

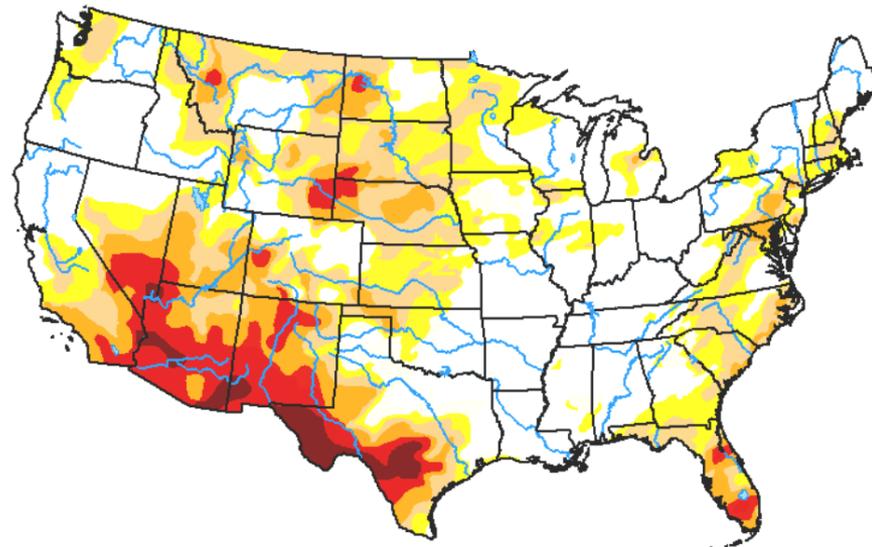
Managing Drought-related Financial Risks for Agricultural Water Users

Dan Li, Harrison B. Zeff, Gregory W. Characklis

The Institute for Risk Management and Insurance Innovation (IRMI)

University of North Carolina

**California Water and Environmental Modeling Forum
May 14th, 2025**



Source: National Drought Mitigation Center, May 6, 2025

Outline

➤ Background

➤ Simulation model and research design

➤ Applications:

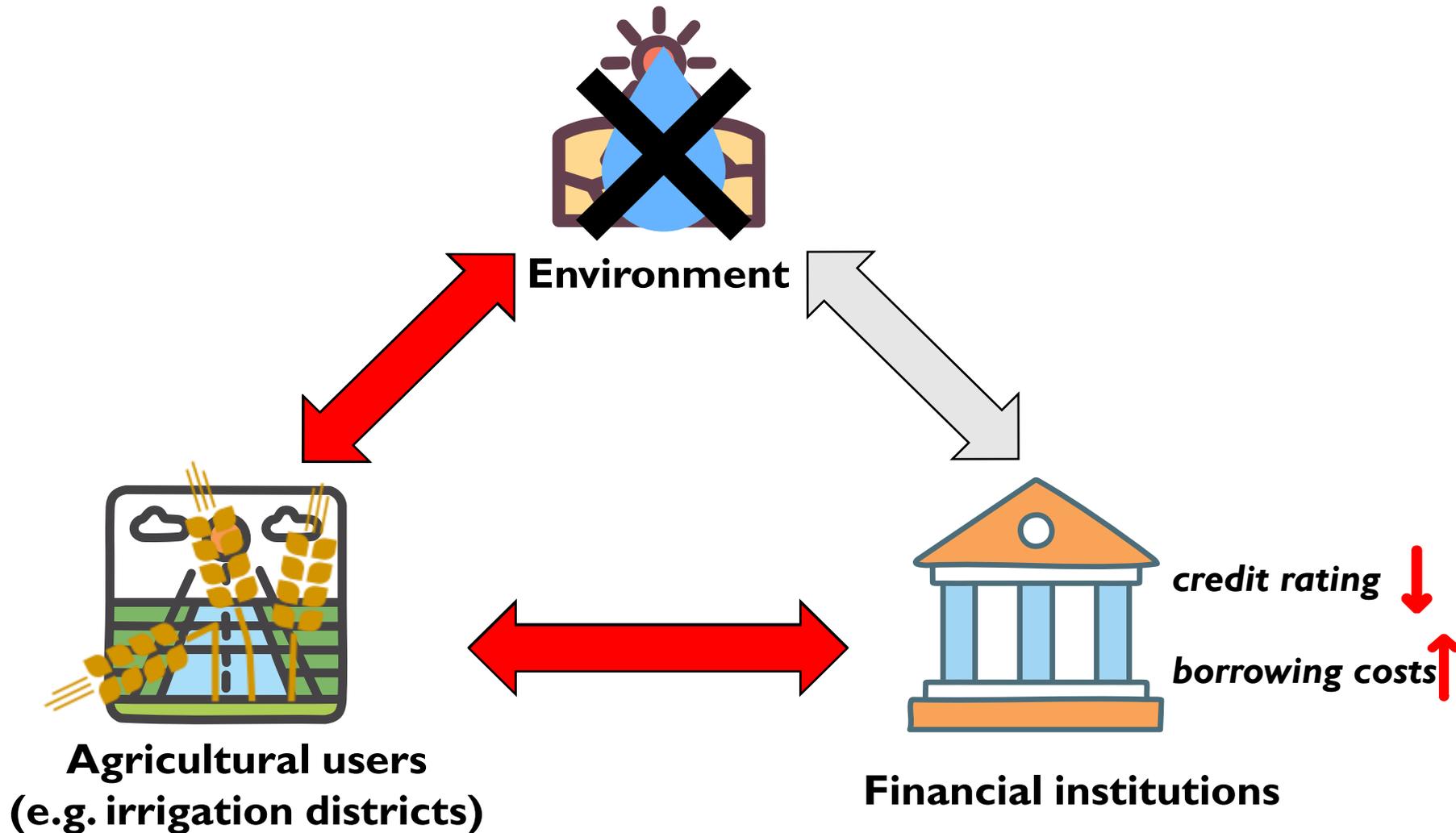
▪ Index based insurance



▪ Prediction of Nasdaq Veles California Water Index

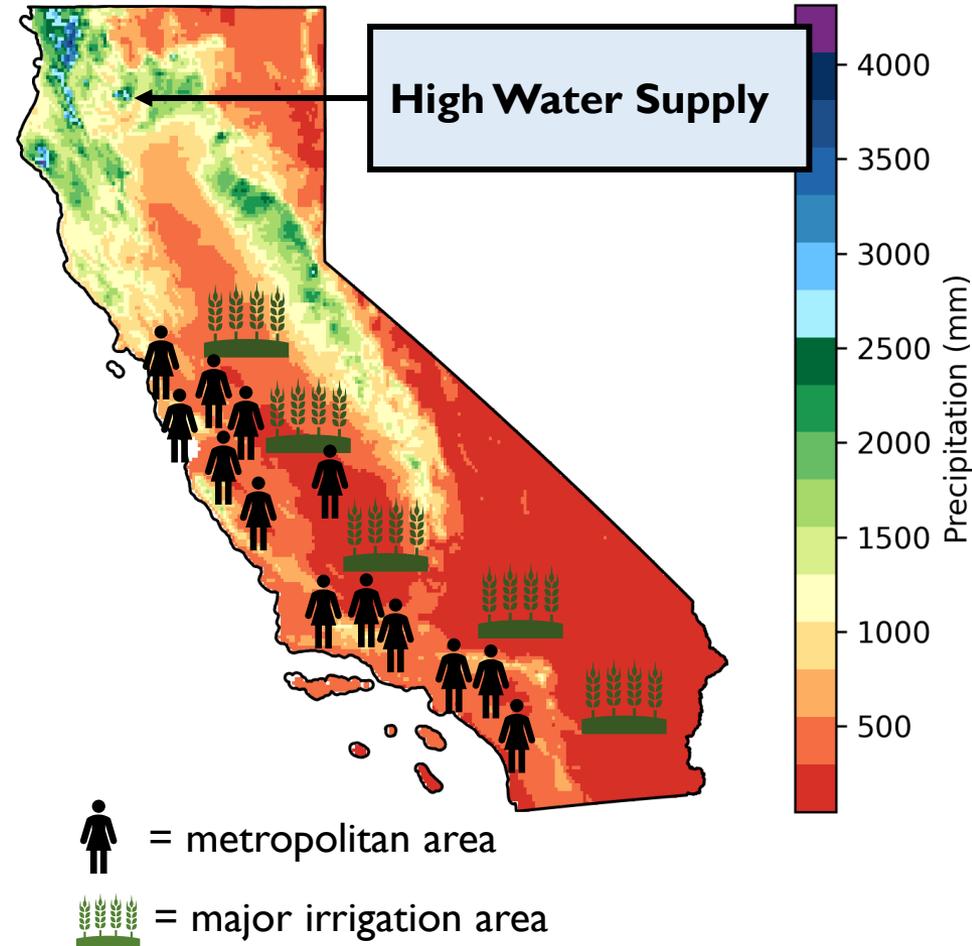


Drought-related financial risks



Regional mismatch of water supply and demand

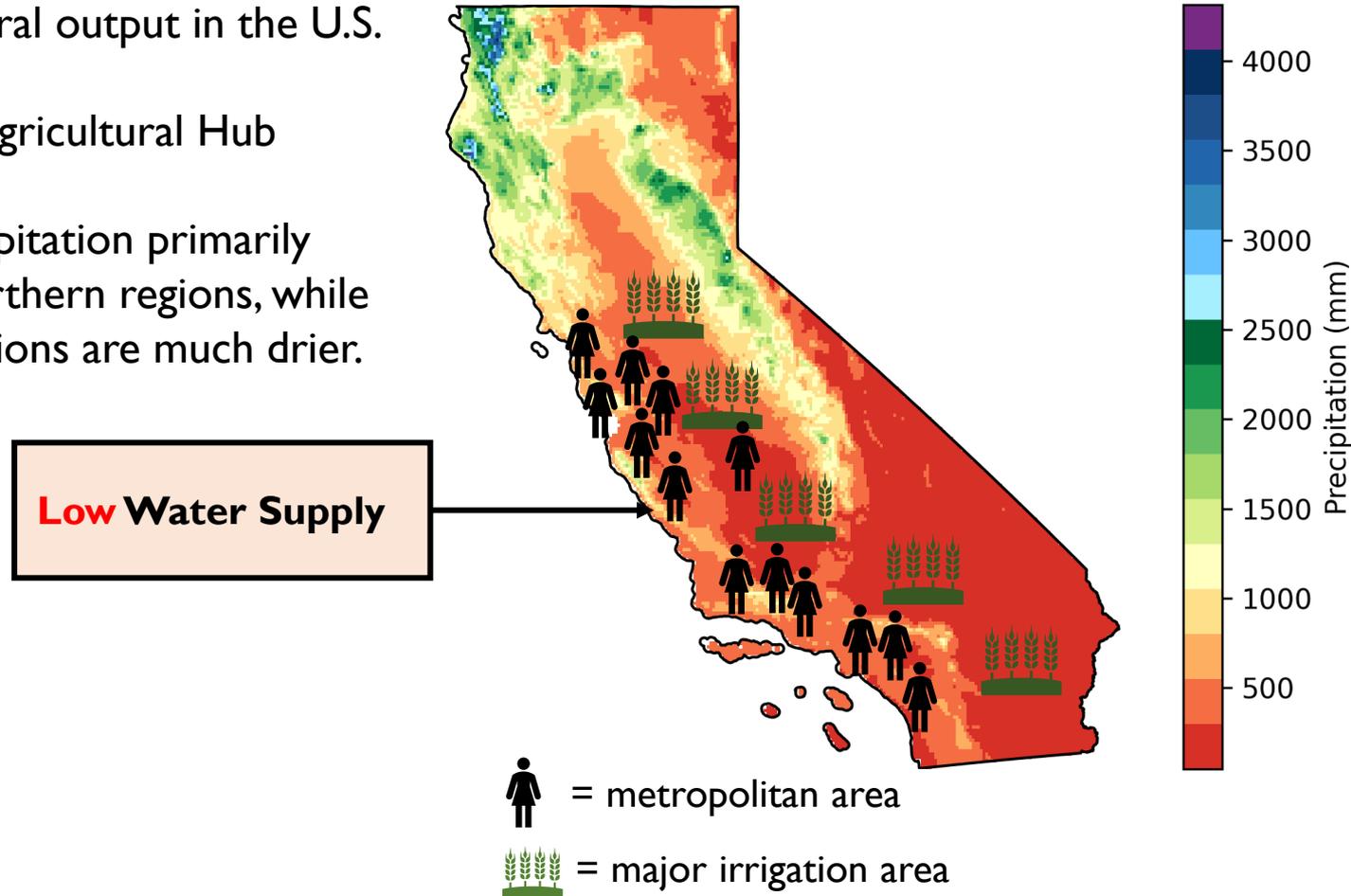
- Highest agricultural output in the U.S.
- Central Valley's Agricultural Hub
- California's precipitation primarily occurs in the northern regions, while the southern regions are much drier.



30-Year normal precipitation data
(sourced from PRISM)

Regional mismatch of water supply and demand

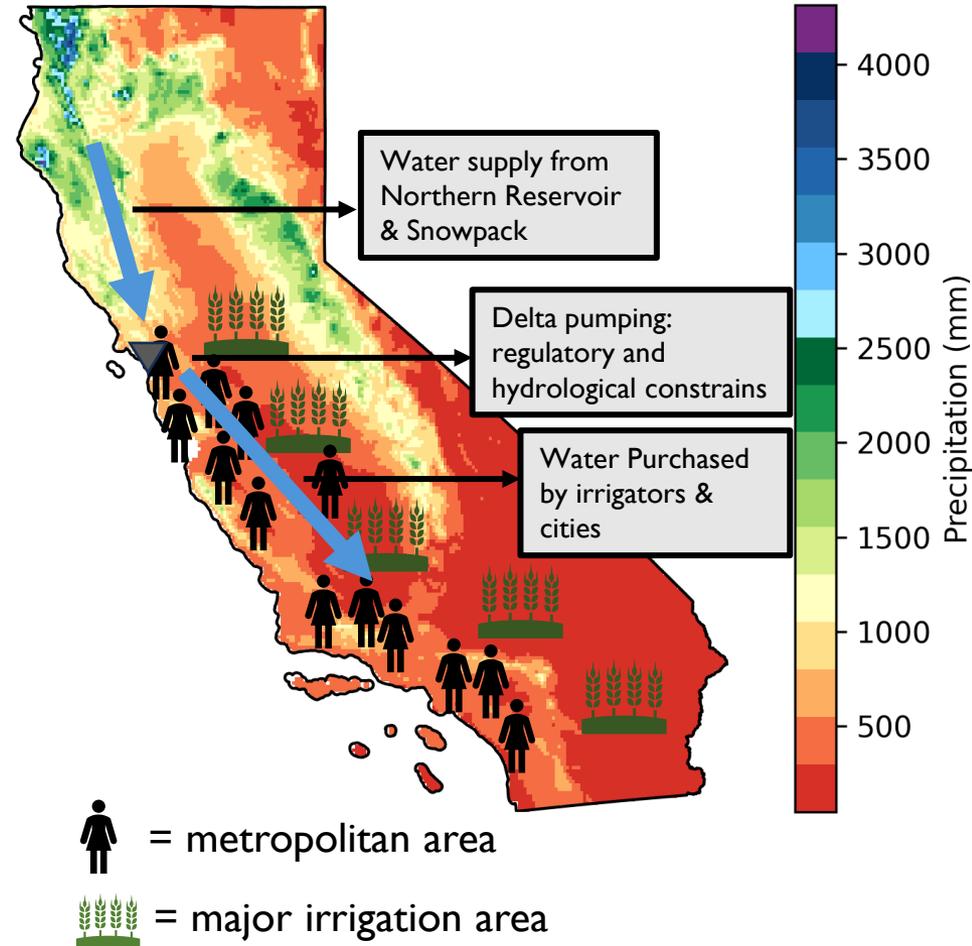
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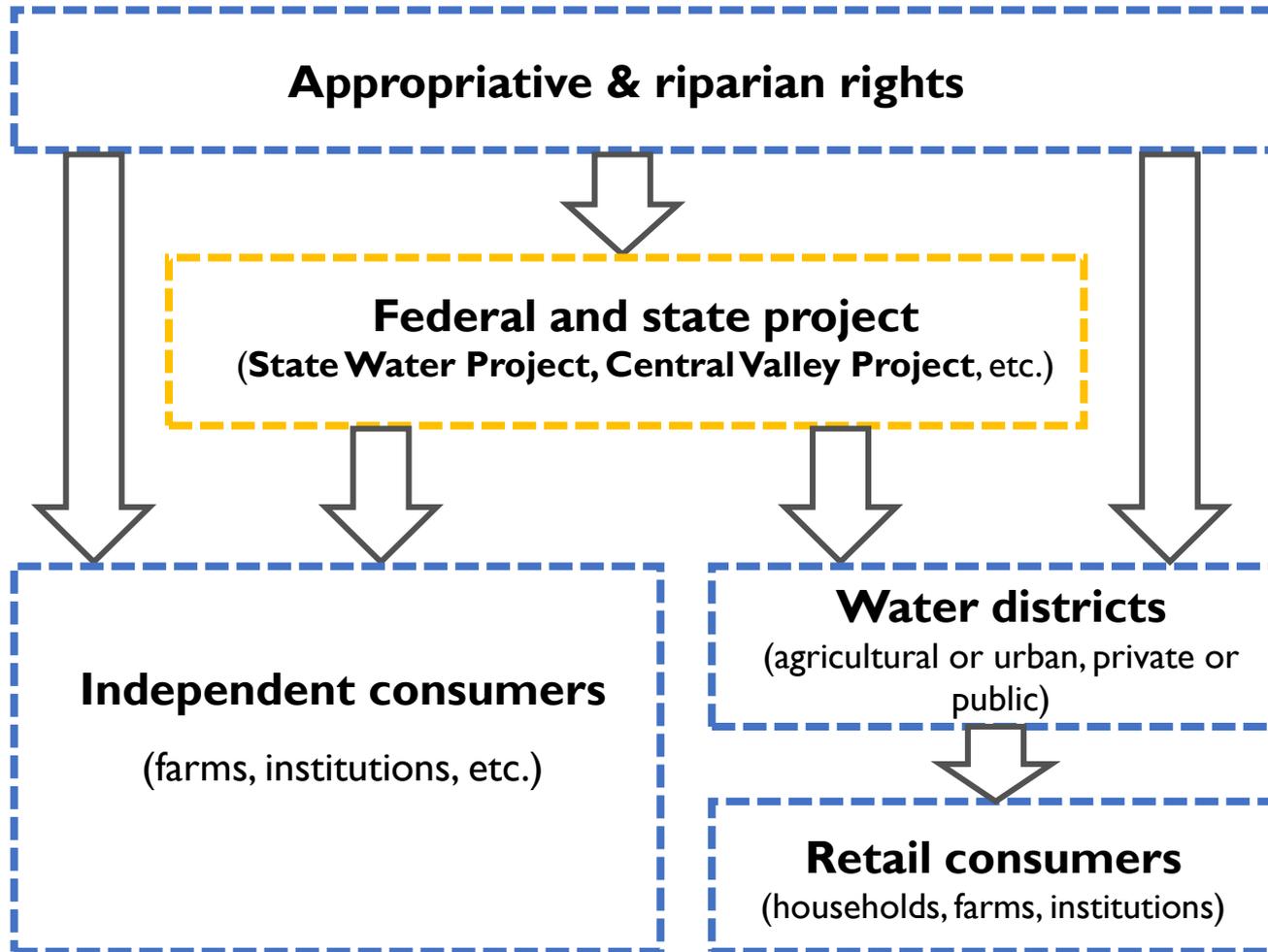


Structure of water allocation in California

Federal and state project
(**State Water Project, Central Valley Project, etc.**)

Nick Hagerty. "What Holds Back Water Markets? Transaction Costs and the Gains from Trade." *Review of Economics and Statistics*, under review.

Structure of water allocation in California



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Research questions

How can we better manage drought-related financial risks for irrigation districts through index-based insurance?

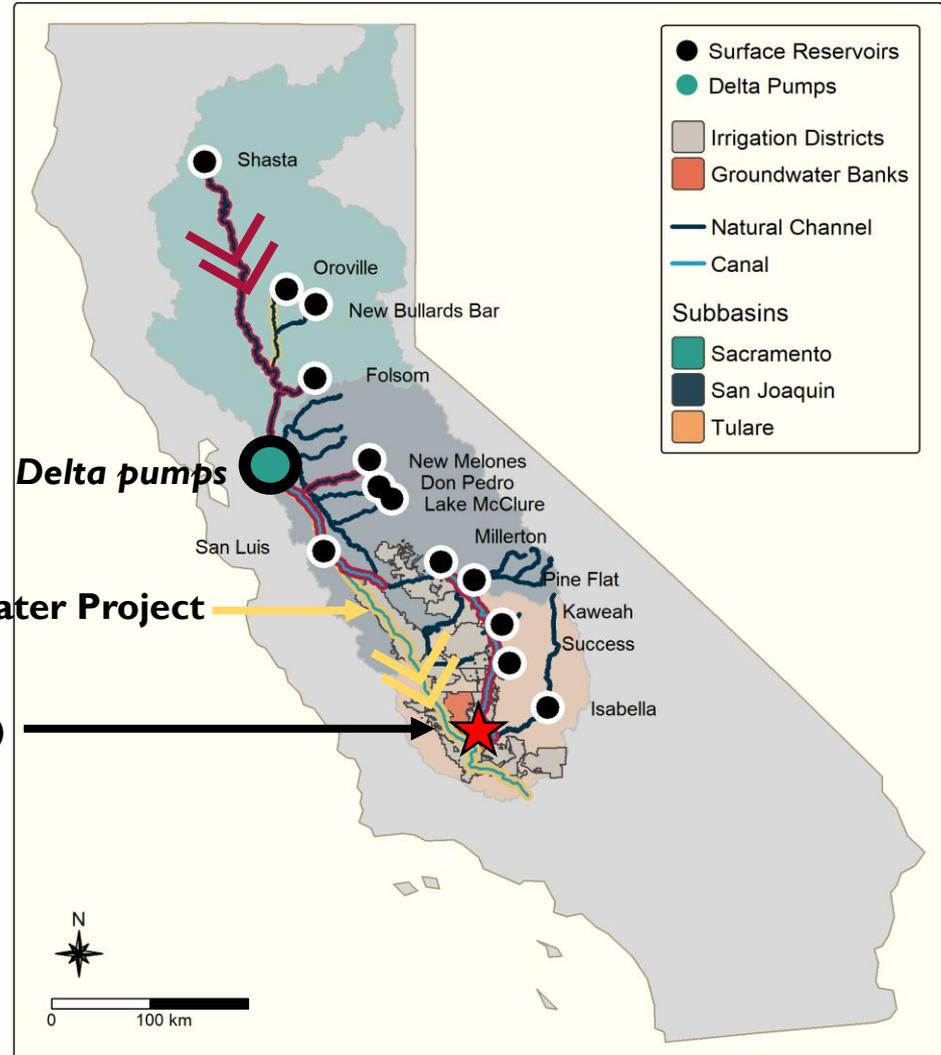
Study areas

An **irrigation district** in the U.S. is a special-purpose district established by statute to develop large irrigation projects. These districts have the authority to **tax**, **borrow**, and **manage water distribution** for irrigation within their geographic boundaries.



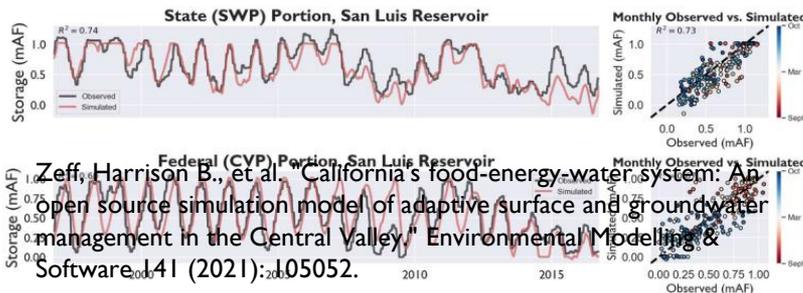
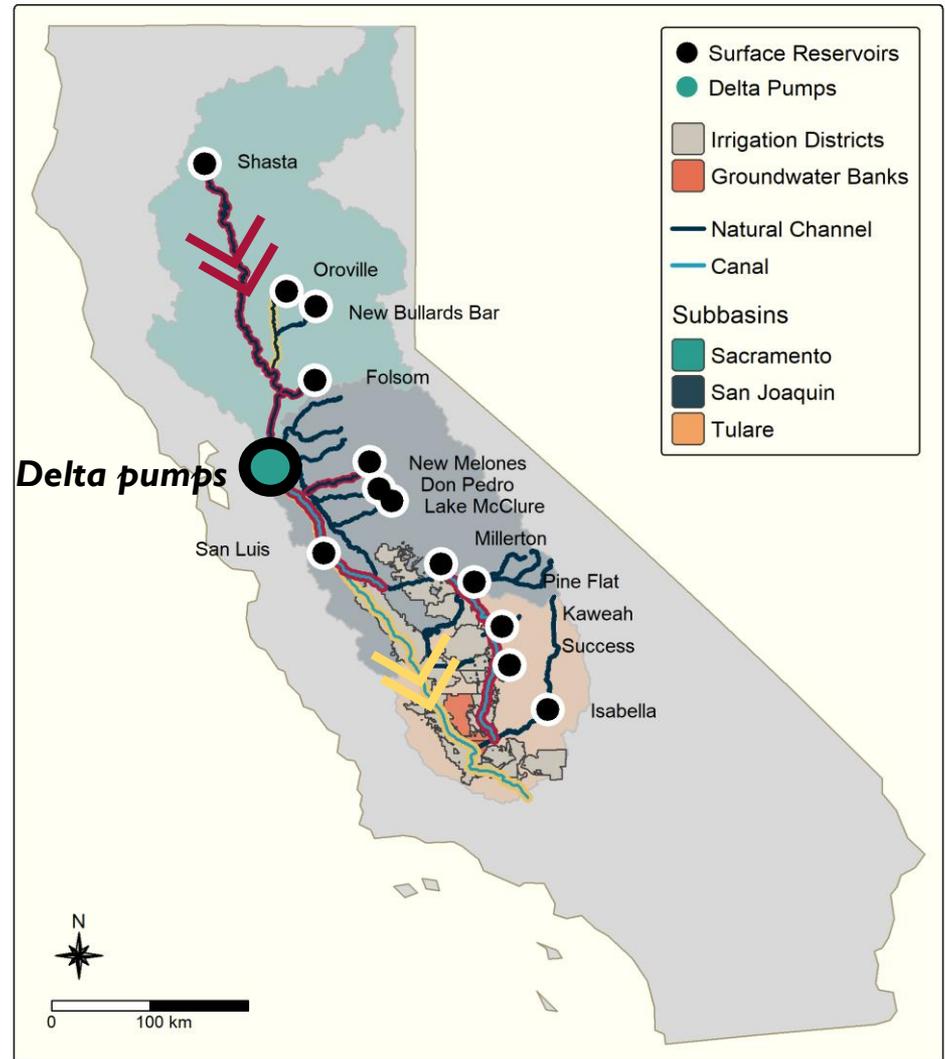
Kern County Water Agency (KCWA)

State Water Project



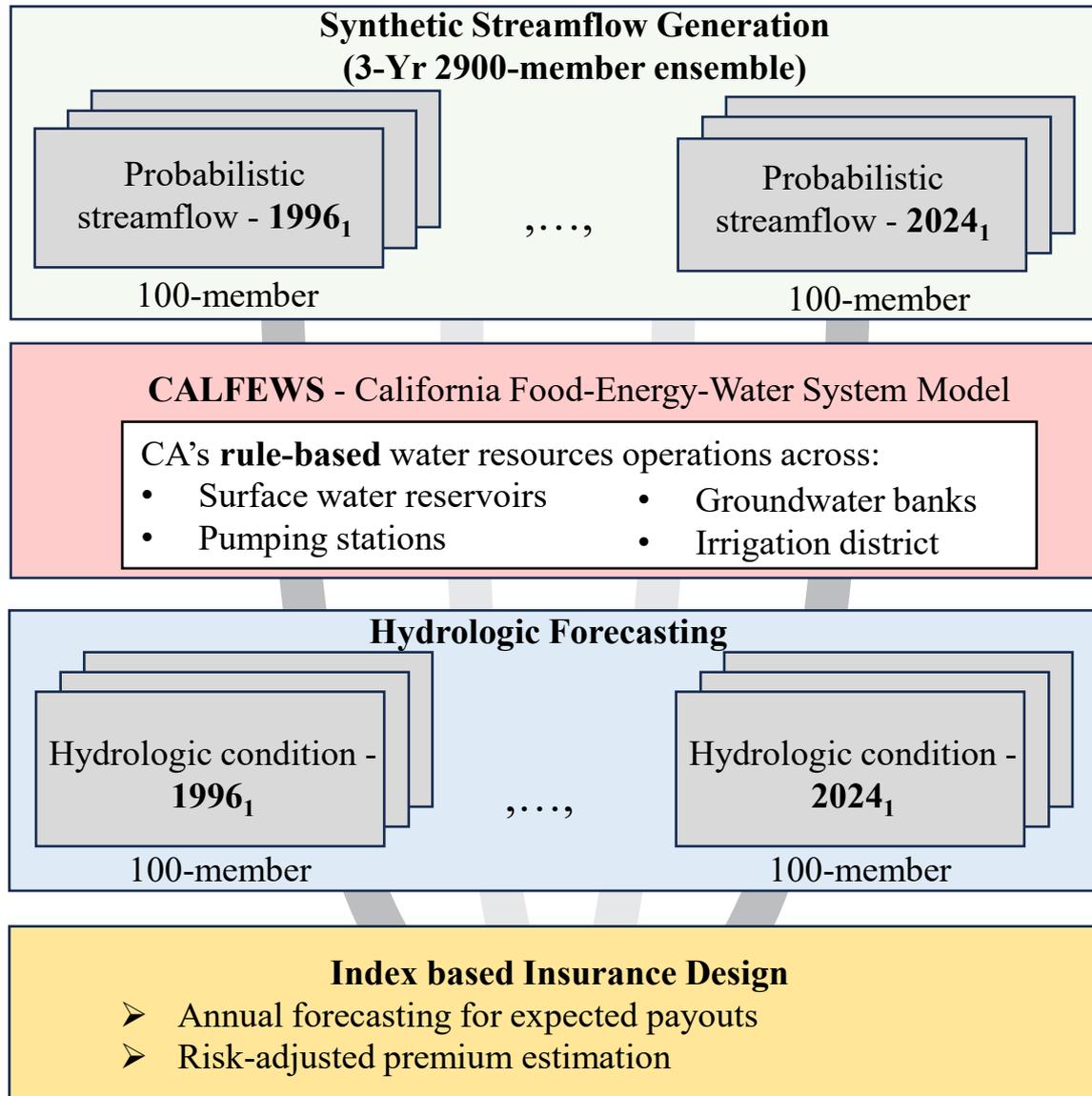
Simulation model - CALFEWS

- Daily timestep
- The California Food-Energy-Water System (CALFEWS) is a rules-based simulation model.
- CALFEWS represents CA's coordinated water resources operations across institutionally complex system, including:
 - Surface water reservoirs
 - Delta pumping stations
 - Groundwater banks
 - Irrigation district

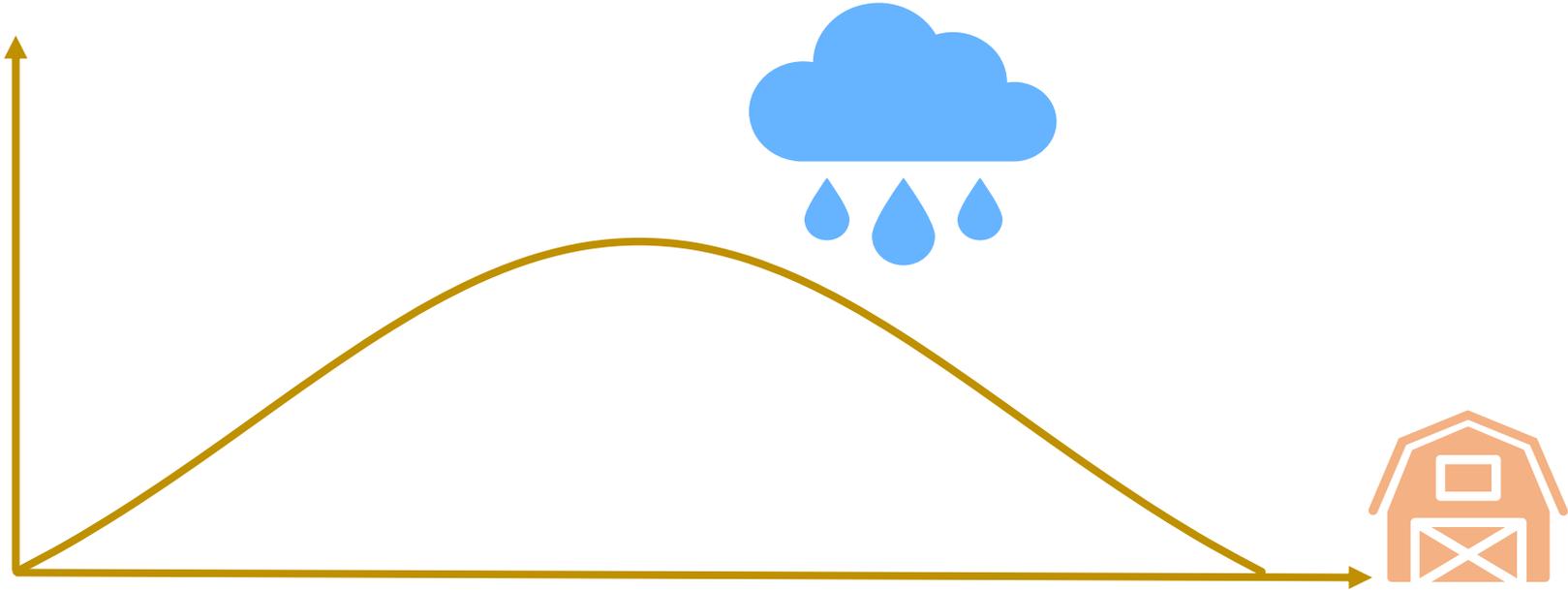


Zeff, Harrison B., et al. California's food-energy-water system: An open source simulation model of adaptive surface and groundwater management in the Central Valley. Environmental Modelling & Software 141 (2021):105052.

Research framework overview



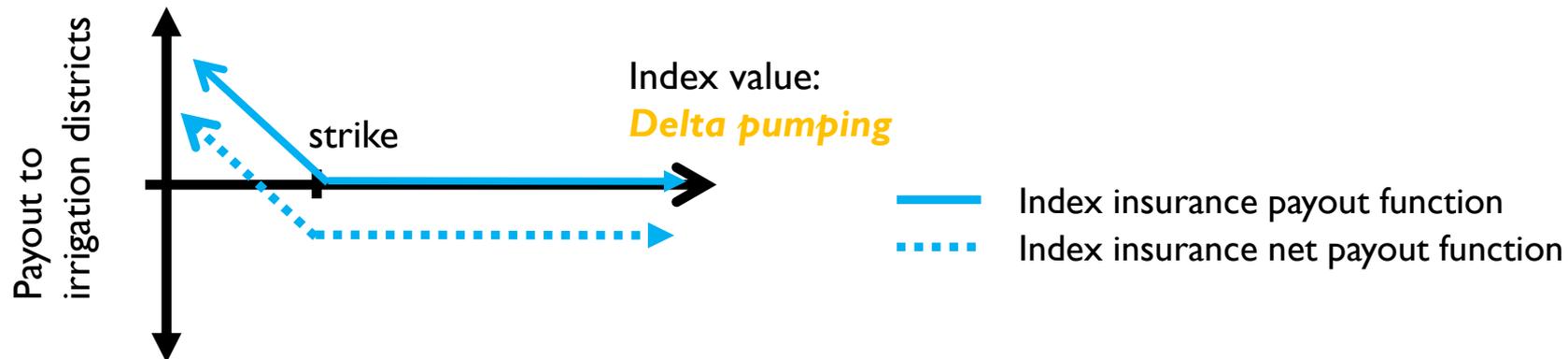
Index-based insurance



Linking payment to an index

$$Payout_{Index} = \begin{cases} A^* \times (strike - index\ value), & \text{if } index\ value < strike \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

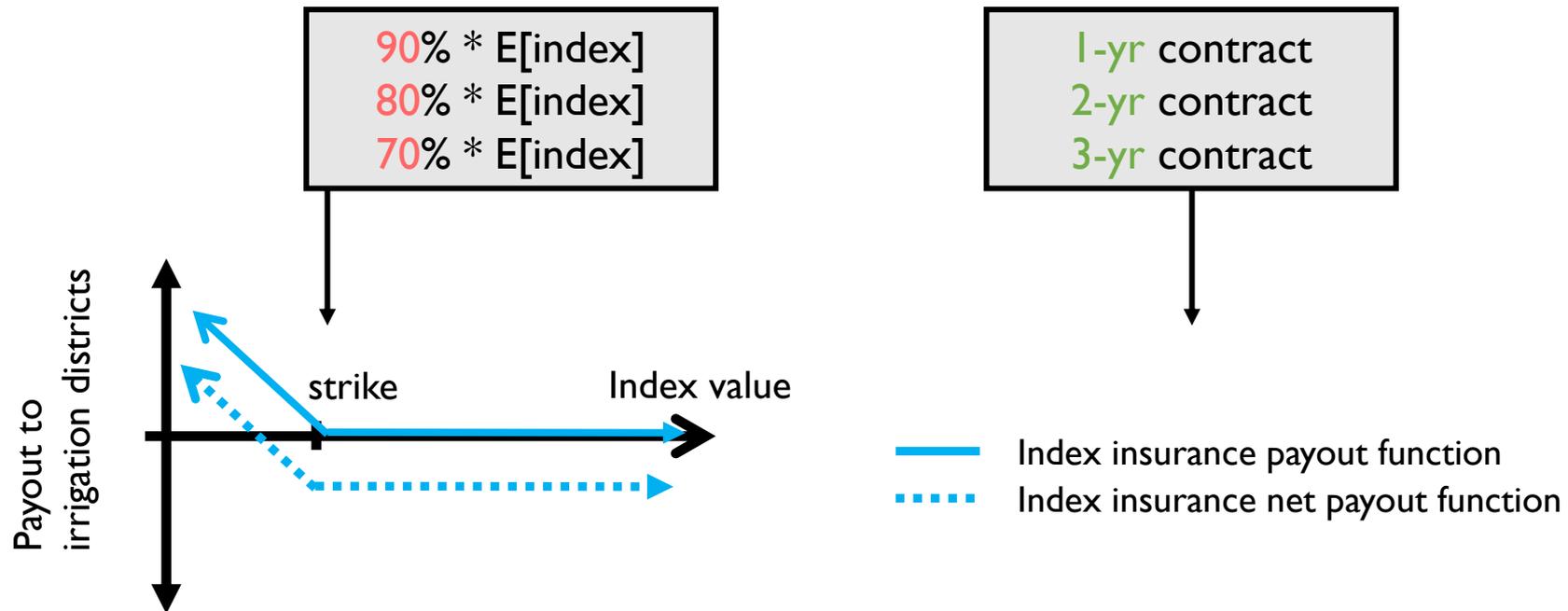
$$* A\ (slope) = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{365} Daily\ revenue(i)}{\sum_{i=1}^{365} Index\ value(i)}$$



$$Premium = E[payout] + \text{loading}$$

Loading: insurer's return, admin costs, development costs, etc.

Linking payment to an index



$$\text{Premium} = E[\text{payout}] + \text{loading}$$

Loading: insurer's return, admin costs, development costs, etc.

Identifying an index

Rainfall

The role of weather derivatives and portfolio effects in agricultural water management

M Buchholz, [O Musshoff](#)

Agricultural Water Management, 2014 · Elsevier

Reservoir inflow

Managing hydroclimatological risk to water supply with option contracts and reservoir index insurance

Casey Brown [✉](#), Miguel Carriquiry

First published: 29 November 2007 | <https://doi.org/10.1029/2007WR006093> | Citations: 45

Streamflow

Drought Index Insurance for the Central Valley Project in California

Teresa Maestro [✉](#), Barry J. Barnett, Keith H. Coble, Alberto Garrido, María Bielza

First published: 13 July 2016 | <https://doi.org/10.1093/aep/013> |

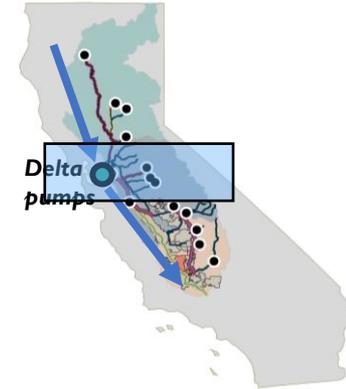
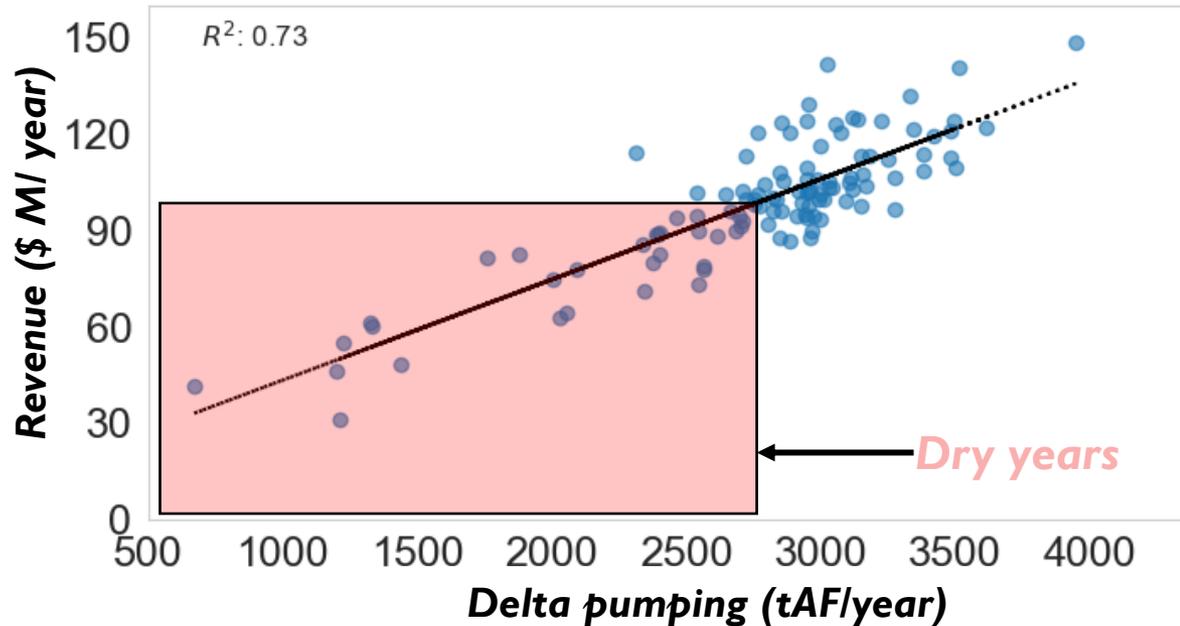
JEL classification: Q14, Q15, Q54 | Citations: 20



Prior studies use indirect indices → not correlate well with financial risk in irrigation districts

Designing an index

**Basis risk for KCWA
(historical data from 1906-2024)**

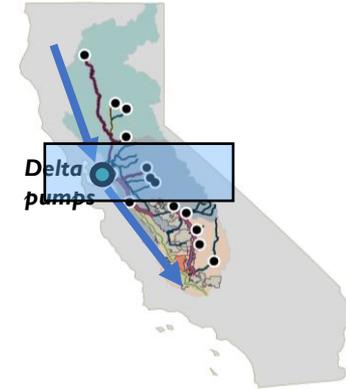
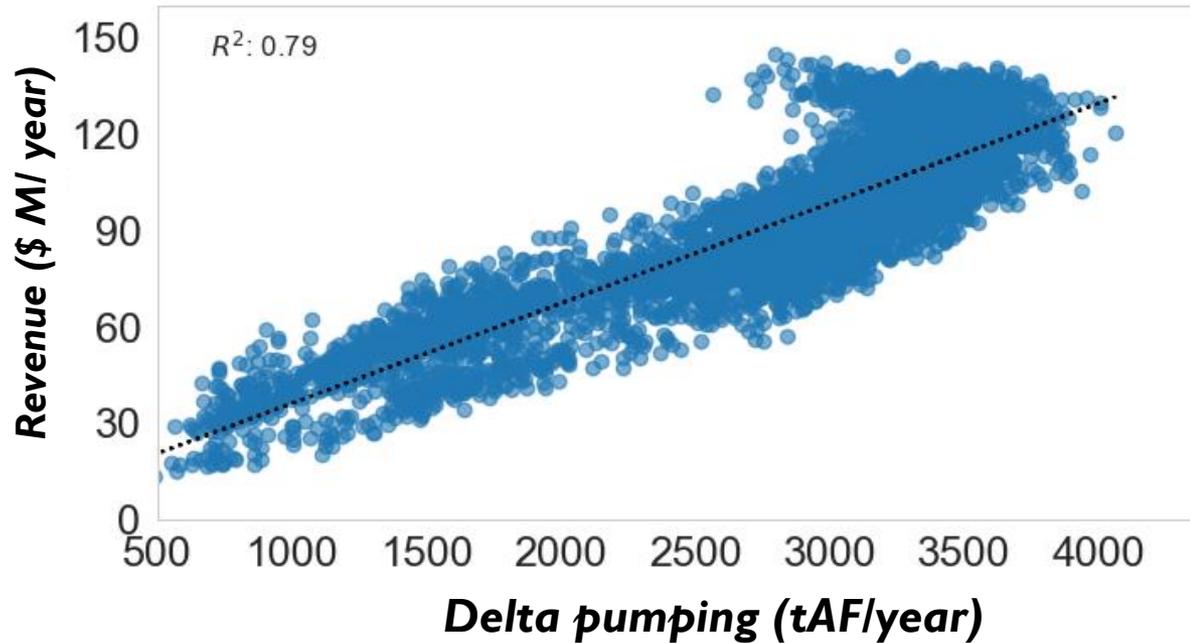


Delta pumping ~ water delivery ~ net revenues

**Insufficient sample size;
Limited hydrological scenarios!**

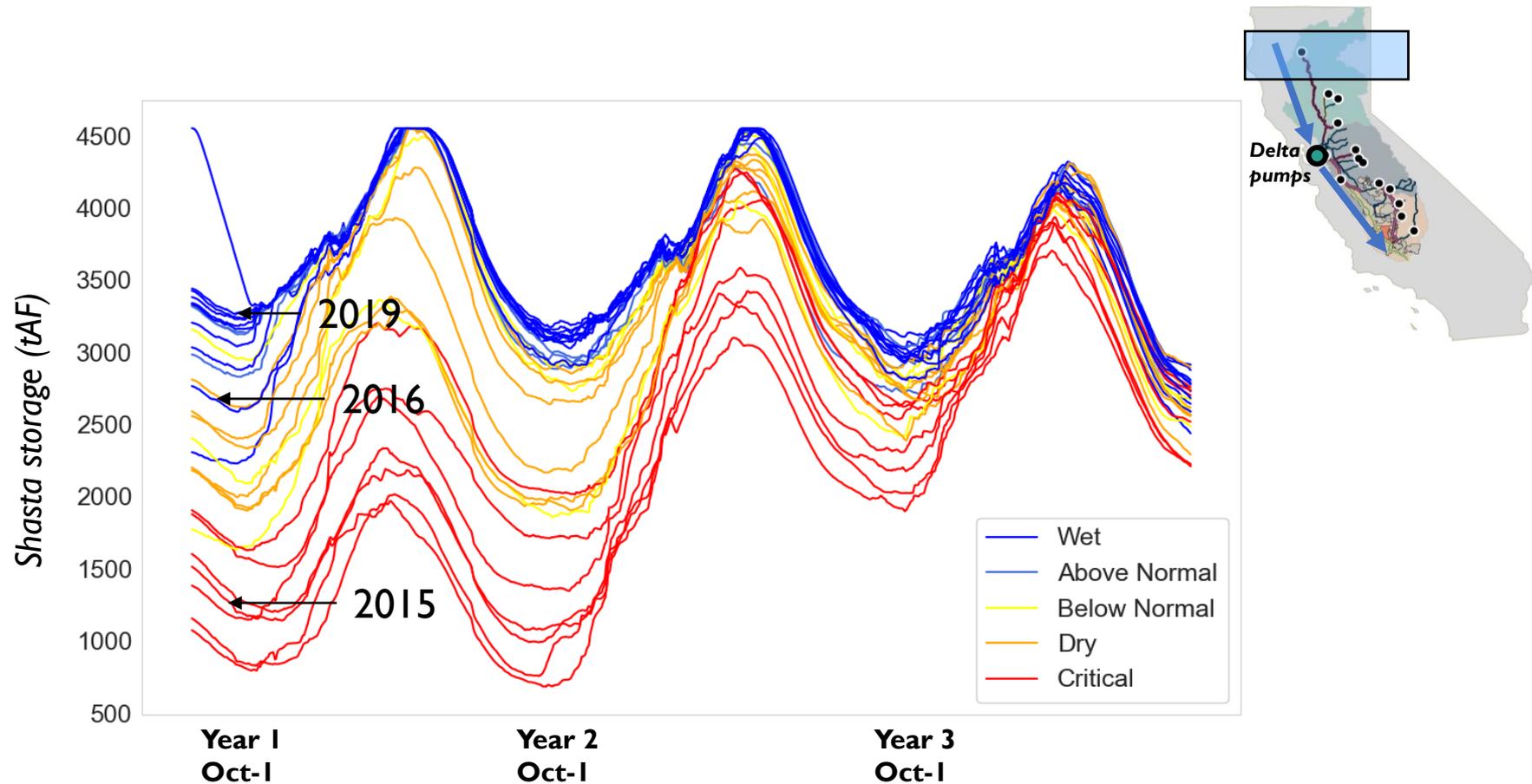
Identifying an index: SWP exports

**Basis risk for KCWA
(2900-member synthetic data)**



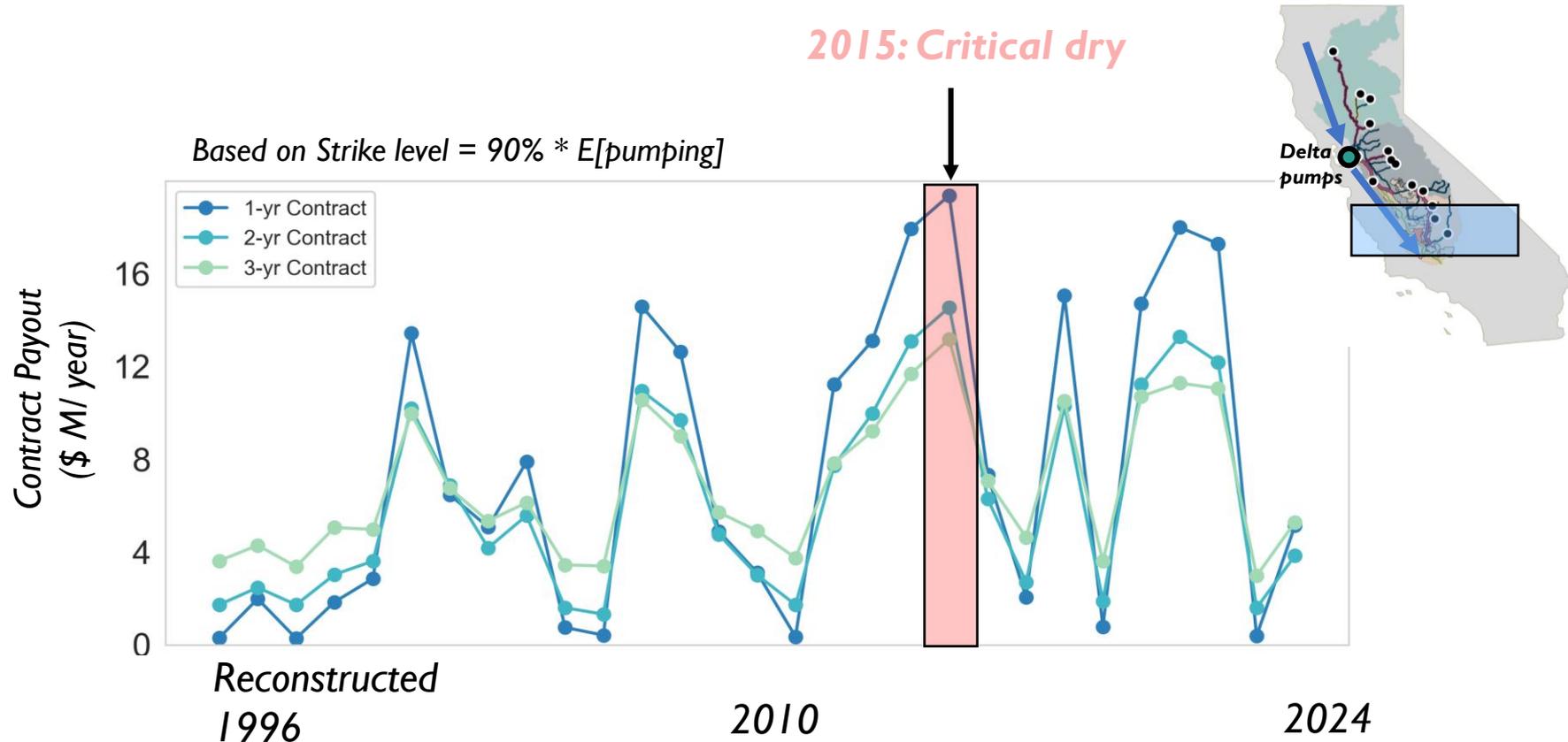
Delta pumping ~ water delivery ~ net revenues

Initial condition design



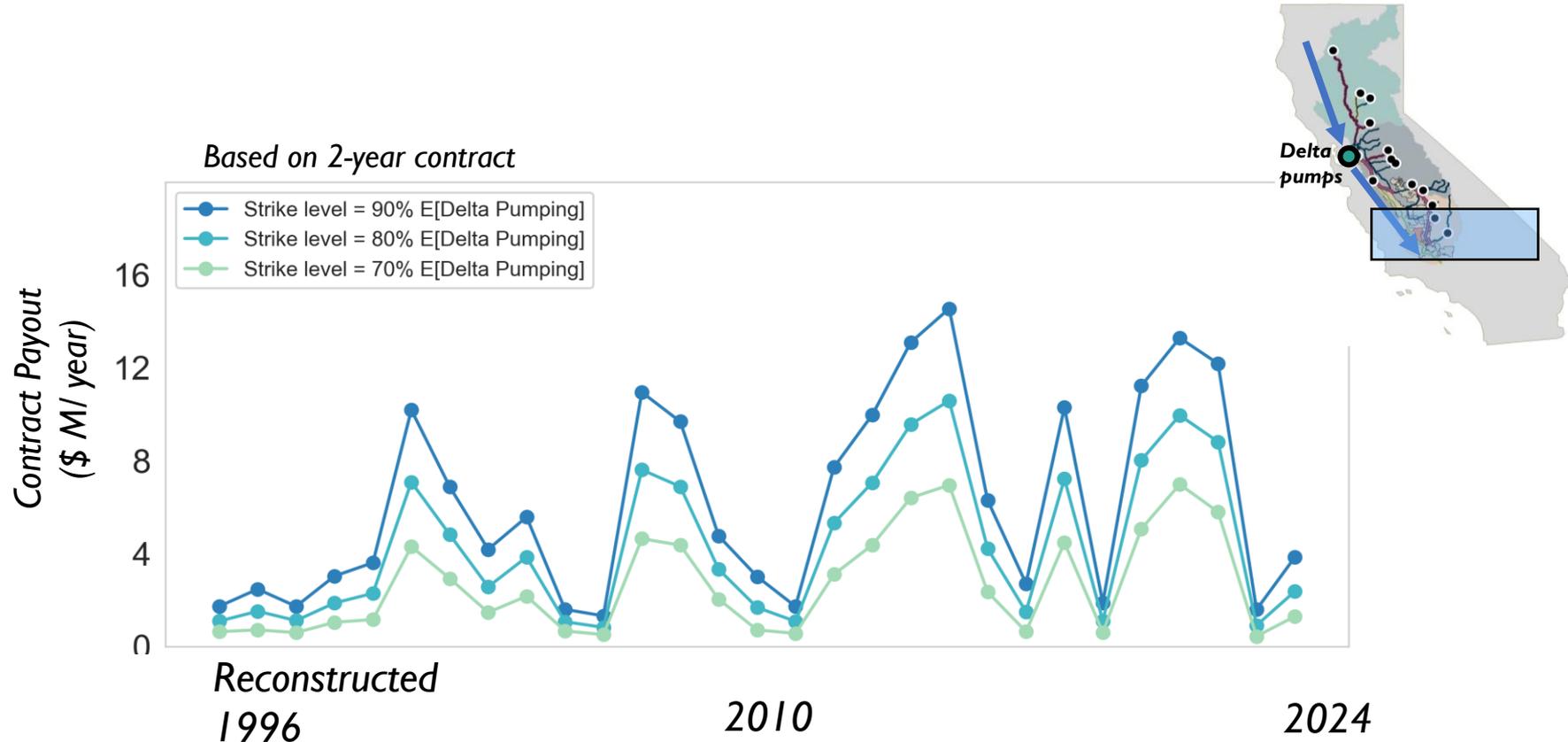
*Each trace shows the median Shasta Reservoir storage from a 100-member forecast based on initial flow levels from 1996 to 2024.

Designing an index: contract period



*Each data point represents the $E[\text{payout}]$ from a reconstructed 100-member forecast, based on initial reservoir flow level from 1996 to 2024.

Designing an index: strike level

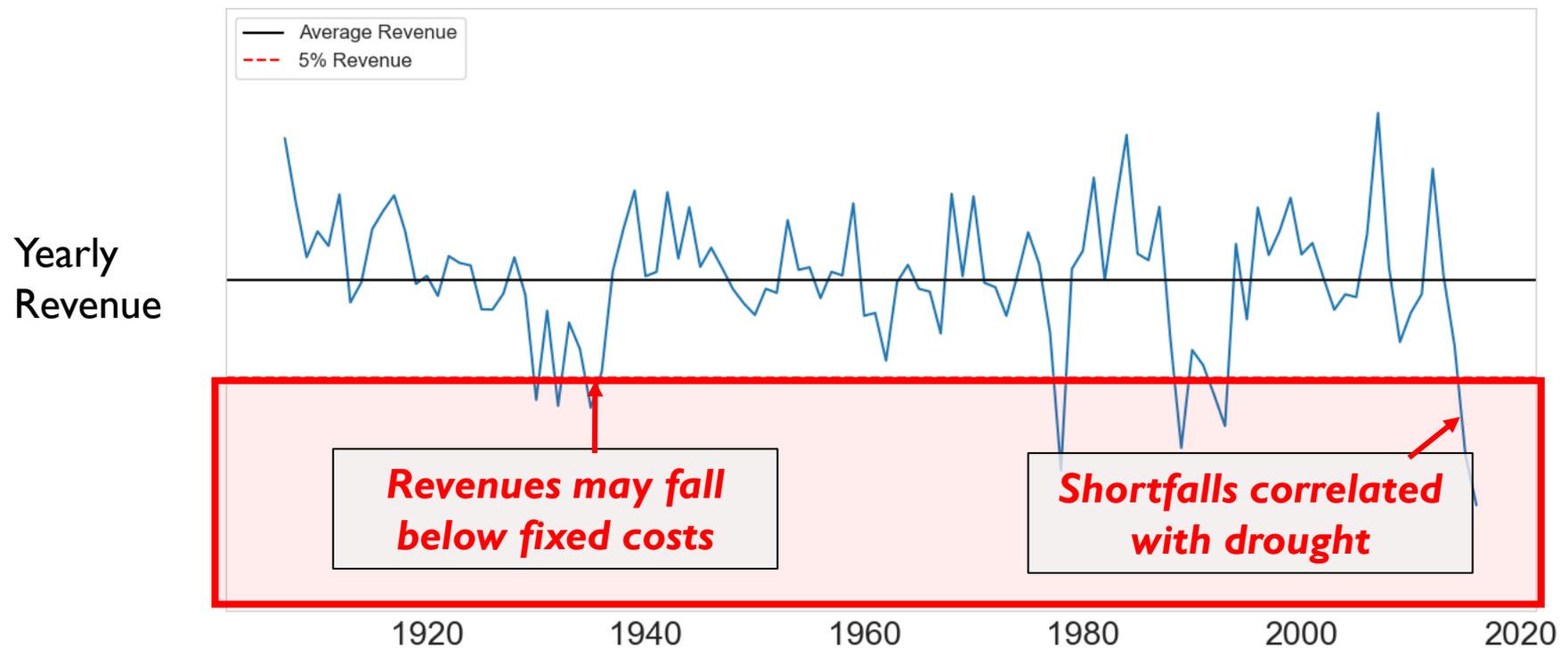


*Each data point represents the E[payout] from a reconstructed 100-member forecast, based on initial reservoir flow level from 1996 to 2024.

What is VaR?

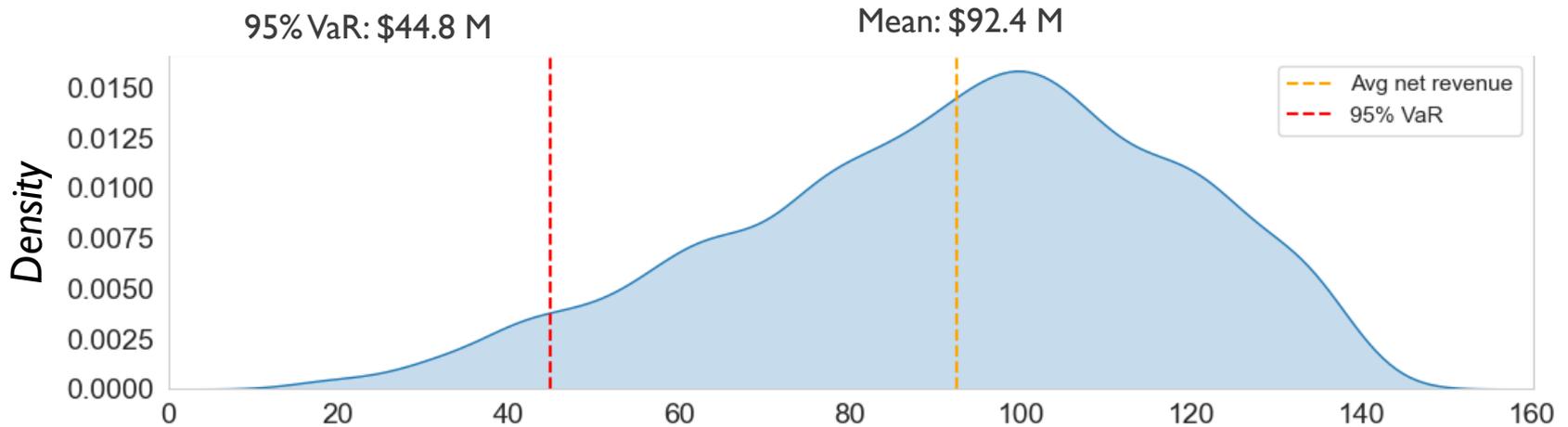
Value at Risk (VaR) is financial metric used to quantify the potential downside risk or extreme loss events.

1. Delay infrastructure maintenance
2. Staff layoffs
3. Missed debt payments

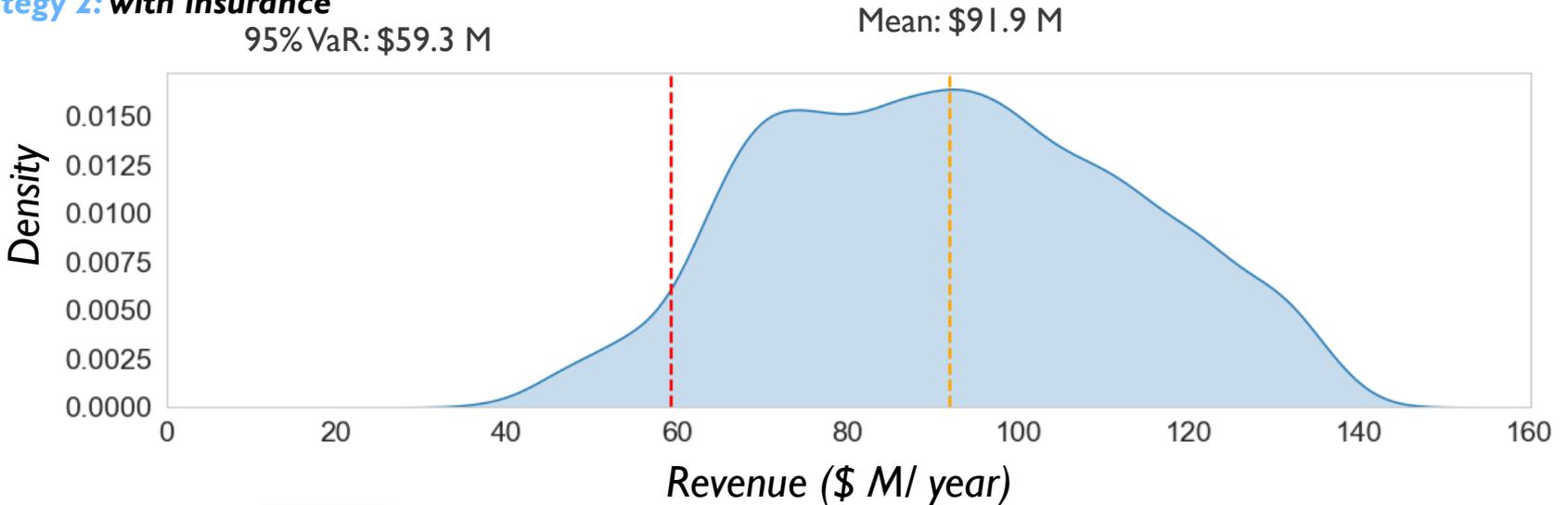


How does index insurance perform?

Strategy 1: no protection

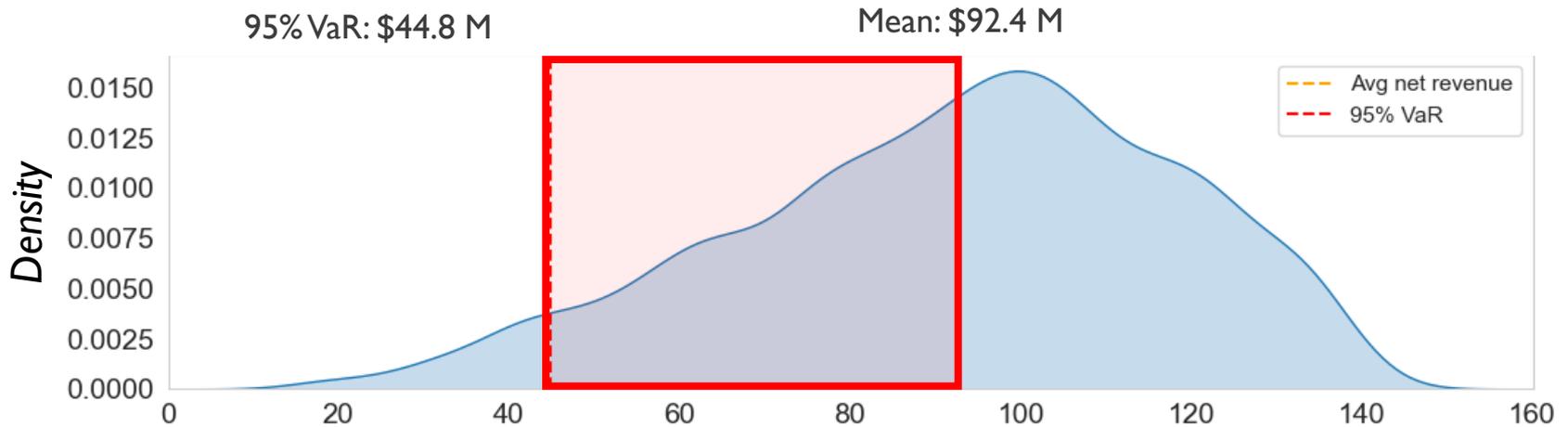


Strategy 2: with insurance

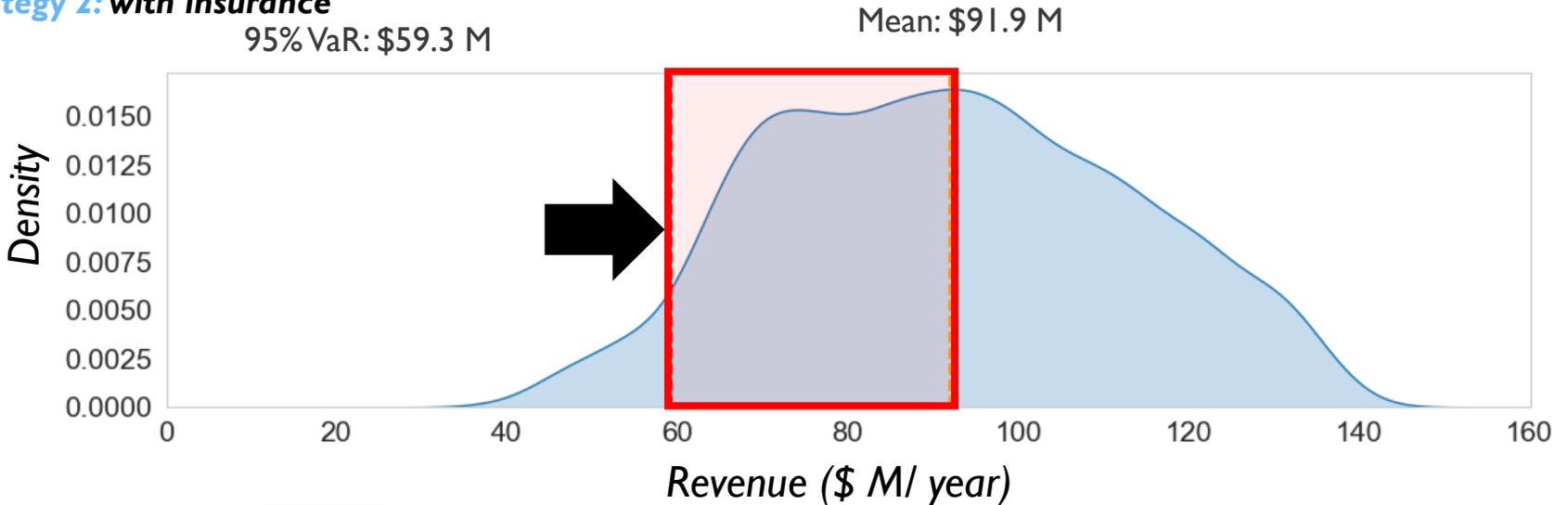


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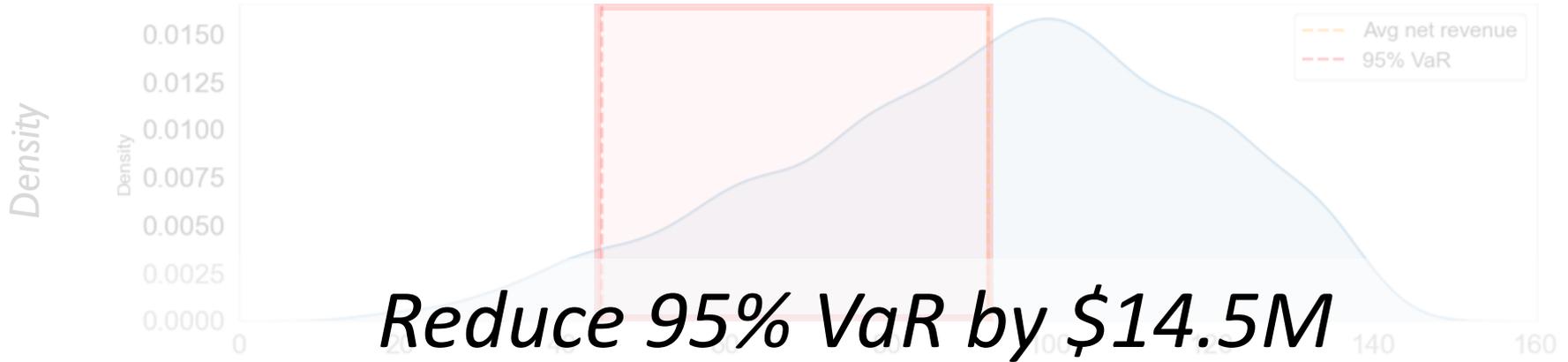


How does index insurance perform?

Strategy 1: no protection

95% VaR: \$44.8 M

Mean: \$92.4 M



Reduce 95% VaR by \$14.5M

Strategy 2: with insurance

95% VaR: \$30.3 M

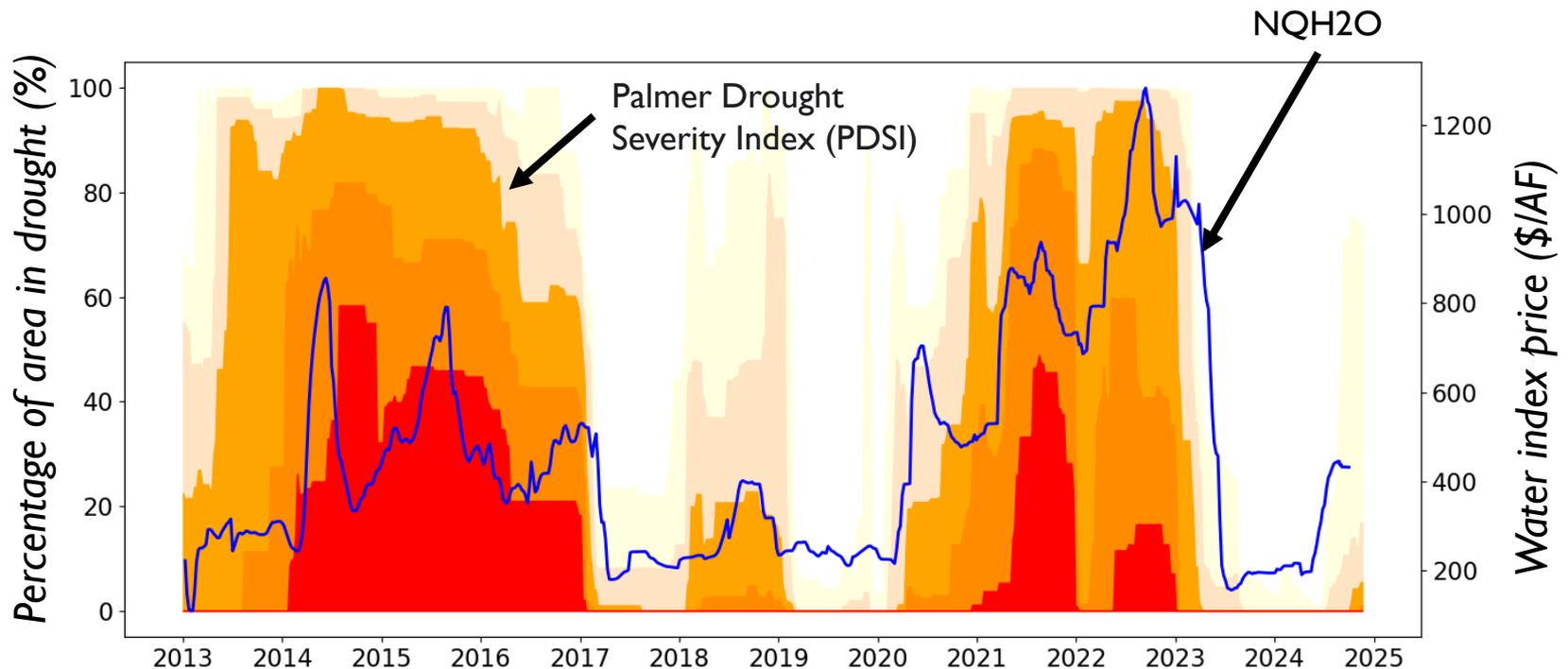
at an average cost of \$0.5M



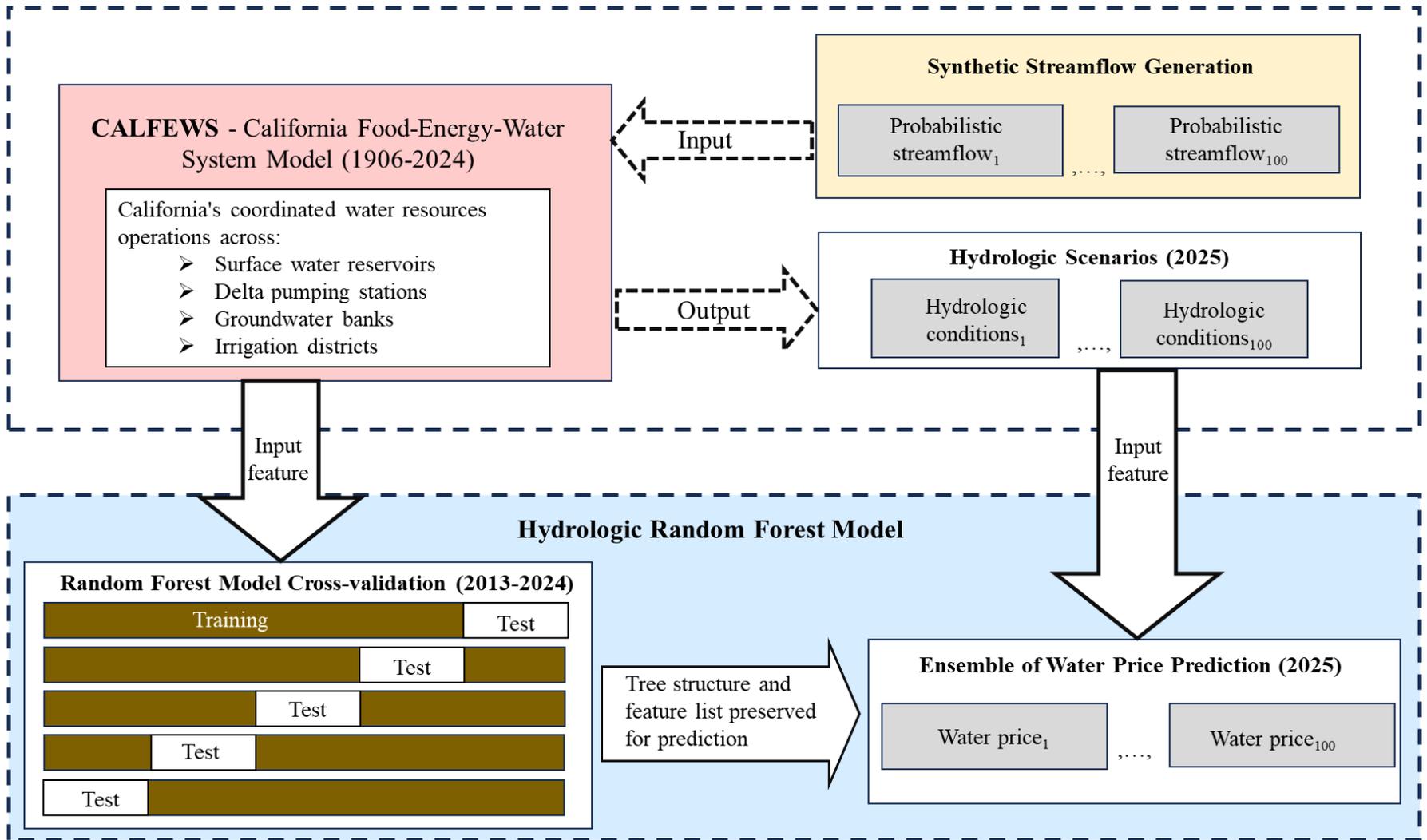
How to **predict** water price (e.g. Nasdaq
Veles California Water Index (NQH2O))?

Research questions

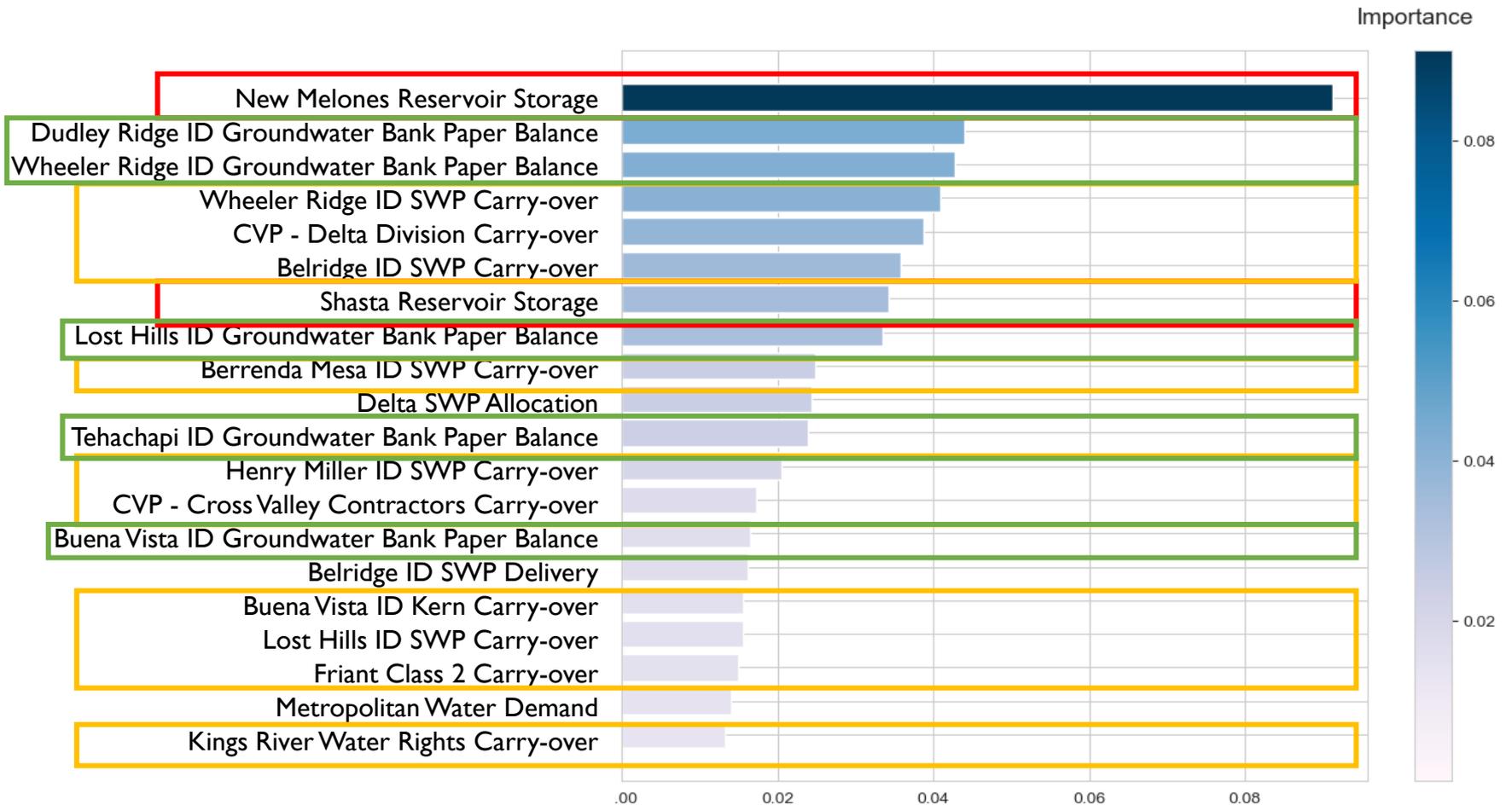
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Research framework

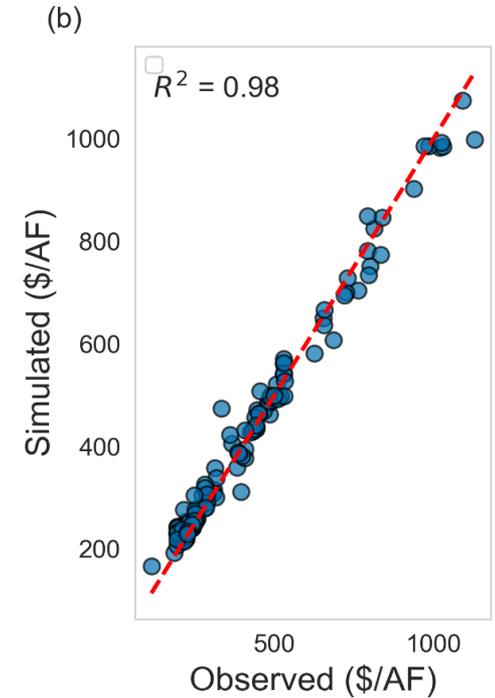
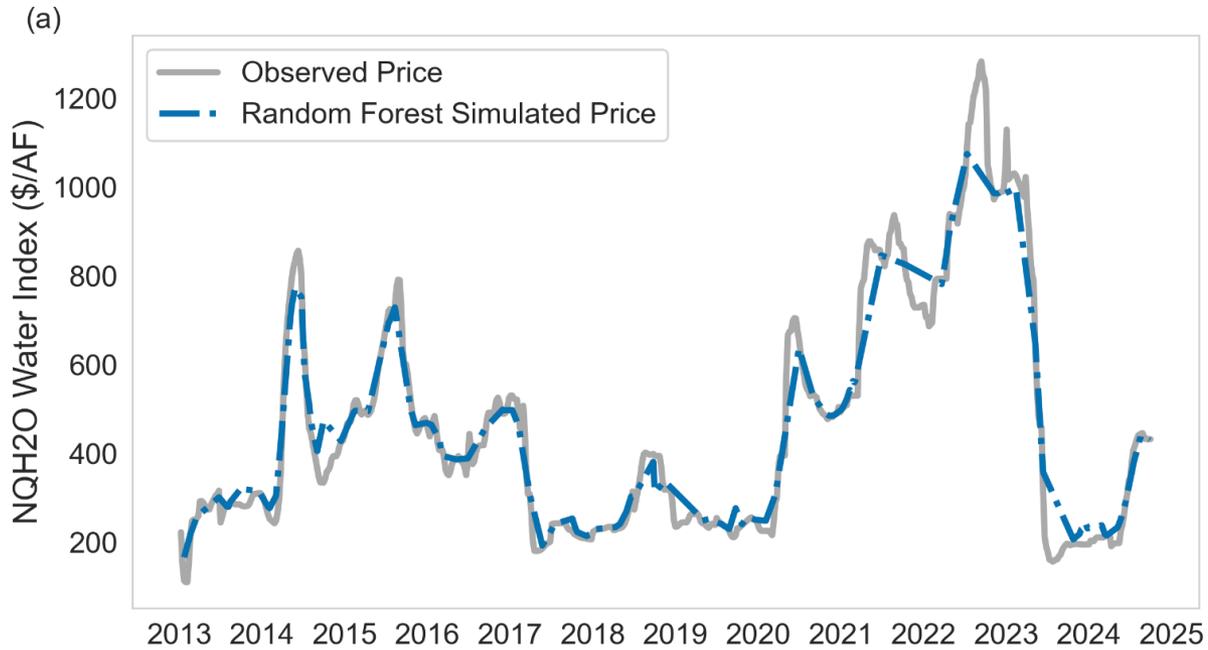


Feature importance



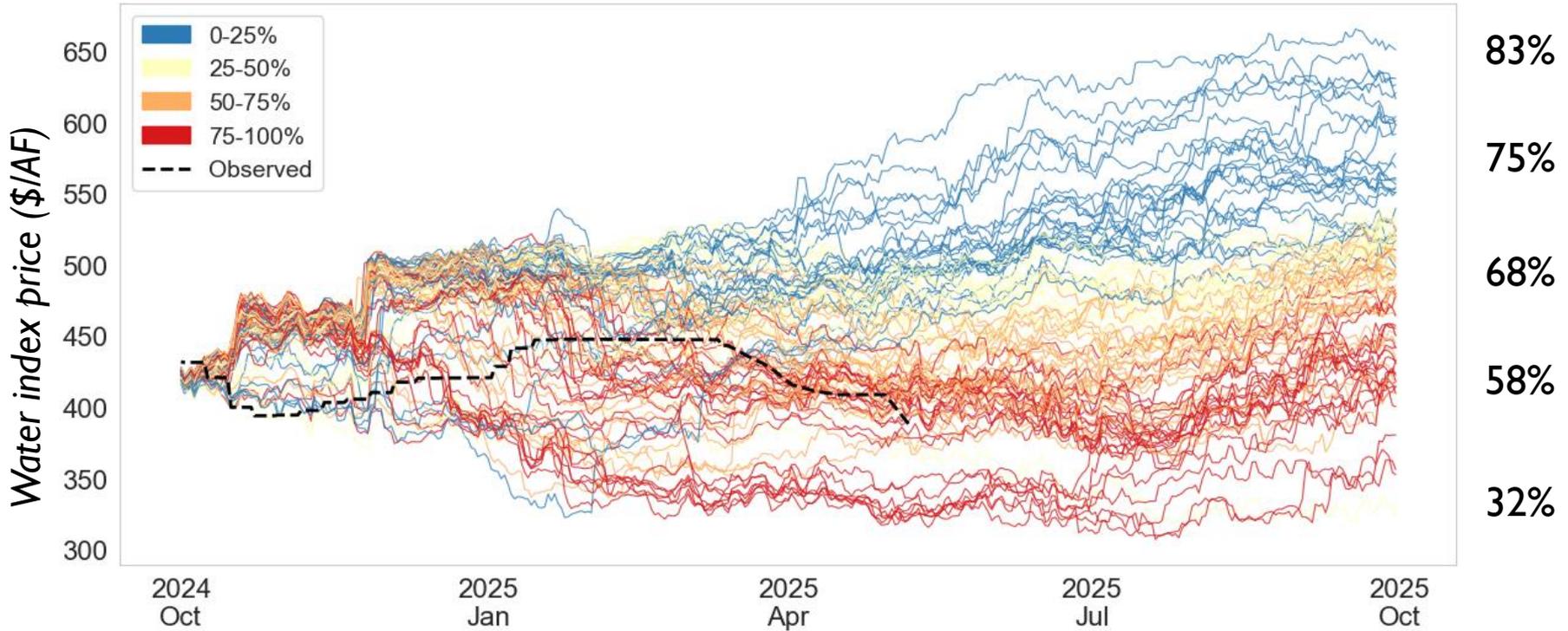
*ID: irrigation district; SWP: State Water Project

Model prediction of the water price index



Projected price movement

SWP allocation



Key takeaways

- Developed **hydrologic** based forecasting of index-based insurance.
- Model can be utilized to **predict water price** movements.
- Provides an **affordable** financial tool for water users to mitigate revenue volatility.



Source: Los Angeles Times, 2021.

Thank you!

Funding support provided by:

**UNC Institute for Risk Management
and Insurance Innovation**



Contact Info:

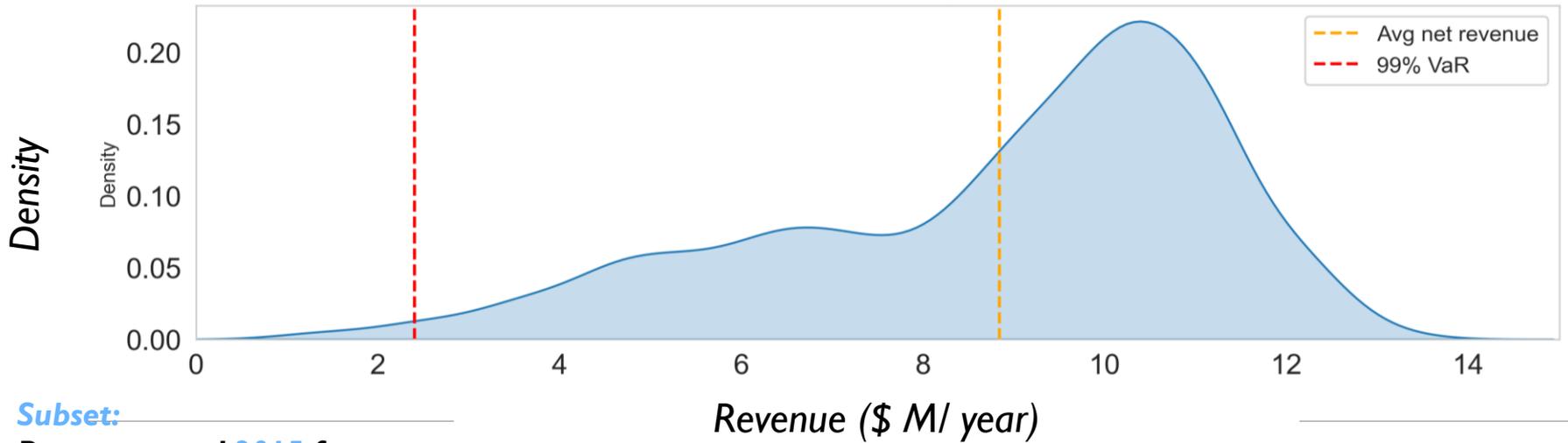
Email: danli@unc.edu

LinkedIn:

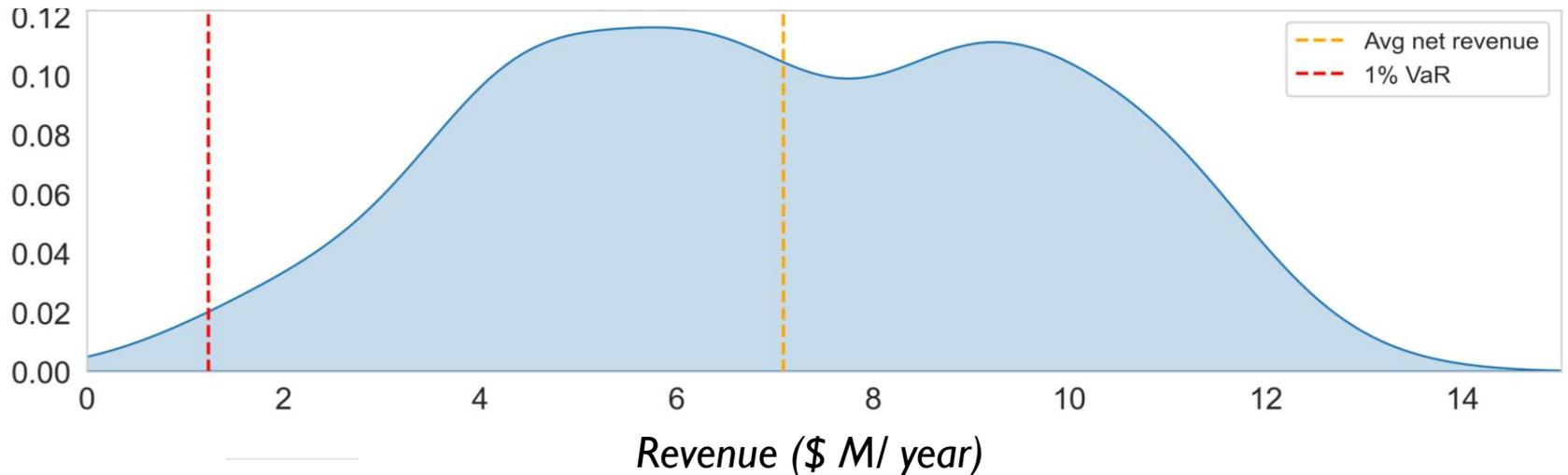


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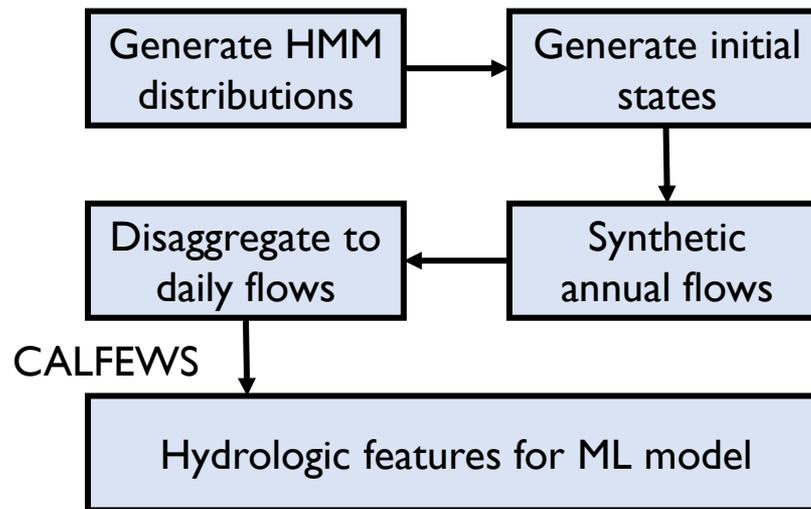
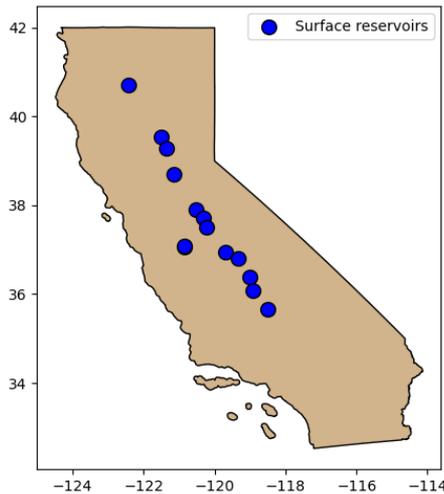
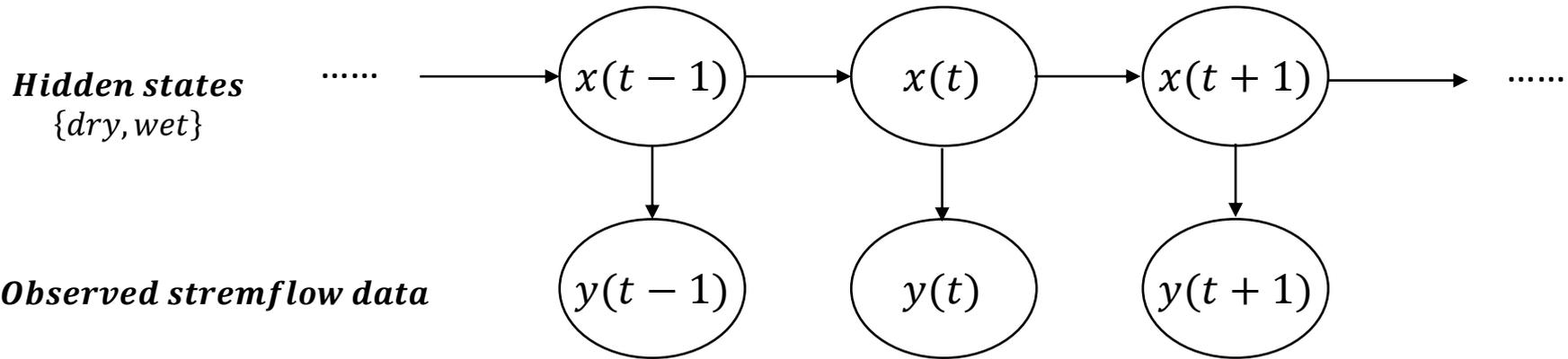
Strategy I: no protection



**Subset:
Reconstructed 2015 forecast**

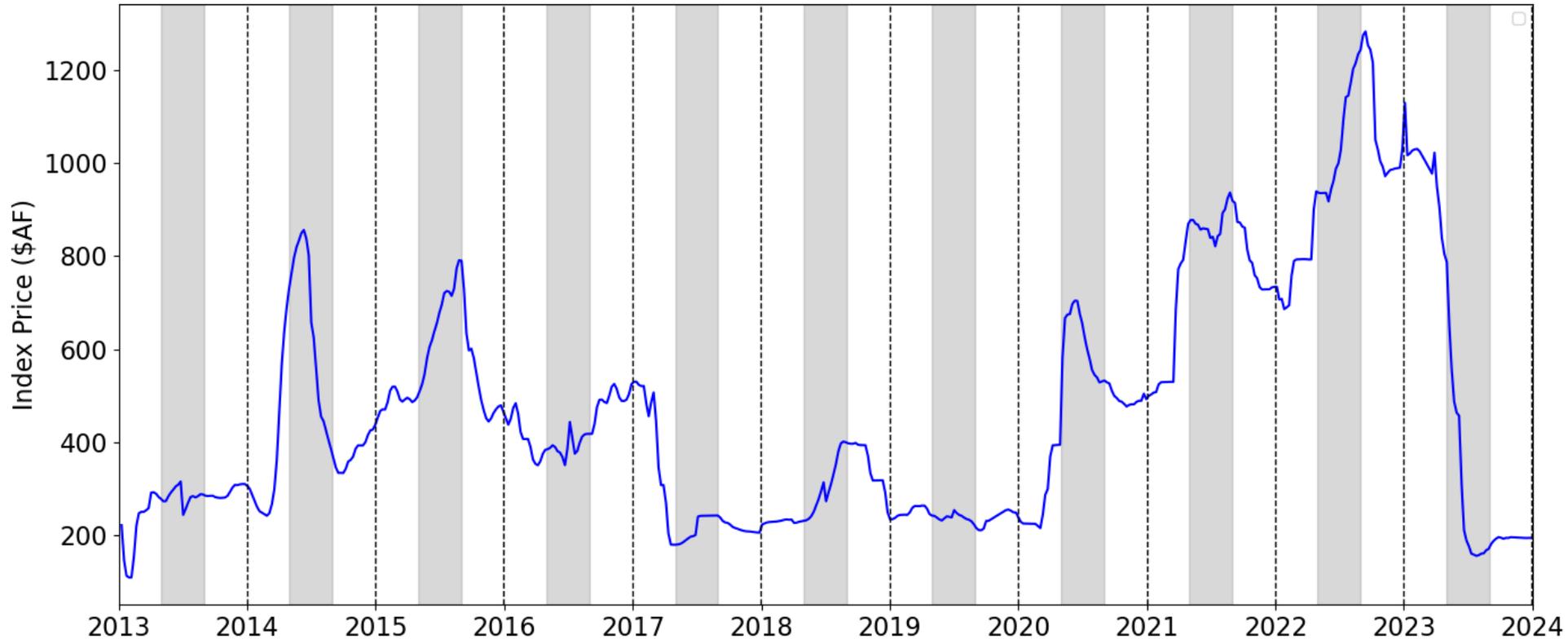


Multi-site HMM to generate synthetic streamflow



Water index price spike between May to Aug

Legend: Largest intra-annual price changes (May – Aug)



- SWP/CWP allocation announcements typically occur from Jan to April
- Environmental regulation and groundwater regulations

Does ML model make physical sense?

