A Secure Water Future

Stacy Hutchinson, Ph.D.



















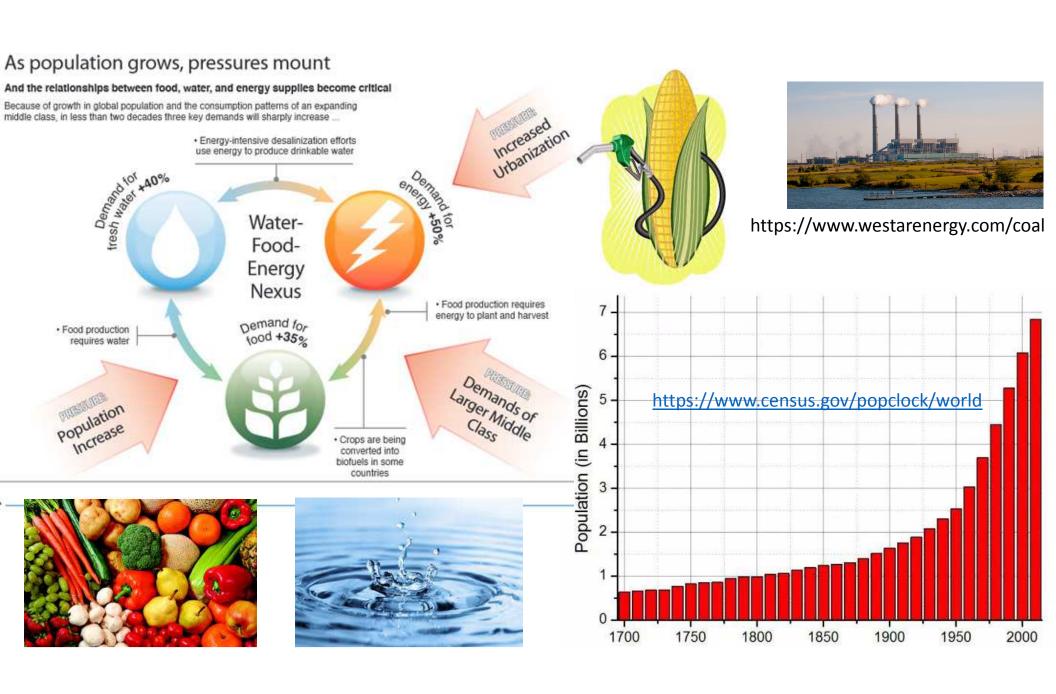




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Water Security....

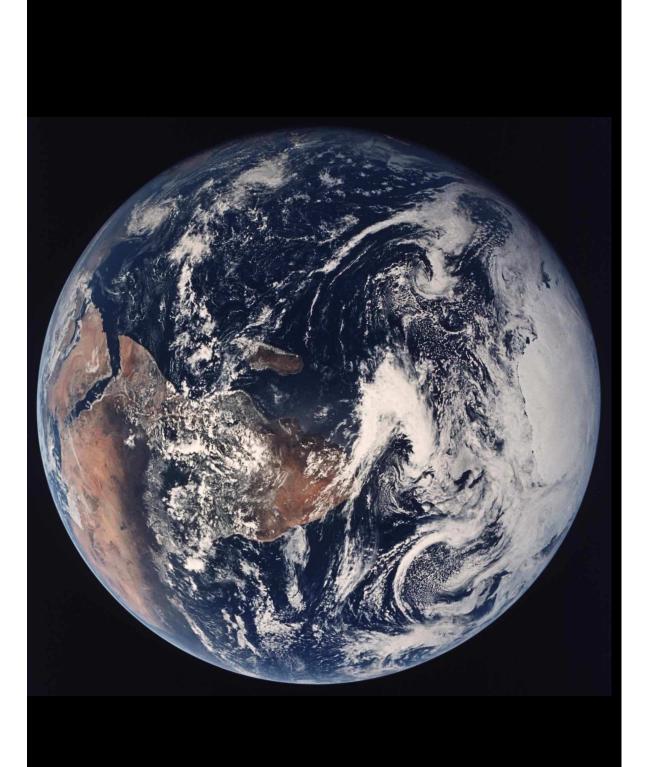
http://www.unwater.org/topics/water-security/en/



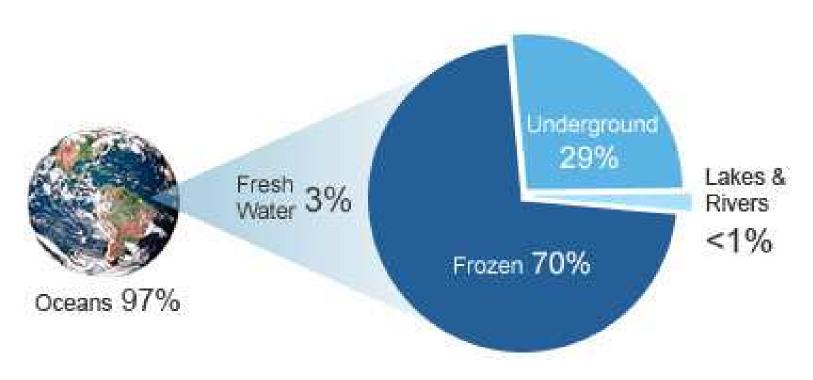
Water Security....

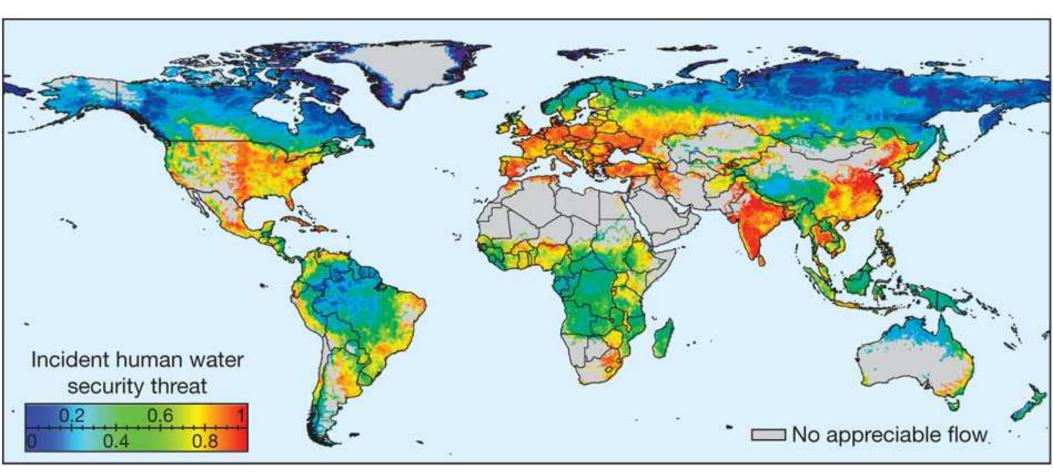
• As defined by the United Nations, water security is "the capacity of a population to safeguard **sustainable** access to adequate quantities of acceptable quality water for **sustaining** livelihoods, human well-being, and socio-economic development, for ensuring protection against water-borne pollution and water-related disasters, and for preserving ecosystems in a climate of peace and political stability".

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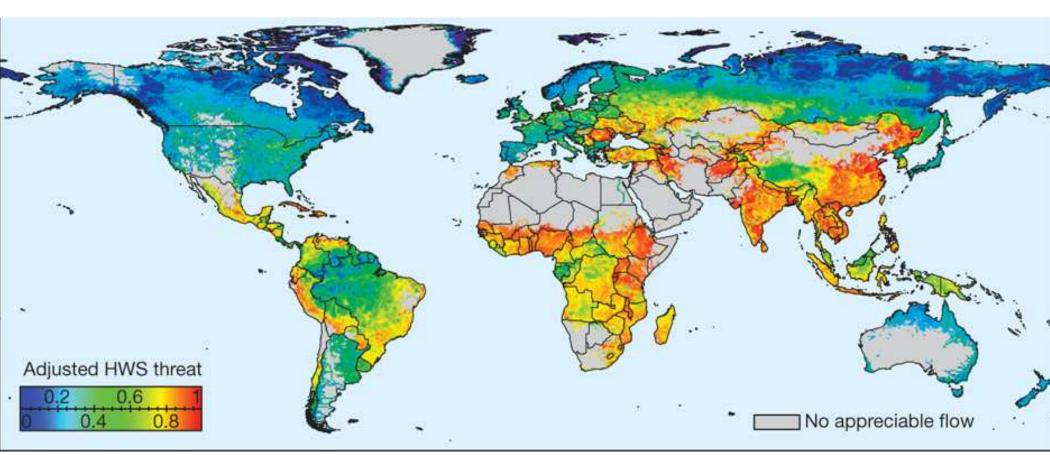


Available Water

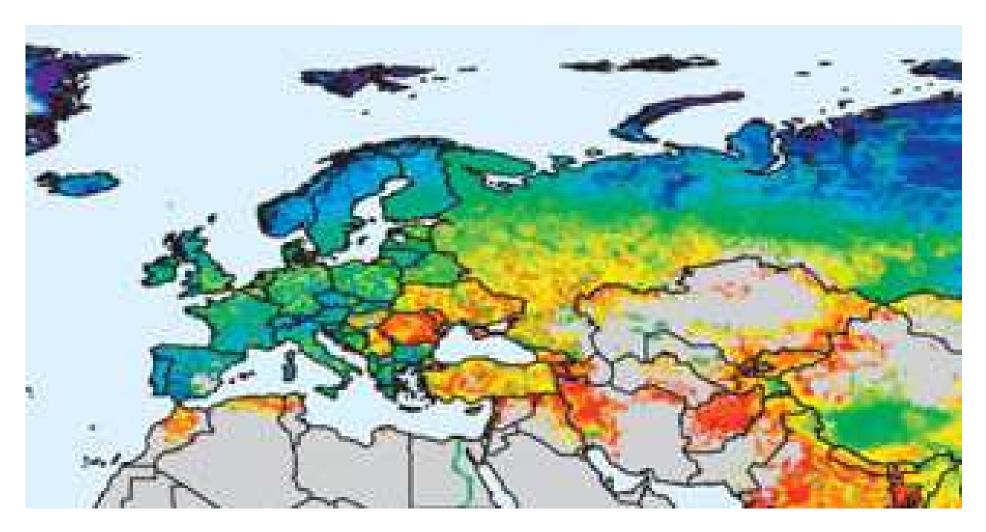




CJ Vörösmarty et al. Nature 467, 555-561 (2010) doi:10.1038/nature09440



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The Challenge:

- Increasing global population
 - World population is expected to reach 9B by 2050
 - The number of people living in cities will double during the next century (A. Townsend, *Smart Cities*, 2013).
- Increasing land and water use
 - Human/animal food and water consumption
- Climate Change
 - Extreme weather
 - Floods and drought

The World is Changing...

- Landcover Change:
 - Conversion of natural lands for anthropogenic uses (e.g. agriculture and economic centers)
 - Change in runoff rates and volumes
 - Change in surface temperatures
 - Change in erosion potential
- Climate Change:
 - More extreme weather events across the globe

The Human Influence Index ver. 2



The Human Influence Index

The Human Influence Index (HII) is a measure of direct human influence on terrestrial ecosystems using the best available data sets on human settlement (population density, built-up areas), access (roads, raliroads, navigable rivers, coastline), landscape transformation (land use/land cover) and electric power infrastructure (nighttime lights). HII values range from 0 to 64, Zero value represents no human influence and 64 represents maximum human influence possible using all 8 measures of human presence.



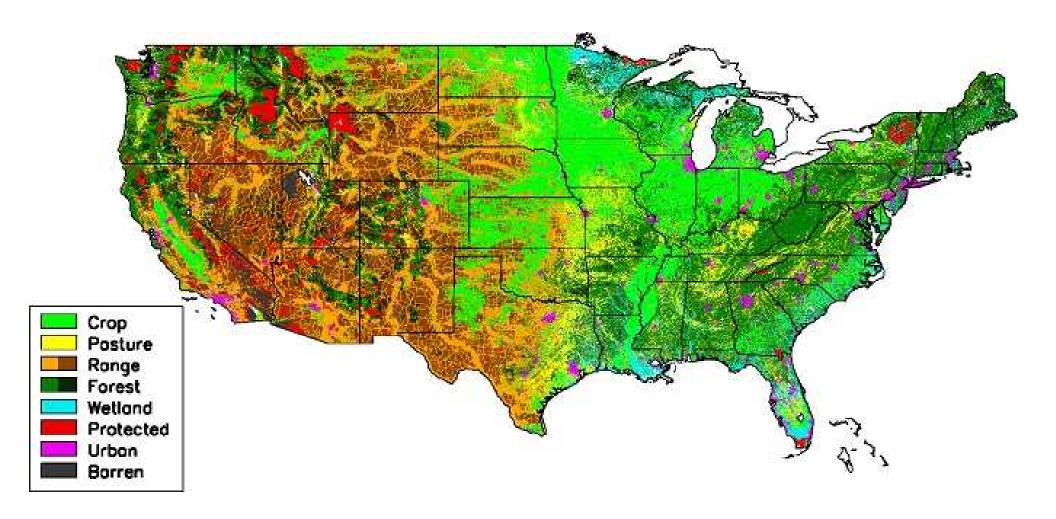


NACA SOCIOECONOMIC DATA AND APPLICATIONS CENTER (SEDAC)

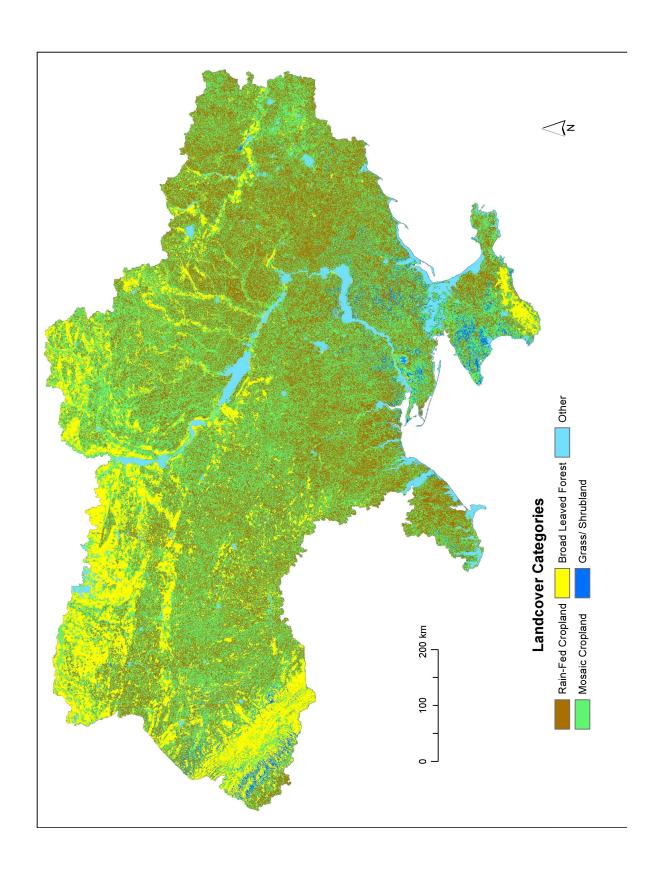
Low: 0

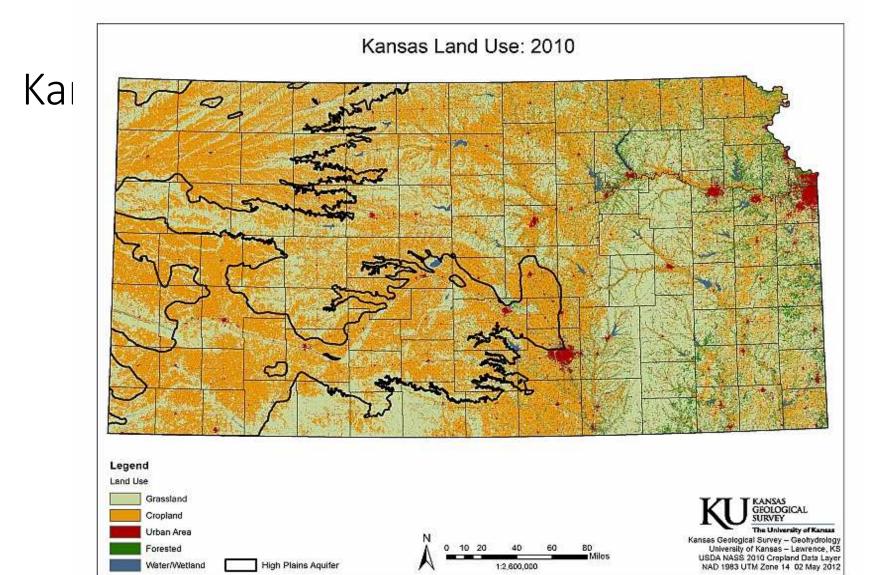
Human Influence Index High: 64





www.usgs.gov

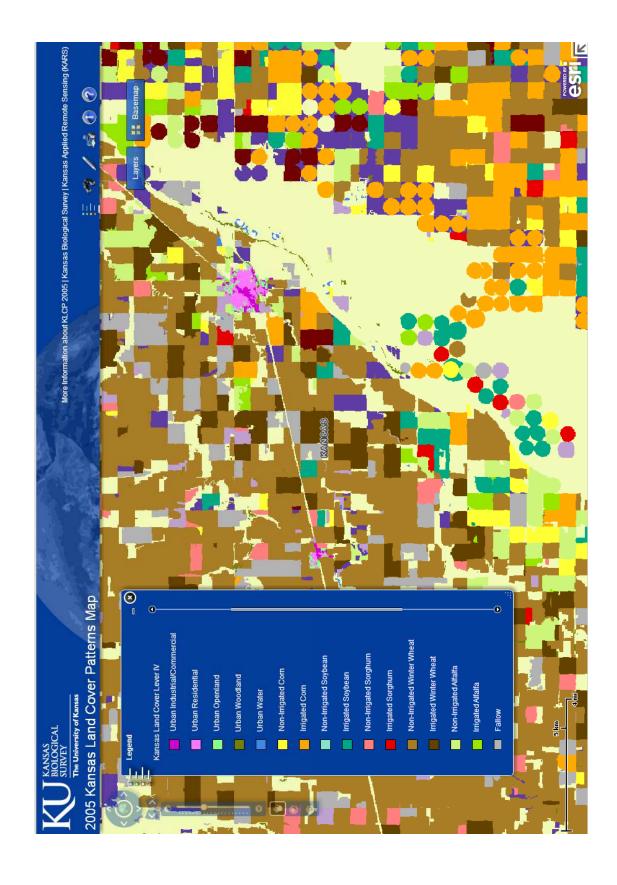




1:2,600,000

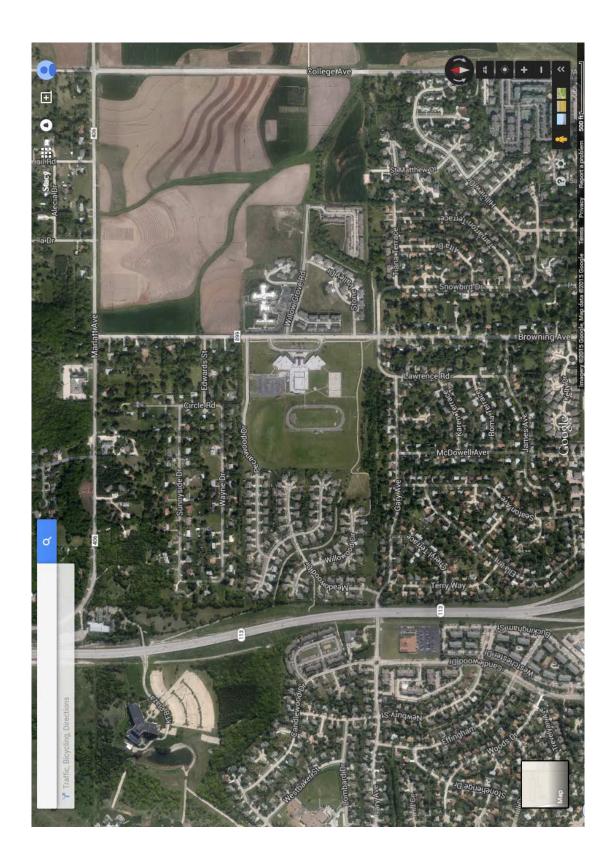
High Plains Aquifer

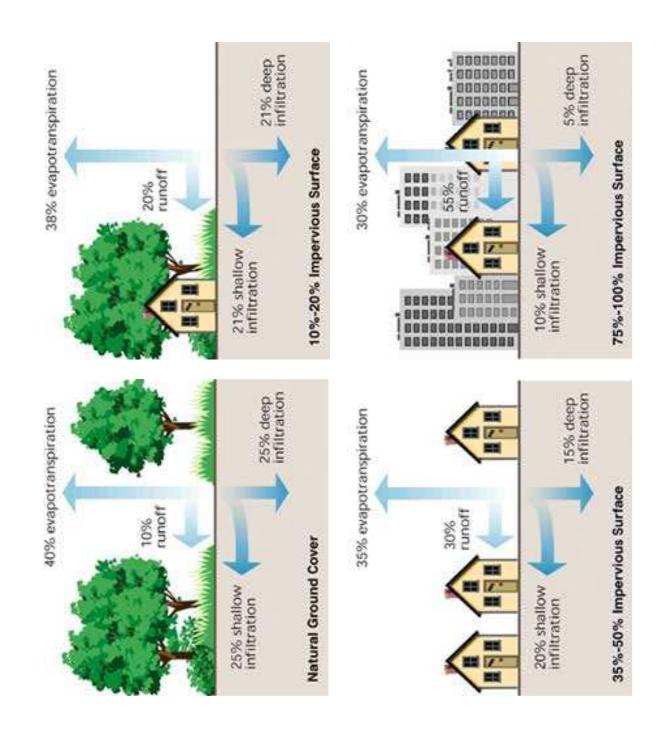
Water/Wetland



Northwest Manhattan 1991

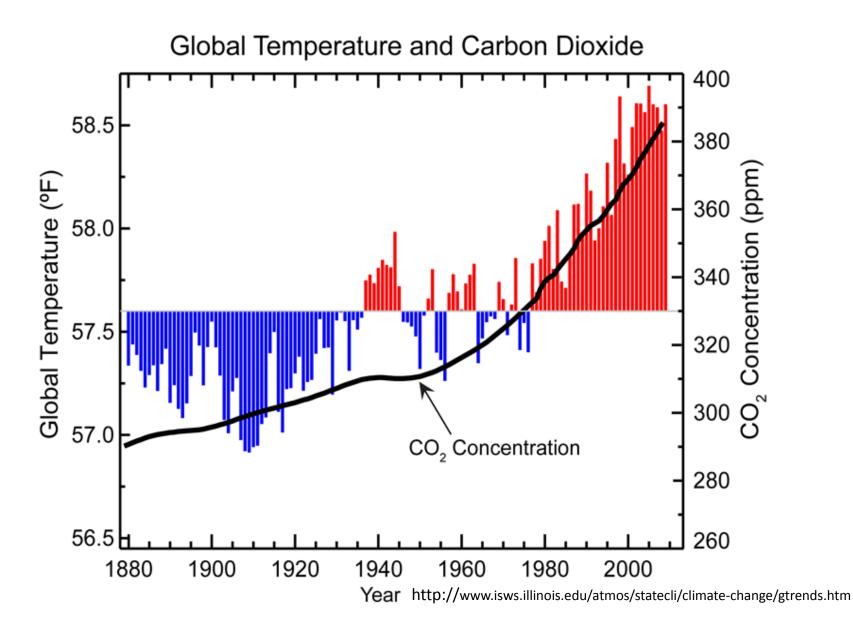




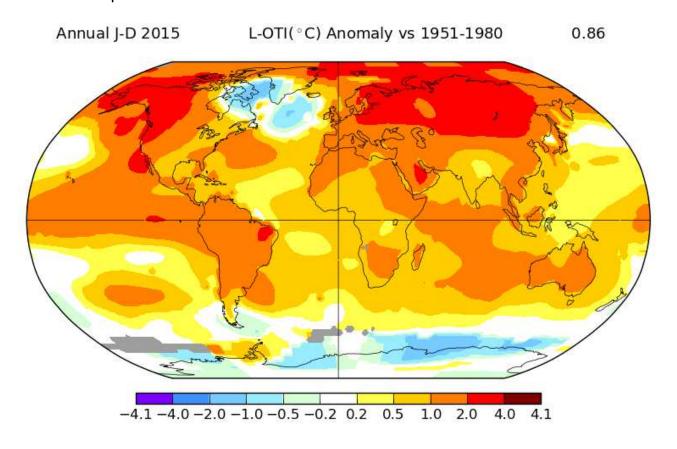


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Change in 2015 annual temperature relative to 1951-1980



http://data.giss.nasa.gov/gistemp/maps/





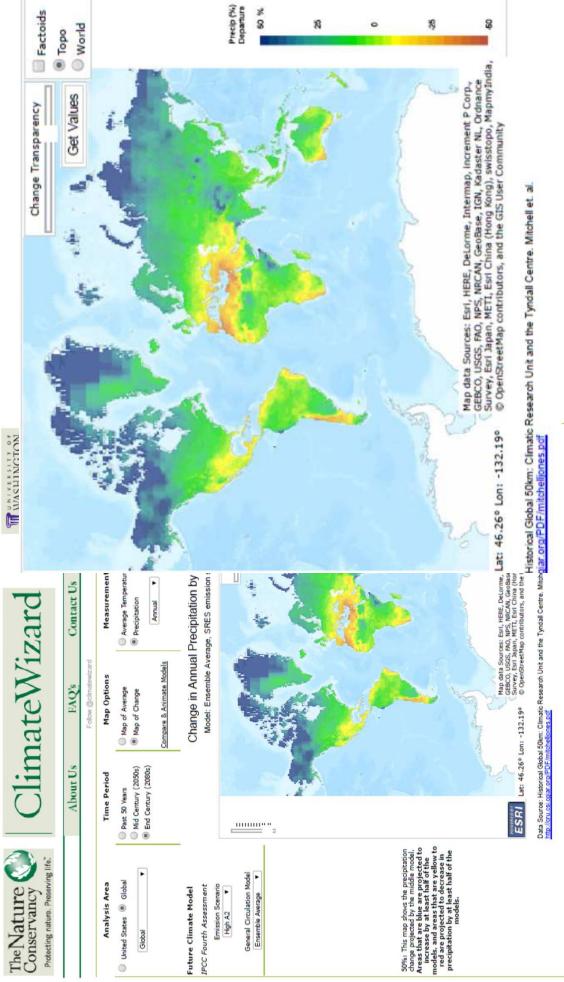


Precip (%) Departure % 09 ☐ Factoids 8 O World ● Topo Documentation | Develop Resources Map data Sources: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, Intermap, Increment P Corp., GGESE, OSCA, Geobase, Citik, Kadaster ML, Ordnance Survey, Est Japan, METI, Est China (Hong Kong), swisstopo, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community Get Values Change Transparency Change in Annual Precipitation by the 2080s Model: Ensemble Average, SRES emission scenario: A2 Data Source: Historical Global 50km: Climatic Research Unit and the Tyndall Centre. Mitchell et. al. http://cru.csi.ogiar.org/PDF/mitchelljones.pdf Average Temperature Measurement Contact Us Annual Precipitation Compare & Animate Models Map Options FAQ's Map of Average Map of Change Follow @clim About Us Mid Century (2050s)
 End Century (2080s) **Time Period** O Past 50 Years 50%: This map shows the precipitation change projected by the middle model.

Areast that are blue are projected to increase by at least half of the models, and areas that are yellow to red are projected to decrease in precipitation by at least half of the models. General Circulation Model Emission Scenario High A2 ▼ United States

Global Analysis Area IPCC Fourth Assessment Ensemble Average Future Climate Model





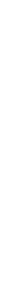


New York Times May 22, 2011

"Chicago- The windy city is preparing for a heat wave- a permanent one..."

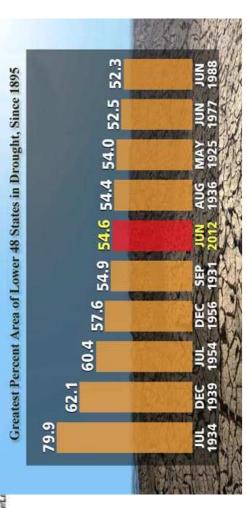


Released Thursday, August 23, 2012 Author: Michael Brawerf.i. U.S. Drought Monitor August 21, 2012 NSDA The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying fest summary for forecast statements. Dought Insect Toom. intention. Di Abroemally Dry Di Drought - Moderale Di Drought - Sewere Di Drought - Severe Di Drought - Extreme





http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/



Water security issues related to change....

- Water Quantity
 - Is there enough water?
 - Is there to much water?
- Water Quality
 - Is the water safe to:
 - Drink?
 - Bath?
 - Grow food?