

Science Working Group Issues Framework 9-8-11

- 1) Identify DFG's current internal science capacity
 - a) Complete the database of scientific employees
 - i) Matrix – what are the responsibilities of these entities and use to weave into a governance body. Who is doing what?
 - b) Consistency of nomenclature – define the term; how is it being used
 - i) What is the role of a state agency in science? Is it conducting the science or evaluating the science or translating the science – or all three

- 2) Identify and fill gaps in capacity
 - a) Find and employ the best reliable and available information
 - b) Create and/or implement a Resource and Populations Assessment Program to conduct modeling for either aquatic or terrestrial animal populations (internal-external capacity)
 - c) Use existing policy (modeled after the Interagency Ecological Program) on the minimum standards for any scientific work, establish a research branch, establish an independent science panel for high priority department issues and establish a mechanism for facilitating peer review
 - d) Maintain and develop new resources to support research
 - e) Use new classifications to attract and retain high caliber candidates and technical experts in multiple disciplines, as needed (e.g. social science, economics)
 - f) Encourage DFG scientific staff to collaborate with other scientists and other agencies (federal and state) so that work will be complementary and integrated
 - g) Clarify and publish data collection and storage policies and guidelines
 - h) Increase output of official department reports and opportunities for collaborative science literature database
 - i) Find ways to partner in recruitment of experts
 - j) Develop standards and expectations for data analysis
 - k) Increase capacity to manage scientific data

- 3) Recruitment and Retention

- a) Continuing education and conferences
 - i) Nomination process?
 - ii) Direct relationship to their job duty
 - b) Encourage staff to publish internally and in professional and academic journals
 - c) Formally establish recruiting pathways with the University of California and California State University
 - d) Provide a mechanism (time and support) for existing DFG scientists to complete advanced degrees
- 4) Identification and use of technology for program and policy development and delivery
- a) Fluid use of information
 - b) Linkage to and coordination with other databases (i.e. outside of DFG)
 - c) User-friendly
- 5) Programs and policies shall be science based, where appropriate
- 6) The science shall be the best science available
- a) Anticipatory
- 7) Integrate sciences and policy, from all sources
- a) Recognize the need for a firewall between science design and decision makers
 - b) Modification of decision making process is necessary to allow the integration to happen (sufficient time versus efficiency)
 - i) 1 year status review under CESA
 - c) Science and Statistical Committee model for DFG?
 - i) Peer review and firewall
- 8) Partnerships – enhance relationships with academic institutions and other credible science organizations and stakeholders
- a) Partners need to have capacity (e.g. waterfowl endowment at UCD)
 - b) UC and CSU – harmonize curriculum and research to meet DFG science needs
- 9) Enforcement – use of science to support higher conviction rates and to identify priorities
- a) Retention and recruitment issue

b) Standard of evidence has been increasing