Geoscience in Your State: Nevada
By the numbers: Nevada

- 3,819 geoscience employees (excludes self-employed)
- 1.44 billion gallons/day: total groundwater withdrawal
$8.68 billion: value of nonfuel mineral production in 2017
68 total disaster declarations, including 47 fire, 11 flood, and 5 severe storm disasters (1953-2017)
$2.04 million: NSF GEO grants awarded in Nevada in...

Read more in this Geoscience in Your State Factsheet...

**Agencies Working on Geoscience Issues in Nevada**

**Colorado River Commission of Nevada**
http://www.crc.nv.gov/
The Colorado River Commission of Nevada (CRC) is an executive agency of the State of Nevada responsible for acquiring and managing Nevada's share of water and hydropower resources from the Colorado River.

**Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology**
http://www.nbmg.unr.edu/
The Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology (NBMG) is a research and public service unit of the University of Nevada and is the state geological survey. NBMG conducts research and publishes reports on mineral resources, engineering geology, environmental geology, hydrogeology, and geologic mapping.

**Nevada Division of Emergency Management**
http://dem.nv.gov/
The Division of Emergency Management (DEM) focuses on preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation resources through partnerships to sustain safe and livable communities for Nevada's residents and visitors.

**Nevada Division of Environmental Protection**
https://ndep.nv.gov/
The Colorado River Commission of Nevada (CRC) is an executive agency of the State of Nevada responsible for acquiring and managing Nevada's share of water and hydropower resources from the Colorado River.

**Nevada Division of State Lands**
http://lands.nv.gov/
State Lands provides the expertise to acquire and hold lands for the State of Nevada. They collaborate with private businesses, citizens, federal- and state-based agencies to effectively and responsibly use the resources Nevada has to offer.

**State of Nevada Division of Water Resources**
http://water.nv.gov/
The mission of the Nevada Division of Water Resources (NDWR) is to conserve, protect, manage and enhance the State's water resources for Nevada's citizens through the appropriation and reallocation of the public waters. In addition, the Division is responsible for quantifying existing water rights; monitoring water use; distributing water in accordance with court decrees; reviewing water availability for new subdivisions and condominiums; reviewing the construction and operation of dams; appropriating geothermal water; licensing and regulating well drillers and water rights surveyors; reviewing flood control projects; monitoring water resource data and records; and providing technical assistance to the public and governmental agencies.

**Maps & Visualizations**

Interactive database for geologic maps of the United States
U.S. Geological Survey
The U.S. Geological Survey hosts the National Geologic Map Database (NGMDB). This interactive tool serves as a national archive for high-quality, standardized geologic maps created by the U.S. Geological Survey and state geological surveys. The MapView section of the NGMDB displays geologic maps...

Case Studies & Factsheets

Dry well usage across the United States
Introduction Dry wells improve stormwater drainage and aquifer recharge by providing a fast, direct route for rainwater to drain deep into underlying sediment and rock. Dry wells are most common in the western U.S. where clay or caliche layers slow down the natural drainage of water into underlying...

Webinars & Forums

Water as One Resource: How interactions between groundwater and surface water impact water availability
This webinar provides an overview of how groundwater and surface water interact, what the implications of these interactions on water resources are, and how water can be more effectively managed if an understanding of these interactions is incorporated.