

Supplementary Information for

- 3 Water resource utilization regimes at a basin scale: transition framework and development
- 4 traps
- 5 Shuang Song, Shuai Wang, Bojie Fu, Xutong Wu (complete author list)
- 6 Shuai Wang.
- 7 E-mail: shuaiwang@bnu.edu.cn
- 8 This PDF file includes:
- 9 Supplementary text
- Figs. S1 to S3
- Table S1
- Legends for Dataset S1 to S2
- Other supplementary materials for this manuscript include the following:
- 4 Datasets S1 to S2

15 Supporting Information Text

16 tes

23

24

25

26

27

28 29

30

31

32

17 Methods S1. Definition of study area

The study area is the Yellow River Basin (YRB), which has experienced the most intense water exploitation and the most dramatic shifts of management regime (Supplementary Fig. 1). According to ecological zoning, landscapes types, water resource zoning et al., the Yellow River Basin can be divided into four different regions (supplementary Fig. 2), which has been widely recognized (ref.). Using this division, there are also some differences of nature between different regions regarding water utilization regimes (supplementary Fig. 3):

- Source Region (SR): Over 50% of natural runoff was produced in this region. The most ecology function here is water conservation, as sparsely populated and less economically developed.
- Upper Region (UR): With the highest per capita irrigated land area, there are numbers of large irrigation lands in this region. However, because of backward production methods, efficiency of irrigation are used to be very low.
- Middle Region (MR): Crossing Loess Plateau, famous rich-sand area, Yellow River loads most of its sediments here with the highest soil erosion risk. To reverse this situation, the grain for green project changed the water utilization here strikingly.
- Lower Region (LR): With dense population and the traditional agricultural trajectory, lower region used to be the largest water use region. However, as the industrial transformation going, proportion of agriculture keeps decreasing, but LR is still the largest water use region in each aspect.
- 33 Introduction of Yellow River Basin.
- 34 Subarea of Yellow River Basin.
- 35 General situation of water use in the YRB.

Methods S2. Detailed information on dataset and processing

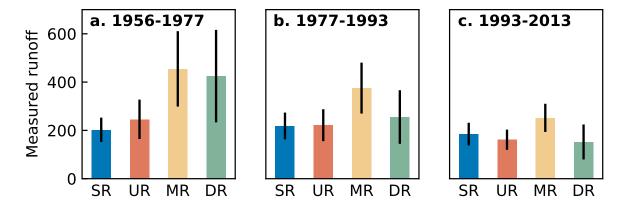
Since the Yellow River Basin consists of ten provincial areas, the above division can also maintain broad consistency with administrative divisions. Add a materials' subsection if you need to.

39 Methods S3. Water Utilization Regime Index

40 Add a methods subsection if you need to.

Placeholder fig

Fig. S1. Yellow River Basin



 $\textbf{Fig. S2.} \ \ \textbf{Natural measured runoff of Yellow River within different periods}.$

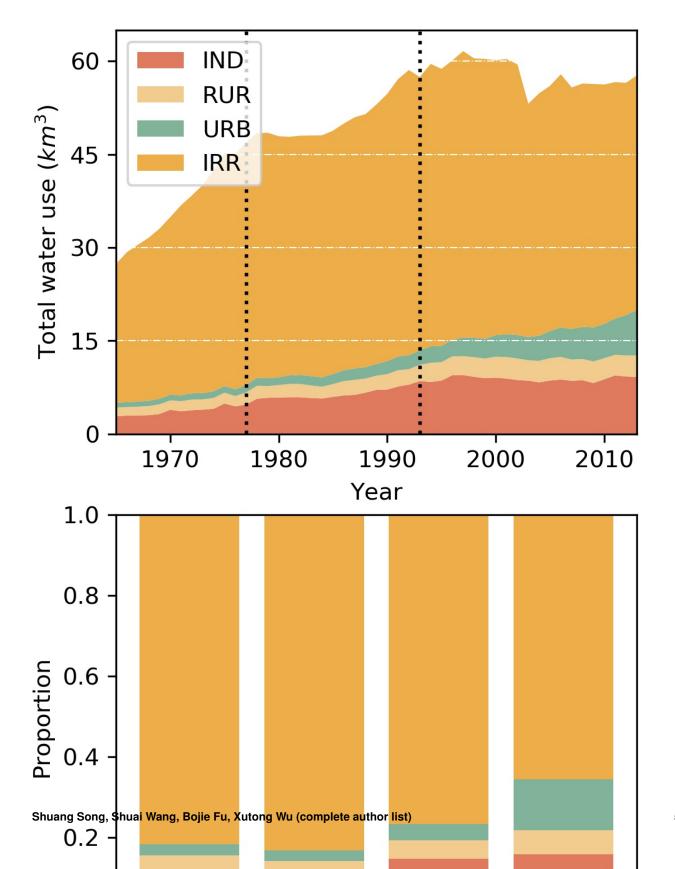


Table S1. This is a table

Species	CBS	CV	G3
Acetaldehyde	0.0	0.0	0.0
Vinyl alcohol	9.1	9.6	13.5
3. Hydroxyethylidene	50.8	51.2	54.0

41 SI Dataset S1 (dataset_one.txt)

Type or paste legend here.

43 SI Dataset S2 (dataset_two.txt)

Type or paste legend here. Adding longer text to show what happens, to decide on alignment and/or indentations for

 45 multi-line or paragraph captions.