Decisions as Outcomes:

'How can participants reach better decisions using information technology?'

Tim Lant, ph.d.

research director | the decision theater at ASU Water resources research center annual conference march 17, 2009



Why is this important?

• Is engaging stakeholders an important function for scientists? Really!?

 Does technology improve management processes? Is it an end or a means?

 What does a Laboratory look like to answer these questions empirically and rigorously?





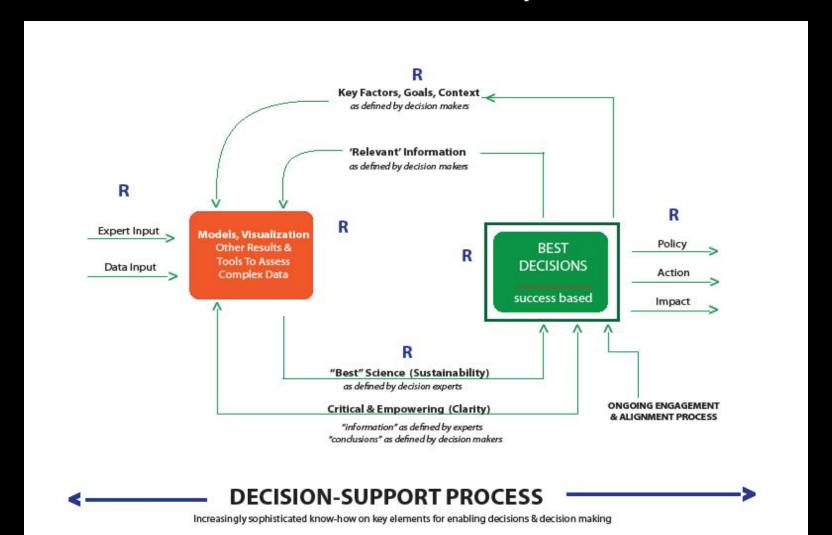
Decision Theater

Better Decisions for a Sustainable Future



The Decision Theater Process

Successful Decisions as the Primary Metric for Success



Decision Theater Water Resource projects

- •WaterSim 1 & 2: Stakeholder focus groups
- College of Public Affairs: Certificate of Public Management training session
- •Nimue groundwater visualization
- Arizona Water Institute: Portfolio Analysis for Mesa, Arizona
- •City of Surprise: Water Resource Master Plan
 - •With Malcolm Pirnie



Context for WaterSim

- DCDC WaterSim was created to leverage the technologies of the Decision Theater to create an integrated scenario-based simulation environment and to study decision processes of policy makers.
 - An environment for integrated modeling.
 - A boundary object to engage water decision makers.
 - An environment to study decision making processes.



Some of WaterSim's many user-adjustable variables



Watershed Simulation

Climate Change Land Use & **Population**

Policy

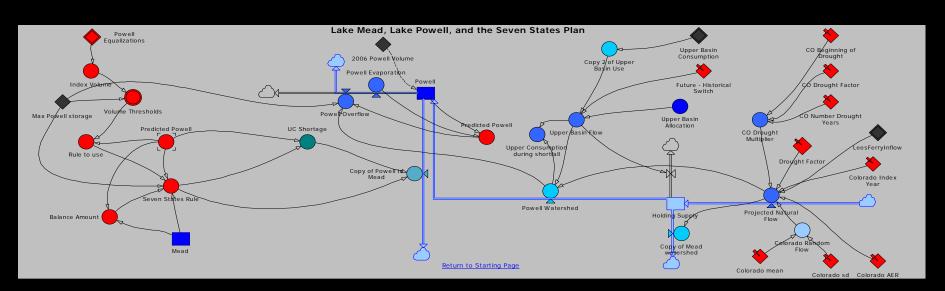
Groundwater Tradeoffs Sustainability

Slider bars on graphs allow alternate futures to be assessed in real time



WaterSim, as Decision Tool.

- WaterSim is a system dynamic programming tool for exploring Central Arizona's alternative future water scenarios in the DT
- WaterSim connects dozens of viewer-adjustable variables
- The flow chart below shows *WaterSim* linking different models



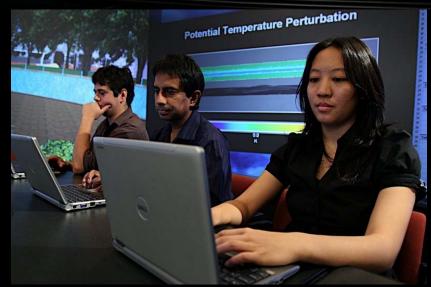


ThinkTank, a Collaboration Tool.

 ThinkTank is a group collaboration tool that allows many users to think together.

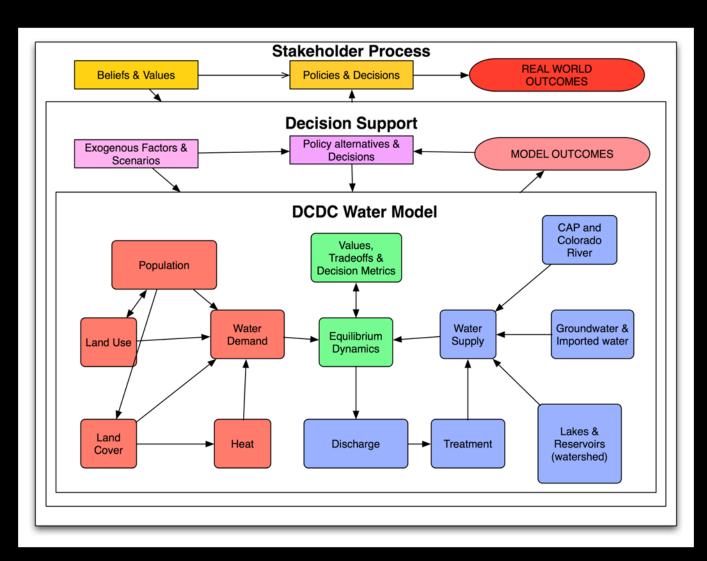






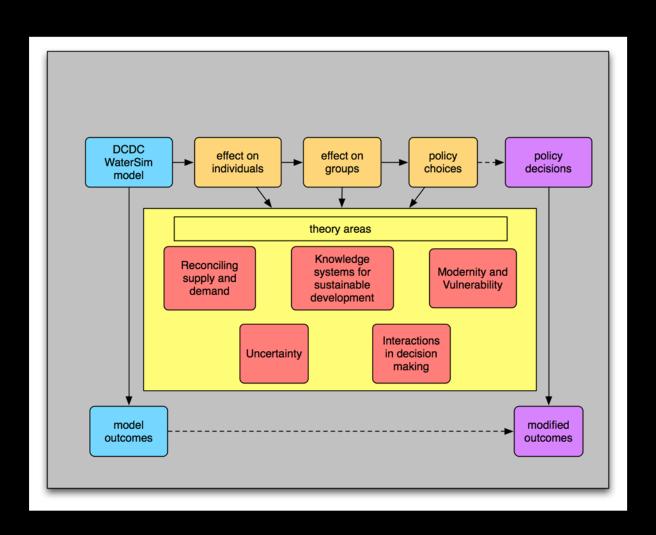


WaterSim, as Decision Support System





WaterSim, as research framework.



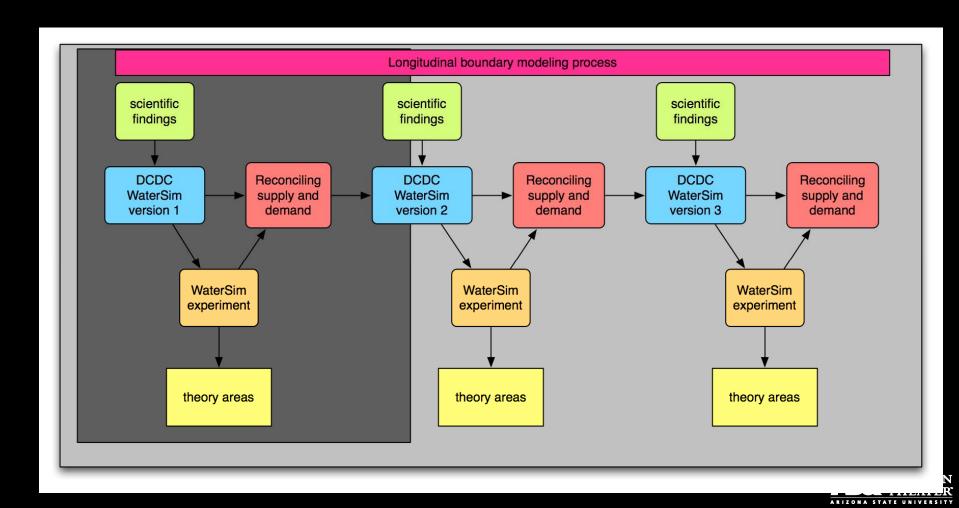


WaterSim, as Decision-making Environment





WaterSim, the stakeholder engagement process



WaterSim: results

- Water professionals focus on information at the geographic scale of their job function.
- Topics that are politically dangerous are avoided (e.g. price, population limits).
- While many technical experts anticipate model results, policy experts and service professionals find value in exploring multiple scenarios.
- Participants are more likely to divulge informtion on sensitive topics (competency, gatekeeping, and risk) UNLESS there is an opportunity to exchange important information or solve a pressing problem.

Wutich, Lant, White, Larsen, Gartin, "Comparing Focus Group and Individual Responses on Sensitive Topics: A Study of Water Decision-makers in a Desert City" Field Methods, (2008).

White, Wutich, Lant, Gober, Larsen, Senneville, "Credibility, Salience, and Legitimacy of Boundary Objects for Environmental Decision Making: Stakeholder Reaction to DCDC WaterSim." Science and Public Policy (In Press).

