

## Lesson 4.1 (Addressing water pollution) Analysis Questions

Ι.	Identify two examples of point source water pollution a.
	b.
2.	Identify two examples of nonpoint source water pollution a.
	b.
3.	Which is easier to regulate, point or nonpoint water pollution? Explain.
4.	Put the following steps of eutrophication in order by putting a number next to each step (I in front of the first step, 2 in front of the second step, and so on).
	Sunlight is blocked by the algae bloom, killing photosynthetic plants below
	Dead plant material decomposes, using up the dissolved oxygen in the water
	Algae bloom dies
	Excess nutrients are added to a water body
	Anoxic water kills fish and other aquatic animals
	An algae bloom grows
5.	Identify a natural source of sedimentation in a stream.



6.	Identify an anthropogenic source of sedimentation in a stream.		
7.	Why are water bodies found in limestone (an alkaline rock) areas more immune to the effects of acid rain?		
8.	A primary source of mercury in the ocean is when coal is burned, mercury enters the atmosphere in the soot and then falls into the ocean with rain. Explain how mercury can end up in high levels in tuna, a fish that is a tertiary (third level) consumer in an ocean food web. Define and use the words <b>bioaccumulation</b> and <b>biomagnification</b> in your answer.		
9.	There are three general strategies for reducing any kind of pollution, listed below. For each strategy, describe a specific example of how it can be applied to reduce water pollution. Describe it in your own words in a few sentences or bullet points, insert a picture of how it is done, and include a link where you got your information about it. See example below:		
Controlling release of pollutant:			



Cities can install bioswales which are areas in the streets which catch polluted rainwater and let it soak into the soil instead of going into the storm drain. This reduces the amount of water and dissolved pollutants that goes into the storm drain system and instead the water goes into the aquifer and the pollutants are broken down in the soil.



## Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District

Insert your three examples here:

- a. Altering human activity
- b. Controlling release of pollutant
- c. Clean-up and restoration of damaged systems