

How to Water a Desert

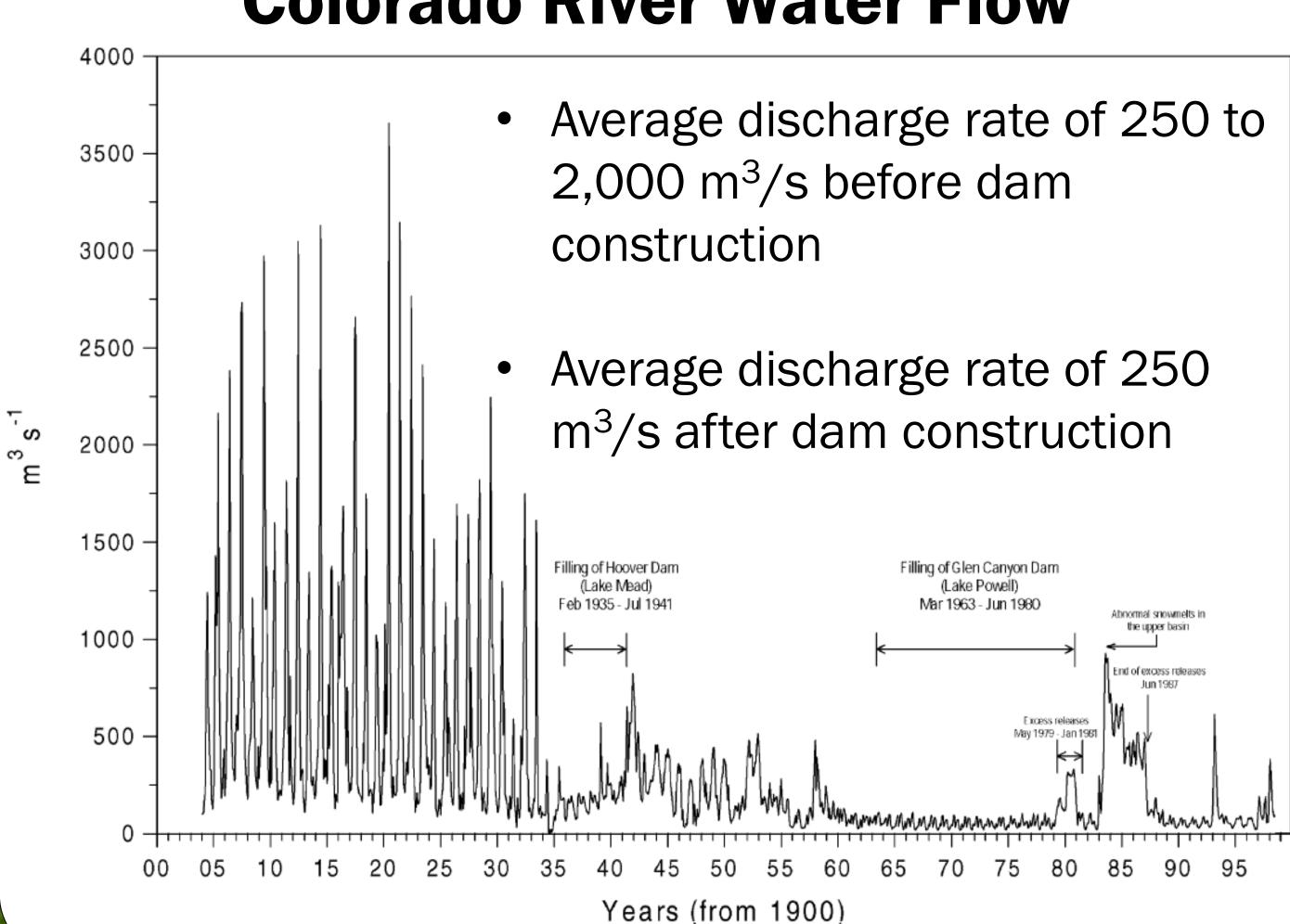
Dean Kiourtsis (CS), Andrew Mahn (PWR), Robert McGuire (CM), Forrest Welty (PH)

Advisors: Robert Traver, Kristin Wobbe

Problem

The Colorado River damming in 1964 decreased the fresh water supply entering the Mexicali Valley, reducing agricultural productivity in the area.

Colorado River Water Flow



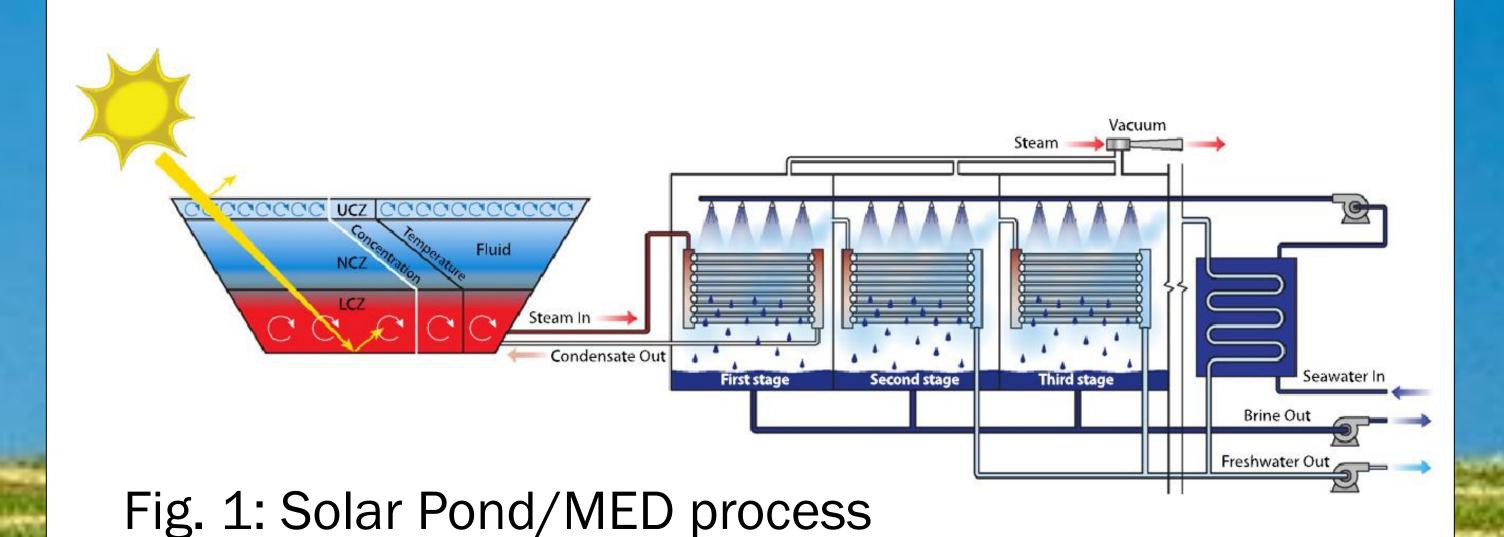
Project Goals/Objectives

- 10% increase in agricultural productivity
- Increase access to fresh water in the Mexicali Municipality
- Promote job growth and a strong economy

Methods/Process

Combination of Solar Pond and Multiple-Effect Distillation (MED) desalinization plant

- Low energy consumption
- Low maintenance cost
- Low environmental impact
- Optimized for sunny climates



Results/Outcomes

- Increase in local crop production
- More fresh water for agricultural and domestic use
- Short and long term job creation in the area





Fig. 2: Location of the Mexicali Municipality

Conclusions

- Desalinization plant will offset the water loss from the Colorado River damming
- High initial cost is offset by long term agricultural and economic benefits

References

Al-Karaghouli, A., & Kazmerski, L. L. (2013). Energy consumption and water production cost of conventional and renewable-energy-powered desalination processes. *Renewable and Sustainable Energy Reviews*, *24*, 343–356. Retrieved from

http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1364032113000208

Lavin, M. F., & Sánchez, S. (1999). On how the colorado river affected the hydrography of the upper gulf of california. Continental shelf research, 19(12), 1545-1560. Retrieved from

http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0278434399000308

Wikimedia Foundation. (2008, November 22). *Mexicali en baja california*. Retrieved from http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Mexicali_en_Baja_California.svg