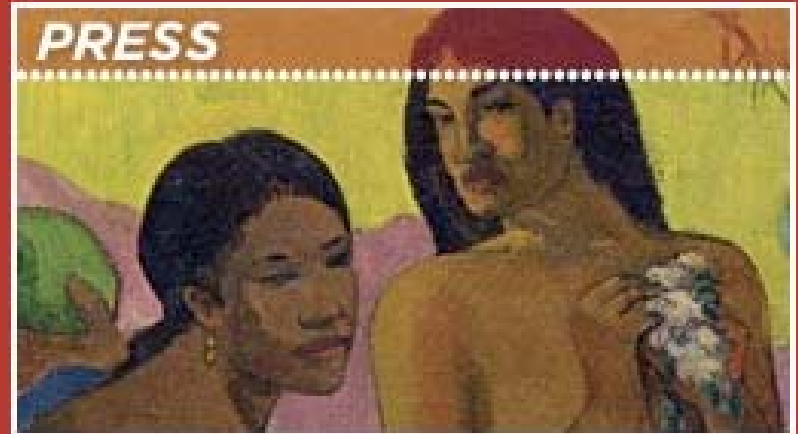
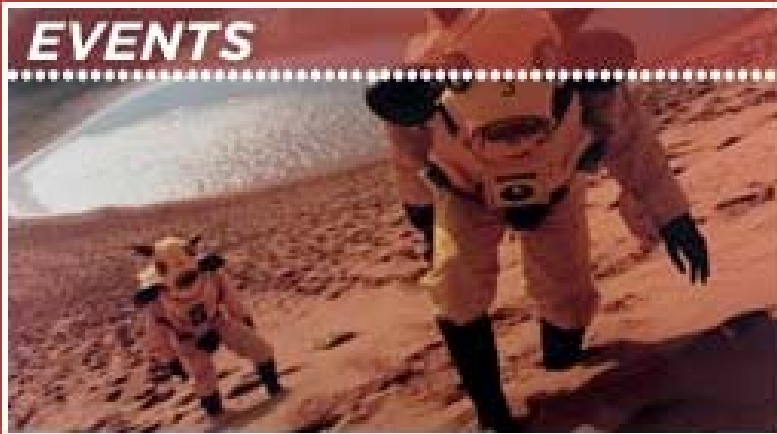
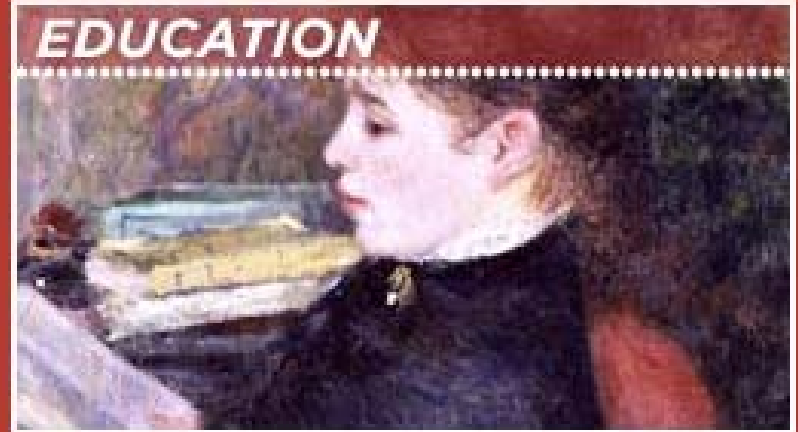
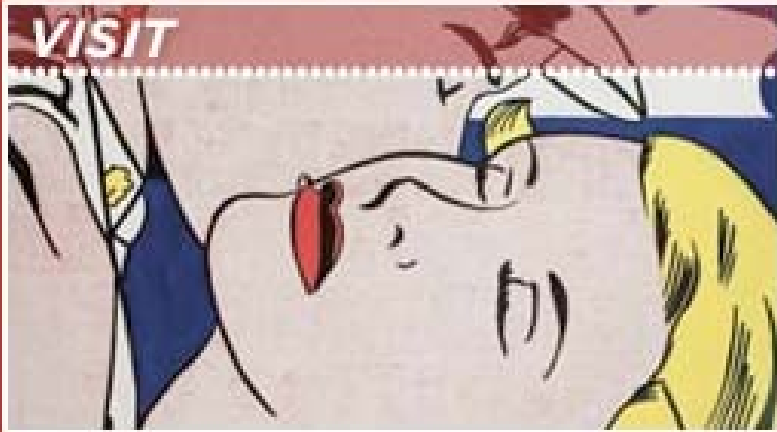




Experience Music Project


Double Take



Scientific Roles or Levels of Experts

- **Proponent** -individual evaluates data and develops a particular hypothesis to explain the data.
- **Evaluator** -expert who is capable of evaluating the relative credibility of multiple alternative hypotheses to explain all potential hypotheses
- **Resource Expert** - a technical expert with particular knowledge of a particular data set of importance to the analysis. Site specific experience.

Types of Consensus

1. Each expert believes in the **same deterministic model** or the same value for a variable or model parameter.
2. Each expert believes in the **same probability distribution** for an uncertain variable or model parameter.
-  3. All experts agree that a **particular composite probability distribution represents them as a group.**
4. All experts agree that a particular composite probability distribution represents the **overall scientific community.**

Tuesday Breakout Activities

Place of Refuge

Operational Decision Making

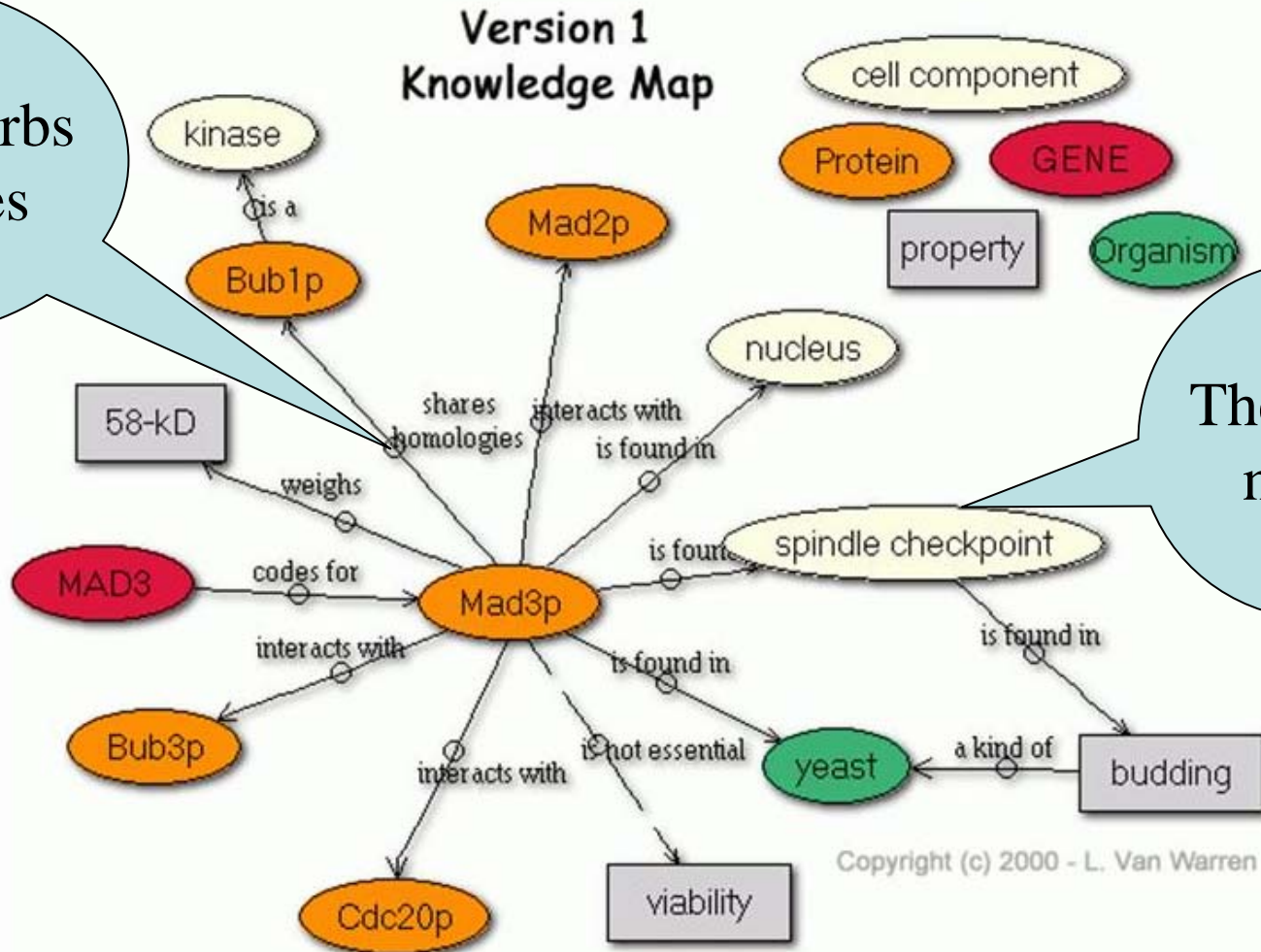
Wednesday Breakout Activities

Influence Diagram

Wiring Diagram for an Integrated Model

Influence Diagram (AKA Knowledge Map)

These are verbs and clauses



These are nouns

Our Task: Create an Influence Diagram with these two elements.

Resource dosage
caused by a
chemical plume
passing by

Population level
effects
caused by a
chemical plume
passing by

Integrated Model Wiring Diagram: Modules for Consideration

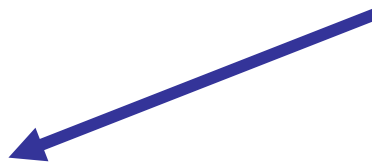
Initial Information

- Spill Information
- Habitat and Species
- Field Sampling



Modules

- Case History Database
- 3D Circulation Model
- Source Function Model
- Transport Models
- Chemical Database
- Toxicology Database
- Species Equivalency Database
- Chemical Weathering, Reactions and Fate
- Oil Weathering and Fate
- Oil Toxicity
- 4D Visualization and Analysis



Products

Thursday Breakout Activities

Refinement of Wiring Diagrams

Plus one of the following:

Question / Table / 3 graphs

...see next pages...

Environmental Information for Naval Warfare

National Academies Press

Types of Uncertainty

- **Objective Uncertainty:** Underlying stochastic variability of system dynamics. “Aleatory Uncertainty”: the uncertainty inherent in a nondeterministic (stochastic, random) phenomenon; “off or depending on chance, luck, or contingency” (Webster’s Dictionary).
- **Subjective Uncertainty:** Incomplete knowledge of the system. “Epistemic Uncertainty”: the uncertainty attributable to incomplete knowledge about a phenomenon that affect our ability to model it; “of or having to do with knowledge” (Webster’s Dictionary).

Ferson and Ginzburg (F&G) (1996) “Different methods are needed to propagate ignorances and variability.” Reliability Engineering and System Safety 54:133-144.

Senior Seismic Hazard Analysis Committee (SSHAC), “Recommendation for Probabilistic Seismic Hazard Analysis; Guidance on Uncertainty and Use of Experts” NUREG/CF-6372 UCRL-ID-122160 Vol I.

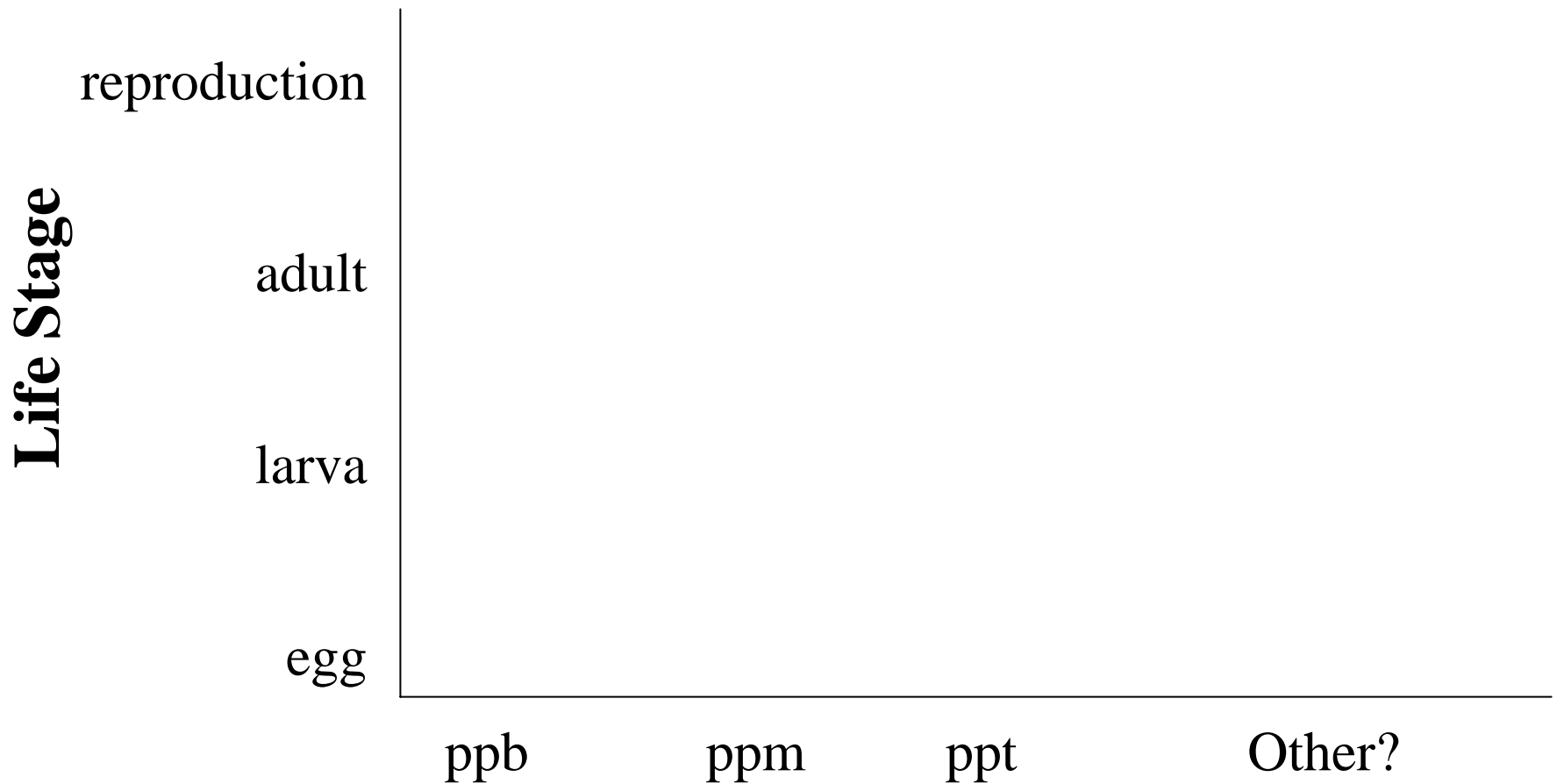
Questions

- What are acceptable/useful levels of prediction for biological/resource decision making?
(50 ppb +/- 50 ppb at 50 m accuracy or bust!)
- What future effects can be predicted from biological models during response time-scale for use by decision makers?
- What spill information is needed on response time-scale (first hours to days) for resource prediction?

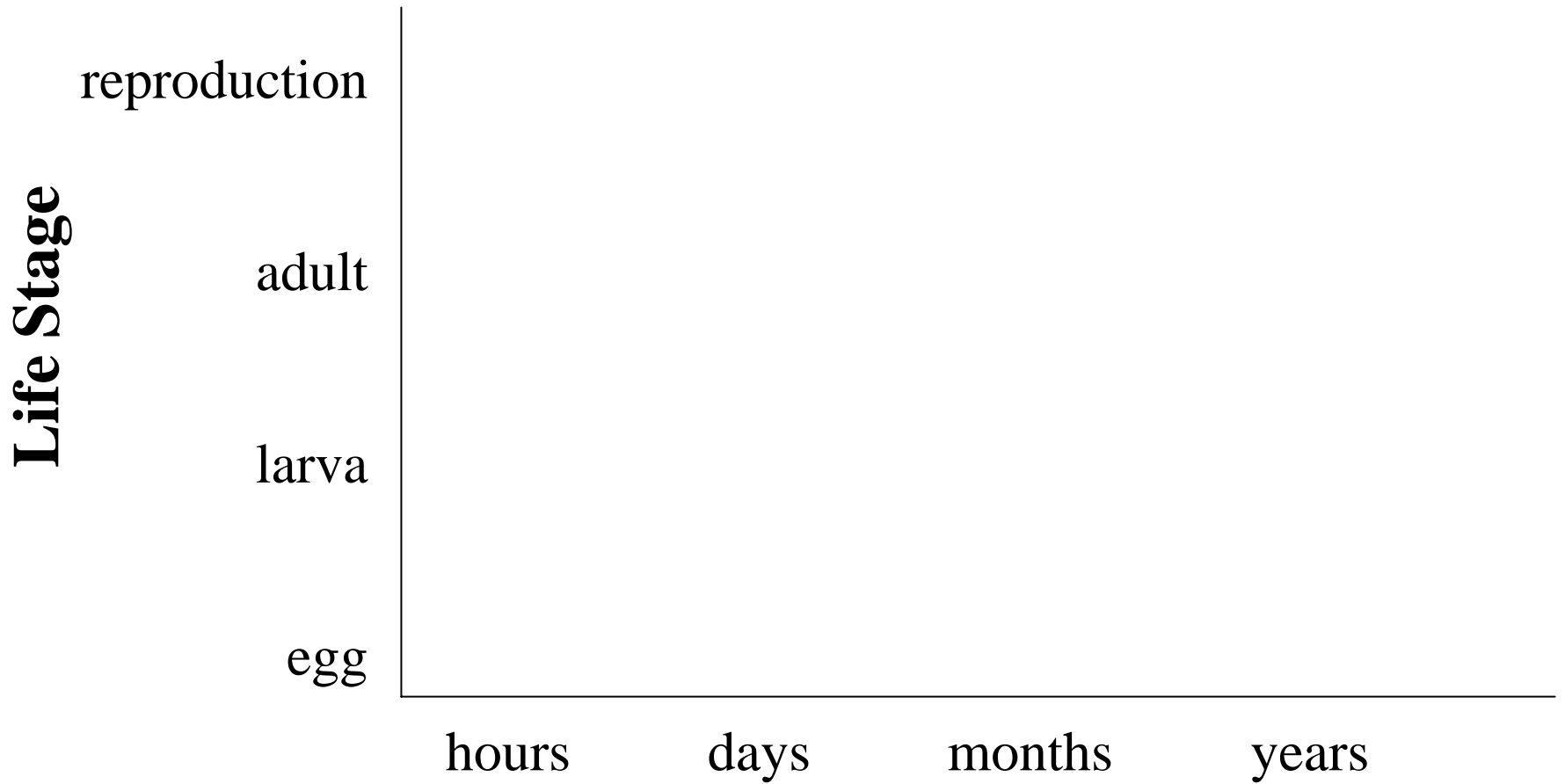
Resource Prediction and Types of Uncertainty

	Define Predictive Ability	Objective Uncertainty	Subjective Uncertainty
Acceptable Predictive Skill			
Moderate Predictive Skill			
Some Predictive Skill			
Low or No Predictive Skill			

Concentration Levels for Resource Prediction



Timescales of Resource Prediction



Identify Abilities and Needs for Prediction

