

# Robust Adaptation to Climate Change

## *A Decision Tree for Water Planning*

**Casey Brown**

*Associate Professor of Civil and Environmental Engineering  
University of Massachusetts*

Partners: Patrick Ray, Luis Garcia, Diego Rodriguez,  
Marcus Wijnen, many others



# Integrated Basin Planning under Uncertainty

- "When we try to pick out anything by itself we find that it is bound fast by a thousand invisible cords that cannot be broken, to everything in the universe. " *Muir (1869)*
- "All solutions are provisional and local." *Briscoe (2014)*
- "Everyone has a plan until they get punched in the face"  
*Mike Tyson (US Heavy Weight Boxer) via Briscoe.*

# What is a Water Planner to do?

- Investments in the water sector are potentially significantly impacted by climate change
- Assessment of climate change risks is required
- Climate change may cause the project goals to not be met
- Unclear how to use climate information to aid decisions

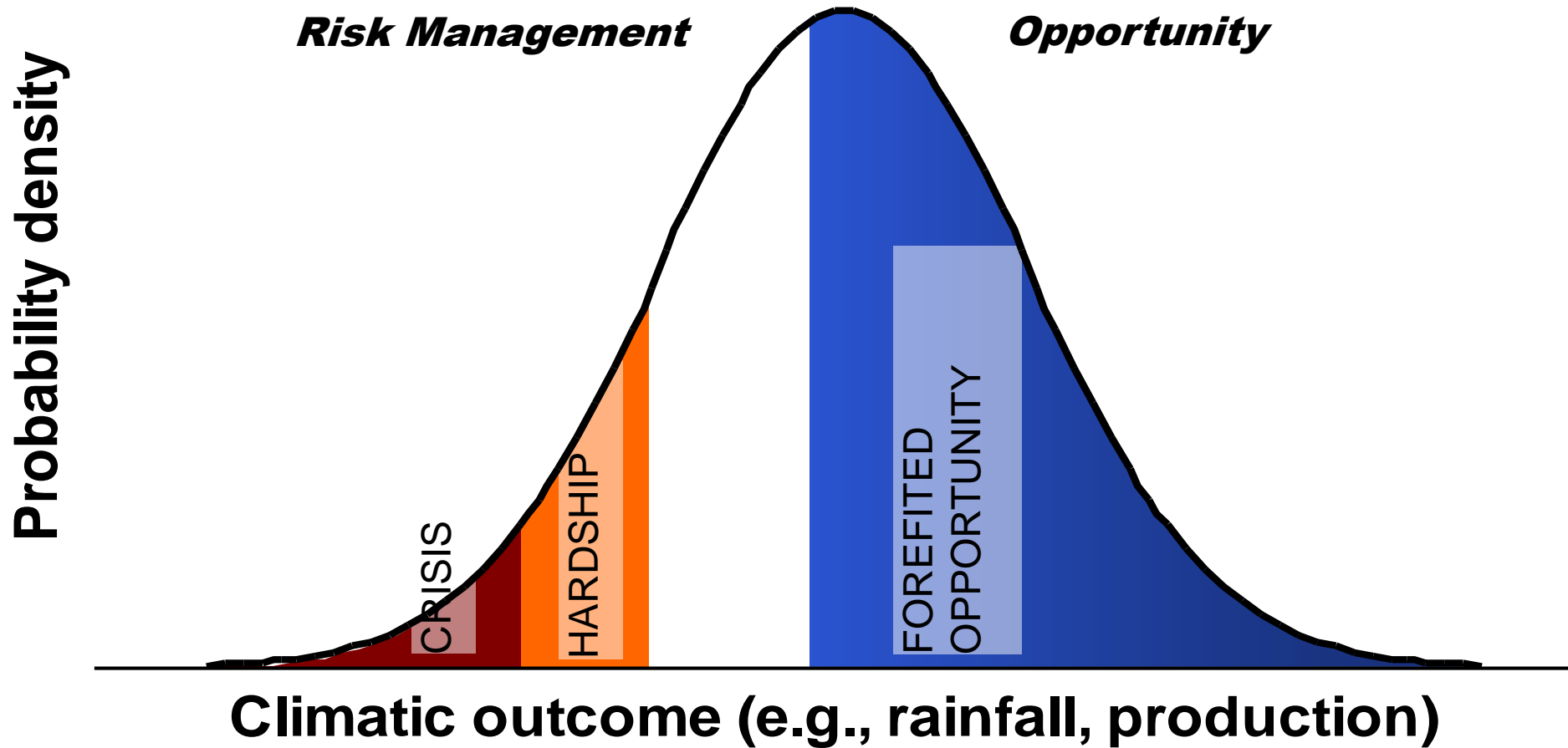
*A standard process for Project Evaluation for Climate Risk is needed!*

# Risk or Opportunity?

- Instead of focusing on *risk*, there is an opportunity for developing robust projects
- Approaches available that lead to projects that are more robust to climate change and other uncertainties
- Also helpful in addressing contrasting objectives of constituencies
- Guidance needed to navigate these approaches

# Uncertainty Management

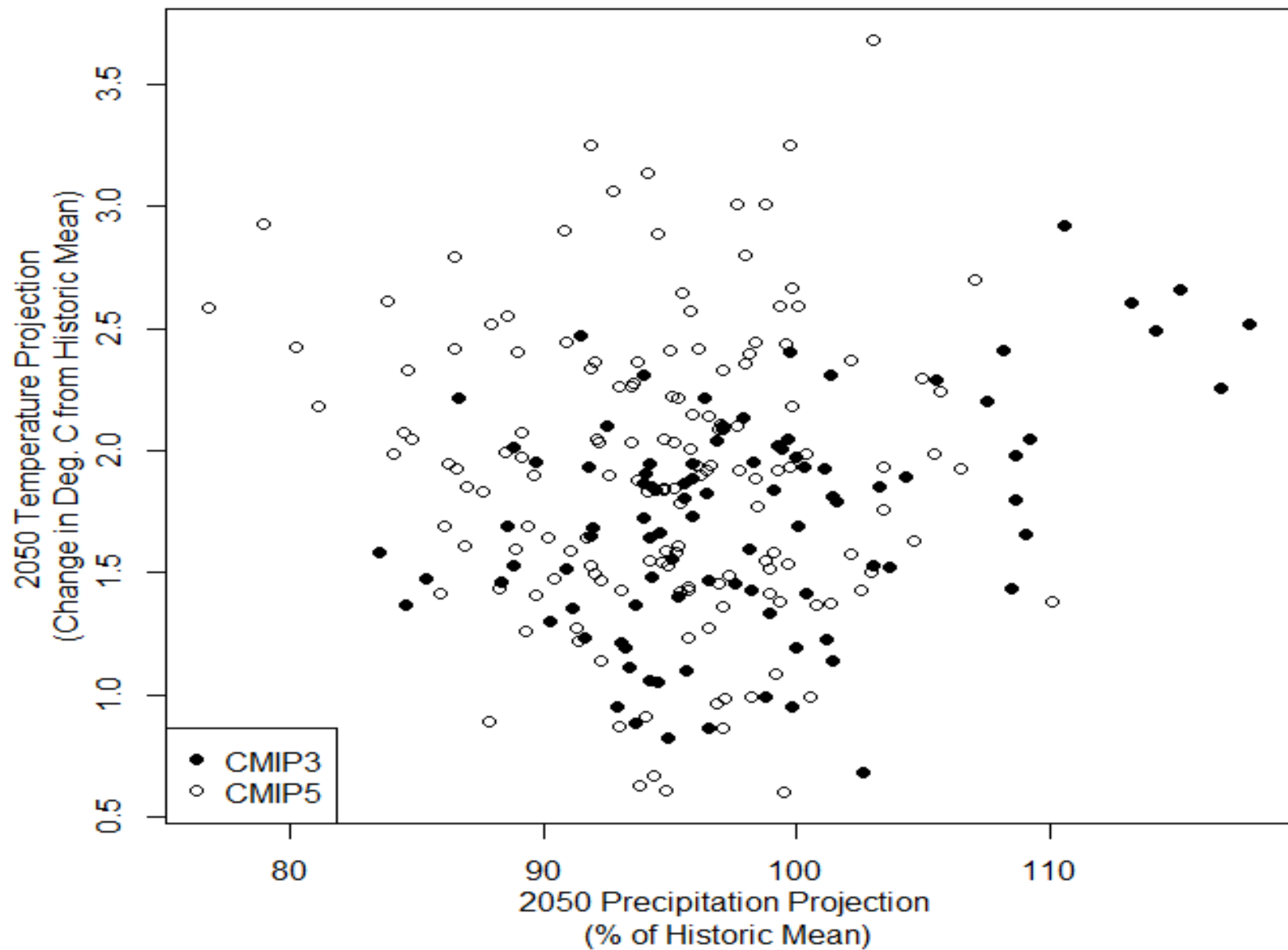
(de Neufville et al., 2004)



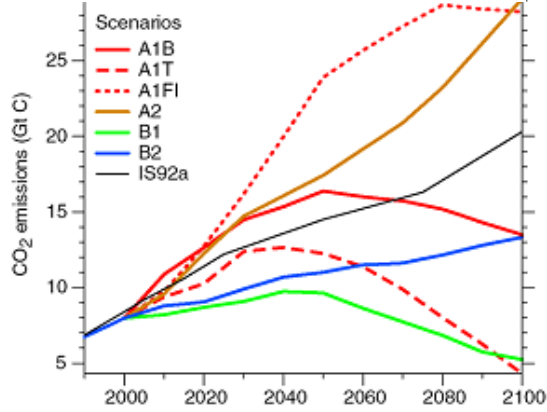
# Why is this difficult?

- How will the science improve decisions?
- Usual mode of engagement: Prediction - centric
  - Science reduces the uncertainty affecting the decision
  - E.g., Science: the most likely future condition is A
    - Decision – under Future A, Option 1 is my best choice
- Mode of engagement under climate change
  - Science characterizes uncertainty (*may increase*)
  - E.g., Science: here is a wide range of possible futures, and we're not sure they delimit the true range
    - Decision – um ...

# Now What?

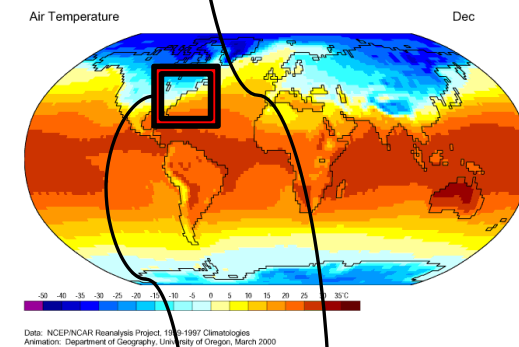
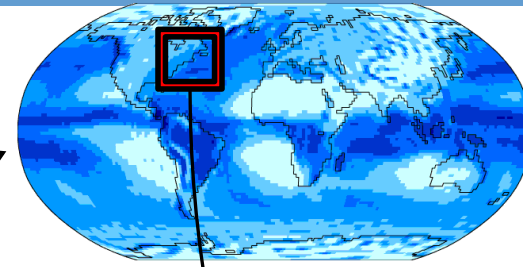
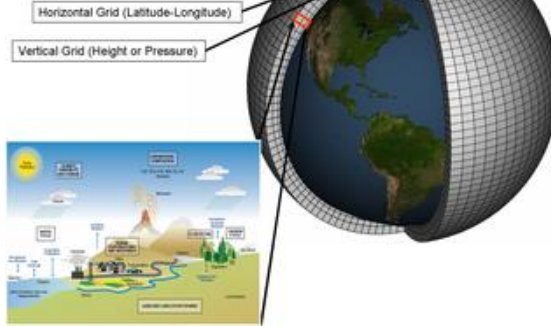


# Emission Scenarios

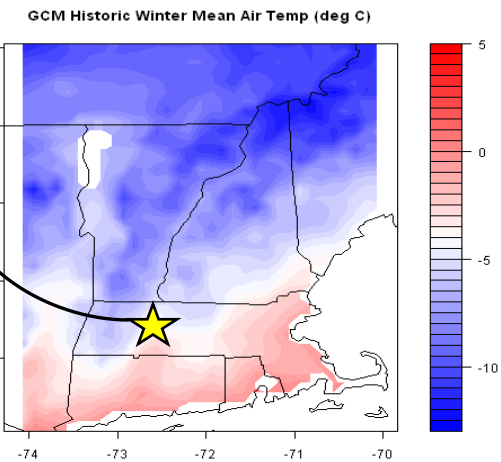


# General Circulation Models (GCMs)

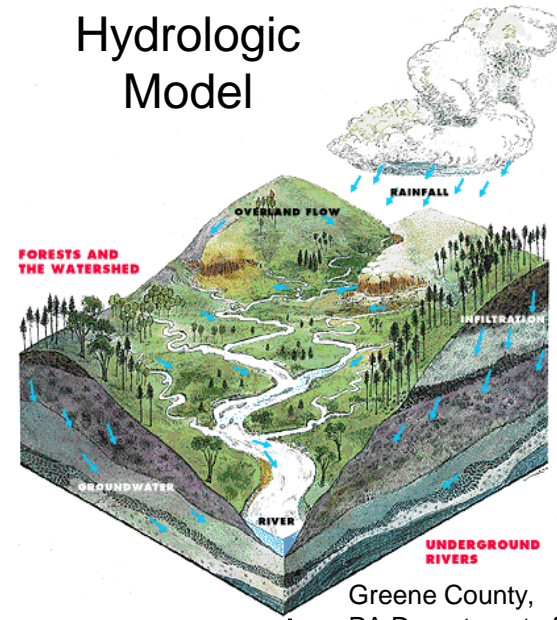
## Schematic for Global Atmospheric Model



## Downscaling



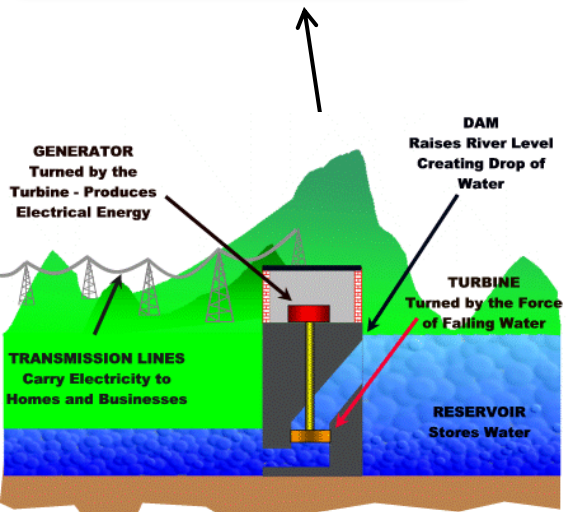
## Hydrologic Model



Greene County, PA Department of Econ. Development

## Water Resources System Model

## Water System Performance Under Future Climate Scenarios



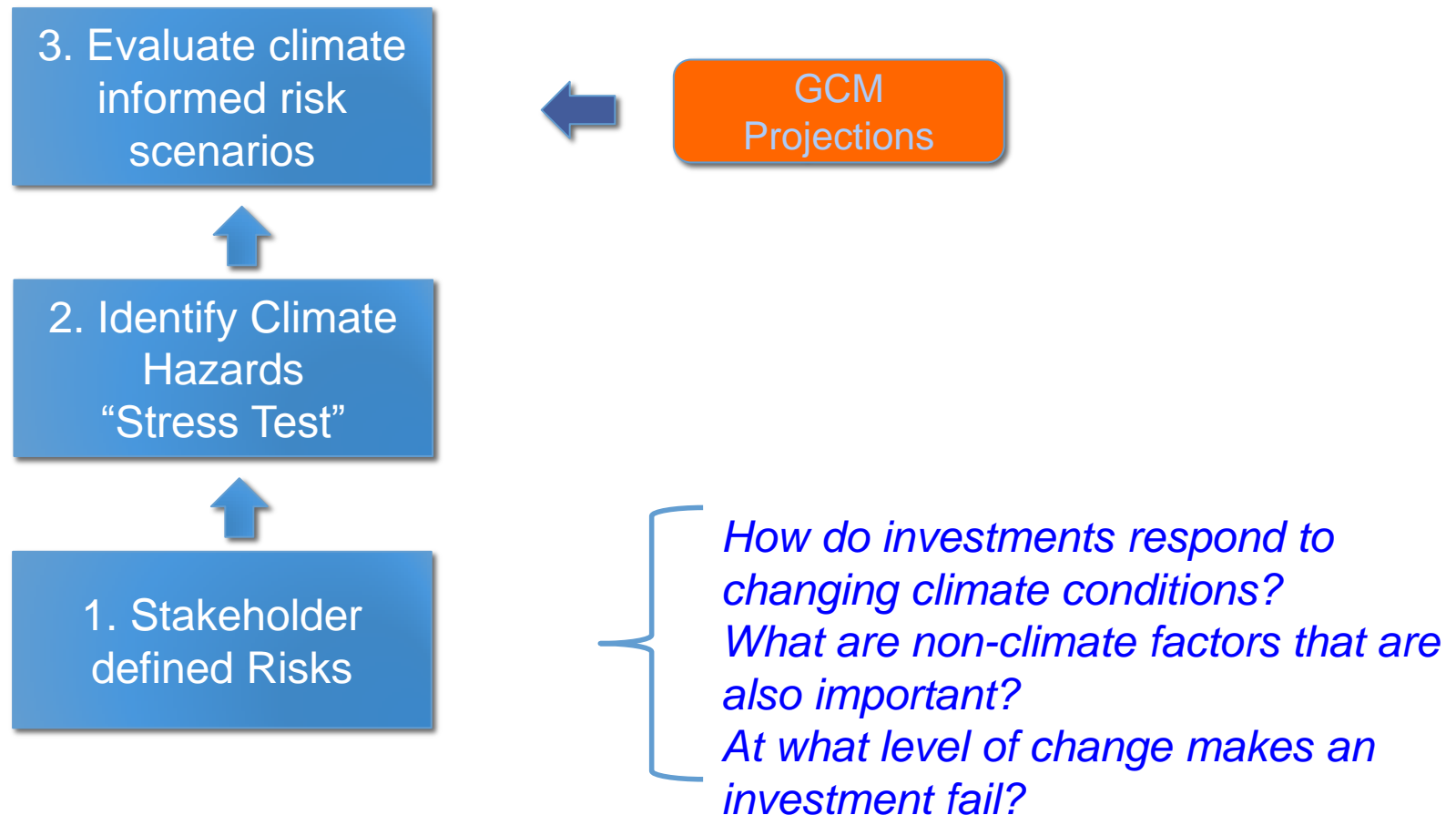


# The Decision Tree for Climate Risk

- Guidance for conducting Climate Risk Assessment for water infrastructure
- Designed to screen first and increase analysis *only if required*
- Bottom up = Project focused

# Decision-centric Climate Science

“Decision Scaling”, Brown and Wilby, 2012  
(EOS)

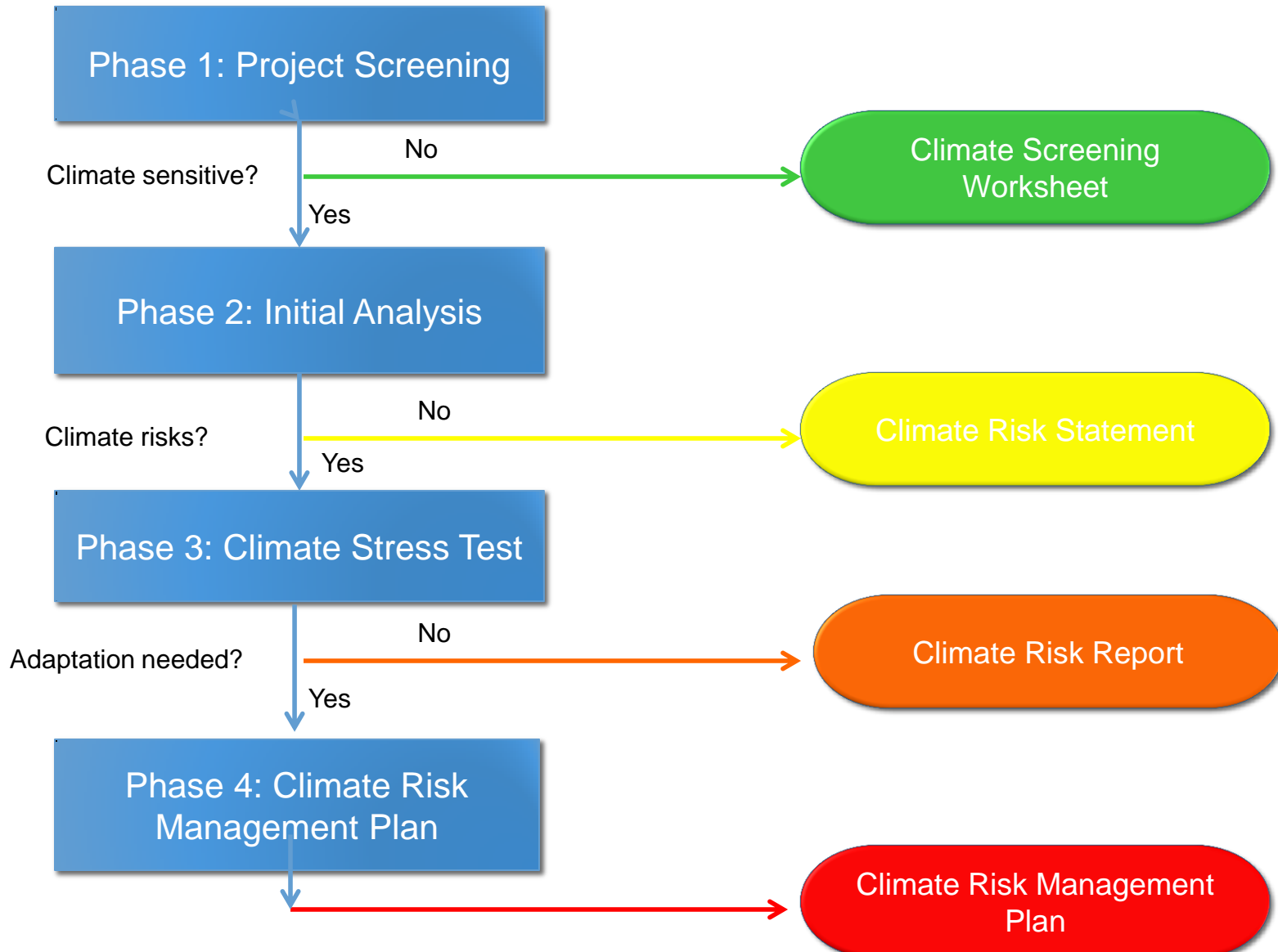


# A “Checklist” Approach

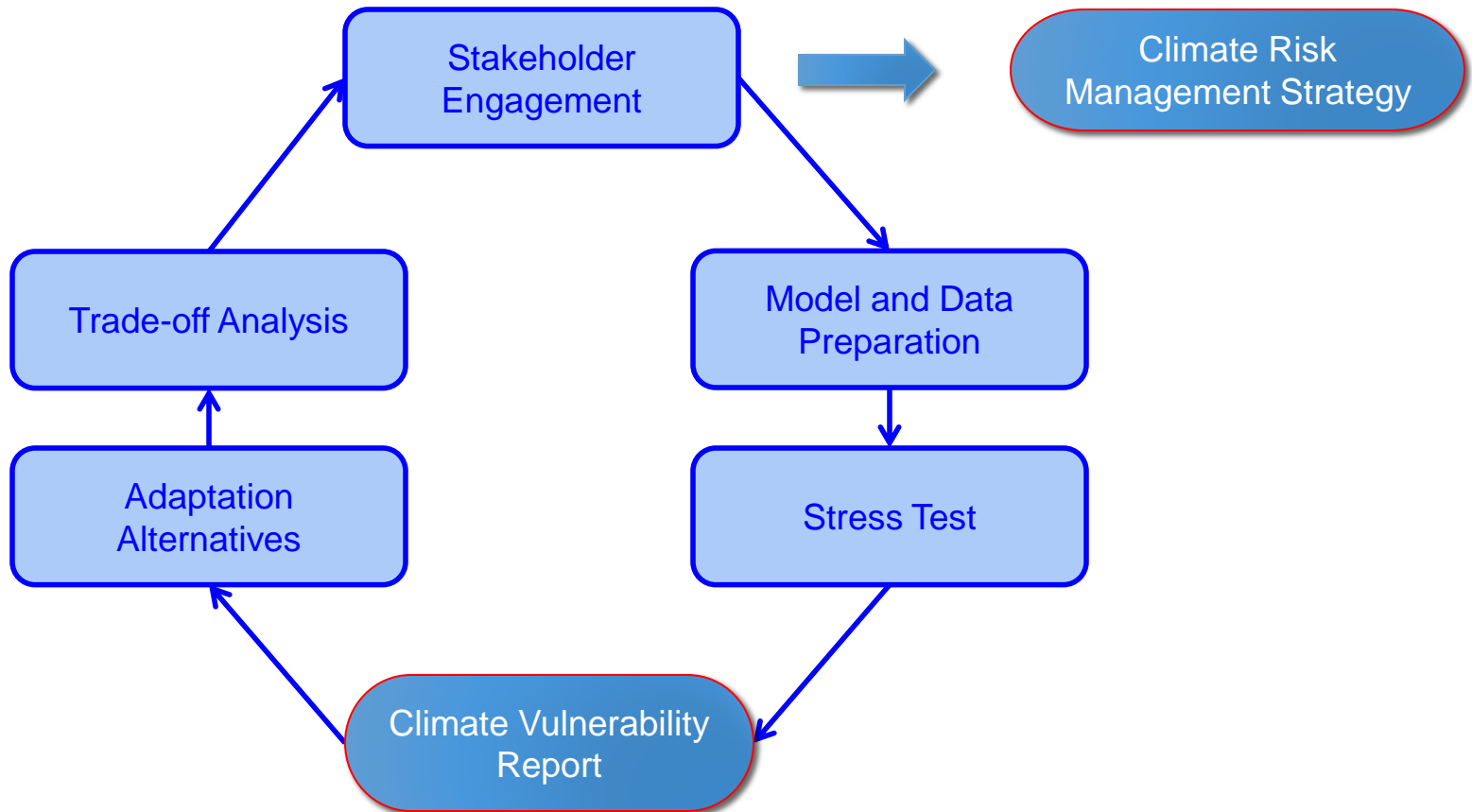
- Straightforward to implement
- Defensible process – passes the board
- Hierarchy of effort
  - Screening level vs detailed assessment
- Adds value to the process
  - More robust to uncertainty
  - Builds consensus among constituencies



# Decision Tree for Climate Risk Assessment



# Decision Tree Step 4: Climate Risk Management



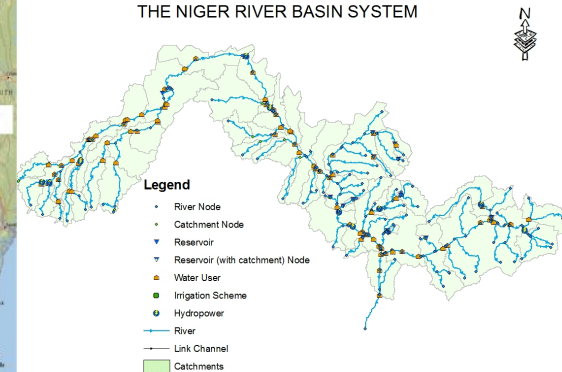
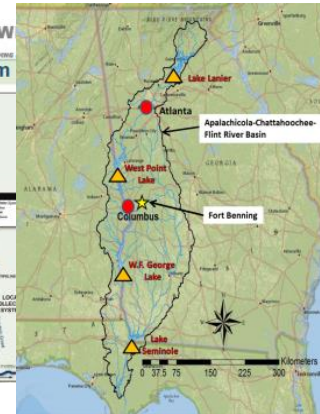
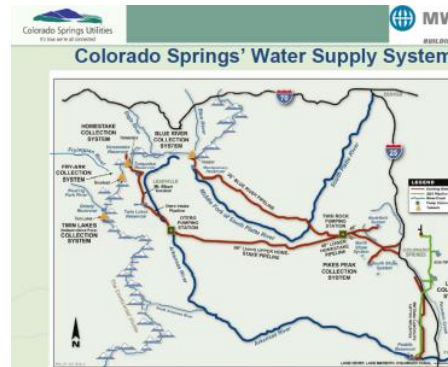


---

# DECISION SCALING

Stage 4 Examples

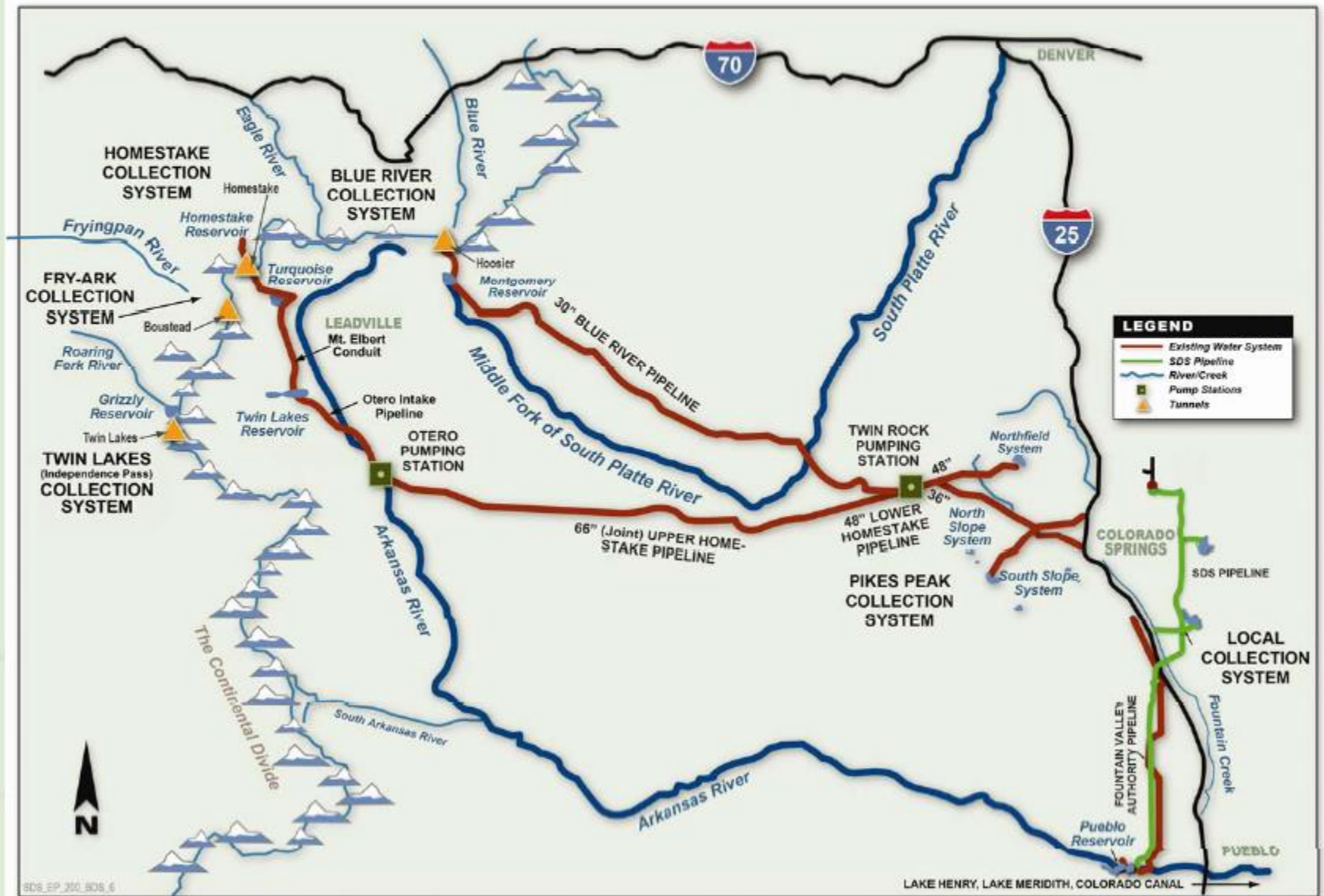
# Decision Scaling Project Sites



- Great Lakes of North America
- Kosi River Basin, Nepal
- Indus River Basin, Pakistan
- Niger River Basin
- Colorado Springs Water Supply
- Northeast US Water Supply (NYC, Boston, Providence, Hartford, Springfield)
- California Department of Water Resources
- Texas Water Supply (Fort Hood)
- Southeast US (Appalachicola-Chattahoochee-Flint)



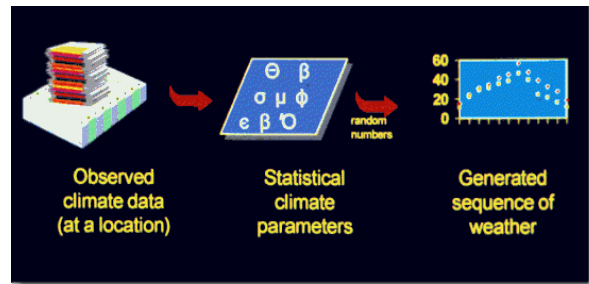
# Colorado Springs' Water Supply System



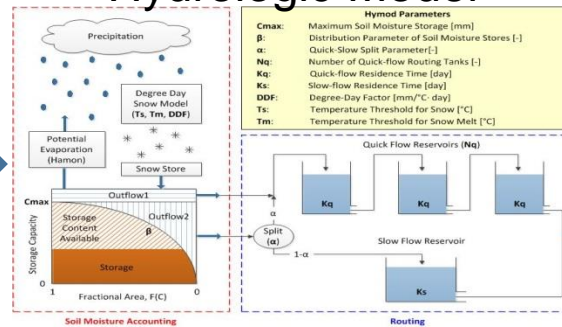


# Climate Stress Test

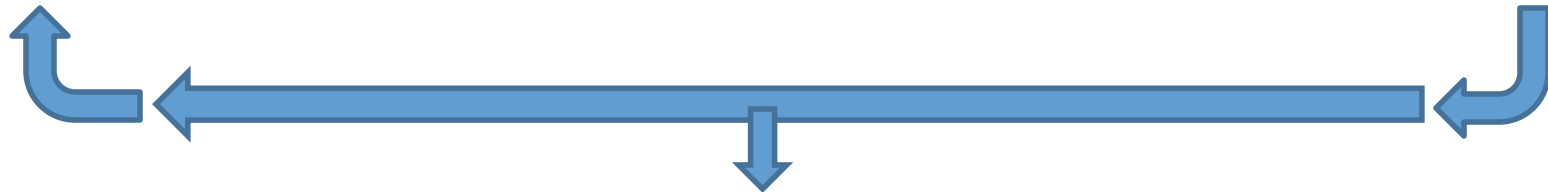
## Climate/Weather Generator



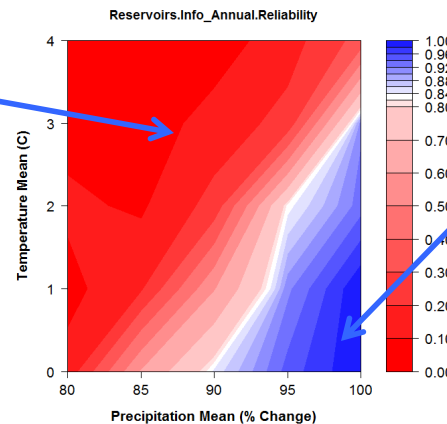
## Hydrologic Model



## Wat. Res. Model

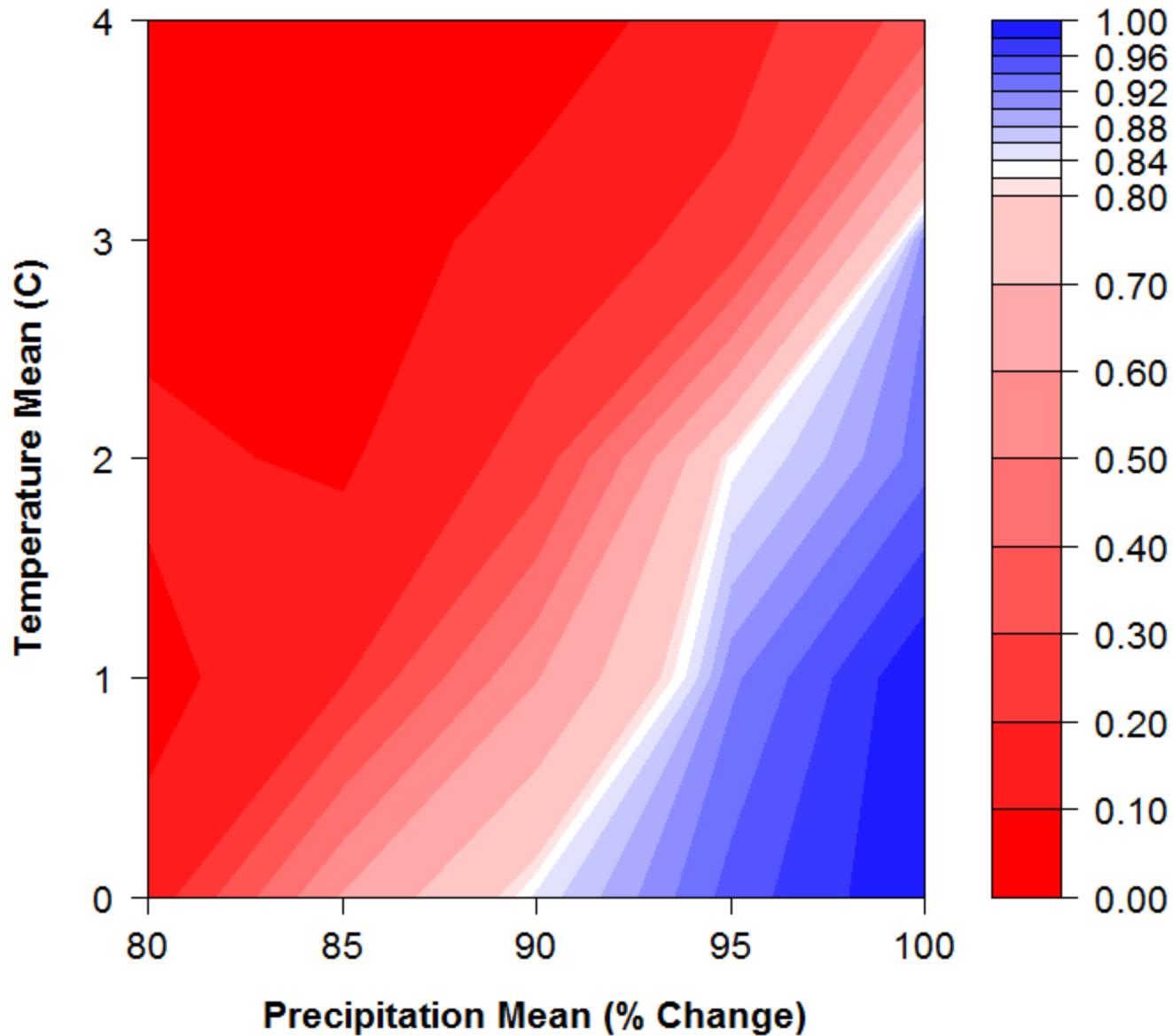


Climate Vulnerability

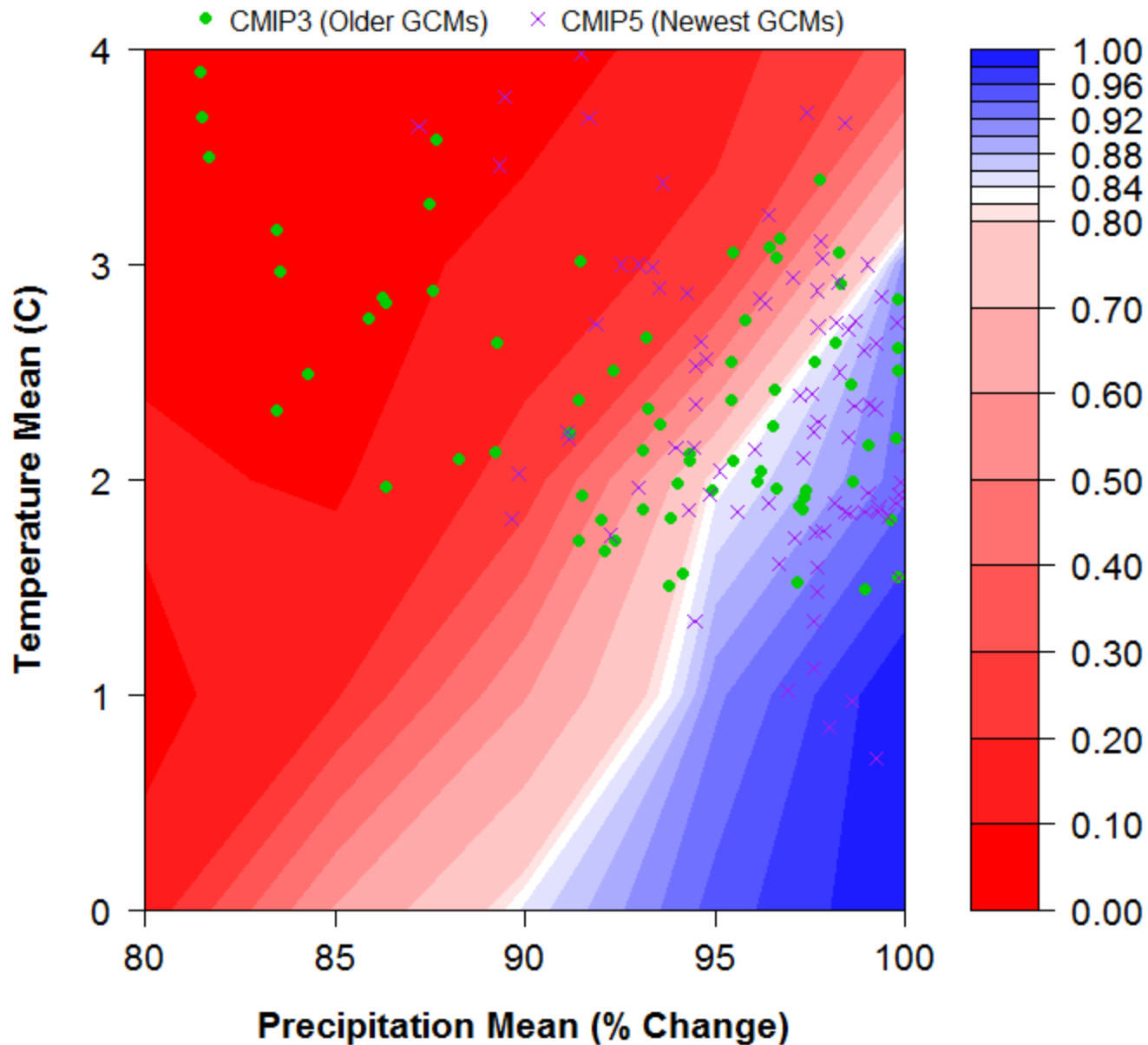


Robust

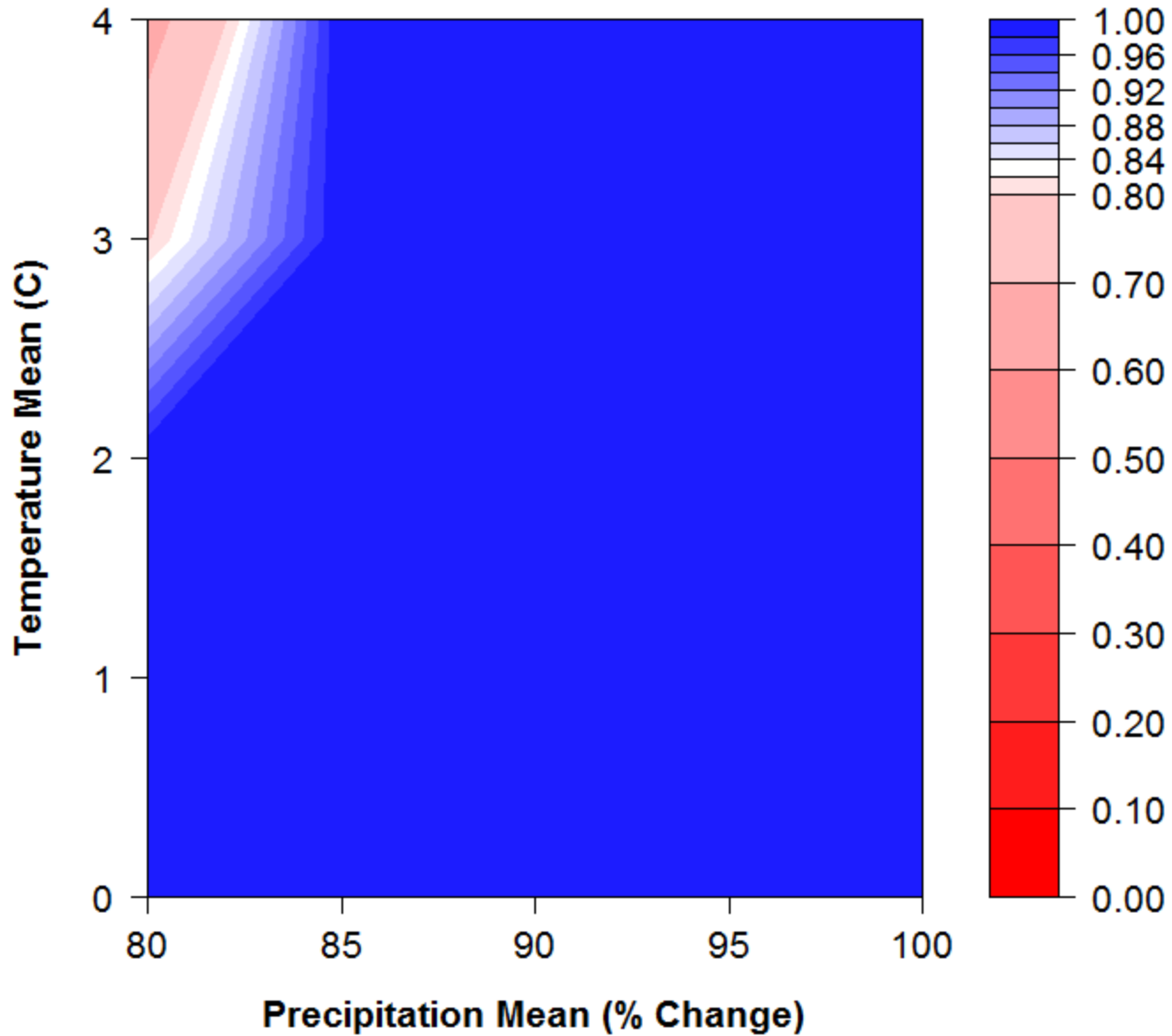
## Colorado Springs (USAFA): Future Conditions



# Colorado Springs (USAFA) Water Assessment



# Colorado Springs (USAFA): Demand Reduction Scenario

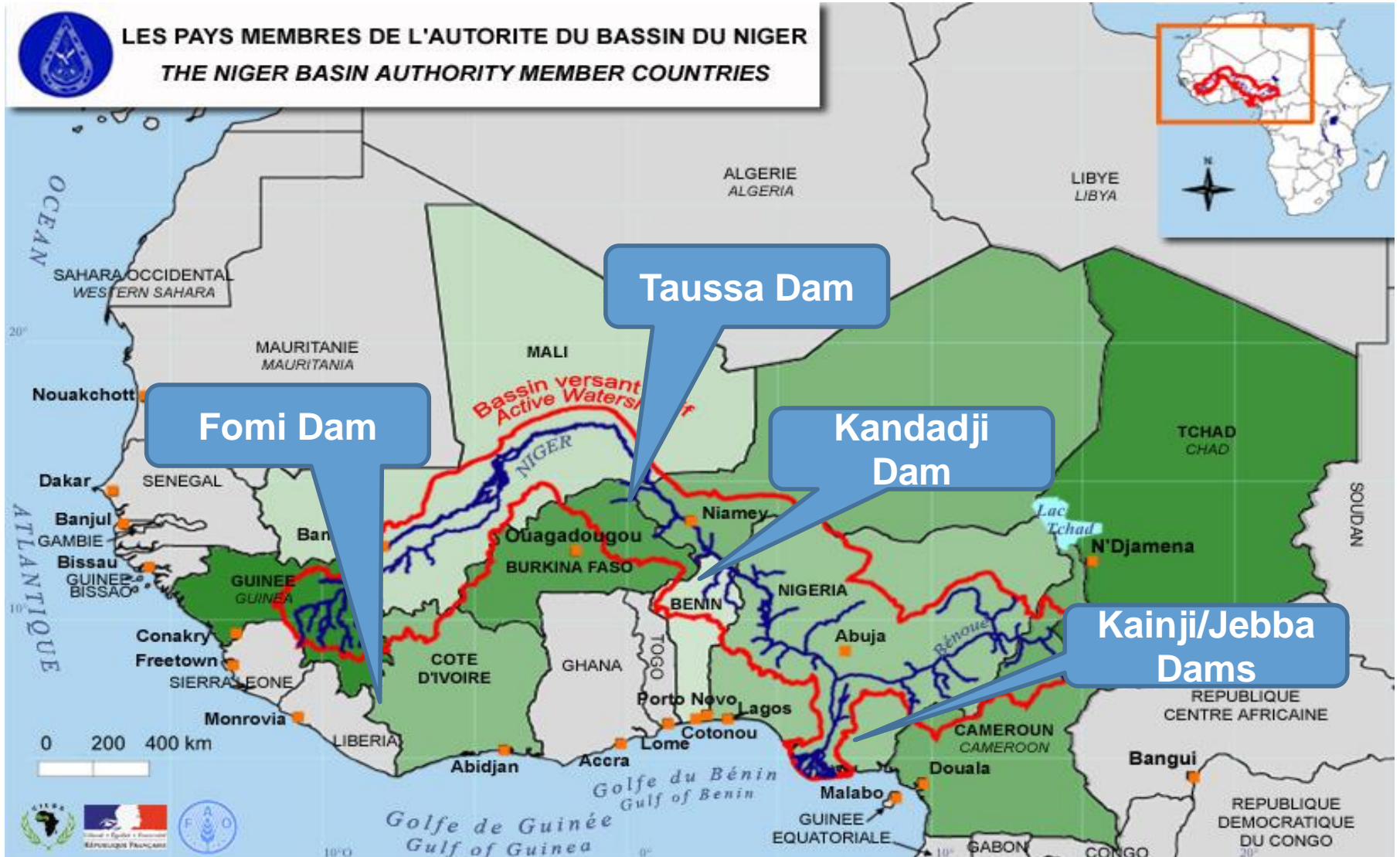


# Assessment of Climate Risks to the Niger Basin Investment Program

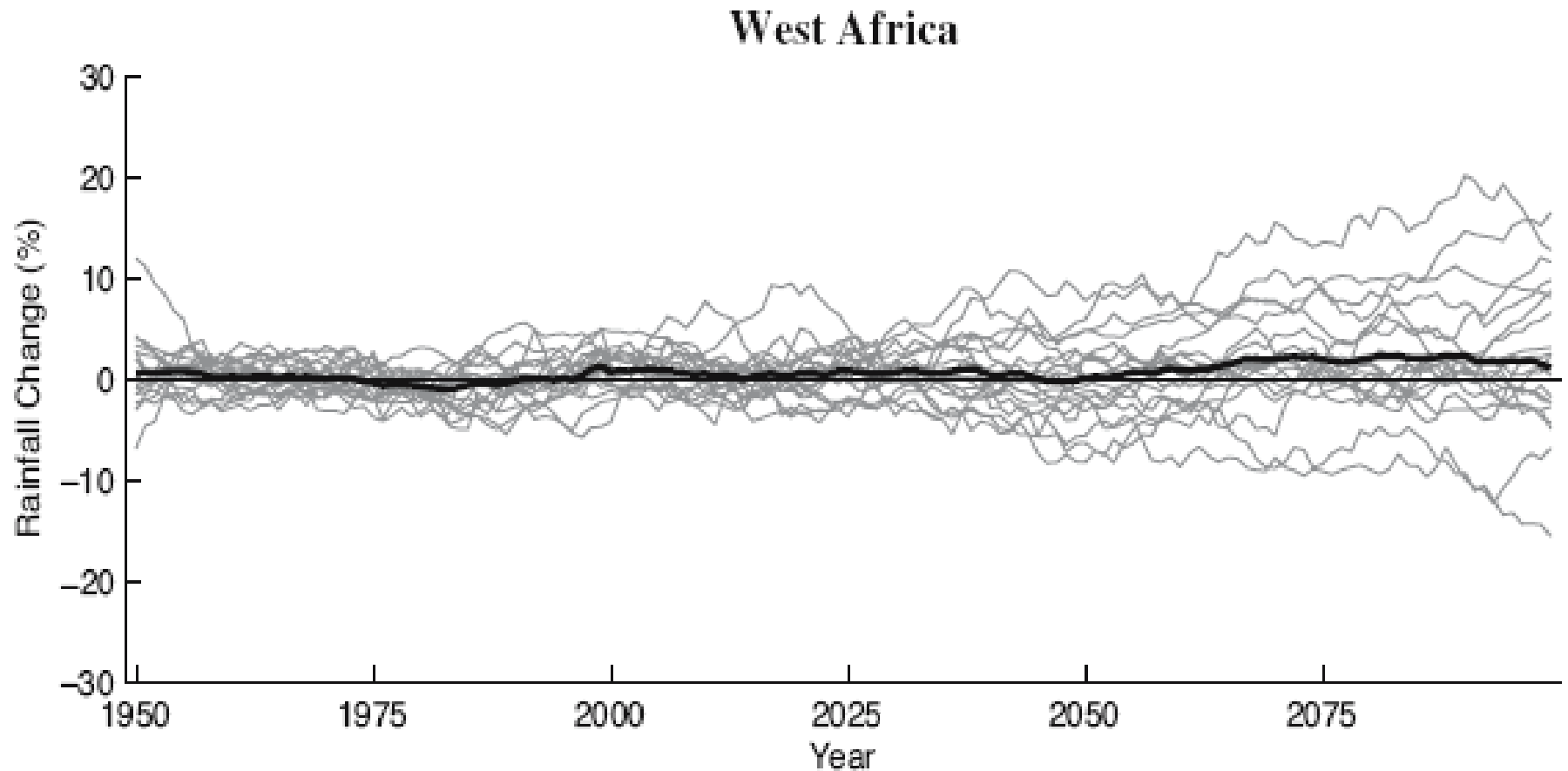


- Investment plan of \$8 billion over next 20 years
- Team: Brown, Yonas Ghile, Ken Hunu, Amal Talbi, N. Harshadeep, Tony Garvey, Johan Grijsen, Aondover Tarhule, Hrishi Patel

# SDAP development of the Niger River Basin



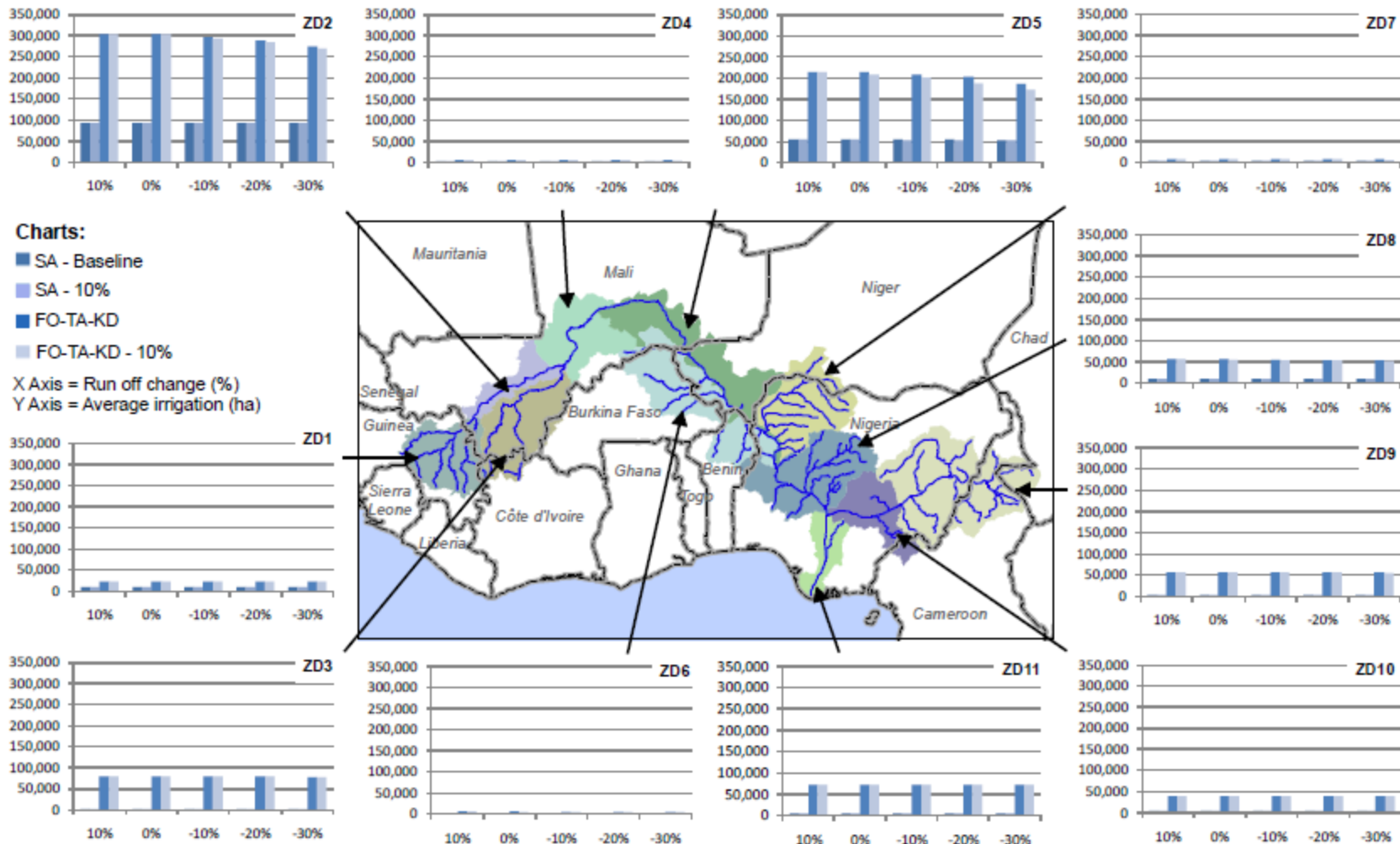
# The future is uncertain ...





# Wet Season Rice

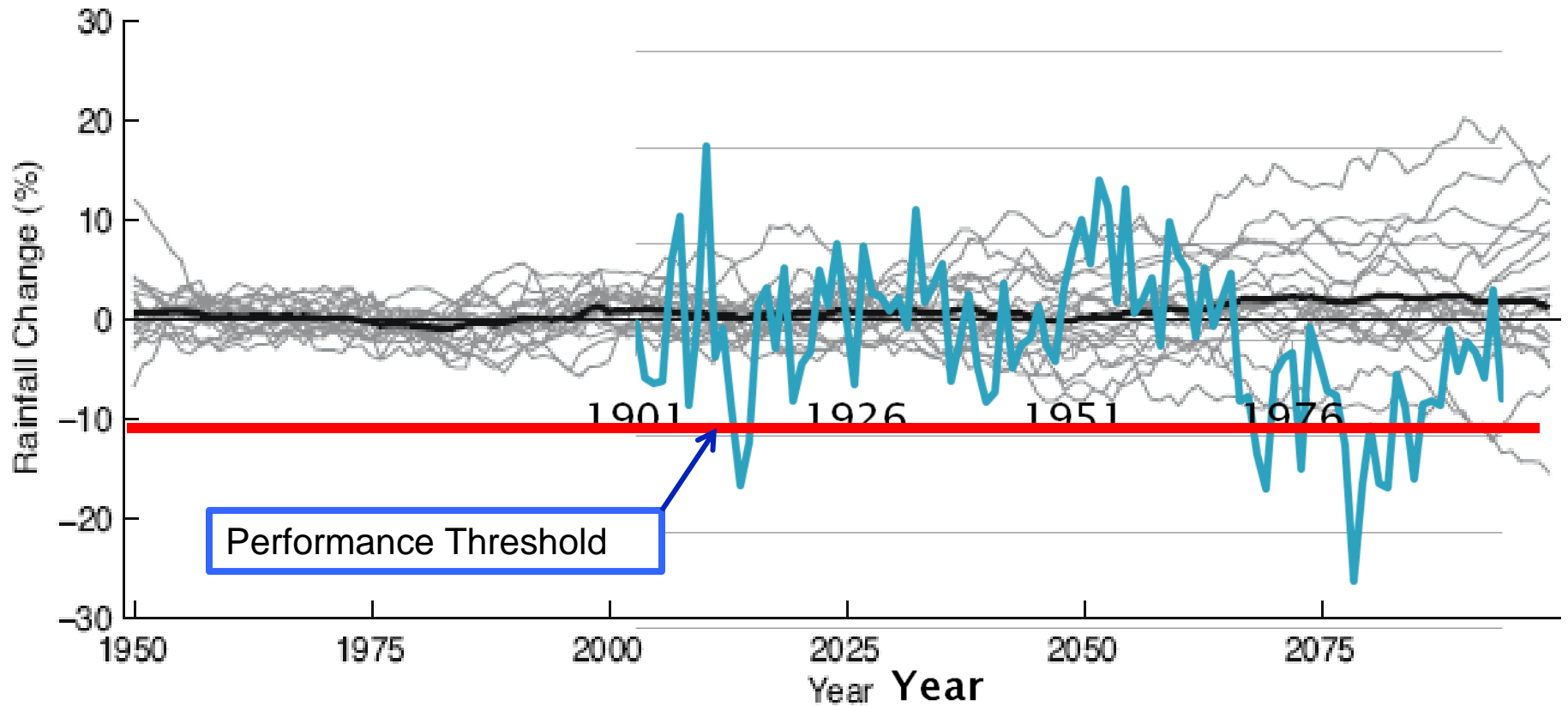
## Irrigation Sensitivity - Wet Season Rice





# Models agree on low risk!

## West Africa



# Conclusion

- Planners need guidance on how to plan for the uncertainties associated with climate change
- Decision Tree designed as straightforward and defensible process for assessing climate risks
- Informed by but not driven by climate model projections
- Climate Informed Decision Analysis can lead to plans that are robust to climate (and other) uncertainties

Questions: [casey@umass.edu](mailto:casey@umass.edu); [hydrosystems.ecs.umass.edu](http://hydrosystems.ecs.umass.edu)

# Further Reading

- Brown, C. and R. L. Wilby (2012), [An alternate approach to assessing climate risks](#), *Eos Trans. AGU*, 93(41), 401, doi:10.1029/2012EO410001.
- Moody, P. and C. Brown (2012), Modeling stakeholder-defined climate risk on the Upper Great Lakes, *Water Resources Research*, 48, W10524, doi:10.1029/2012WR012497.
- Brown, C., Y. Ghile, M. A. Lavery, and K. Li (2012), [Decision scaling: Linking bottom-up vulnerability analysis with climate projections in the water sector](#), *Water Resour. Res.*, doi:10.1029/2011WR011212.
- Brown, C., Werick, W., Fay, D., and Leger, W. (2011) “[A Decision Analytic Approach to Managing Climate Risks - Application to the Upper Great Lakes](#)” *Journal of the American Water Resources Association*, 47, 3, doi/10.1111/j.1752-1688.2011.00552.x.
- Hallegatte, S., Shah, A., Lempert, R., Brown, C., and S. Gill (2012) "Investment Decision Making under Deep Uncertainty: Application to Climate Change. [World Bank Policy Research Working Paper #6193](#).
- Brown, C. (2011) “Decision-scaling for robust planning and policy under climate uncertainty.” *World Resources Report*, Washington DC. Available online at <http://www.worldresourcesreport.org>