New Mexico faces serious challenges concerning the supply, development, quality, management, and administration of water resources. Responses to the challenges will have major impacts on the regional economy, environmental quality, and the quality of life of the residents of New Mexico. A major need exists to train the next generation of water resources researchers, educators, and managers to address these challenges, both inside and outside New Mexico.

The primary purposes of the interdisciplinary master’s and doctoral degree programs in Water Science & Management are to provide graduate education for addressing state, national, and international water issues and to train the next generation of water professionals.

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**Application Deadlines:**
Fall Semester – February 15
Spring Semester – October 1
Master of Science

Admission Requirements
- Bachelor’s degree
- 3.5 GPA or higher on 4.0 scale
- Three letters of recommendation
- Brief resume or curriculum vitae
- Letter of intent or statement of purpose

Degree Requirements
- 26 CR = Formal coursework; 6 thesis credits for a minimum total of 32 CR
- 3 CR = AECC 575 Advanced Water Resource Management & Policy
- 3 CR = RGSC 518 Watershed Methods & Mgmt. or SOIL 456 Irrigation & Drainage
- 4 CR = A ST 505 Statistical Inference I
- 1 CR = Seminar
- 10 CR = Relevant electives from water course list
- 5 CR = Committee approved electives
- 6 CR = Thesis

Doctor of Philosophy

Admission Requirements
- Master’s degree
- 3.5 GPA or higher on 4.0 scale
- Three letters of recommendation
- Brief resume or curriculum vitae
- Letter of intent or statement of purpose
- Evidence of research experience (master’s thesis, professional paper, peer reviewed manuscripts, consulting reports, or other evidence of experience conducting research)

Degree Requirements
- 30-40 CR = Formal coursework beyond the MS, plus dissertation research credits for a minimum total of 75 CR beyond BS degree
- 3 CR = AECC 575 Advanced Water Resource Management & Policy
- 3 CR = RGSC 518 Watershed Methods & Mgmt. or SOIL 456 Irrigation & Drainage
- 3 CR = C E 557 Water Resources Development
- 4 CR = GEOG 578 Fundamentals of Geographic Information Systems or 3 CR GEOG 521 GIS Application
- 4 CR = A ST 505 Statistical Inference I or 3 CR C E 582 Statistical Hydrology
- 2 CR = Seminar (two different depts.)
- 10 CR = Relevant electives from water course list
- 5 CR = Committee approved electives
- 18 CR = Dissertation

Five Concentrations

Water Informatics
Is an interdisciplinary science primarily concerned with the collection, classification manipulation, storage, retrieval, and especially the dissemination of water information, including both human and machine-readable documents. Examples of human readable documents include maps, field data sheets, operational schedules, and long-term asset management plans with narrative text. Machine-readable documents include files for geographic information systems (GIS), Global Positioning Systems (GPS), relational database management systems, and emerging applications.

Water Economics & Policy
Examines the demand for water by all its competing uses, including irrigated agriculture, energy, urban supply, and environmental restoration and management. Policies are examined for their influence on water supplies, water demands, and economic values of water reallocations among agricultural, environmental, energy, and urban users. It examines the role of water markets, water user decisions, institutional adjustments, and water-related policies with respect to resource costs, water quality, profitability, and environmental effects.

Watershed, Riparian & Aquatic Systems
Includes the processes of organizing and guiding land and other resources used in a river basin to provide desired goods and services without adversely affecting soil and water resources. Watershed, riparian, and aquatic system management involves an array of nonstructural (vegetation management) practices, as well as an array of structural (engineering) activities, when conditions warrant.

Water Quality & Treatment
Includes processes used to make water acceptable for desired end-uses. These can include use as drinking water, industrial processes, agricultural uses, and environmental management. The goal of water treatment processes is to remove existing contaminants in the water or to reduce the concentration of such contaminants so the water becomes fit for its desired end-use.

Agricultural Water Resources
Relates to the major use of ground and surface water in providing safe and secure food systems while ensuring ecosystem services. This field of study includes water allocations, water conservation, and water management issues facing urban water supply and irrigated agriculture.