

Developing an Evaluation Tool

**Steller Sea Lion Mitigation Committee
Seattle**

July 25-27, 2006

Overview

- **Review the AHP & we do an example together**
- **Demonstrate how the “tool” can be used in the actual evaluation process**
- **Introduction to the problem**
 - Review mission
 - Dimensions along which impacts will be judged
 - Variables that are on the table for change that pertain to the dimensions
 - Scoping survey: data concerning variables
- **Develop hierarchy**
- **Criteria for judging importance; then rate**
- **Synthesize**

Analytic Hierarchy Process

- **What is AHP?**
 - A systems approach for thinking: examine parts of the whole system and their linkages
 - A tool for integrating expert judgments
- **Why AHP?**
 - Clearly & concisely communicates the problem
 - Considers different points of view
 - Encourages explicit statements of preference, importance
 - Increases the likelihood of finding an optimal solution
- **How does it work?**
 - Structures the problem into a hierarchy
 - Prioritizes elements based on judgments

Goal: Improve information to sustain salmon populations

Define abundance and timing

Understand dynamics

Evaluate escapement

Need to estimate or index total run

What are migratory patterns?

What are impacts of fishing?

Need to document historic levels

Rating Scales

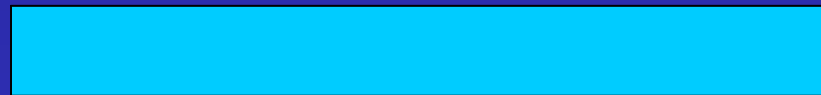
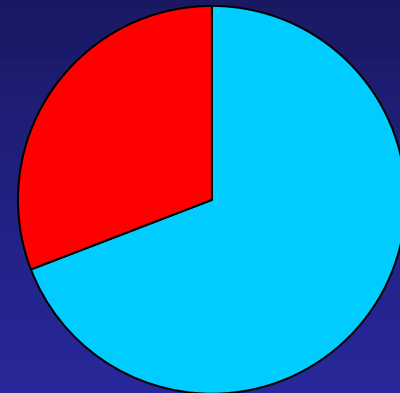
9 Extremely important

7 Very strong

5 Strong

3 Moderate

1 Slight

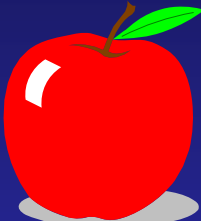




Criteria for Weighting

Use criteria to help judge importance (or preference) among elements in a group:

- Degree of allocation conflict & intensity of management
- Degree of conservation concerns; or, vulnerability of stocks to overexploitation
- Is there a sequential nature, where inquiry into one area is pending the results from some other area?

Use Expert Judgment to Compare

Size Comparison	Apple A	Apple B	Apple C	Resulting Priority Eigenvector	Relative Size of Apple
 Apple A	1	2	6	6/10	0.6
 Apple B	1/2	1	3	3/10	0.3
 Apple C	1/6	1/3	1	1/10	0.1

Sum column numbers.

Divide each number by column total to obtain a normalized matrix.

Obtain the average across each row.

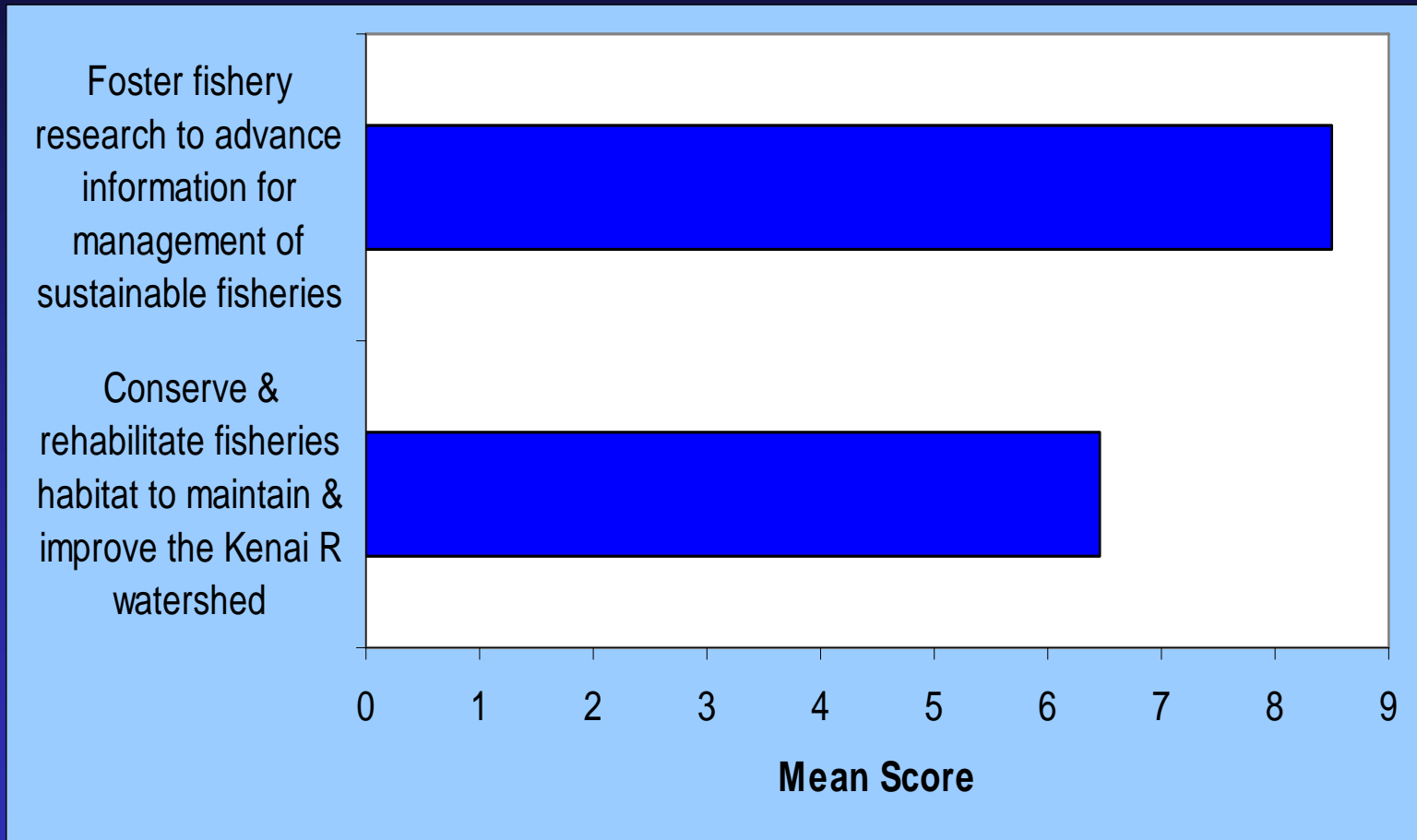
This gives normalized relative priorities = approximate **eigenvector**.

Combining Judgments

- **Dissent & debate**
 - Explores alternative viewpoints
 - Debate can bring judgments closer through learning
 - Leads to understanding & cooperation
 - A well-informed person can effect change in belief !

- **When consensus is lacking:**
 - The geometric mean is the appropriate method for combining judgments made on a ratio scale
 - We record the spread

Synthesize to Get Priorities



Mission

- **To build upon previous efforts in developing a rational approach to evaluating proposed changes in regulations (relative to existing mitigation measures) that encompass relevant and observable dimensions of the SSL and their prey field.**

Hierarchy

- **Categories:**
 - Fish assemblage & ecology
 - SSL foraging ecology

Hierarchy

- **Category: Fish assemblage & ecology**
- **Dimensions:**
 - Possible adverse response of prey field
Will prey availability be altered?
(Based on the assumption that more aggregated prey are easier for SSL to capture)
 - Likelihood of prey depletion (reduced abundance and aggregations)
Will prey be meaningfully depleted?
(Based on the assumption that less fish diminishes the value of the prey field)

Hierarchy

- **Category: SSL foraging ecology**
- **Dimensions:**
 - **Degree of impact to adult female SSL through competition**
(based on assumption that females have dual roles of maintenance and reproduction)
 - **Degree of impact to almost/recently weaned SSL through competition**
(based on assumption that weanlings have smaller body size, lesser diving capability and can energy balance over a shorter period of time than adults)

Importance of Dimensions

- **Importance can be based on:**

The degree to which change may impact the prey field, resulting in an adverse affect on the energy balance of an individual SSL.

Variables

- **Gear type**
- **Vessel size**
- **Geographic areas**
- **Fish species**
- **Seasonal aspects**
- **SSL site characteristics**
- **Fishing in proximity to the SSL site**

- **Fish biomass & SSL prey needs are not uniformly understood (by area & over time).**

Fish species by geographic area

EGOA	CGOA	WGOA	EAI	CAI	WAI
P cod	P cod	P cod	P cod	P cod	P cod
Pollock	Pollock	Pollock	Pollock	Pollock	Pollock
Mackerel	Mackerel	Mackerel	Mackerel	Mackerel	Mackerel

Fish species by geographic area

EGOA	CGOA	WGOA	EAI	CAI	WAI
P cod 6	P cod 6	P cod 6	P cod 6	P cod 5	P cod 5
Pollock 6	Pollock 6	Pollock 6	Pollock 6	Pollock 5	Pollock 2
Mackerel n/a 0	Mackerel n/a 0	Mackerel 2	Mackerel 4	Mackerel 7	Mackerel 7

Gear type by vessel size as a proxy for relative removal rate & proportion

< 60 ft	60-125 ft	>125 ft
Trawl	Trawl	Trawl
LL	LL	LL
Pot/Jig	Pot/Jig	Pot/Jig

Gear type by vessel size as a proxy for relative removal rate

< 60 ft	60-125 ft	>125 ft
Trawl 7	Trawl 8	Trawl 9
LL 1	LL 2	LL 3
Pot/Jig 0.1	Pot/Jig 0.5	Pot/Jig 1

SSL location type by proximity

Summer rookery	Summer haulout	Summer other	Winter rookery	Winter haulout	Winter other
0-3nm	0-3nm	0-3nm	0-3nm	0-3nm	0-3nm
3-10nm	3-10nm	3-10nm	3-10nm	3-10nm	3-10nm
10-20nm	10-20nm	10-20nm	10-20nm	10-20nm	10-20nm
20+nm	20+nm	20+nm	20+nm	20+nm	20+nm

SSL location type by proximity

Summer rookery	Summer haulout	Summer other	Winter rookery	Winter haulout	Winter other
0-3nm 9	0-3nm 9	0-3nm 5	0-3nm 9	0-3nm 9	0-3nm 5
3-10nm 8	3-10nm 8	3-10nm 4	3-10nm 8	3-10nm 8	3-10nm 4
10-20nm 7	10-20nm 7	10-20nm 3	10-20nm 5	10-20nm 5	10-20nm 2
20+nm 4	20+nm 4	20+nm 1	20+nm 4	20+nm 4	20+nm 1

GOAL	CATEGORY	DIMENSION [along which impacts of alternatives will be judged].	VARIABLE 1st ORDER	VARIABLE 2nd ORDER	SUB-UNIT
		Importance can be based on: (1) the degree to which change may impact the prey field, resulting in an adverse affect on the energy balance of the SSL	Vessel size		Trawl H&L Pot Jig
		Possible adverse response of prey field to the proposed alternative (incorporates concepts of prey switching, quality, changes in fish schooling behavior) Question: will the alternative alter prey availability?	Area		Mackerel Pollock P cod 0-3nm 3-10nm 10-20nm 20+nm
	Fish Assenblage & Ecology			SSL site	
		Likelihood of depletion of prey (e.g., reduced number of fish aggregations). Question: will the alternative meaningfully deplete prey?	Vessel size		Trawl H&L Pot Jig
			Area		Mackerel Pollock P cod 0-3nm 3-10nm 10-20nm 20+nm
			Season	SSL site	
					Trawl H&L Pot Jig
		Degree of impact to SSL through competition (incorporates spatial & temporal aspects of SSL foraging) Question: will the alternative compete with SSL?	Vessel size		Mackerel Pollock P cod 0-3nm 3-10nm 10-20nm 20+nm
	SSL Foraging Ecology	Note: should this include concept of weanlings??	Area		
			Season	SSL site	
					Trawl H&L Pot Jig
		Degree of disturbance to almost/recently weaned SSL Question: will alternative impact almost/recently weaned SSL?	Vessel size		Mackerel Pollock P cod 0-3nm 3-10nm 10-20nm 20+nm
		Note: should this be changed to Degree of disturbance to behavior??	Area		
			Season	SSL site	

Removals

- **Area** – EGOA, CGOA, WGOA, EAI, CAI, WAI, Pribis
- **Species** - cod, pollock, mackerel
- **When** – Summer A May – July/ B aug - sept
Winter A oct – dec /B jan - april
- **Biomass/Harvest** -
- **Duration** – increase, decrease, or keep same length of fishery
- **Rationalized fishery?** Yes or No