Building Resilience to a Changing Climate: A Technical Training in Water Sector Utility Decision Support



Practical Considerations for Climate Analysis and Adaptation: Know before you go ...

Laurna Kaatz, Denver Water / WUCA

Julie Vano, Aspen Global Change Institute

Climate Adaptation Conundrum

- Can't be prepared for everything
- Can't afford to be prepared for the worst case
- Can't afford to be unprepared

How do you approach this challenge?

Getting Started in Four Steps

- Understand: Climate science and model projection capabilities and limitations
- Assess: Water system vulnerability to potential change
- Plan: Incorporate climate uncertainty into water utility planning
- Implement: Adaptation strategies

UNDERSTAND

Understanding climate science, your system, and your system's vulnerabilities, risks, and opportunities

ENGAGE

Motivating action, engaging and supporting others, and developing climate messages

Leading Practices

SUSTAIN

Monitoring conditions, developing funding, maintaining capacity, and managing expectations

PLAN

Planning for multiple futures and building capacity

Climate Adaptation Actions

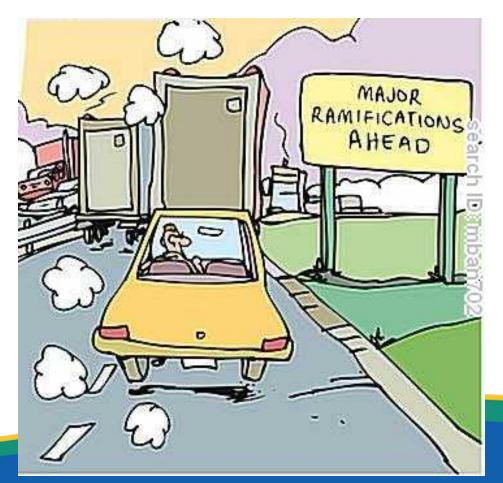
to promote climate-resilient water utilities and thriving communities.

IMPLEMENT

Acting to implement changes in assets and actions

Before You Jump In – Clearly Articulate...

- What is your end game? What question(s) do you want to answer?
- How will you get there?
 - Method simple, sophisticated
 - Data type, scale
 - Tools current, new?
- Will it be useful?
- •New science?
- Messaging internal, external



Goal is to Avoid Analysis Paralysis

Climate Science

Vulnerability Assessments

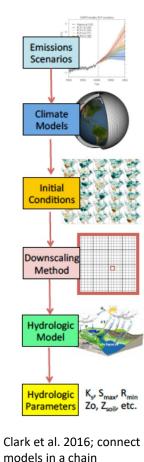
Guiding Principles: The Dos and Don'ts

- I. It is important to evaluate climate risk
- II. Models can be helpful tools, if used appropriatelyIII. Uncertainty is everyone's responsibility



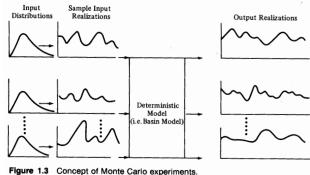
Do Be Aware of Multiple Ways to Evaluate Future Changes

Scenario studies



Source: J. Vano, Dos and Don'ts

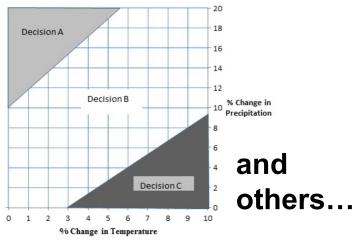
Stochastic hydrology



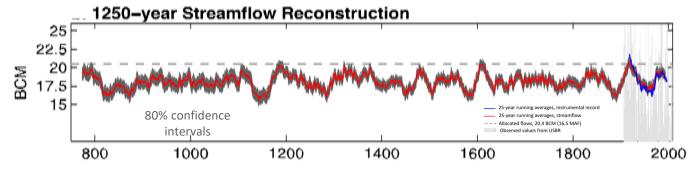
Bras and Rodriguez-Iturbe, 1985; generate synthetic timeseries using statics from the past

Paleoclimate studies

Climate-informed vulnerability analysis



Brown et al., WRR, 2016; explore system vulnerabilities with perturbations



Vano et al., BAMS, 2016; generate timeseries using reconstructions of the distant

<u>Do</u> Understand How the Decision Being Evaluated is Important to Model and Approach Selection

What are the questions we are trying to answer?

How will flows in April-September change in the future?	How should facilities be sized to prevent sewer overflows?
How will the magnitude, duration, and frequency of drought change?	How much warmer will streams be in 20 years?

water supply, streamflow timing, drought, stormwater, wastewater

FIT FOR PURPOSE

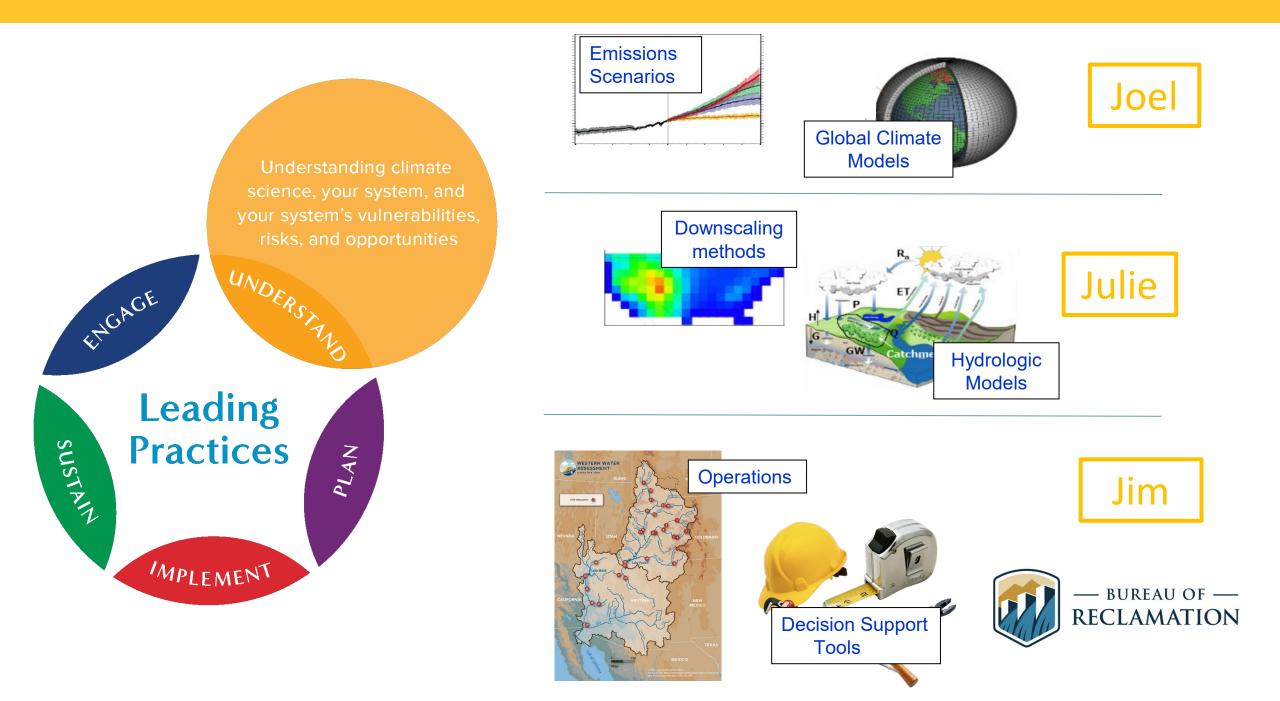
Source: J. Vano, Dos and Don'ts

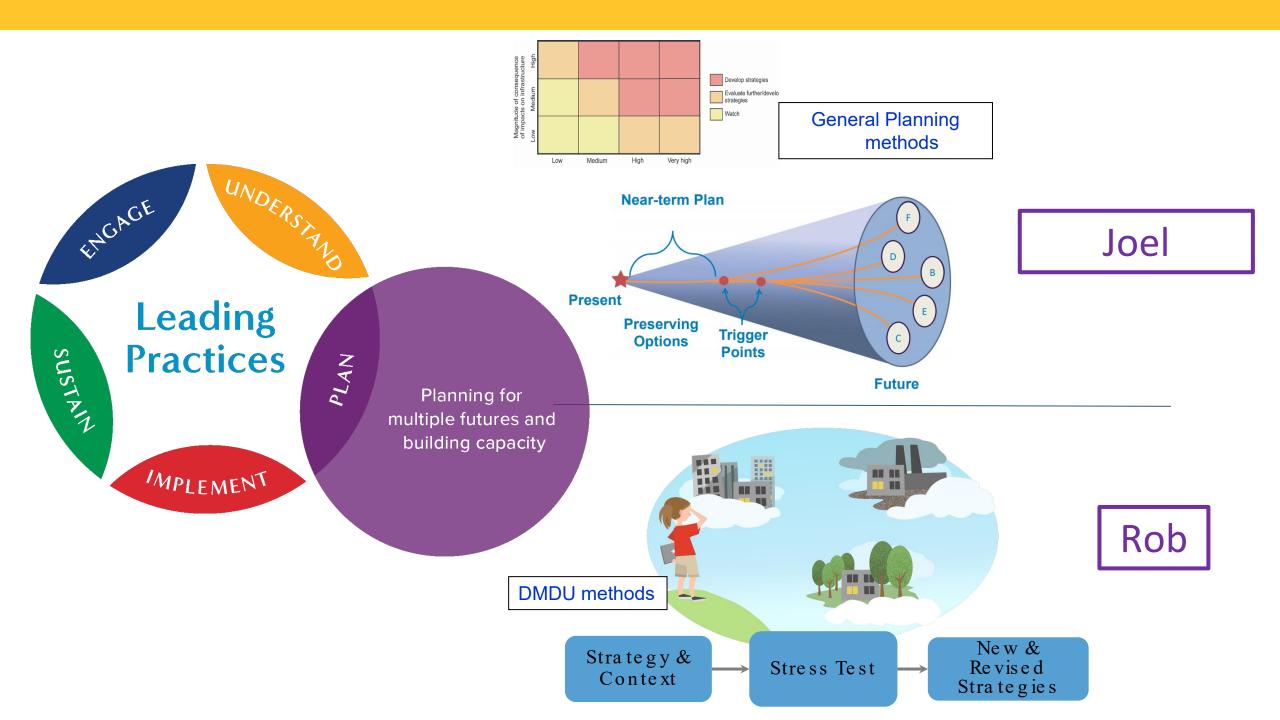
<u>Do</u> Start by Determining the Level of Details that Fits Your Need and Resources

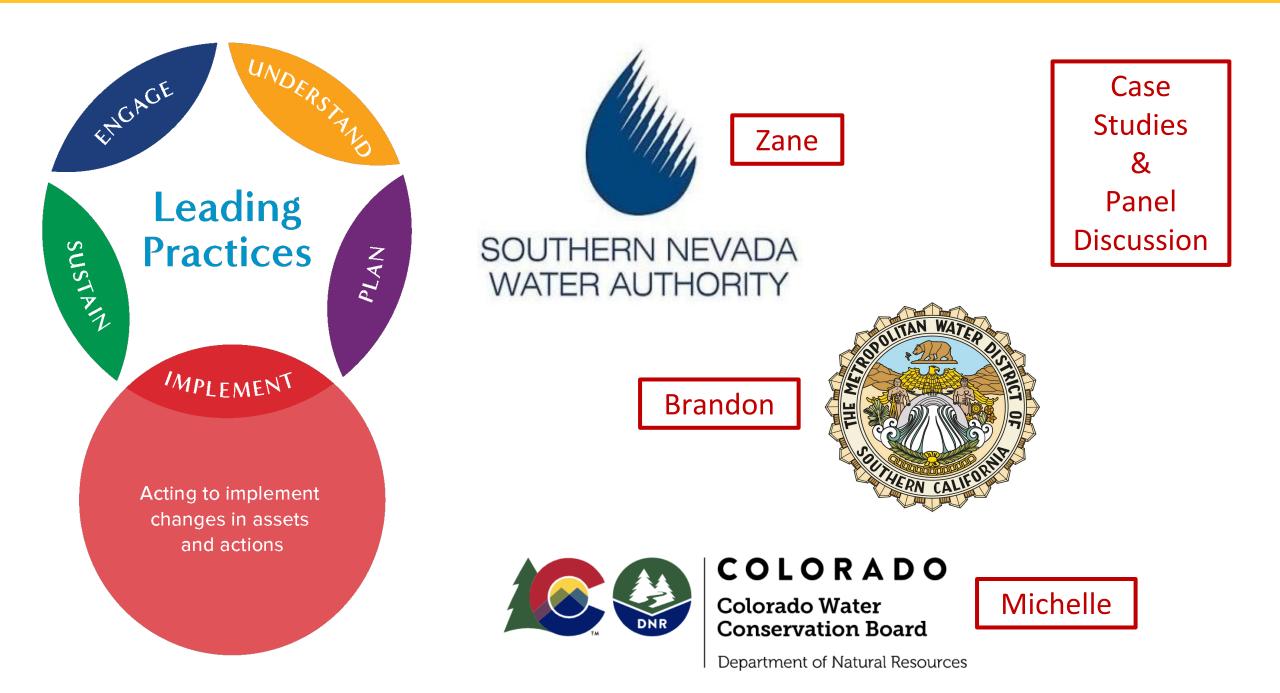
Additional Considerations:

- How much will it cost?
- How long will it take?
- To what extent will the analysis improve the decision?
- Can appropriate data and information be obtained?
- Who will undertake the analysis?
- How much information can you manage?













Are you ready?