WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Dr. R.L. Soltz, with gratitude for grants from NSF, Pitt and CWU as well as the generous peoples of Northwest China and our many colleagues there.

WHY WATER

- Precipitation is the single most important factor that determines the type and quality of all biomes on earth
- Water is NOT distributed equitably... ETHICAL issues are ALWAYS present
- It is universally veiwed to be a PUBLIC TRUST resource
 - Byzantine Emperor Justinian (330 AD)
 - Magna Carta (1215)

DISTRIBUTIONQUALITY

OUR WATER RESOURCES

- ³/₄ of the earth's surface is covered by water, but 97% too salty
- 3% is fresh, but 2/3 of that is ice
- 1% is available (easily) for people and we use only about ½ of that, so what's the problem?

People do not live where water is particularly abundant...why?

TWO EXAMPLES: CALIFORNIA AND CHINA

NORTHERN AND SOUTHERN CALIF

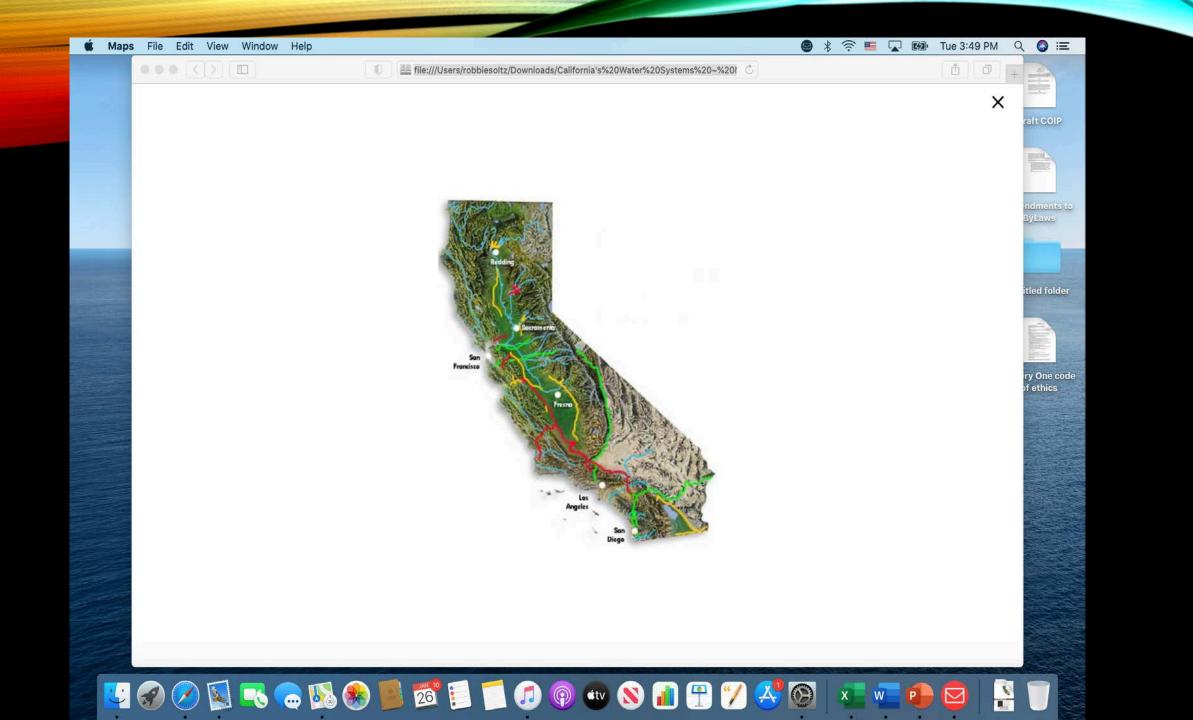
- Pareto principle: 80/20
- Extensively plumbed
- Extensively adjucated
- Statutory and case law would probably extend from SanFrancisco to New York

FIRST IN TIME, FIRST IN RIGHT WATER FLOW TO MONEY

RURAL NORTHWEST CHINA

- Water deficient
- Fragile dryland ecosystems—Loess
- Massive infrastructure development
- Geographic, social and politically marginalized people
- Sanjiangkyuan NNR (Qinghai contains headwaters of Mekong, Yangtze and Yellow rivers

ALL RESOURCES FLOW TO HAN AND HAN ALLIES





RURAL NORTHWEST CHINA

- Water deficient
- Fragile dryland ecosystems: Loess Plateau & Gobi Desert
- Massive infrastructure construction, economic modernization & poverty eradication programs
- Geographic, social and political marginalization
- Sanjiangyuan NNR (Qinghai) contains the headwaters of the Mekong, Yangtze and Yellow rivers

WATERSHED CHARACTERISTICS

River	Populatio n (millions)	Proportion China	Proportion World	Area (sq. km)	Proportion world
Yellow	107	8.2%	1.7%	752,000	0.5%
Yangtze	420	32.2%	6.5%	1,809,000	1.2%
Mekong	60		0.9%	795,000	0.5%
Total	587	>40%	9.1%	3,356,000	2.2%

WHY THE YELLOW RIVER WATERSHED

- Loses 1.6 **billion** tons of soil/year (6X more than the Sahara)
- Average annual income < half national average
- The people living within the watershed are geographically, politically and economically marginalized

WHAT ARE THE ISSUES

California

China

Action primarily historic
Outcome primarily environmental
Solution usually legal (litigation)

Action(s) ongoing
Outcome primarily social
Solution is relocation to cities +/-

STUDENT QUESTIONS:

- Who makes the decisions?
 - CCP
- What is the vision/policy?
 - Building farmland
- How can China's issues be "ongoing?"
 - Sequential natural of China's water management philosophy
 - No freedom of press
 - No real legal system

SIMPLIFIED DAM SCHEMATIC

