

# WATER QUALITY, WATER QUANTITY AND CLIMATE CHANGE

JERI FLEMING



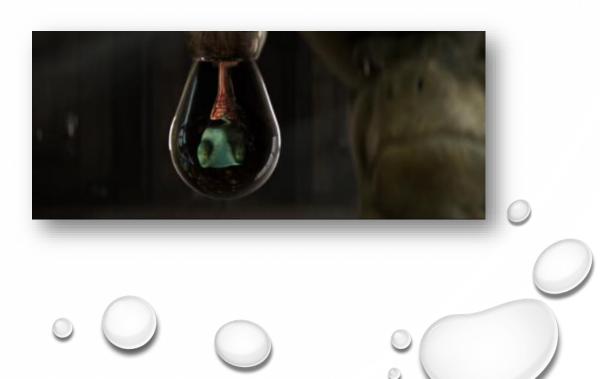
## • WHISKEY IS FOR DRINKING; WATER IS FOR FIGHTING

#### Chinatown

 1974 about the owens valley water wars (sort of)

#### ♦ Rango

- 2011 animated film about drought and greed
- "Water, mr. Rango, water. Without it, there's nothing but dust and decay. But with water, there's life...That's the immutable law of the desert. You control the water, and you



## • WHISKEY IS FOR DRINKING; WATER IS FOR FIGHTING

#### Power v. People (1892)

- At issue control of irrigation ditch
- Ditch built by baer through power's land
- Powers (bother & sister) wanted some water rights
- Power killed mr. Baer
- Tried for murder and found guilty
- Appealed
- ♦ Holding human blood is more precious than water, even in this thirsty land



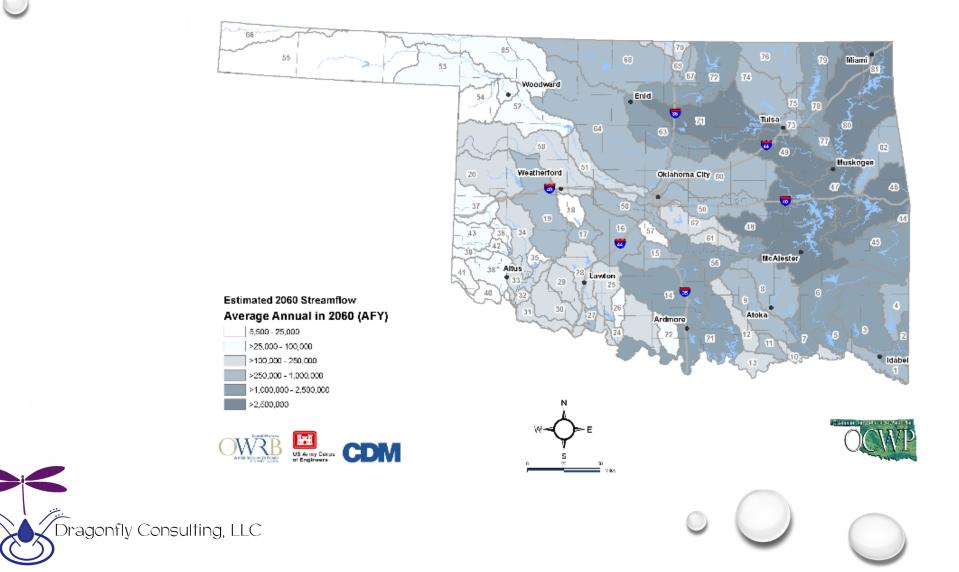


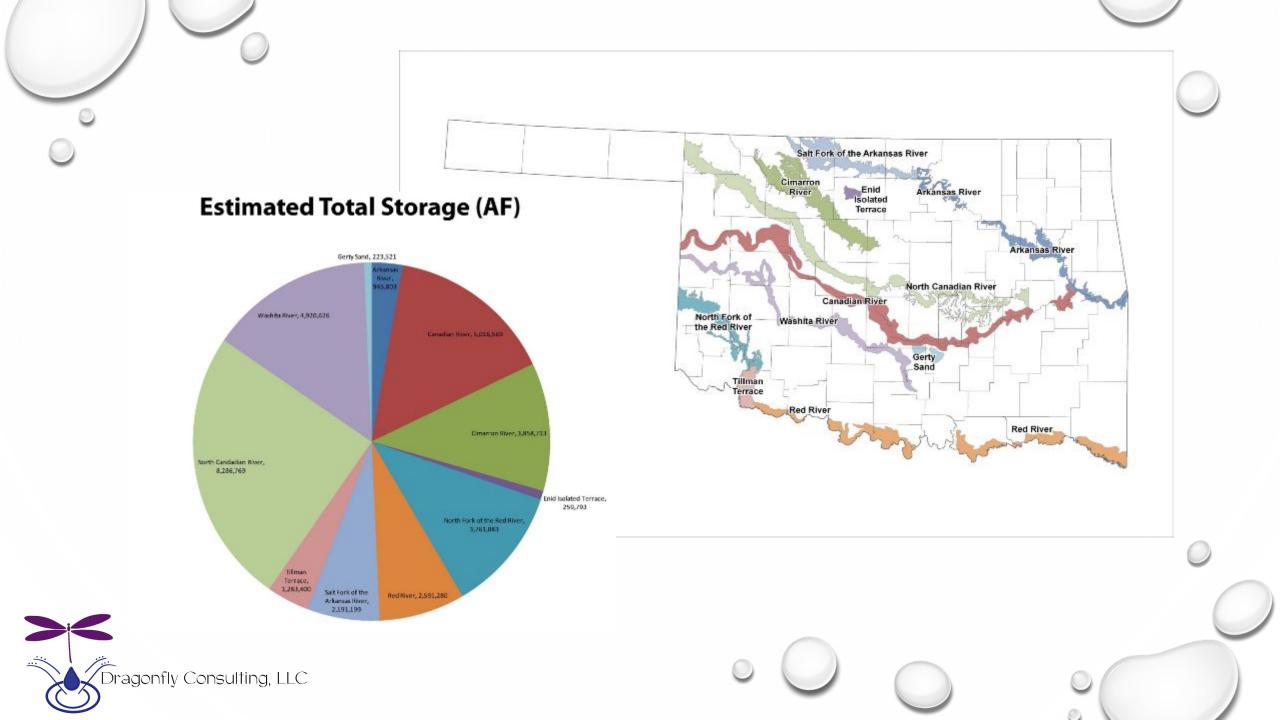
- Acre-foot = 1 foot of water covering 1 acre of land
  - Approx. 325,851 gallons
- Cubic foot per second (cfs)
  - 1 cfs = 646,317 gallons per day or 1.98 acre-feet per day
- 1 million gallons per day (mgd)
  - Equals 1.55 cfs or 3.07 acre-feet per day

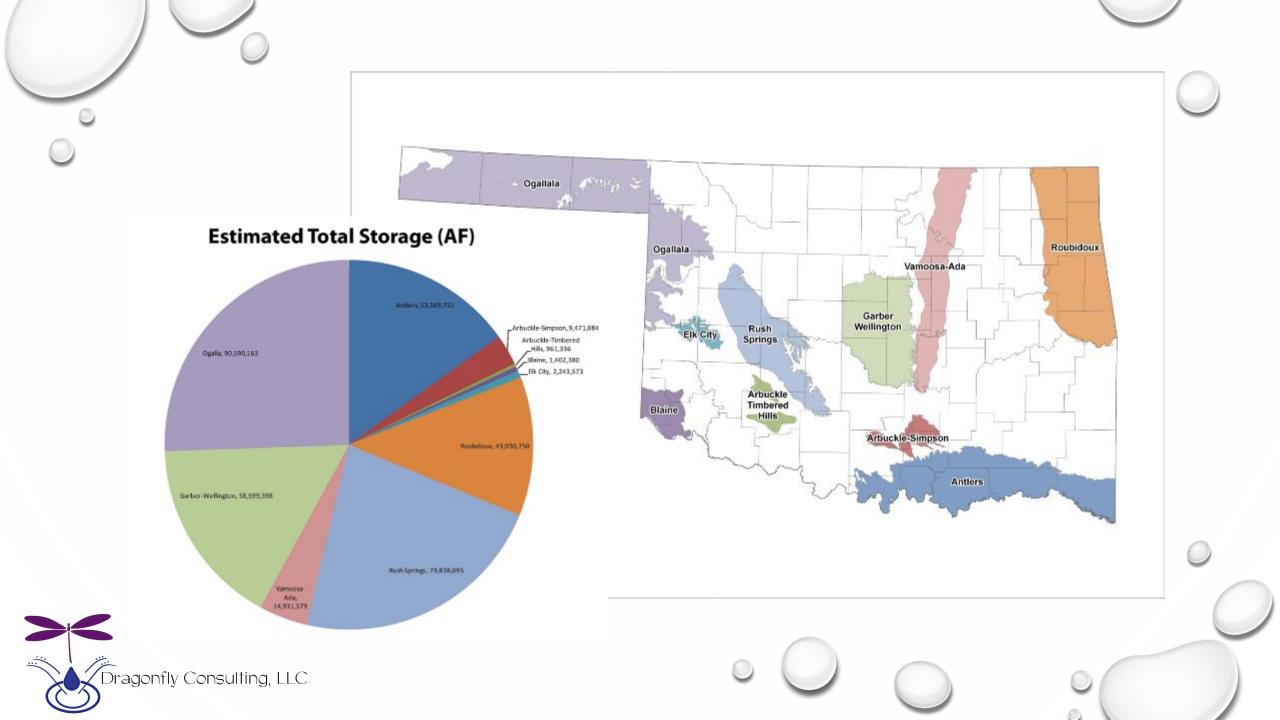
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#### Figure 5-19 - Estimated Average Annual Streamflow in 2060







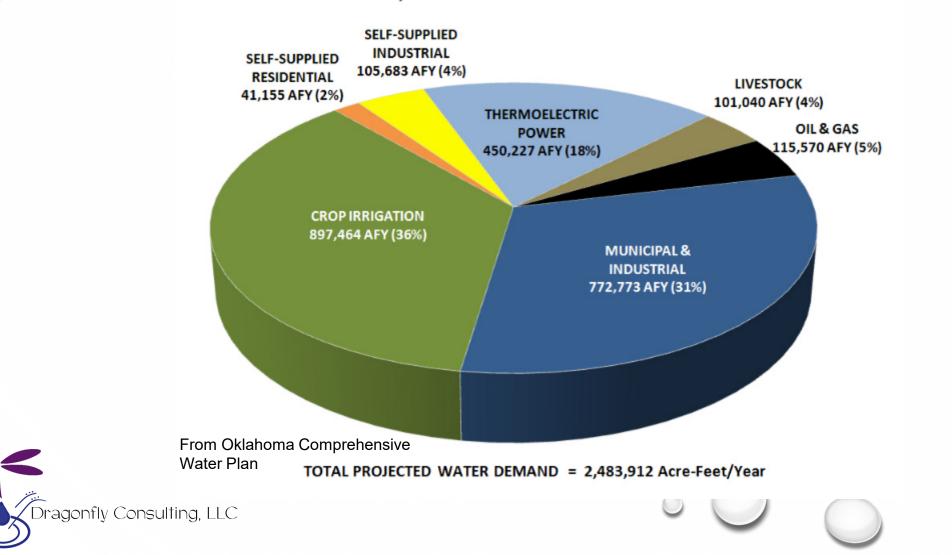
#### WATER USES

#### 2007 Statewide Water Demands

♦ CONSUMPTIVE USES SELF-SUPPLIED INDUSTRIAL SELF-SUPPLIED 89,942 AFY (5%) RESIDENTIAL LIVESTOCK 29,524 AFY (2%) THERMOELECTRIC 94,087 AFY (5%) POWER OIL & GAS 252,127 AFY (14%) 29,107 AFY (2%) **CROPIRRIGATION** 736,074 AFY (41%) **MUNICIPAL**& INDUSTRIAL 583,901 AFY (32%) TOTAL WATER DEMAND = 1,814,762 Acre-Feet/Year



#### 2060 Projected Statewide Water Demands



### WATER USES

### Non-consumptive uses

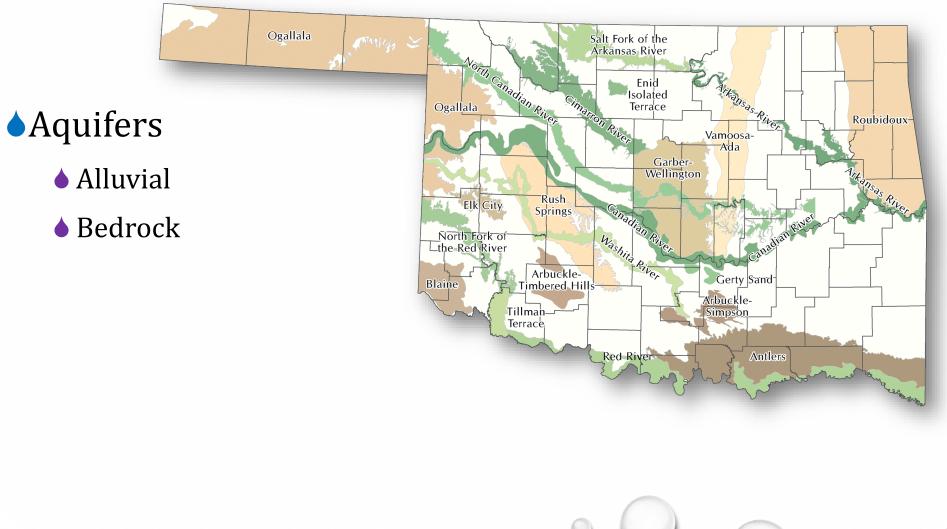
- Recreation (boating, fishing, swimming, etc.)
- ♦ Tourism
- Environmental flows
- Navigation
- Hydropower?







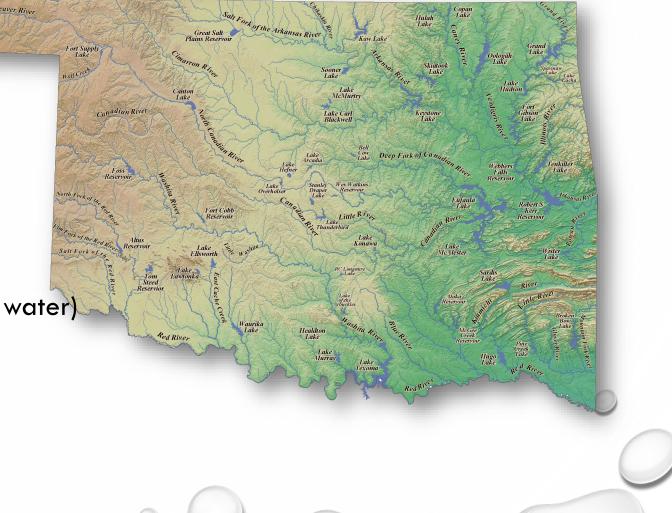
# WATER SUPPLIES





### Surface water

- Streams (creeks & rivers)
- ▲ Lakes
- Ponds
- Sheetflow (diffused surface water)





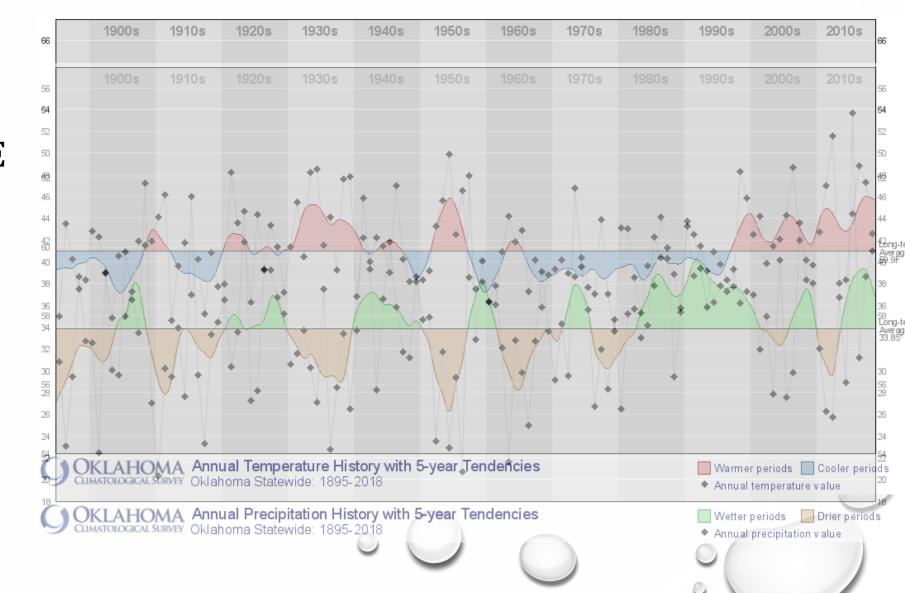
# WHAT IS CHANGING



WHAT IS CHANGING

#### ♦ TEMPERATURE

♦ RAINFALL





# IMPACTS TO WATER QUALITY

### Nonpoint source pollution

• Largest uncontrolled source of water pollution

 Include diffused sources like urban and irrigation runoff, surface mining and construction sites

- Pollutants include
  - Sediment
  - Bacteria
  - Oil and grease
  - Nutrients
  - 🌢 Trash
  - Animal waste



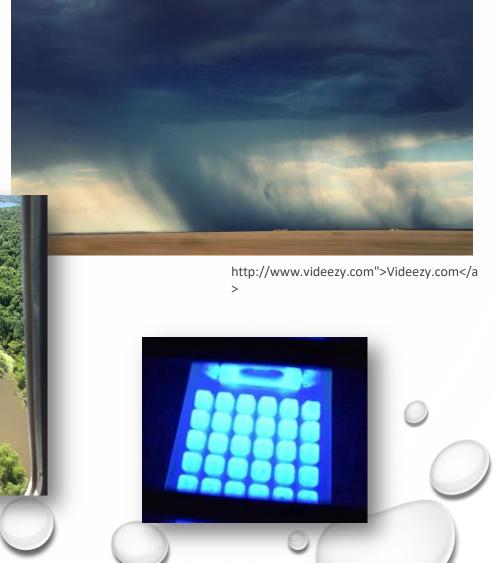


# IMPACTS TO WATER QUALITY

Changes that can affect water quality

- Land use changes
- Land management
- Amount of rainfall
- Timing of rainfall
- Education
- Climate variability can result in
  - Lower dissolved oxygen
  - Increased pathogens/nutrients
  - Increase in invasive species
  - Increase algal blooms
  - Loss/change in aquatic species

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# IMPACTS TO WATER QUANTITY



www.wildlifedepartment.com



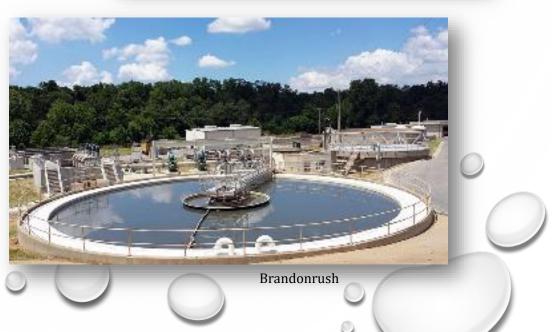
ticker.mesonet.org



# IMPACTS TO WATER QUANTITY

- Supply vs demand
- Water quality
- Consumptive vs non-consumptive
- Increased evapotranspiration
- Increased flooding
- Infrastructure needs/maintenance







# THINGS TO THINK ABOUT

## Land use practices

- ♦ Agriculture
- ♦ Urban
- Water supply
- Water needs
- •Water quality











