

Take the Watershed Challenge

Across:

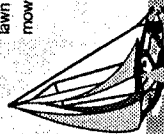
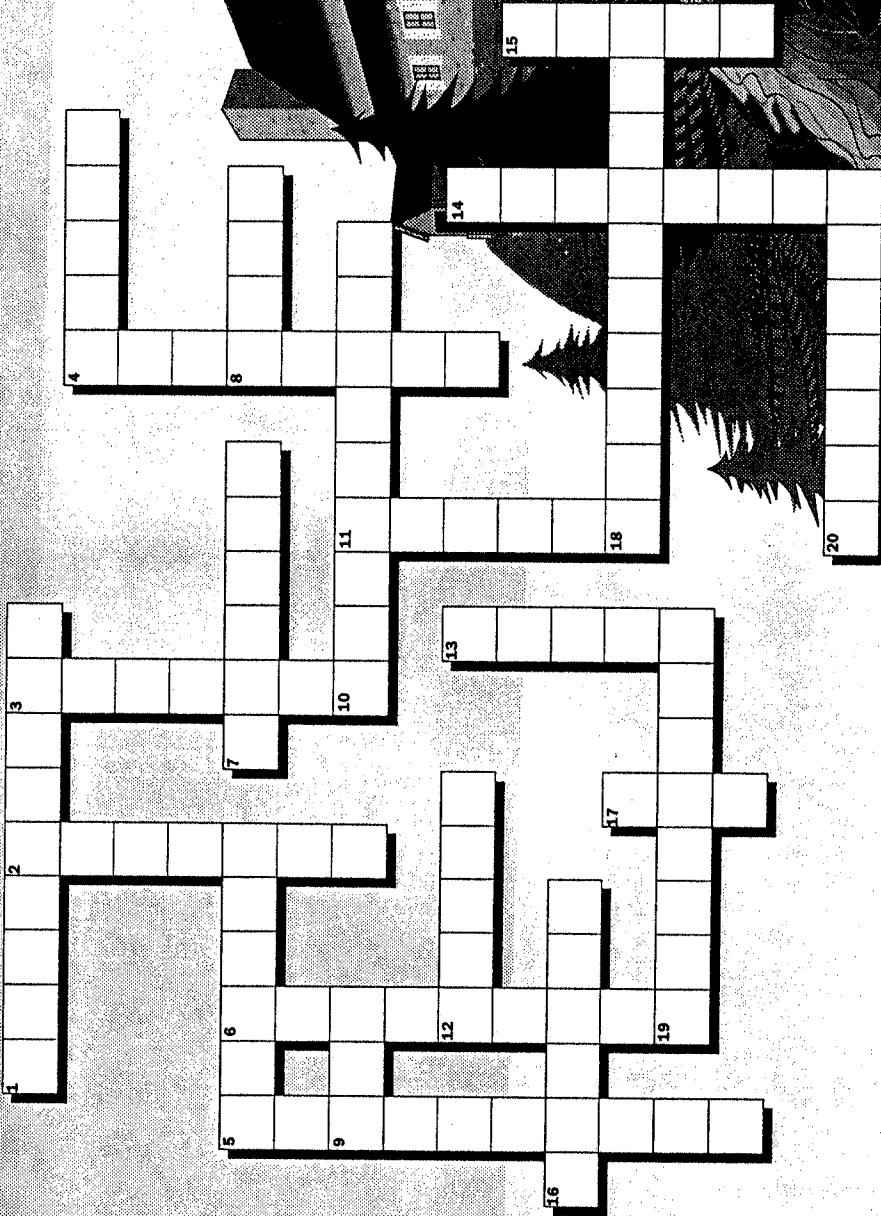
- 1) The area of land that drains into an estuary, lake, stream, or groundwater is known as a _____.
- 4) The _____ of speeding boats can erode shorelines.
- 5) Cleaning out your _____ tank every 3-5 years will help to prevent bacteria, viruses, and nutrients from leaking into ground and surface waters.
- 7) Wetland plants act like a natural water _____ removing harmful pollutants from stormwater runoff.
- 8) Leave your grass clippings on your lawn to reduce the need for commercial fertilizers.
- 9) A single quart of motor oil _____ if disposed of improperly, has the potential to pollute 2 million gallons of water.
- 10) Fertilizers and animal waste _____ can cause toxic algae and other aquatic plants harmful to water quality.
- 12) Nonpoint source pollution from both _____ sources has a significant impact on water quality.
- 16) Storm _____ don't always connect to sewer treatment plants, so runoff can flow into surface waters or groundwater.
- 18) Follow directions carefully when applying _____ on your lawn-- more isn't always better.
- 19) _____ source pollution comes from so many places that it's hard to "pinpoint."
- 20) Yard and food waste are suitable additions to a _____ pile.

Down:

- 2) Don't dump used motor oil into storm drains. _____ it!
- 3) _____ of soil from barren land can clog nearby streams.
- 4) _____ prevent flooding, improve water quality, and provide habitat for waterfowl, fish, and wildlife.
- 5) Stenciling "Do Not Dump, Drains to Bay" on a _____ is one way to educate people about nonpoint source pollution.
- 6) Sediment, nutrients, toxins, and pathogens are all types of _____ nonpoint source _____.
- 11) Stormwater _____ picks up pollutants as it flows across the landscape to streams, lakes, estuaries, and groundwater.
- 13) Cattails are a type of wetland _____ that purify water runoff.
- 14) Eroded from barren land, _____ streams block sunlight from reaching aquatic plants.
- 15) Manure storage lagoons, contour cropping, and pasture _____ management can help to control nonpoint source pollution.
- 17) _____ lawns to the proper height to reduce the need for fertilizers can increase resistance to insects and drought.

Choose:

- | | | |
|------------|-----------|------------|
| compost | nonpoint | sediment |
| drains | nutrients | septic |
| erosion | oil | stormdrain |
| Farms | plant | urban |
| fertilizer | pollution | wakes |
| filter | recycle | watershed |
| lawn | runoff | wetlands |
| mow | | |



Sponsored by the Forest & Watershed Program of Pennsylvania, Delaware, and Maryland through the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.