

# Assessing Direct and Indirect Risk to Ecosystem Components in the Northeast Pacific



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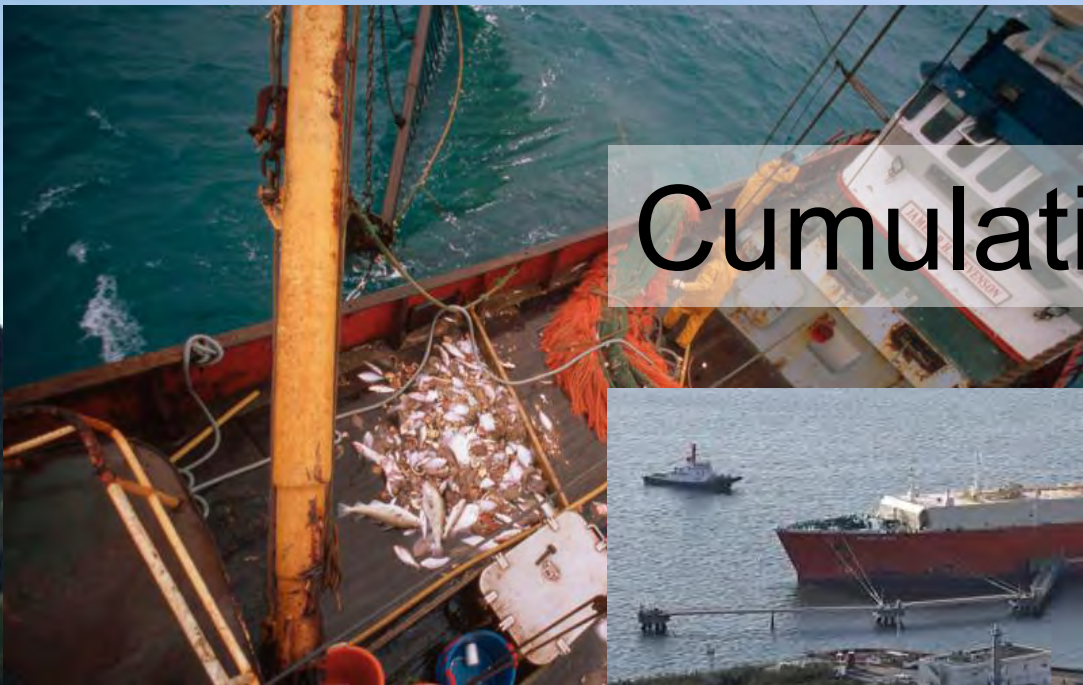
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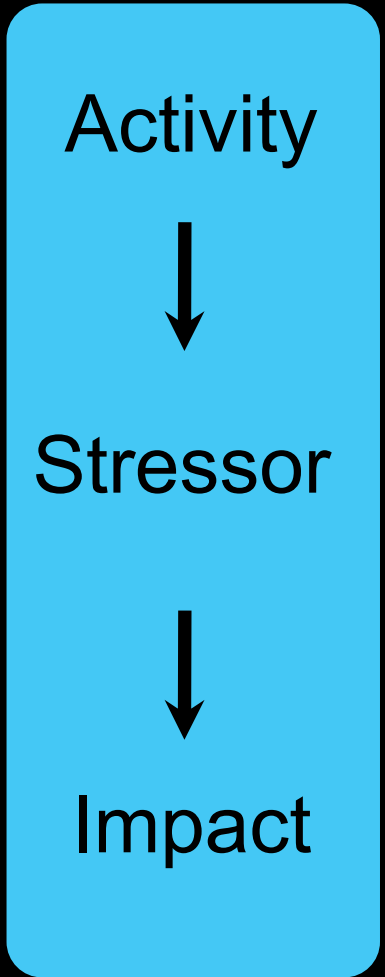


# Cumulative impacts





# What is the impact on Humpback whales?





RISK ASSESSMENT

# Ecological Risk Assessment

## Objectives:

- Risk to an iconic place?
- Risk to species or habitat?
- Risk of activity or development?

# Ecological Risk Assessment Framework

$$\text{Risk} = \text{Exposure} \times \text{Consequence}$$

# Qualitative Risk Assessment

## Exposure to Stressor

Spatial scale	Restricted - Widespread (1-3)
Temporal scale	Rare - Continuous (1-4)
Intensity	Low - High (1-3)

## Consequence/Sensitivity

Negligible impact - Irreversible loss (1-6)



# Incorporating Uncertainty

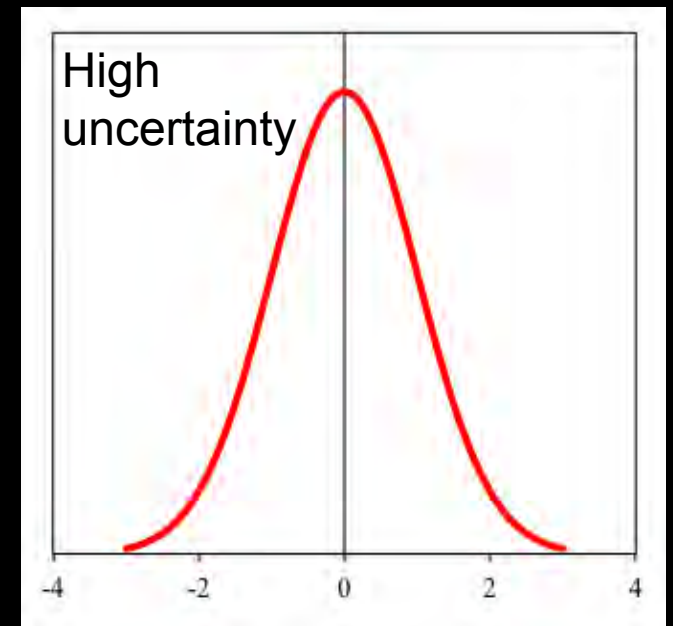
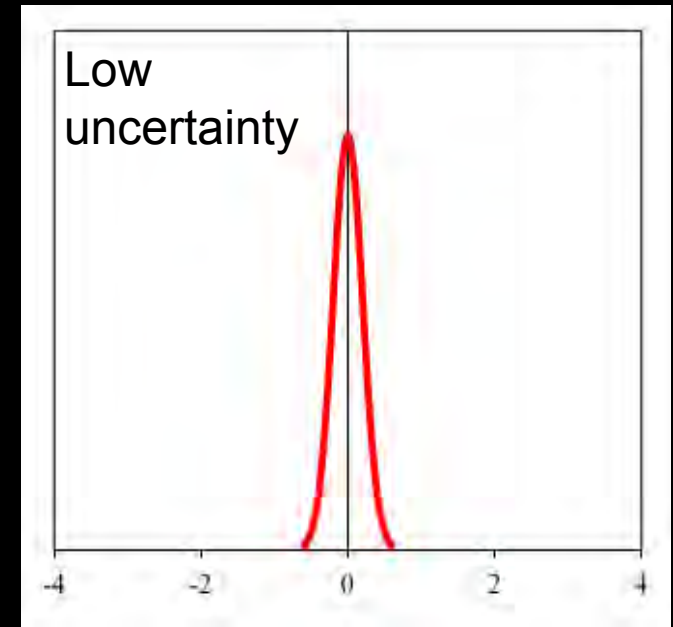
<b>Uncertainty Scoring</b>		
<b>Score</b>	<b>Literature</b>	<b>Definition</b>
<b>1</b>	Extensive	Extensive scientific information; peer-reviewed information; data specific to the location; supported by long-term datasets (10 years or more)
<b>2</b>	Substantial	Substantial scientific information; non-peer-reviewed information; data specific to the region; supported by recent data (within the last 10 years) or research
<b>3</b>	Moderate	Moderate level of information; data from comparable regions or older data (more than 10 years) from the area of interest
<b>4</b>	Limited	Limited information; expert opinion based on observational information or circumstantial evidence
<b>5</b>	Little to None	Little or no information; expert opinion based on general knowledge



# Incorporating uncertainty

Monte Carlo simulation

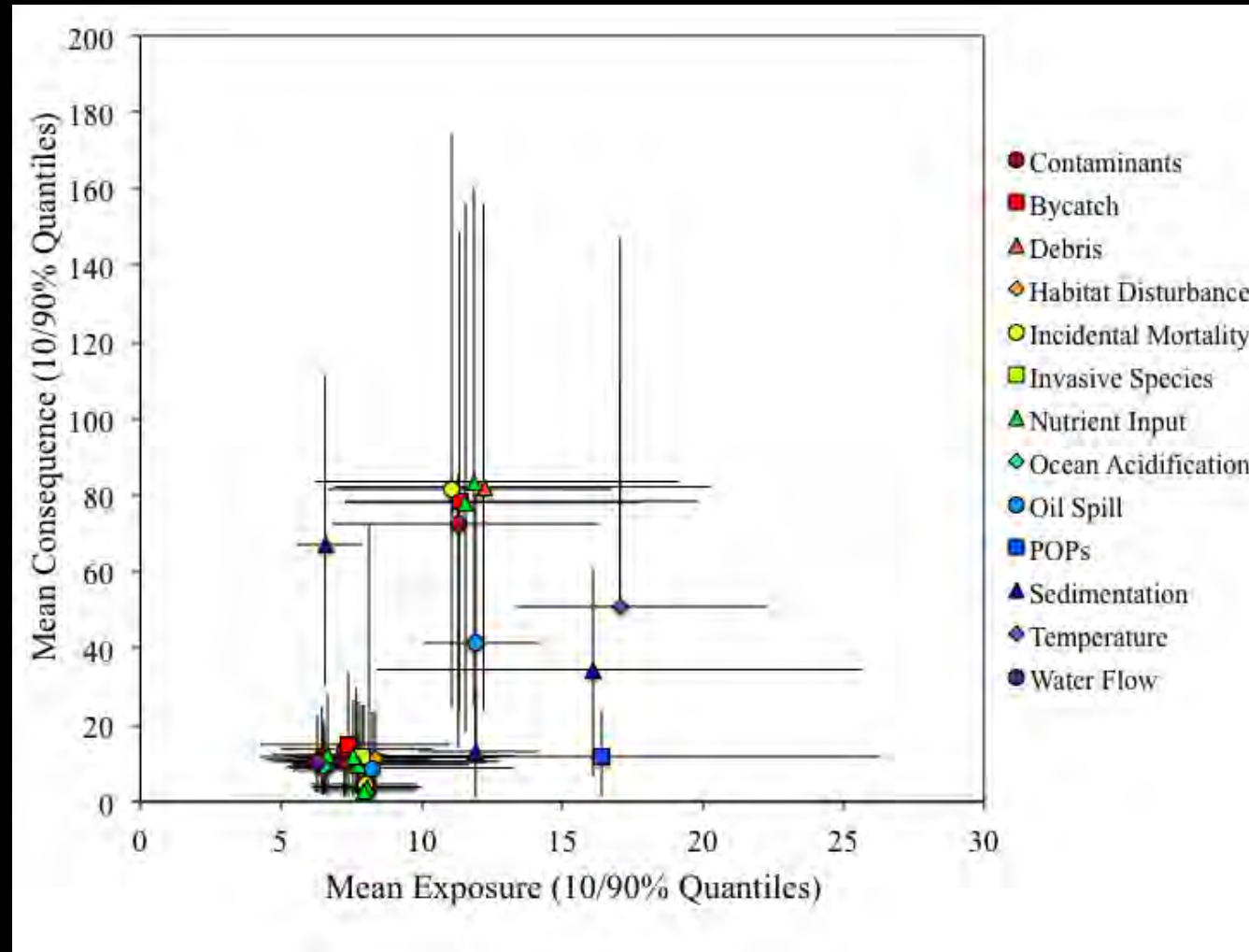
Uncertainty Score	Standard Deviation
1	0.2
2	0.4
3	0.6
4	0.8
5	1.0



# Estimating risk

- Pathways of effects models & evidence tables
- Ecological component-stressor risk =  
Spatial scale x Temporal scale x Intensity x  
Consequence

# Exposure and Consequence Risk Scores for sponges

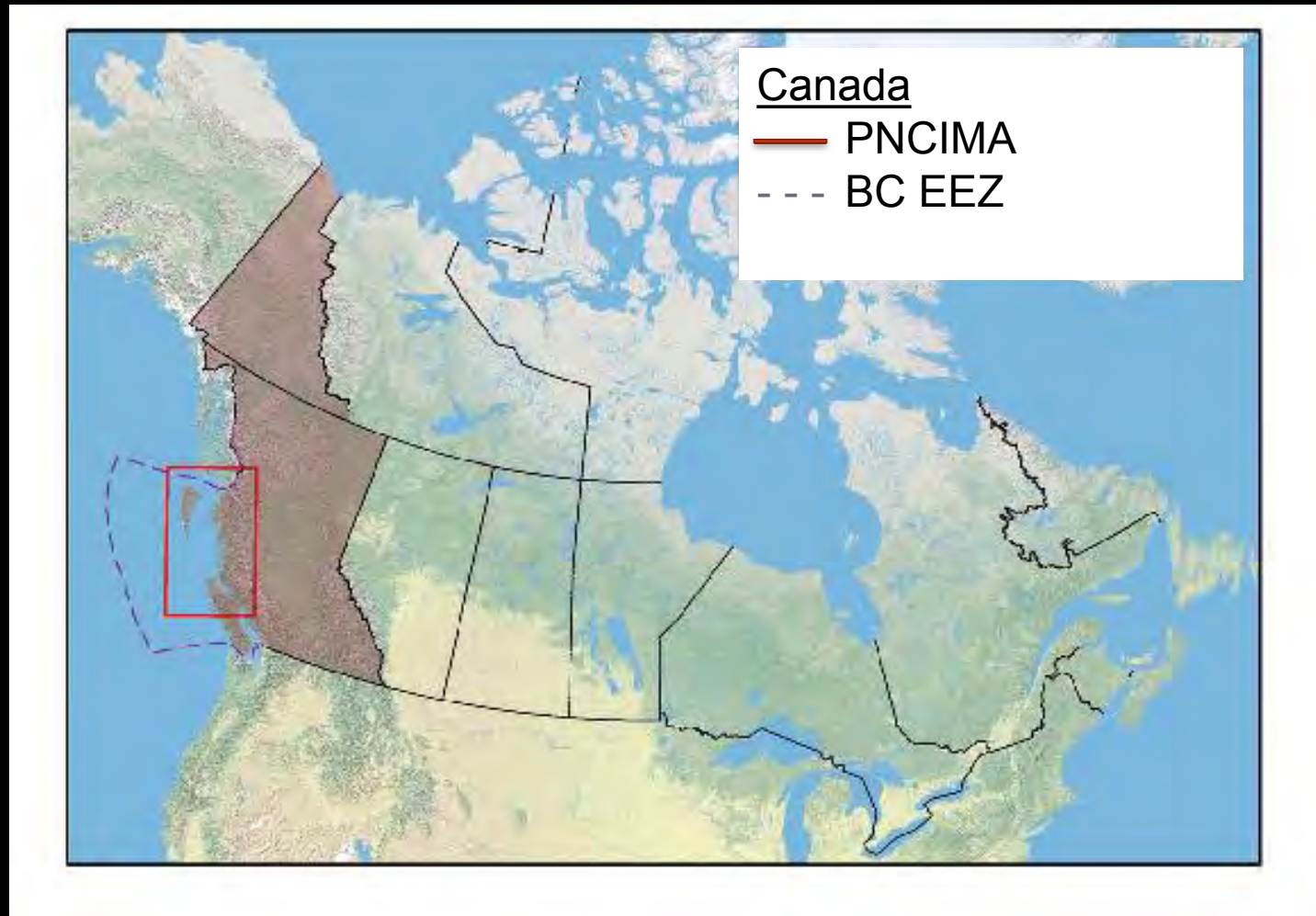




# Estimating Cumulative Risk

- Cumulative risk is the sum of all risk scores across all stressors and activities for each ecological component
- Assumes additive relationships, rather than synergy or antagonism

# Pilot study: NE Pacific



# Ecosystem Components

17 species and habitats





# Activities & Stressors

## 30 human activities

- Fisheries
- Human settlement
- Ports and marinas
- Shipping
- Aquaculture

## 75 stressors

- Sedimentation
- Contaminants
- Shading
- Noise
- Bycatch

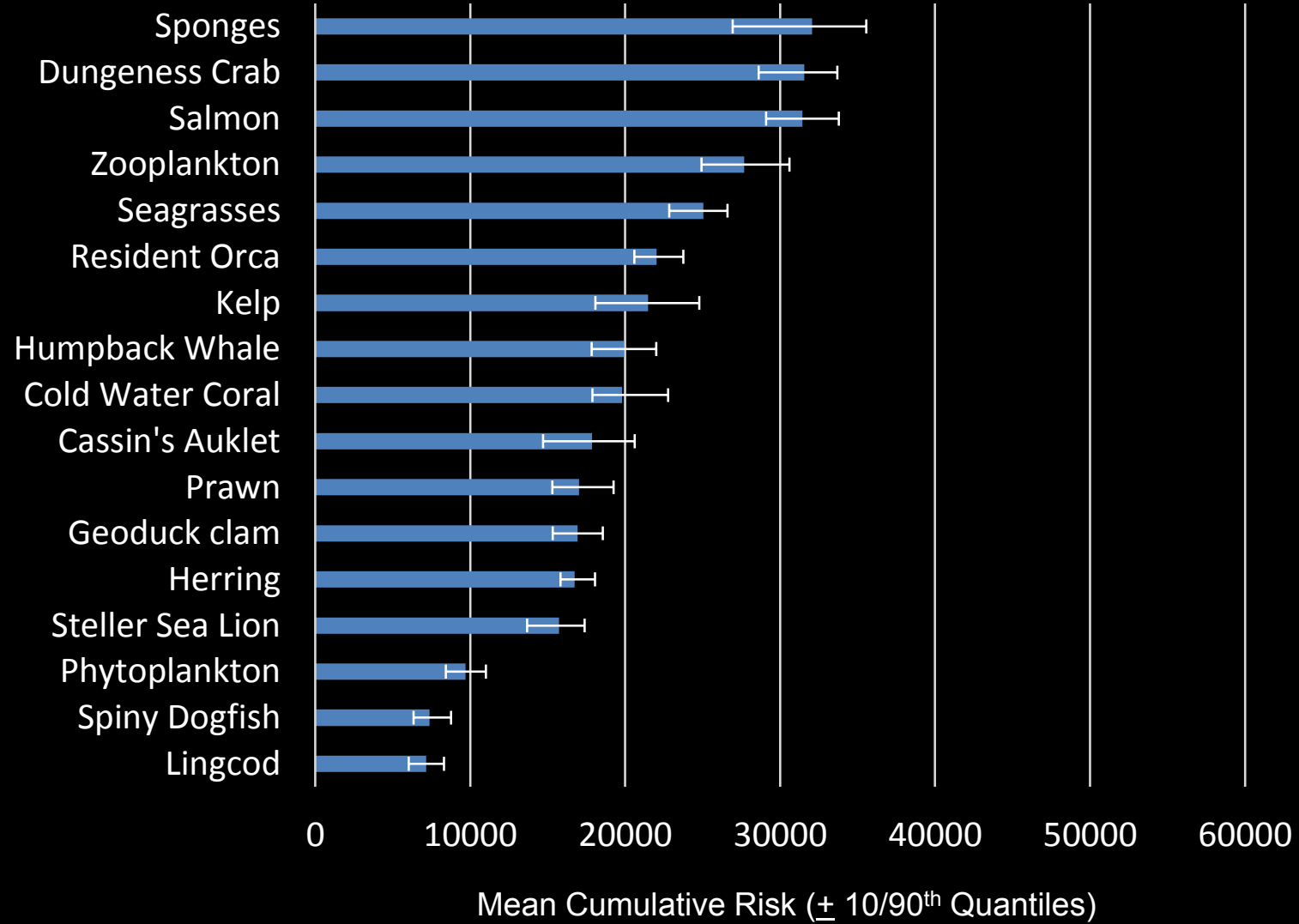




# Qualitative risk scores



# Cumulative Risk





# Direct v Indirect risk

- Food web links to add indirect risk
- Based on energy transfer principles – 10% rule
- Distinguish between obligate and generalist interactions

100% Geoduck Direct Risk

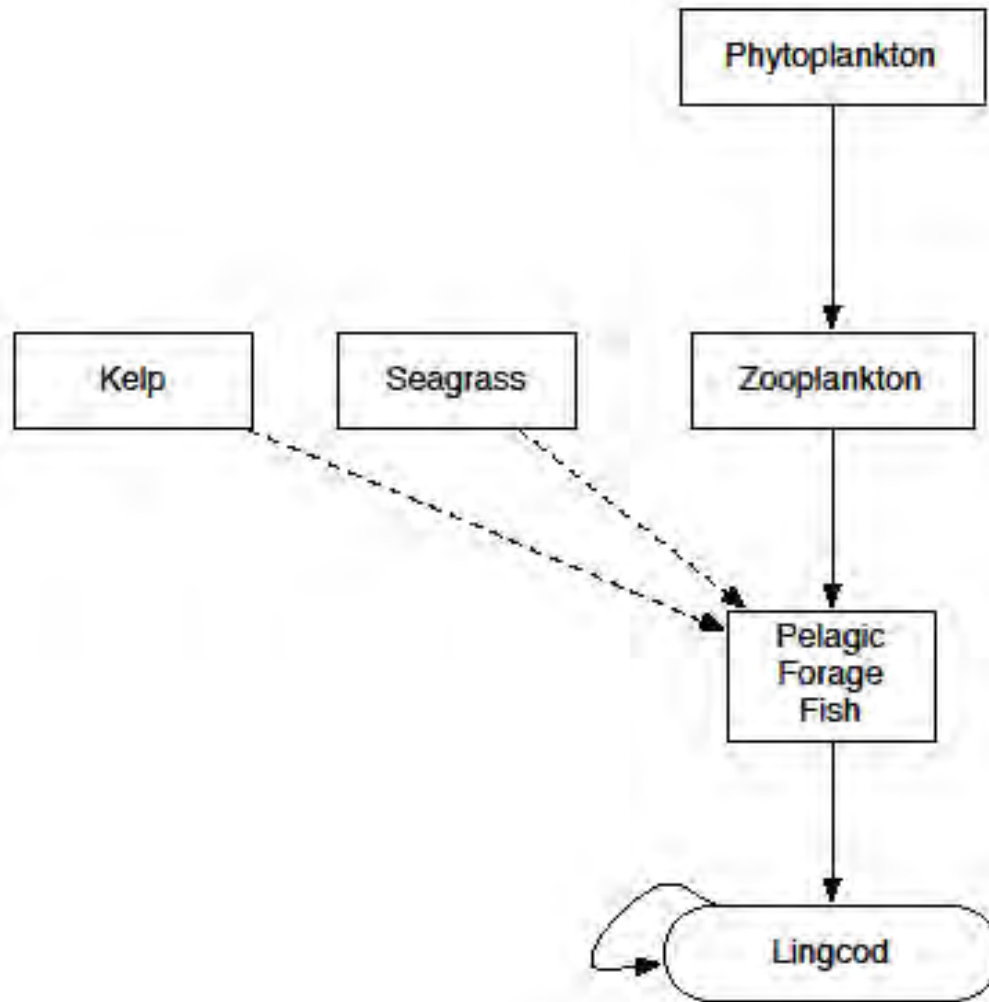
Geoduck clam

10% Phytoplankton Risk

Phytoplankton

Direct Risk to Geoduck + 10% Risk to Phyto

# Lingcod

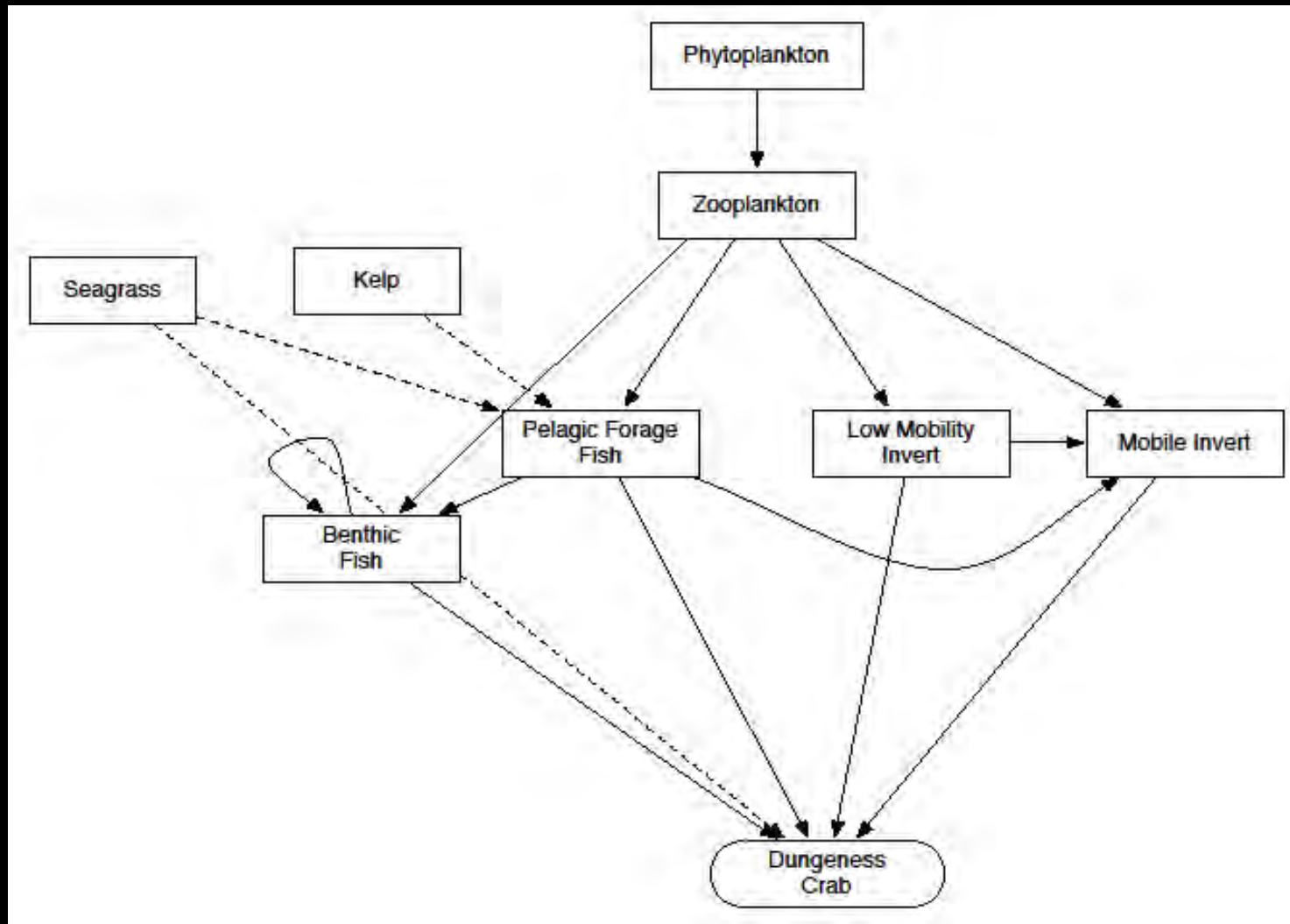


----- Habitat  
——— Food web

10% Trophic/habitat  
100% Obligate link



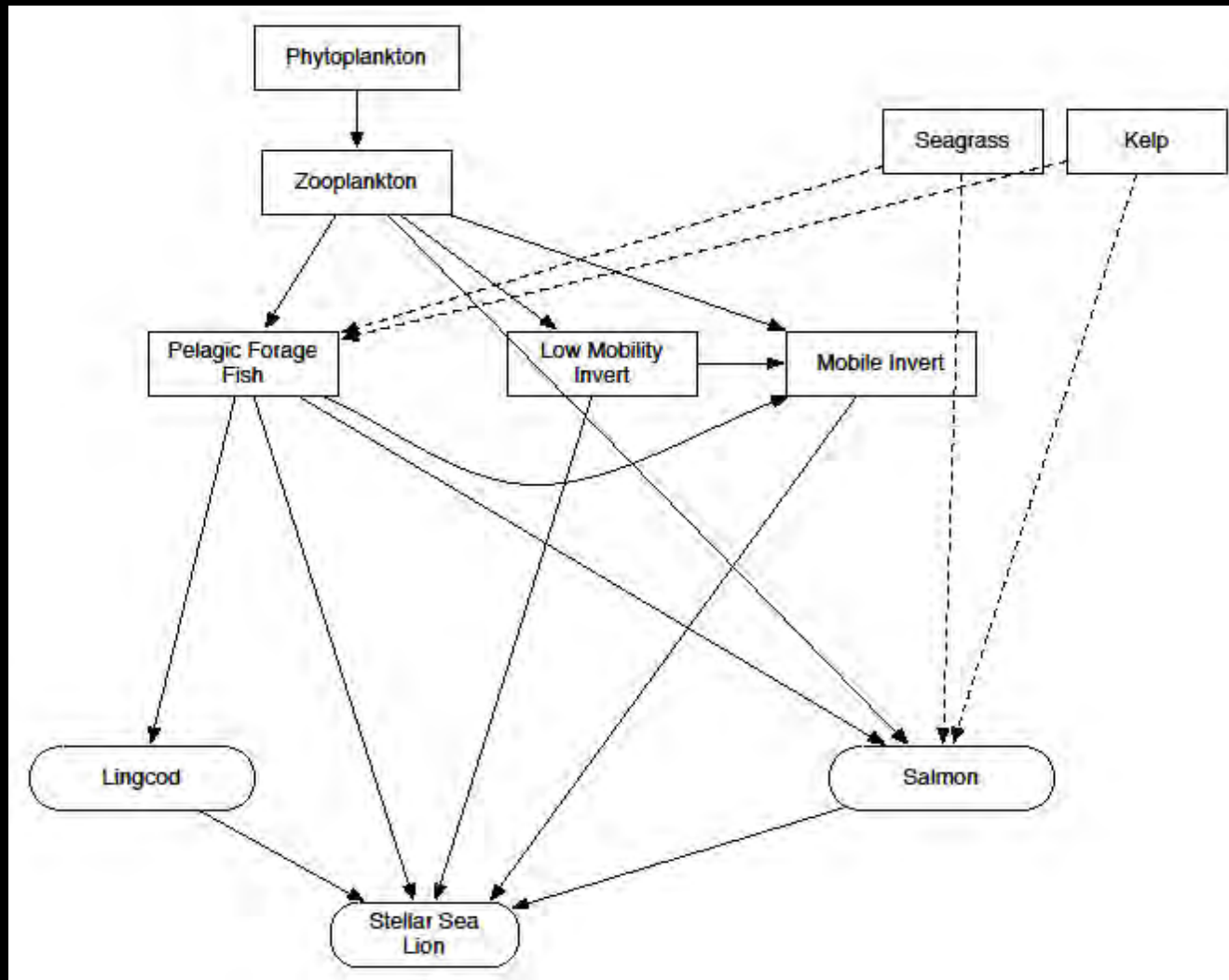
# Dungeness Crab



----- Habitat  
—— Food web

10% Trophic/habitat  
100% Obligate link

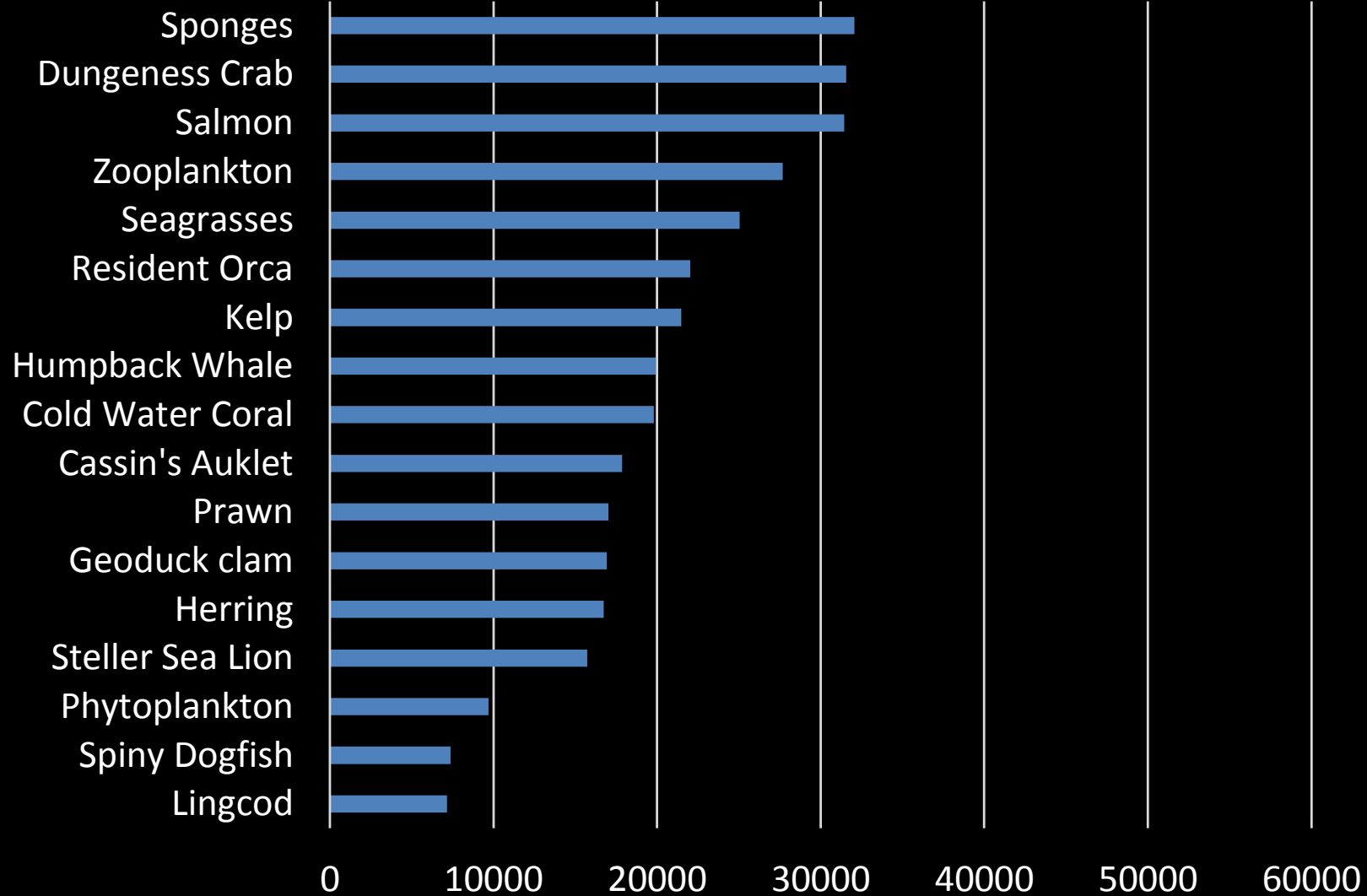
# Steller sea lion



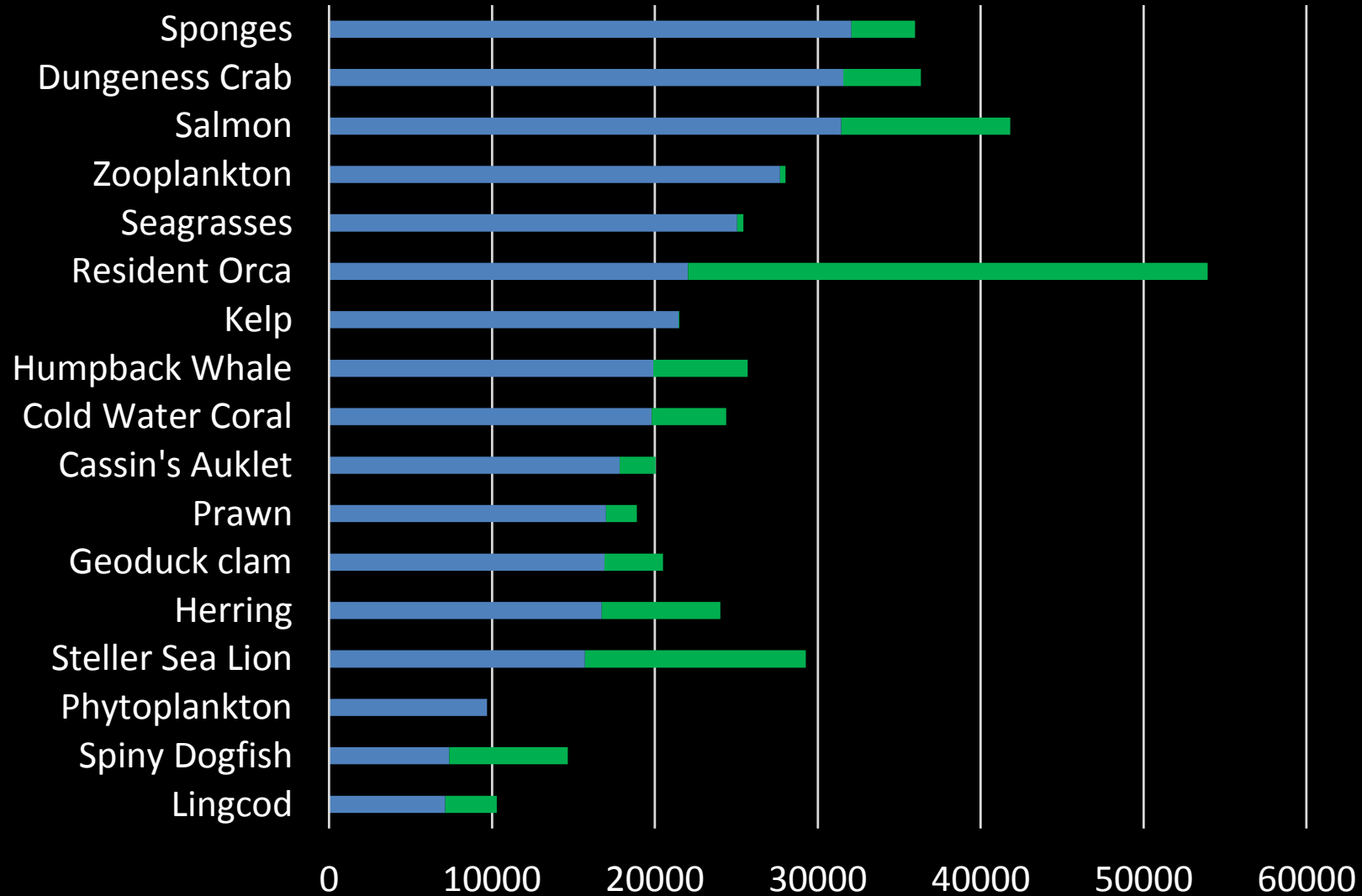
----- Habitat  
—— Food web

10% Trophic/habitat  
100% Obligate link

# Cumulative risk



# Cumulative risk





# Cumulative Risk & Policy

- Incorporate indirect effects into cumulative effects assessments
  - Tool for ecosystem-based management
  - Applications to sustainable development & EIAs
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- Future research - define thresholds of risk

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Thank you