DIVISION OF OCCUPATIONAL & PROFESSIONAL LICENSES

DOPL

Designation Calculation Breakdown

Outfitters and Guides Licensing Board

IDAPA 24.35.01.257

- 02. Outfitter Hunter Tag Use History
- 03. New Hunt Allocated Tag Designation
- 04. Use of Previously Designated Allocated Tags
- 05. Remaining or Additional Allocated Tags
- 06. Rounding
- 07. Tie-breaker

2	B	C	D	E	F	I	J
3	Outfitter	License #	Outfitter	Allocated Use		Non-Alloc Use	
4	Outfitter	License #	Outfitter	2022	2021	2022	2021
5	A						
6	B						
7	C						
8	Totals						
9							

Outfitter Hunter Tag Use History

The first two steps of the calculation are based on outfitter tag use for both allocated and non-allocated tags.

Use is entered in their respective types from the previous two years of use.

New Hunt Allocated Tag Designation

This is for newly capped or controlled hunts that did not previously have an allocation. With no previous allocation, there is no historical allocated use and therefore we look only at non-allocated use.

03.a. Divide each outfitting operation's base allocation by the total of all base allocations in the hunt, resulting in a percentage of total use. Truncate the decimal at the hundredth place.

03.b. Multiply the percentage of total use from Subsection 257.03.a. of these rules by the total number of allocated tags for the hunt, which determines the number of allocated tags designated to the outfitting operation.

2	I	J	K	L	M
3	Non-Alloc Use		Base Allocation	%	Desig 2
4	2022	2021	Avg.	Trunc.	Des. 2
5			=AVERAGE(I5:J5)	=TRUNC(K5/K8,2)	=L5*H9
6			=AVERAGE(I6:J6)	=TRUNC(K6/K8,2)	=L6*H9
7			=AVERAGE(I7:J7)	=TRUNC(K7/K8,2)	=L7*H9
8			=SUM(K5:K7)		

Base Allocation is the average of each outfitter's historical use. If there is only one year of use due to it being the first year of that hunt, we would not average; it would be the sum.

Use of Previously Designated Allocated Tags

- This is for established capped or controlled hunts where allocated tags will first be designated to each outfitter in an amount equal to the outfitter's historical use of allocated tags.
- 04.a. In a capped hunt, the use of previously designated allocated tags is the average use of allocated tags in the preceding two (2) years; in the event that IFGC adjusts the number of allocated tags in a hunt where there is only one (1) year of allocation, the Board will not average the use.
- 04.b. In a controlled hunt, the use of previously designated allocated tags is the highest year of use of allocated tags in the preceding two (2) years.

2	E	F	G
3	Allocated Use		Desig. 1
4	2022	2021	Avg Alloc.
5			=AVERAGE(E5:F5)
6			=AVERAGE(E6:F6)
7			=AVERAGE(E7:F7)
8			

Remaining or Additional Allocated Tags

2	I	J	K	L	M
3	Non-Alloc Use		Base Allocation	%	Desig 2
4	2022	2021	Avg.	Trunc.	Des. 2
5			=AVERAGE(I5:J5)	=TRUNC(K5/K8,2)	=L5*H9
6			=AVERAGE(I6:J6)	=TRUNC(K6/K8,2)	=L6*H9
7			=AVERAGE(I7:J7)	=TRUNC(K7/K8,2)	=L7*H9
8			=SUM(K5:K7)		

If any tags remain to be designated after the first step, then we designate the remaining tags based on the historical use of non-allocated tags.

05.a. Subtract each outfitting operation's use of previously designated allocated tags from Subsection 257.04 from its base allocation number to determine the number of non-allocated tags it used for a capped hunt or the matching hunt with non-allocated tags for a controlled hunt, when necessary to determine non-allocated tag use; then

05.b. Divide the result by the total number of non-allocated tags used by all outfitting operations, resulting in a percentage of the total non-allocated tags used by outfitting operations in that hunt. Truncate the decimal at the hundredths place; and finally

05.c. Multiply the percentage of total use from Subsection 257.05.b. by the number of allocated tags yet to be designated, which determines the number of allocated tags designated to the outfitting operation.

Rounding

If allocated tag designation results in a partial tag, the calculation will be rounded up when a decimal equals or exceeds six-tenths (0.6) and rounded down when a decimal is less than six-tenths (0.6). When calculating after a reduction of allocated tags pursuant to Section 36-2120(4), Idaho Code, the calculation will be rounded up when a decimal equals or exceeds five-tenths (0.5) and rounded down when a decimal is less than five-tenths (0.5).

2	E	F	G	H
3	Allocated Use		Desig. 1	Rounded
4	2022	2021	Avg Alloc.	Up, if 0.6
5			=AVERAGE(E5:F5)	=IFERROR(IF(MOD(G5,SIGN(G5))<0.6,ROUNDDOWN(G5,0),ROUNDUP(G5,0)),0)
6			=AVERAGE(E6:F6)	=IFERROR(IF(MOD(G6,SIGN(G6))<0.6,ROUNDDOWN(G6,0),ROUNDUP(G6,0)),0)
7			=AVERAGE(E7:F7)	=IFERROR(IF(MOD(G7,SIGN(G7))<0.6,ROUNDDOWN(G7,0),ROUNDUP(G7,0)),0)
8				=SUM(H5:H7)

Tie-Breaker

If after all prior steps, there is a surplus or deficit or allocated tags to be designated, the unrounded proportion from Subsection 257.05, with as many decimal places as necessary, will be used, and then as follows:

05.a. After a reduction in allocated tags, surplus tags will first be designated in amounts to restore outfitter operations to the number of tags that would have otherwise been designated pursuant to Subsection 257.04 or as close thereto as practicable.

05.b. If a surplus, the outfitting operation whose unrounded proportion is the greatest will be designated one (1) tag, and if there are additional surplus tags, the outfitter with the next greatest unrounded proportion will be designated one (1) allocated tag, and repeated in descending unrounded proportions until all surplus tags are designated. In the event, there is more than one outfitting operation with the same unrounded proportion and there are insufficient undesignated tags to designate to each outfitter, the undesignated tag will be designated based on a random drawing between those outfitting operations.

05.c. A deficit will be resolved from the outfitting operation whose unrounded proportion is closest to six-tenths (0.6), and then next closest to six-tenths (0.6) when there is a deficit of more than one (1) allocated tag. If there is more than one (1) outfitting operation with the same unrounded proportion, a random drawing will be held between those outfitters.

Tie-Breaker Continued

These are the formulas used for tie-breakers. Some tie-breaker scenarios can be more complex than others. The most common occurrence is when there is a reduction of allocated tags, the tie-breaker formula in this case has trouble identifying which outfitters to designate tags to restore outfitters' operations to the number of tags that would have otherwise been designated pursuant to Subsection 257.04 or as close thereto as practicable. (To match column H)

In these circumstances, it requires manual adjustments and final approval from the Board.

2	P	Q	R
3	Tiebreaker	T-break Rnd	Final
4	% no trunc.	Rounded	Desig.
5	=(K5/K8)	=IFERROR(IF(MOD(P5*H9,SIGN(P5*H9))<0.6,ROUNDDOWN(P5*H9,0),ROUNDUP(P5*H9,0)),0)+H5	=IF(P5=(MAX(P5:P7)),Q5+H11,Q5)
6	=(K6/K8)	=IFERROR(IF(MOD(P6*H9,SIGN(P6*H9))<0.6,ROUNDDOWN(P6*H9,0),ROUNDUP(P6*H9,0)),0)+H6	=IF(P6=(MAX(P5:P7)),Q6+H11,Q6)
7	=(K7/K8)	=IFERROR(IF(MOD(P7*H9,SIGN(P7*H9))<0.6,ROUNDDOWN(P7*H9,0),ROUNDUP(P7*H9,0)),0)+H7	=IF(P7=(MAX(P5:P7)),Q7+H11,Q7)
8		=SUM(Q5:Q7)	=SUM(R5:R7)

Practical Application

2	E	F	G	H
3	Allocated Use		Desig. 1	Rounded
4	2022	2021	Avg Alloc.	Up, if 0.6
5			=AVERAGE(E5:F5)	=IFERROR(IF(MOD(G5,SIGN(G5))<0.6,ROUNDDOWN(G5,0),ROUNDUP(G5,0)),0)
6			=AVERAGE(E6:F6)	=IFERROR(IF(MOD(G6,SIGN(G6))<0.6,ROUNDDOWN(G6,0),ROUNDUP(G6,0)),0)
7			=AVERAGE(E7:F7)	=IFERROR(IF(MOD(G7,SIGN(G7))<0.6,ROUNDDOWN(G7,0),ROUNDUP(G7,0)),0)
8				=SUM(H5:H7)
9			Remaining to be Designated in Step 2:	=O9-H8
10			Tiebreaker if not zero:	=O9-O8
11			Second Tiebreaker if not zero:	=O9-Q8

- Step one usually starts with 257.04. as most of the hunts are previously established and already have an allocated historical use.
- This step is the average of 2 prior years of historical use rounded to give us our first designation.

Practical Application Continued

Step two is very similar and is only needed if there are tags remaining to be designated.

The only addition is we divide each outfitter operation's base allocation by the total of all base allocations in the hunt to get a percentage.

That percentage is multiplied by the number of tags remaining to be designated, rounded, and then added with our first designation.

2		I	J	K	L	M	N	O
3		Non-Alloc Use		Base Allocation	%	Desig 2	Rounded	Total Desig
4		2022	2021	Avg.	Trunc.	Des. 2	Up, if 0.6	Des.1 + Des.2 Rnd
5				=AVERAGE(I5:J5)	=TRUNC(K5/K8,2)	=L5*H9	=IFERROR(IF(MOD(M5,SIGN(M5))<0.6,ROUNDDOWN(M5,0),ROUNDUP(M5,0)),0)	=H5+N5
6				=AVERAGE(I6:J6)	=TRUNC(K6/K8,2)	=L6*H9	=IFERROR(IF(MOD(M6,SIGN(M6))<0.6,ROUNDDOWN(M6,0),ROUNDUP(M6,0)),0)	=H6+N6
7				=AVERAGE(I7:J7)	=TRUNC(K7/K8,2)	=L7*H9	=IFERROR(IF(MOD(M7,SIGN(M7))<0.6,ROUNDDOWN(M7,0),ROUNDUP(M7,0)),0)	=H7+N7
8				=SUM(K5:K7)			=SUM(N5:N7)	=SUM(O5:O7)
9							Total Alloc. Tags:	

Practical Application Overview

Step 1

2	B	E	F	G	H
3	Outfitter	Allocated Use		Desig. 1	Rounded
4	Outfitter	2022	2021	Avg Alloc.	Up, if 0.6
5	A			=AVERAGE(E5:F5)	=IFERROR(IF(MOD(G5,SIGN(G5))<0.6,ROUNDDOWN(G5,0),ROUNDUP(G5,0)),0)
6	B			=AVERAGE(E6:F6)	=IFERROR(IF(MOD(G6,SIGN(G6))<0.6,ROUNDDOWN(G6,0),ROUNDUP(G6,0)),0)
7	C			=AVERAGE(E7:F7)	=IFERROR(IF(MOD(G7,SIGN(G7))<0.6,ROUNDDOWN(G7,0),ROUNDUP(G7,0)),0)
8	Totals				=SUM(H5:H7)
9				Remaining to be Designated in Step 2:	=O9-H8
10				Tiebreaker if not zero:	=O9-O8
11				Second Tiebreaker if not zero:	=O9-Q8

Step 2

2	B	I	J	K	L	M	N	O
3	Outfitter	Non-Alloc Use		Base Allocation	%	Desig 2	Rounded	Total Desig
4	Outfitter	2022	2021	Avg.	Trunc.	Des. 2	Up, if 0.6	Des.1 + Des.2 Rnd
5	A			=AVERAGE(I5:J5)	=TRUNC(K5/K8,2)	=L5*H9	=IFERROR(IF(MOD(M5,SIGN(M5))<0.6,ROUNDDOWN(M5,0),ROUNDUP(M5,0)),0)	=H5+N5
6	B			=AVERAGE(I6:J6)	=TRUNC(K6/K8,2)	=L6*H9	=IFERROR(IF(MOD(M6,SIGN(M6))<0.6,ROUNDDOWN(M6,0),ROUNDUP(M6,0)),0)	=H6+N6
7	C			=AVERAGE(I7:J7)	=TRUNC(K7/K8,2)	=L7*H9	=IFERROR(IF(MOD(M7,SIGN(M7))<0.6,ROUNDDOWN(M7,0),ROUNDUP(M7,0)),0)	=H7+N7
8	Totals			=SUM(K5:K7)			=SUM(N5:N7)	=SUM(O5:O7)
9							Total Alloc. Tags:	

Practical Application Overview

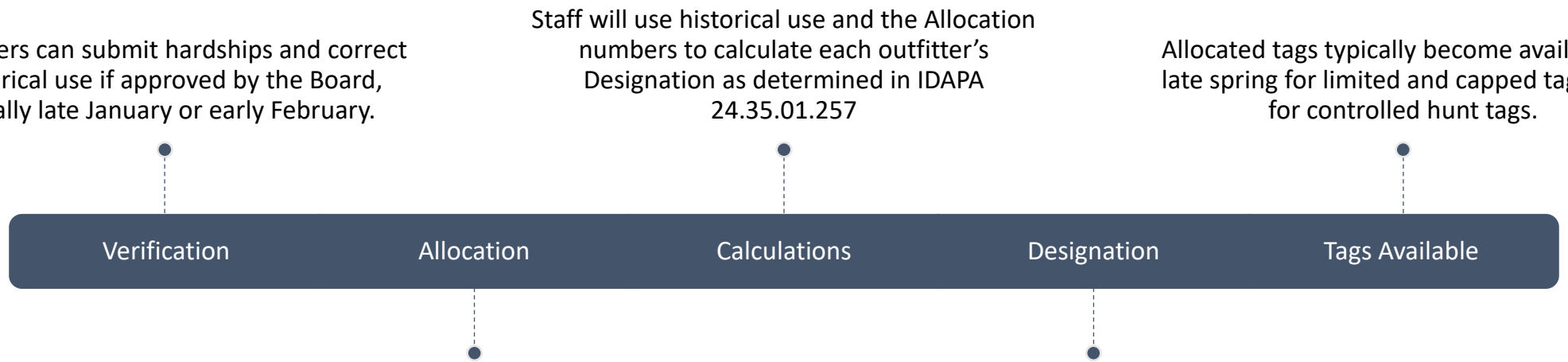
The Tie-breaker rules are only applied as needed and are outlined in 257.07.

2	B	P	Q	R
3	Outfitter	Tiebreaker	T-break Rnd	Final
4	Outfitter	% no trunc.	Rounded	Desig.
5	A	=(K5/K8)	=IFERROR(IF(MOD(P5*H9,SIGN(P5*H9))<0.6,ROUNDDOWN(P5*H9,0),ROUNDUP(P5*H9,0)),0)+H5	=IF(P5=(MAX(P5:P7)),Q5+H11,Q5)
6	B	=(K6/K8)	=IFERROR(IF(MOD(P6*H9,SIGN(P6*H9))<0.6,ROUNDDOWN(P6*H9,0),ROUNDUP(P6*H9,0)),0)+H6	=IF(P6=(MAX(P5:P7)),Q6+H11,Q6)
7	C	=(K7/K8)	=IFERROR(IF(MOD(P7*H9,SIGN(P7*H9))<0.6,ROUNDDOWN(P7*H9,0),ROUNDUP(P7*H9,0)),0)+H7	=IF(P7=(MAX(P5:P7)),Q7+H11,Q7)
8	Totals		=SUM(Q5:Q7)	=SUM(R5:R7)

Entire Calculation

2	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R
3	Outfitter	License #	Outfitter	Allocated Use		Desig. 1	Rounded	Non-Alloc Use		Base Allocation	%	Desig 2	Rounded	Total Desig	Tiebreaker	T-break Rnd	Final
4	Outfitter	License #	Outfitter	2022	2021	Avg Alloc.	Up, if 0.6	2022	2021	Avg.	Trunc.	Des. 2	Up, if 0.6	Des.1 + Des.2 Rnd	% no trunc.	Rounded	Desig.
5	A					=AVERAGE(E5:F5)	=IFERROR(IF(MOD(G5,SIGN(G5))<0.6,ROUNDDOWN(G5,0),ROUNDUP(G5,0)),0)			=AVERAGE(I5:J5)	=TRUNC(K5/K8,2)	=L5*H9	=IFERROR(IF(MOD(M5,SIGN(M5))<0.6,ROUNDDOWN(M5,0),ROUNDUP(M5,0)),0)	=H5+N5	=(K5/K8)	=IFERROR(IF(MOD(P5*H9,SIGN(P5*H9))<0.6,ROUNDDOWN(P5*H9,0),ROUNDUP(P5*H9,0)),0)+H5	=IF(P5=(MAX(P5:P7)),Q5+H11,Q5)
6	B					=AVERAGE(E6:F6)	=IFERROR(IF(MOD(G6,SIGN(G6))<0.6,ROUNDDOWN(G6,0),ROUNDUP(G6,0)),0)			=AVERAGE(I6:J6)	=TRUNC(K6/K8,2)	=L6*H9	=IFERROR(IF(MOD(M6,SIGN(M6))<0.6,ROUNDDOWN(M6,0),ROUNDUP(M6,0)),0)	=H6+N6	=(K6/K8)	=IFERROR(IF(MOD(P6*H9,SIGN(P6*H9))<0.6,ROUNDDOWN(P6*H9,0),ROUNDUP(P6*H9,0)),0)+H6	=IF(P6=(MAX(P5:P7)),Q6+H11,Q6)
7	C					=AVERAGE(E7:F7)	=IFERROR(IF(MOD(G7,SIGN(G7))<0.6,ROUNDDOWN(G7,0),ROUNDUP(G7,0)),0)			=AVERAGE(I7:J7)	=TRUNC(K7/K8,2)	=L7*H9	=IFERROR(IF(MOD(M7,SIGN(M7))<0.6,ROUNDDOWN(M7,0),ROUNDUP(M7,0)),0)	=H7+N7	=(K7/K8)	=IFERROR(IF(MOD(P7*H9,SIGN(P7*H9))<0.6,ROUNDDOWN(P7*H9,0),ROUNDUP(P7*H9,0)),0)+H7	=IF(P7=(MAX(P5:P7)),Q7+H11,Q7)
8	Totals						=SUM(H5:H7)			=SUM(K5:K7)			=SUM(N5:N7)	=SUM(O5:O7)		=SUM(Q5:Q7)	=SUM(R5:R7)
9						Remaining to be Designated in Step 2:	=O9-H8						Total Alloc. Tags:				
10						Tiebreaker if not zero:	=O9-O8										
11						Second Tiebreaker if not zero:	=O9-Q8										

Timeline


Outfitters can submit hardships and correct historical use if approved by the Board, usually late January or early February.
Staff will use historical use and the Allocation numbers to calculate each outfitter's Designation as determined in IDAPA 24.35.01.257
Allocated tags typically become available in late spring for limited and capped tags. July for controlled hunt tags.
Verification
Allocation
Calculations
Designation
Tags Available
IFGC sets allocation in the Summer (limited hunt tags) and in the Spring (bi-annually for capped and controlled hunts)
The Board will review the calculations and if adopted will become final with 14 days of notification.

Questions?

Thank You

- Zac Clifford
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