

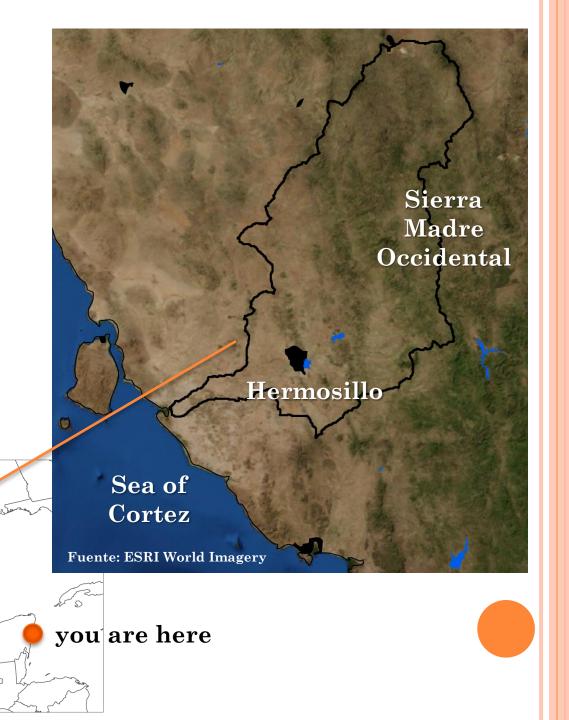
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RIO SONORA BASIN (RSB)

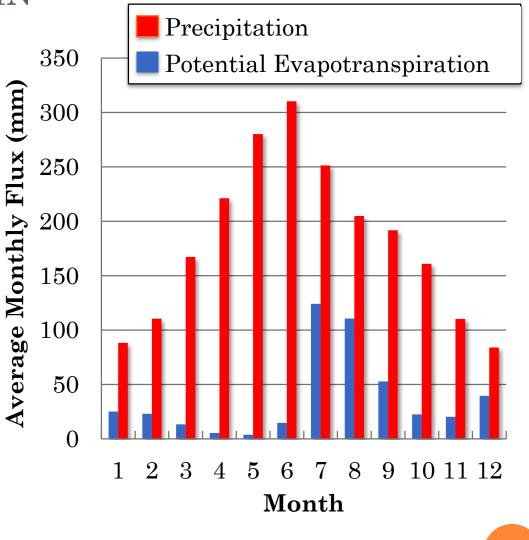
United States

Mexico



RIO SONORA BASIN

- Highly variable, semi-arid climate, frequent severe droughts
- Large-scale
 irrigated
 agricultural water
 users and large
 urban area
- Water resources infrastructure and management struggles to deliver sufficient water.



PROJECT FOCUS: PARTICIPATORY MODELING

 Definition: process of collaboratively constructing a shared representation of a natural resources management system.

• Rationale:

 gather and integrate a diversity of viewpoints from participants in the development of models



• so that collective management vision can be established and adapted as conditions change in the future.

MOTIVATION: PARTICIPATORY MODELING

- Infrequently used in third world settings
- Infrequently rigorously assessed
- Provides platform for exploring beliefs, attitudes, perceptions of water resources issues.

MOTIVATION: PRIOR WORK IN REGION

- Policies leading to water quality and wastewater management problems
- Community perceptions of water quality and quantity problems
- Hydrologic and water quality modeling and hydro-meteorological studies
- Pilot water quality and quantity participatory modeling workshop

RESEARCH QUESTIONS

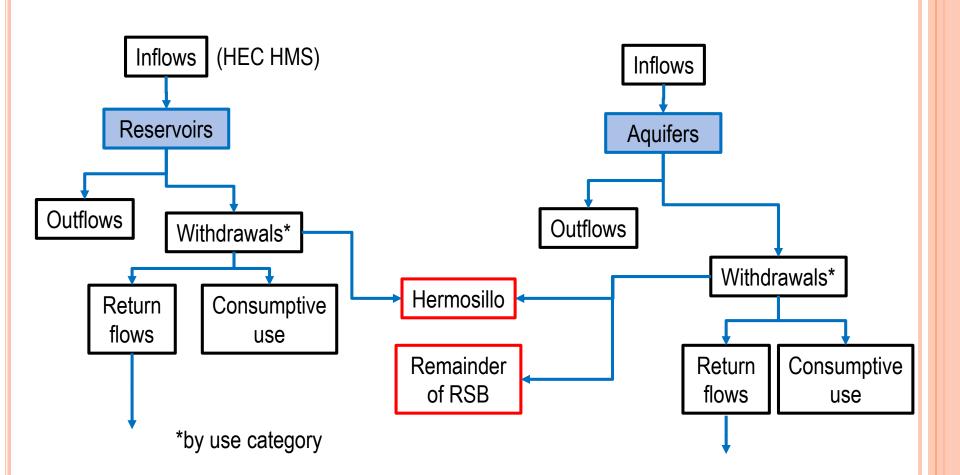
- What, if any, participant impacts can water resource-oriented participatory modeling have regarding participant model comfort and self-efficacy?
- Will exposure to increased information about climate change and water-related problems, causes, and solutions within a highly deliberative environment change participants' water-related beliefs?

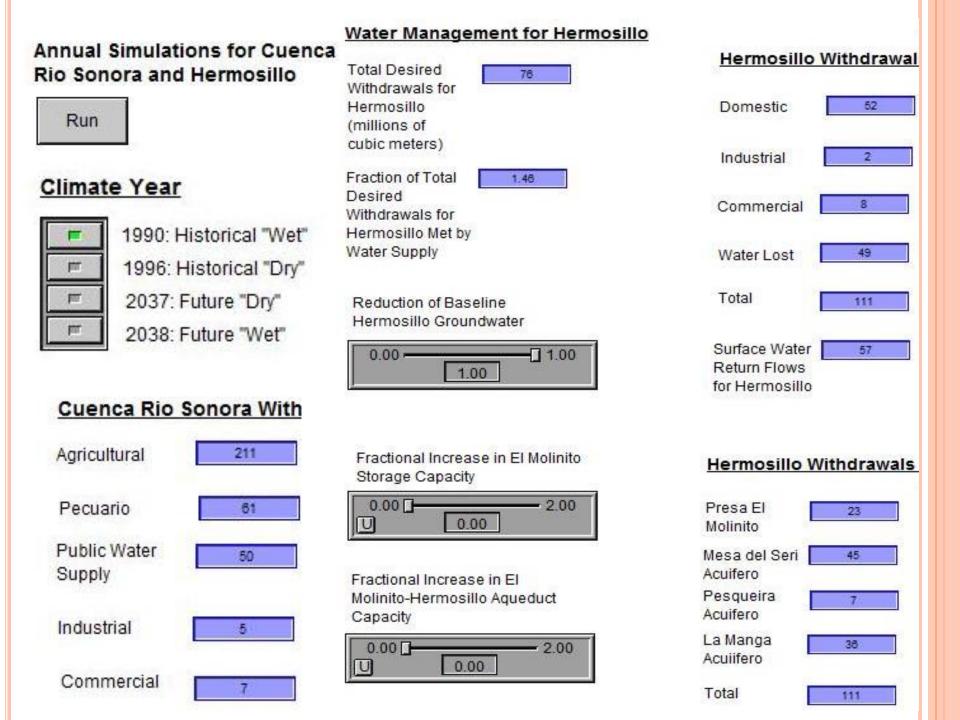
RESEARCH DESIGN

- Initial field trip, informal interviews with water academics and agency staff (2011)
- Semi-structured interviews with 35 water users and water agency staff (2011)
- Three workshops with water agency staff, academics, NGOs (March, May, June 2013)
- Onsite pre- and post-surveys

Models utilized to date include

- hydrologic model for simulating streamflows in the USRB driven by historic and future climate (HEC HMS)
- water resources systems model of water infrastructure and potential changes to it (STELLA).





STUDY DESIGN

- The survey instrument will take the form of pre- and post-surveys with three goals:
 - 1. assess changes in knowledge regarding RSB water quantity problems and solutions, as well as potential climate change impacts;
 - 2. assess changes in beliefs about water models and comfort with using/understanding them and
 - 3. assess participant perceptions of the value, quality, accessibility, and usability of the model and workshops.
- The survey instrument has been constructed to measure major variables through suites of five to seven questions designed to be combined into indices during analysis.

PRE-SURVEY RESULTS: MODELING EXPERIENCE

- 51% do not work with models regularly.
- 51% have no prior water modeling experience.
- 38% do not know the difference between hydrologic and water resources systems models.



PRE-SURVEY RESULTS: CLIMATE CHANGE-RELATED BELIEFS

- 83% agree or agree strongly that climate change is happening
- 68% believe that climate change is going to create enormous problems for Mexico
- Majority (64%) expect greater Rio Sonora droughts, only 32% expect greater flooding due to climate change



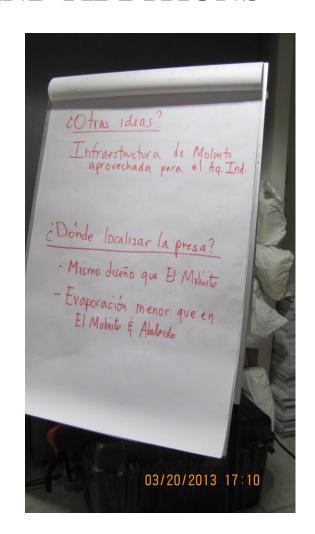
PRE-SURVEY RESULTS: WATER QUANTITY PROBLEMS

- 66% believe that regional water demand exceeds Rio Sonora watershed supply.
- 62% believe that inefficient agricultural water use is causing regional water scarcity.
- 83% believe that Rio Sonora basin water scarcity is causing ecological problems.



Deliberation and Requests for Model Components and Additions

- Full, rich, open dialogue about water resource decision making in the basin
- Through experience in model, participants requested desired model components, additions, changes for Workshops 2 (May) and 3 (June)



Conclusions

• stay tuned!

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