

## Lab: Freshwater Resources – The Crisis & Solutions

### Background:

Earth is known as the “water planet” since its surface is 71% covered in water. The vast majority is saltwater. And of the freshwater, most is not readily available to us as a source for drinking, agriculture, or industrial uses. For example, rivers are the source of most of the fresh surface water people use, but they only make up about 509 mi<sup>3</sup> (2,120 km<sup>3</sup>), about 1/10,000<sup>th</sup> of one percent of total water. (USGS, n.d.) Water conservation will be an ever-increasing focus. Awareness of the severity of this problem and a look at potential solutions is the focus of this activity.

*The Crisis: 25 Facts You Should Know About the Global Water Crisis.* Many links to sources are provided in this article that may prove helpful. (If the links are disabled, you still have all of google at your fingertips.)

*The Solutions: Experts Name the Top 19 Solutions to the Global Freshwater Crisis.*

### Analysis Questions:

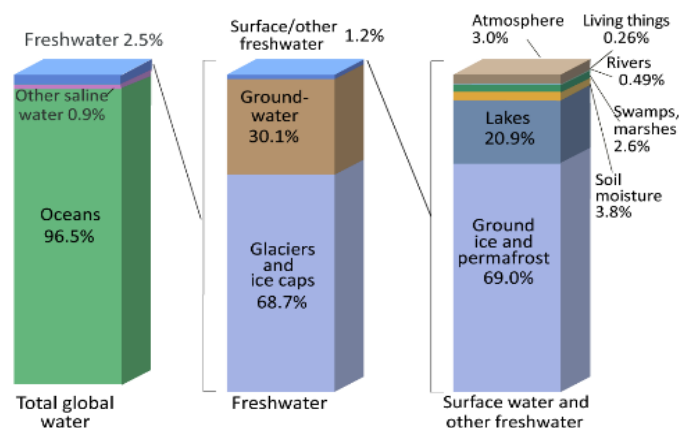
#1-3. Using the sources provided in the article above, create a one paragraph summary (3-4 sentence minimum) for three of these five crises. Please cite at least one source for each paragraph (APA format).

- By 2025, an estimated 1.8 billion people will live in areas plagued by water scarcity, with two-thirds of the world’s population living in water-stressed regions.
- More than two billion people worldwide rely on wells for their water.
- Water demand is projected to grow by 55% by 2050, including a 400% rise in manufacturing water demand.
- For decades the Ogallala Aquifer in the United States, one of the world’s largest aquifers, has been tapped at rates thousands of times greater than it is being restored.
- According to the U.S. Intelligence Community Assessment of Global Water Security, by 2030 humanity’s “annual global water requirements” will exceed “current sustainable water supplies” by 40%.

#4-5. Choose two of these solutions to investigate further: one that you were already aware of and one that are new ideas to you. Create a one paragraph summary (3-4 sentence minimum) for EACH of your selected solutions. Please cite at least one source for each paragraph (APA format). The 19 potential solutions are:

- Educate to change consumption and lifestyles
- Invent new water conservation technologies
- Recycle wastewater
- Improve irrigation and agricultural practices
- Appropriately price water
- Develop energy efficient desalination plants
- Improve water catchment and harvesting
- Research & Development / Innovation
- Develop and enact better policies and regulations
- Holistically manage ecosystems
- Improve distribution infrastructure
- Shrink corporate water footprints
- Population growth control
- Address pollution
- Public common resources / equitable access
- Climate change mitigation
- Water projects in developing countries / transfer of technology
- Look to community-based governance and partnerships
- Build international frameworks and institutional cooperation

### Where is Earth’s Water?



Source: Igor Shiklomanov's chapter "World fresh water resources" in Peter H. Gleick (editor), 1993, *Water in Crisis: A Guide to the World's Fresh Water Resources*. (Numbers are rounded).

#6. What do you already do in your everyday life to conserve water? (need multiple answers)

#7. What can you add to your everyday life to increase your water conservation efforts?