

The colorado river runs dry

[Science](#), [Biology](#)



Insert Colorado River and Water Crisis Global warming is on the surge and is almost at a break-even point. The effects are evident everywhere from low running rivers, empty reservoirs and half-filled dams. A case in point is the Colorado River. The river is the seventh longest covering a total length of 1,500 miles (Zielinski 1). It serves the western states and runs further into the Mexican delta. Due to global warming, the River has been running low. Human activities are an immense contribution to the occurrence. Using the water for irrigation purpose along the banks attracts varying perceptions. The result is devastating. Projection shows that in the next decade, more people will content with a limited access to water and devoid of freshness (Zielinski 1). Currently one billion people face water stresses. The number is bound to increase.

Parts in the world now have strict schedules of using water. The continued arid conditions will plunge more into the menace raising the eyebrows of officials in the water divisions of Colorado River. Desperate measures taken by authorities have gone to the extent of using authority money to replace water-gulping equipment and engineers going out of their way to developing plants to clean water (Zielinski 1). It will take more than replacing gulping lawnmowers and engineering plant to tackle the water crisis.

Research institution as developed by Colorado River body will aid in the changing of the culture of water misuse. In addition, conservation of natural habitats and catchment areas is imperative in the search for fresh water supply. Culturally, the world needs to change ways of using the entire ecosystem. The world needs more trees than purification plants.

Works cited

Zielinski, Sarah. The Colorado River Runs Dry. OCT 2010. 31 OCT 2014 .