

# Water Forward 2024: Scenario Planning Approach



# Drivers from Water Forward 18

- Clearer approach to water needs identification
- More robust approach to addressing risk and uncertainty
- Development of a more comprehensive adaptive management plan



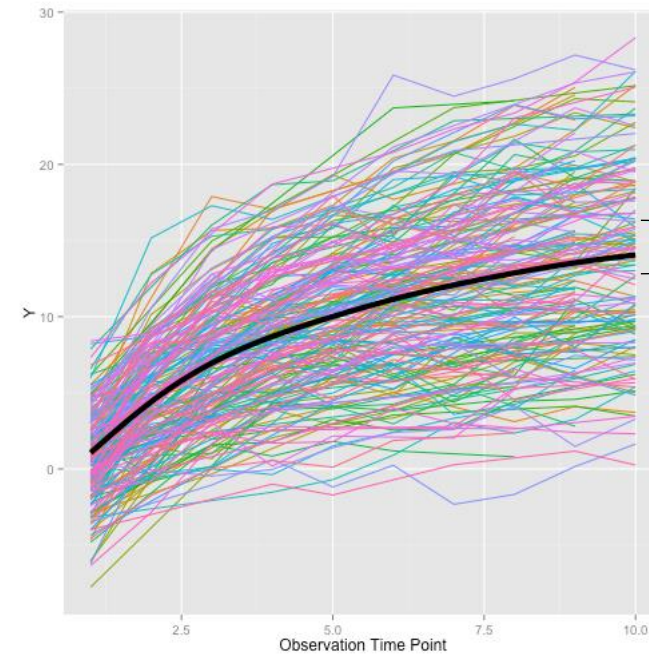
# Planning for plausibility vs. probability

- Uncertain parameters cannot be predicted or well understood using standard statistical methods

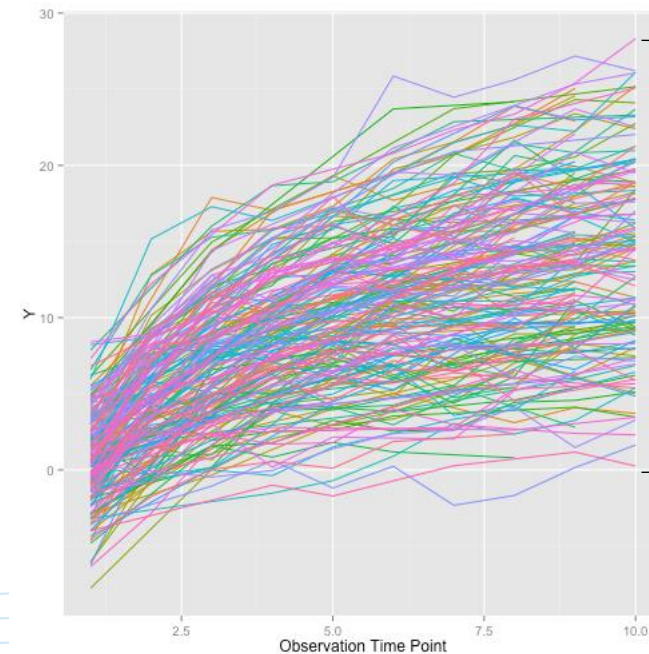
Predicting the most likely future or creating a plan that performs best on average

VS.

Finding robust strategies that perform well across a wide range of plausible futures, or scenarios



Strategies perform well against “most likely” future conditions

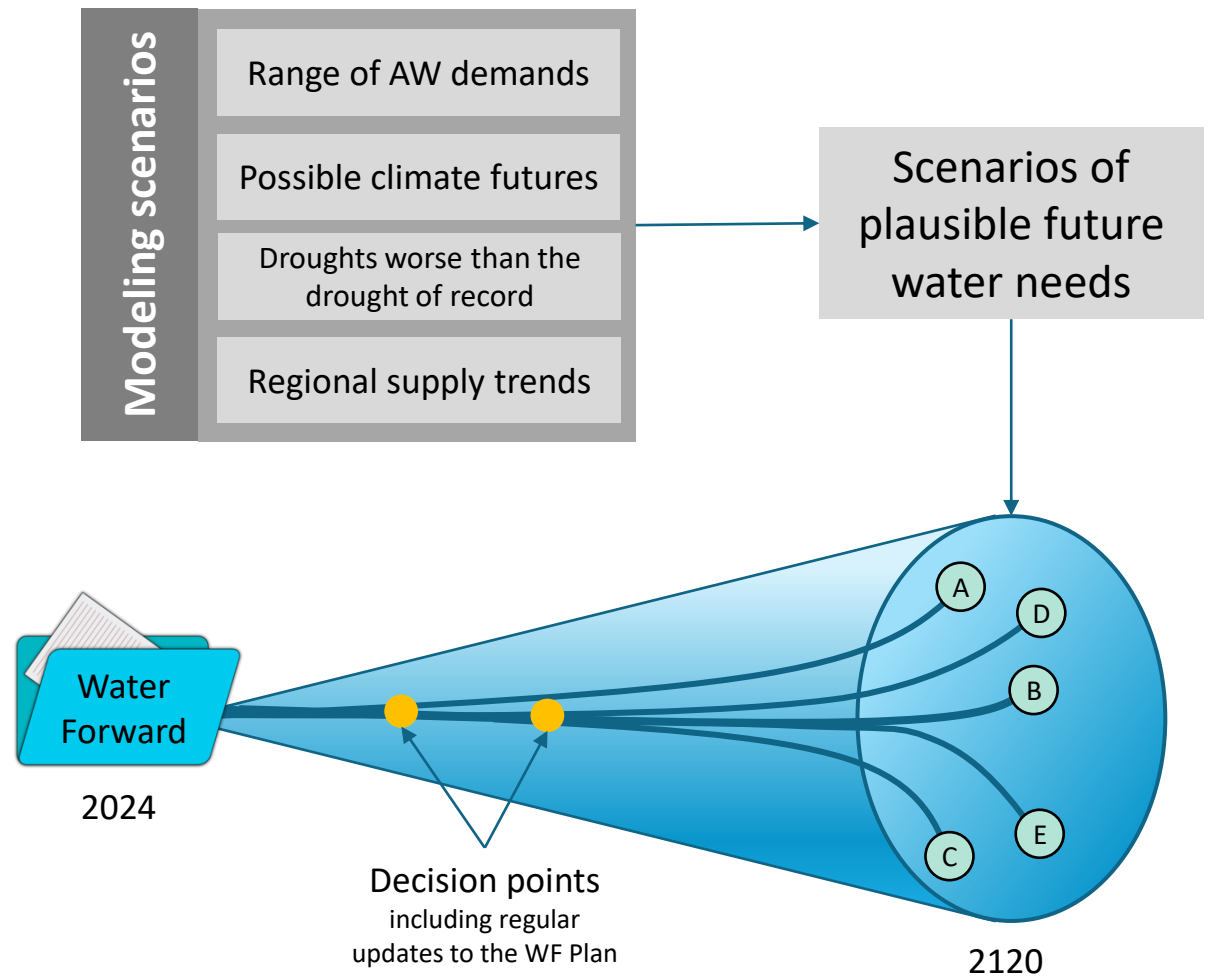


Strategies perform well across range of possible scenarios



# Planning for Uncertainty in WF24

- Develop a range of plausible future scenarios
- Find common near-term water management strategies (WMSs) that perform well over many scenarios
- For long-term (WMSs), develop an adaptive management plan with key decision points
- Continue to update the plan, re-evaluate, and adapt



 Metropolitan Water District of  
Southern California

**Climate Variable (y-axis)**  
Southern California Precipitation (%)

**Demographic Future**

**WaterFix**  
☐ No WaterFix  
☒ H3 Plus

**Show Vulnerability Scenarios?**  
☐ No  
☒ Yes

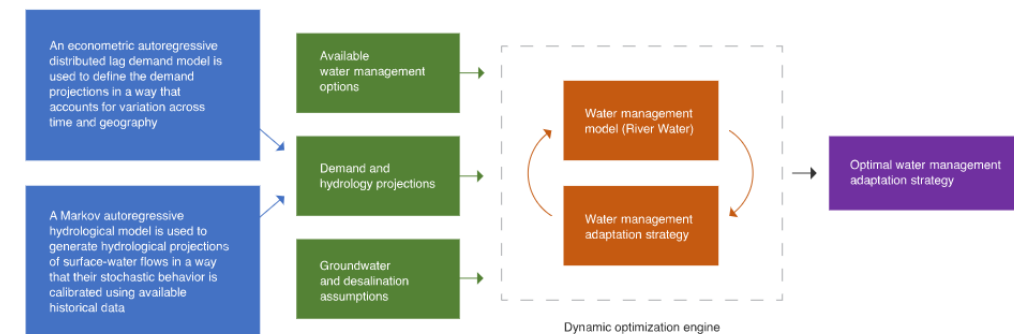
**Outcome Classification**  
 ✕ Unacceptable  
 ○ Acceptable

**In Vulnerability?, Outcome Classification**  
 ■ Not in a scenario, Unacceptable  
 ■ Not in a scenario, Acceptable  
 ■ Scenario 1, Unacceptable  
 ■ Scenario 1, Acceptable  
 ■ Scenario 2, Unacceptable  
 ■ Scenario 2, Acceptable  
 ■ Scenario 3, Unacceptable  
 ■ Scenario 3, Acceptable

**Groundwater Scenario**  
 No Change  
 Moderate Change  
 Large Change

**Climate Variable (x-axis)**

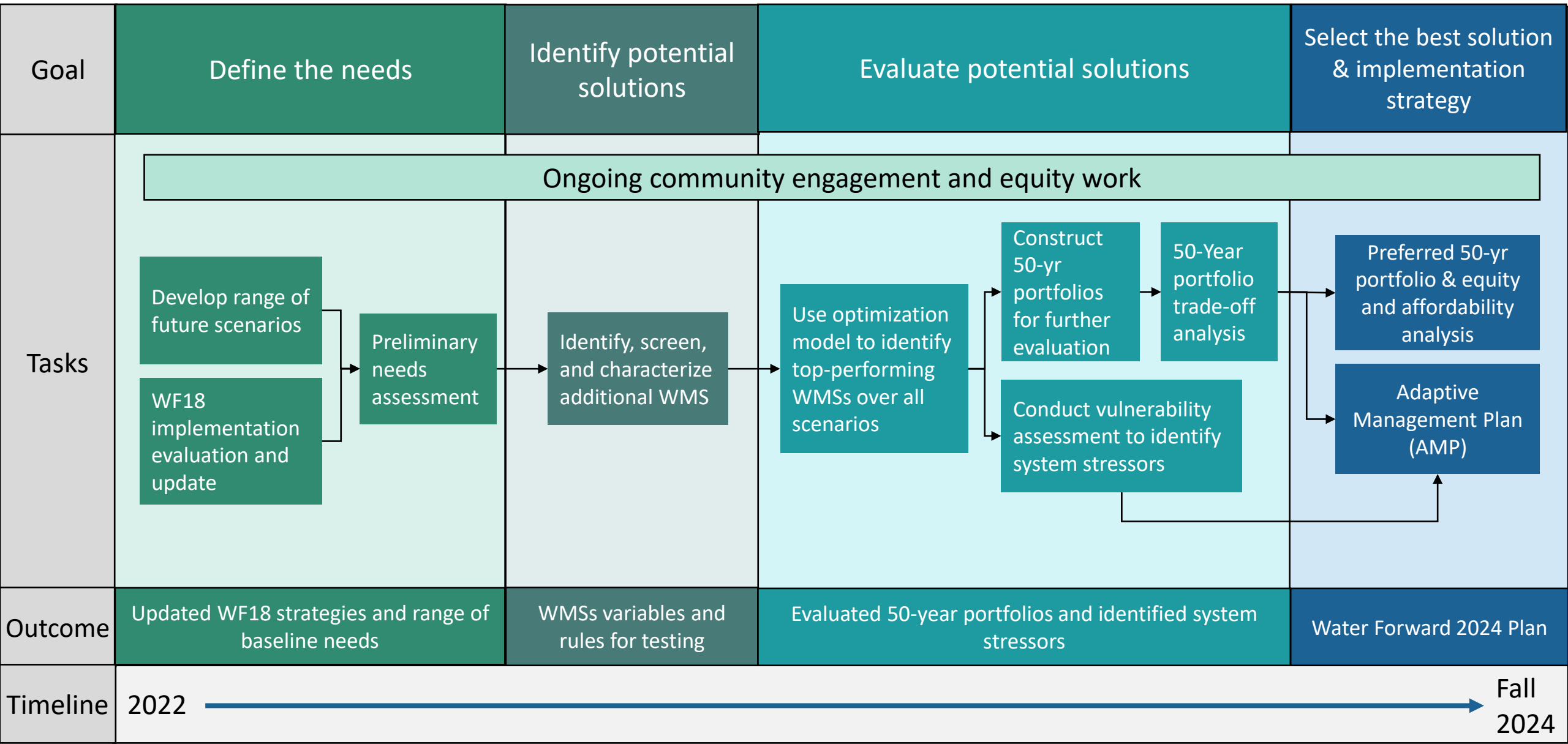
Monterrey, Mexico



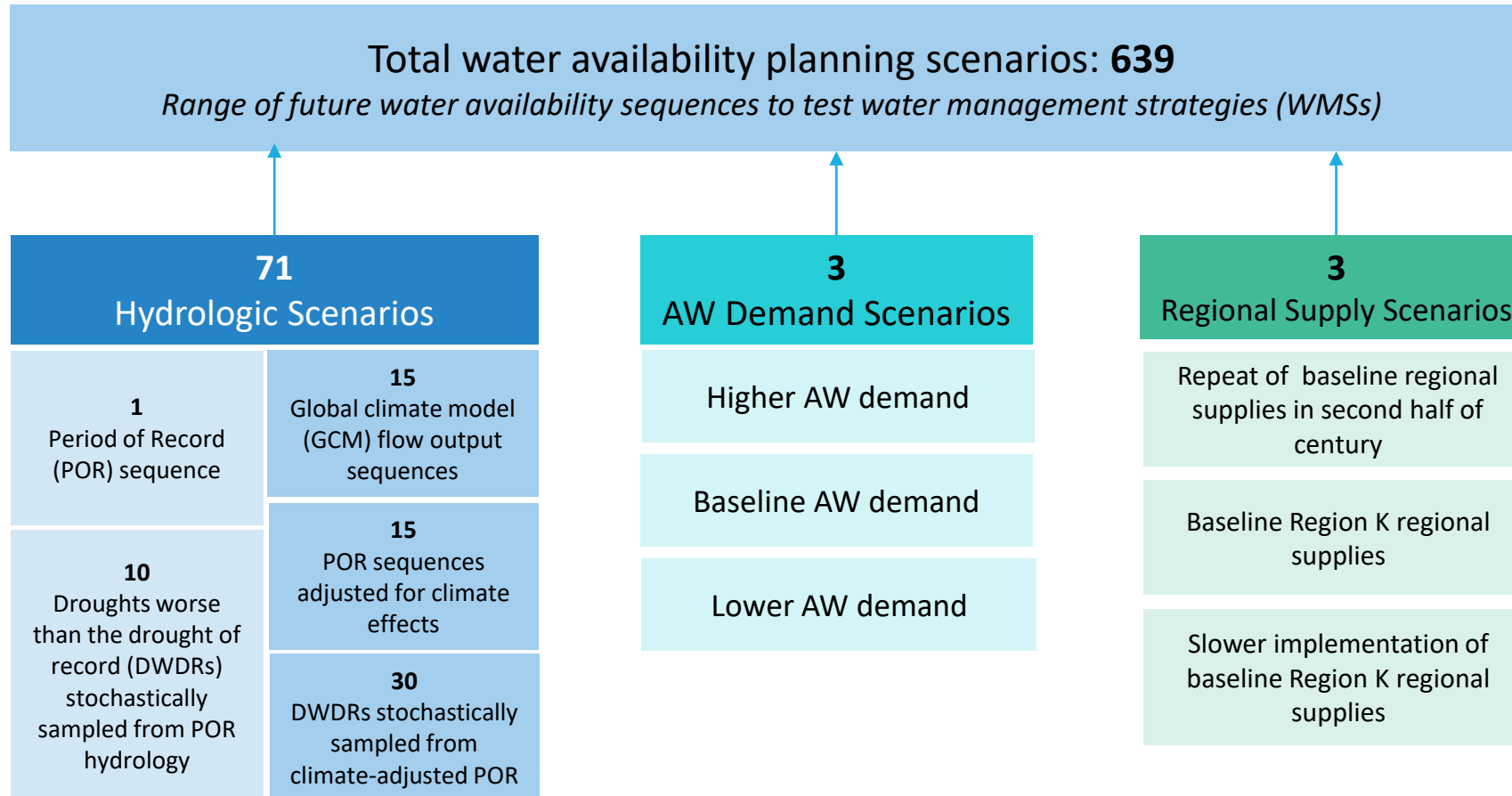
SOURCE: Adapted from Molia-Perez et al., 2019, p. 26

<https://www.rand.org/pubs/tools/TL320/tool/case-studies/monterrey.html>

# WF24 scenario planning methodology overview



# Overview of planning scenarios

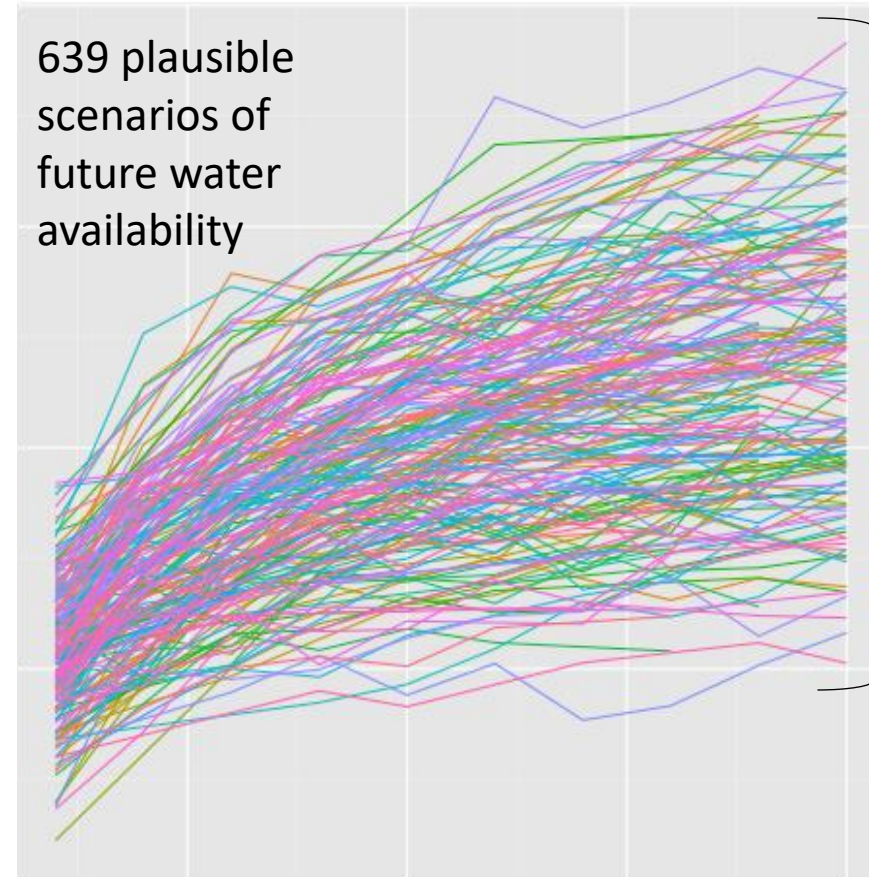


Water availability planning scenarios represent possible future conditions against which we can test strategies. They do not represent the probability of any particular outcome, and are geared towards testing drought outcomes for this process.

# Using Scenarios in WF24

- Scenarios describe a range of plausible future water availability conditions we may face
- **Use #1:** Water Management Strategy optimization
  - Identify WMSs combinations that perform the best in terms of reliability and cost across all scenarios
  - All WMS combinations must meet minimum reliability standards
  - 50-year portfolios for full trade-off evaluation will be developed based on results
- **Use #2:** Vulnerability assessment
  - Use scenarios to identify stressors for adaptive management plan

<https://www.r-bloggers.com/2014/10/my-commonly-done-ggplot2-graphs/>



# Use #1: WMS Optimization

- Hydrologic outputs from preliminary needs analysis WAM runs
- Mini-WAM WMS mass balance model
- Borg optimization algorithm
- WMS information
- Reliability, resiliency, and vulnerability (RRV) metrics → identifying which combinations meet goals

## WMS optimization vs. 50-year portfolio evaluation

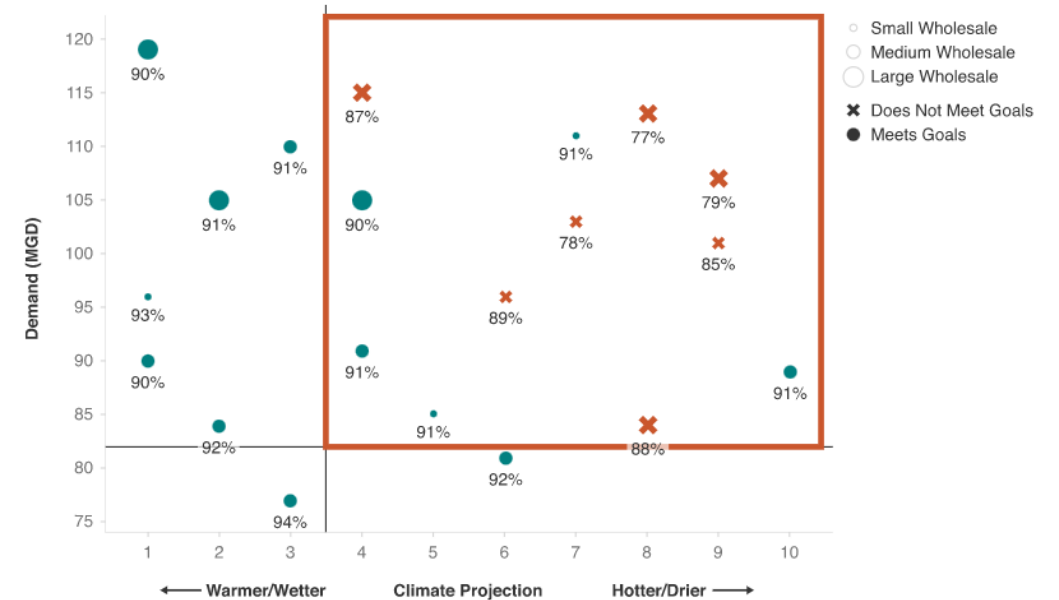
Optimization allows us to identify combinations of WMSs that meet or exceed minimum RRV goals at the lowest cost. Portfolio evaluation will determine which of the optimum solution set is preferred based on our Water Forward criteria, which include criteria such as environmental impacts and equity in addition to reliability and cost.



# Use #2: Vulnerability Analysis

- Look at full range of plausible future conditions
- Identify future conditions that frequently cause failure, for example:
  - Low rainfall
  - High demand
- These stressor conditions feed into adaptive management plan
  - What are the supply-related signposts?
  - What are the demand-related signposts?
  - How much lead time do projects need?

Figure 6. Example Outcomes for Baseline Strategy and Alternative Vulnerability for RDM



[Robust Decision Making | RAND](#)





# Questions?

