

Post-2026 Integrated Technical Education Workgroup (ITEW) Glossary

(Terms are in order of relevance to the presentations)

Session 3: Hydrology

Colorado River Simulation System (CRSS): Reclamation's Basin-wide, long-term policy planning model

Risk: percent of simulations in which an event occurred

Uncertainty: lack of perfect knowledge about measurements or physical relationships, either in past data or future projections

Deep uncertainty: planning condition under which it is impossible to determine the most appropriate planning assumptions, and/or there is no universally agreed upon way to balance different system priorities, and/or stakeholders to a decision disagree about how to best represent the system in a model

Decision Making under Deep Uncertainty (DMDU): field of decision science that uses tools and techniques to address challenges of planning under deep uncertainty. DMDU approaches explore a wide range of potential futures, emphasize robustness rather than optimality, and seek to identify conditions under which policies or plans may result in system vulnerability.

Robustness: ability of a policy or plan to perform acceptably well in a wide range of future conditions

Vulnerability: system condition that does not meet minimum performance requirements

Performance tradeoff: when improving system performance in one measure degrades performance in another

Natural flow: flow that would have occurred in a location if there had been no human intervention upstream

Runoff efficiency: percent of precipitation that becomes runoff or streamflow

Hydrology trace: single sequence of river flows

Hydrology ensemble: set of hydrology traces that are grouped because they were generated using a particular method