

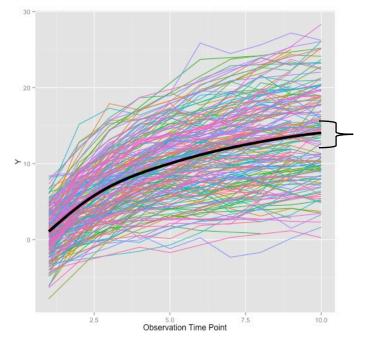
## Agenda

- Scenario planning refresher
- Goal of preliminary needs analysis
- Preliminary needs analysis methodology
  - Development of scenarios
  - Development of Water Forward Water Availability Model (WF WAM)
- Results
- Q&A

## Scenario planning refresher

## Planning for plausibility vs. probability

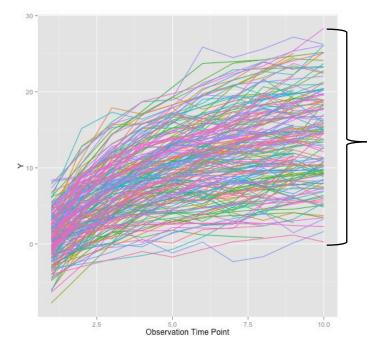
 Uncertain parameters cannot be predicted or well understood using standard statistical methods Predicting the most likely future or creating a plan that performs best on average



Strategies perform well against "most likely" future conditions

VS.

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

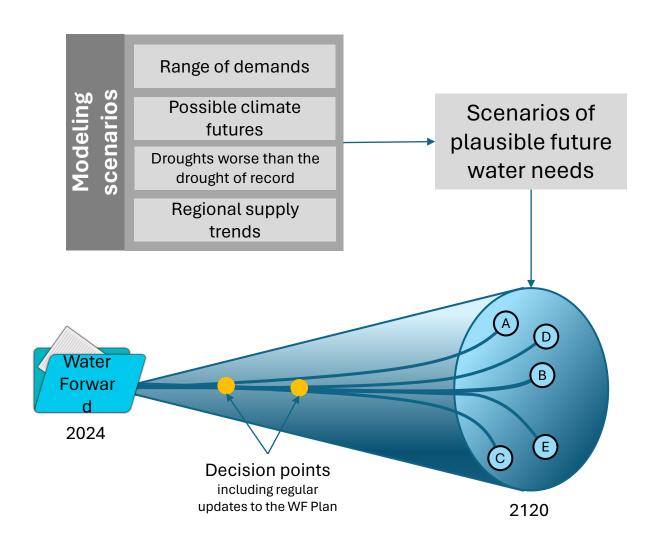


Strategies perform well across range of possible scenarios

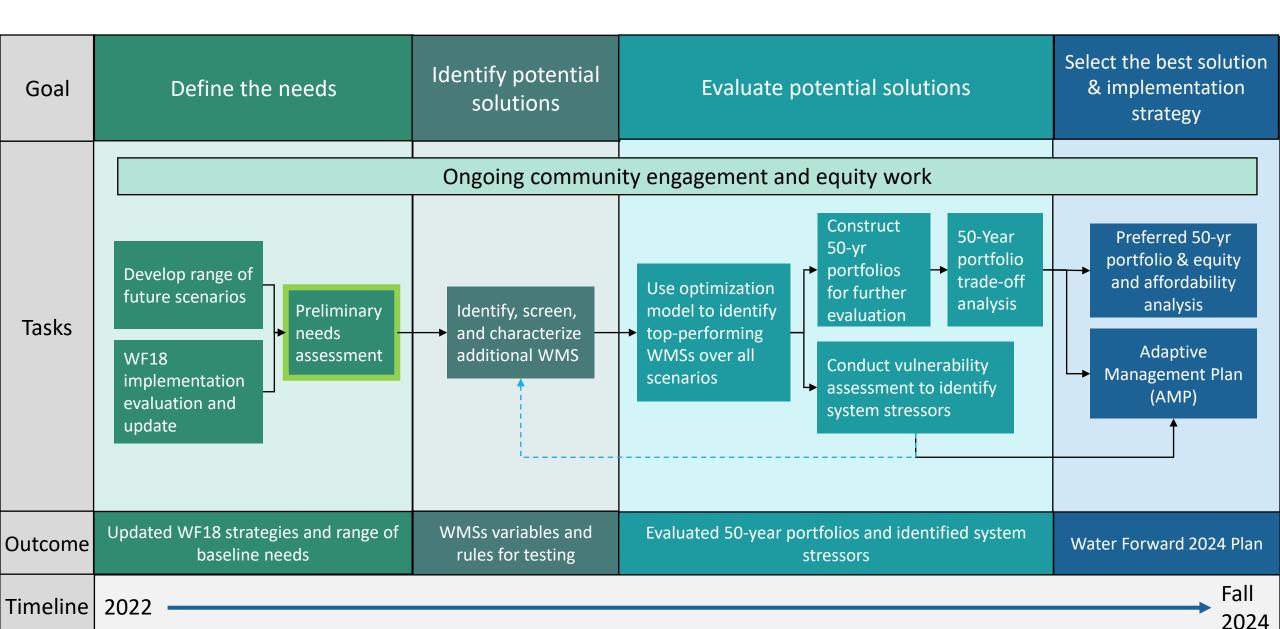
## Scenario planning refresher

#### 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, reevaluate, and adapt



## WF24 scenario planning methodology overview





## Goal of Preliminary Needs Analysis

- Evaluate planning scenario severity
- Determine plausible scenarios for future drought
- Define a range possible unmet Austin demands to drive water management strategy development and evaluation



## Preliminary Needs Methodology: Overview of planning scenarios

Total water availability planning scenarios: 666

Range of future water availability sequences to test water management strategies (WMSs)

### **74** Hydrologic Scenarios

1 Period of Record (POR) sequence

Droughts worse
than the drought of
record (DWDRs)
stochastically
sampled from POR
hydrology

15

Global climate model (GCM) flow output sequences

18

POR sequences adjusted for climate effects

30

DWDRs stochastically sampled from climate-adjusted POR **AW Demand Scenarios** 

Higher AW demand

Baseline AW demand

Lower AW demand

Regional Supply Scenarios

Repeat of baseline regional supplies in second half of century

Baseline Region K regional supplies

Slower implementation of baseline Region K regional supplies

Water availability planning scenarios represent possible future conditions to test strategies.

They do not represent the probability of any particular outcome.

Scenarios are biased towards extreme conditions to provide useful testing parameters.



# Preliminary Needs Methodology: Climate & Hydrology Scenario Inputs

## **74** Hydrologic Scenarios

1 Period of Record (POR) sequence

Droughts worse
than the drought of
record (DWDRs)
stochastically
sampled from POR
hydrology

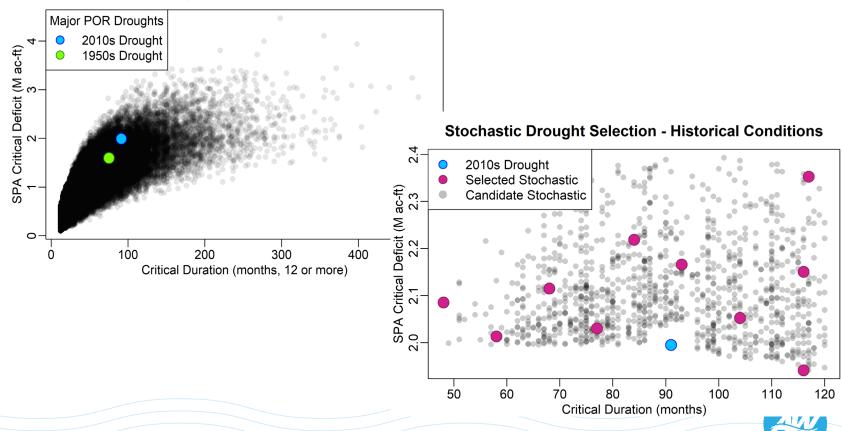
#### 15

Global climate model (GCM) flow output sequences

## 18 POR sequences adjusted for climate effects

30 DWDRs stochastically sampled from climate-adjusted POR

#### **Stochastic Drought Events - Historical Conditions**



## Preliminary Needs Methodology: Regional Supply Pathway Scenario Inputs

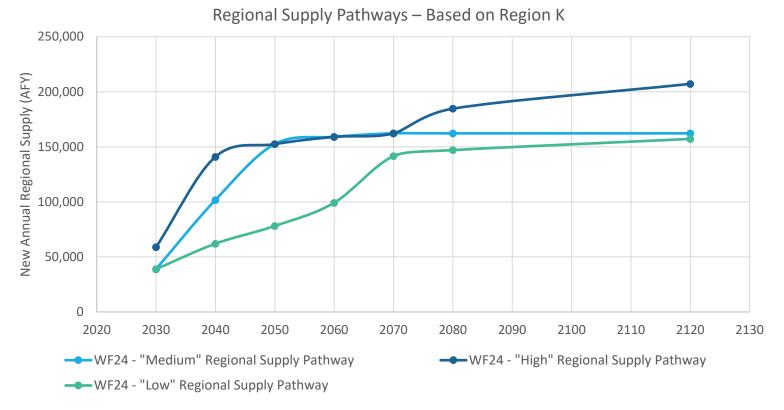
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#### **Regional Supply Scenarios**

Repeat of baseline regional supplies in second half of century ("High")

Baseline Region K regional supplies ("Medium"

Slower implementation of baseline Region K regional supplies (Low")





# Preliminary Needs Methodology: Demand Scenario Inputs

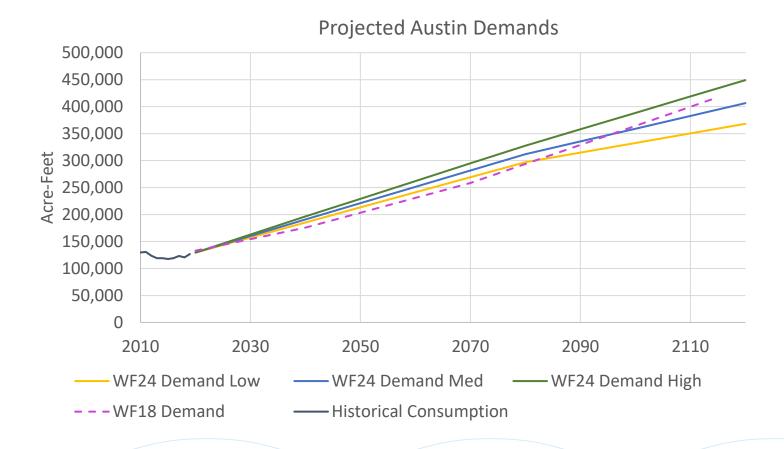
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**AW Demand Scenarios** 

Higher AW demand

Baseline AW demand

Lower AW demand

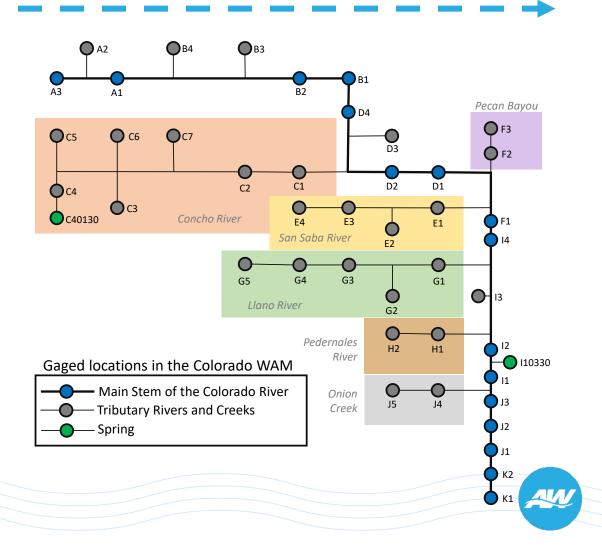




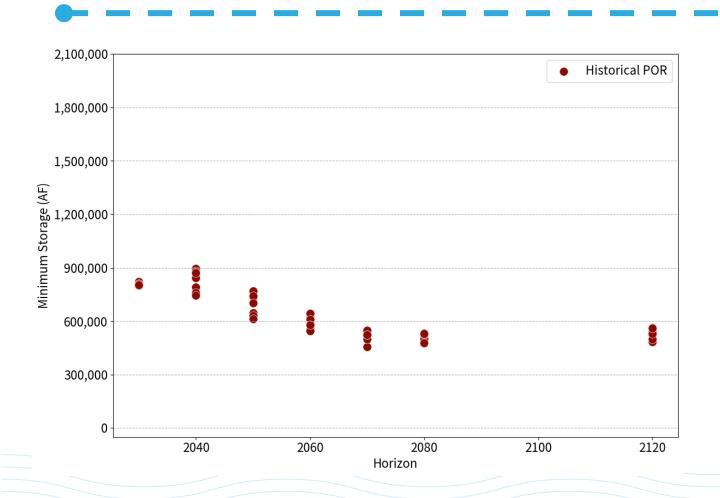
## **Preliminary Needs Methodology:**

### Development of WF WAM

- The WF WAM is used to simulate water availability for surface water rights across the entire basin, including Austin.
- Scenarios using different hydrology, demands, and regional supply pathways are brought together in the WF WAM.
- Simulation results used as the quantitative basis for the Preliminary Needs Analysis for several of key measures.



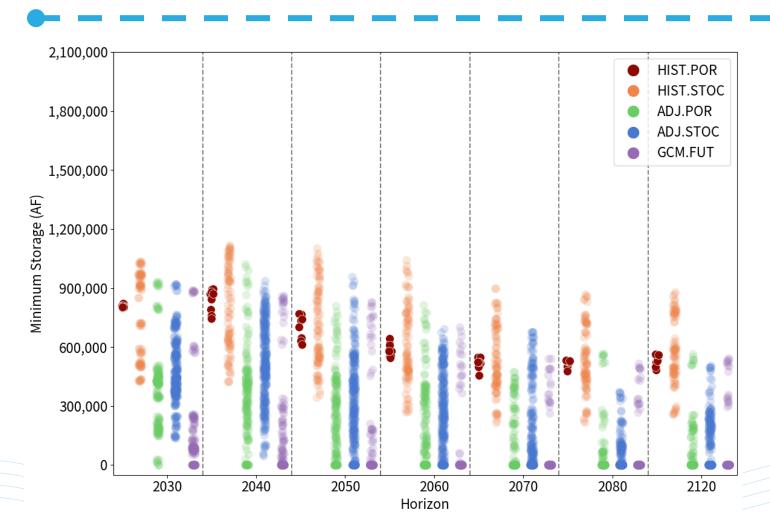
## Preliminary Need Analysis: Period of Record Results



- When looking at POR hydrology, no scenarios showed lake levels dropping below 300,000 AF
  - Just POR hydrology, but all COA demand scenarios and all regional supply pathway scenarios
- These results do not include any additional Austin water management strategies



## Preliminary Need Analysis: All Scenario Results

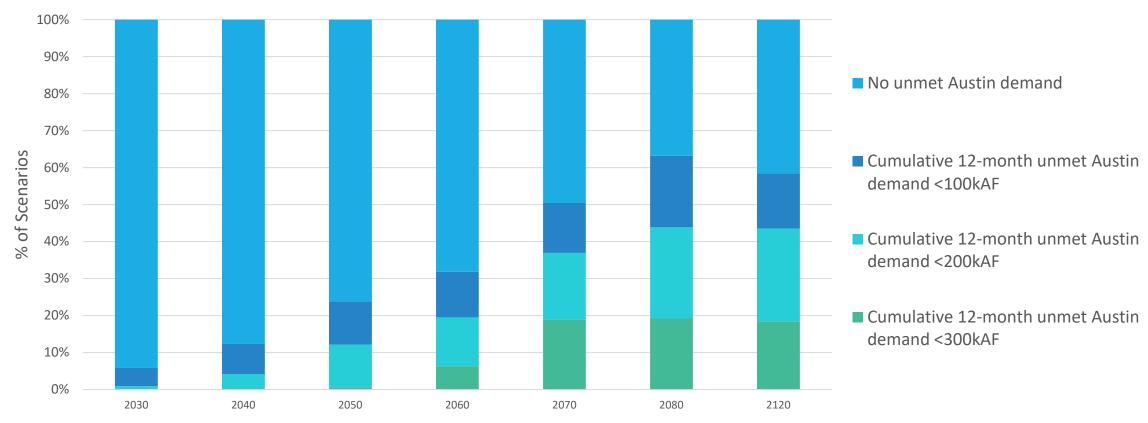


- When considering all hydrologies, lake levels do drop to empty in certain scenarios
- These results do not include any additional Austin water management strategies
- Scenarios are intentionally selected to create stressor scenarios to evaluate the performance of water management



## Preliminary Need Analysis: Results

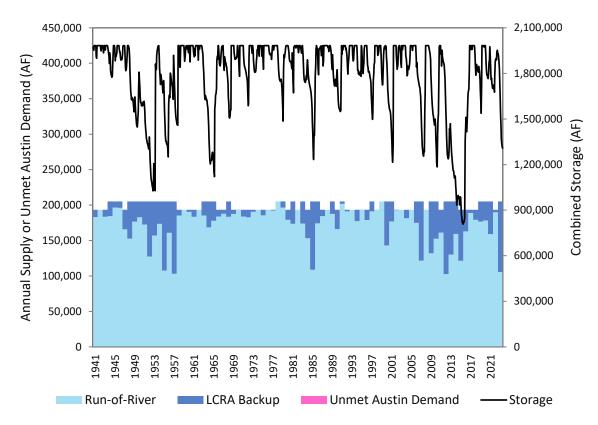
Breakdown of unmet Austin demand due to zero lake storage, by volume and planning horizon





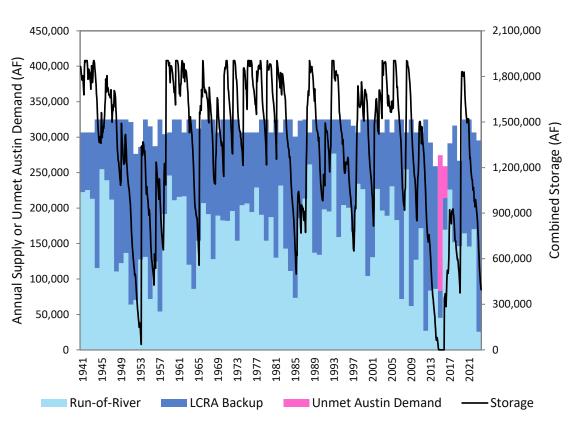
### Preliminary Need Analysis: Results Examples

#### **Example with no unmet demand**



2030 Medium Demand and Supplies with Historical POR Hydrology

#### **Example with unmet demand**

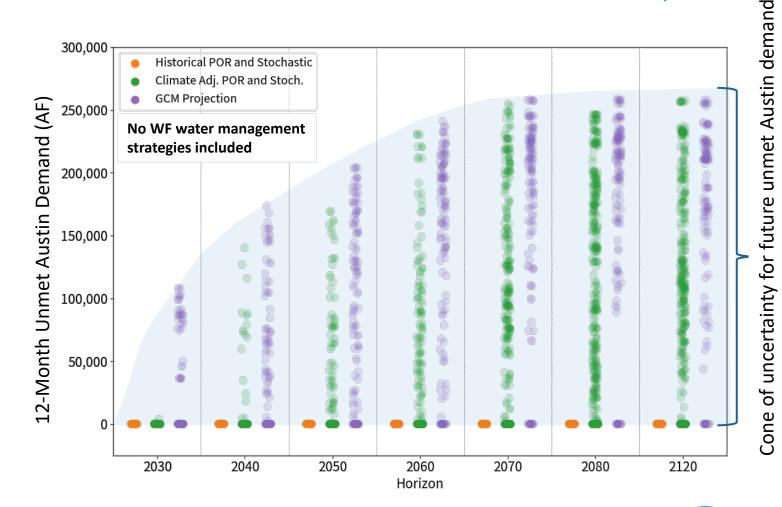


2120 Medium Demand and Supplies with Climate Adjusted POR Hydrology



### Preliminary Need Analysis: Unmet Austin Demand

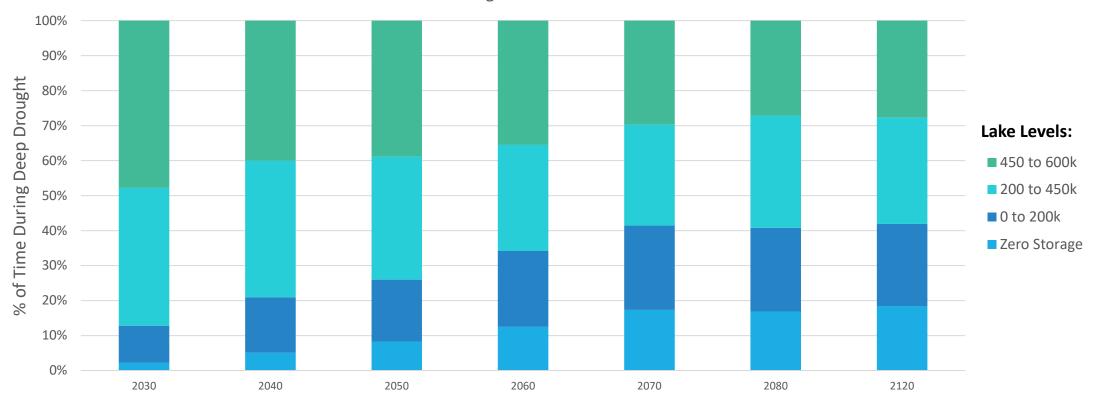
- As modeled in WF WAM, unmet Austin demand occurs when lake storage is 0 AF
- Examining unmet Austin demand helps us:
  - Understand do-nothing scenario consequences
  - Set a range of possible unmet demands for development and evaluation of WMSs
  - Refine our metrics these will also consider conditions when lake storage is above 0 AF (other times of "need")
- Optimization and evaluation metrics will examine consequences of shortages when lake levels > 0 (additional "needs")





## Preliminary Need Analysis: Results

Breakdown of low lake storage volumes, by magnitude and planning horizon, during deep drought events when lake storage is at or below 600k AF





# Preliminary Need Analysis: Summary

- Provides range of unmet Austin demand to inform water management strategy development and evaluation.
- The preliminary needs help to refine the WMS performance metrics which will be used to create portfolios that meet acceptable levels of risk.
- Results including uncertainty are more difficult to interpret but by planning against a range of futures, preferred portfolios will lead to resilient and adaptable WMS.



