

## WATER USE **BY BASIN**

are not

graphic.

Lower Basin use includes Mainstem Colorado River deliveries, evaporation and transit losses, and estimated tributary use.

Lower Basin tributary uses have not been reported since 2005.



Colorado Water

## **COLORADO RIVER BASIN**

## WHERE THE WATER FLOWS



FACT: The Upper Basin receives all of its water supply from snowpack and rain, and is therefore on the front lines of climate change. Upper Basin water users take shortages every year because of this.

FACT: Drier, hotter years reduce soil moisture, which reduces inflows because drier soil absorbs more water.

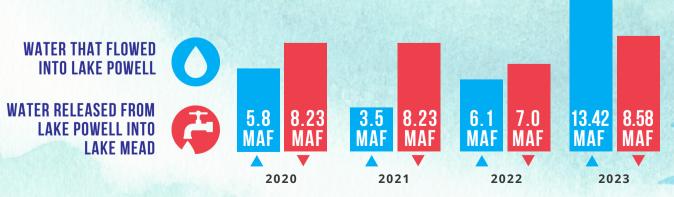
> FACT: The Lower Basin receives most of its Colorado River water supply from Lake Powell and Lake Mead.

FACT: Once water is released from Lake Powell, the Upper Basin cannot get this water back.

FACT: When Lake Mead is drawn down, more water is released from Lake Powell due to operation of the 2007 Guidelines.

COLORADO

Colorado Water Conservation Board Department of Natural Resources this



Reduced snowpack leads to reduced water. With each additional 1.8\*F of warming, the Colorado River's average flow drops by 9.3%, according

to the U.S. Geological Survey.

Colota River



Unregulated Inflow, 24-Month Study, Bureau of Reclamation