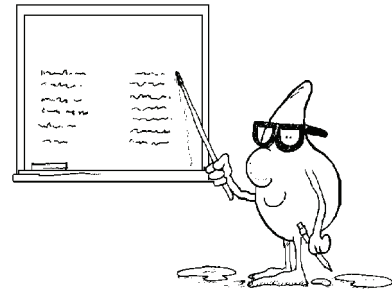


**VOCABULARY**

acid rain	precipitation that contains acid and damages the environment
aeration	process by which air is combined with something
alum	astringent salt; added to water during treatment to help particles coagulate or cling together
anthropogenic	caused by people
aquatic	growing, living in, or frequenting water
aquifer	underground formation of rocks and soils where water collects
atmosphere	layer of gases and air surrounding the earth
atom	particle of matter smaller than a molecule
basin	area drained by rivers and tributaries
chlorine	chemical used to purify water
climate	average weather conditions and patterns of a region over a long period of time
coagulation	process by which particles are drawn together by forces of attraction
condensation	process by which water vapour cools and changes to water droplets as in the formation of clouds
confined	held in
contaminate	make dirty, pollute
corroded	worn away gradually, for example, by acid
crevice	a split or crack



degradable	can be eroded, or broken down to simpler structure
deposition	process of something being laid or thrown down
desalinization	the removal of salt from water
desertification	land becomes like a desert
disperse	to distribute in different directions
dissolve	to become a fluid, by melting into a liquid, for example drought long period without significant precipitation
effluent	treated waste discharged from wastewater treatment plant erosion wearing down or washing away of soil by water, wind, or ice
eutrophication	process by which lakes and ponds become enriched with dissolved nutrients
evaporation	process by which a liquid changes into vapour
evapotranspiration	<i>see</i> transpiration
filtration	process by which solids are filtered out of liquids, a stage in water treatment
flat rate	a rate charged for water use that is the same for everyone no matter how much water is used
fluoride	chemical added at some water treatment plants to purify the water
groundwater	water that is underground
herbicides	chemicals used to kill plants, especially weeds hydroelectricity electricity produced by flowing water used to turn turbine generators
hydrogen	one of the elements making up water
hydrologic cycle	continual exchange of water between the earth and the atmosphere
impermeable	does not permit passage of liquids

infrastructure	all water pipes, storage areas, and treatment plants needed to supply water to a municipality
instream	water used in its natural setting, for example, for fisheries irrigate to supply with water by means of ditches, canals, etc. metered rate a charge per unit of water used, as measured by a meter
molecule	the smallest particle of a substance that retains all the properties of the substance
monitor	to watch closely
navigation	ship traffic
nutrients	food
oxygen	the most common chemical element of the earth's crust, an element making up water
percolate	to filter down, as through soil
permafrost	permanently frozen layer of soil
pesticides	chemicals for killing insects and weeds
potable	safe to drink
precipitation	water falling as rain, hail, sleet, snow, etc.
prehistoric	the period before written history
purify	to clean
recycling	using again
renewable	capable of being replaced by natural ecological cycles
reservoir	a place where water is stored
saltwater intrusion	the seepage of seawater into groundwater near coastal areas
sanitation	the process of making something clean, healthy
saturated	thoroughly wet, unable to hold any more liquid

sediment	matter that settles to bottom of liquid
sedimentation	process of settling particles out of a liquid in a treatment plant
sewer	pipe that carries away wastewater
solvent	a liquid capable of dissolving one or more other substances stringent very strict
suspended solids	small particles of solid matter floating in a liquid
toxic	poisonous
transpiration	process by which water from plants is evaporated into the air, usually through the leaves
unconfined	free to move around
unsaturated	able to hold more moisture
vital	necessary for life
vapour	gas formed by heating a liquid such as water
withdrawal	process whereby water is removed from its natural setting
Xeriscaping	a method of landscaping that uses plants that don't need much water