# Decision Tools in Support of Fish Passage

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### **Key Points**

- Managers are facing greater socio-ecological complexity
- Fish passage decisions need to be made
- Structured decision making can help ensure passage decisions are sound

# A Changing Management Landscape

Past/Present	Present/Future	
single species systems	multi-species ecosystems	
command-control - receptive users	participatory management - diverse, sophisticated users	
opaque process	open and transparent	
uncertainty endured	uncertainty embraced	
"muddling through?"	adaptive management	

### **Structured Decision Making**



People:

Decision/policy makers, stakeholders, scientists and engineers

#### Tools:

Decision/real-options analyses, utility functions, Bayesian belief networks, value of information, simulations, databases/software

#### Sea Lamprey Control in the Great Lakes





# Sea Lamprey Barriers



#### Permanent

#### Seasonal

#### Case 1: Barrier/Fishway Options



### **Decision Analysis**

- 1) Specify management objectives
- 2) Specify management options
- 3) Identify uncertainties
- 4) Assign probabilities to uncertainties
- 5) Conduct simulations linking 1-4
- 6) Create a decision tree
- 7) Rank the management options
- 8) Conduct sensitivity analyses

## **Decision Tree**



# **Ranking Blocking/Passage Options**

	Decision coefficients			
option	1.0:0	0.8:0.2	0.5:0.5	0.2:0.8
PB(NF)	1	3	4	4
PB(WF)	3	2		2
SB(NF)	2		2	3
SB(WF)	4	4	3	1

#### **Uncertainty With Seasonal Barriers**



Proportional reduction in sea lamprey production

Velez et al. 2011. Biol Cons 144:1068

#### Case 2: Dam Removal



## Dam Removal: Black Sturgeon River





## Trade-offs: Abundances



## **Uncertainty: Fish Passage**



Limit on age 6+ female walleye passed per year

# **Uncertainty: Fish Passage**



#### Uncertainty: Spawning Habitat Limiting? Yes.



#### Uncertainty: Spawning Habitat Limiting? No.



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