

## MARINE FISHERIES BIOLOGIST II

This is advanced professional work in developing and directing fisheries management programs and research projects within a district or throughout the Division of Marine Fisheries.

Employees direct and participate in fisheries management programs, research projects and exploration fishing designed to preserve the State's commercial fish and shellfish stocks and to enhance the State's commercial and recreational fishing industry. Employees plan, design, conduct, and evaluate programs to obtain information which can be utilized to assist in making management decisions. Work involves the design, development, administration, and evaluation of projects including coordination of funding and reporting activities with the Federal government. Employees participate in all project phases and conduct statistical analysis and report writing. Employees coordinate the work of lower level biologists and technicians in field work and data analysis. Work is performed under the general supervision of a biologist supervisor and may include other duties as assigned.

### I. DIFFICULTY OF WORK:

Variety and Scope - Employees direct study activities of a primary marine fisheries projects designed to provide information for the development of regulations, standards, and management strategies. Employees design programs to meet the goals of the Division, manage and participate in the program, monitor the progress and effectiveness of the program, obtain and analyze data, prepare technical reports, and draft proclamations and related documents. Employees coordinate the work of lower level biologists and technicians in field work and data analysis.

Intricacy - Work involves the planning and development of monitoring and survey strategies, the determination and application of sampling techniques, the coordination of staff resources in these activities, and the development of recommendations used in fisheries management decisions. Work also involves constant public contact and the ability to promote good working relationships with members of the recreational and commercial fishing industry, and the general public.

Subject Matter Complexity - Work requires the practical application of biological principles to research studies involving all phases of fisheries management, and the knowledge of the various methods for planning and organizing studies. Employees must also be knowledgeable of all fisheries within their area.

Guidelines - Employees apply professional principles and practices, divisional policies and procedures, project budget procedures, and scientific standards for conducting projects. These guidelines may not be entirely applicable to novel or unusual projects.

### II. RESPONSIBILITY:

Nature of Instructions - Employees receive general instructions on project objectives and time frames from the biologist supervisor during critical phases. Technical instructions are generally received only on the more complex, critical, or controversial projects.

Nature of Review - Work is reviewed on a periodic basis through informal discussions and final results are reviewed for accuracy.

Scope of Decisions - Study results are used by management to set or revise regulations, initiate corrective action, and develop management strategies. These would, in turn, impact on the commercial fishing industry and individual recreational fishers.

Consequence of Decisions - Errors in survey design or in the collection and analysis of data could result in incorrect study conclusions. Any errors could affect the establishment of regulations or the development of management strategies. Since employees are generally assigned the larger more critical projects, adverse effects would be more widespread and damaging to the fisheries resources and the people who depend upon them.

### III. INTERPERSONAL COMMUNICATIONS:

Scope of Contacts - Work requires contacts with the federal government and occasionally other states and federal agencies, members of the commercial and recreational fishing industry, and the general public.

Nature and Purpose - The primary purposes of contacts are to gather and discuss information, to give directions, to supervise, and to influence others in the establishment of regulations or the development of management strategies. Contacts with the public are usually to gather, to discuss, and to explain fisheries management decisions and regulations.

### IV. OTHER WORK DEMANDS:

Work Conditions - While performing fieldwork, employees may be exposed to inclement weather, glare, mud, water and occasionally irate commercial or recreational fishers.

Hazards - Employees are exposed to the potential for boating and driving accidents. Laboratory procedures may result in exposure to hazardous or toxic chemicals.

### V. RECRUITMENT STANDARDS:

#### Knowledges, Skills, and Abilities –

Considerable knowledge of marine biological principles and marine ecology as they relate to the study of fisheries management and estuarine biology; considerable knowledge of taxonomic identification procedures, sampling techniques, and the operation of sampling and laboratory equipment; considerable knowledge of commercial and recreational fishing techniques; general knowledge of U. S. Coast Guard rules and regulations governing navigation and use of coastal water; ability to design and implement complex study plans or field surveys; ability to analyze data, to interpret statistical analysis, and to develop management recommendations; ability to prepare technical reports; ability to establish and maintain effective working relationships with other marine fisheries organizations, commercial fisheries, staff personnel, and the general public.

#### Minimum Education and Experience Requirements –

Bachelor's degree in marine biology, fisheries science or a closely related curriculum from an appropriately accredited institution and three years of experience in marine biology and/or environmental work or an equivalent combination of education and experience.

#### Special Note –

This is a generalized representation of positions in this class and is not intended to identify essential functions per ADA. Examples of work are primarily essential functions of the majority of positions in this class, but may not be applicable to all positions.