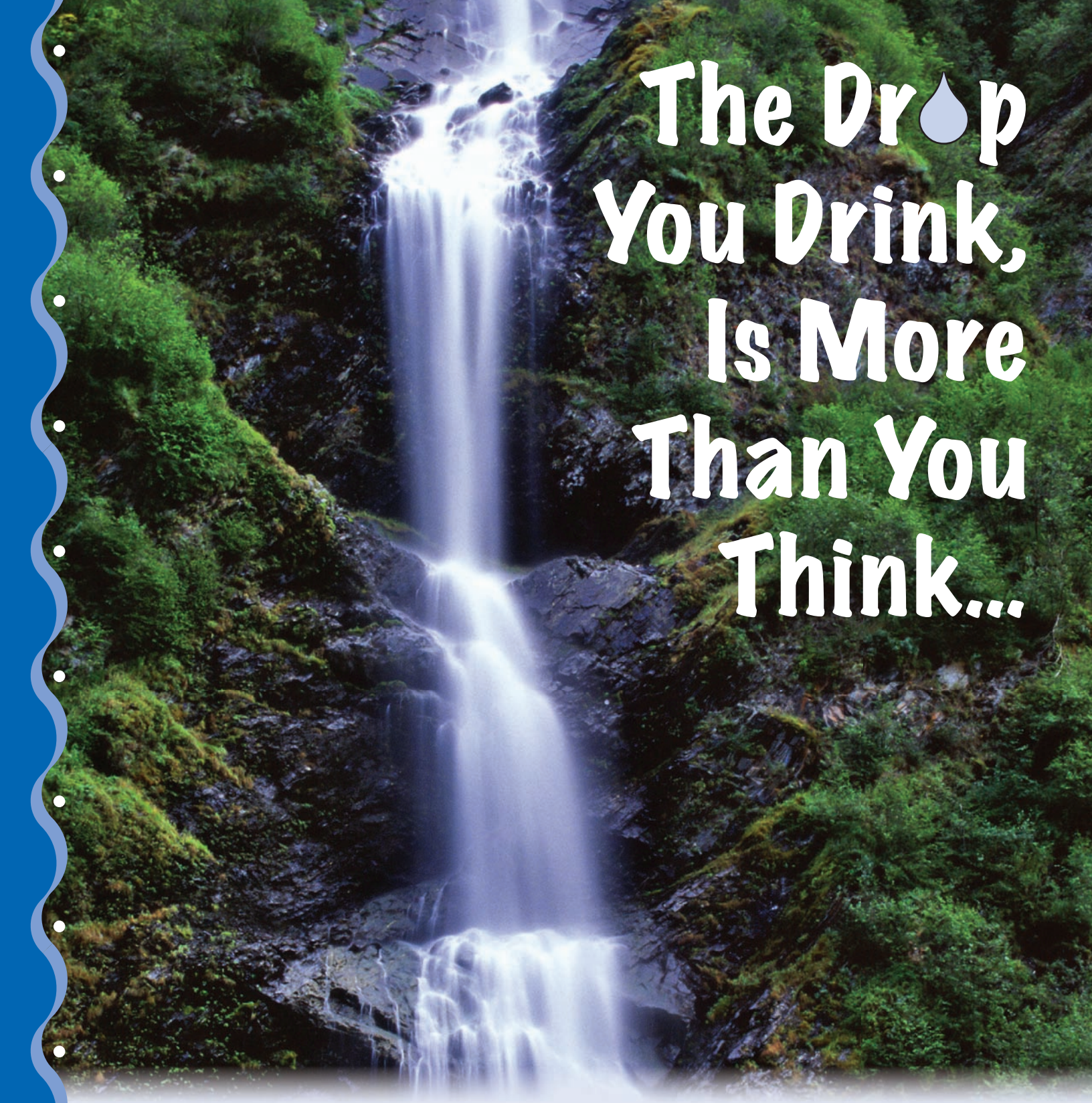


A photograph of a waterfall cascading down a mossy, rocky cliff. The water is white and frothy as it falls, surrounded by lush green moss and vegetation. The background is a dense forest.

**The Drop
You Drink,
Is More
Than You
Think...**

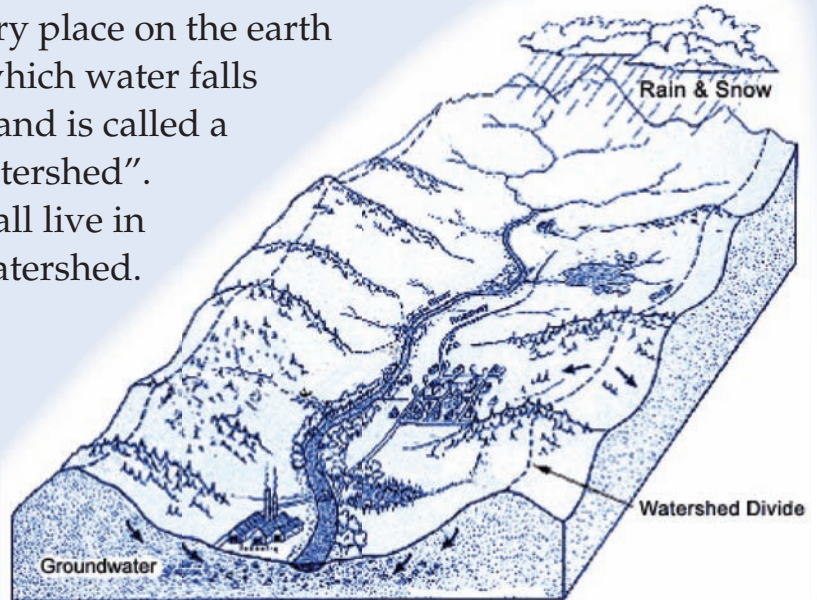
A Watershed Is...

formed by rain or snow that falls from the sky. The drop of water will sink into the soil, evaporate into the air, or run off the surface of the ground. Surface water will eventually gather in a puddle, stream, river, or other body of water. All the land area which drains into a body of water is called a watershed.

A Watershed Can...

be as small as a section of land that drains to form a puddle or as enormous as the Chesapeake Bay which collects water from several states and drains into the Atlantic Ocean. The cleanliness of water that flows in a small stream will affect the larger river it drains into.

Every place on the earth in which water falls on land is called a "watershed". We all live in a watershed.



Lititz Run

Just as a city, county or state has boundaries, so does a watershed. A divide represents the boundary of a watershed. Think of this as a line that connects all the highest points in an area.

Constantly moving (flowing) waters within watersheds can include streams, creeks, brooks, and rivers. These are examples of **lotic** movement. Hint to remember, *lotic* is spelled with lo and *flow* is spelled with lo. Waters moving within watersheds can also include swamps, lakes, and ponds that are more still with less movement. These are examples of **lentic** movement.



Green Frog

Different plants and aquatic insects (known as **macroinvertebrates**) can survive in different waterways, depending on the movement of the water and the land around it. These differences may also change the temperature and the clarity of the water.



Stonefly



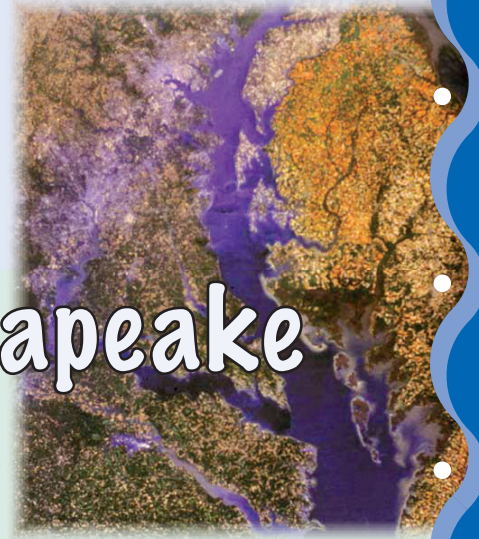
What is non point source pollution?

Nonpoint source pollution comes from so many sources that one point cannot be identified.

Rainfall or melting snow flows over and into the ground. It picks up and carries away both natural and human-made pollutants. These pollutants end up in streams, rivers, wetlands, and even underground sources of drinking water. We all play a part. Nonpoint source pollution comes from a wide variety of human activities on the land. Each of us can contribute to the problem without realizing it.

Nonpoint source pollutants include:

- Excess fertilizers, herbicides, and insecticides from home lawns, farms, and towns
- Oil, grease, and toxic chemicals from cars, and the roads and parking lots they use
- Sediment and erosion from construction sites, pasture and crop lands, and eroding streambanks
- Bacteria and nutrients from pet waste, livestock, and faulty septic systems
- Salt from treated roadways



Satellite picture of Chesapeake Bay

YOU Are Part of the Chesapeake

The majority of streams and creeks in Lancaster County flow west into the Susquehanna River. The Susquehanna River collects water from streams and smaller rivers from New York all the way through Pennsylvania. Any smaller waterbody that leads to a larger waterbody is called a **tributary**. The Susquehanna River is a tributary of the Chesapeake Bay. Nearly 50% of the water in the Chesapeake Bay comes from the Susquehanna River. The rate that this tributary empties into the Chesapeake Bay is 20 million gallons per minute. This would be same as filling 5 million bathtubs all at

one time.

The Chesapeake

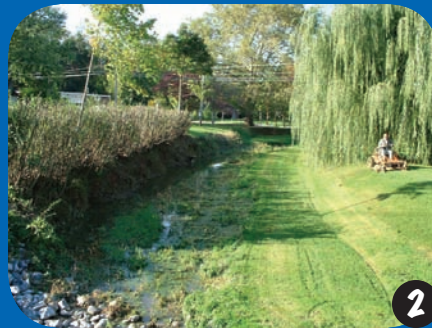
Bay is a unique

estuary. An

estuary is a partially enclosed body of water along the coast where freshwater from rivers and streams meet and mix with salt water from the ocean. Estuaries and the lands surrounding them are places of transition from land to sea. Although influenced by the tides, they are protected from the full force of ocean waves, winds, and storms by such land-forms as barrier islands or peninsulas.

Source - www.epa.gov

Can you match each environmental problem with its solution?



PROBLEM



SOLUTION



River of Words

Watershed • Basin
Non point source pollution
Groundwater • Surface water • Lentic • Lotic
Tributary • Macroinvertebrate • Estuary
Erosion • Run off

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Alcoa foundation