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Designing data collection for decision-making: shaping the coastal First Nations regional monitoring system to meet the needs of the Nations

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<https://cedar.wvu.edu/ssec/2018ssec/allsessions/532>

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Speaker

Erica Olson, Brendan Connors, Lara Hoshizaki, Jana Kotaska, Darcy Pickard, Marc Nelitz, Amy Groesbeck, Jordan Benner, Katherine Kellock, and Anton Pitts

Designing Data Collection for Decision-Making: Shaping the Coastal First Nations Regional Monitoring System to meet the needs of the Nations

Erica Olson
April 6, 2018

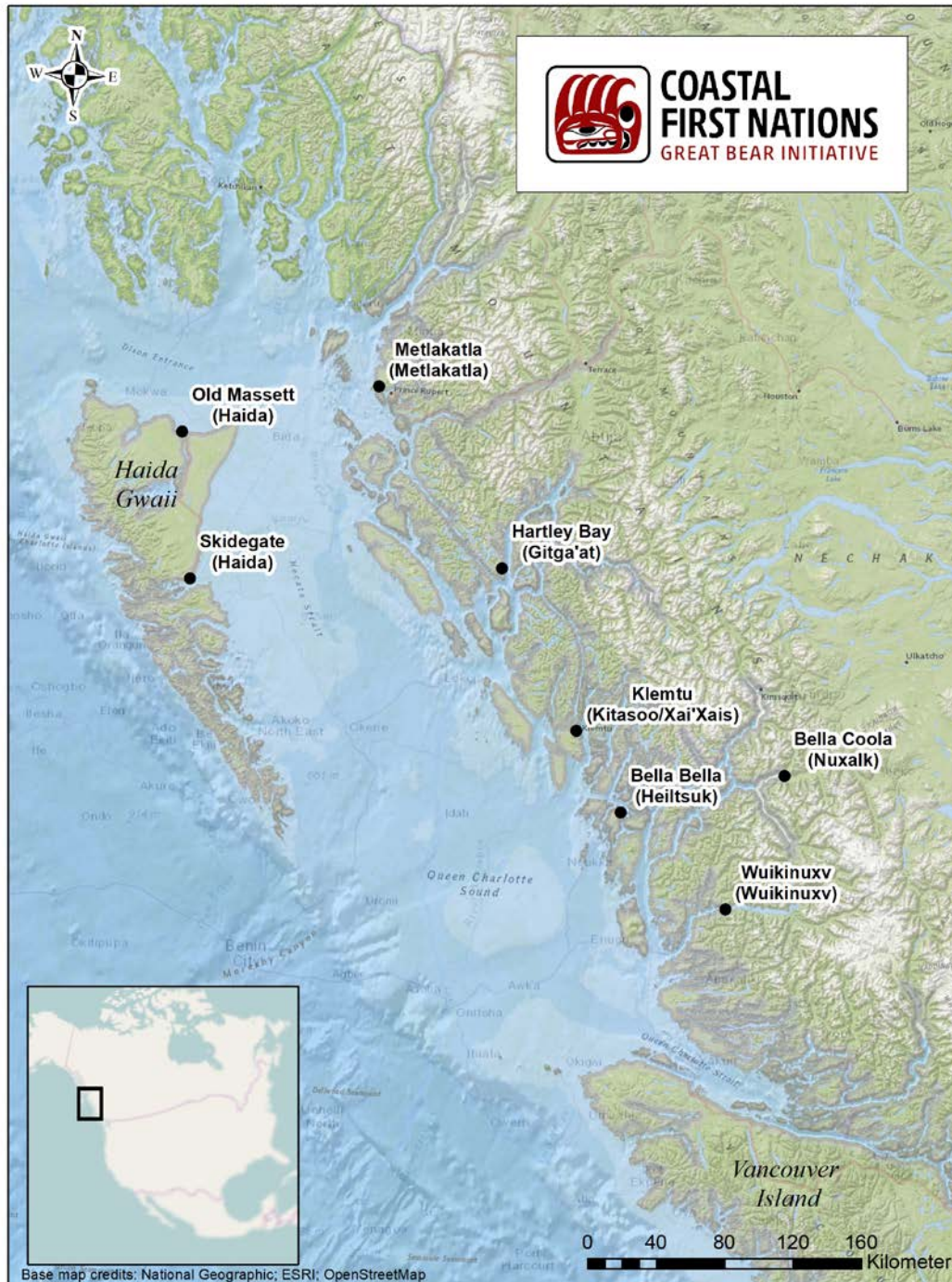


**COASTAL
FIRST NATIONS**
GREAT BEAR INITIATIVE





**COASTAL
FIRST NATIONS**
GREAT BEAR INITIATIVE



Base map credits: National Geographic; ESRI; OpenStreetMap



REGIONAL MONITORING SYSTEM

GOALS



REGIONAL
STANDARDIZED DATA
COLLECTION



COLLABORATION
BETWEEN NATIONS



GUARDIAN WATCHMEN
CAPACITY, LEGITIMACY,
AUTHORITY



ENGAGEMENT
WITH RESOURCE
USERS

EDUCATION & OUTREACH

COMPLIANCE MONITORING



ISSUES

Indicators

METHODS & PROTOCOLS



DATA COLLECTION



DATABASE



REGIONAL MONITORING SYSTEM



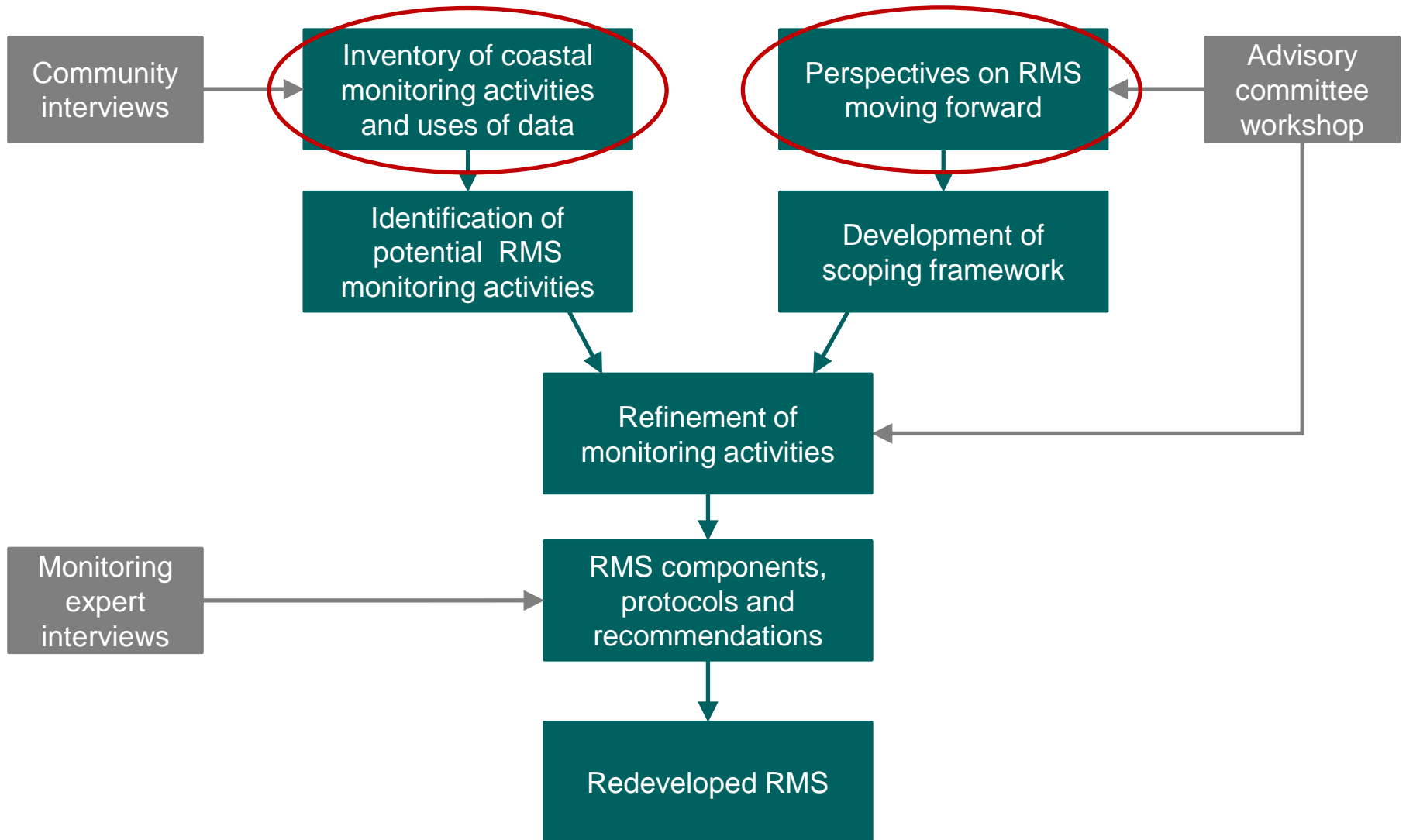
2013 – RMS evaluation

Recommendation: redevelop the RMS to ensure it meets the needs of the Nations at multiple scales

2015 – Began RMS redevelopment



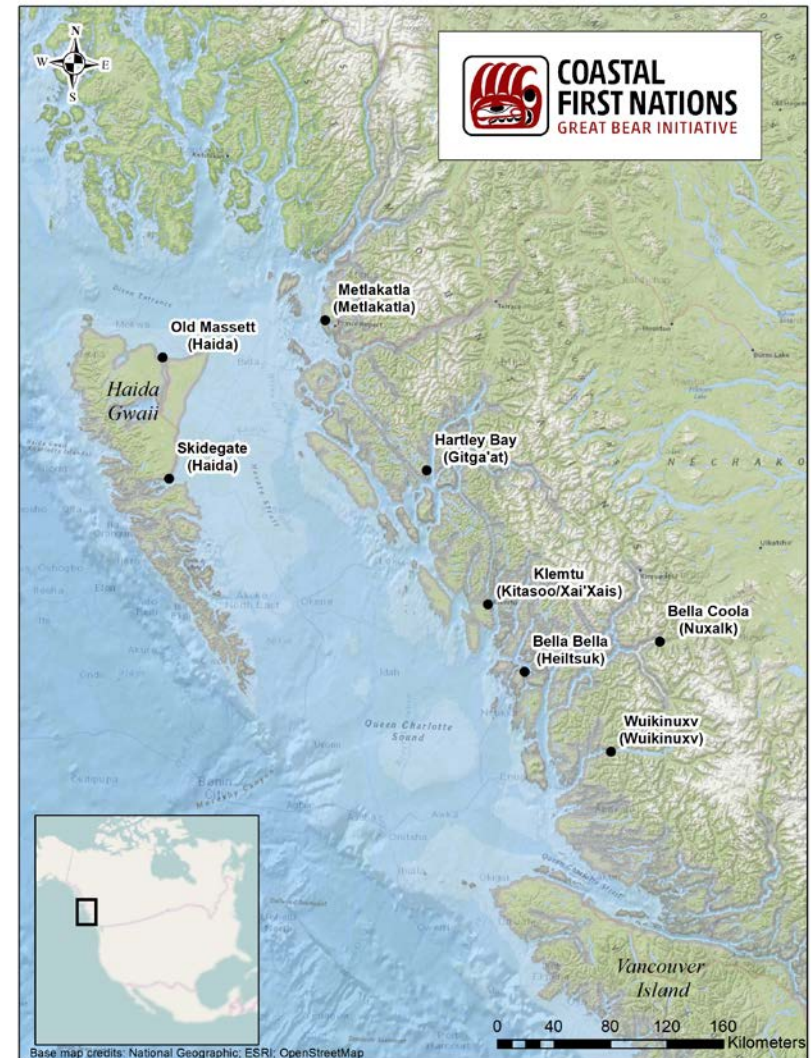
RMS Redevelopment Process



Inventory of coastal monitoring activities and uses of data



- Document review
- Interviews
- Documented information on monitoring activities currently done and desired



Inventory of coastal monitoring activities and uses of data



For each monitoring activity

- Data type
- Why are data useful?
- Who wants data collected?
- Who collects data and how do they do it?
- Data collection protocols used
- Who uses data and how?
- Barriers to data collection
- Priority rank compared to other monitoring activities
- Ability to share data with other Nations

Inventory of coastal monitoring activities and uses of data

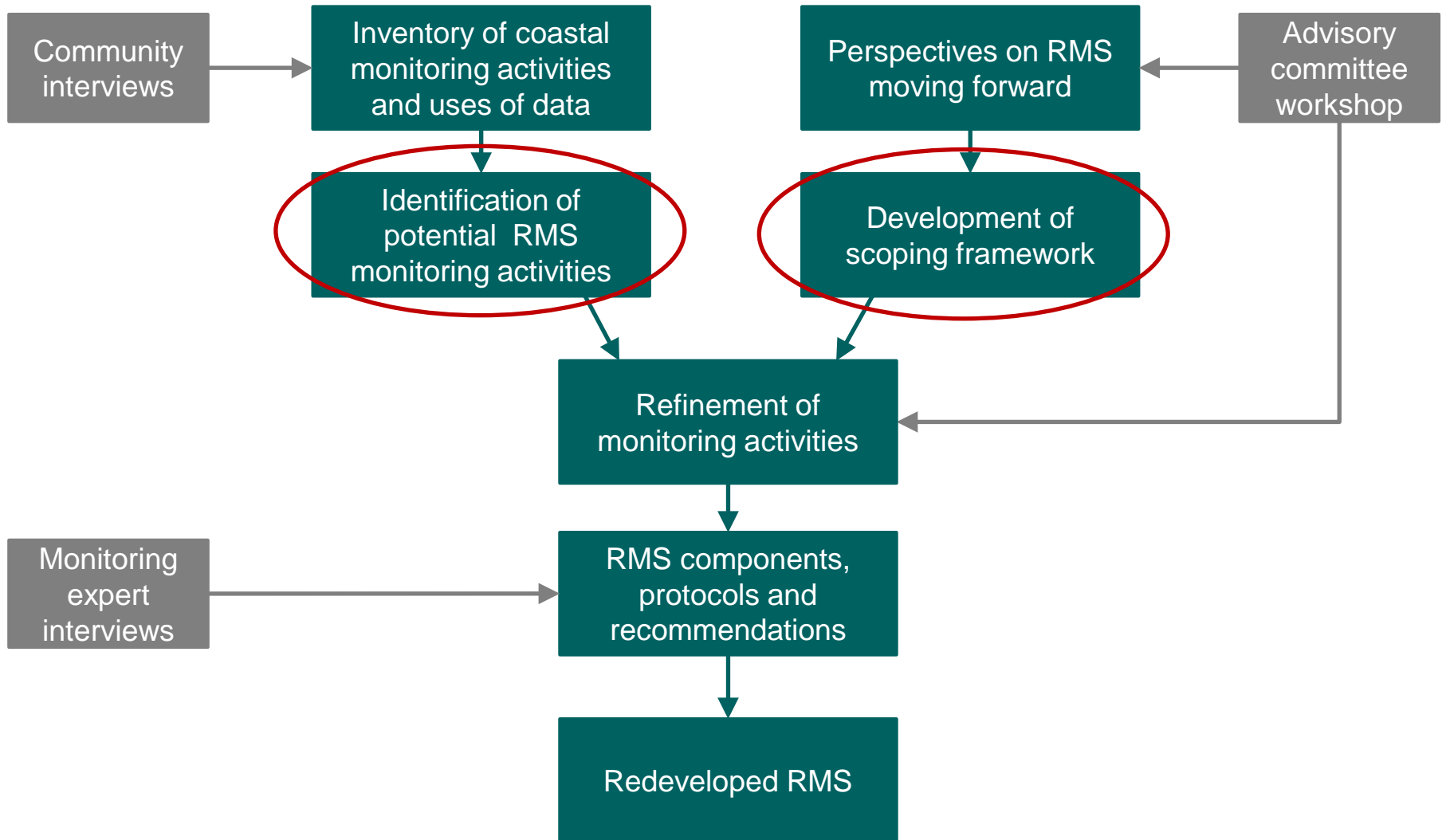


		Monitoring activity	Description of activity
Marine & Freshwater	Ecological Status		
	Human Use		
All	Ecological Status		
	Human Use		
Land	Ecological Status		
	Human Use		

- Valued components
- Decision-making processes



RMS Redevelopment Process





Scoping Framework

Purpose:

To organize current and desired monitoring activities based on whether the RMS is the appropriate tool for supporting them.



Scoping Framework

9 Criteria:

Feasibility and suitability

- Barriers
- Suitability
- Internal Capacity
- Collaboration

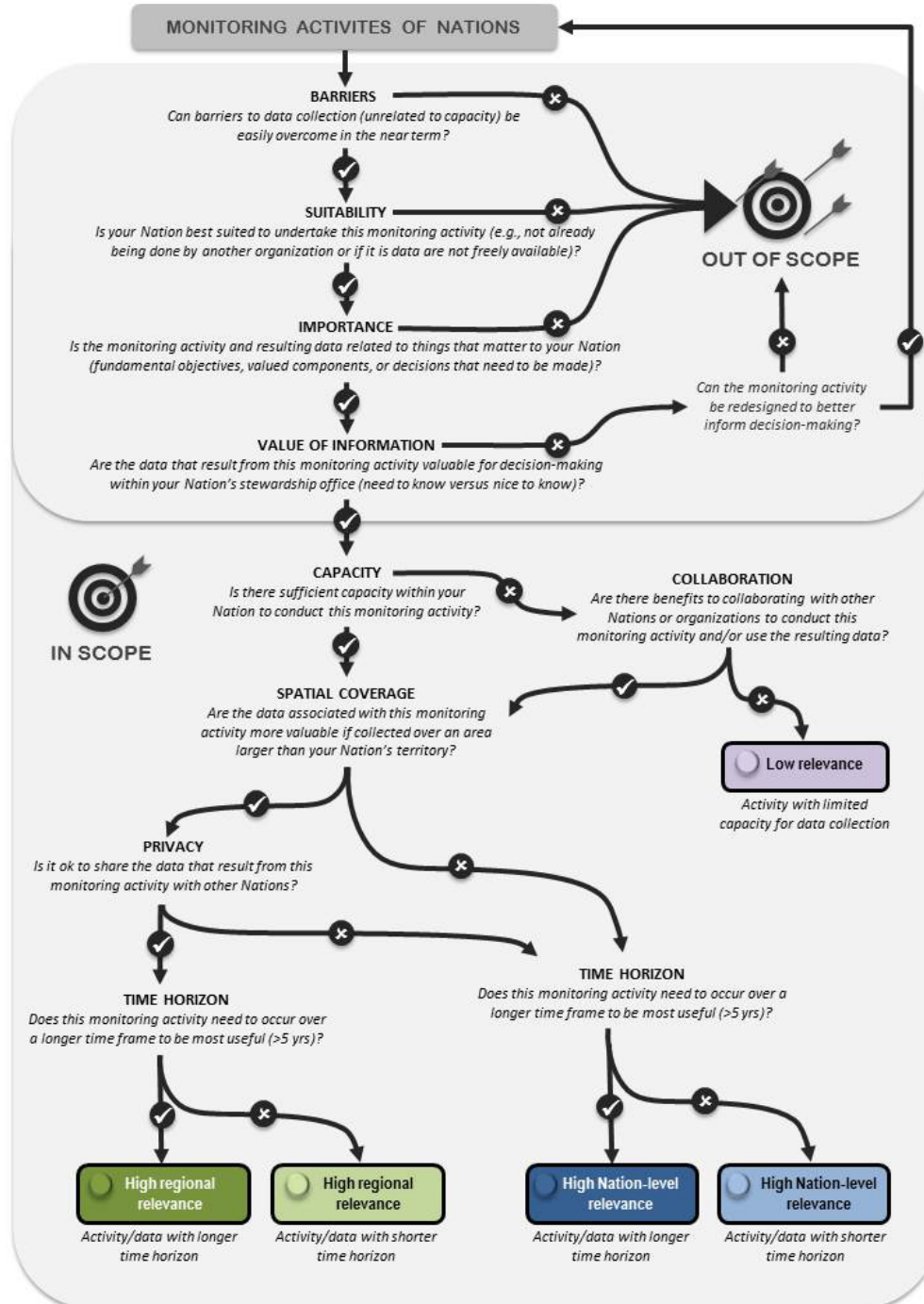
Scientific basis of information

- Value of information

Relevance

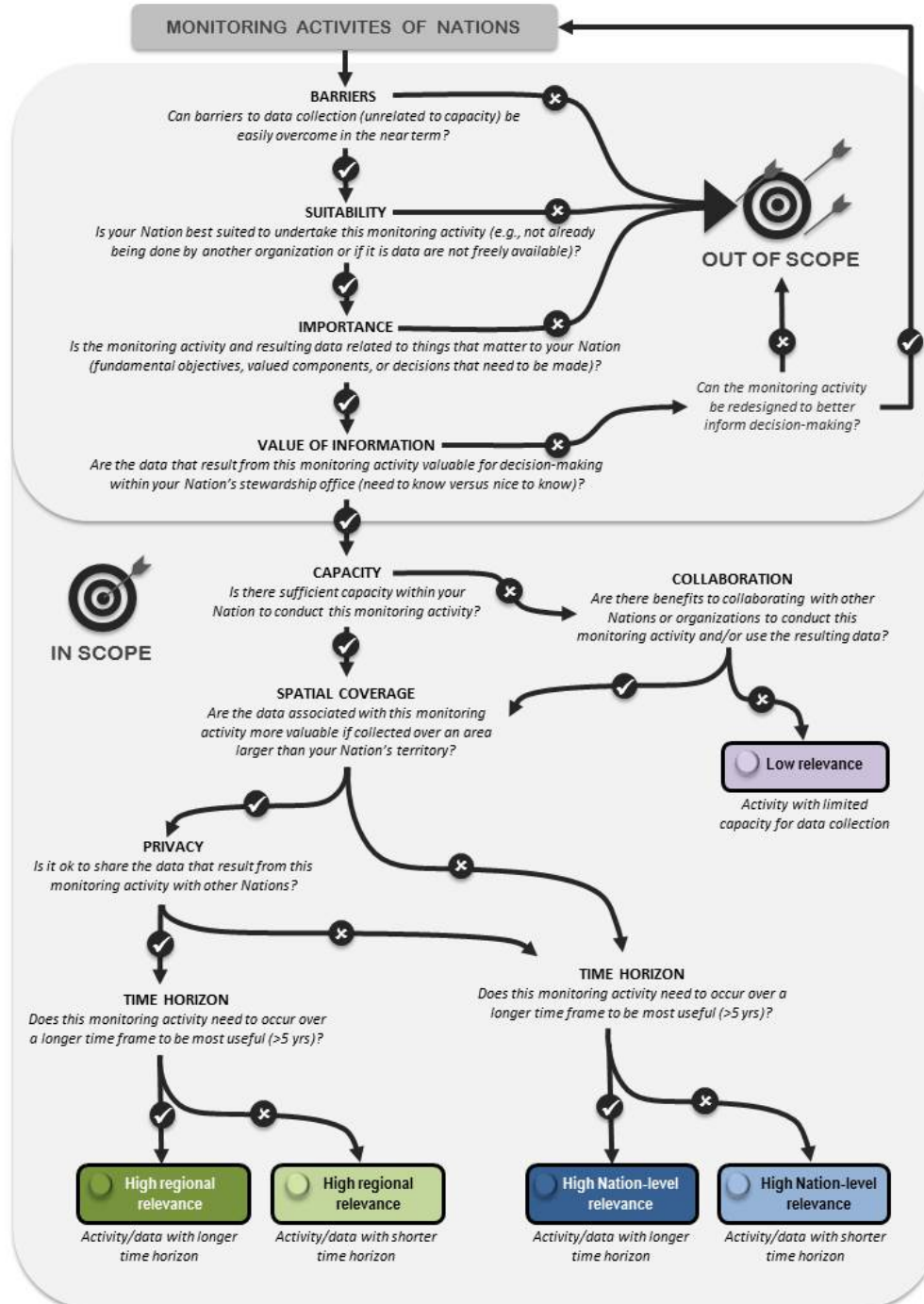
- Importance
- Time horizon
- Spatial coverage







Each Nation:





Scoping Framework - Results

Across Nations:

In scope – high regional relevance

- All Nations
- Most Nations
- Some Nations

In scope – high Nation-level relevance

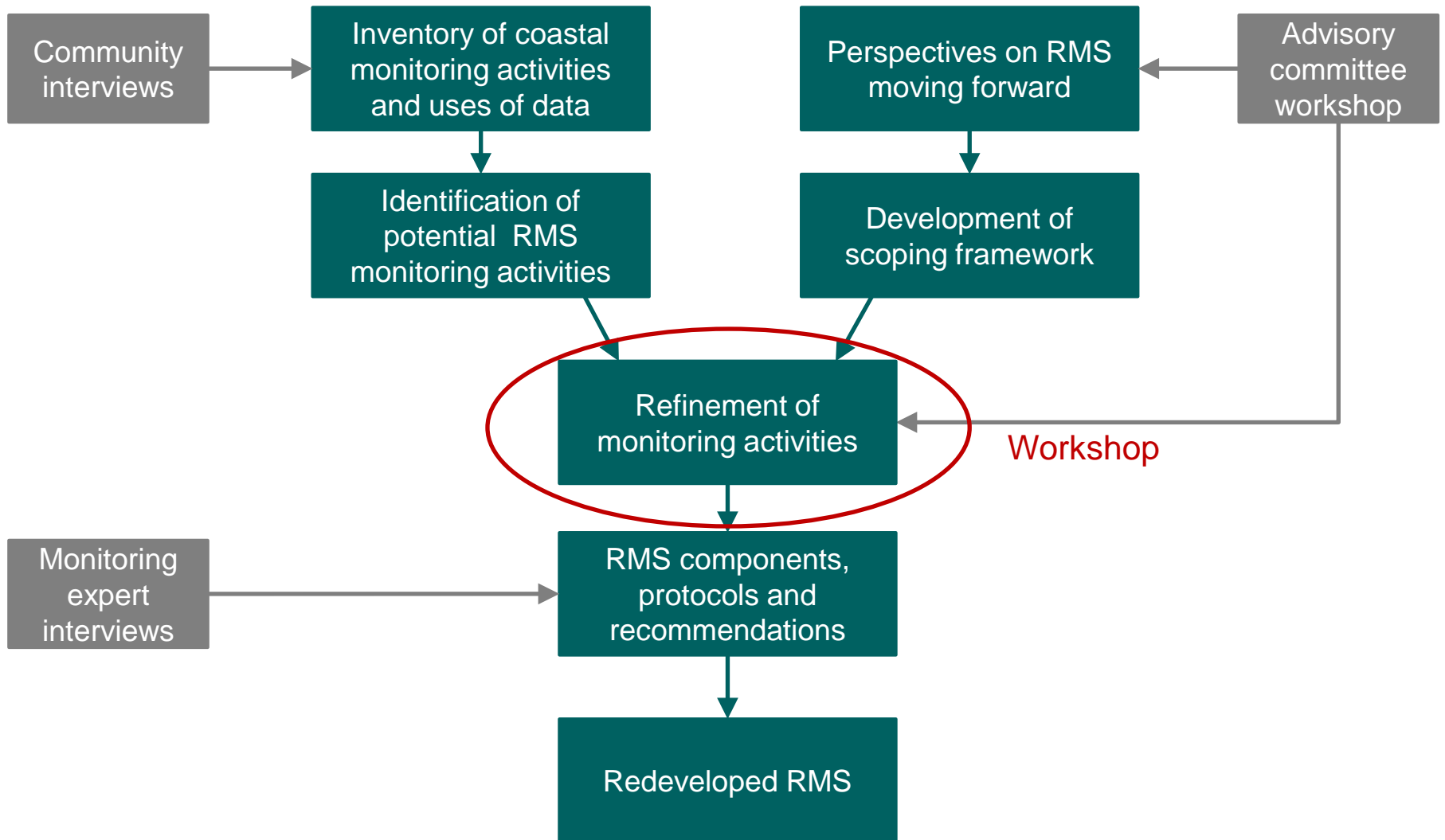
- All Nations
- Most Nations
- Some Nations

In scope – low relevance

- Most Nations
- Some Nations



RMS Redevelopment Process





Workshop

Purpose:

- Advisory committee review of scoping framework and monitoring activities identified
- Understand commonalities across Nations around monitoring activities of high relevance to the RMS
- Identify list of RMS monitoring activities around which to conduct additional research and develop monitoring recommendations



Workshop

Sessions:

- Visions for the RMS into the future
- Common motivations for, and interests in, monitoring across Nations



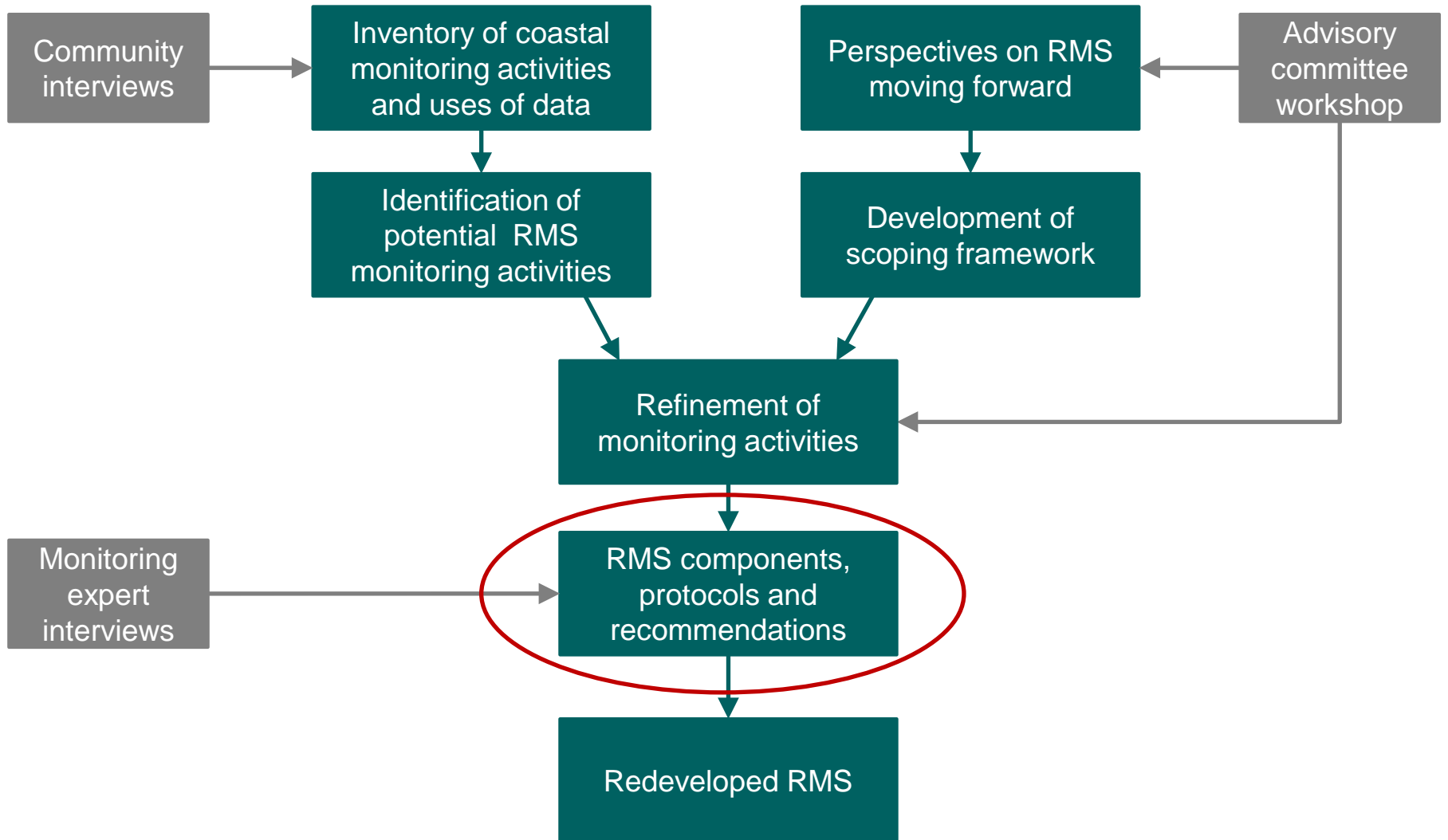
Workshop

Sessions:

- Visions for the RMS into the future
- Common motivations for, and interests in, monitoring across Nations
- Sub-groups to identify top ten monitoring activities
 - Both groups: Dungeness crab, Invasive species, Wildlife sightings, etc.
 - One group: Climate indicators, Herring, etc.



Redevelopment Process





Monitoring Cards

Each card:

- Description of monitoring activity, why important to Nations, and question(s) card is aimed at answering
- Indicators and metrics
- Decision-making and planning processes
- Methodology considerations
- Data analysis and reporting considerations
- Implications for stewardship office departments or programs
- Linkages to established programs and potential collaborators
- DMS considerations
- References

COASTAL FIRST NATIONS
GREAT BEAR INITIATIVE

Regional Monitoring System
Monitoring Card

Dungeness Crab

Dungeness crab (*Cancer magister*) is an important marine resource for First Nations, and supports commercial and recreational fisheries in British Columbia. For First Nations, the monitoring of Dungeness crab is important in order to uphold their responsibilities to be stewards of their territories, manage their resources, and protect an important food source for community purposes. In some areas First Nations have experienced declining catches of Dungeness crab. The role that natural variation in abundance, changing climate, and the harvest of crabs has played in driving these declines is often unknown. The monitoring outlined in this card seeks to answer these questions:

- What is the magnitude of recreational, commercial and First Nations Dungeness crab fishing effort and how is it changing over time?
- How are Dungeness crab populations affected by natural processes and human activities (e.g., commercial and recreational fishing)?

Indicators and Metrics

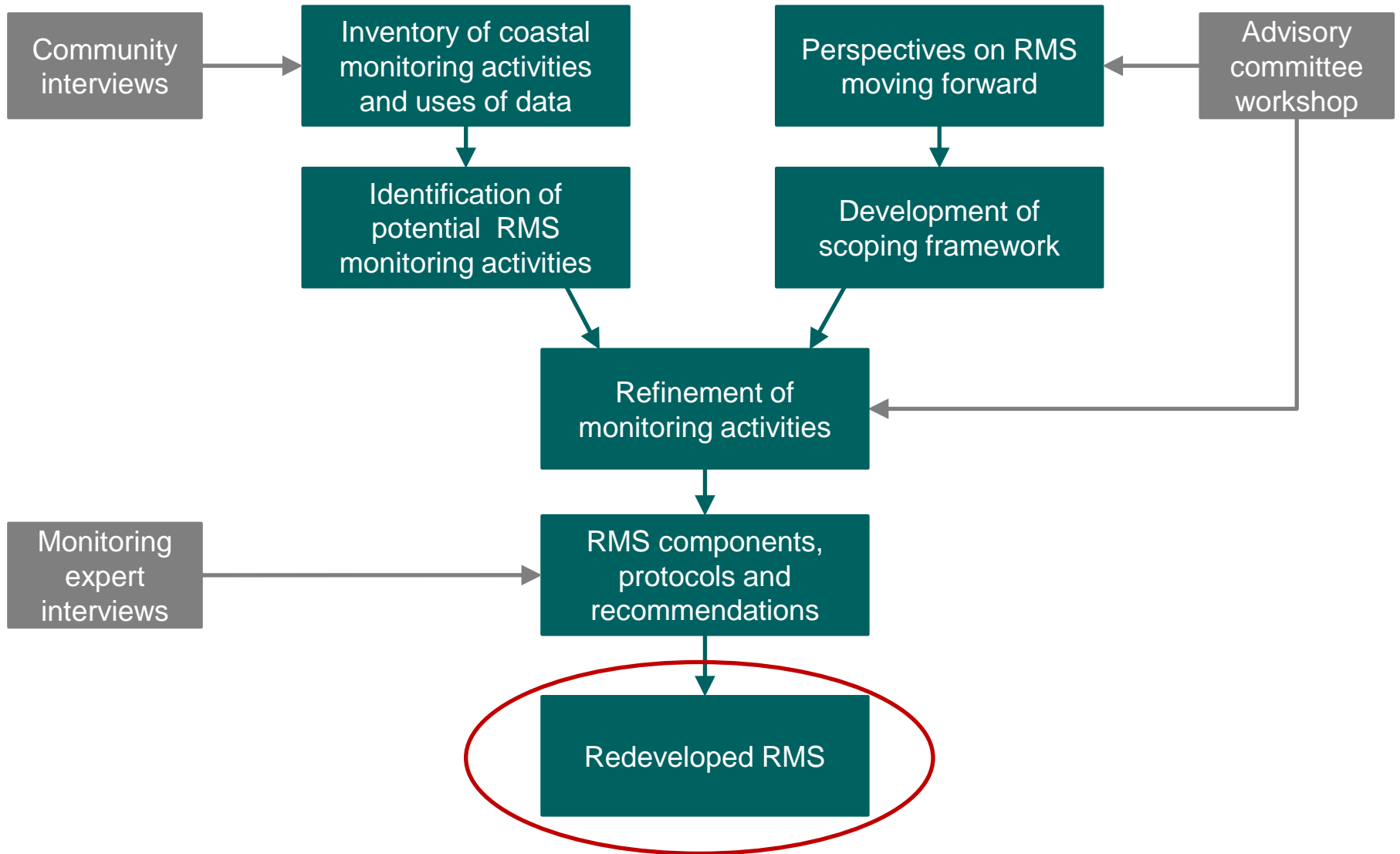
Indicators
Dungeness crab fishing effort
Dungeness crab relative abundance
Dungeness crab sex, size, and condition

Metrics:
Tier 1: Number of crab traps per monitoring location
Tier 2: Dungeness crab catch per unit effort (CPUE)
Dungeness crab sex
Dungeness crab notch-notch-carapace width
Dungeness crab weight
Dungeness crab injuries and shell condition

Decision-Making and Planning Processes



Redevelopment Process





Acknowledgements

- *RMS Advisory Committee, including members of:*
 - *Haida Nation Stewardship Department*
 - *Metlakatla Stewardship Society*
 - *Kitasoo/Xai'xais Integrated Resource Authority*
 - *Heiltsuk Integrated Resource Management Department*
 - *Wuikinuxv Stewardship Office*
 - *Nuxalk Stewardship Office*
 - *Nanwakolas Tribal Council*
- *All who participated in interviews*
- *Coastal Stewardship Network staff*



Thank you!

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