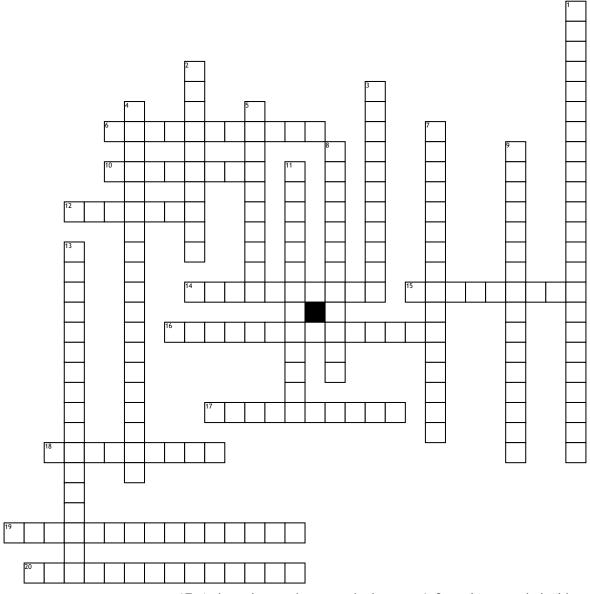
Name:	Date:
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Water resources



Across

- **6.** If you don't get your drinking water from a river or reservoir, you probably get it from here
- **10.** When rain water seeps underground into an aquifer
- **12.** A specific body of underground water
- **14.** Certification that a product meets a certain level of water efficiency. This is to water what EnergyStar is to electricity
- **15.** Water can flow through a material (adj.). Example: a grassy field
- **16.** A planted area, using grasses, shrubs, and/or trees, that slows down and soaks up stormwater before it reaches a stream or river

- 17. A planted area, dug out to be lower than the surrounding area, where stormwater can pool and slowly infiltrate into the ground. Often uses native plants
- **18.** An area of land that drains to a particular body of water on the surface **19.** A body of water underneath of an impermeable layer
- **20.** A special type of pavement that water can flow through. Also called permeable pavement

Down

- 1. Where most of South Jersey gets it's drinking water
- **2.** A container for holding water that falls on your roof and flows through the gutter. Often used for gardening
- 3. Water cannot flow through a material (adj.). Example: a parking lot

- **4.** Something people build to capture runoff from an impermeable surface, using natural processes
- **5.** The highest point of the groundwater, closest to the surface
- 7. Rain water that flows over the surface, often into a stormdrain, to a local stream and ultimately to the ocean
- 8. An impermeable layer underground that water cannot easily pass through
- **9.** The total area underground that is filled with water
- 11. Using native plants that are accustomed to your area's climate, and therefore don't need much extra watering. Also called xeriscaping, from the Greek "xeri" meaning dry
- **13.** A body of underground water close to the surface