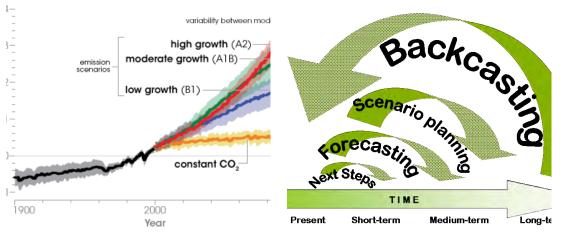
What to do when you don't know what to expect: Scenario planning for land management

Nathaniel Seavy, Sara Moore, and Sam Veloz Cal IPC, October 2013







Conservation science for a healthy planet.



"Long range planning does not deal with future decisions, but with the future of present decisions."

Peter F. Drucker



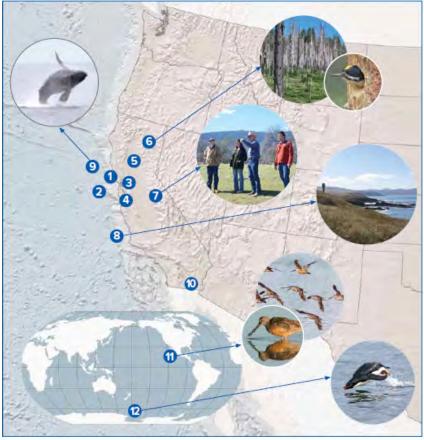
Outline

- A little bit about Point Blue and our work
- Why is planning for the future difficult?
- What is a scenario?
- Putting scenarios to work:
 - IPCC emissions scenarios
 - San Francisco Bay tidal marsh scenarios
 - Waterbird habitat in California's Central Valley



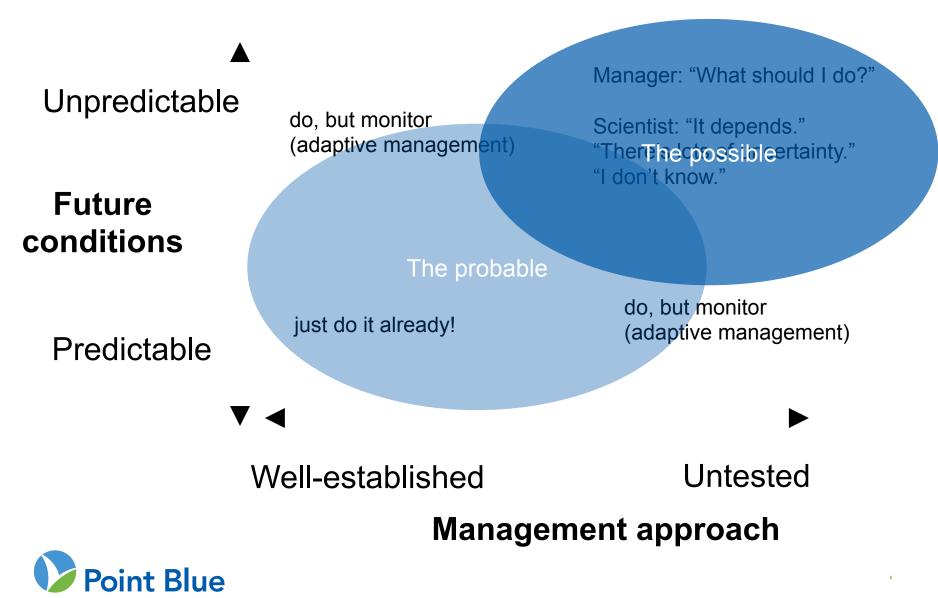
Advancing conservation through science, partnerships, and outreach

- Founded in 1965 as Point Reyes Bird Observatory
- 140 seasonal and full time staff
- Working to reduce impacts of environmental change and promote nature-based solutions for wildlife and people





How do we plan for the future?



The general scenario planning work flow

- 1. Identify a focal issue
- 2. Assess the system
- 3. Identify alternatives
- 4. Build scenarios
- 5. Test scenarios
- 6. Screen policy alternatives

Scenario Planning: a Tool for Conservation in an Uncertain World

GARRY D. PETERSON,*‡ GRAEME S. CUMMING,† AND STEPHEN R. CARPENTER* *Center for Limnology, 680 N. Park Street, University of Wisconsin, Madison, WI 53706-1492, U.S.A. †Wildlife Ecology and Conservation, Newins-Ziegler 303, Box 110430, University of Florida, Gainesville, FL 32611, U.S.A.

Scenario planning for

climate change adaptation

A guidance for resource managers

Sara S. Moore, Nathaniel E. Seavy, and Matt Gerhart

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ECOSPHERE

Modeling climate change impacts on tidal marsh birds: Restoration and conservation planning in the face of uncertainty

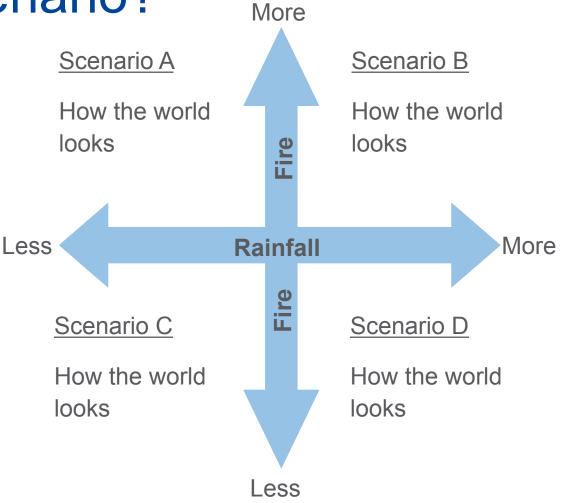
Samuel D. Veloz,† Nadav Nur, Leonardo Salas, Dennis Jongsomjit, Julian Wood, Diana Stralberg, ¹ and Grant Ballard

PRBO Conservation Science, 3820 Cypress Drive #11, Petaluma, California 94954 USA



What is a scenario?

quantitative or qualitative descriptions of plausible futures that allow you to envision and evaluate the outcomes of potential decisions in the context of different conditions.



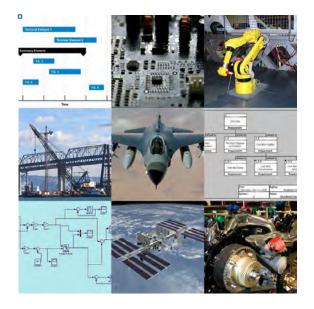


When is scenario planning most useful?

Few	-	Stakeholders		1000
Few		Uncertainties		
Low	-	Level of complexity		
Near term	-	Time frame		
High	-	Level of understanding about issue		1
Nearing end	ę	Stage of planning or decision-making		
		Scenario planning more approp	oriate	



Scenario planning can emphasize different processes/products



Generate a technical answer (left brain)

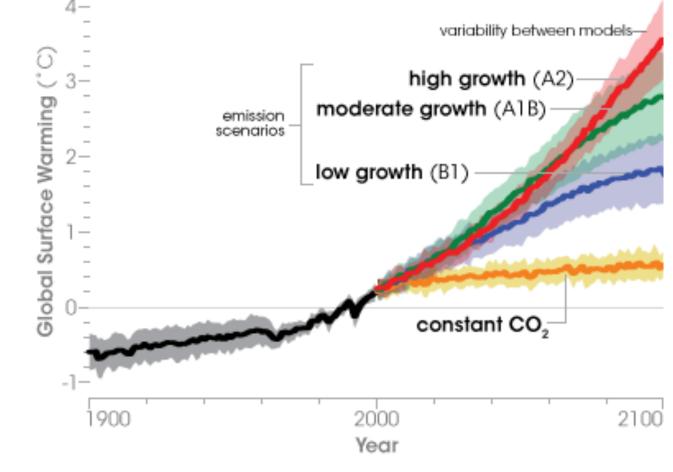




Generate shared understanding (right brain)

Three examples to illustrate these ideas... there are lots of others out there – e.g. National Parks!

Example 1: IPCC emission scenarios and climate change projections





Example 1: IPCC emission scenarios and climate change projections

A1 storyline and scenario family

- ✓ A future world of very rapid economic growth
- ✓ Global population that peaks in midcentury and declines thereafter
- ✓ Rapid introduction of new and more efficient technologies

A2 storyline and scenario family

✓ A very heterogeneous world with continuously increasing global population

✓ regionally oriented economic growth that is more fragmented and slower

SRES Storylines

•

B1 storyline and scenario family

✓ A convergent world with the same global population as in the A1 storyline

✓ Rapid changes in economic structures toward a service and information economy, with reductions in material intensity

✓ Introduction of clean and resource-efficient technologies.

B2 storyline and scenario family

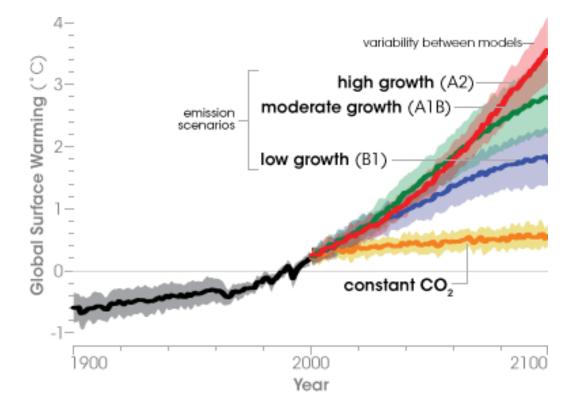
✓ A world in which the emphasis is on local solutions to economic, social, and environmental sustainability,

✓ Continuously increasing population (lower than A2) and intermediate economic development.



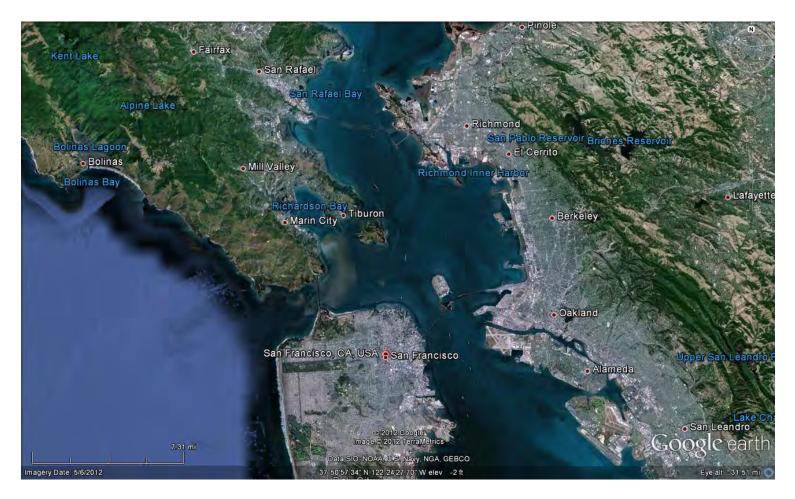
Example 1: IPCC emission scenarios and climate change projections

Emissions scenarios + Climate model = Climate projection





Example 2: San Francisco Bay tidal marsh restoration





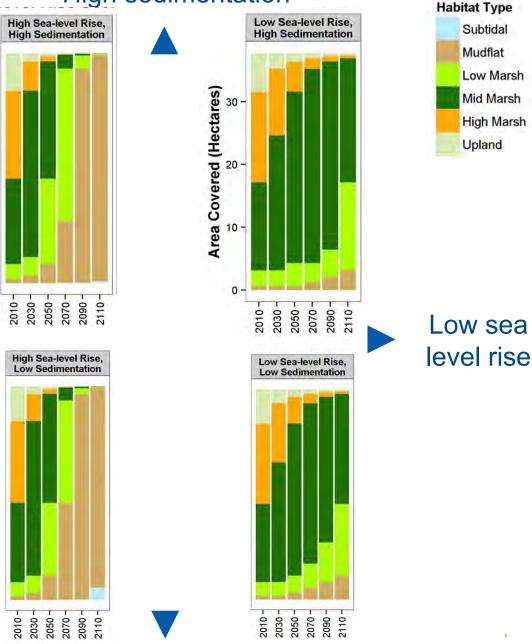


High sea level rise

Policy screen: If you could restore 1000 acres, which would generate the most bird habitat?



High sedimentation



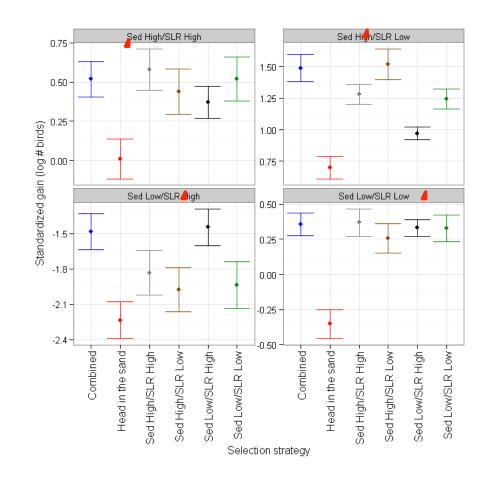
Low sedimentation

Example 2: San Francisco Bay tidal marsh restoration

What restoration strategies generate the most bird habitat?

The best strategy is to consider them all.

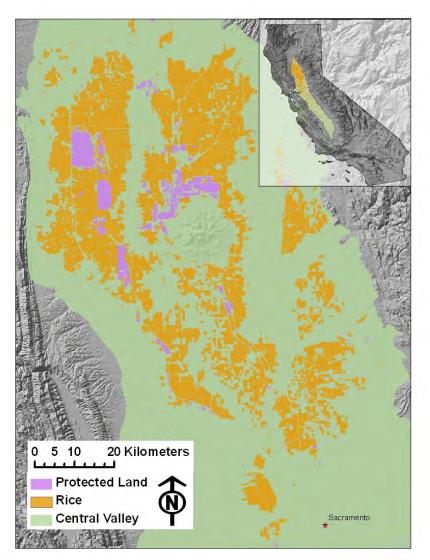
None of the scenarios are right but together they can frame robust decisions.



Veloz et al. Ecosphere 2013



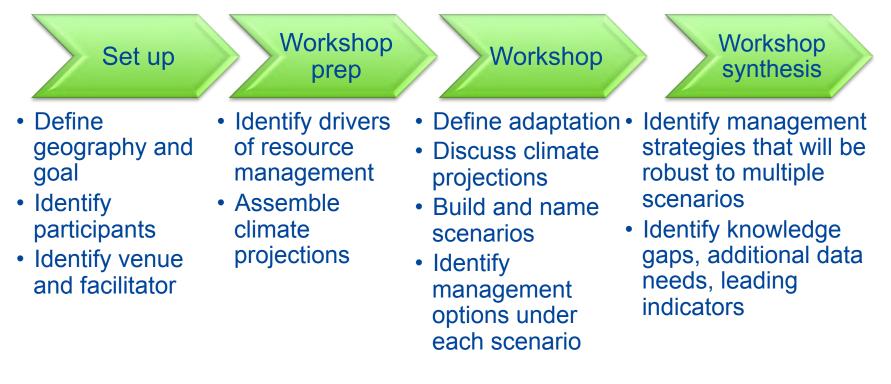
Example 3: The future of waterbird habitat in California's Central Valley





Used scenario planning to build a shared understanding of how we can incorporate climate change into our work

Example 3: The future of waterbird habitat in California's Central Valley



As described in Moore et al. 2013



The Soggy Ostrich

- Levees we just can't get enough!
- Tulare Lake returns
- Birds suffer from cholera & botulism
- Floods displace people
- Floodwaters recharge groundwater
- Farmers still suffer—water yes, but not at right time for farming

Business as usual

Rise of the Water Barons

- Firestorms engulf Southern California
- Voters overturn ESA in favor of farmers Delta Smelt are gone
- California pioneers in dry farming and desalinization
- Flooding for dust control provide shorebird habitat

All scenarios assume: Climate change

- Higher temps, runoff shifted to winter
- Sea level rise and increased flooding

Growing human population

- > 15 million residents in 50 years
- Most growth in Central Valley

Wetter conditions



Is this Heaven?

- Groundwater surges to historic levels
- · Counties limit sprawl with smart growth
- Adaptation bonds fund set-back levees
- Salmon beat the odds
- Ag and enviros team up to protect open space
- Wastewater wetlands polish water for birds and ag

Aggressive adaptation

Doing More with Less

- Cows gone as alfalfa and irrigated pasture disappear
- LA moves to Sacramento: urban migration
- Californians tapping their toilets water efficiency increases
- Reservoirs empty no snow
- Floodplain farming of fish, food, and fowl through levee setbacks and multi-benefit projects
- Green lawns no longer socially acceptable
- Birds crowd into remaining Pacific Flyway wetlands
 - will bird populations crash or reroute?

Drier

conditions

Business Wetter Aggressive conditions as usual adaptation Align with flood management Partner with flood mitigation programs The Soggy Ostrich Is this Heaven? Groundwater recharge • **Change public Immediate no-regret** opinion actions Use case studies Leverage existing • **Guide policy** multiple benefits and catastrophic Become a events to projects on floodplains thought leader for and in Delta influence opinion new programs Engage with water • bond and farm bill discussions Work with private \$ **Doing More** Partner with with Less developers **Deliver water and habitat with surgical** Identify major donors precision Track bird movements to optimize water **Rise of the Water** Address refuge vulnerabilities • Track water distribution **Barons** • Drier

conditions

Learn more

http://climate.calcommons.org/articlenx/scenario-planning

California Climate Commons					
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Home Search the Commons	Article				
Q	Scenario Planning				



"...when people place themselves in somewhat of a fictional context, they are more able step outside of what they know or believe, be more imaginative and, importantly, listen to the ideas of others. Science benefits from this kind of letting go."

Camie Bontaites Osblog (oslabwest.blogspot.com/)



Thank you!

Funding: North Bay Watershed Association, Coastal Conservancy, CA LCC, Bay Fund of the San Francisco Foundation

Conservation Input: Coastal Conservancy, SF Bay Joint Venture, BCDC, USFWS, Sonoma Land Trust, Sonoma Open Space District, Audubon California, The Nature Conservancy

Scientific & Technical Input: USGS, California Department of Water Resources

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