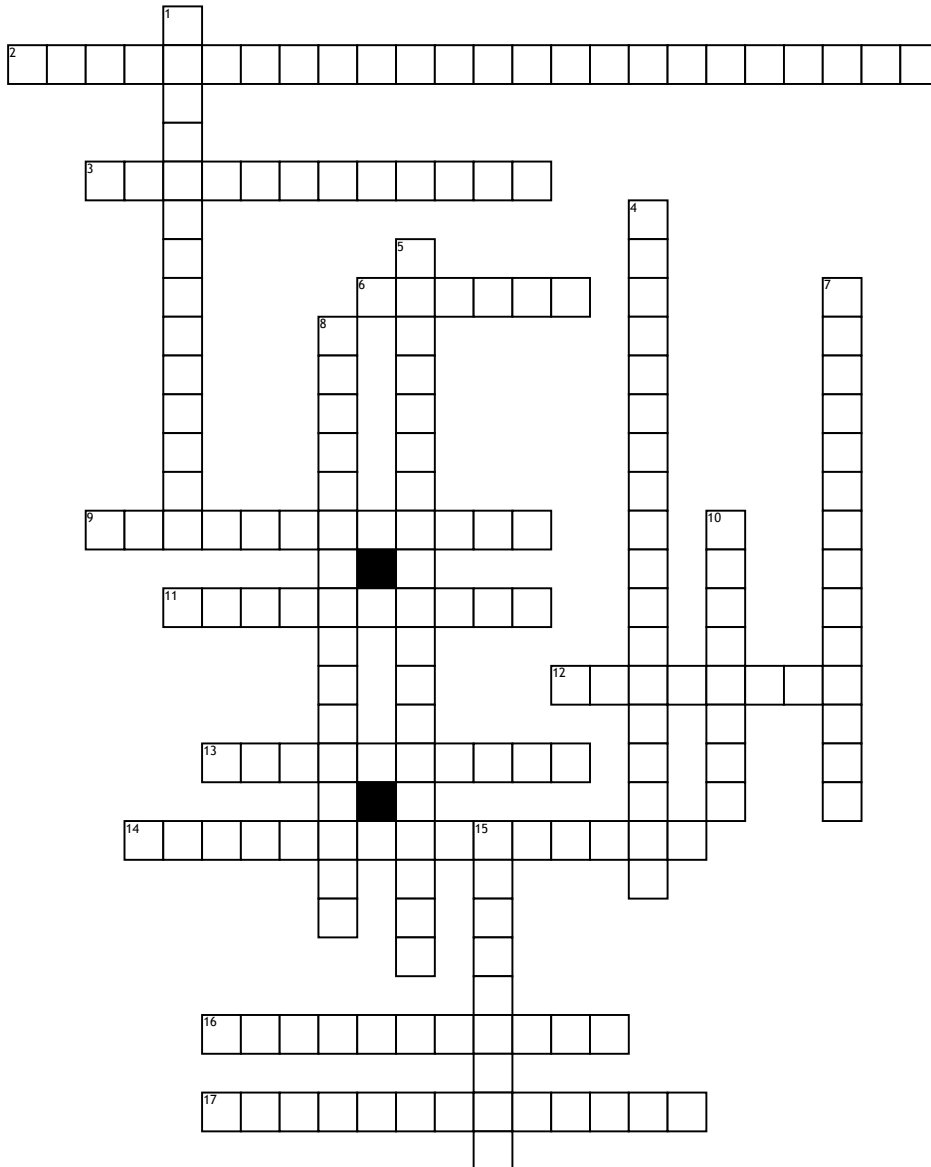


Water: A limited resource



Across

2. Water supply pricing structures that reward consumers for using less water. These often come in the form of low prices for water use up to some level, and stepped up prices as use increases
3. The share of runoff from precipitation that can be depended on every month
6. The movement of fresh water from precipitation to rivers, lakes, wetlands, and the ocean
9. Precipitation that remains on the surface of the land and does not deep down through the soil
11. The area bordering a river channel that has the potential to flood
12. The amount of water needed to cover an acre of land one foot deep. An acre foot is equal to 326,000 gallons, and is enough to supply eight people for one year

13. The upper surface of the saturated zone of groundwater

14. A type of irrigation that conserves water by piping it to crops through sealed systems

16. The supply of freshwater under earths surface that is stored in underground aquifers

17. A land area that delivers water into a stream or river system

Down

1. Treated wastewater that is reused in some way, such as for irrigation ,etc.

4. The movement of seawater into a freshwater quieter located near the coast; caused by aquifer depletion. Salt water intrusion is also occurring in low-lying parts of the world due to sea level rise

5. The use of water resources in a fashion that does not harm essential functions of the hydrologic cycle or the ecosystems on which present and future humans depend

7. The removal of salt from ocean or brackish water

8. The removal of groundwater more rapidly than it can be recharged by precipitation or melting snow

10. Underground caverns and porous layers of sand, gravel, or rock in which groundwater is stored

15. Water that has already been used for a relatively non -polluting purpose, such as showers. It is not potable, but can be reused for toilets, plants, or car washing