

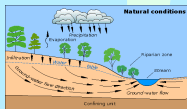
Water Resources

Why is water so important?

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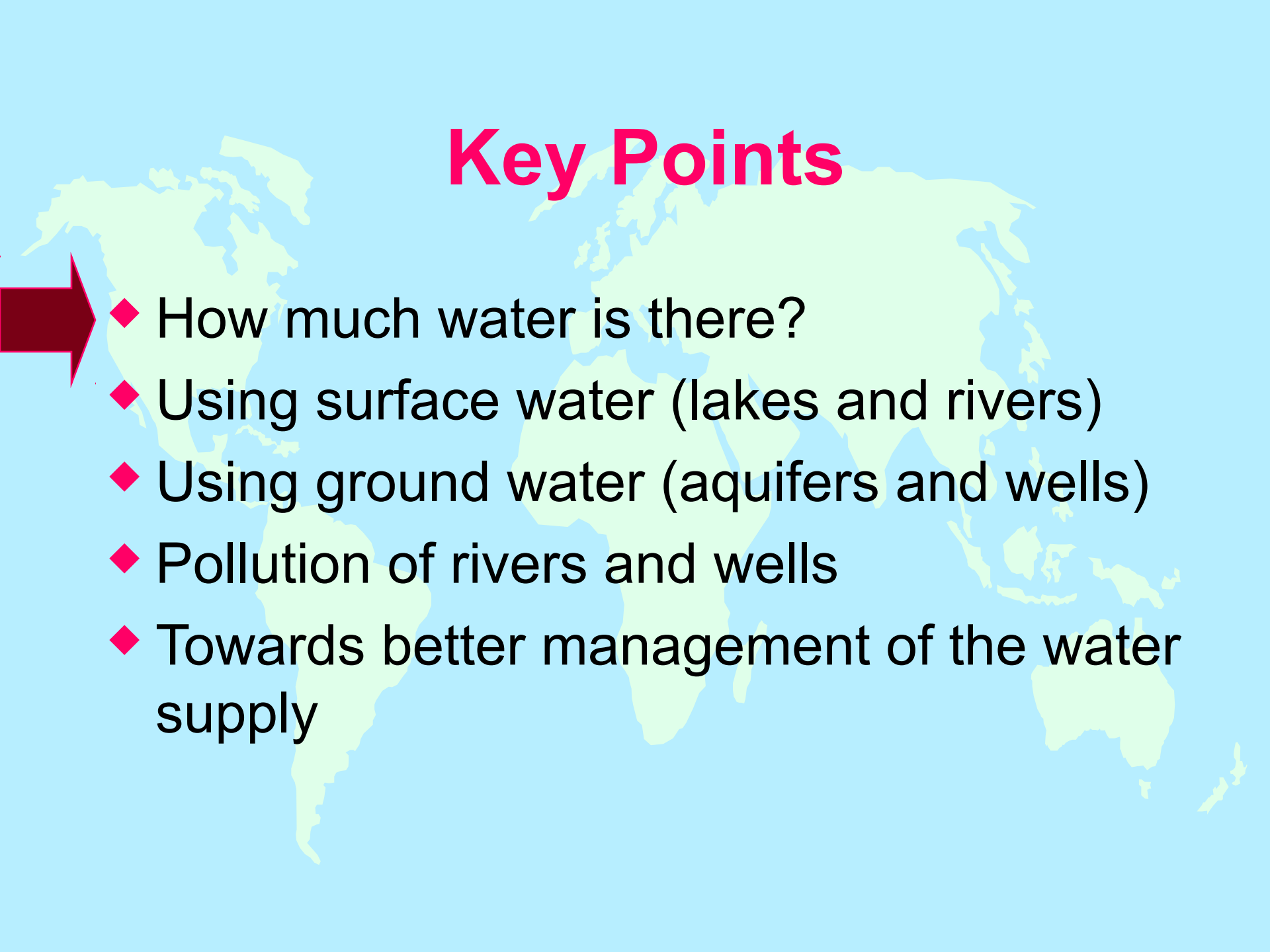
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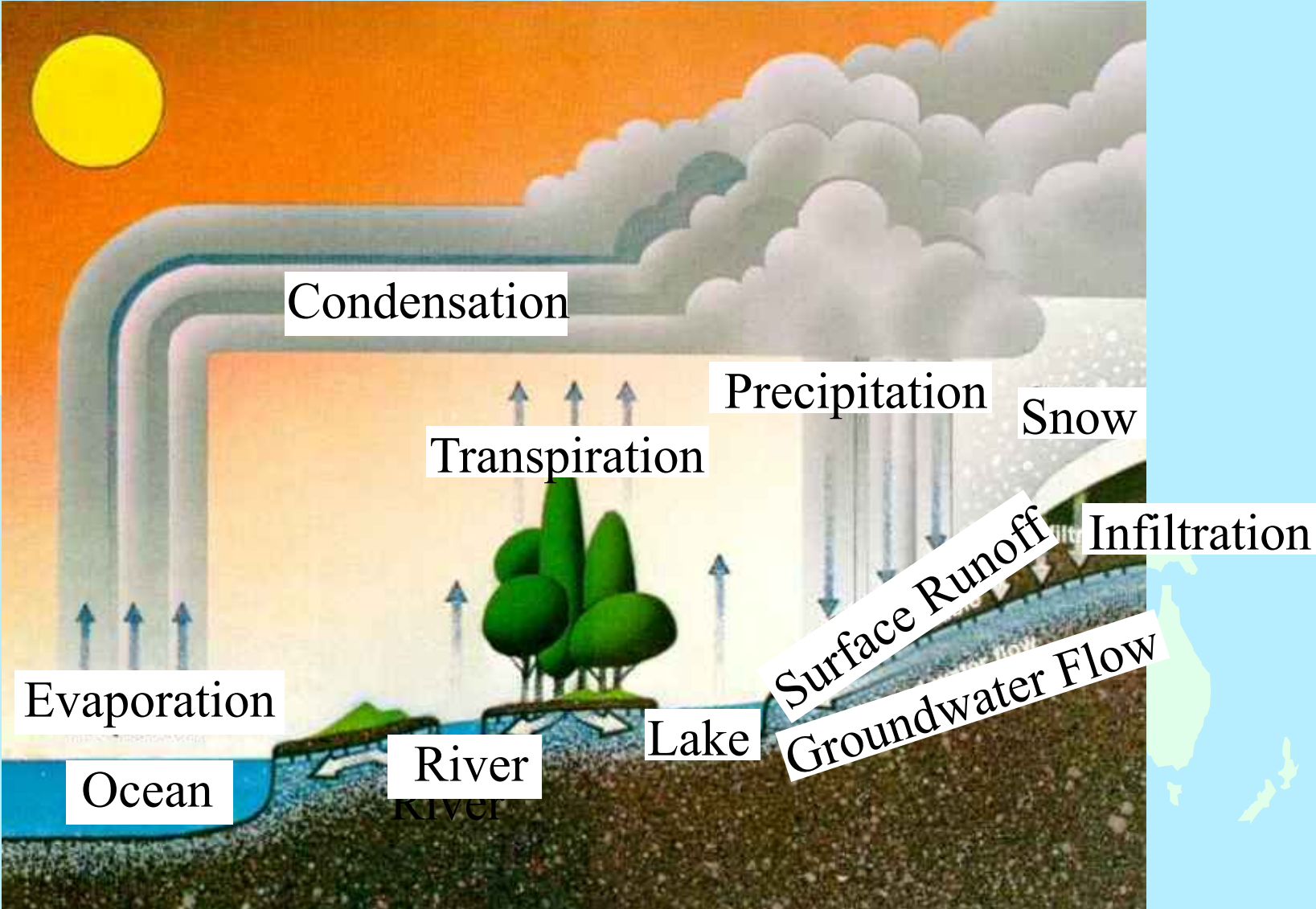
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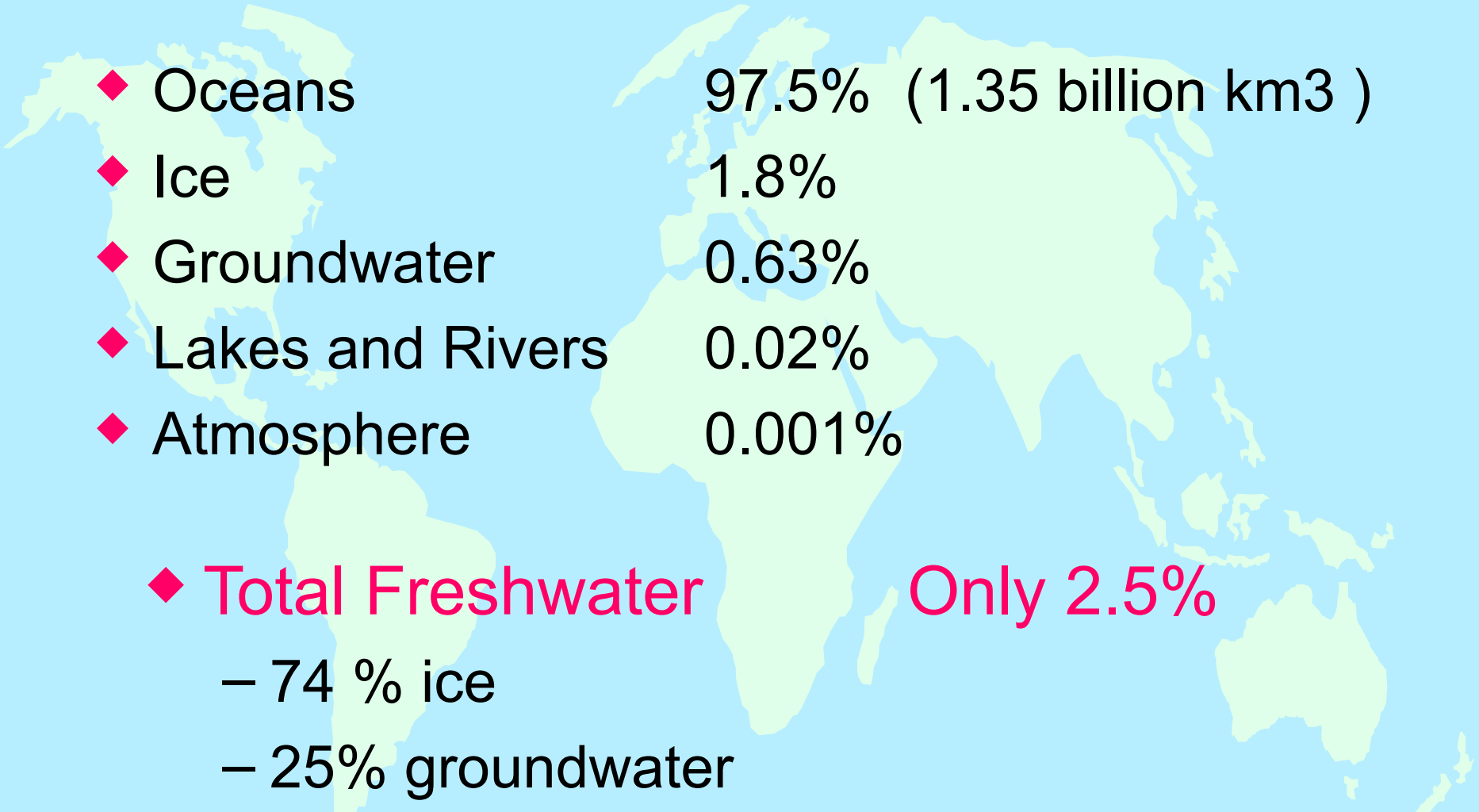
Key Points

- 
- ◆ How much water is there?
 - ◆ Using surface water (lakes and rivers)
 - ◆ Using ground water (aquifers and wells)
 - ◆ Pollution of rivers and wells
 - ◆ Towards better management of the water supply

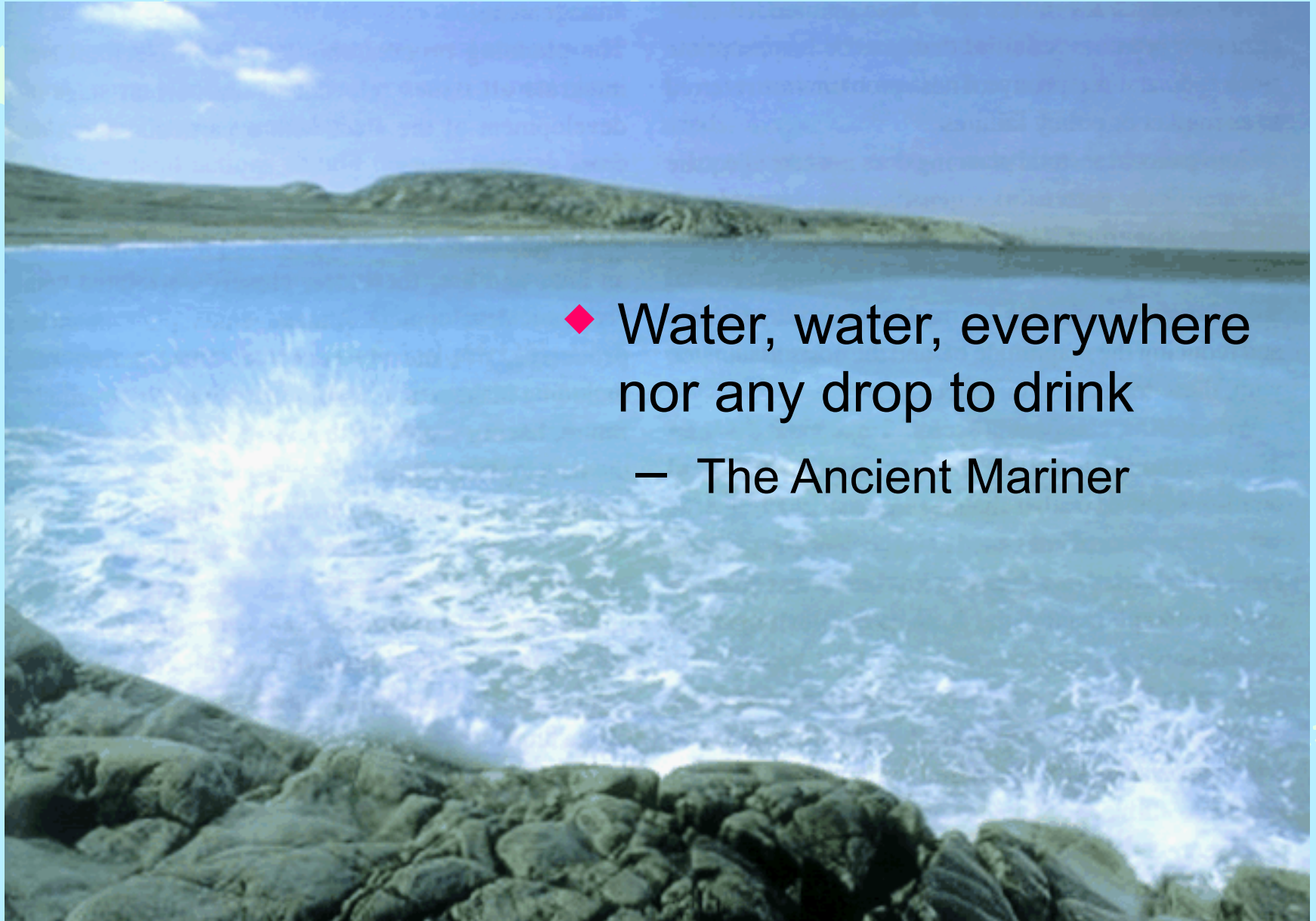
The Hydrologic Cycle



Where is the water?

- 
- ◆ Oceans 97.5% (1.35 billion km³)
 - ◆ Ice 1.8%
 - ◆ Groundwater 0.63%
 - ◆ Lakes and Rivers 0.02%
 - ◆ Atmosphere 0.001%
-
- ◆ **Total Freshwater** **Only 2.5%**
 - 74 % ice
 - 25% groundwater
 - 1% lakes and rivers

Oceans - 97.5%



- ◆ Water, water, everywhere
nor any drop to drink
 - The Ancient Mariner

Ice Sheets & Glaciers - 1.8%



◆ Margin of Greenland Ice

◆ Photo: Sandy Shipley

Ground Water - 0.63%



- ◆ Examining groundwater

Lakes & Rivers – 0.02%

◆ Motka Lake,
Wisconsin

◆ Photo: Tom Algire

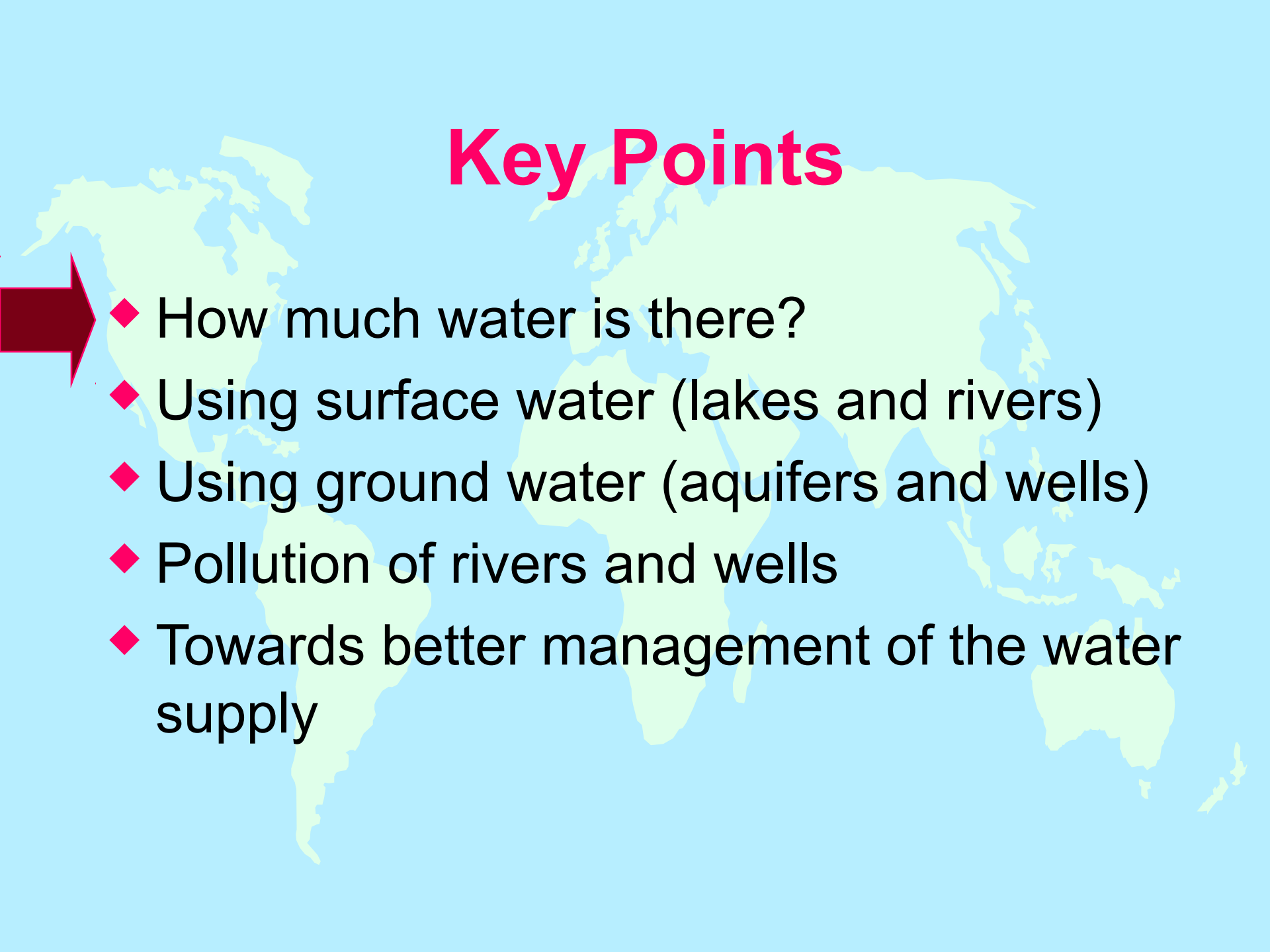


Atmosphere - 0.001%



◆ Photo: Chris Bretherton

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Surface water



- ◆ Runoff/river flow is the standard measure of available freshwater
- ◆ Global River Flow ~ 40 000 km³/y
- ◆ Runoff affected by:
 - topography/basin shape
 - land use
 - vegetation, soil type
 - “sinks”- lakes, ground, etc.

A River Gauging Station

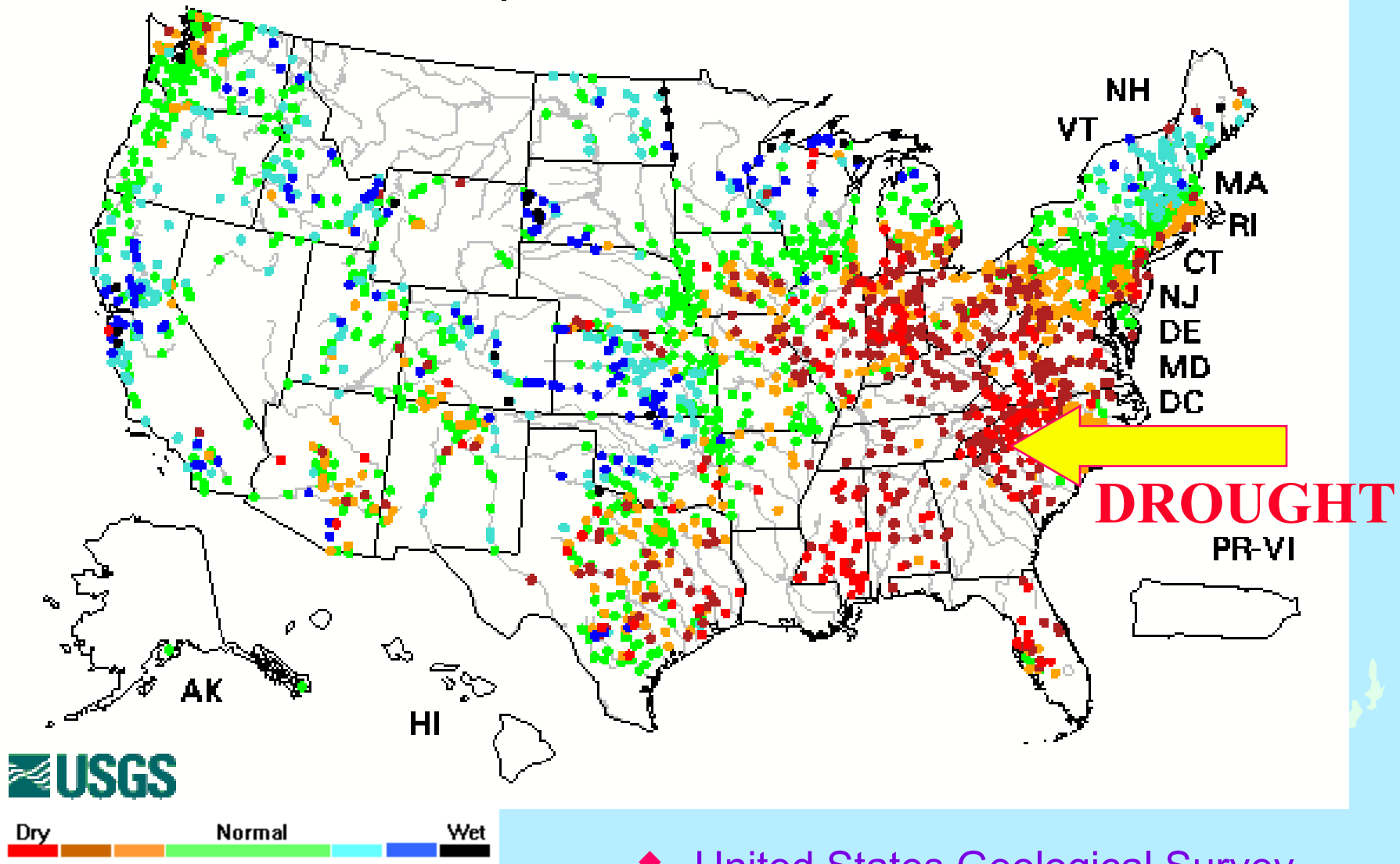


Panagia Bridge Station (CY)

- ◆ World Hydrologic Cycle Observing Network
World Meteorological Organization

Daily River Flows

Thursday, March 9, 2000 14:04GMT

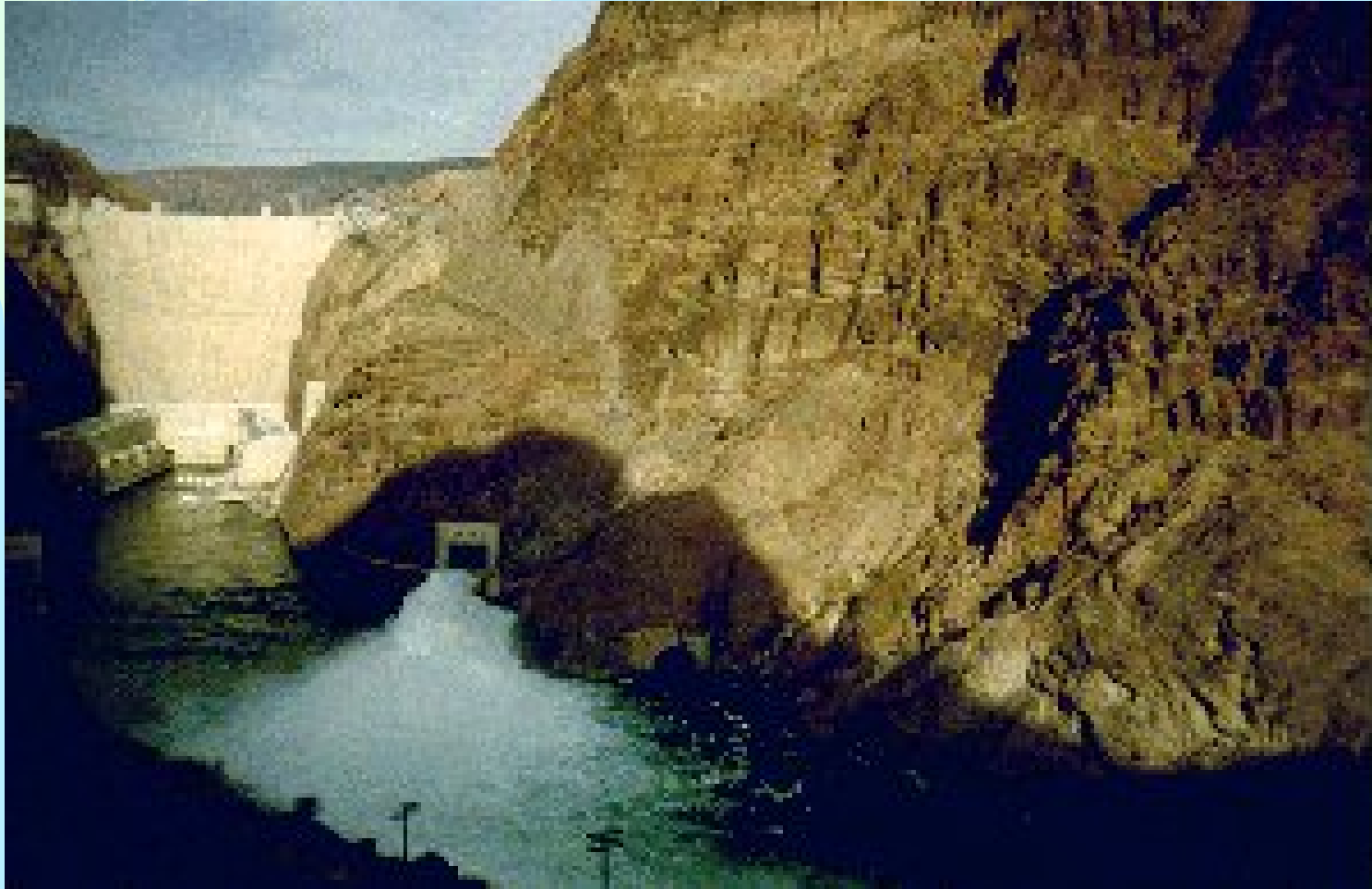


Surface Water for Irrigation



◆ Imperial Valley, CA

Surface Water for Hydroelectricity



◆ The Hoover Dam, AZ

Surface Water for Cooling

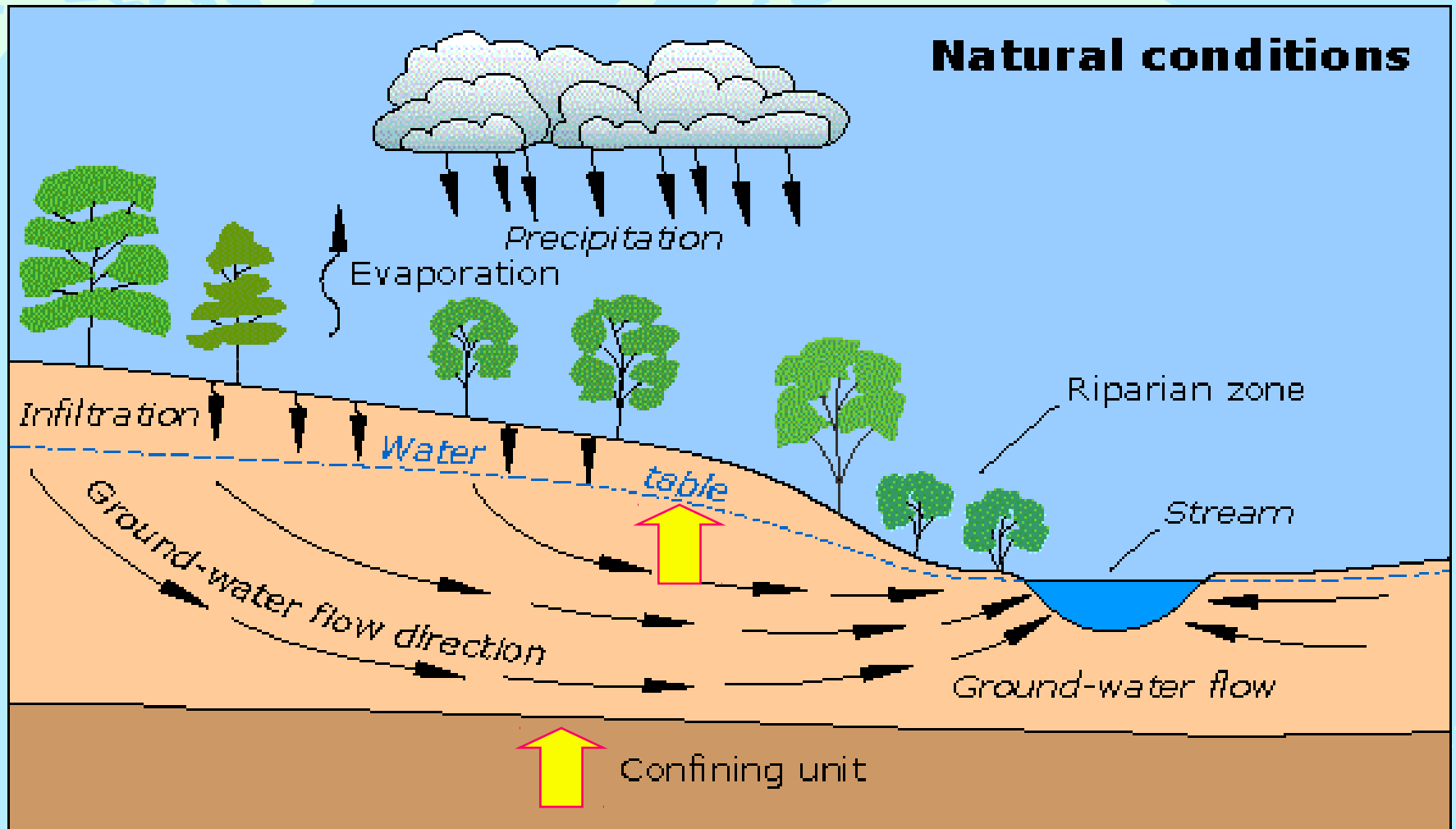


◆ Three Mile Island, PA

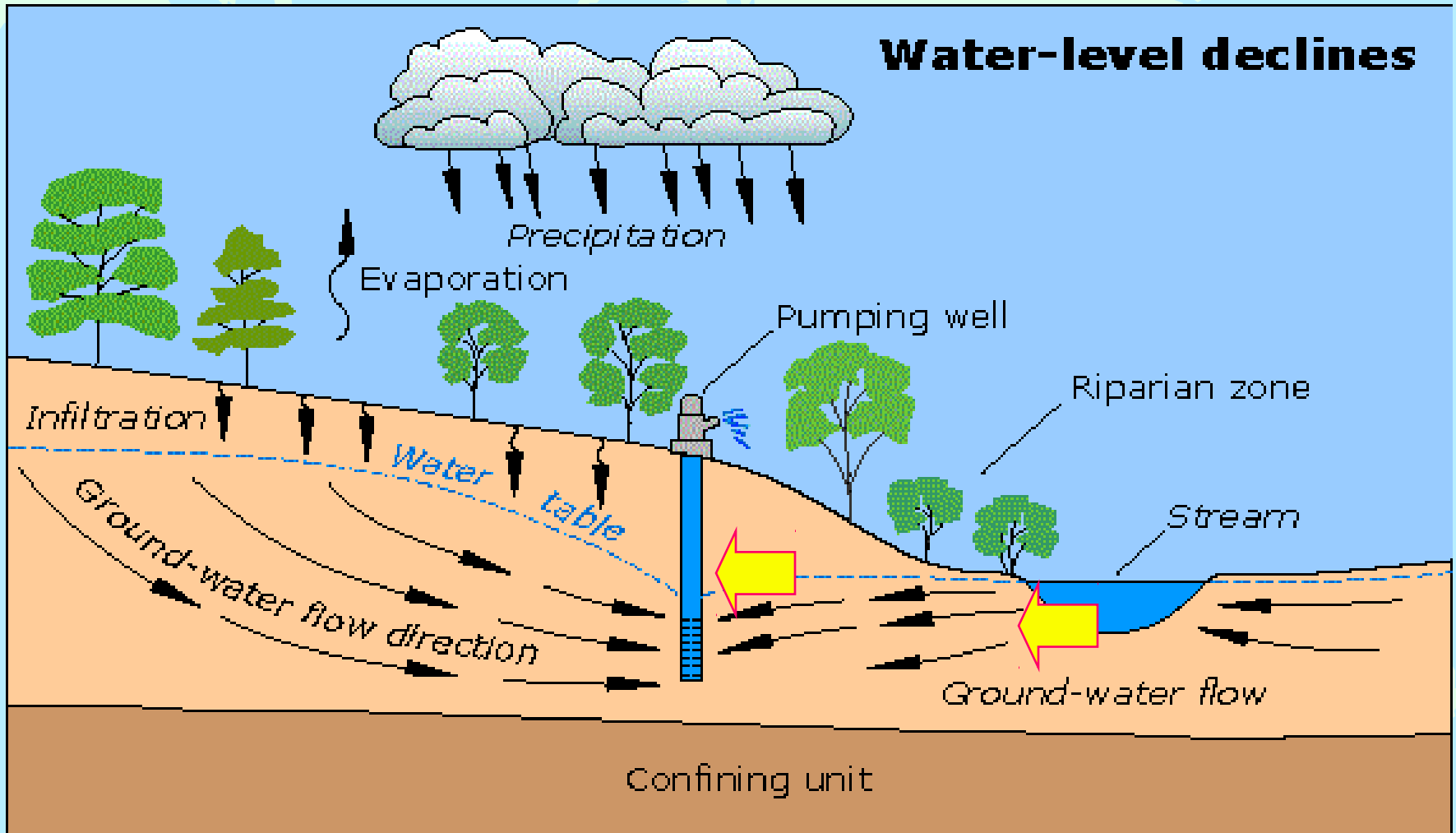
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Groundwater Basics



Pumping from a Well



Groundwater for Irrigation

◆ From Above

- LANDSAT Image
- Red = Vegetation
- Circles are irrigated



Landsat Image,

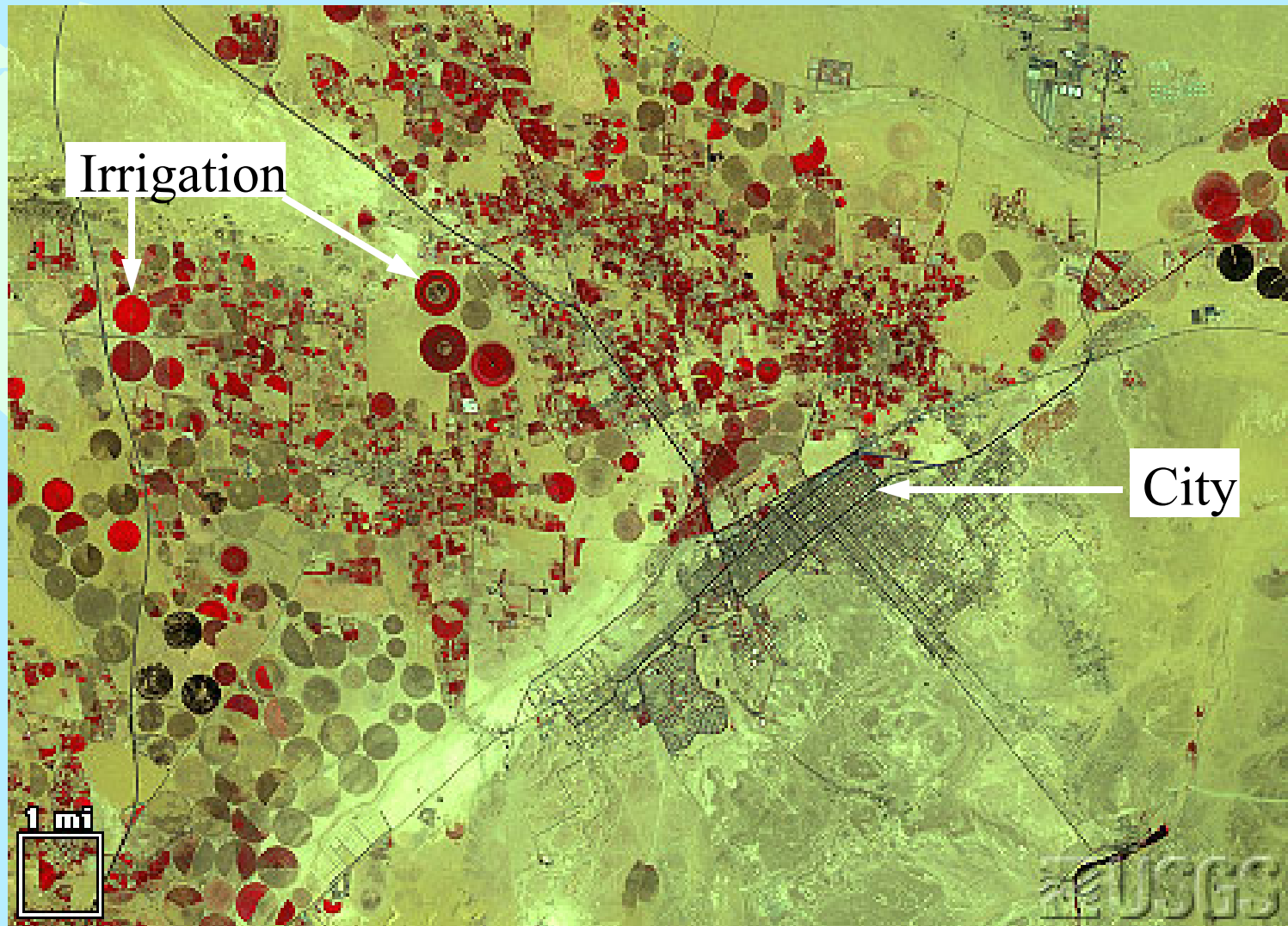
◆ From Below

- Center Pivot Irrigation
- Sprinkler



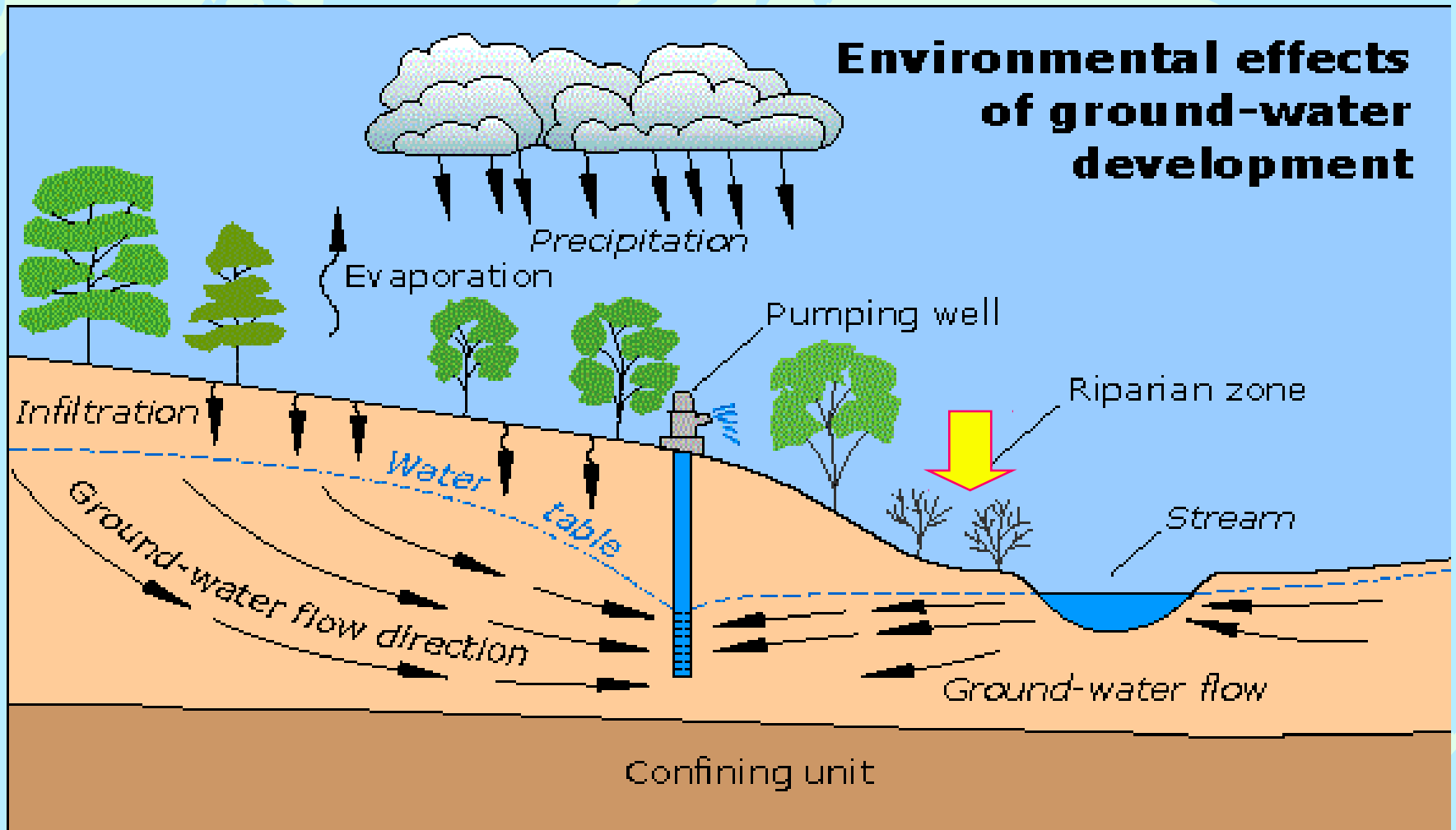
Along Holcomb Lane

Center Pivot Irrigation



◆ Riyadh Al Kharj - Saudi Arabia 1990

Disappearing Wetlands



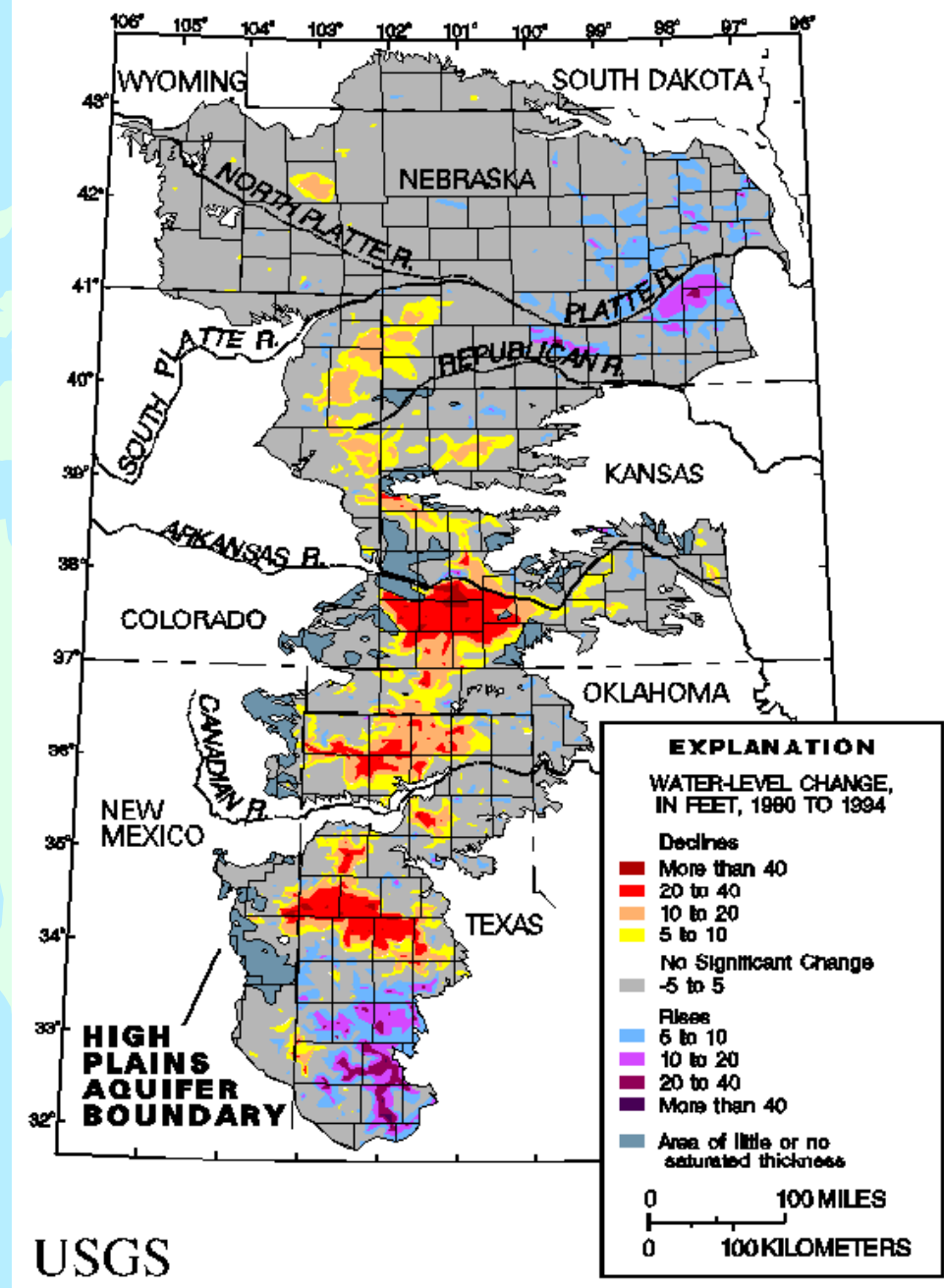
Ogallala (High Plains) Aquifer



- ◆ stretches from South Dakota to Texas
- ◆ irrigates 14 million acres of land, including 40% of US cotton, wheat and flour exports
- ◆ fossil aquifer - recharges very slowly
- ◆ 1920 average thickness ~ 20 metres
- ◆ Today - <3 metres
- ◆ May be depleted by 2020

Ogallalla Aquifer 1980-94 Water Level

- ◆ Central regions
 - Large decline
- ◆ Northern and Southern Regions
 - Modest increase
 - Abnormally high precipitation 1993,4

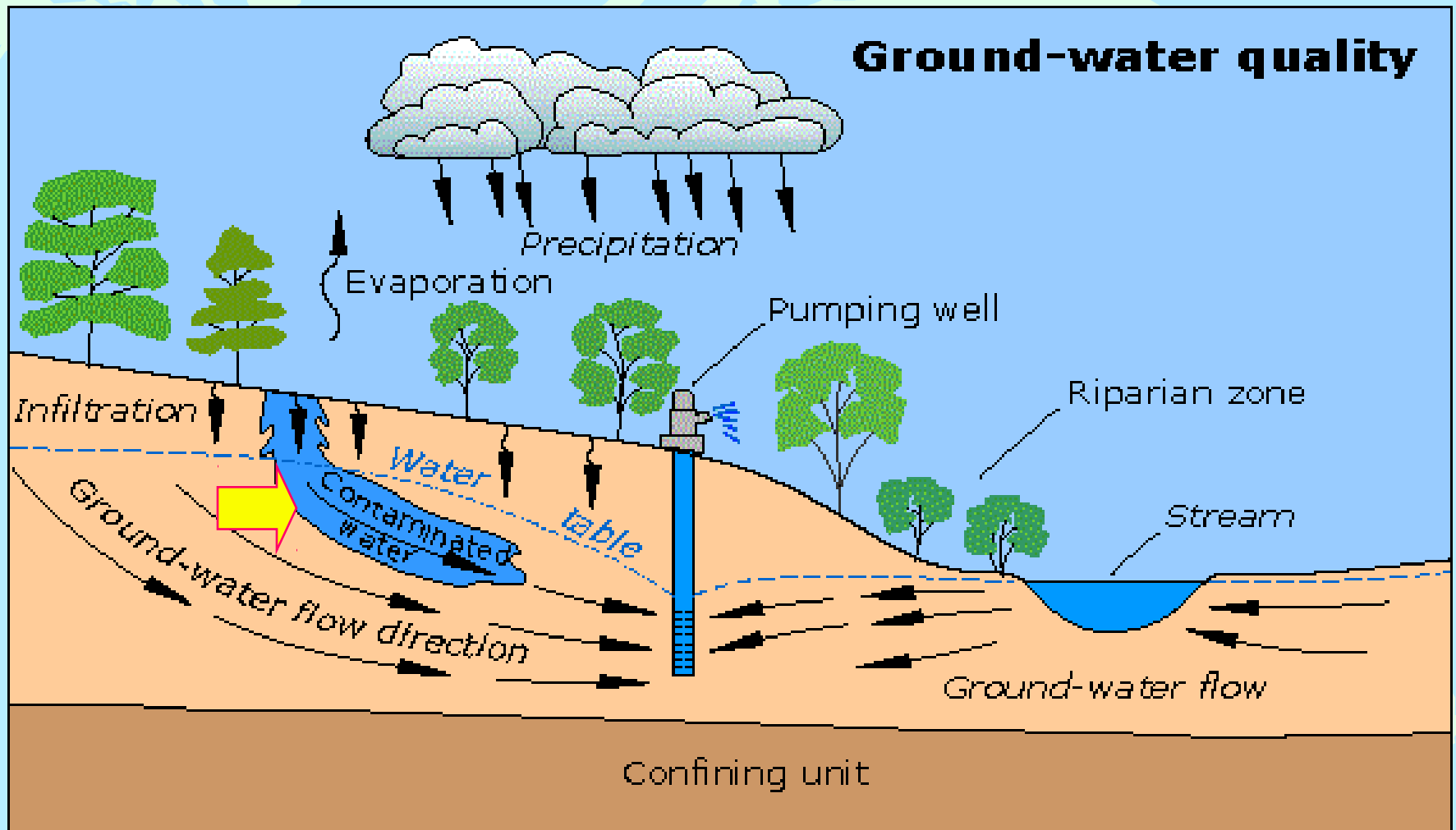


◆ High Plains Aquifer

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Polluted Runoff



Groundwater for Drinking

- ◆ Contamination of shallow wells by herbicides



EXPLANATION			
●	Unconsolidated well—Herbicides not detected	▲	Bedrock well—Herbicides not detected
●	Unconsolidated well—Herbicides detected	▲	Bedrock well—Herbicides detected

◆ US Geological Survey: Fact Sheet 076-98

Spillage of Abattoir Effluent



◆ An African Water Page

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Usable Water is limited by Precipitation

- ◆ In arid regions most precipitation re-evaporates from vegetation and reservoirs
- ◆ In the long run lakes and ground water must be recharged
- ◆ Desalinization is generally too expensive

What are the real costs of water?



- ◆ The real costs
 - extraction, treatment
 - environmental costs
 - potential human health costs
- ◆ Most costs are not reflected in consumer charges!
- ◆ A false impression: water is cheap and always available
- ◆ Government subsidies provide no incentive to invest in water-efficient technology

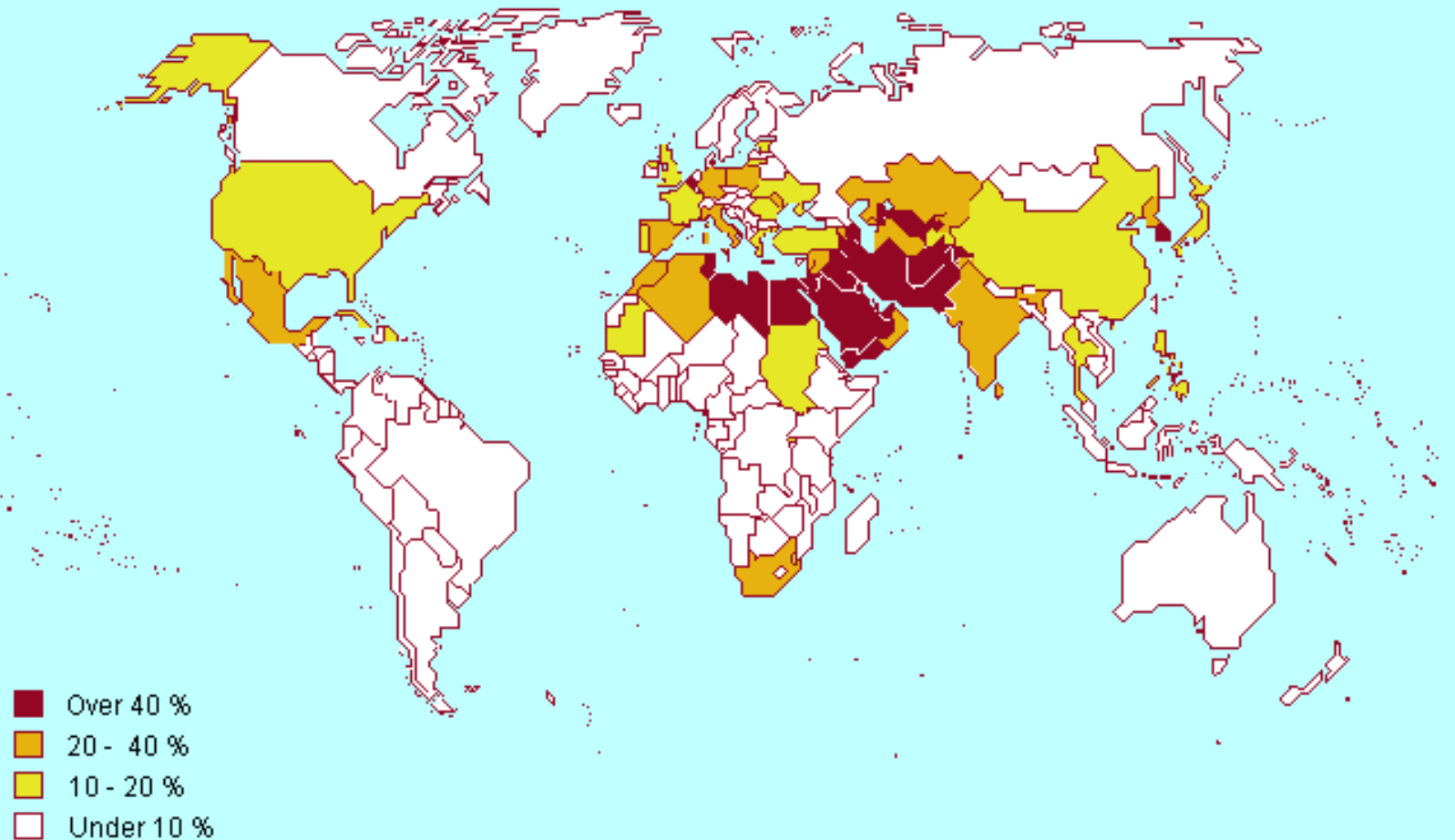
More effective use of available water



- ◆ Conservation:
 - Changing irrigation practices:
 - ◆ agriculture is largest water consumer
 - ◆ efficient methods: drip irrigation (Israel)
 - ◆ raising different crops
 - Recycling wastewater, storm water
- ◆ Controlling pollution:
 - Tertiary sewage treatments
 - Limit excess pesticides and fertilizers
- ◆ Change water laws to reward responsible use

Water Stress

Water withdrawal as a percentage of water availability - 1995



The boundaries shown do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the World Meteorological Organization

Discussion Topics



- ◆ If you were President of the the United States and responsible for foreign policy, what would you do about water?
- ◆ What could you do in your community to preserve your water supply?

Some Useful Web Sites

- ◆ United States Geological Survey
 - Groundwater
 - Daily stream flow
- ◆ Eros Data Center
 - Earth Shots
- ◆ World Meteorological Organization
 - Water availability in other countries
- ◆ An African Water Page
 - Some thoughtful essays on water policy