



How future demand, in spite of its quantitative uncertainty, affects the work of the TV CAMP

Our challenge – meaningfully responding to the CAMP goals (particularly providing adequate water supply and prioritizing future water investments) in the face of uncertainty over what the demand may be.

At our January 7 CAMP meeting, the facilitation team would like to have a discussion about how to best respond to this challenge. We think there are several options open to the Committee – and we have used one such option (“scenarios”) indirectly in our work on Goal 1 matrices. However, if the use of scenarios will serve our needs and be used in our decision making, the facilitation team would like the Committee to make that decision expressly.

We presently see four options as follows (there may be more):

Option 1: Use the three possible quantified scenarios described in the WRIME (2010) and BoR studies (2006) and (2006 adjusted).

Option 2: Expand from three to four or five scenarios.

Option 3: Use of several unquantified scenarios (such as low, moderate and high).

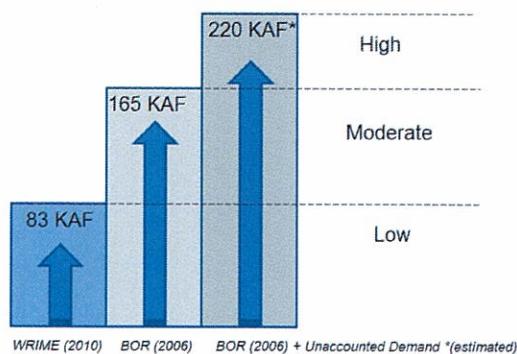
Option 4: Committee selection of an expected level of demand for 2060 in AF.

We briefly address each below.

Option 1 : Use of three possible water demand scenarios. At the xxx meeting, we discuss the three existing approaches to looking at future demand: (1) the WRIME 2010 study discussed at length in our meetings; (2) the BoR 2006 study and (3) the BoR 2006 study as adjusted.

Each of the three shows an increase in water demand fueled by DCMI usage.

Range of Additional Future Water Demand (2060)



These studies show rough ranges of future demand: 75-85 KAF; 160-170 KAR and 220-225 KAF.

As discussed in prior AC meetings, scenarios are a common method of assessing future actions when there is meaningful uncertainty over future trends or events.



Option 2: Expand to more than three scenarios. The Committee could determine that the three scenarios of Option 1 are inadequate to fairly assess possible future demand and could add new scenarios.

Option 3: Use several generalized/unquantified scenarios. The Committee could decide that it likes the use of scenarios but it uncertain or unable to accept the quantitative definitions for each scenario. As such – the Committee could very generally define three scenarios but without specific AF demands – such as “low, moderate and high.”

Option 4: Committee selection of specific target for future demand . The Committee could select a specific number that the Committee believes accurately predicts future demand for the TV for 2060.

We should make a decision on this so that we can clearly proceed with addressing future demand in our recommendations.

We note that the use of scenarios is a tool to facilitate decision making – and only a tool. There are many other tools or approaches that you may wish to use in your decision making process.