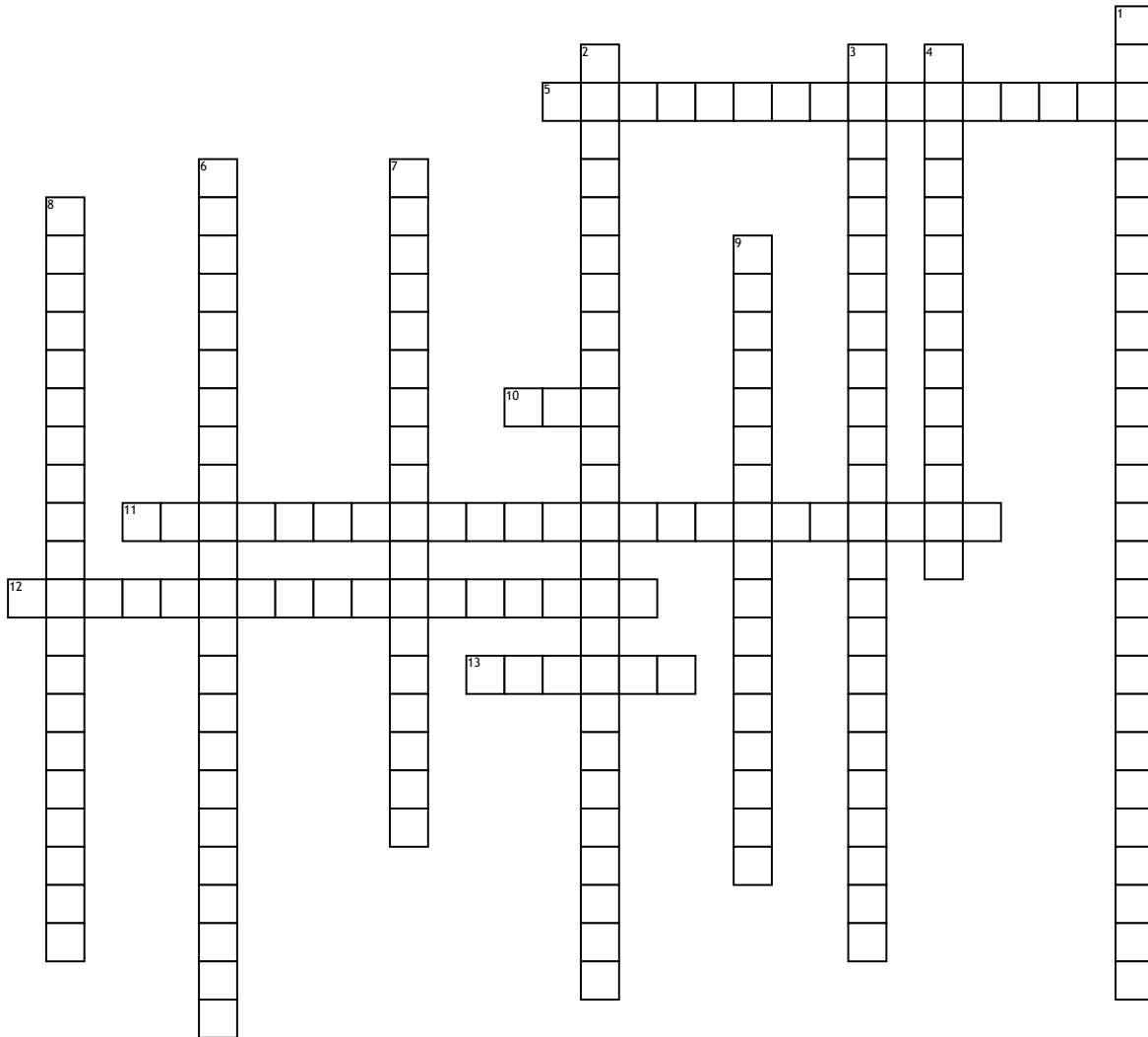


# Water pollution



## Across

5. Treating wastewater by moving suspended and floating particles by mechanical processes

10. The amount of oxygen needed by microorganisms to decompose biological wastes into carbon dioxide, water, and minerals

11. Pollutants that enter bodies of water over large areas rather than being concentrated at a single point of entry

12. Advanced wastewater treatment methods that are sometimes employed after primary and secondary treatments

13. wastewater from drains or sewers; includes human waste, soaps, etc.

## Down

1. The maximum permissible amount of a water pollutant that can be discharged from a sewage treatment plant, factory, or other point source

2. The solids remaining after sewage treatment has been completed

3. Overenrichment of an aquatic ecosystem by nutrients such as nitrates and phosphates; due to human activities such as agriculture and discharge from sewage treatment plants

4. Any physical or chemical change in water that adversely affects the health of humans and other organisms

6. The upper limit for the concentration of a particular water pollutant in water intended for human consumption

7. Treating wastewater biologically to decompose suspended organic material

8. Water pollution that can be traced to a specific origin

9. Water quality test for the presence of fecal bacteria, which indicates a chance that pathogenic organisms may be present as well