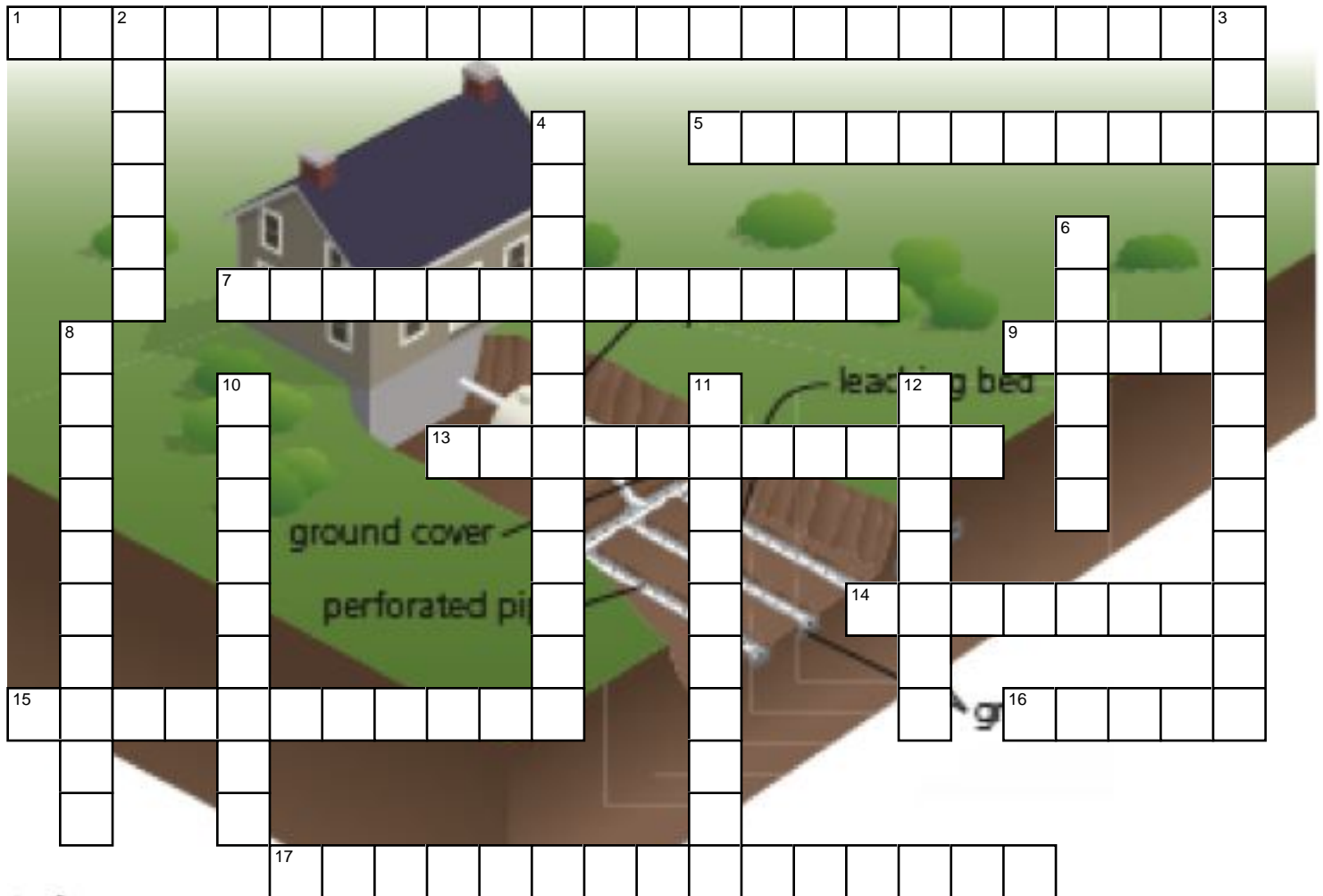


11.3 Managing Our Water Systems



Across

1. The most expensive facility in any community is usually the _____.
5. A _____ is a self-contained wastewater treatment facility.
7. _____ sometimes discharge warm water into lakes or rivers, which can harm or kill some aquatic animals.
9. All of the _____ water in your home goes into an underground collection system of pipes.
13. In a wastewater treatment plant waste water enters the _____ where small particles such as sand and coffee grounds settle to the bottom.
14. _____ in a septic tank break down waste.
15. Run-off from farmland contains _____ that can cause excessive plant growth.
16. We _____ our waste water before letting it re-enter the natural environment.
17. A _____'s job is to prevent water-borne illnesses in our community. His or her work is guided by provincial standards.

Down

2. When waste water passes into a primary treatment tank heavy solids settle to the bottom forming _____.
3. Pumping stations send all that waste water to a _____ where chemical contaminants and harmful microorganisms are removed.
4. Not all chemical _____ can be removed from water.
6. Water-loving _____ that grow in wetlands can filter and purify water.
8. All levels of _____ — federal, provincial, territorial and municipal — help to manage Canada's water systems.
10. _____ sometimes add dangerous chemicals or warm water to lakes or rivers, harming or killing aquatic plants and animals.
11. Detergents and soaps that contain _____ upset the natural balance of our lakes and rivers.
12. A _____ such as a marsh or swamp is land that is saturated with water for long periods of time.