

Stanford | Water in the West

Water in the West addresses the growing water crisis in California and the American West by developing solutions that move the region toward a more sustainable water future. It marshals the resources of one of the world's preeminent research institutions to address one of the most urgent questions about the West's future— how can the region continue to thrive in the face of growing water scarcity?

Mission

Water in the West bridges the gap between research and practice to create and promote the adoption of effective solutions for more sustainable water management in the American West.

Goals

- Develop solutions to water scarcity problems through research in policy, management and technology.
- Use communications to advance new ideas and share research in ways that are useful and accessible for water managers, policymakers and water users.
- Build strong partnerships with policymakers, water managers and NGOs, to provide a direct path both to shape our work and to share our results.
- Engage Stanford students in creating water management solutions, addressing ongoing water scarcity and educating the next generation of leaders.



Water in the West's interdisciplinary work is organized around four main issues:

Sustainable Groundwater

Throughout the West we are pumping groundwater at unsustainable levels, jeopardizing the primary water supply for many communities and reducing groundwater supplies during times of drought, when groundwater plays a critical role as a buffer against surface water shortages. Water in the West integrates law, policy, geophysics, engineering and economics to develop comprehensive solutions to the challenges facing groundwater management.

Water and Energy

Water and energy are strongly linked, since withdrawing, transporting and treating water all require large amounts of energy. Energy production and extraction can also use large amounts of water. Despite these interdependencies, water and energy are managed separately. We are developing ways to address

these connections more efficiently through innovative governance, engineering solutions and technological advancements.

Watershed Health and Allocation

People have heavily manipulated the rivers of the West, first to sustain settlement and agriculture, and then to meet economic and population growth. Dams, water withdrawals, changes in stream flows, degraded habitat and other factors have altered western watersheds and profoundly harmed their ecological health. We focus on new policies, tools and practices that can preserve rivers and streams while supplying adequate water to cities, farms and ranches.

Urban Water

Urban water faces unique challenges that will only become more complicated with population growth, climate change and environmental and water quality concerns. Efficient management is hampered by a lack

of data, fragmented governance and the West's rigid prior appropriation system. This lack of flexibility is exacerbating increased water shortages, aging infrastructure and antiquated financial and management schemes. Water in the West works on novel solutions to enable the water sector's shift into the 21st century.

EDUCATION AND ENGAGEMENT

Water in the West facilitates research, student internships and other forms of engagement in "real world" projects that enable Stanford researchers to answer important questions through field research, term projects, theses and independent studies.

For more information:

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