Fisheries adopted 32.6 percent of its proposals.

While it is a goal to increase the rate of proposal adoption, there are other important factors lending some uncertainty to an ideal "target" adoption rate. Agency proposals tend to be perfunctory in nature, ranging from clarifying management or enforcement language to improving the ability to manage within the plans. These proposals sustain a high adoption rate. Public proposals do not achieve nearly as high an adoption rate. Many proposals are duplicative or very similar. In these instances, board action on one proposal will lead to "no action" on other similar proposals. There are many other public proposals which express an opinion the board ultimately finds not in the best interest of the state. In these instances, although the proposal is not adopted, the individual or group had an important venue to further an idea and have it vetted in a public setting.

A1: Core Service - Ensure citizens participating in the fish and game regulatory process have clear and helpful information in advance to engage effectively.



Target #1: Increase the number of public comments submitted during the regulatory meeting cycle.

#### **Public Comments Submitted to Boards**

Fiscal Year	<b>BOF Total Comments</b>	<b>BOG Total Comments</b>
FY 2014	1525	437
FY 2013	1066	532
FY 2012	784	1209
FY 2011	418	755

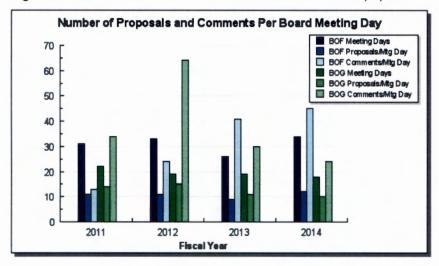
Analysis of results and challenges: A goal of Boards Support Section is to continue to improve the channels of communication by the public to the boards. This has been achieved to some degree by improvements in an on-line comment system that has seen rapid growth in usage in the last year. With each meeting cycle, the number of public comments is dependent on the status of the resources and its value to users, and the more contentious issues that occur with certain subjects.

The total number of comments submitted to the Board of Game for the past three years shows a decline in total numbers, but a consistent comment to proposal ratio between 2 to 3 comments per proposal annually, with the exception of 2012. In FY2012, the Board of Game had several intensive management proposals which generated an unusually large number of comments. The Board of Fisheries is sustaining a much higher rate of comments to proposals of 2.1 comments per proposal in 2012 to 3.9 in 2014. FY2011 is excluded due to

incomplete information. In FY2014, the BOF addressed fisheries for the Cook Inlet area which normally generates a high number of comments given the competing uses and status of stocks.

A2: Core Service - Provide and support an environment for board members to make effective decisions.

Target #1: Provide a sufficent amount of time for board members to address proposals.



#### **Number of Proposals and Comments Per Board Meeting Day**

Fiscal Year	BOF Meeting Days	BOF Proposals/Mtg Day	BOF Comments/Mtg Day	BOG Meeting Days	BOG Proposals/Mtg Day	BOG Comments/Mtg Day
FY 2014	34	12	45	18	10	24
FY 2013	26	9	41	19	11	30
FY 2012	33	11	24	19	15	64
FY 2011	31	11	13	22	14	34

Analysis of results and challenges: A final goal is to create an environment where board members have adequate time to review proposals, public input, and staff reports, and make decisions. The trend over the past four meeting cycles shows the Board of Fisheries addressed 9 to 12 proposals per meeting day and the Board of Game addressed 10-15 proposals per meeting day. In regards to public comments, the Board of Fisheries considered a range of 13-45 comments per meeting day, while the Board of Game considered a range of 24-64 comments per meeting day. The range of proposals is somewhat consistent while the range of comments can vary significantly which is attributed to the types of issues considered by the boards.

The amount of days provided for the boards to complete their work is sufficient, yet intense. Both boards have large workloads during meetings. Meeting days last as long as 8 to 10 hours. The boards set their schedules prior to knowing the number of proposals before them. If the number of proposals increases over time, more meeting days will be needed in order for the boards to be able to make effective decisions. Continued budget reductions lead to a more demanding workload for board members, impacting their ability to carefully review comments and proposals prior to decisions.

Current as of September 11, 2014

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