

Prevalent Perceptions of Water Use in Arizona

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Limited Water in AZ?

- →Limited water supplies in both the physical and legal sense, and the lack of an efficient, collaborative entity to comprehensively coordinate water planning and collaboration throughout the state.
- →Arizona's future water supply seems stressed and uncertain (Arizona Department of Water Resources, October 2011).
- →This research sought to examine prevalent opinions and perceptions regarding water management and policy from various water stakeholders across the state.

Obectives

- →Create a survey designed to be taken by a range of different water stakeholders around the state to get a picture of prevalent perspectives about water use and apportionment in Arizona.
- →Analyze the survey responses to gain insight into how satisfied or concerned water stakeholders are.

Methods

- → A 17 question, online survey was taken by 49 respondents from 14/15 counties around the state
- →Non-probability sampling strategy used selected respondents based on geographic location and organization.

References

Arizona Department of Water Resources. (2011, October 28). Statewide Planning/Water Atlas. Retrieved from

http://www.azwater.gov/AzDWR/Statewide Planning/Water Atlas/default.htm

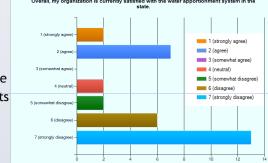
Survey Findings

Keeping past tensions and future stress on water supplies in Arizona in mind, a survey was designed and sent to water stakeholders of all varieties throughout the state of Arizona. Interesting differences in answers to survey questions occurred based on the geographic region the participant was taking the survey from.

Increasing Stakeholder Concern About Water

→65.7% of participating respondents said they do not agree with how water is apportioned to their organization.

→ This suggests widespread discontent among seemingly knowledgeable respondents, in which 59.5 % of participants classified themselves as a top-level employee such as a director or executive.



High rate of dissatisfaction with water

apportionment in the state.

- →Another revealing response which sheds light on the perceived groundwater supply in Arizona was that 80% of respondents did not believe that Arizona has sufficient groundwater supplies to meet future demand in 2100.
- →This suggests increased collaboration and planning among water organizations throughout the state to alleviate the perceived groundwater supply situation.
- after being analyzed the data illustrates a certain level of dissatisfaction with current water management, and suggests that the creation of some form of an Arizona water congress could lead to better, more constructive outcomes."

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Conclusion

- →After being analyzed the data illustrates a certain level of dissatisfaction with current water management.
- →The data illustrates that 84.4 % of participants believe that increased collaboration or partnering with other water related organizations in Arizona would be beneficial.
- This calls for increased collaboration among water organizations in Arizona, and that overall measures need to be taken to increase
- measures need to be taken to increase collaboration and ensure a more sustainable water supply.

Benefits of Collaboration

Increased collaboration could allow for greater satisfaction, stability, and would foster a community committed to active management and sustainable use of water.

Future Research

With additional research about each individual water congress, a possible forum for this increased collaboration in Arizona might be modeled after the water congresses in the states of Colorado and Kansas.

Further surveys and interviews with representatives from the Colorado Water Congress and the Kansas Water Congress is the next step to increasing water collaboration in Arizona with a possible water congress.