

Water Pollution

* Water pollution is any physical or chemical change in surface or ground water that can harm living things.

- * 1) Chemical
 - * Such chemicals can kill living organisms, cause deformities, or they can have toxic / poisonous effects to a food web via bioamplification.

- * Types of chemical pollutants
 - * Pesticides
 - * Oil and Grease
 - * Petergents
 - * Fertilizers
 - * Acid Rain

- * 2) Thermal
 - * Power plant turbines increase water temperatures (abnormal)
 - * Mimics warm seasons at wrong times of year and affects life cycles of aquatic organisms
 - * More detritus and decomposition, which leads to less oxygen

- * 3) Organic Waste
- * Adding organic substances not normally occurring
 - * e.g., sewage, animal wastes, decaying plants, industrial deposits
- * Increases amount of naturallyoccurring substances

- * 4) Disease Causing Organisms
 - * Bacteria from sewage and animal wastes
 - * e.g., coliform bacteria found inside intestinal tracts (E. coli)

Water Pollution Indicators

* Water becomes murky (algal bloom, detritus)

Water Pollution Indicators

- * Foul odour (decay and decomposition)
- * Peath of plants and/or animals
- * Increase in Bacteria
- * Pecrease in Pissolved Oxygen

Pollution Testing: Dissolved Oxygen

- * Less dissolved oxygen in an aquatic ecosystem means less organisms that water can support.
 - * Testing dissolved oxygen levels (using chemicals or sensors) can be an indicator for pollution.

Water Pollution Sources

- * a Point source is where pollution is directly occurring and affecting a specific, single location.
- * Example: waste disposal (industry, sewage treatment), oil tanker leak
- * Effects are most severe at the point of entry

Water Pollution Sources

- * a Nonpoint source is where pollution begins at one location and travels to affect other locations.
- * Example: runoff from farms & forests, ground water from cities & industries
- * Effects are widespread, variable, and often repeated