Nonpoint Source Pollution Subject Review

1. Contamination of air, land, or water by substances that can adversely impact human health and the environment is known as __________.

2. Polluting substances are usually __________ materials.

3. Pollution is something in the __________ place at the _____ time in the __________ quantity. (one word)

4. Sometimes, it is not the type of material, but its __________ that determines whether or not the material is a pollutant.

5. Epidemics in the Middle Ages such as cholera and typhoid fever were directly related to __________ conditions caused by human and animal waste and garbage.

6. In 1347, a bacterium carried by rats and spread by fleas resulted in the outbreak of __________. (two words)

7. Any single identifiable source of pollution from which pollutants are discharged is known as ________________. (three words)

8. __________ refers to storm water that flows over surfaces like driveways and lawns.

9. A __________ is a system in which waste material is mixed with urban runoff. (three words)

10. Large farms that raise many animals such as cows and chickens are known as __________. (abbreviation)

11. The Clean Water Act established the __________ under which factories, sewage treatment plants, etc. must obtain a permit to discharge wastes into any body of water. (abbreviation)

12. Most nonpoint source pollution occurs as a result of ________________.

13. Nonpoint source pollution not only affects ecosystems; it can also have harmful effects on the __________.

14. Water can run off of __________ surfaces without being absorbed.

15. In many towns and cities, the water flowing into ________ is not treated before emptying into nearby waterbodies. (two words)

16. Approximately two-thirds of the lead and mercury that enter the Great Lakes originate from __________ sources.

17. __________ is created when sulfur and nitrogen oxides react with oxygen, water, and other atmospheric compounds. (two words)

18. Prolonged exposure to acid rain can cause soils to lose important __________ such as calcium and magnesium.
19. As acid rain flows over and through soils, it releases __________ into lakes and streams, which can cause fish to become chronically stressed.

20. Heavy machinery used by forestry and mining operations increases the risk of __________. (two words)

21. In the mid-Atlantic and Appalachian regions of the United States, acid drainage and associated contamination from __________ have caused pollution in various water bodies. (two words)

22. The primary __________ of concern in nonpoint source pollution are nitrogen and phosphorus.

23. __________ results in an overproduction of organic matter, especially algae.

24. Very low levels of oxygen in water bodies is known as __________.

25. Eutrophication may be associated with conditions that result in harmful __________. (two words)

26. When fish and shellfish feed on HABs, they can accumulate __________ that the algae produce.

27. Lawn fertilizers and pet wastes can cause pollution from excess __________.

28. Combustion of __________ is a major source of nutrients in the atmosphere. (two words)

29. Muddy water is caused by soil in the water known as __________. (two words)

30. Pesticides can enter a waterbody as __________ which occurs when wind blows sprayed pesticide into a nearby waterbody. (two words)

31. The process in which substances build up in the tissues of animals is called __________.

32. Hydrocarbons and heavy metals from automobiles and factories eventually end up in water bodies through __________ or runoff. (two words)

33. Disease-causing microbes are said to be __________.

34. The __________ virus causes intestinal illness and is transmitted to humans by food or water contaminated with feces.

35. __________ is a program designed to monitor levels of chemicals in oysters, mussels, and sediments. (two words)

36. __________ capture runoff or storm water to trap sediments and contaminants. (two words)

37. __________ slow runoff, absorb contaminants, and provide habitat for wildlife. (two words)
38. __________ paving materials allow rainwater and stormwater to drain into the ground beneath the paving. (two words)

39. __________ are strips of grass located between a farm field and a body of water. (two words)

40. Conservation __________ involves leaving some crop residue from a previous harvest while planting a new crop.

41. To ensure that nutrients are applied only as needed, farmers __________ their fields prior to the growing season.

42. Lady bugs, praying mantis, and spiders are examples of __________. (two words)

43. __________ on fuel pumps on docks help limit spillage into water bodies. (two words)

44. One of the most important things you can do to reduce nonpoint source pollution is to plant grass, trees, and shrubs in __________ areas.
Across

2. Large farms that raise many animals such as cows and chickens are known as __________. (abbreviation)

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**Down**

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31. __________ is a program designed to monitor levels of chemicals in oysters, mussels, and sediments. (two words)

32. A __________ is a system in which waste material is mixed with urban runoff. (three words)
runoff
combined sewer system
CAFOs
wrong
concentration
un sanitary
bubonic plague
point source pollution
economy
aluminum
soil erosion
pollution
waste
tillage

NPDES
test
beneficial insects
storm drains
atmospheric
acid rain
nutrients
retention ponds
constructed wetlands
porous
atmospheric deposition
fossil fuels
suspended sediment
spray drift

pathogenic
Norwalk
Mussel Watch
buffer strips
impervious
abandoned mines
eutrophication
hypoxia
algae blooms
toxins
shutoff valves
bare
bioaccumulation