EXAMPLE TABLE (Your actual values will vary)**:**

			ALTERNATIVE STRATEGIES					
Objective	**Direction**	**Example Measurable Attributes**	**Status Quo**	**"On the Go" (Dispersal)**	**Increase Pop to Carrying Capacity**	**Increase Economic Opportunity**	**Balance Concerns**	**Max public support**
PPAZ persistence	Max	Recruitment: Probability of PPAZ YOY presence	0	2	4	7	10	10
		Survival: PPAZ survival rate	0	1	10	6	7	8
		Dispersal: PPAZ Dispersal rate	0	10	2	2	2	8
Economic opportunity: timber	Max	Board feet harvested annually	8	8	0	10	7	6
Management costs	Min	Cost	0	10	8	8	9	10
Public happiness	Max	Constructed scale	3	4	3	8	6	10

APPROACH:
Create a table with Objectives and associated Measurable Attributes on the left and Alternatives (Strategies) across the top (or the other way around; your preference). Evaluate each Alternative (Strategy) against each Measurable Attribute.

For consistency, one possible approach is to first evaluate each action within each strategy, and then combine "action" scores to achieve final scores. For example, "Recruitment Probability" is influenced by several actions:
1. **Ban Logging:** Logging disturbance may cause females to abandon young and result in lower recruitment. The more acres preserved, the greater positive impact on recruitment.
2. **Maternity Pens**: Expected to increase recruitment by protecting young.
3. **Captive Breeding:** Increases population growth by producing them in captivity and supplementing wild populations.

Think about ways this task might be accomplished in the real world. Models could be developed to estimate survival rate, etc. under different scenarios. Focus groups might help you to better understand the reactions of the community. More information may improve the decision if the uncertainty is high.