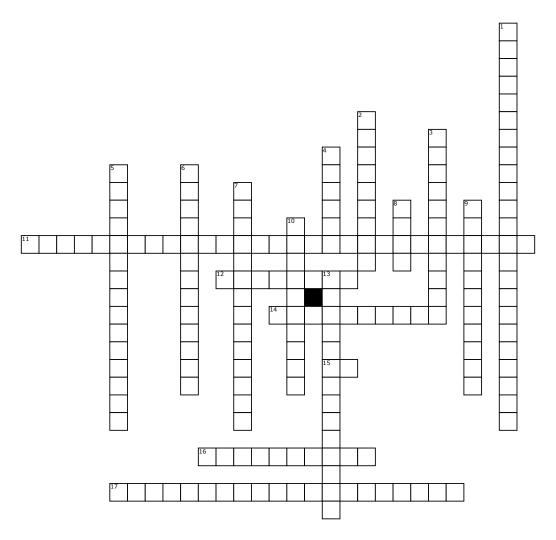
Name:	Date:	Period:

## Water Quality and Treatment



## Across

- **11.** U.S. Government Agency that creates and enforces laws dealing with the health of water
- **12.** Nitrogen-based nutrients commonly found in fertilizers and pesticides
- **14.** the process of water passing through layers of sand, gravel, and activated charcoal in order to remove impurities from the water
- **15.** pure water has a pH of 7 (neutral); 1-6 is acidic, 8-14 is basic
- **16.** Phosphorus-based nutrients that can cause eutrophication in large amounts

**17.** Pollution that can be traced back to a specific source

## **Down**

- **1.** pollution that CANNOT be traced back to specific source
- 2. A measure of how clear water is
- **3.** a step in drinking water treatment in which particles in a liquid clump together
- **4.** the water and human wastes that are washed down sinks and toilets.
- **5.** How much oxygen is present in a body of water
- **6.** organisms living in water that indicate the quality of the water

- 7. water cleaned at treatment plants that is used mainly for farming and irrigation
- **8.** sticky globs created by adding chemicals to water during treatment
- **9.** taking steps to protect the environment
- 10. Water pure enough to drink
- **13.** Nutrients become highly concentrated in a body of water, leading to growth of algae or cyanobacteria.

## **Word Bank**

NonPoint-Source Pollution reclaimed water turbidity potability sewage Point-Source Pollution bioindicators
filtration
coagulation
floc
Environmental Protection Agency
eutrophication

phosphates nitrates pH Stewardship dissolved oxygen