Key Performance Indicators

Department of Fish and Game

- Return to Departments
- Department of Fish and Game website

Mission

To protect, maintain, and improve the fish, game, and aquatic plant resources of the state, and manage their use and development in the best interest of the economy and the well-being of the people of the state, consistent with the sustained yield principle. Alaska Constitution Article 8, Sec. 4; AS 16.05.020(2)

Key Performance Indicators

FY19 Authorized as of 10/2/2018 (in thousands)

	Funding					Positions		
Department of Fish and Game Totals	UGF Funds	DGF Funds	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Total Funds	Full Time	Part Time	Non Perm
	$51,583.3	$15,636.2	$67,053.3	$67,812.5	$202,085.3	827	622	8

1. **Management**
   Provide opportunities to utilize fish and wildlife resources: expand existing/develop new programs to increase harvest opportunities; protect/improve habitat and access to fishing/hunting opportunities and resources; protect the state's sovereignty to manage fish/wildlife resources; optimize participation in hunting/fishing activities; improve harvest monitoring and assessment.

	Funding					Positions		
	UGF Funds	DGF Funds	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Total Funds	Full Time	Part Time	Non Perm
	$23,106.7	$4,969.7	$32,789.9	$33,581.7	$94,448.0	414	284	3

   - **Target: Review all Fish Habitat and Special Area permits to ensure agency requirements for protection of fish, wildlife, and their habitats are met.**
   - **Target: Maintain total annual value of commercial harvests at over $1 billion annually.**
   - **Target: Enhance angler opportunity by meeting annual projections for number of fish and number of locations stocked as indicated in the Division's updates to the Statewide Stocking Plan.**

2. **Stock Assessment and Research**
   Ensure sustainability and harvestable surplus of fish and wildlife resources: improve existing fish and wildlife stock assessment and research capabilities; expand stock assessments; invest in new technologies; anticipate changing conditions (e.g., climate change, invasive species).

	Funding					Positions		
	UGF Funds	DGF Funds	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Total Funds	Full Time	Part Time	Non Perm
	$21,019.1	$9,937.2	$19,812.0	$20,926.7	$71,695.0	257	250	6

   - **Target: Achieve salmon escapement goals in 80% of monitored systems.**
   - **Target: Update and maintain the Community Subsistence Information System (CSIS), an online public information resource, by including all studies completed during the fiscal year.**

3. **Customer Service and Public Involvement**
   Provide accurate/meaningful info to all customers and involve the public in management of fish/wildlife resources: enhance public communications materials/delivery; improve Boards of Fisheries and Game and other regulatory processes; increase publication in scientific literature; improve management/scientific reporting; improve

	Funding					Positions		
	UGF Funds	DGF Funds	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Total Funds	Full Time	Part Time	Non Perm
	$7,457.5	$729.3	$14,451.4	$13,304.1	$35,942.3	156	88	-1

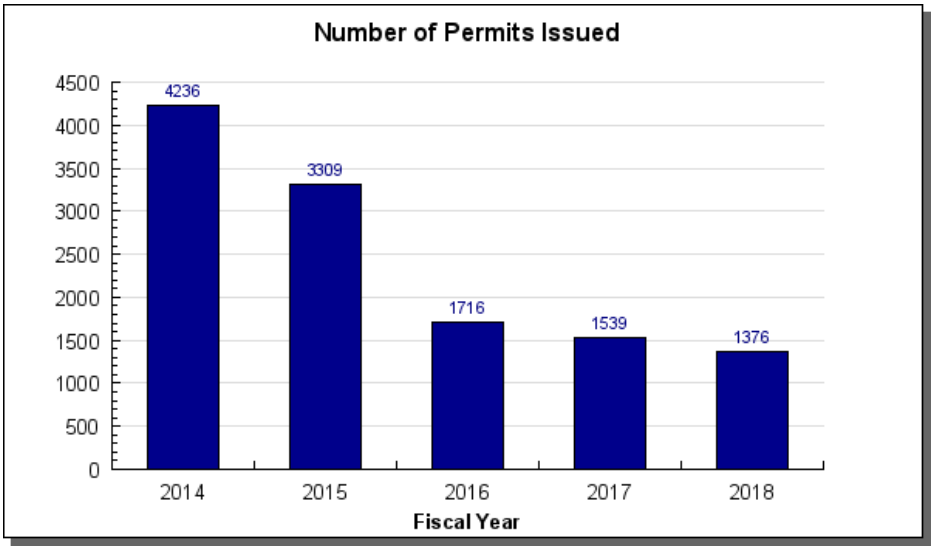
licensing/permitting services; better coordinate/improve education/viewing programs within department.

- **Target: Increase sales of hunting and trapping licenses to the three-year average.**
- **Target: Return sport fishing license sales and revenue collection to 2008 levels to ensure excellence in fisheries management and research for the benefit of sport anglers, the state's economy, and future generations of Alaskans.**

Performance Detail

1: Management

Target #1: Review all Fish Habitat and Special Area permits to ensure agency requirements for protection of fish, wildlife, and their habitats are met.

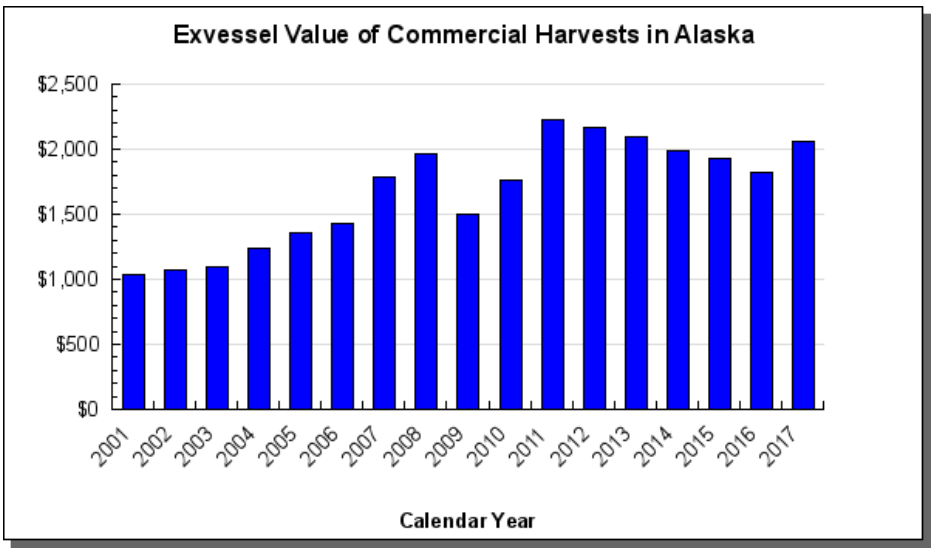


Number of Permits Issued

Fiscal Year	Permits Issued
FY 2018	1376
FY 2017	1539
FY 2016	1716
FY 2015	3309
FY 2014	4236

Analysis of results and challenges: FY2015 includes 672 stream crossings which were multiple locations on several permits. Major reasons for permit decreases:
1) Substantial decrease in over the counter mining permits as a result of using general permits;
2) Placer permits, many are being issued for five years rather than one, over time this starts a fairly substantial decline;
3) The economic decline in the state has slowed development projects.
4) More accurate reporting of the actual permits issued.

Target #2: Maintain total annual value of commercial harvests at over $1 billion annually.



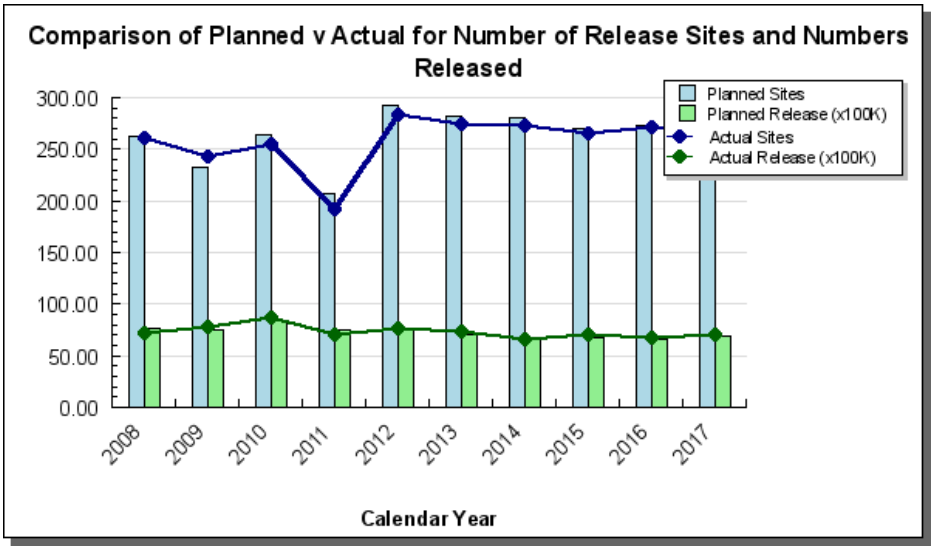
Methodology: Exvessel values are calculated using a combination of aggregated price point per species derived from the Commercial Operators Annual Report, fish ticket databases and annual fishery harvest summary reports. Beginning in 2016 Alaska mariculture value is no longer collected or included in the 2016 value total.

Exvessel Value of Commercial Harvests in Alaska

Year	Total Value
2017	$2,057
2016	$1,819
2015	$1,932
2014	$1,984
2013	$2,094
2012	$2,172
2011	$2,228
2010	$1,764
2009	$1,501
2008	$1,967
2007	$1,789
2006	$1,426
2005	$1,353
2004	$1,233
2003	$1,100
2002	$1,074
2001	$1,040

Analysis of results and challenges: The Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G) contributes to the success of the seafood industry through its scientific management of the various fisheries resources. Scientific management practices allow for the largest harvests that can be biologically sustained over time. ADF&G also plays a vital role by the adoption of regulations and fisheries management plans, in conjunction with the Alaska Board of Fisheries, fishermen, and processors, that provide orderly fisheries producing high quality products in a cost effective manner for utilization by the seafood industry.

Target #3: Enhance angler opportunity by meeting annual projections for number of fish and number of locations stocked as indicated in the Division's updates to the Statewide Stocking Plan.



Methodology: The "Statewide Stocking Plan for Sport Fisheries" is an annual planning document which outlines the fish stocking objectives. The document includes the number and locations of the division's enhancement efforts for the next five years, and receives additional public input. Note that there's a significant increase in production in 2012 due to the 2 new sport fish hatcheries being brought into full service.

Comparison of Planned v Actual for Number of Release Sites and Numbers Released

Year	Planned Sites	Actual Sites	Planned Release (x100K)	Actual Release (x100K)
2017	272 -0.37%	266 -1.85%	69.38 +6.22%	69.83 +4.47%
2016	273 +1.11%	271 +2.26%	65.32 -4.19%	66.84 -5.1%
2015	270 -3.57%	265 -2.93%	68.18 +2.17%	70.43 +7.22%
2014	280 -0.71%	273 -0.36%	66.73 -5.02%	65.69 -9.88%
2013	282 -3.75%	274 -3.18%	70.26 -7.42%	72.89 -4.02%
2012	293 +41.55%	283 +47.4%	75.89 +0.46%	75.94 +6.97%
2011	207 -21.59%	192 -24.71%	75.54 -10.52%	70.99 -18.21%
2010	264 +13.3%	255 +4.94%	84.42 +11.93%	86.80 +12.1%
2009	233 -11.07%	243 -6.9%	75.42 -1.04%	77.43 +7.26%
2008	262	261	76.21	72.19

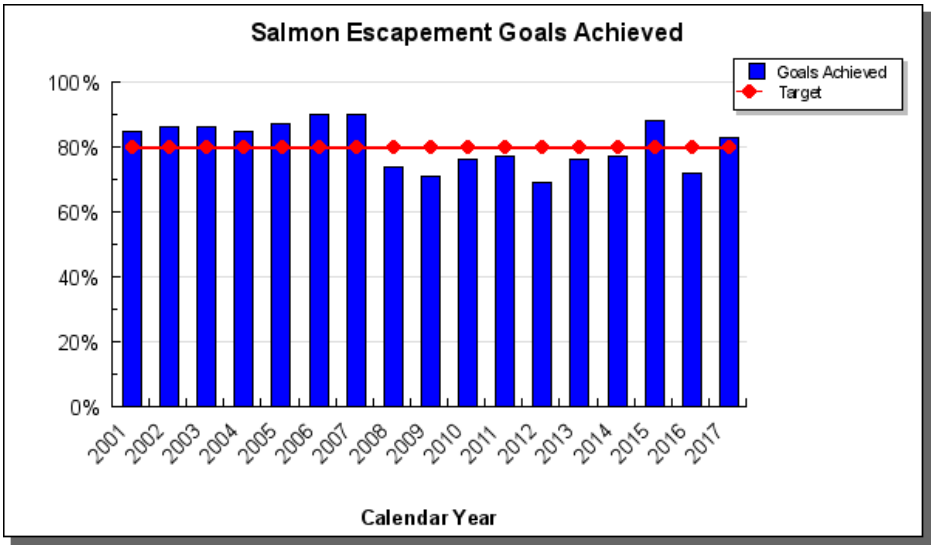
Analysis of results and challenges: Completion of the Ruth Burnett Sport Fish Hatchery in Fairbanks and the William Jack Hernandez Hatchery in Anchorage allowed the division to stabilize fish production while improving the quality of fish released for anglers. During this time, some stocking locations have been eliminated due to lack of effort and/or poor survivals. Despite these targeted reductions, we anticipate angler demand and participation in stocked fisheries to increase in ensuing years. Please consult the Division of Sport Fish Statewide Stocking Plan for details (link provided below).

Related links:

- **Division of Sport Fish Stocking Plan**

2: Stock Assessment and Research

Target #1: Achieve salmon escapement goals in 80% of monitored systems.



Methodology: Regional tabulation of the monitored systems that are within or above the goal range.

Salmon Escapement Goals Achieved

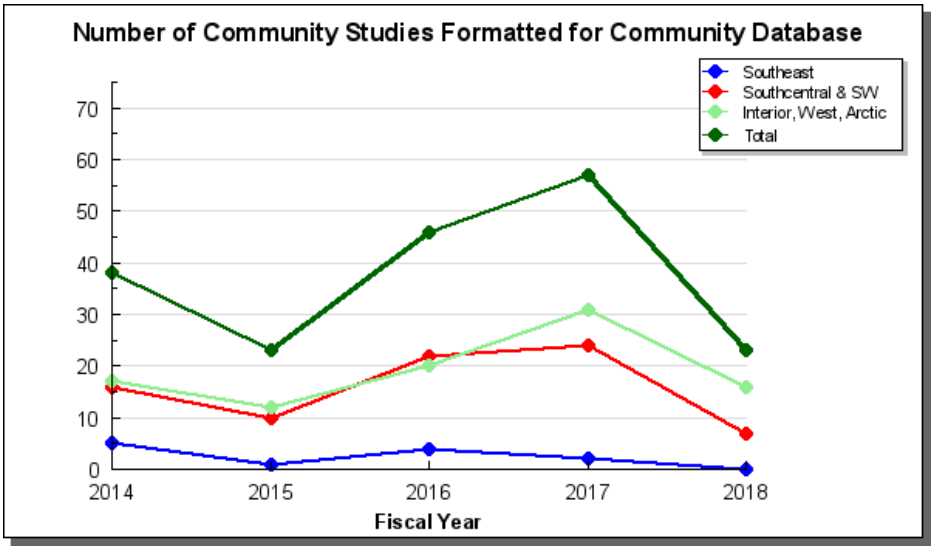
Year	Goals Achieved	Target
2017	83%	80%
2016	72%	80%
2015	88%	80%
2014	77%	80%
2013	76%	80%
2012	69%	80%
2011	77%	80%
2010	76%	80%
2009	71%	80%
2008	74%	80%
2007	90%	80%
2006	90%	80%
2005	87%	80%
2004	85%	80%
2003	86%	80%
2002	86%	80%
2001	85%	80%

Analysis of results and challenges: Managing commercial, subsistence, and personal use harvests in ways that protect the reproductive potential of fish stocks is the most basic responsibility of the Division of Commercial Fisheries (Division). The Division's success in performing this function is the most direct indicator of program success, as well as the best indicator of continued healthy fish stocks. Success in achieving salmon escapement goals is probably the most common measure of success that salmon managers and research staff apply to their own performance.

The division annually deploys and operates numerous weirs, counting towers, and sonar sites to conduct escapement counts. Aerial and foot surveys are also used extensively in the absence of other means of counting escapement.

In 2016, there were 287 salmon escapement goals in Alaska. Of the stocks with goals, 242 were adequately assessed in 2016 and of those, 72% met or exceeded their escapement goal. For Chinook salmon, there are currently 66 stock specific goals. Despite improvements in meeting Chinook salmon escapement goals statewide since 2012, 2016 saw a decrease to 54%. For pink salmon, there are currently 38 escapement goals in even years. In 2016, only 47% of the pink salmon goals were met or exceeded. There was a decrease in percentage of meeting escapement goals for sockeye, chum and coho salmon as well, but not to the extent of Chinook or pink salmon. For sockeye salmon, 86% of the goals were met –down 1% from 2015. For chum salmon, 77% of the goals were met.

Target #2: Update and maintain the Community Subsistence Information System (CSIS), an online public information resource, by including all studies completed during the fiscal year.



Methodology: Tally number of communities with quantitative survey data added to the Community Subsistence Information System.

Number of Community Studies Formatted for Community Database

Fiscal Year	Southeast	Southcentral & SW	Interior, West, Arctic	Total
FY 2018	0 -100%	7 -70.83%	16 -48.39%	23 -59.65%
FY 2017	2 -50%	24 +9.09%	31 +55%	57 +23.91%
FY 2016	4 +300%	22 +120%	20 +66.67%	46 +100%
FY 2015	1 -80%	10 -37.5%	12 -29.41%	23 -39.47%
FY 2014	5	16	17	38

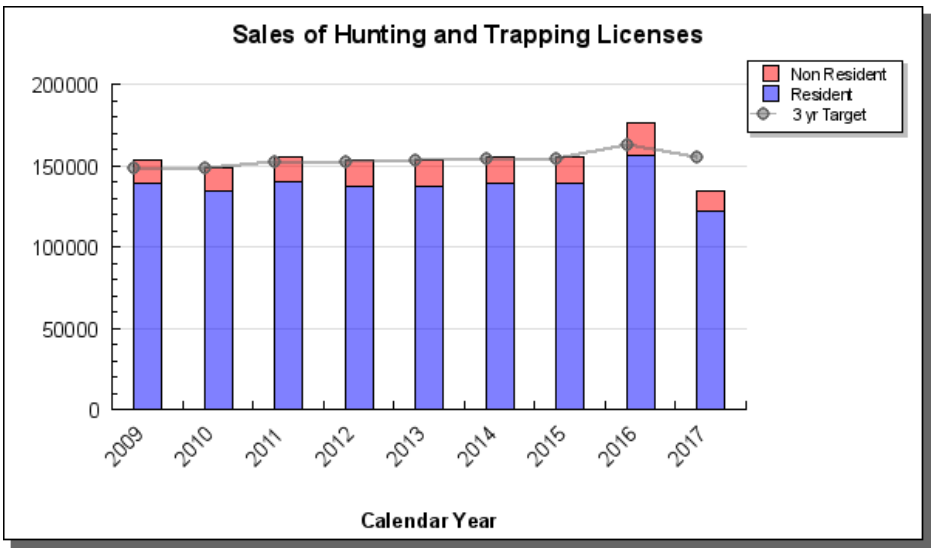
Analysis of results and challenges: The CSIS is the State of Alaska's single source of community-level subsistence harvest information. Stand-alone datasets from annual salmon and halibut harvest surveys are planned for merging into the CSIS, so all harvest information can be available through a single portal. As funding levels decline, capacity to add data to the CSIS is affected. Division capacity to add data to the CSIS has increased as processes have become more streamlined over FY2018. FY2017 includes several historical community datasets.

Related links:

- **See Division of Subsistence CSIS**

3: Customer Service and Public Involvement

Target #1: Increase sales of hunting and trapping licenses to the three-year average.



Methodology: License Statistics by Calendar year. Includes combination licenses. Excludes Big game tags.

Sales of Hunting and Trapping Licenses

Year	Resident	Non Resident	3 yr Target
2017	121724 -22.12%	12573 -37.94%	155423 -4.31%
2016	156300 +12.75%	20261 +20.71%	162427 +5.08%
2015	138625 -0.48%	16785 +4.85%	154577 +0.48%
2014	139300 +1.48%	16009 +1.65%	153837 +0.02%
2013	137264 +0.09%	15749 -1.87%	153808 +0.95%
2012	137140 -1.94%	16049 +4.42%	152360 -0.05%
2011	139851 +4.29%	15370 +5.45%	152440 +2.78%
2010	134094 -3.82%	14576 +4.05%	148313 +0.12%
2009	139420	14008	148135

Analysis of results and challenges: These totals are calendar year and include resident, nonresident and military hunting and trapping licenses. It also includes combination licenses such as Hunting/Fishing. Tag fees paid primarily by nonresidents are not included.

The most common resident license is the Hunt/Sport Fish license.

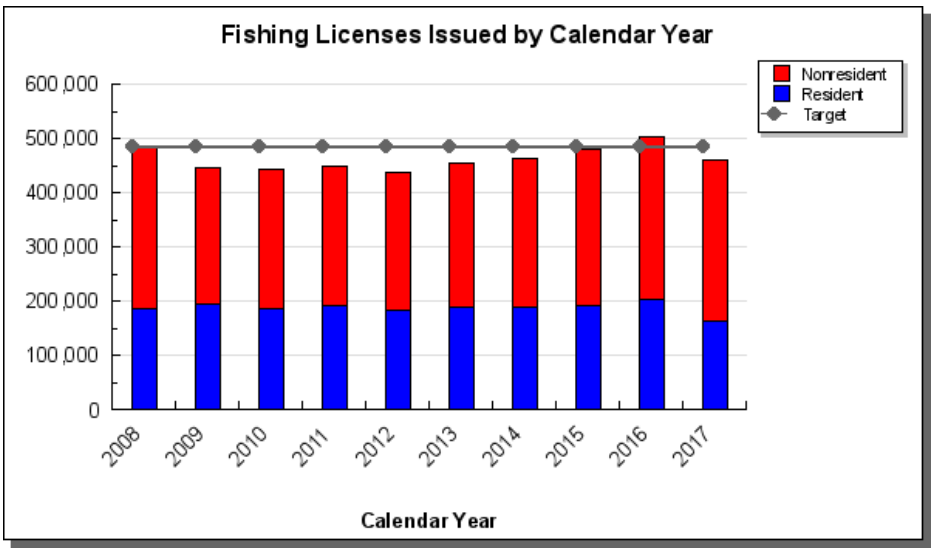
One incentive for hunters and trappers to buy licenses is confidence that game populations are abundant and that there are good opportunities to hunt and harvest game. The increased number of resident hunters may be a direct result of our Hunter Education program activities. Non-resident numbers likely reflect the state of the economy, as well as increased energy and airfare costs.

In the 2016 legislative session HB137 was passed to increase license fees for both resident and non-resident hunters and fishermen. The increase became effective on 1/1/17, however 2017 licenses were available for purchase well before that date. As a result hunters were able to purchase their 2017 licenses at the reduced 2016 rate. This resulted in a spike of license purchases in 2016.

Related links:

- **ADF&G License page**

Target #2: Return sport fishing license sales and revenue collection to 2008 levels to ensure excellence in fisheries management and research for the benefit of sport anglers, the state's economy, and future generations of Alaskans.



Methodology: Number of licenses issued and net revenue is shown by calendar year and was obtained from the Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G), Division of Administrative Services (DAS), Licensing Section. Net revenue amount includes the surcharge collected on individual licenses for hatchery bond repayment but does not include king salmon stamp sales.

Fishing Licenses Issued by Calendar Year

Year	Resident	Nonresident	Total License Issued	Target	Net Revenue Collected	Net Revenue Target
2017	162,513 -20.11%	298,151 -0.9%	460,664 -8.65%	486,405 0%	$18,835.8 M	$16,480.1 M
2016	203,413 +6.85%	300,862 +4.14%	504,275 +5.21%	486,405 0%	$16,893.4 M	$16,480.1 M
2015	190,366 +0.44%	288,915 +5.62%	479,281 +3.5%	486,405 0%	$16,104.0 M	$16,480.1 M
2014	189,540 +1.08%	273,535 +2.73%	463,075 +2.05%	486,405 0%	$15,329.4 M	$16,480.1 M
2013	187,507 +2.06%	266,271 +4.96%	453,778 +3.74%	486,405 0%	$14,936.7 M	$16,480.1 M
2012	183,725 -3.38%	253,694 -1.99%	437,419 -2.58%	486,405 0%	$14,447.7 M	$16,480.1 M
2011	190,148 +1.8%	258,840 +1.33%	448,988 +1.53%	486,405 0%	$14,733.4 M	$16,480.1 M
2010	186,777 -4.05%	255,432 +1.19%	442,209 -1.09%	486,405 0%	$14,641.3 M	$16,480.1 M
2009	194,658 +4.48%	252,427 -15.88%	447,085 -8.08%	486,405 0%	$14,624.5 M	$16,480.1 M
2008	186,311	300,094	486,405	486,405	$16,480.1 M	$16,480.1 M

Analysis of results and challenges: Both sport fishing license sales and participation have fluctuated since 2008. Resident license sales remain stable during this period whereas 2016 non-resident license sales exceeded the last high year of 2008. The contemporary challenge for the division is to return non-resident participation in sport fisheries to the 2008 participation threshold, and even though 2016 exceeded that target 2017 slipped back below once again due to reduced opportunities to anglers to ensure adequate escapements.

Related links:

- **ADF&G License Statistics**

Current as of February 6, 2019

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