# Systems Thinking Approach to Water Management and Stewardship

Katie Hall
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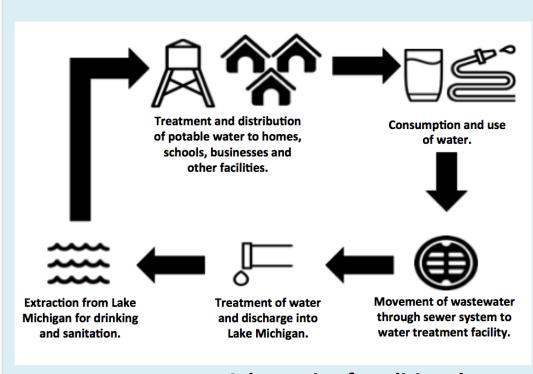


#### **Outline**

- Why systems thinking?
- What is a social-ecological system (SES)?
  - Domains
  - Thresholds
  - Feedbacks
- How can it be applied to foster resilience and adaptation?
  - Two step process
  - Examples in practice

#### Why systems thinking?

- Cannot manage water in simple stocks and flows
- Domains are linked
- Thresholds are intertwined and can produce a cascading effects



Schematic of traditional water management system in a city.

#### What is a SES?

- A system is an interconnected set of elements that is coherently organized in a way that achieves something (Meadows, 2008)
- A social-ecological system describes a complex environment that contains multiple domains, thresholds and feedbacks (Walker and Salt, 2012)
  - Domain: Sphere of knowledge or activity
  - Threshold: Limitation in the system
  - Feedback: Relationship between elements

There is more to water than management.

Water needs to be understood in terms of both social and ecological elements.

Conservation

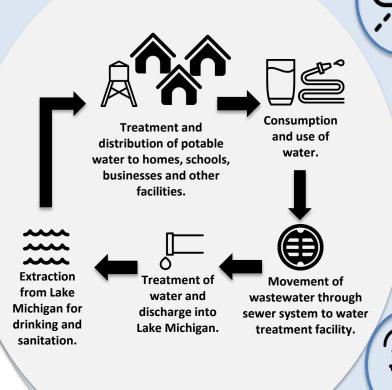
**Equity** 

**Stewardship** 

**Public Health** 

**Community Resilience** 

Celebration



## How can systems thinking foster resilience or adaptation?

#### Two step process:

- Gather Knowledge: Understand feedbacks and thresholds
- **2. Design Interventions:** Use understanding to strategically intervene in the system

#### **Step One: Gather Knowledge**

- Build networks Know who, what, and where!
- Share expertise and experience
- Collaborate beyond the "usual suspects"

Top-down change processes centered on best practice models and effective principles

Identify effective patterns and principles through sharing lessons

Networks innovate, adapt and track processes and impacts

Nurture local adaptation

Local knowledge, grassroots innovation, adaptation and emergence as foundation for bottom-up change

Adapted from Michael Quinn Patton, 2011.

#### **Step Two: Design Intervention**

- Identify key feedbacks and cascading thresholds
- Design interventions that foster the intended response in the system

### Step One: Knowledge Generation Water City 3.0

#### Milwaukee Water Commons

- City scale
- Multi-sector collaboration
- Two-year initiatives and ten-year vision







## Step One: Knowledge Generation Water Story Map Great Lakes Commons

- Regional scale
- Transdisciplinary knowledge generation
- Real-time updates



## Step Two: Design Interventions Water School Milwaukee Water Commons

- Engagement with adults and children
- Often first time seeing Lake Michigan





## Step Two: Design Interventions In Progress...

- Every child learns to swim Modeled after New York
- Great Lakes Water Walk
- Youth Water Innovation Center
- Water Festival Expansion of "We Are Water"





#### **Conclusions**

- Consider all ways of knowing water – Not just scientific knowledge
- Create spaces for collaboration locally and regionally



