

WATER'S NOT REALLY FOR FIGHTING OVER

How myths of crisis and conflict stand in the way of solving the West's water problems

John Fleck, University of New Mexico Water Resources Program

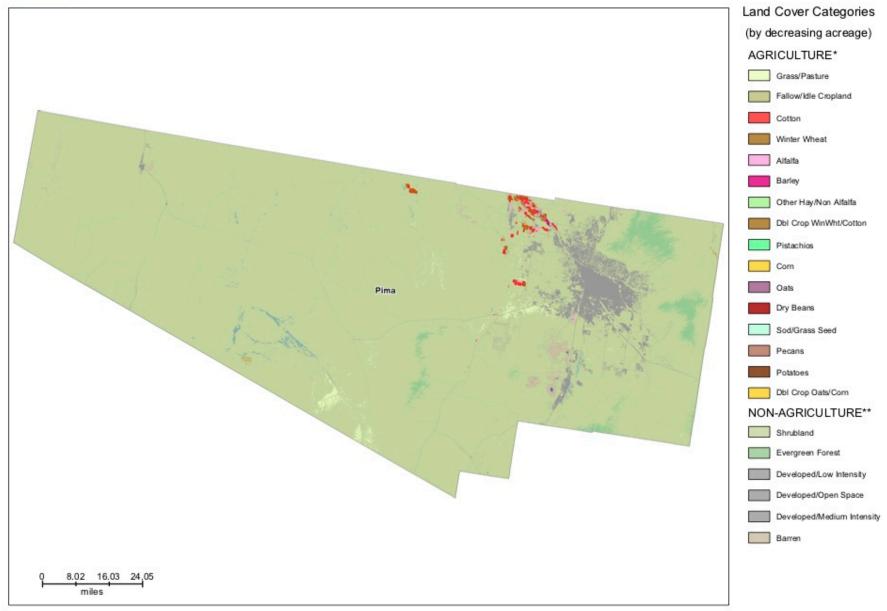
Indulging my Tucson envy





CDL2017 CDL, Pima County, Arizona

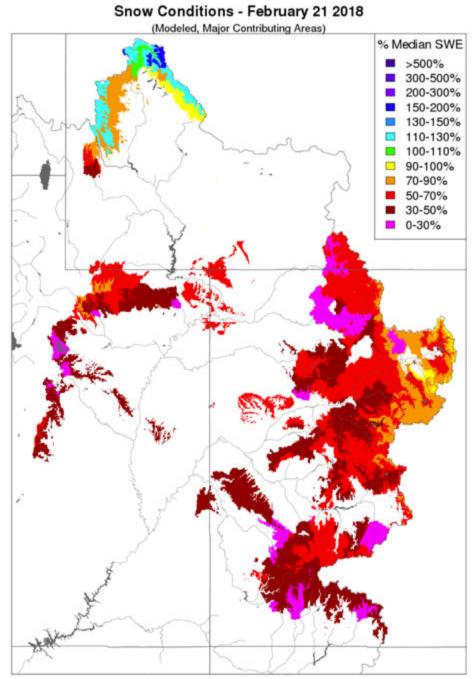




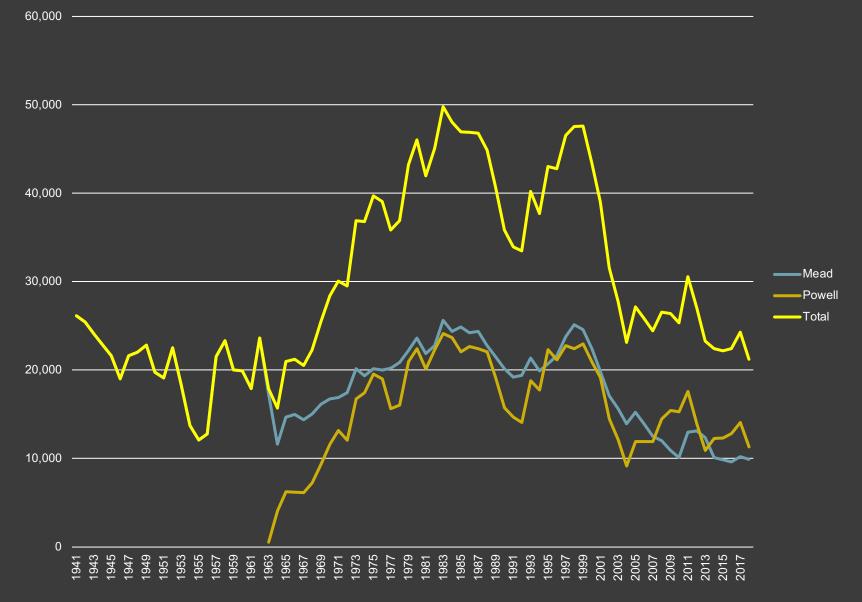
In 2018, a terrible snowpack.

Current Colorado River runoff forecast:

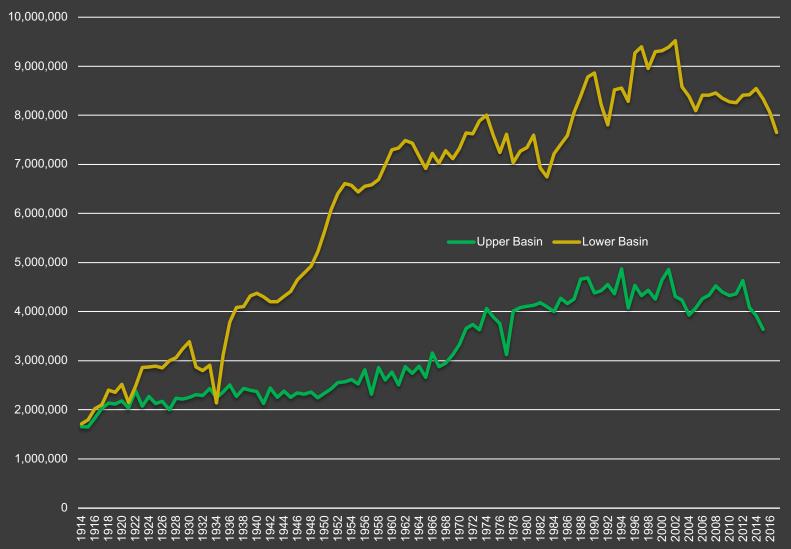
50 percent.



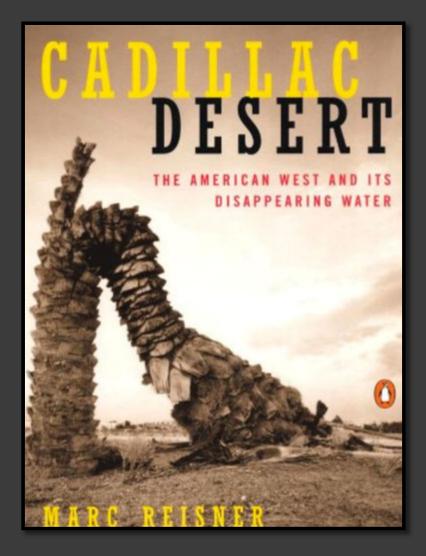
Prepared by NOAA, Colorado Basin River Forecast Center Salt Lake City, Utah, www.cbrfc.noaa.gov

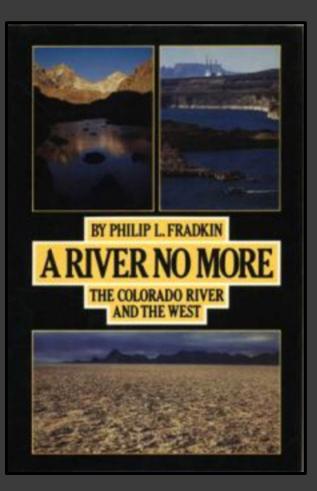


Colorado River Water Use



Journalism and western water's grand narrative

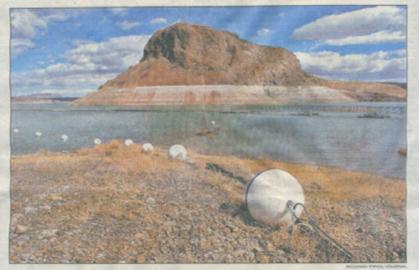




75,000 DRIVEWAYS



NEW MEXICO'S WATER OUTLOOK Short Term: Bad; Long Term: Worse



Booys near Rock Canyon Marina at Elephant Butte Reservoir have been left dry by low water levels, and the forecast is for flows well below average again this year.

Permanent Dust Bowl Could Be N.M. Future

By JOHN FLECK Journal Staff Writer

Global warming could turn the Southwest into a permanent Dust Bowl, where the dry conditions of our worst 20th-century droughts --- the 1930s and 1950s - become the norm over the next century, according to new research. The changing climate appears to be pushing our winter storm track, which brings the region much

Dry March Depletes State's Surplus Water Copyright @ 2007 Albuquerque Journal

BY JOHN FLECK Journal Staff Writer

New Mexico's mowpack took a dive in March, leading to a grint forecast of droughtlike runoff into the state's reservoirs this year. A bonus left by wet weather in December and January is largely gone, thanks to a March that was



Southland's Water Safety Margin Placed at 10 Years

Squeeze on Lifeblood for Ever-Growing Population Increasing Every Year

This is the first in a series of five articles titled "Water to Grow On"—a look at the complex water picture in Southern California. Today's article discusses the Southland's growth and how existing water sources and supplies fit into the changing pattern.

BY RAY HEBERT

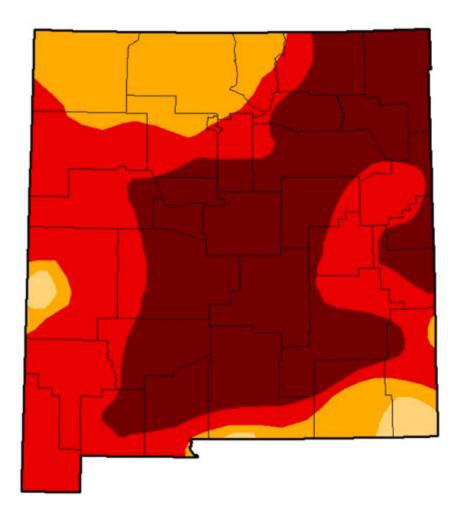
These words are painted above the office door ofa small water company in the San Gabriel Valley:

Los Angeles Times, Jan. 24, 1960

U.S. Drought Monitor New Mexico

May 28, 2013 (Released Thursday, May. 30, 2013) Valid 7 a.m. EST

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)



	Drought Conditions (Percent Area)					
	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	0.00	100.00	100.00	98.17	81.79	44.87
Last Week 5/21/2013	0.00	100.00	100.00	98.17	81.79	44.87
3 Month s Ago 2/26/2013	0.20	99.80	98.46	89.78	49.88	4.39
Start of Calendar Year 1/1/2013	0.00	100.00	98.83	94.05	31.88	0.97
Start of Water Year \$25,2012	0.00	100.00	100.00	62.56	12.25	0.66
One Year Ago 5/29/2012	0.00	100.00	100.00	70.42	23.70	0.00

Intensity:





D4 Exceptional Drought

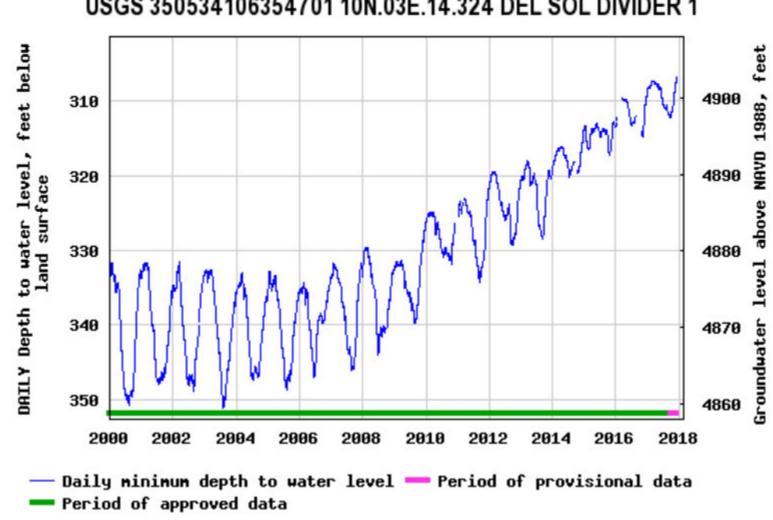
The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.

Author: Brad Rippey U.S. Department of Agriculture



http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/





USGS 350534106354701 10N.03E.14.324 DEL SOL DIVIDER 1

Albuquerque groundwater rebound

River Water Use Allows Aquifer To Recharge

By John Fleck / Journal Staff Writer Published: Sunday, December 25th, 2011 at 12:05am Updated: Saturday, December 24th, 2011 at 10:37pm



Wastewater stained red from iron used in the treatment process drains into a settling pond at Albuquerque's water treatment plant. Photo Credit - Adolphe Pierre-Louis/Journal

f SHARE	ALBUQUERQUE, N.M. — If you could look straight down 538 feet beneath the
TWEET	La Cueva High School neighborhood in Albuquerque's far Northeast Heights,
in LINKEDIN	you would see water returning to the metro area's depleted aquifer.
EMAIL	The water table in the area had dropped more than 60 feet after decades of

Greetings from Albuquerque in the "Upper Colorado River Basin"



Similar to the Basin Study, the scope of the Moving Forward effort is limited to the portion of the Basin and adjacent areas that receive Colorado River water within the U.S.

May 2015

2

Myth number one: We're running out of water.



Southland's Water Safety Margin Placed at 10 Years

Squeeze on Lifeblood for Ever-Growing Population Increasing Every Year

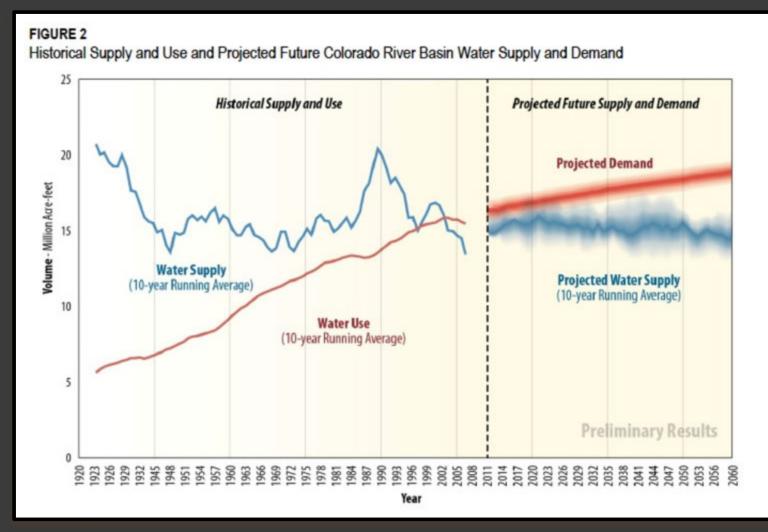
This is the first in a series of five articles titled "Water to Grow On"-a look at the complex water picture in Southern California. Today's article discusses the Southland's growth and how existing water sources and supplies fit into the changing pattern.

BY RAY HEBERT

These words are painted above the office door of a small water company in the San Gabriel Valley:

Los Angeles Times, Jan. 24, 1960

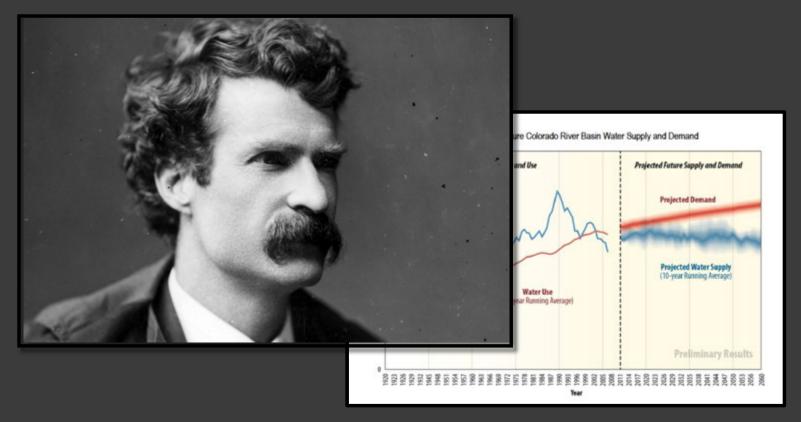
Myth number one: We're running out of water.



Source: USBR Basin Study, December 2012

Myth number two: "Whiskey's for drinkin', water's for fightin' over."

- apparently not Mark Twain



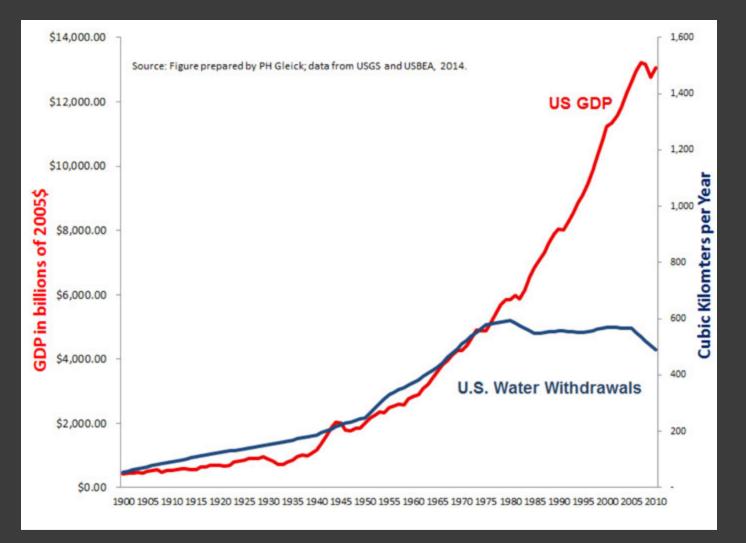
Myth 2a: "Water flows uphill toward money."



Yuma, Arizona

Las Vegas, Nevada

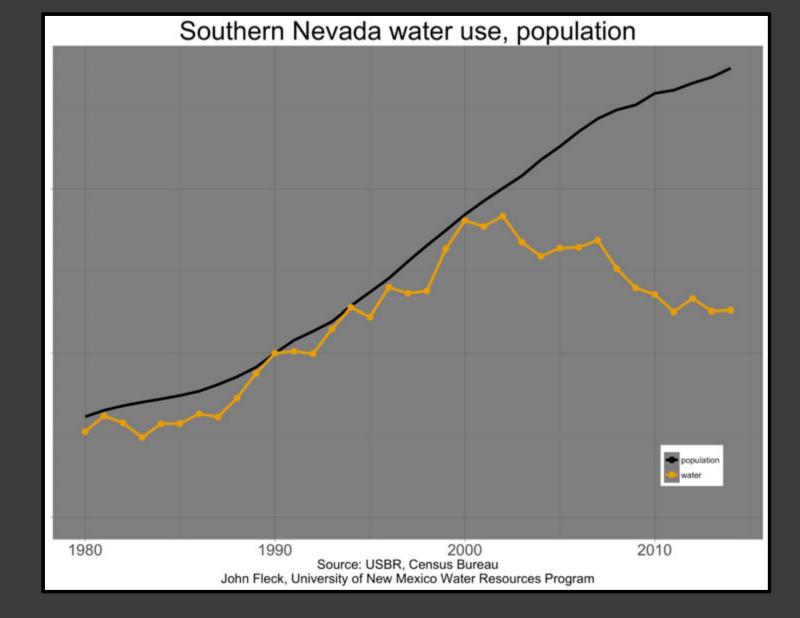
Decoupling: population and the economy go up, water use does not





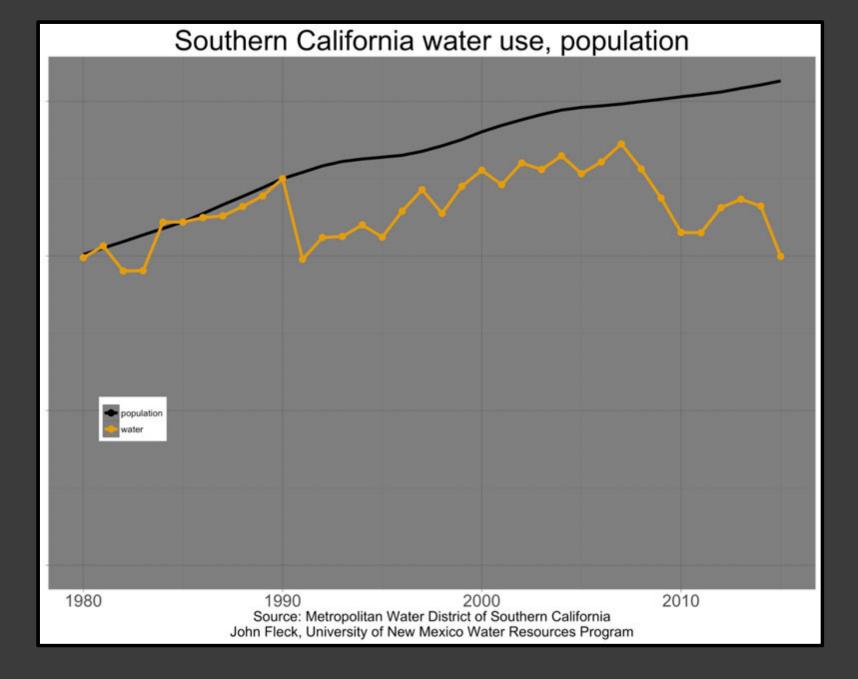
Las Vegas:

- "We do fake well."



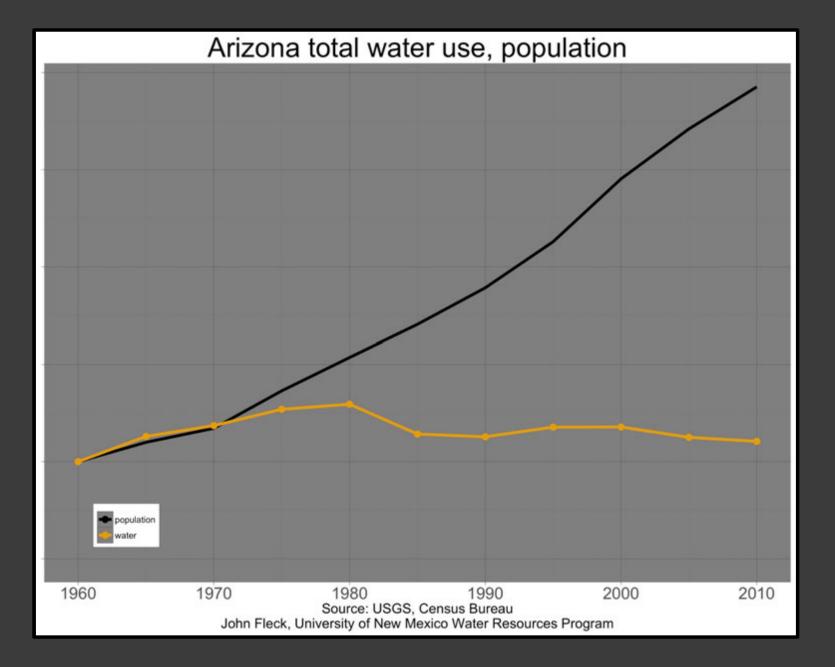
Decoupling, Las Vegas style

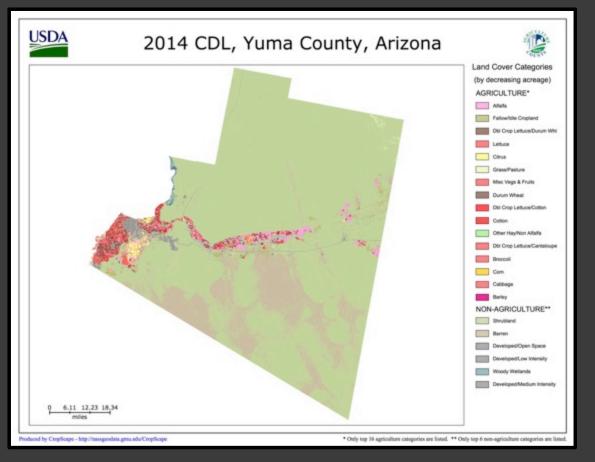




Arizona







Yuma County water use

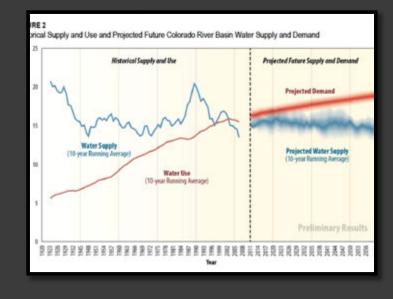
	Water	Crop revenue per acre foot
1974	967kaf	\$775
2013	671kaf	\$1,500

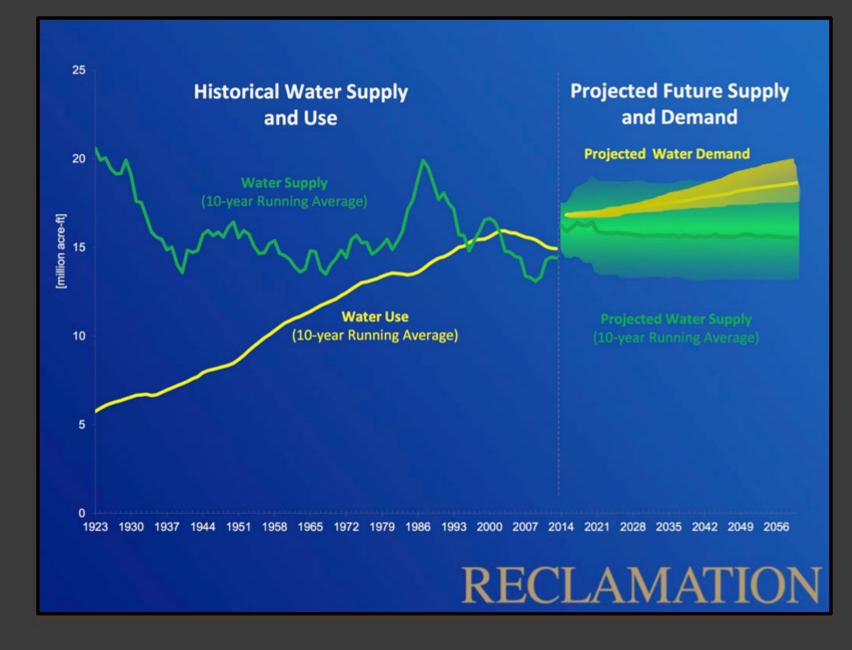
Sara Gerlitz and John Fleck, UNM WRP

Recognize scarcity signals



Don't be tricked by the orange line





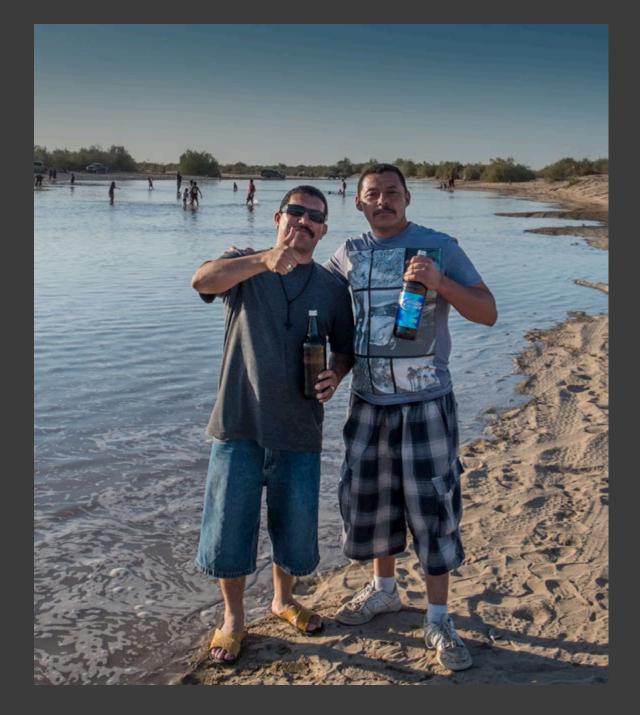


Bed of the Colorado River at San Luis Río Colorado, March 25, 2014



Bed of the Colorado River at San Luis Río Colorado, March 25, 2014









Party at the San Luis Bridge





2012 signing of U.S.-Mexico agreement, Minute 319



Social capital, San Luis Río Colorado March 27, 2014



Special thanks to Emily Turner Davis, Juan Hernandez, Brad Udall, Jennifer Pitt, Mike Connor, John Entsminger, Kathryn Sorensen, Eric Kuhn, Island Press, the Breakthrough Institute, the Colorado River District



John Fleck Director, University of New Mexico Water Resources Program http://www.inkstain.net/fleck fleckj@unm.edu Twitter: @jfleck