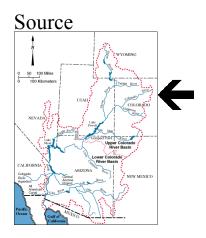
#### Chapter 11 – A Case Study in Water Use: The Colorado River



The beginning of a River

- Starts in the Rocky Mountains





Rivers that join other rivers

- Green River
- Jan Juan River
- Gila River
- Brings "reddish" colored silt (soil) to the river for which the river was named

# Anasazi and Hohokam



Early Native American farmers in the Southwest that first settled the Colorado River basin

- Raised corn, beans, and squash in fields in the **desert** (place where there is little rain)
- Most likely they left when there was a **drought** (time of little or no rain)

# Colorado River Compact



Agreement dividing the water of the Colorado River

- Divided water in 2 parts
  - Upper Basin: Wyoming, Utah, Colorado, and New Mexico
  - Lower Basin: Arizona, Nevada, and California
  - o DID NOT include Mexico

### Chapter 11 – A Case Study in Water Use: The Colorado River

#### Dams



#### Conservation



Wall built across a river to hold back water

- Glen Canyon Dam
  - Closest to the line that divides the upper and lower Colorado River Basin
- Have hurt wildlife by destroying their natural **habitats** (place where an animal lives)



#### The careful use of a resource

- As more people settle in the Colorado river basin there may not be enough water for everyone
  - Water shortages may become a serious problem
- How are people trying to help?
  - Recycling wastewater (water that goes down the drain)
  - o Low-flow toilets
  - o Fixing leaky faucets
  - o Take shorter showers