The mission of the Center for Water and Land Use is to increase awareness and understanding of the relationships between water resources and land use policies and practices through education, training, applied research, collaboration and dissemination of information. The Center’s vision is to see all forms of future development and redevelopment positively and thoughtfully address the following areas of concern:

- Water use efficiency
- Sustainable water resources management
- Source water protection
- Quality of water in streams, rivers, lakes, wetlands and aquifers
- Impact of development on water quantity and supply
- Protection of aquatic habitat

Integrated Water Resources Management
In today’s complex water policy world, an integrated, regional and comprehensive approach to water management is essential. The Center takes a sustainable approach to water management, linking solutions for water supply quality, water use efficiency, water reuse and recycling, conjunctive use of ground and surface water and environmental and aquatic protection and restoration. Improving the state of the art of integrated planning by using stakeholder collaboration to resolve various water conflicts is essential to our focus.

Water Wise Urbanism
Planning, designing and building communities that pay attention to water in the urban environment, is an essential cornerstone of the Center’s philosophy. This involves careful planning and design for all types of future growth including redevelopment and revitalization, in fill and well-planned, well-located new community areas to increase water efficiency, improve water quality and restore natural hydrologic systems.

Natural Resource-Based Planning
Natural resource-based planning involves inventory and value assessment of natural resources to allow communities to determine where development is most appropriate and how to maximize the integration of natural resources into the structure of the community. By determining the type, location and function of natural resources, a community can avoid the unintended consequences that often occur in the development of urban areas. A community can also use their natural assets to meet water quality goals, reducing property damage from floods and other natural events, protect wildlife and critical habitat, and add to the aesthetic value and the overall quality of life within the community.

By using a science-based approach, the community can reduce the chances for legal challenges and make it easier to comply with state, federal and other regulations.

UC Davis ~ Center for Water and Land Use

Resources from the Center for Water and Land Use
Web page with data in text, project profiles (examples), and other sites.
http://extension.ucdavis.edu/coleo