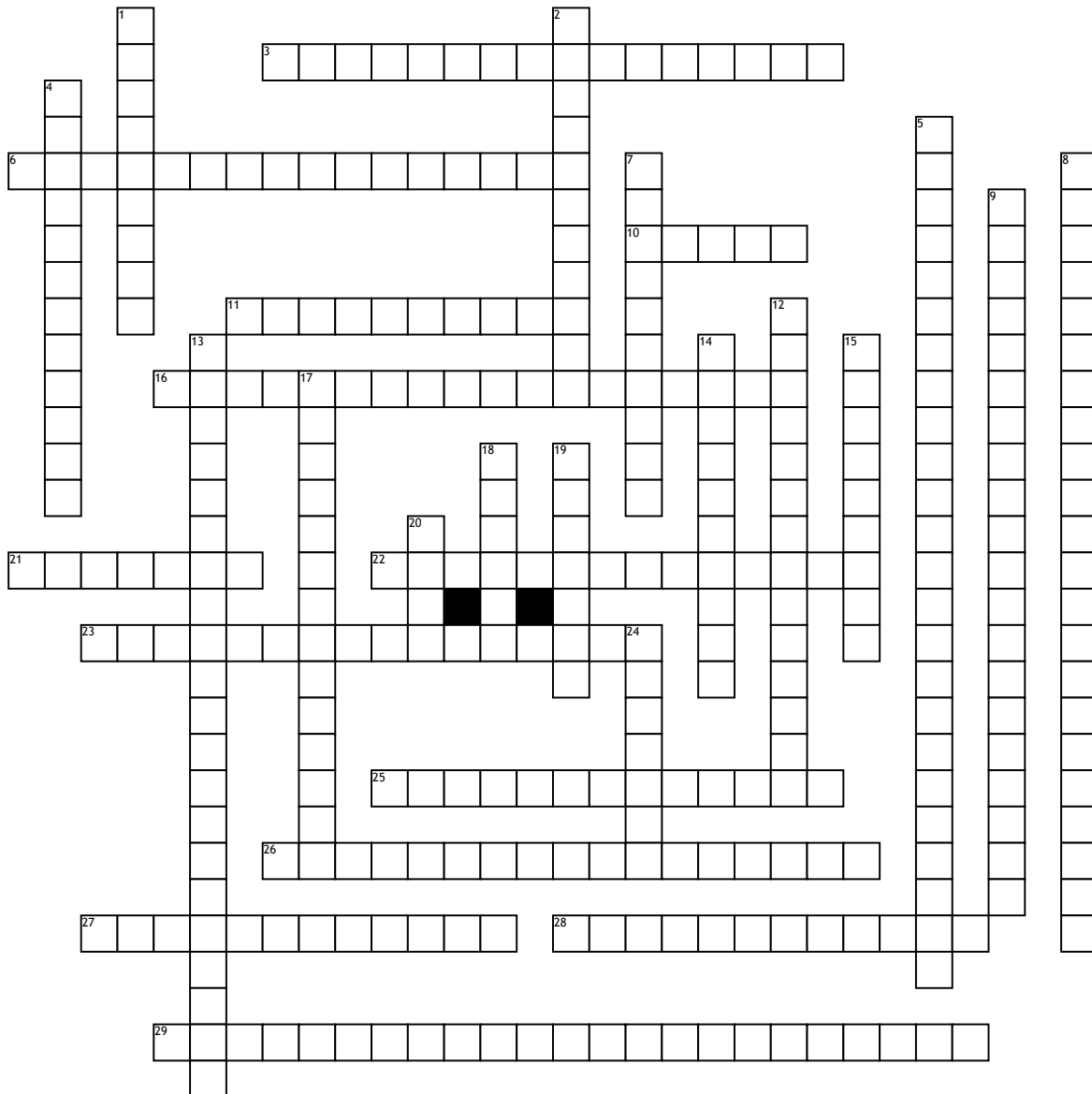


# H2O(h No!)



## Across

3. Electrical power plants contribute to \_\_\_\_\_ in surrounding waters  
 6. The first stage of wastewater treatment  
 10. Flame retardant chemicals often detected in fish and aquatic birds  
 11. Old bath water, dishwater, and human sewage from toilets  
 16. Breaks down 85%-90% of organic matter in water  
 21. Total amount of raw sewage dumped into water each year (gallons)  
 22. Emissions from smokestacks > \_\_\_\_\_ > decreases pH of water  
 23. Used to test for pathogens in water  
 25. Must be lined with rubber to keep animal waste from leaching into groundwater

26. Releases wastewater similar in quality to the waterway receiving it  
 27. Sewage treatment systems used in rural areas  
 28. When species die due to a dramatic temperature change  
 29. Higher \_\_\_\_\_ values indicate higher levels of pollution by wastewater

## Down

1. Pollution that clogs fish gills and adds excess nutrients to water  
 2. Pollution can be easily traced back to a  
 4. Manufacture, testing, and dismantling of military rockets pollute soil with \_\_\_\_\_  
 5. Huge concentration of solid waste in the North Pacific  
 7. Single households store wastewater in \_\_\_\_\_.

8. Human waste polluted water and increases productivity of water  
 9. Excess nutrients in water that feed oxygen guzzling microbes  
 12. Water increases in fertility  
 13. E. Coli is one of the most common forms of \_\_\_\_\_.  
 14. Pipes of septic tanks are underground in a \_\_\_\_\_.  
 15. Fish can't live here due to low oxygen levels  
 17. An entire farming district is an example of a  
 18. The densest material in wastewater  
 19. The upper limit for \_\_\_\_\_ in drinking water is 10 micrograms/L  
 20. Bioaccumulation of \_\_\_\_\_ is especially high in marine predators  
 24. The middle layer of water in a septic tank